and independent in his expressions, he yet possessed the highest faculty of making and retaining friends. He was the family physician and the best friend in hundreds of families in Boone county. His departure was widely mourned as a personal loss. It is a matter of doubt whether the death of any other resident of the county has ever been so generally deplored. He was as well-beloved by the rising young members of his profession as by any other class of people. At the time of his death he was president of The Central District Medical Association of Iowa, the largest organization of that character in the State. He was a book-lover all his life and had accumulated a large and well selected library—including many rare and expensive works—which he intended some day to present to the city of Boone.

Daniel Anderson was born in Monroe county, Indiana, April 3, 1821; he died at his home in Albia, Iowa, February 4, 1901. He remained on the farm with his parents until 1846, during which time, in addition to attending the common schools, he acquired something of a collegiate education at the Bloomfield, Indiana, College. Among his fellow-students and lifelong personal friends were James Harlan and George G. Wright, who afterwards settled in Iowa and made their names illustrious through their useful public services. Mr. Anderson commenced the study of law soon after leaving school. He was admitted to the bar in 1847, and the following year came to Keokuk, where he commenced practice. He settled permanently in Albia in the spring of 1849, continuing in the practice of his profession until 1892, when he retired on account of failing health. elected State Senator in 1854, and served the people in that capacity until he entered the army in 1861. He became captain of Co. H, 1st Iowa cavalry, under Col. Fitz Henry Warren. He was promoted through the various grades to colonel of the regiment, resigning in 1864 in consequence of impaired health. He was presidential elector on the Lincoln ticket in that Appointed Register in Bankruptcy in 1867, he filled the position until the bankrupt law was repealed. He was a delegate to the first Republican National Convention, held at Philadelphia in 1856. He had also held many other positions of honor and trust. His record in civil life and in the army was in every respect praiseworthy. He was personally popular, a man of many friends and few or no enemies. While in the Senate he was recognized as one of its leading members. Ask an old legislator of those days who were the prominent men in the State legislature, and among the first half-dozen names he mentions will be that of "Dan Ander-He took a deep interest in the establishment of the Historical Department and contributed valuable books and documents to its treasures. The Monroe County Bar Association and the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic attended his funeral in a body, and paid tributes to his memory in resolutions of respect and sympathy.

Walter I. Haves was born at Marshall, Michigan, December 9, 1841; he died there March 14, 1901. After receiving a common school education he entered the law department of the Michigan University from which he graduated in 1863. Soon afterwards he became city attorney for his native town and U. S. Commissioner for the eastern district of Michigan and also of Iowa. He came to Iowa in 1866 and settled in Clinton, where he entered into a law partnership with the late Adjutant General N. B. Baker, which ceased, however, when the latter removed to Des Moines. Mr. Hayes was three times elected city solicitor of Clinton. He was judge of that district from 1875 to 1887. On two occasions he was the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, but defeated with his party ticket. He was chosen as a representative to the Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses. Hon. N. A. Merrell, a representative in the State

Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listsery without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.