

Legislature from Clinton county having died during his term of office, Mr. Hayes was elected to fill the vacancy and took his seat at the extra session of 1897. (See Jour. H. R. extra session, 1897, p. 40.) This was one of the most important sessions of recent years, as it adopted the present Code and provided for its publication. While Mr. Hayes came into the House after the general course of legislation had been definitely settled, he was recognized as one of its leading members. He was greatly distinguished as a lawyer, judge and legislator. He pursued a liberal course toward the soldiers of the Civil War. Of 180 bills introduced by members from Iowa during the time he served in Congress nearly one-third were offered by Judge Hayes. He was also an able supporter of the Hennepin canal, which was carried through Congress while he was in that body. He was a man of large ability, greatly esteemed in his county and throughout the State, and prominently identified with questions of the highest importance wherever he served the people. It would seem probable that some more extended notice of his useful career will find a permanent place in the historical records of the State.

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EDWARD CAMPBELL, JR., was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1820; he died at Fairfield, Iowa, March 10, 1901. Losing his father at an early age, he was largely self-educated. Growing up to manhood near Pittsburg, he became chief clerk in the offices of the prothonotary and sheriff of the county, and later was himself elected to both of those offices and held them for a number of years. He came to Iowa in 1865 and settled on a farm near Fairfield. A few years since he removed to the town where he resided until his death. All his life a Democrat, he became one of the leaders of his party in Iowa, serving as chairman of the State Central Committee for ten years, during which time it is stated that he bore nearly all its expenses. He was a prominent figure in many Democratic national conventions. He was elected to the Iowa House of Representatives for the session of 1872, and also served at the extra session. In his brief legislative career he became especially distinguished for his active work in behalf of the new code of 1873, and for his instrumentality in the repeal of the law for the publication of the Iowa laws in certain newspapers. President Cleveland in his first term appointed him United States Marshal for the southern district of Iowa, which position he held four years. Mr. Campbell became one of the most widely known men in the State and personally one of the most popular. A leader in his party, he ranked as one of the foremost, while he enjoyed the confidence and respect of the opposition. His death at the end of four score useful years called forth the highest expressions of appreciation from the press throughout the State.

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LAMPSON P. SHERMAN was born in Lancaster county, Ohio, October 13, 1821; he died in Des Moines, Iowa, November 21, 1900, aged seventy-nine years. He was the seventh of a family of eleven sons and daughters of Judge Charles R. Sherman, and a brother of Gen. W. T. and Hoyt Sherman. He learned the printer's trade in the office of the old *Cincinnati Gazette*, of which he was foreman for many years, emigrating to the then frontier town of "Fort Des Moines" in 1849, where he continuously resided for nearly fifty-two years. Soon after his arrival, he established the first Whig newspaper, *The Des Moines Gazette*, which under changing names and owners, has been in continuous existence until the present time, and is now known as *The Iowa State Register*. He remained with the original paper for many years, sharing its ownership with other parties, until he accepted a position with the local branch of the State Bank of Iowa in 1857. This connection continued until 1866, when he was appointed United States Revenue Collector for the District, holding the office until 1883. In 1854 he was

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