

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 life-long 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. He was 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 year. Appointed Register in Bankruptcy in 1867, he filled the position until the bankrupt law was repealed.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 Anderson." 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. HAYES 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 1868 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

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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