NOTABLE DEATHS.

Major Edwin Carlton Blackman was born September 7, 1835, at North Woodstock, Connecticut; he died at Burlington, Iowa, October 7, 1900. Soon after his birth his parents removed to Washington county, Ohio, where he lived until 1853, when he came to Iowa. After leaving school he entered a machine shop and later became a steamboat engineer, plying his trade on the Ohio and Muskingum rivers. In November, 1852, he nearly lost his life in a steamboat explosion, only recovering after months of suffering. Upon regaining his health, he came with his father to Iowa and settled in Glenwood. For some time he was employed under the United States Indian agent at Bellevue, Nebraska. In the fall of 1861 he recruited a company of volunteers for service in the Union army and was commissioned At the battle of Shiloh he was discaptain of Co. F, 15th Iowa Infantry. abled by the bursting of a shell and resigning from the service returned to Iowa. As soon as his health and strength permitted, he re-entered the service as adjutant of the 31st Iowa Infantry, serving until the surrender of Vicksburg, when again the condition of his health compelled him to resign. In 1864 he settled in Des Moines and became interested in the printing and publishing of blank books. This venture determined his future career. In 1867 he removed to Burlington, becoming a partner in the firm established by Mr. S. F. Acres. The firm was known as Acres, Blackmar & Co., a business house famous throughout Iowa. Mr. Blackmar's early experience in county offices in the western part of the State, and his experience as a practical printer in Des Moines, gave him valuable knowledge of forms and blank records required in our counties, and enabled him to advance rapidly the reputation of his firm in the matter of manufacturing and furnishing blank books. In 1879 the partnership was dissolved and the business was reorganized as a corporation, Mr. Blackmar becoming the secretary of the company. Later, on the death of Mr. Acres in 1890, he became president, which office he held until his death. For a few years he lived in St. Louis but retained his connection with the Burlington busi-Major Blackmar was prominent in the Masonic order, holding a number of responsible positions, among them being that of Grand Master from 1887 to 1889. He was also a member of the Odd Fellows lodge of Burlington and a prominent member of the Matthies Post No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic.

DAVID N. DE TARR was born at Boonesboro, Boone county, Iowa, October 8, 1852; he died at Boone, January 31, 1901. He was the son of Dr. Theodore De Tarr, a widely known pioneer physician of that county, who served as captain of Co. D, 32d Iowa Infantry Volunteers, and lost a leg at the battle of Nashville, Tennessee. The son's education began in the public schools of Boone, where he was prepared for college. He was one year in Simpson College, Indianola, Iowa, going thence to the Michigan University, where he took a classical course preparatory to the study of medicine. While at Ann Arbor he married Miss Ella Hicks, who survives him. spent some time as an instructor in the Union University at Albany, New York, returning to Boone in 1881, where he entered upon the practice of medicine. In his chosen profession Dr. De Tarr had already become eminent, especially in the department of surgery. While pursuing his classical and medical studies he had given much attention to natural history in which he became widely learned. In this field of knowledge he could discuss a multiplicity of topics with marked ability and intelligence. One friend thought he excelled in geology, another in ornithology, while still another believed him to be a specialist in conchology. He was a fine conversationalist as well as an excellent listener. His circle of friends in the city and county of his residence was a wide one. While most outspoken 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

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