JAMES C. ADAMS was born in Bourbon county, Ky., August 23, 1842; he died at Cresco, Iowa, Nov. 10, 1902. He began his apprenticeship at the printer's trade at the age of 12 in Clinton, Ill., and remained in newspaper work throughout his life. At the breaking out of the civil war he left college to enlist in Co. F, 41st Ill. volunteer infantry, serving through the war. In the years immediately following he engaged in newspaper work in Eureka, Ill., and in Columbus, Miss. At the latter place he had some thrilling experiences at the hands of the Kuklux. In 1871 he established The Delta at Avoca, Iowa. He was very actively in favor of prohibition, speaking and working for the cause constantly. His contest with the railroads because of their exorbitant rates of transportation resulted in a great saving to those in his vicinity. In 1883 he removed to Dakota. Here he supported the cause of the admission of the Dakotas as states. He was elected to the territorial senate and was a member of the constitutional convention. In 1893 he purchased The Howard County Times, at Cresco, where he afterwards resided. During forty years of active political and public life he was an unselfish worker for every good cause, without regard to personal interest or remuneration.

JOSEPH C. STONE was born in Westport, N. Y., July 30, 1829; he died suddenly at Burlington, Dec. 3, 1902. He came to Iowa territory in 1844 with his parents, who settled in Le Claire, Scott county, where some of his family yet live and where his father and grandfather died. The young man attended the medical department of the St. Louis University, where he graduated in 1854. When the Crimean war broke out he secured a commission in the Russian service and remained abroad for more than a year. He then engaged in the practice of his profession at Iowa City. He was appointed by Governor Grimes, Superintendent of Public Instruction in 1857, and served for a short time. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted as a private in the First Iowa Cavalry; subsequently he became captain, assistant adjutant general, major and lieutenant-colonel. He remained in the service until the end of the struggle. He then settled in Burlington, which city was his home the remainder of his life. In 1867 he was elected to the Forty-fifth Congress, but retired after but one term of service. He succeeded George W. McCrary and was succeeded by Moses A. McCoid. The deceased physician had long been looked upon as one of the leading surgeons in southeastern Iowa.

Calvin P. Holmes was born in Madison county, N. Y., in 1839; he died at Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 23, 1902. When a small boy his parents removed to Ohio, where he was educated in the common schools. In 1854 he came with the family to Maquoketa, Iowa. After graduating from the Academy at that place, he studied law and was admitted to the bar at De Witt, Clinton county. He began practice at Anamosa. In 1863 he came to Des Moines and for four years filled the position of deputy under his brother, Hon. William H. Holmes, who had been elected State treasurer in 1862. Another brother, Rev. O. A. Holmes, was long prominent in the Baptist Church of Iowa, and one of the founders of Des Moines College. He afterwards resumed the practice of law in Des Moines. He served on the city council and at one time as city solicitor, and for many years was the counsel for what is now the Chicago Great Western Railroad. In 1890 he was elected district judge and for twelve years served in that capacity. His repeated elections give the highest evidence of the universal esteem in which he was held. In November, 1902, he was re-elected for a fourth term by a large vote.

DEBORAH ELLYSON was born at Damascus, Ohio, May 15, 1816; she died at Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 3, 1902. In 1842 she was married to Jonathan

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.