

William C. Hayward

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NOTABLE DEATHS

MAJOR FRANKLN JUDGE GARY was born at West Side, Crawford County, Iowa, March 7, 1886, and was killed in action on the battle front in the advance against Drocourt, east of Arras, France, September 2, 1917. Burial was in the British Military Cemetery three miles east of St. Pol, France. He grew to manhood at West Side and was graduated from the West Side High School. He was also a student for some time at Morningside College, Sioux City. He was employed in the manufacture of brick, sewer pipe, and tile at Marshalltown but removed to Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada, where he was in the same occupation when the World War began. He enlisted as a private in the Sixty-seventh Battalion, Canadian Infantry, Western Scotts, at Victoria, British Columbia, on September 1, 1915. On September 24 he was promoted from the ranks to lieutenant and was given a course of instruction in bombing. He went with his battalion overseas, arriving in England, March 24, 1916. Here he took a signaling course and on August 13 he went with his battalion to France to the Ypres salient, where they were until September 25, when they were sent to the Somme, arriving there October 3. Here he was promoted to captain on October 16. In November he went to England and was personally decorated with the military cross by King George at Buckingham Palace. On January 20, 1917, he was promoted to major. In May he was given a course of instruction in operating the Lewis gun. In June he with part of his command was transferred to the One Hundred and Second Infantry Battalion. In July he was sent to England to take a senior officer's course and returned to his command August 9, and on that date took charge of a raid in the Battle of Lens, which won him personal cmopliments from General Haig. On September 2 in the advance against Drocourt, east of Arras, he was struck by a fragment of shrapnel, was carried from the field and soon died.

WILLIAM C. HAYWARD was born in Cattaraugus County, New York, November 22, 1847, and died at Davenport, Iowa, September 16, 1917. He removed with his parents to Dakota County, Minnesota, in 1861. In 1864 he removed to Hancock County, Iowa, and in 1867 to Winnebago County. He worked on a farm, attended district school, clerked in a store, taught school, and in 1868 entered the first class at the opening of the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Ames, remaining there until his junior year when he returned to Winnebago County, was elected county surveyor and became part owner of the *Winnebago Press*. In 1873 he sold the *Press* and bought the *Hancock Signal* at Garner and was appointed postmaster there, holding the position eleven years. He then entered banking business at Garner. He helped promote the building of the railroad from Eldora to Alden. He became extensively engaged in the grain, coal, and stock business, he and his partner operating twenty-five stations in Iowa, Minnesota,

and South Dakota. In 1886 the firm moved to Davenport. There he engaged in banking, serving as president of the Union Savings Bank, and later, of the Davenport National Bank. He was a member of the school board of Davenport for nine years. He was elected to the senate in 1897 and re-elected in 1901, serving in the Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first general assemblies. He was elected secretary of state in 1906 and re-elected in 1908 and 1910, serving six years. On retiring from that office he gave his activities to the Davenport Ladder Company, of which he was president. He was a man in whom the people of the state had confidence.

JAMES LORING CARNEY was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, July 29, 1847, and died at Marshalltown, Iowa, September 19, 1917. He removed with his parents to Ohio when he was a small boy, and to Poweshiek County, Iowa, in 1855. In 1861 his father died, and his mother and the children removed to Grinnell. He was graduated from Iowa College, Grinnell, in 1871, and from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1873. He then located at Marshalltown and entered the practice of law. During the following forty years he was, at different times, connected with the following firms: Henderson, Marriman & Carney, Henderson & Carney, Brown & Carney, Carney & Holt, and Carney & Carney. He won a high place as a lawyer. He was local attorney for the Chicago, Great Western Railroad Company and for the Western Union Telegraph Company. Commencing in 1882 he served four years as city solicitor for Marshalltown. In 1891 he was elected county attorney and served four years. In 1895 he was elected senator and served in the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-sixth extra, and Twenty-seventh general assemblies. He was a leader in the important work of code revision and in the legislation creating the State Board of Control. He was president of the school board of Marshalltown for several years. He was vice-president of the City National Bank of Marshalltown. He was the first president of the Marshall County Historical Society. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in Minneapolis in 1892 and cast the only vote from Iowa for McKinley in that convention. In 1910 he was president of the State Bar Association.

JAMES NEWBERRY was born in Orange County, New York, May 26, 1827, and died at Strawberry Point, Iowa, September 22, 1917. He came with his parents to Loraine County, Ohio, in 1829. He attended common school and Norwalk Academy. In 1855 he removed to a farm in Clayton County, four miles southeast of Strawberry Point and continued to own it until his death. He taught school during winters for several years both before he left Ohio and after he came to Iowa. In 1876 he removed to Strawberry Point and for several years followed local newspaper business, and was also secretary of the Farmers' Creamery Company of that place. He was a successful farmer and dairyman.

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