

Territorial Legislator  
and  
State Legislator

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Phillips, Daniel Jay, Sr Senator \_\_\_\_\_

Represented Lee County, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 4 Oct. 1814 near Frostburgh, Maryland in  
Alleghany Co., Maryland

2. Marriage (s) date place

Rebecca P. Phillips 1841 Pittsburg, Pennsylvania

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business Admitted to the bar in Nov 1839 in Pottsburg,  
Pennsylvania; he was a lawyer from 1839 to 1895

B. Civic responsibilities \_\_\_\_\_

C. Profession Lawyer; teacher; clerk in mercantile establishment;  
notar; rhetorician; author; farmer; printer; newspaper publisher

4. Church membership

Catholic

5. Sessions served 3<sup>rd</sup> Territorial Assembly - 2 Nov 1840 - 15 Jan 1840

6. Public Offices 25<sup>th</sup> General Assembly - 1894

A. Local Mayor of West Medford 1859; mayor of Keokuk 1873

B. State \_\_\_\_\_

C. National \_\_\_\_\_

7. Death 9 Dec 1895 Anabel, Nebraska. Buried St. Peter's Cemetery, Keokuk, Iowa

8. Children Philip V.; Richard P.; Bertha R.; Henry C.; Ella J.; Bridget A.;  
Daniel J., Jr.; Alice; Josephine Ada; Andrew

9. Names of parents \_\_\_\_\_

Miller, David F. Sr.

10. Education Education in schools near his home in  
Wayne County, Ohio

11. Degrees \_\_\_\_\_

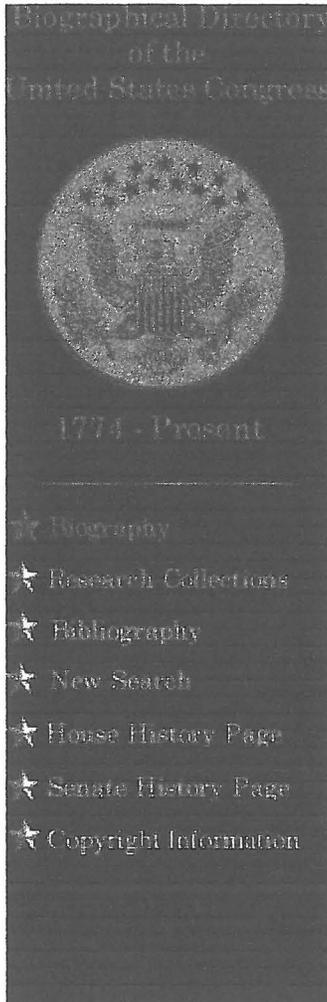
12. Other applicable information Democrat

- He was born on a farm that was near the home of  
George Washington
- At age 2 he moved with his parents to Wayne County, Ohio
- In Dec 1830 he left his parents' home and moved to Pittsburg,  
Pennsylvania where he could have better educational opportunities
- He was employed there as a teacher three months as a teacher in  
a private school and three months as a student in Ohio  
before going to Pennsylvania and he was only 15-16 years old.
- In 1830 when he arrived in Pittsburg he worked in the mercantile  
business for 1 1/2 years.
- He then opened a private school in Pittsburg and was a teacher  
there until Oct 1835 when he began to study law.
- He came to Lee County, Iowa in early Apr 1839 where he practiced law.
- He lived at Hot Springs, Iowa, but retired to live in Keokuk  
in January 1859
- He practiced law until within a year of his death and moved to Omaha, NE
- His wife died two years before his death.
- He was called "Uncle Dav" affectionately by all who knew him.

Sources Log For Legislation Entries

Applicability

Source	Non Applicable	Applicable	Information obtained
- <u>Obituary</u>			- <u>The Daily Iola City, Keokuk, Iowa, Iowa.</u> <u>December 10, 1895, p. 1, col. 1</u>
- <u>bioguide.congress.gov</u>			(accessed 1/31/02) ✓
- <u>Recollections and Sketches of Notable Lawyers and Public</u>			<u>Men of Early Iowa by Stricker, 1916, p. 120-128</u>
- <u>Obituary</u>			- <u>The Keokuk Daily Iola City, Keokuk, Iowa</u> <u>Iowa Dec 10, 1895, p. 4, col. 3, Thurs. Dec 12, 1895</u> <u>p. 8, col. 2 and Fri. Dec 13, 1895, p. 7, col. 2</u>
- <u>ancestry.com</u>			(accessed 11 Oct 2011)
- <u>findagrave.com</u>			(accessed 11 Oct 2011)
- <u>Annals of Iowa</u>			<u>, Vol II, 1896-1897, p. 324-325</u>
- <u>Portrait and Biographical Album of Lee County, Iowa, 1887</u>			<u>, p.</u>
- <u>History of Lee County, Iowa 1879</u>			<u>, p. 705</u>



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## MILLER, Daniel Fry, 1814-1895

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MILLER, Daniel Fry, a Representative from Iowa; born in Cumberland, Allegany County, Md., October 4, 1814; moved with his parents to Wayne County, Ohio, in 1816; attended the public schools; taught for several years; engaged in newspaper work in Wooster, Ohio; moved to Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1830; employed as a clerk in stores; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1839 and commenced practice in Fort Madison, Iowa; member of the Territorial house of representatives in 1840; contested the election of William H. Thompson to the Thirty-first Congress, but the House decided that neither was entitled to the seat; subsequently elected as a Whig to fill this vacancy and served from December 20, 1850, to March 3, 1851; resumed the practice of law; presidential elector on the Republican ticket in 1856; mayor of Fort Madison in 1859; moved to Keokuk, Iowa, and continued the practice of law; unsuccessful candidate for election as judge of the supreme court in 1860; elected mayor of Keokuk, Iowa, in 1873; member of the State house of representatives in 1894; retired from active practice in 1895 and moved to Omaha, Nebr., where he died December 9, 1895; interment in St. Peter's Cemetery, Keokuk, Lee County, Iowa.

### Bibliography

Schmidt, Louis B. "The Miller-Thompson Election Contest." *Iowa Journal of History and Politics* 12 (January 1914): 34-127.

# The City Inaugurates a Novel Christmas Prize Contest.

## ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO BE AWARDED

For the Development of Local Literary Talent.—Competition Open to All.

of stimulating the  
its readers and se-  
collection of local in-  
TE CITY inaugurates  
contest. Three cash  
d \$2, and two sub-  
will be awarded New  
the best five short  
s, jokes or anecdotes.  
prepared for publi-  
Christmas GATE CITY.

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Keokuk people and  
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HOW AWARDS WILL BE MADE.

All these contributions coming within the limits of the contest will be published in the Christmas GATE CITY. None will contain the name of the contributors and the readers will have no way of learning the identity of the contestants. This is done to secure absolute fairness in the awards, for the readers of THE GATE CITY are to determine the prize winners. In the Christmas issue there will appear a coupon with five spaces whereon the reader may express his opinion of the merit of the contributions in the order of his estimation. These coupons are to be placed in a sealed envelope and either mailed to THE GATE CITY or deposited in the ballot box at this office not later than the evening of Saturday, Dec. 28, and marked "Christmas Story Contest Vote."

No person will be permitted to vote more than one coupon and no vote will be counted unless by coupon. These envelopes will be opened and the vote counted by a committee of two persons not connected with the paper or office and who will not know the author of any contribution. The result of this vote will be announced in the New Year's GATE CITY and the prizes will be awarded the same day.

THE PRIZES.

These prizes will consist of the following:  
First prize.—For the best story, joke or anecdote, \$5 in gold.  
Second prize.—For the second best

in a legible hand (or type-written) on one side of the paper only.

All must be signed by the real name of the contributor, although the name will not be published in connection with the contribution.

No contribution shall exceed 300 words in length, there being no limit as to brevity.

Nothing shall be written that in any way may give offense.

All contributions must be sealed, addressed to the Prize Contest Editor and placed in the possession of THE GATE CITY not later than Monday, 6 o'clock p. m., Dec. 16.

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## "UNCLE DAN" MILLER DEAD

The Venerable Pioneer, Lawyer and Statesman Passes Away at Omaha.

### BODY IS TO BE BROUGHT HERE.

Sketch of the Interesting and Honorable Career of the Veteran Lawmaker and Man of Letters.

(Special to THE GATE CITY.)  
OMAHA, Dec. 9.—Hon. D. F. Miller, affectionately known to all the people as "Uncle Dan," died here at 7:40 o'clock tonight at the home of his daughter. For several months he had been visiting his children at Omaha, and his health gradually failed. For weeks his death had been daily anticipated. Yet this expectancy does not dull the poignancy of the grief of those bereaved. The body will be brought to Keokuk for burial, arriving Wednesday. The funeral will occur from St. Peter's Catholic church at 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

D. F. Miller, sr., was of German ancestry, both on the paternal and maternal sides; and his grandfather on the paternal side was a colonel for seven years in the army of Frederick the Great of Prussia. This grandfather, when he came to the United States, settled near the home of General Washington in Virginia. He was born on a farm near the city of Frostburgh in the state of Maryland Oct. 4, 1814. When he was a couple of years old his parents moved, taking him with them to Wayne county, O. Here he staid with them, working some on the farm, but mostly engaged in educational pursuits until December, 1830, when he left his parents' home and went to Pittsburg, Pa., where he could have better opportunities of education. School teachers were very scarce in those early days of Ohio, and he, being well advanced in the ordinary branches of an English education, was employed three months as a teacher of a private school and three months as a teacher of a public district school in Ohio, before going to Pennsylvania, and he being then between 15 and 16 years of age.



He arrived in Pittsburg in December, 1830, and within a week thereafter found himself installed at good wages as a clerk in a mercantile establishment, and where he remained for a year and a half. He then opened a private school in Pittsburg, and after keeping it a few months, accepted the position of teacher of a public school until October, 1835, when he commenced the study of law. From the time he entered the law office of his law preceptors he was associated with most of the busi-

nished as fast as the old ones with-  
ered.  
Mr. Miller married Miss Rebecca P. Phillips of Pittsburg in 1841, with whom he lived in an ideal home of happiness until her decease two years ago. He lost three children by death, and has seven children living, and many grand children, and three great-grand children.  
Mr. Miller continued his law practice until within the past year and was the oldest practitioner in the state, being reverently termed "the nestor of the Iowa bar."  
He was one of the makers of pioneer history, an authority on local matters and a leading spirit in the gatherings of the old settlers. At the reunion in Keokuk a few months since, he made his last public appearance briefly addressing the assembly in introducing a speaker. He was very feeble at that time and it was quite generally recognized that his days were drawing to a close. "Uncle Dan" was so much a part of the community and its history that a volume would be required to adequately sketch his career, and a newspaper must be content with the barest outline. All the people mourn his death and honor his memory.

## MORGAN IS SA

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### ABOUT BEHRING SE

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### FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Session Begins In New York City and Is Addressed by John Swinton.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The convention of the American Federation of Labor opened today and was taken up with the opening ceremony and receiving a report from the committee on credentials. Much interest is being displayed in the election of officers. Ex President Gompers will be a candidate again. The convention will remain in session over a week. Among the matters to be considered is a movement for an eight-hour day May 1, 1896. Delegates will insist on abolition of the boycott and recommend the ballot box. President McBride presided and introduced J. W. Sullivan of Typographical Union No. 6, who delivered the address of welcome. Reports of the president, secretary and treasurer were read and referred to proper committees. The chairman then introduced the labor agitator John Swinton, who said: "The Federation of Labor is a power in the United States. Unions have done great things, having advanced the price of labor and secured recognition in parliament. It grew from nothing, being in its early days kicked and sneered at. By hard work it has won a right of existence and you must maintain it under penalty of death."

### NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

Public Demonstration Against Municipal Rottness of Madrid.

MADRID, Dec. 9.—A gigantic demonstration took place here today against abuses of the municipal administration of Madrid. The gathering took place on Plaza del Toros. All shops were closed and the infantry and cavalry garrison held in readiness for action but there were no disturbances. Ex Premier Sagasta, Margala Di Vera, Morala, Canale and republican senators and deputies and numbers of politicians and ecclesiastics and merchants were present.

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- Third prize—For the third best contribution, \$2 in cash.
- Fourth prize—For the fourth best contribution, two months' subscription to THE DAILY GATE CITY, delivered to any address.
- Fifth prize—For the fifth best contribution, one month's subscription to THE DAILY GATE CITY, delivered to any address.

**READY FOR FOR THE HOLIDAYS.**

**AYRES'**  
**Both Jewelry AND Music House**

Special prices.  
 Quality.  
 Ware, Clocks, Spec-  
 lead Canes and Um-  
 ne China.  
 ists and new.  
 d lowest prices.

Pianos from \$171 to \$400.  
 Organs \$45 to \$100.  
 Mandolins, Guitars, Banjos, and  
 Musical Instruments.  
 All New Music at Half Price.  
 Large Catalogue 10c Music Free.  
 Picture Frames and Art Goods.

**AYRES & SONS.** **AYRES BROTHERS.**  
 1 Main St., Keokuk, Iowa. Telephone 48.

**L COAL,** You Can Get the Best Quality,  
 at the Lowest Prices, of  
**MISSISSIPPI COAL & ICE CO.**  
 TELEPHONE 130.  
 OFFICE AND YARDS—FOOT OF JOHNSON STREET.

**S. B. STAHL,**  
**BLANK BOOK MAKER,**  
**BINDER and PAPER RULER.**  
 Corner Seventh and Main Street

Pa., where he could have better op-  
 portunities of education. School  
 teachers were very scarce in those  
 early days of Ohio, and he, being  
 well advanced in the ordinary  
 branches of an English education,  
 was employed three months as a  
 teacher of a private school and three  
 months as a teacher of a public dis-  
 trict school in Ohio, before going to  
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 and after keeping it a few months,  
 accepted the position of teacher of a  
 public school until October, 1835,  
 when he commenced the study of  
 law. From the time he entered the  
 law office of his law preceptors he  
 was entrusted with most of the busi-  
 ness of the office in writing deeds  
 and mortgages, and in making ab-  
 stracts of titles, and in litigation be-  
 fore the courts of justices of the  
 peace; so when he came to the  
 Pittsburg bar in March, 1839, he was  
 already pretty well acquainted with  
 law practice.

Mr. Miller came to Lee county in  
 the early part of April, 1839, and  
 had ever since resided in Lee county,  
 engaged in the active practice of his  
 profession, except when a represen-  
 tative in congress some forty-five  
 years ago, and when a representative  
 of the legislative assemblies of Iowa  
 in 1840 and 1841.

Mr. Miller took much pleasure in  
 law practice and literary studies. His  
 work on rhetoric has received the  
 highest encomiums from judges and  
 learned professors and newspaper  
 critics. The late Justice S. F. Miller,  
 of the supreme court of the United  
 States, said he considered it without  
 quest on the best practical rhetoric  
 in the English language. Those great  
 masters of oratory, Clay, Webster,  
 Benton and Calhoun, were members  
 of the congress in which Mr. Miller  
 had a seat, and he said it was his fas-  
 cination for the speeches he heard  
 from them that prompted him to  
 write his work on rhetoric. A few  
 years ago he wrote in versification a  
 history of old settler life as he saw it  
 and knew it in the primitive days of  
 Iowa.

Mr. Miller, the first twenty years  
 of residence in Lee county, lived at  
 Fort Madison and had resided in  
 Keokuk since January, 1859. In  
 1859 he was mayor of Fort Madison  
 and in 1873 was mayor of Keokuk.  
 Some seventeen years ago the demo-  
 cratic members of the Iowa legisla-  
 tive assembly gave him their unani-  
 mous vote for United States senator.  
 For his efforts on subjects of public  
 importance the desk before his seat  
 in the house was covered during the  
 whole legislative session of 1864, with  
 the choicest bouquets furnished by  
 soldiers' daughters and woman suf-  
 fragists, and new bouquets were fur-

great things, having advanced the  
 price of labor and secured recogni-  
 tion in parliament. It grew from  
 nothing, being in its early days  
 kicked and sneered at. By hard  
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 disturbances. Ex Premier Sagasta,  
 Marguis Di Vega, Heral, Carlisle and  
 republican senators and deputies and  
 numbers of politicians and ecclesi-  
 astics and merchants were present.  
 The meeting today was an indirect  
 outcome of an assault made upon  
 Marquis de Cabriana, a young con-  
 servative nobleman, famous as one  
 of the best horsemen and cyclists in  
 Spain. Tuesday, Nov. 19, two roughs  
 fired several pistol shots at the young  
 marquis while the latter was passing  
 through the street close to the royal  
 museum of paintings. The attack  
 was due to the fact the marquis made  
 himself conspicuous recently by his  
 courageous attacks upon notorious  
 abuses of the municipal adminis-  
 tration of Madrid.

**Severe Battle Fought.**

ROME, Dec. 9.—The army of King  
 Minelik of Abyssinia, consisting of  
 20,000, were surrounded and sur-  
 prised by five companies of Italian  
 troops under Major Toselli at Am-  
 balagi. General Arimondi, with an-  
 other body of Italians, advanced to  
 Toselli's support, but were stopped  
 by the enemy and a severe battle  
 fought. Official dispatches say the  
 Abyssinian loss was heavy. Nothing  
 is said of Italian losses, or of Tos-  
 selli's command.

**Crew of Burning Steamer Drowned.**

LEITH, SCOTLAND, Dec. 9.—The  
 steamer Principia for New York took  
 fire off the coast, ran for Faroe is-  
 lands, struck and sank, twenty-six of  
 twenty-seven in the crew drowned,  
 together with a passenger named  
 Jackson.

**Europe's Severe Storms.**

BERNE, SWITZERLAND, Dec. 9.—  
 Severe storms that passed over here  
 and throughout Europe caused great  
 damage, especially in mountain  
 villages.

ROME, Dec. 9.—Numerous wrecks  
 occurred during the great storms  
 which swept over Italy.

**Invented the Bullet Proof Coat.**

WESBADEN, Dec. 9.—Herr Dowe,  
 formerly a tailor at Mannheim, and  
 who invented the so-called bullet  
 proof coat, which has been ex-  
 tensively imitated, is dead.

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During the course of  
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 manded."

At the conclusion

state bank paper is no better, and no one has offered anything better. The people have grown accustomed to government notes and want them. They don't want to go back to using money good in Georgia or somewhere else, but want money good everywhere. They won't go back to the days of 'red dog, blue pup and wildcat' currency."

According to the state census returns the population of the First congressional district has increased in ten years from 150,214 to 160,300. Each county in the district shows an increase, the population in 1885 and 1895 being as follows: Lee, 34,024 and 39,528; Washington, 18,504 and 18,845; Louisa, 11,926 and 12,786; Jefferson, 15,995 and 16,405; Henry, 7,862 and 8,278; Des Moines, 35,333 and 37,629; Van Buren, 16,170 and 16,829. Lee is the most populous county in the district. The average population of the eleven congressional districts in the state is a trifle more than 187,097. The Third, with 208,408; the Tenth, with 127,941; and the Eleventh, with 115,560, alone are above the average.

The Boston branch of the W. C. T. U. protested against the recognition of the Jewish and Catholic Temperance societies. Miss Willard, president of the international body has no sympathy with this bigotry. She says she is proud to be associated with a Catholic Temperance society that "will hiss a Catholic senator who defends the Tammany ring and applaud a Protestant police commissioner who denounces that bulwark of municipal brutality." Further she makes this declaration: "Let it be remembered that the Woman's Christian Temperance union is not a church. It is a temperance union. It has no creed, but it has a declaration of principles. It stands for 'total abstinence, total prohibition and a white life for two,' and among its rally cries are these: 'No socialism, no sectionalism, no politics, no sex in citizenship.'"

than if jack knives only had been involved. The Missouri capitalists regarded Mr. Hubinger with amazement and wonder, having never in all their experience met his equal. There is but one John C. Hubinger and he lives in Keokuk.

"Uncle Dan" Miller is dead. No more his towering figure, crowned with the richest diadem of all, bushy locks whitened by four score honorable years; with his intellectual brow, his stately air, his kindly greeting, will move among those who were glad to be called his friends. His character and personality dominated the whole early history of Lee county and the state. He was a man whose appearance would attract attention and admiration in the greatest throng. His intellectual gifts were of a high order. In the councils of his party, whether old line whig or latter day democratic, his advice and effort were sought. He was one of the Lee county's members of the legislature at the last session, and was tenderly regarded as "the Father of the House." In his demise this city and county and state loses a unique, a commanding figure—one who specially seemed to connect the past with the present, and one whose place among men can never be filled.

#### LI HUNG CHANG'S OPINION.

Wm. E. Curtis, the traveler and writer, has told of an interview he had with Li Hung Chang, China's Premier, last summer, in which Li seriously said that the reason the United States did not intervene between Japan and China in behalf of the letter was because we were afraid of Japan. The Chinese statesman showed a familiarity with our Pacific coast defenses and our armament by land and sea. "Japan," he said "has an army of over 200,000 soldiers and the best guns in the world. She has a larger and better fleet of warships than the United States. She has ten times as many torpedo boats as your government and her sailors know how to use them, while your sailors do not. You have only five ships on

poor house well kept and clean. We believe that the present managers, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kott and their assistants, are the kind of people to be in charge. They are under obligations to the officers of the court for their kindness and assistance to performing our labors.

"W. S. SAMPLER, Foreman."

Yesterday afternoon a grand jury of twelve jurors were excused. Crary made an order for another twelve more. Deputy sheriff Weasel and made the order in the evening. Those who were excused were: James Baldwin, William Robert Sutherland, Samuel Winters, Joseph Burns, John M. W. L. Collins, George Naylor, Oertel, Edward Johnson, James Keon and William Whitson. Those who were ordered were: Robert Cruise Sargent and Loren Sargent, James Derr, and S. L. Derr of Ottumwa.

#### Piles! Piles! Itching Piles!

Symptoms—moisture; itching and stinging; most made worse by scratching. If they continue tumors form, which bleed and ulcerate, become sore. Swayne's Ointment itching and bleeding, healing, and in most cases removes tumors. At drug stores, or for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne's Philadelphia.

#### PERSONAL

H. M. Lourie left last night for St. Louis.  
W. N. Terrell of Peoria spent Sunday in the city.  
Rollin Utley of Sandusky spent the city yesterday.  
Walter Worthen of Warsaw spent the city yesterday.  
W. F. Foote went to Burlington yesterday morning.  
Ed H. Jones jr. went to Burlington yesterday morning.  
D. Calkin, merchant of Burlington, Ill., was in the city over Sunday.  
Miss Nellie Spaulding is the guest of Mrs. J. H. Spaulding.  
James Harrington of Burlington spent Sunday with his mother in the city.  
Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Spaulding and children are in Arkadelphia.

ward; a fine line of fancy baskets, trimmed and untrimmed; the most stylish Back Combs in the city, and Pocketbooks, one never saw the like; also, if you want that good ICE WOOL, Megchelsen's is the place to it. In fact, this space is too small to mention what we have, but come and we will gladly show you all the goods necessary for Christmas. Our yarns can't be beat in quality; the best is always the cheapest and you will always find the best at

# Megchelsen's,

620 MAIN STREET.

Special Attention to Mail Orders.

1895.



LINSEED OIL, WHITE LEAD, TURPENTINE, MIXED PAINTS, WINDOW GLASS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, SPONGES, CHAMOIS SKINS, FEATHER DUSTERS.

Pure chemicals for use in medicine and the arts. New remedies approved by the medical profession. The stock is kept fresh by constant and rapid movement in buying and selling. We are now ready for the business of 1895.  
**WILKINSON & CO.**

## We Personally "Cut" Every Garment

That's made up at this establishment—as well as fit it—and look after all the details. This is only ONE reason why our prices are moderate.

We shall be pleased to show you these "swell" light and medium weight overcoats that we are now making.

Suits to order, \$20 and up.  
Overcoats to order, \$18 up.

West & Truax, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O., Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system.

Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

## LAID TO REST.

The Funeral of Hon. D. F. Miller Held Yesterday Morning.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock from St. Peter's Catholic church the earthly remains of Hon. Daniel F. Miller were borne to their place of rest accompanied by one of the largest concourses that ever assembled on a like occasion in this city. The members of the bar of Keokuk and Fort Madison and the friends and acquaintances of the deceased viewed the remains at the home of D. F. Miller, jr., and accompanied the remains to the church. Rev. Father O'Reilly conducted the funeral services, assisted by Rev. Father DeCally of Fort Madison. The floral tributes were numerous and very beautiful, among which was a pillow with the words "at rest" from the bar association of Keokuk and a broken column from the employes of E. Baggot of Chicago and other appropriate emblems. Those who attended the funeral from Fort Madison were Hon. J. D. M. Hamilton, J. W. Albright, J. W. R. Beck, Dr. A. O. Roberts, Sabert M. Casey and James Harrington.

## The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

## MOTHER GOOSE.

She and All Her Jolly Crew Conduct a Bazaar at the Congregational Chapel.

A very large company attended the Mother Goose bazaar which opened in the chapel of the Congregational church last night and closes tonight. In the early part of the evening a supper, of the sort for which the ladies of this church are noted, was served by a committee of which Mrs. C. E. White and Mrs. A. J. Mathias

whaling bark Lyman were paid off in San Francisco. They worked for their share in the profits of the season has been the worst season in many years.

Georgia has just made a effort toward obtaining good law has been passed by the requiring all male persons between ages of 15 and 50 to work on five days in each year, or in lieu of paying to the county road dollar a day for each of the five

## A LITTLE HILARITY

"Have you a bicycle suit?" "I have." "Does it fit?" "I fears it will when it comes."—Detroit Free Press.

"Just think, I have found hairs in my beard." "How long as they can be counted?"—Boston Herald.

Poeticus—"Have you seenpeare's 'Love's Labor's Lost'?"—"No; but I've taken a girl after and had her talk to me her all through the show."—Ald.

"I must be just lovely to be headed girl," said Ethel. "Of being able to look straight oneself and look back to see other woman has on at the stant!"—Indianapolis Journal.

## GEMS OF THOUGHT

How fast we learn in a day.—H. Bonar.

No man's religion ever improves his morals.—South.

What is there that is better is not also attended by labor.

Men are never so easily while they are doing good to others.—Rochester Daily.

All science is a search for it assumes the uniformity of nature towards.

If I might control the the household would good well being of the church and Bacon.

Hail, social life! Into the bounds I come to pay the stock, my share of service, in return, to taste thy comforted joys.—Thomson.

In Marselles' Station

## DIED.

BAUM—In Keokuk, Ia., Dec. 11, 1895, Stella Madaline, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Baum, aged 2 years.

## FUNERAL NOTICE.

MILLER—The funeral of D. F. Miller, Sr., will take place this (Thursday) morning at 10 o'clock from St. Peter's church.

## CITY NEWS.

Go to the Central.

Fine opera glasses at Renaud's.

Muffs at cost. Frank H. Jones.

See and hear that fine 20 air music box at Renaud & Son's.

Special prices on all kinds of reasonable footwear at Hulekamp & Son.

The ladies of Electa tabernacle will give a grand winter picnic Feb. 14 at Armory hall.

A new line of ladies' 20th century shoes, all widths and sizes, just received at Hulekamp & Son.

Wanted—One or two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Answer today. "D." GATE CITY.

Our goods are new, the novelties are pretty and of great variety, and the prices are right. Call and see them McGrath Bros.' drug store.

The Mother Goose Market at Congregational church Thursday and Friday evenings, Dec. 12 and 13. Admission 10c. Supper served, 25c.

Stella Madaline, aged 2 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Baum, died of typhoid fever at the residence, Thirteenth and Franklin streets, at 6:10 o'clock last night.

Barney Lantry, who was chief engineer of the Santa Fe when it was being built through Iowa and Missouri, died at Strong City, Kas., last Saturday. He was reported worth \$4,000,000.

The funeral of William Alley was held yesterday afternoon from 110 North Ninth street. The funeral services were conducted by Torrence post, G. A. R., the members of which attended in a body.

Up to yesterday evening forty carloads of hogs had been received by Coey & Co. in the preceding twenty-four hours. A railroad official stated that twenty-six of the number came

letters, was released last evening. Miss Dawson, the young woman to whom he paid attention, and whose mournful history was sketched in yesterday's GATE CITY, was taken to the Mt. Pleasant hospital last night.

At 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning the remains of Daniel F. Miller arrived in the city, accompanied by Dr. P. V. Miller, and Mr. and Mrs. Baggott. The remains were met at the depot by the following committee by the Keokuk Bar association: Judge A. J. McCrary, Gibson Browne, R. M. Marshall, W. J. Roberts, J. C. Davis and W. D. Patterson. Several other members of the bar association were also present. The remains were conveyed to the home of D. F. Miller, jr., 216 South Eighth street. The funeral will be held from St. Peter's Catholic church at 10 o'clock this morning.

Tonight a genuine treat is in store for those who visit the Knights of Pythias hall. Mr. Williams gives his recital of "Much Ado About Nothing." Of him Rev. J. Van O. Nellis, pastor Presbyterian church, Union, N. Y., said: "By a happy accident we were enabled to secure George B. Williams for one of his entertainments, which proved to be exceptionally profitable. Mr. Williams' reputation having preceded him, a large audience awaited his coming, on the evening appointed. The fine presence with which nature has favored Mr. Williams, his genial and gentlemanly bearing, his refined and cultivated manners, together with his delicate humor, his dramatic and poetical genius, combine to effect charming renderings of the popular productions from the gifted minds of the age. A double welcome awaits Mr. Williams' re-appearance."

### Cleanliness and Health.

Ladies will find Allen's Hygienic Fluid all that is desired as a cleansing and healing vaginal wash and injection. It is invaluable in leucorrhœa, vaginitis, etc., and is perfectly harmless. Refined people everywhere use it.

## FOR CHRISTMAS.

"The Gate City" Suggests an Inexpensive and Much Appreciated Gift.

One of the best and cheapest Christmas presents one could make to a friend residing outside the limits of Keokuk is a receipt for THE

role won the... Chilvers, the baritone... ceptable. The... of the company... roles were wholly com...

Compton's Dramatic... of Next Week

Our residents will next week an opportunity a fine measure... The advent of Compton's players places at the... series of high class... Among the plays that... duced are "The Dandy City," "Dixie Land," "veive," "Greater," "Wrecked in the..." "The Sabbath..."

The prices... cents. For Monday... tickets will be issued... on application at the...

If you are offered... vation Oil, without... faced or mutilated... any price, you may... there is something wrong... a worthless or dangerous... Insist upon getting... broken, genuine pack... wrapper.

### Atlanta Express

For the Cotton Station... tional exposition to be... lanta, Ga., Sept. 15... Burlington route with... low fare for the round... on sale Sept. 15 to Dec... turn limit Jan. 1, 1896... or further information... address...

Cor. 4th & Main Sts.

Mr. L. H. Black... zona, was cured of... rheumatism with Dr... Blood Purifier. He... taken one bottle of... izing Blood Purifier for... inflammatory rheumat... worst form. I cannot... great benefit to me... medicine I ever used... druggists.

Dye-pal... with Primley's...

THE  
HISTORY  
OF  
LEE COUNTY,  
IOWA,

CONTAINING

*A History of the County, its Cities, Towns, &c.,*

A Biographical Directory of Citizens, War Record of its Volunteers in the late Rebellion, General and Local Statistics, Portraits of Early Settlers and Prominent Men, History of the Northwest, History of Iowa, Map of Lee County, Constitution of the United States, Miscellaneous Matters, &c.

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ILLUSTRATED.

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CHICAGO:  
WESTERN HISTORICAL COMPANY.  
1879.

was admitted to the bar in March, 1876; in 1875, he was elected County Superintendent of Schools, and re-elected in 1877; he is editor of the *Central School Journal*, a paper devoted to educational interests, and of such merit that it has acquired a circulation of over 5,000 copies. Mr. Medes married Kate F. Hagny Nov. 29, 1877; they have one son—Hugh Lloyd.

**MENZ, JOHN**, proprietor of Eagle House, corner First and Johnson sts.; born in Prussia in 1830; came to America in 1853; to Keokuk in 1876. Married Miss C. Steiner in 1856. She was born in Switzerland in 1836; they have six children—Louisa, Emeline, Milda, Ella, Ida, Robert. Mr. Menz is Secretary of the Knights of Honor. Liberal.

Mechelson, C.

Mirkle, Christian, farmer.

Merriam, B. S., City Assessor.

Merritt, Isaac Porter.

Metcalf, Ed. W., pilot.

Meyers, Louis, shoemaker.

Michaelis, Otto, barber.

**MILLER, DANIEL F.**, attorney at law; was born near Cumberland, Md., Oct. 4, 1814; his parents emigrated to Wayne Co., O., when he was about 2 years old; he was sent to school from his 6th until his 12th year, then, until his 15th year, worked on a farm and in a printing office; in his 16th year he went to Pittsburgh, Penn.; there commenced the study of law, and was admitted to practice at the Pittsburgh bar in the spring of 1839; in April, 1839, he came to Ft. Madison, engaged in the practice of his profession, and has been in active practice since, except on one occasion when he was called to the excitements of political life; in 1840, he was elected a member of the Iowa House of Representatives; in 1848, he was elected on the Whig ticket Representative in Congress from Iowa, but did not get the certificate of election on account of a fraud perpetrated on one of the ballot-boxes in a western county; he went before Congress and exposed the fraud, and his opponent was unseated, a new election ordered, and at the new election he was elected by a majority of about 800, in a district opposed to him

olitically by almost a thousand majority. His hatred of slavery united him with the Antislavery movement which grew out of the Kansas-Nebraska territorial organization, and in 1856 he was chosen Presidential Elector at Large for Iowa on the Republican ticket; in the spring election of 1873, he was elected Mayor of the city of Keokuk by the citizens, irrespective of party. These facts give but a faint outline of the public life of Mr. Miller; they indicate his popularity with the people and his positions of responsibility and trust, but they afford little clue to his active and valuable services in the Legislature and in the Courts; he was one of the foremost in council and one of the most eloquent in debate; he was the tall Iowa chief, on whose face rested the light of intelligence, and in whose heart glowed the fire of friendship. Mr. Miller married in 1841, Miss Rebecca S. Phillips; ten children have been the result of the union.

**MILLER, DANIEL F., JR.**, attorney at law; born in Ft. Madison, Iowa, May 27, 1851; came to Keokuk in 1859; admitted to the bar June 27, 1872; he is associated with his father, Hon. Daniel E. Miller, in practice of his profession. Mr. Miller married Miss Lillie A. Archer Feb. 27, 1878; they have one son, Daniel F., Jr., born Feb. 16, 1879.

Miller, H. R., Sec. and Supt. Gas Light & Coke Co.

Miller, Jacob, foundry works.

**MILLER, P. H.**, dealer in groceries and provisions, corner of Sixteenth and Johnson streets; was born in Germany, in 1834; came to this country in 1853; lived in New Jersey until 1856, then came to Burlington, Iowa; thence to Warsaw, Ill., in 1860; remained until 1864, when he removed to this city. He married Miss Georgiana Keel, in Ft. Madison; born in this county in 1841; they have five children—Annie M., Emma O., Flora H., Nellie C., and John E. Members of the Presbyterian Church; he is Republican.

Miller, Valentine, tailor.

**MILLER, W. H.**, proprietor of the Keokuk Mercantile College, Estes House Block; born in Auburn, N. Y.;



ex-President; the Western Academy of Homeopathy; the American Institute of Homeopathy; American Obstetrical Society, and is an honorary member of the Indiana State Homeopathic Institute. Dr. Bancroft is a liberal and public-spirited man, who rejoices in the prosperity of his community and extends his aid to all worthy enterprises. His office is located at No. 516½ Main street, and the residence of the family is at 607 High street.



**HON. D. F. MILLER** settled and commenced the practice of law in Iowa in April, 1839, which was in the early territorial days of Iowa. He first settled at Ft. Madison, but for the past twenty-seven years has resided at Keokuk, and has practiced law in Iowa longer than any other living citizen. He was born in the State of Maryland, but studied law at Pittsburgh, Pa., commencing its study Oct. 15, 1835, over fifty years ago. Several years since Mr. Miller wrote in versification a rather extended history of the leading public events, modes of thought, and manners of life in the territorial days of Iowa, from which, at our special request, he has permitted us to have copied the following graphic biographical sketch of the the four first resident lawyers of Lee County, Iowa. It will doubtless be read with curious interest by the new settlers of Lee County:

#### Ye Pioneer Lawyers of Lee County, Iowa.

'Twas in the spring of eighteen thirty-nine,  
I well remember was the time,  
When first I felt Lee County clime;  
Saw from a boat its lovely shore,  
When lawyers here were only four.  
But they were skilled in legal lore,  
And for impassioned high debate,  
Were scarce excelled in any State.

I soon thereafter at the bar,  
Them often met; sometimes in jar,  
Sometimes before, sometimes behind,  
As court or jury seemed inclined.

'Tis hard to place their names in rhyme,  
To have the sound in measure chime,  
But yet to name them not at all,  
Would show neglect of friendship's call.

P. Viele, lawyer, scholar grand,  
In age led first of all the band;  
In years twoscore, and in his way,  
In wit and words as bright as day,  
Held court and jury 'neath his sway.

He was by culture much refined,  
And by his nature much inclined  
To be a friend in word and deed,  
To all who did his service need.

In morals he was strict and good,  
And as a friend the foremost stood  
In social life to sympathize,  
Or with his help to fraternize  
With all to him had favor shown,  
Or long as neighbor he had known.  
And though averse to social strife,  
And loving quiet, peaceful life,  
Yet when aroused by sense of wrong,  
He showed resentment swift and strong;  
And by his words, or other way,  
Soon made the foe regret the day  
He cross'd the line of honor's bound,  
To stir his thoughts, or feelings wound.  
And when Old Settler's Council held,  
To organize and friendship weld,  
He was selected President.  
The first to whom that honor went.

Next, Henry Eno, close in rear  
Of Viele, by perhaps a year;  
Though kind and careful not to mar,  
By thoughtless words the peace of bar,  
Yet when arousd knew how to fight  
In war of words for client's right.

Though he knew Coke and Blackstone well,  
His mind was most inclined to dwell  
On other thoughts, on natural laws,  
To learn the origin and cause  
Of human life, and beings, all,  
Which move on earth's terrestrial ball;  
To study science in detail,  
From insect small to floundering whale;  
To know why seasons come and go,  
Why summer yields to winter's snow;  
Why vegetation thrives in soil,  
Or man is doomed to live by toil;  
What keeps the planets in their course,  
Or gives the earth diurnal force.  
These, and all nature's wide domain,  
Would oft his meditation claim;  
Would draw his mind from civil laws,  
And be the means, the often cause,  
To make him heedless of employ.  
And dwarf his business at law,  
And he removed to farther West,

To California, then the best  
For wealth and fame, of all the land  
Then known or owned by Uncle Sam;  
And soon when there was made a Judge,  
And bade farewell to lawyer's drudge.

Next Alfred Rich, in age the third,  
Gentle in thought, and true in word,  
Deep in the knowledge of the law,  
And quick to see or seize a flaw,  
Was held in years at twenty-six.  
As near as I the time can fix.

He was to fell consumption prey,  
And ere full manhood pass'd away;  
Pass'd in the morning of his sun,  
Ere half its course of fame was run;  
For he had mind of high degree,  
With gentle heart and probity,  
Which would in time, had he been spar'd  
'Til years his talents had matur'd,  
Have placed him high in niche of fame,  
With greatly honored legal name.

Last, Edward Johnstone, in degree  
Of years, the fourth, was twenty-three,  
With nine months more for company.  
And though the youngest of them all,  
In legal fight, gave fall for fall.  
His speech was nervous, lucid, strong  
In classic terms, and never long;  
And had he at the bar remain'd  
Lee County might justly have claimed,  
Of orators, him 'mongst the best  
Of all the speakers in the West.

As writer he was learn'd and terse,  
And sometimes turned his pen to verse,  
Where sentiment and wit combin'd,  
With imagery of thought refin'd,  
Show'd that in him the muse had birth.  
Though few her visits are on earth;  
And what he wrote in young man's days,  
Was frequent theme of settler praise.

I then in years was twenty-four,  
With thereto added six months more,  
And still am to the law inclin'd,  
Though they, the law, long since resign'd;  
A part because of death's decree,  
The rest, by choice and destiny;  
And when I count the long years o'er,  
Since last I met that honor'd four  
At bar of court, on court-house floor,  
I feel like one deserted, lost,  
By wreck of ship on ocean tossed.

Judge Johnstone and Mr. Miller alone survive,  
but the former has been out of the practice of law  
for thirty years or more.

WILLIAM B. HATTON, a prosperous farmer of Montrose Township, is the possessor of 240 acres of valuable land on section 16. He has a handsome two-story dwelling-house, to which he is adding further improvements, a fine barn and all necessary outhouses, costly farm implements and machinery, and all the appliances for carrying on agriculture and stock-breeding in a first-class manner. In addition to the cultivation of his land he is extensively engaged in the breeding of high-grade Short-horn cattle.

Mr. Hatton is a native of Jackson County, Mo., and the date of his birth was May 22, 1819. He is the son of Henry and Sarah (Walker) Hatton, natives of Pennsylvania. Henry Hatton was born in 1815, and Mrs. Sarah Hatton two years later, in 1817. They removed to Missouri in 1848, and in the fall of 1863 to Lee County, Iowa, and are now living in Montrose. Their household included eight children, two of whom, Minerva and Caroline, died in infancy, and a son, John, died at the age of five months; Timothy S. married Miss Mollie Ingles, and is now living in Missouri; James H. married Miss Susan Ingles, and they are also in Missouri; William B. of our sketch is the next in order of birth; John M. married Miss Hannah Wilson, and is living in Missouri; Mary L. Mrs. A. D. Richards, lives in New London, Iowa.

William B. Hatton and Miss Mary Finerty were united in marriage June 9, 1877. Mrs. Hatton was born in Allegheny County, Pa., May 17, 1853, and is the daughter of Timothy and Mary (Malone) Finerty, natives of County Galway, Ireland. Timothy Finerty was born in 1803, and emigrated to the United States, locating in Iowa. His death occurred June 19, 1874, and his remains were interred at Keokuk. He was a member of the Catholic Church, and a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Mary Finerty was born June 15, 1816, and is still living. She is remarkably active and intelligent, although now at the advanced age of over seventy years. Of her marriage with Mr. Finerty ten children were born, of whom the record is as follows: Peter married Miss Jane Shea, and lives in Leadville, Col.; Michael married Miss Kate O'Donnell, and lives in Denver; Timothy died Oct. 10, 1878; he was married to Miss May Glim. The next two

THE  
ANNALS OF IOWA.

A HISTORICAL QUARTERLY.

Volume Two---Third Series.

EDITED BY

CHARLES ALDRICH, A. M.,

Curator and Secretary of the Historical Department of Iowa; Corresponding Member  
of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin; Corresponding Member of the  
Minnesota Historical Society; Corresponding Member of the  
Washington State Historical Society; and One of the  
Founders of the American Ornithologists' Union.

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DES MOINES.  
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been commonly disposed of by American writers." "Hardly have we known, seldom have we been reminded, that the side of the Loyalists, as they called themselves, of the Tories as they were scornfully nicknamed by their opponents, was even in argument not a weak one, and in motive and sentiment not a base one, and in devotion and self-sacrifice not an unheroic one." The article, which is an elaboration of these facts, is a very able one and has been the subject of wide and favorable comment.

Since the foregoing was written we have received the January number of this admirable work, which bears out all that has been said in its praise by the American press. In its broad and beautiful pages are appearing articles of the highest merit and importance, and its survey of the field of History gives its readers the amplest information touching everything that is transpiring in the direction of news, investigations and publications. It takes its place at once as the highest current and standard authority in this country.

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### NOTABLE DEATHS.

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The veteran lawmaker, DANIEL F. MILLER, of Lee County, who died December 9th at the home of his daughter in Omaha, had long been known as one of the most notable of our pioneers. Tall and commanding in figure, with white hair falling nearly to his shoulders, a massive forehead and eagle eye, walking erect as in his youthful days, his keen intellect well preserved at eighty years of age, he was a stalwart representative of the founders of this great State. He was born in Maryland, October 4th, 1814. At an early age he began the study of law, and in April, 1839, came to the newly organized Territory of Iowa. In politics he was a Whig, and soon made his mark as a lawyer and public speaker. In 1840 he was elected representative in the third territorial Legislature, and fifty-four years later was again chosen to represent his county in the House. He was nominated in 1848 by the Whigs of the first district for Member of Congress. His Democratic competitor was Col. Wm. Thompson, familiarly known as "Black Bill Thompson." He entered into the contest with great vigor, reducing Thompson's majority from 544 of the year before to 386. Mr. Miller contested the election, and upon investigation Congress decided that Thompson was not elected, but refused to award the seat to Mr. Miller, whereupon a special election was held to fill the vacancy. Thompson and Miller were again nominated by their respective parties, and after an exciting contest Miller was elected by a majority of 632, and became the first Whig Congressman from Iowa. He had done an act of charity to an old and destitute Mormon which so pleased that people that they voted for him to a man. Although born and raised in a slave state, he was an anti-slavery man, and when the Republican party was organized was chosen by its first State Convention held at Iowa City in 1856, as one of the candidates for presidential elector. He was one of those who cast the vote of Iowa for Fremont for President. In 1860 he became an independent candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, receiving the support of the Democrats, but was defeated by Judge Wright, the Republican candidate. From this time to the close of his life he acted with the Democratic party. He was always an able and independent advocate of most of the reform measures of his times. He had in early life worked for the abolition of slavery and imprisonment for debt, and later for prohibition of the liquor traffic, the granting of suffrage to women, and pensions to all Union soldiers who served through the war. He

was actively engaged in the practice of law for more than half a century, and a lawyer of unusual ability. It is stated that he was employed as counsel in no less than forty-five murder trials, winning all but two of them. He found time to write a work on rhetoric which became a school text book, and did a large amount of literary work at various times. Daniel F. Miller was among the last of our pioneer statesmen whose residence and services dated back to early territorial days. The work of a long and useful life was given to the up-building of the State which he loved so well. He was in public life with Webster, Clay, Calhoun and Benton, with Jones and Dodge of our own State, and lived in Iowa from the administration of its first territorial Governor, Robert Lucas, up to that of the present Governor, Frank D. Jackson. During his life within its borders Iowa grew from a frontier wilderness to one of the most progressive, productive, and influential members of the Union, and it owes not a little of its wonderful development to the untiring labor, wisdom, and influence for good of such honored pioneers as Daniel F. Miller and his co-workers.

GENERAL ED WRIGHT died in Des Moines, Dec. 6th. He was born near Salem, Ohio, June 27, 1827. He received a common school education, and in 1848 married Miss Martha Thompson. The young couple moved to Cedar County, Iowa, in 1852, making their home in a Quaker settlement of John Brown fame, not far from Springdale. When a convention was called by the anti-slavery people of the State to organize a new party in 1856, Ed Wright was one of the delegates from Cedar county. That convention put the first Republican ticket in the field, and chose delegates to the first National Republican Convention, which nominated Fremont for President. The next fall he was elected representative from Cedar County in the last Legislature which met in Iowa City. He was re-elected in 1857, and served in the first Legislature which convened in Des Moines. When the war of the rebellion broke out, he assisted in organizing the 24th regiment, of which he was commissioned Major. He made an excellent officer, taking part in some of the bloodiest battles around Vicksburg. He was also in General Banks' disastrous Red River Expedition, and with Sheridan in his brilliant campaign through the Shenandoah Valley. He was several times wounded in battle, and was promoted successively to Lieutenant Colonel, Colonel, and brevet Brigadier General. At the close of the war he returned to his Cedar county farm, and at the next election was again sent to the Legislature, and chosen speaker of the House. In 1866 he was elected Secretary of State, twice re-elected, serving six years with great efficiency. In 1873, when work was begun on the new State House, he was chosen secretary of the commissioners charged with its construction, and soon after became assistant superintendent of the work. He proved to be the right man for the place, carefully guarding the interests of the State in all the details for the erection of the new capitol. After its completion he was made custodian of the building, holding that position until 1890. No public official served the State with more fidelity than General Wright. His work was done intelligently and with a scrupulous care for the public interest. He won the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. Few men in public life have made so many friends, or so few enemies.

Mrs. CAROLINE V. CLARKE, an old-time resident of Iowa City, died at her home in Washington, August 22nd. She was the wife of Hon. William Penn Clarke, a prominent pioneer of Iowa, one of the framers of the present constitution of our State, and many years reporter of the Supreme Court.

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# Recollections and Sketches of Notable Lawyers and Public Men of Early Iowa

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Belonging to the First and Second  
Generations, with Anecdotes and  
Incidents Illustrative of the Times

*By*

EDWARD H. STILES

For many years a member of the Iowa Bar; member of its House of Representatives, 1863-1864; member of its Senate, 1865-1866; Reporter of its Supreme Court, 1867-1875; author of Complete Digest of its Decisions from the earliest Territorial period to the 56th Iowa Reports.

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"In old age alone we are masters of a treasure of which we cannot be deprived, the only treasure we can call our own. The pleasures of memory and the retrospect of the varied images which in an active life have floated before the mind, compensate, and more than compensate, for the alternate pleasures and cares of active life."—SIR ARCHIBALD ALLISON.

"Personal anecdotes, when characteristic, greatly enliven the pages of a biography."—SAMUEL SMILES.

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Burlington. Thompson was known as "Black Bill" on account of his swarthy complexion, black hair and eyes. He was elected as a Democratic member of the Territorial House of Representatives from Henry County. At a subsequent session he was elected Clerk of the House. In 1847 he was elected to Congress from the southern district of the State, and re-elected at the close of that term, but his election was contested by his opponent, Daniel F. Miller, of Lee County, an account of which will be found in my sketch of J. C. Hall. He removed to Burlington and purchased the "Burlington Gazette," which he conducted for several years. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he entered the service as Captain of Company E, 1st Iowa Cavalry, which he had recruited in Henry County, in the months of June and July, 1861. Holding this rank until the 6th of April, 1863, he was at that time promoted to Major of the Regiment, and in August, 1864, was made Colonel. He was brevetted Brigadier-General for gallant services. At the close of the war he was commissioned a Captain in the Regular Army. He was eventually retired on half pay and resided at Bismark, Dakota Territory. Mr. Woods informs me that he was married four times, that he had one son by his first wife, and two by his last. His last wife was the widow of Lieutenant Cyrus Hall, of the Regular Army, and brother of J. C. and Augustus Hall. He was a man of marked ability, a good lawyer, an excellent scholar, a mathematician of the first order, a valiant soldier, an expert and prudent politician. I first met and became acquainted with him in 1859. He died in Tacoma, Washington, October 7, 1897, at the age of eighty-four.

*Daniel F. Miller.*

Daniel F. Miller occupies a rather unique position in the profession, for he was not only prominent among the early territorial lawyers, but continued to be among those of the state until a comparatively recent period. He came in 1839, he lived and continued active until a great age. He was a man of the strongest individuality. He was in some respects a wizard, if that term may be applied to a man of almost gigantic stature. He could make a jury cry by crying himself. He knew and was on familiar terms with every man in the county; he would call the jurymen by name while addressing them, talk to them in a kindly, confidential way and frequently allude to some incident calculated to please a particular jurymen. He was, therefore, a power to be reckoned on in the trial of every case in which he participated. He was particularly effective in criminal cases and rarely lost one. His word in all business transactions was as good as his bond and all his dealings scrupulously honest and just, but in the defense of men being tried for their life he followed the tactics inculcated by the great Philadelphia lawyer, David Paul Brown, and left no artifice unemployed, no stone unturned, no resource unexhausted that might save the life of his client. His name and personality became familiar throughout the state. In regard to most men one can generally think of someone else who

in some respect resembles the person under consideration, but I fail in this case. I know of none with whom to compare him. He was over six feet in height, large frame, ruggedly built with broad shoulders, deep chest, well rounded body, not lean but without surplus flesh, and as straight and stalwart as one of General Jackson's soldiers. His head was high, massive, and crowned with very thick, short-cropped, grizzled hair. His habits were generally abstemious, his morals excellent; when old, he might well have said:

Though I look old, yet I am strong and lusty,  
For in my youth did I never apply hot and rebellious liquors in my blood,  
Nor did not with unbraided forehead woo  
The means of weakness and debility.

I have related an incident in my sketch of Judge J. C. Hall, that might indicate differently, but this would perhaps not be fully justified in respect to Mr. Miller, and besides the occasion was special and the circumstances trying. The incident spoken of was in connection with the contest between him and William Thompson for the seat in Congress, which was finally awarded to Mr. Miller, and I respectfully refer the reader to it as highly illustrative of the times, as well as of Mr. Miller and his distinguished associates.

Mr. Miller was a formidable adversary in any case and in criminal ones he was probably without a peer in the State. He was distinguished not only as a lawyer and forensic orator, but as a rhetorician and author. In 1882 I took the liberty of asking him if he would not do me the favor of sketching a brief autobiography for my use in the present work. He kindly responded by sending me the following:

"I have been in continuous general law practice in Iowa since the spring of 1839, and am supposed to be the longest in continuous practice of any lawyer in the State. I was born near the city of Cumberland in the State of Maryland, on the fourth day of October, 1814. My father was a Virginian by birth and my mother a native of New Jersey. They were both intense in their hatred of slavery, and moved to Ohio when I was less than two years old. My parents never owned a slave, and would not remain in the midst of slavery, and so they removed to the then wilds of a free state. My father purchased several large tracts of land in Wayne County, Ohio, and settled and commenced farming; and there I received my first rudiments of education in the primitive log schoolhouses of those early days. When I was scarcely ten years of age, I prevailed on my father to permit me to go into a printing office to learn the trade of a printer and publisher, to which my father consented, and I found a situation as an apprentice in a newspaper office in Wooster, the county seat of Wayne County, Ohio.

"I had been in that office about nine months and was greatly pleased with the business, when my father came into the office one day in an angry mood, and said, 'My son, when you came into this office it was not a political newspaper, but was independent in politics, and I see by yesterday's issue of the paper that it has taken

the part of Mr. Adams in opposition to General Jackson for the Presidency, and no son of mine shall work for a man who opposes General Jackson for President.' The proprietor remonstrated and said he and young Dan were getting along well together, and he wished him to remain; but my father was unyielding, and compelled me to put on my coat and hat and leave the printing office, and it was because of the father's act, rather than the son's wish, that the son did not become a printer instead of a lawyer. I went home with my father and worked and studied as circumstances allowed; and when about fifteen years of age commenced teaching school in Wooster, and taught there and in a country school near by, for nearly a year.

"In December, 1830, I conceived the idea of going to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and see what might there turn up in regard to my future career. I walked with my satchel in my hand to Pittsburgh, one hundred and twenty miles distant, in a four-days travel, and arrived there in December, 1830. Three or four days after my arrival there, I secured a situation as clerk in a fruit and eating establishment on Market street. After being a year there, I went as clerk in a hardware store and in the fall of 1832 (being then eighteen years of age), I concluded to resume my former occupation as teacher for a time, because it gave me more opportunities for education and thought.

"From my early age on the farm or elsewhere, when my day's work was over, I seldom let an evening pass without devoting a portion of it to study of some work on art, science or general literature. I then taught school continuously in Pittsburgh and vicinity until the fall of 1835, when I had accumulated enough money to support myself for several years, which would enable me to engage in the study of any profession I might prefer. Under the advice of friends, I concluded to study law, and on the fifteenth day of October, 1835, I entered as student in a law office in Pittsburgh, and continued in the study of law there for over three years. The law of Pennsylvania would have allowed me to be admitted to the bar after two years' study, but I thought then, as I still think, that no lawyer should be admitted to the bar, until after three years' severe study; and as I had the means to carry me through, I concluded to learn as much law as I conveniently could, before I came to the bar. The gentlemen who examined me as to my qualifications for admission to the bar passed a high compliment on my thoroughness in knowledge generally of the law, and especially such as related to land and criminal laws.

"While a law student, I wrote and published a small work on mental philosophy of which five hundred copies were disposed of. I lost nothing by the publication of the work, but it was not suited to popular reading, and I printed no second edition. I had pursued my studies as a law student so severely that upon my admission to the bar, I found myself much enfeebled in health and subject to an acute form of dyspepsia. My physician directed me to quit all studies and go to the hills of Washington County, Pennsylvania, and there with some farmer live a farm life

until nature could have the opportunity to restore my physical energies. I followed the physician's advice, and finding myself in a few months, improved in health, though not entirely restored, I concluded to visit what was then known as the "Black Hawk Purchase," or "Iowa Territory," consisting of a strip of land fifty miles in width west of the Mississippi River, from the northern line of the State of Missouri, to what is now known as the north line of the State of Iowa. I came on steamboat down the Ohio and up the Mississippi, and my first touch of Iowa ground was on the fifteenth day of April, 1839, at the place where the city of Keokuk now stands. Keokuk being at the foot of the Rapids, the boat I was on lay there several hours preparing by lighterage for its passage over the rapids, and while there I first saw a spice of the border life of those days. Just under the bluffs was a low, lone, log building, formerly used by traders as a trading house with the Indians, into which was placed one of those sinks of shame and misery, called a "Saloon, or Whisky Shop," and quite a crowd of whites and half-breed Indians and a few full-blood Indians were there on what seemed to be a big spree. One of the white ruffians from the shore came on the boat and sought a quarrel with the cook of the boat who was a mulatto, and finally drew a knife and made for him. The cook was not daunted, but seized a carving knife from the table and rushed on his assailant. They struck and thrust with their knives at each other several times without doing serious injury to either, when the ruffian suddenly turned, and fled from the boat.

"From Keokuk, I went on to Fort Madison, and there stuck out my shingle. Twenty years afterwards, I moved to Keokuk, which in the meantime had sprung from ravines, rocks and brushwood, to a city of eight thousand people, to-wit, in 1859. All Iowa, when I landed here, had less than forty thousand people. Lee County had in it already four lawyers who had preceded me; to-wit: Alfred Rich, who died in Kentucky in 1843; Judge Edward Johnstone, who now resides in Keokuk, but who has been out of the practice of the law many years; Henry Eno, who left Iowa about thirty-five years ago, and went to California, where he became a Judge; and Philip R. Velie, who died at Fort Madison in March, 1881. I express the belief that there never have been in Lee County four abler lawyers than those four named gentlemen. Judge Viele and Judge Johnstone possessed wonderful gifts of oratory, equal to anything I heard in after years in Congress, excepting Clay, Webster, Benton and Calhoun; but neither of these four excelled in the management of law cases, seemingly not inclined to take an interest in the practical details of law. Rich and Eno both were thoroughly educated in the principles and practical details of law; but while Rich was most artful and successful in the management of a suit before a jury, Eno in the trial of a case before a jury, could not put his knowledge to continuous, practical account.

"In the summer of 1839, Hugh T. Reid came from Indiana and settled at Fort Madison. He was thoroughly educated in law, and while his voice was very in-

harmonious as a speaker, yet he possessed such a double share of practical common sense in the management of a law suit, that it made him a very formidable adversary.

"Lee County, in the early days of Iowa, was a great field of legal controversy, owing to the litigation over the Half-breed land titles. The Half-breed tract includes 119,000 acres of land, besides the city of Keokuk. Eminent lawyers from other states often visited Lee County to engage in its legal contests in the Territorial days of Iowa, amongst whom were Francis Key of Maryland (the author of the National anthem called the 'Star Spangled Banner'), R. Blannerhasset of St. Louis, O. H. Browning, Archie Williams, and Cyrus Walker of Illinois, each a giant in law knowledge and its practice. Also David Rorer, J. C. Hall and M. D. Browning, of Burlington, Iowa, each noted in his day, as being eminent in his profession, frequently attended and participated in law suits in Lee County, in the Ante-state days of Iowa.

"I was engaged as a lawyer in a majority of all the big suits in Lee County of those ante-state days, especially of those relating to Half-breed titles, and in criminal cases; and from my associations had favorable opportunities to improve myself in the art of successful legal controversy. In 1872, my views in relation to the true status of the colored population was put to a severe legal ordeal. It had been the rule with the officers of steamers on the Mississippi River, to require colored passengers—if women, to eat in the pantry; if men, on the guards of the boat, and they were forbidden the table in the cabin. Miss Emma Coger, a young lady of fine education, gentle manners, and considerable elegance and neatness of dress, who was one-eighth colored and the rest white, who was by occupation a teacher of music, and also a teacher of a common school of colored children in Quincy, Illinois, had been at Keokuk, Iowa, on a visit and was on her return home to Quincy, Illinois, on a steamer of the 'St. Louis and Northern Line Packet Company.' When dinner was announced, she stepped up with other passengers and took a seat at the table. The wife of the Captain of the boat, happened to be there, also, and though she and her husband were natives of the North, she took umbrage at seeing Miss Coger at the table, and declared she would not eat at a table where a negro sat. The captain being informed that Miss Coger was at the table, immediately went to her and told her she must leave the table and eat in the pantry. Miss Coger said she was the peer of any lady in morals and manners, and refused to get up. The captain called the clerk to his assistance, and they forcibly seized her and pulled her from the table and pushed her out on the guard of the boat.

"Miss Coger as soon as she got home to Quincy, consulted with reference to a suit against the steamboat company for the assault upon her, but was informed that a suit for a wrong done to a colored person on a steamboat similar to the one she had suffered, had just been tried in an Illinois court, and the officers of the boat had been justified by that court for their action in the premises. She then came immediately

back to Keokuk, and called on me, stated her grievance, and asked me to act as her attorney in prosecuting said Steamboat Company for the wrong done her. I readily complied, and sued the company in a civil action for damages, in the Lee County District Court at Keokuk. When I commenced the action, there was much prejudice in the public mind against my proceedings, and lawyers generally supposed my client would be defeated. The suit was tried in Keokuk and engaged a week's attention in the court. The Steamboat Company secured an able home lawyer on the defense, and also brought to their assistance, as counsel, a gentleman supposed to have no superior as an advocate, from a neighboring state. People came to hear the trial for twenty miles around, and never was there before or since in Lee County such a crowded Courthouse or such a general public excitement about a trial, as that event produced. The result was a verdict for plaintiff for two hundred and fifty dollars and costs. Defendant appealed to the Supreme Court, and the Supreme Court sustained the verdict and ruling of the lower Court. Since the result of that trial, respectable colored men and women have the same rights accorded to them on railroad cars and steamboats that white men and women have; though the Courts allow the boats to set apart tables in their eating cabins for colored passengers, as a proper matter of boat discipline and regulation. I think I may properly say that I so managed that trial that before the case was through, the general public sentiment of Keokuk changed, and the verdict was generally approved by the community.

"I may be pardoned for noticing this particular incident. Of my character and general career as a lawyer and public man, I must let others speak if they will, and with this brief outline I bring this to a close."

I have referred to Mr. Miller's distinction as a criminal lawyer. His experience in that line was extensive and his general success conspicuous. He wrote me that he was engaged either for the defense or prosecution—generally the former—in forty-nine homicide cases. To this number it is almost certain that subsequent cases were added. It is doubtful whether the record of any lawyer living or dead can equal this. His practice in that line may be said to have been co-extensive with the state. He belonged to and was familiar with the people. He exerted all his ingenious powers, and generally with effect, to arouse the pathos of the Jury. He entered feelingly into his cause and as hereinbefore indicated, was, himself, sometimes wrought to the highest emotion. Col. J. M. Reid, in his pamphlet, "Sketches and Anecdotes," published at Keokuk in 1877, gives the following anecdote along the line I have last indicated:

Miller was defending the son of the widow Aho for murder. With a long, serious face, and pathetic voice, he was reading to the jury from the Bible the story of the widow's son, and commenting on it. Tears came to the eyes of many bystanders, and jurors, and even some of the lawyers. A son of Mr. Miller's who was listening went home and told his mother of the scene, who said to him, "Did you cry, my son?" The reply was, "No mother, I knew ya 'tall well!"

But let it not be inferred that he confined himself to criminal cases, for he had a wide general practice, and was able and efficient in both civil and criminal lines. He represented the settlers in the noted Half-breed Tract litigation. He gave special attention to mental philosophy and diseases, and was interested in a number of will and other cases involving the question of mental unsoundness.

He began and ended his political life as a Democrat. In 1840 he was elected to the Territorial Legislature. In 1848 he was elected to Congress. The seat was first awarded to his opponent, William Thompson. It was contested by Miller, a new election was ordered by Congress and Miller was triumphantly chosen. In 1840 he went to the support of General Harrison and continued to act with the Whig Party until its practical disintegration. He was one of the founders of the Republican Party in Iowa, and in its first Presidential campaign was placed at the head of the ticket for Presidential elector. In the stirring events preceding the Civil War, and with the hope of avoiding that catastrophe, he was strongly in favor of the Crittendon Compromise measure. This being defeated, he returned to the ranks of the Democracy, and earnestly co-operated with that Party, to the end of his life. By it, he was several times called upon to preside over its state conventions, twice made its candidate for Presidential elector, and once given its unanimous vote in the Legislature for United States Senator.

In 1860 he was a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, but was defeated by his Republican opponent, Judge George G. Wright. In 1893 he was elected to the Legislature from Lee County and took his seat fifty-three years after his first term of service in that body.

Among his other writings, he prepared and had published his work on Rhetoric from his standpoint and experience at the bar. It was received with the most flattering notices from the press, from law periodicals, from Presidents of Colleges, distinguished lawyers and eminent Judges. He was a man of great kindness, generous and liberal, especially to those in poor circumstances.

In his Congressional Contest with Thompson before alluded to, Congress, as is usual in such cases, passed a resolution authorizing the payment of his expenses. But he left Washington without drawing the amount. He afterwards donated his right to do so to the Fort Madison Library Association, which afterwards received One Thousand Dollars in that behalf, as the result of his liberality.

He was steadfastly faithful to his friends and to his promises. As illustrative of this, Ex-United States Circuit Judge Henry C. Caldwell once told me a notable instance. The particulars of that relation I had forgotten, and so recently interviewed Judge Caldwell on the subject. I went to Judge Caldwell's house with a stenographer, who took down his narration of the incident referred to, which I here

reproduce for the purpose indicated, and also to show Judge Caldwell's opinion and estimate of Mr. Miller:

Miller was the Whig candidate and Colonel Thompson the Democratic candidate for Congress at the time that the Mormons had settled at Kaneshville, now Council Bluffs, on the Missouri River. Miller got almost the unanimous vote at the Kaneshville precinct, which for election purposes constituted a precinct of Monroe County at the time. During the time that Miller was practicing law in Fort Madison, he performed many kind acts for the Mormons at Nauvoo, who were finally driven out, and they reciprocated his kindness by giving their votes for his election to Congress. The election officers at Kaneshville returned the poll-book of that precinct to the clerk of Monroe at Albia, the county seat. On the day appointed by law for the clerk to canvass the vote of that county and attached precincts, Judge J. C. Hall, of Burlington, Iowa, and Israel Kiester, of Bloomfield, Davis County (the second Treasurer of the State of Iowa), were present representing Thompson. The clerk proceeded with the canvass, which was not concluded when an adjournment was taken for dinner. When the clerk returned to his office to resume the canvass, the Kaneshville poll-book had disappeared, and could not be found. Deducting Miller's majority at that precinct, it resulted in giving Thompson a majority, and he received the certificate of election and took his seat in Congress. Miller contested. He proved the loss of the poll-book and the consequent loss of votes, but a Democratic Congress refused to give him his seat and referred the case back to the people for a new election. Miller and Thompson were opposing candidates again, and Miller was elected. It was clear enough in the evidence before Congress that Miller had been elected, but Thompson and his friends represented that if they could have an opportunity to run the race over again, Thompson could secure the Mormon vote; and so Congress ordered as already stated.

I want to relate an incident personal to myself, which illustrates Miller's personal fidelity and integrity:

When he was making his first canvass for Congress, he made a speech at Iowaville in Van Buren County, and came home with my father to stay all night. (I was then thirteen years old.) During the night, his horse died and having to go the next day to Bloomfield to meet a friend with a carriage to continue his canvass across the district to the Missouri River, my father furnished him a horse to ride to Bloomfield and sent me along on my pony to bring the horse back home. Riding through the Soap Creek Woods that day, Miller asked me what my ambition in life was and I told him it was to go to West Point and become an officer of the Army of the United States. I had seen the military company at the Agency Station and had seen Wash Street, the son of General Street, the Indian Agent, when he would come home for his vacation from West Point, where he was a cadet, and had become infatuated with the idea of a soldier's life. Miller asked me if I knew how to get to West Point. I said I did not. "Well," said he, "the member of Congress from the District designates the cadet to be appointed; and now, I'll tell you what I'll do, Clay (calling me by my first name), if I am elected and there is a vacancy in the cadetship in my district, while I am in Congress, you shall have it. Say nothing about this to anyone, but you may rely upon getting the appointment to West Point, if I am elected and a vacancy occurs." He said, "I suppose your father will have no objections?" I said, "Oh, my father does not want me to go there. He is opposed to a standing army, and has a very poor opinion of army officers." "Well," said Miller, "I guess it will be all right with him, Clay. You prepare yourself, and you shall have the appointment." I never mentioned this circumstance to a living soul, but felt sure of the appointment if Miller was elected. He was elected, but did not get his seat, and in the meantime I left home and went to Keosauqua, to go to school, and later to study law with the firm of Wright & Knapp. I had been there two years when, on going to the post office one day, I found a formidable official document addressed to me by Charles M. Conrad, the then Secretary of War, and upon opening it, I found my commission to West Point, with full instructions as to how I should prepare myself to enter that institution. Elated beyond expression, I rushed into the office with my appointment, which I exhibited to Wright and Knapp, who at once declared that I must not think of

going to West Point; and Judge Knapp particularly launched out into vehement denunciation and disparagement of West Point and West Point officers in general. He immediately wrote to my father to come down and assist him in inducing me to give up the idea of going to West Point. In a day or two, my father came down and he and Judge Wright and Judge Knapp united their influence and arguments to persuade me to give up the appointment, which I very reluctantly did.

From this incident, personal to myself, and from other actions of Mr. Miller that came to my knowledge, I have always regarded him as one of the best and truest of men I have ever known. I honored and respected him to the end of his life, and I shall honor and respect his memory to the end of my own. The particular incident I have referred to shows both the unselfishness and fidelity of the man. He could expect nothing from me. I was but a boy, without influence and without a vote and I would be in no better condition to assist him, certainly at West Point, and he knew my father would be opposed to the appointment. Moreover, the place was one eagerly sought by boys, whose fathers possessed large influence.

Full of years and full of honors, after fifty-six years of continuous practice, this Nestor of the Iowa Bar, in whom was wrapped the almost entire history of the Territorial and State Period, died at Omaha, Nebraska, in December, 1895, in the eighty-second year of his age. For Judge Mason's estimate of Mr. Miller, the reader is referred to my sketch of the former.

Among his other children, he left a son, Daniel F. Miller, Jr., a lawyer of ability and at one time a member of the General Assembly of the State.

*Bernhart Henn.*

Daniel F. Miller was succeeded as Representative in Congress by Bernhart Henn of Fairfield. He was elected in the fall of 1850 over his Whig opponent, George G. Wright, who afterwards became one of the most renowned Judges of the Supreme Court of the State and United States Senator. Judge Caldwell, in my interview with him, referred to above, stated to me that, on every principle of political justice as well as of precedent, Miller, especially in view of the heroic struggle he had made to gain his seat in Congress, should have been nominated instead of Wright, and that the latter should have neither sought nor accepted the nomination, and that this feeling was so prevalent that it led to Wright's defeat in the election. At the end of the term to which Mr. Henn was elected he was again nominated and re-elected in the fall of 1852 over the Whig candidate, Phillip Viele, thus serving in all four years in Congress.

Mr. Henn was a public spirited, and at that time, popular citizen though, as we shall presently see, he fell into disfavor by reason of his views on the eve of the Civil War and his intense desire to pacificate the South and bring about a peaceful solution through conciliatory measures of compromise. He had done much for Fairfield and the development of that part of the State. He came to Burlington in 1839, the year after the organization of Iowa as a Territory, and became a clerk there in the United States Land Office. In 1844 Mr. Henn was appointed Register of the United States Land Office at Fairfield. He served four years in that



You searched for **Daniel F. Miller** in **Iowa**

### Iowa State Census Collection, 1836-1925

Name: **Daniel F Miller**  
 Birth Year: **abt 1814**  
 Birth Place: **Maryland**  
 Gender: **Male**  
 Marital Status: **Married**  
 Census Date: **1856**  
 Residence state: **Iowa**  
 Residence County: **Lee**  
 Locality: **Madison**  
 Roll: **IA\_58**  
 Line: **1**  
 Family Number: **289**  
 Neighbors: [View others on page](#)

Household Members:	Name	Age
	<a href="#">Daniel F Miller</a>	42
	<a href="#">Rebecca Miller</a>	39
	<a href="#">Henry C Miller</a>	12
	<a href="#">Josephine Miller</a>	9
	<a href="#">Amelia Miller</a>	8
	<a href="#">Daniel F Miller</a>	5
	<a href="#">Philip V Miller</a>	3
	<a href="#">R P Miller</a>	1
	<a href="#">Susan Hautzmeir</a>	22

#### Source Information:

Ancestry.com. *Iowa State Census Collection, 1836-1925* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2007.  
 Original data: Microfilm of Iowa State Censuses, 1856, 1885, 1895, 1905, 1915, 1925 as well various special censuses from 1836-1897 obtained from the State Historical Society of Iowa via Heritage Quest.

#### Description:

This database contains Iowa state censuses for the following years: 1856, 1885, 1895, 1905, 1915, and 1925. It also includes some head of household censuses and other special censuses from 1836-1897. Information available for an individual will vary according to the census year and the information requested on the census form. Some of the information contained in this database though includes: name, age, gender, race, birthplace, marital status, and place of enumeration. [Learn more...](#)

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You searched for **Daniel F. Miller** in **Iowa**

**1860 United States Federal Census**

**Name:** Daniel F Miller

**Age in 1860:** 45

**Birth Year:** abt 1815

**Birthplace:** Maryland

**Home in 1860:** Keokuk Ward 1, Lee, Iowa

**Gender:** Male

**Post Office:** Keokuk

**Value of real estate:** [View image](#)

Household Members:	Name	Age
	<a href="#">Daniel F Miller</a>	45
	<a href="#">Rebecca Miller</a>	42
	<a href="#">Henry C Miller</a>	17
	<a href="#">Ella J Miller</a>	14
	<a href="#">Bridget A Miller</a>	12
	<a href="#">Daniel F Miller</a>	10
	<a href="#">Phillip V Miller</a>	8
	<a href="#">Richard P Miller</a>	6
	<a href="#">Bertha Miller</a>	3
	<a href="#">Alice Miller</a>	1

**Source Citation:** Year: 1860; Census Place: Keokuk Ward 1, Lee, Iowa; Roll: M653\_330; Page: 180; Image: 182; Family History Library Film: 803330.

**Source Information:**



Ancestry.com. 1860 United States Federal Census [database online]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2009. Images reproduced by FamilySearch.

Original data: 1860 U.S. census, population schedule. NARA microfilm publication M653, 1,438 rolls. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.

**Description:**  
 This database is an index to individuals enumerated in the 1860 United States Federal Census, the Eighth Census of the United States. Census takers recorded many details including each person's name, age as of the census day, sex, color; birthplace, occupation of males over age fifteen, and more. No relationships were shown between members of a household. Additionally, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to actual images of the 1860 Federal Census. [Learn more...](#)

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# Daniel Fry Miller

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Maryland, USA

Death: 1895

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Member of Iowa State House of Representative from Iowa 1st District, 1850-1851, Mayor.

Burial:  
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Keokuk  
Lee County  
Iowa, USA



- [Mary](#)  
Added: Mar. 17, 2006

Created by: [K](#)  
Record added: Aug 05, 2002  
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