

John Albert Tiffin Hull

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NOTABLE DEATHS

JOHN ALBERT TIFFIN HULL was born at Sabina, Clinton County, Ohio, May 1, 1841, and died at his home in Virginia, near Washington, D. C., September 26, 1928. Burial was in Arlington Cemetery. His father was Dr. Andrew Y. Hull. His parents removed with their family to Van Buren County, Iowa, in 1849, and in 1850 to a point on the Des Moines River fifteen miles below Fort Des Moines, where Dr. Hull bought a large tract of land and founded the town of Lafayette. This town was destroyed by the flood of 1851 and in 1854 the family removed to Fort Des Moines. The son, John A. T., attended common school and the fall of 1857 entered the preparatory department of Iowa Wesleyan University, continuing in it and in the collegiate department until 1860. In 1862 he was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School. July 24, 1862, he enlisted from Des Moines in Company C, Twenty-third Iowa Infantry, and was commissioned first lieutenant. He was promoted to captain November 26, 1862, was wounded at Black River Bridge, Mississippi, May 17, 1863, and discharged because of wounds November 5, 1863. For the next ten years he was most of the time a resident of Birmingham, Van Buren County, where he was engaged in the practice of law. In January, 1868, he was made assistant secretary of the Senate for the Twelfth General Assembly. In 1869 he established the *Birmingham Enterprise*, which he edited for some time. He served again as assistant secretary of the Senate in 1870, and in 1872 was made secretary of the Senate. In May, 1873, he became owner and editor of the *Bloomfield Republican*, which he retained until 1878, in the mean time serving as secretary of the Senate at its sessions of 1874, 1876, and 1878. In 1878 he was elected secretary of state and was re-elected in 1880, and again in 1882, serving six years. In 1885 he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, losing to William Larrabee. On the first ballot the vote was Larrabee 703, Hull 374. However, Mr. Hull was nominated for lieutenant governor, was elected, and in 1887 was re-elected, serving four years. In 1889 he was again a candidate for the nomination for governor, the first ballot of the convention being Hull 447, Wheeler 410, Hutchinson 207. Hutchinson finally won on the twenty-fifth ballot. In 1890 he was nominated by acclamation by the Republicans for congressman from the Seventh District, and was elected. He was regularly returned to Congress for the following nine congresses, having but little or no opposition for renominations previous to 1902, except in 1896, when James G. Berryhill of Polk County, William H. Berry of Warren County, William O. Payne of Story County, Edmund H. Nichols of Dallas County, and Dr. C. D. Bevington of Madison County became candidates. Hull won the contest in Polk County in a warmly contested primary vote, Payne withdrew, Beving-

ton lost his own county to Hull, Marion was for Hull, and Hull was easily nominated in the convention. In 1902 Solomon F. Prouty made a strenuous but unsuccessful contest for the nomination. In 1904 Judge Prouty made a no less strenuous campaign, but again lost. In 1906 Captain Hull was unopposed for the nomination, but in 1908 Judge Prouty again contested for the nomination, but lost. In 1910 Prouty made his fourth contest, and won. After finishing his tenth term in Congress Captain Hull withdrew from political life and established his residence in Virginia near Washington and devoted his attention for some years to the practice of law in Washington. During the last fourteen years of his congressional service he was chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. He was instrumental in obtaining the establishment of the present Fort Des Moines.

JOHN Y. STONE was born near Springfield, Illinois, April 23, 1843, and died in the Edmundson Hospital, Council Bluffs, Iowa, June 26, 1928. Burial was at Glenwood, Iowa. He was with his parents as they removed to the Silver Creek valley of Mills County, Iowa, in 1856. He received a liberal education. He enlisted as fourth corporal in Company F, Fifteenth Iowa Infantry, October 10, 1861, was wounded in the breast at Shiloh April 6, 1862, was promoted to second lieutenant May 22, 1862, and was mustered out December 18, 1864, at the end of his service and returned home. Soon thereafter he joined in partnership with P. T. Ballard in the ownership of *Our Opinion*, afterward the *Glenwood Opinion*, and for two years was its editor. He read law with William Hale at Glenwood, and was admitted to the bar in 1868 and became a partner of Mr. Hale. In 1877 he was elected representative, was re-elected in 1869, was elected senator in 1871, was again elected to the House in 1875, and re-elected in 1877, thus serving in the General Assembly continuously for twelve years, from the Twelfth to the Seventeenth inclusive, four sessions being in the House and two in the Senate. During his last session in the House, the Seventeenth, he was speaker. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1876 and was Iowa's member of the Republican National Committee from 1876 to 1880. In 1884 he was one of the four delegates at large from Iowa to the Republican National Convention. In 1888 he was elected attorney general and was re-elected in 1890 and 1892, serving six years. In 1891 he was temporary chairman of the Republican State Convention. In 1894 he was a candidate for United States senator along with John H. Gear, William P. Hepburn, John F. Lacey, Albert B. Cummins, and George D. Perkins, the nomination of the Republican caucus of the General Assembly going to Gear on the third ballot, and his election followed. General Stone's active and useful political life began when he was twenty-five years of age and ended when he was fifty. He continued his law practice until near his death. He ranked as one of the most efficient attorney generals the state has had. His standing in his

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