

Philip C. Hanna

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after returning home he took up the study of law with attorneys in Bedford and was admitted to practice in 1867. In 1868 he was elected county recorder and served two years. In 1877 he was elected representative and served in the Seventeenth General Assembly. He was appointed district attorney for the Third Judicial District to succeed Smith McPherson in January, 1881, McPherson having been elected attorney general. Mr. Flick was elected district attorney the fall of 1881 and continued to serve until the office was abolished December 31, 1886. In 1888 he was elected to Congress, was re-elected in 1890, and served in the Fifty-first and Fifty-second congresses. He voluntarily retired from Congress in 1893 and resumed the practice of law at Bedford.

NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS was born at Magnolia, Iowa, September 2, 1858, and died in Bronxville, New York, February 25, 1929. Burial was in Kensico Cemetery, Kensico, New York. His parents were Samuel Ewing and Margaret (Hester) Hillis. He was graduated from Lake Forest (Illinois) University in 1884, and McCormick Theological Seminary in 1887. The same year he was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry, was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Peoria, Illinois, 1886-89; at Evanston, Illinois, 1889-95; Central Church (independent), Chicago, 1895-99; Plymouth Congregational Church, Brooklyn, New York, 1899-1924; pastor emeritus of Plymouth Church after 1924. In going to Plymouth Church he succeeded Lyman Abbott, who had succeeded Henry Ward Beecher. Besides being a great preacher Hillis was a noted lecturer and author. It is said that in his forty years of active life he delivered approximately 3,500 lectures. His lectures and published works were largely on religious and patriotic subjects. Among his writings were *Influence of Christ in Modern Life*, 1902; *Henry Ward Beecher, a Study of his Life and Influence*, 1913; *Message of David Swing to his Generation*, 1913; *German Atrocities*, 1918; *A Blot on the Kaiser's Scutcheon*, 1913. He was learned, versatile, accomplished, and brilliant both as writer and orator.

PHILIP C. HANNA was born in Waterloo, Iowa, June 27, 1857, and died in a sanitarium at National City, near San Diego, California, February 17, 1929. Burial was in Elmwood Cemetery, Waterloo, Iowa. His parents were George W. and Mary (Melrose) Hanna. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and began to study with a view of entering the ministry. In his early life he was active in evangelistic work, was affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, and continued to be a communicant of that church throughout his life. He entered the United States consular service in 1889, was consul at La Guaira, Venezuela, 1891-94; at Trinidad, Cuba, July 2 to August 30, 1897; at San Juan, Porto Rico, September 1, 1897, to April 21, 1898; and was consul general to Monterey, Mexico, from November 1, 1899,

to 1919 when he retired. He passed through three South American revolutions and was supported on different occasions by the United States Navy, especially in Venezuela. He acted an important part in his consular work in the West Indies during the Spanish-American War. He did especially meritorious work during his twenty years of service in Mexico in protecting American interests and maintaining friendly relations between Mexico and the United States. He had a genuine affection for and interest in the Mexican people. He rendered a valuable service to his government.

HENRY DAYTON was born in Saratoga County, New York, September 30, 1836, and died in Waukon, Iowa, April 19, 1928. He obtained his education in the local public schools and in a near-by seminary. He taught school a few years in New York, removed to Allamakee County, Iowa, in 1857, and taught a winter term at Hardin, now an abandoned town of that county. In 1858 he went to Batesville, Arkansas, and entered a law office, but in 1861 returned to Iowa and read law with M. V. Burdick of Decorah, and was admitted to the bar in November of that year. He then taught school during winters for eight years, following surveying in summers, and in 1870 formed a law partnership with George B. Edmonds of Waukon, but in 1873 became a partner with his nephew, J. F. Dayton. Later he was associated professionally with G. W. Eaton. Politically he was a Democrat. In 1865 he was elected county surveyor of Allamakee County and served four years. In 1871 he was elected representative and was re-elected in 1873, serving in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth general assemblies. In 1888 he was elected county attorney and served six consecutive years. In 1916 when eighty years old he was again elected county attorney and served two years. He stood high in his profession and as a citizen.

CHARLES E. MILLS was born at Magnolia, Illinois, in 1868 and died in Phoenix, Arizona, January 17, 1929. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Mills, emigrated to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, shortly after his birth. He was a graduate of the Cedar Rapids High School, and for several years studied engineering at the State University of Iowa. After finishing his education he located in Arizona, in 1888. Later he spent two years at Harvard in the study of mining and engineering. On account of his practical experience and special training he became general manager of the Detroit Copper Mining Company at Morenci, general manager of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company, and the International Smelting Company at Miami. During the World War he gave his time and service in the Aircraft Department. He was one of the organizers of the Apache Powder Company. He became interested in the Gila Valley Bank and Trust Company and president of that organization. He organized the Valley Bank of Phoenix, Arizona, and later merged the two under the name of the Valley Bank. He was for many years

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