EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

This lady was the mother of his three children, two of whom survive him. After her death Mr. Shaw married Mrs. McCutchen, a lady whose first husband perished in the army during the civil war. She survives the deceased. Some years ago, Mr. Shaw came to Iowa with the view of making his home near his son in Crawford county; but in a few years he found that old associations had too strong an attachment for him to permit him to remain away from his native state. Accordingly, he returned to Vermont. He came again to Iowa on a visit in 1897, and to attend the inauguration of his son as governor—a happy occasion for the venerable gentleman. Last summer his daughter, Mrs. Cora Allen, passed away. On Saturday, the 3d, Mr. Shaw had a partial stroke of paralysis, which the physicians looked upon as likely to be fatal. The patient however suffered no pain, and seemed to be entirely comfortable, conversing pleasantly with his family, until Sunday evening, when he lapsed into unconsciousness, in which condition he remained until the end peacefully came on Tuesday, the 6th, at 4:30 p.m. His son, the Governor of Iowa, was summoned to his father's bedside, but did not arrive until the aged man had passed away. He was at the funeral, it being the second time he had been called to his old home on a like mournful errand since he became Governor. Mr. Shaw's other son, Dutha W., resides at Manilla, Crawford county. His wife is the daughter of his father's present wife by her former marriage.

Most Reverend John Hennessy, Archbishop of Dubuque, was born in Limerick county, Ireland, August 20, 1826; he died at Dubuque, Iowa, March 4, 1900. He received his primary education in his own home, but studied from his 12th to his 22d year under special teachers. He came to this country in 1847, and studied awhile at Carondelet Seminary, near St. Louis, where he was ordained to the Roman Catholic priesthood by Archbishop Kenrick, in 1850. He was pastor of the church at New Madrid, and also at Gravois, Missouri, from 1850 to 1855, when he became professor of dogmatic theology at the theological seminary at Carondelet. He taught for two years when he was attached to the cathedral at St. Joseph, Missouri, and also officiated at St. Joseph's church in that city. In 1866 he was appointed Bishop of Dubuque. In 1893 Dubuque became a metropolitan see and Dr. Hennessy was promoted to the archbishopric. His archdiocese included five sees—Dubuque, Davenport, Omaha, Lincoln and Cheyenne. He was one of the profoundest scholars and ablest men in the Catholic church of this country—with few equals in executive ability—and one of the most influential in its councils. He was not often heard from the pulpit, though he had a high reputation as an orator. He was especially distinguished for his work in establishing hospitals and schools, and for a year or two before his death was striving to found a great educational institution which would have become the chief work of his life. In his death his church in the United States has lost one of its greatest men. His funeral was attended by Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishops Ireland, Ryan, Feehan, Keane, and many others of the most distinguished priests and prelates throughout the country.

Dr. William Craig was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., July 29, 1817; he died at Keosauqua, Iowa, Dec. 14, 1899. He was of Scottish descent. His boyhood and youth were spent on his father's farm, but he entered upon the study of medicine at Geneva College, N. Y., in 1843. He also studied at the Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, O., where he graduated in 1851. In the autumn of that year he settled at Keosauqua, Iowa, which was his home to the end of his days. He served as Mayor of the city, upon the school board, and was a leading deacon of the Congregational church. People of these days can little appreciate what a humane
physician on the frontier became to his patrons. He was liable to be
called out at any hour of the day or night, to travel possibly 15 or 20 miles
in mud, rain, or snow; often in a wild blizzard. It was the style in those
days for the practitioner to carry his own medicines, and often to act both
as nurse and doctor. In many a case it would be evident enough that his
patients were too poor and destitute to pay a doctor's bill. But he treated
all with equal kindness. One who knew him well compared him with
William MacLure, of the "Bonnie Briar Bush" tales, with whom he had
many traits in common. Wherever sickness and suffering demanded his
presence, he went cheerfully and gladly. Few men have ever been more
intimately and usefully identified with a community than was this beloved
physician with Van Buren county, and for nearly a half century.

Dr. Edward A. Guilbert was born at Waukegan, Ill., June 12, 1827; he
died at Dubuque, March 4, 1900. This distinguished homeopathist settled
in Dubuque in 1857, where he soon built up a large medical practice. At
the opening of the civil war he was appointed and for some time acted as
surgeon to the board of enrollment of his district. In 1864 he raised a
company of men which was mustered into the 46th Iowa infantry as Com-
pany A. His services in this capacity, while not at the front, were such that
he retired with a good record. His regiment received the thanks of
Abraham Lincoln for the alacrity and courage with which its duty as a
patriotic volunteer organization was performed (Ingersoll's "Iowa and the
Rebellion," p. 716). He was especially prominent as a Mason, in which
order he held all the high offices—"passed all the chairs." He edited and pub-
lished for several years, The Evergreen, a periodical devoted to that order.
He was once a candidate for Secretary of State, and on another occasion
for the nomination to Congress, but was both times defeated. He was for
several years a useful member of the State Board of Health, and at one
time its president, a distinction which he was the first man of his school of
practice to reach. He also took a deep interest in Grand Army affairs, hav-
ing organized Lookout Post in the city of Dubuque. Dr. Guilbert was an
active and useful man to the end of his days.

Alfred T. Andreas, a former resident of Davenport, Iowa, died in New
Rochelle, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1900. Capt. Andreas was well known as a civil war
veteran, and as a historical writer and publisher of county histories and
atlases. He was born in Amily, N. Y., May 29, 1839. His parents were
possessed of a comfortable fortune, but at an early age he started west to
carve out his own fortune. He taught school and engaged in various busi-
ness enterprises for some years. When the war broke out he enlisted in
Company G, 12th Illinois infantry, and was in several of the most noted
battles. After the war he removed to Davenport and there married. He
amassed a fortune in the making of state and county atlases, but lost it
through his efforts to help other men. He afterwards removed to Chicago,
organized the Western Historical Company and engaged in historical writ-
ing on an extensive scale. "Andreas' Atlas" was his most considerable
publication. While much of its space was devoted to portraits and
sketches of individuals, it still remains a quite valuable work of general
reference. It was one of the best publications of its class.

Edward Townsend, a pioneer of Black Hawk county, died at his home
in Cedar Falls, Jan. 19, 1900. He was born Nov. 28, 1831, in La Grange,
N. Y. His early years were spent on a farm and his education received
largely at the district school. In 1859 he removed to Iowa. He resided
for two years in Waterloo, and then located in Cedar Falls, which was after-
wards his home. For many years he was engaged in banking, later in the