Mrs. Maria Jones Hay, daughter of Gen. George W. Jones, was born at Sinsinawa Mound, Wisconsin, April 26, 1839; she died at Dubuque, Iowa, June 21, 1897. She was educated at the Academy of the Sisters of Charity, B. V. M., near Dubuque, completing her studies at PatapSCO, Maryland, and at the schools of the Misses Anables in Philadelphia. She received a thorough musical education and was especially devoted to the art. Returning to Dubuque, she became the organist of the Catholic Cathedral, organizing and conducting the large choir. She was married to Dr. Walter Hay of Chicago, May 30, 1872. Mrs. Hay then became organist and conductor of the choir of St. John's Catholic church in that city. She took an active part in musical entertainments in the cause of Catholic charities both in Chicago and Dubuque. She returned to Dubuque in 1890, where she resided up to the time of her death. She organized in Dubuque "The Sherman Circle," a literary and philanthropic society, of which she was the first president, and was also an active member of "The Dubuque Ladies Literary Association." Mrs. Hay was a lady of rare culture and intelligence, as noted for her brilliant social qualities as for her active charities and great public usefulness. She was riding out with two of her lady friends when the horse ran away while descending one of the steep bluffs. Mrs. Hay was thrown from the carriage and instantly killed. Her death was mourned as a public loss.

Mrs. Judge George G. Wright was born in Saratoga county, New York, August 15, 1820; she died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. E. Stone, in Sioux City, June 27, 1897. Her maiden name was Hannah Mary Dibble. She came to Van Buren county, with her father's family, in 1837, and on October 9, 1843, was married to the late Hon. George G. Wright, who became one of the most distinguished of Iowa jurists and statesmen. Her father, Hon. Thomas Dibble, was one of the leading men of Van Buren county. He was elected to our second Constitutional Convention, which met at Iowa City, May 4, 1846, and held the responsible office of County Judge under the old law which was changed in 1860. He had also served in the New York legislature before coming to Iowa. Judge and Mrs. Wright celebrated their golden wedding in 1893. It was a notable gathering of pioneer citizens from all parts of the State. Mrs. Wright traveled extensively in Europe with some of her children, about the year 1889. She was a leading member of the Red Cross in Iowa in war times, active in all good work for the health and comfort of the soldiers, a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Women, and President of the Board of Managers of the Women's Christian Home, Des Moines. She was a woman of marked intellectual power, highly intelligent, and an independent thinker.

Prof. J. C. Gilchrist, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, in 1831, of Scotch parentage; he died at his home near Laurens, Iowa, August 12, 1897. He was well known throughout the State as an educator. For forty-three years of a busy and active life he had been closely connected with the educational work of this and other States. Coming to Iowa in 1871, he has since been identified with the school work of Mason City, Sioux City and Algona. His efforts to secure the establishment of the Iowa State Normal School at Cedar Falls were untiring, and when the Sixteenth General Assembly founded the institution he became the principal, retaining the position for ten years. He gained a wide reputation as a teacher, especially interested in normal schools and institute work, and also as a lecturer and writer on educational topics. Although Prof. Gil-
christ was ordained as a Methodist clergyman, and some of his time was devoted to the church, his main interests and his best work were in the field of education.

Capt. William L. Henderson was born in Old Deer, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, May 23, 1832; he died at Riceville, Iowa, June 21, 1897. He was a brother of Col. D. B. Henderson, the distinguished member of Congress from the Dubuque District, and came to this country when he was fifteen years old. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in Co. C, 12th Iowa Infantry, re-enlisting in December, 1863. He was not mustered out of the service until January 30, 1866. He bore his part in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Vicksburg, Nashville, Tupelo and Fort Blakely, besides participating in many skirmishes and less important battles. He occupied a high place in the respect and esteem of his old comrades in arms, many of whom attended the funeral at Postville, June 22. The flag with which his casket was draped—under the folds of which he had marched and fought—was presented to the 12th Infantry when it left Iowa for the front. The papers of Howard county paid high tributes to his memory.

Mrs. Grace Slagle Junkin was born in Fairfield, Iowa, September 8, 1880; she died at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, May 24, 1897. She was the daughter of Hon. Christian W. Slagle of Fairfield, a distinguished pioneer lawyer, whose settlement in Fairfield dates back to 1843. She was the wife of Charles M. Junkin, one of the well-known editors and proprietors of The Fairfield Ledger. Mr. Junkin is the son of William W. Junkin, a leading early Iowa editor, with whom he is still associated in the management of The Ledger, now one of the oldest newspapers in Iowa. Mrs. Junkin had an acquaintance which extended to every county in the State. She was an exceedingly bright and intelligent woman, wholly domestic in her tastes, sincerely esteemed for her gentleness and amiability by a wide circle of devoted friends—

"A woman of her gentle sex the seeming paragon."

Ex-Lieutenant Governor A. N. Poyneer died at Montour, August 28, 1897. He was born in Connecticut in 1831. Removing to Iowa in 1861, he settled on the farm which has ever since been his home. He was one of the most honored and respected citizens of this State and had been connected with public affairs for many years. He was a member of the State Senate during the Nineteenth General Assembly, and was successively elected to the twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second. In the twenty-second he served as chairman of the committee on agriculture, where his knowledge as a practical farmer proved of great value. In 1889 he was the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and elected by a large majority. He won distinguished credit by his ability as a legislator and the fairness and impartiality with which he presided over the Senate.

Charles Eugene Schaff, journalist, was born in Portland, Michigan, June 10, 1838; he died in Grinnell, Iowa, August 17, 1897. Mr. Schoff was connected with The Union, at Champaign, Illinois, for some years, but in 1882 removed to Grinnell where he founded The Signal, which supported the principles and policy of the Greenback party. A few years later he purchased The Independent, merging the two papers into The Independent-Signal. He was one of the sufferers in the great cyclone of 1882, but his family escaped with their lives, though they lost their house and its contents. He was for many years a stricken invalid, but he so conducted his paper as to win a high degree of personal respect in the community where he lived, as well as recognition throughout the State.