he became manager of the Iowa Central Railroad for some years. His last work was as president of the La Salle, Galesburg and Kankakee Railroad, an interurban line in Illinois. Col. Martin was an active Democrat in politics, and was an effective force in procuring the election of Governor Boies, on whose staff he served as colonel. He was one of the strongest leaders in 1896 of those known as Gold Democrats.

Ansel Kinne Bailey was born in Wales, Erie county, New York, November 18, 1835; he died at Decorah, Iowa, September 20, 1909. He was the son of Wesley and Eunice (Kinne) Bailey, and the grandson of Rev. Elijah Bailey. He was educated in the public schools of Utica, N. Y. He became connected with the publication of a newspaper owned by his father in his native town, but removed to Decorah, Iowa, in 1860, where he began the publication of the Decorah Republican which afterward became and still remains the Decorah Republican. The enterprise was a co-partnership between Mr. Bailey and his father, afterward between himself and a brother and still later between himself and a son. He was elected treasurer and recorder of his county in 1863, was appointed postmaster by President Grant in 1869, serving for sixteen years. He was elected to the Iowa Senate from Winneshiek and Howard counties in 1889. He was made chairman of the committee on federal relations, whose chief accomplishment was its part in providing representation of Iowa at the Columbian Exposition. In the Twenty-fourth General Assembly Senator Bailey was in charge in the Senate of the drafting of the Australian ballot law. His draft was concurred in by the House and became, and remains with slight amendments, the law.

Hiram C. Wheeler was born at Hopkinton, N. H., May 10, 1835; he died in Chicago, September 25, 1909. He removed with his parents to Chicago when he was one year old, where he received his education. For some years he was a resident of California. He came to Iowa about the year 1866, purchasing some six thousand acres of land in Sac county, on which was laid out the town of Odebolt. He was president of the State Agricultural Society from 1886-89, during which time the present grounds were purchased and the fair located permanently on its present site. He was an unsuccessful candidate for Congress in the Eleventh District in 1882, and for Governor in 1889. In 1891 he was nominated for Governor by the Republican party, suffering defeat at the hands of Horace Boies. He was a man of fine presence, strong personality and great energy. Financial reverses limited his usefulness in his latter years, but his career ended as one of the most honorable.

Mark Joseph Furry was born December 25, 1861, at Eldora, Iowa; he died at Alden, Hardin county, August 8, 1909. He was the son of Joseph and Sarah Regina (Stancliffe) Furry. He was educated in the common schools and at the State College at Ames, from which he received his degree of B. S. in 1881. In 1883 he was admitted to the bar where he attained distinguished success. He was elected to the House of the 28th and 29th General Assemblies. He was the editor of the Alden Times, and active in public enterprises of his town and county. Mr. Furry was most conscientious and energetic in all his labors.
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