NOTABLE DEATHS

JAMES RUSH LINCOLN was born in Frederick County, Maryland, February 3, 1845, and died at Ames, Iowa, August 4, 1922. His parents were Thomas Blodget Lincoln and Sophie Julia (Ash) Lincoln. His father was one of the original directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad. James Rush Lincoln attended Louden Military Academy of Maryland, the Virginia Military Institute, and the Pennsylvania Military College. He enlisted in J. E. B. Stuart's cavalry of the Confederate Army, was on staff duty in the Battle of Gettysburg, and was with Lee's Army when it surrendered at Appomattox. After the war he spent two years in Virginia and in 1868 removed to Boone, Iowa, where he served for a time as secretary of a coal company, then as deputy county treasurer. On May 27, 1876, he was commissioned captain of Company F, Third Regiment, Iowa National Guard. In 1879 he was commissioned major of the Eighth Regiment and in 1880 lieutenant-colonel of the Eighth, which position he resigned in 1881. In October, 1883, he removed to Ames and took charge of the Military Department of the Iowa State College, continuing until his death. In addition he had charge of the steward's department, but resigned that in 1892. He taught in the Engineering Department for a time, but his great work was military training. Renewing his connection with the Iowa National Guard he was commissioned captain of Company A, First Regiment, in 1882, and of Company D, same regiment, in 1884. In 1890 he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel and aid-de-camp to Governor Boies. Other appointments following were chief of engineers, chief signal officer, and inspector-general. At the beginning of the Spanish-American War he mobilized the Iowa troops for the front. President McKinley appointed him brigadier-general and he commanded a brigade in the Fourth Corps, later a brigade in the Second Corps, and subsequently the Second Division of the Second Corps. He was mustered out March 16, 1899, and returned to Ames. On the reorganization of the Iowa National Guard he took command of the Fifty-first Regiment, and later of the Fifty-fifth. In 1908 he was made brigadier-general in the Iowa National Guard, and was in command of the First Iowa Brigade. He remained brigadier-general until he retired January 1, 1914, on account of age. During the World War he was commissioned major and assigned charge of the S. A. T. C. at Ames. He was thus a veteran of three wars. He was president of the Iowa State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in 1906-7.

ALBERT WINFIELD SWALM was born at Womelsdorf, Berks County, Pennsylvania, November 30, 1845, and died at the consular residence at Hamilton, Bermuda Islands, August 24, 1922. Burial was in Woodland
Cemetery, Des Moines, Iowa. He came with his parents to Oskaloosa in 1855 and in 1859 commenced to learn the printing trade in the Times office, but soon thereafter changed to the Herald. In 1862 he sought to enlist, but was rejected because of his youth and slight frame, but November 9, 1863, was accepted and enrolled in Company D, Thirty-third Iowa Infantry, and was mustered out August 15, 1865, at Houston, Texas. Soon after returning home he removed to Indianola where he worked at the printer's trade. In 1868 he accepted the position of city editor of the Daily State Register, Des Moines. In 1870 he founded the Grand Junction Headlight. In 1871 he purchased the Jefferson Bee. During the legislative sessions of 1872 and 1873 he served as postmaster of the General Assembly. On October 1, 1872, he was married to Miss Pauline Given of Des Moines, then an associate editor of the Daily State Register. June 4, 1874, he purchased the Fort Dodge Messenger, in which Mrs. Swalm assisted in the editorial and business management. In 1875 he was secretary of the commission to treat with the Sioux Indians and in 1876 was a member of the commission to appraise the Pawnee Indian reservation. Ill health which dated from exposure in camp and field caused him to sell the Messenger June 4, 1877. He and Mrs. Swalm spent the summer on the western plains but in October left for Europe. They spent the following two years in England and on the Continent. In 1881 he purchased the Oskaloosa Herald and with Mrs. Swalm owned and edited it until 1897. He was postmaster at Oskaloosa from 1888 to 1892. He was actively identified with local affairs at Oskaloosa, being a member of the Board of Education, secretary of the Mahaska County Old Settlers' Association, and was president of the Oskaloosa Board of Trade. In 1885 he was president of the Iowa Press Association. In 1886 he was elected major of the Third Regiment, Iowa National Guard, and the following year was elected lieutenant-colonel. In 1896 he was president of the State Society, Sons of the American Revolution. He was influential in the affairs of the Republican party and was a close adviser and friend of Congressman Lacey in his earlier campaigns. In 1897 he was appointed consul at Montevideo, Uruguay, and in 1903 was transferred to the consulate at Southampton, England. During the World War he there rendered conspicuous service to the allied cause. His health being broken by arduous labors, he was transferred in 1919 to the consulate at Hamilton, Bermuda Islands. Through his life, which was full of varied activities, shone ardent patriotism and kindly desire to be helpful to others.

Ella Adaline (Hamilton) Durley was born at Harrisville, Pennsylvania, in 1852 and died in Los Angeles, California, August 14, 1922. She came with her parents, William and Catharine (Logan) Hamilton, when they removed to Davis County, Iowa, in 1866. She was graduated from the State University of Iowa in 1878, taught two years in Waterloo East High School, was abroad in Germany and Italy one year, was on