NOTABLE DEATHS

John L. Kamrar was born in Union County, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1842, and died in Webster City, Iowa, December 27, 1929. When he was fifteen years old he accompanied his parents, John and Mary (McGill) Kamrar, in their removal to a farm in Stephenson County, Illinois. He had attended an academy in Franklin, Pennsylvania, and in Illinois, between the seasons of working on his father's farm, he made such progress that he was graduated from the Mount Carroll, Illinois, High School in 1863. He engaged in teaching, but resigned the principalship of a school at Savannah, Illinois, in 1864, to enlist in Company E, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry, in which he served as a lieutenant. From 1865 to 1869 he farmed in Stephenson County, but in 1869 removed to Webster City, Iowa. In 1870 he entered a partnership with David D. Miracle in the real estate and abstract business. After a course of reading law he was admitted to the bar in Webster City in 1872. He aided in securing the construction of the C. and N. W. Railroad through Hamilton County, on which the town of Kamrar was named for him. He served on the local school board and was twice mayor of Webster City. He was elected senator in 1881 and served in the Nineteenth and Twentieth general assemblies. In 1888 he was elected on the Republican ticket as a presidential elector. The same year he unsuccessfully contended for the Republican nomination for Congress from the Tenth District, that being the year that J. P. Dolliver received his first nomination. In 1895 Mr. Kamrar received substantial support for the nomination for governor, but lost with others to General Drake. On April 23, 1914, Governor Clarke appointed him judge of the Eleventh Judicial District, to serve the unexpired term of Judge C. G. Lee, resigned. Mr. Kamrar was a man of fine character and ability, and stood high in his profession.

James William Good was born September 24, 1866, on a farm near Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and died at Washington, D. C., November 18, 1929. Interment was in Oak Hill Cemetery, Cedar Rapids. His parents were Henry and Margaret Elizabeth (Combs) Good. He attended country school, the academy in connection with Coe College, and was graduated from Coe College in 1892. In 1893 he was graduated from the Law Department of the University of Michigan. He began the practice of law at Indianapolis, Indiana, and a few years later removed to Cedar Rapids for the practice of his profession, first as a partner of C. J. Deacon, his father-in-law, and later of the firm of Deacon,
Good, Sargent & Spangler. He early entered politics, and was city attorney from 1906 to 1908. On R. G. Cousins's retirement as a member of Congress from the Fifth Iowa District, Mr. Good was elected, and served from 1909 to 1921, when he resigned to enter the practice of law in Chicago as a member of the firm of Good, Childs, Bobb & Wescott. During his last two terms in Congress he was chairman of the Appropriations Committee and of the Committee on the Budget. In the national campaign of 1924 he had charge of the western headquarters of the Republican National Committee at Chicago, and in 1928 he again had charge of the western headquarters of the National Committee. On Mr. Hoover's inauguration Mr. Good was appointed Secretary of War, which office he held at the time of his death. He was an efficient public official, and was always active in public affairs. His long service in Congress is regarded as his most noteworthy achievement. His organizing ability and diplomacy displayed on various occasions gave him an unique place among the leaders of his party.—B. L. W.

Henry De Long was born at Old Brighton, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1834, and died in Council Bluffs, Iowa, May 12, 1927. In 1844 his parents joined the Mormon church, and he was with them in their removal the same year to Nauvoo, Illinois. The next year they both died and soon thereafter the son following the trek of the Mormons westward, reached Council Bluffs, then called Kanesville, in 1846. As a boy of twelve years he supported himself by manual labor, but managed to attend for three months a school held in a log schoolhouse. This was the only schooling he ever received. He spent a few years as an employee of the Ocean Wave saloon, and while there one night attended a church meeting, going in fun, but was converted. November 5, 1864, he enlisted in the Third Iowa Battery, and was mustered out October 23, 1865, at Davenport. From his own savings he purchased the site of the Ocean Wave saloon and was instrumental in securing the erection of the Broadway Methodist Church on that location. In 1870 he was admitted to the Methodist Conference and was appointed to the Council Bluffs Circuit, which covered parts of Pottawattamie, Mills and Harrison counties. A few years later at his own request he was located in Council Bluffs as a local missionary. In his later years he established the reputation of the "Marrying Minister" and for some time had an office down town. He maintained his clearness of mind to the last. He had lived in Council Bluffs eighty-one years, far longer than any one else.

Addison L. Daniels died at the home of his sister, Adeliza Daniels, at Marion, Iowa, November 9, 1929, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was the son of Preston Daniels who located in Linn County in 1846, and who, three years later, married Mary Keyes. The father was prominently identified with the development of Marion and Cedar