

didate from his district. Of his work in Congress we can not do better than to incorporate a summing up which has hitherto been made: "As a legislator he was opposed to free trade, and advocated a protective tariff. He was strongly opposed to the extravagant claims of railroad companies for land grants and government subsidies. His views were regarded as most important on questions of tariff, of taxes and of public debt. To his speech of July 24, 1866, was given the credit of carrying the tariff bill of that session against what had been considered the sense of the house."

When Gen. Grant became president of the U. S. he conferred upon him the appointment as "commissioner of Internal Revenue" and in his administration of the affairs of this office he showed the same fidelity that had ever been typical of his services in positions of public trust. It demanded fortitude and inflexibility of principle to bring about the needed reforms in this department of the public service, and it will stand to the perpetual credit of Mr. Delano that he effected a thorough reorganization of the department and corrected many abuses which had been held as privileges by certain powerful organizations which preyed upon the nation. In 1870 there came to Mr. Delano a fitting crown for his zealous endeavors in the service of his country, he became a member of the cabinet of President Grant, succeeding Gov. J. D. Cox as "Secretary of the Interior." This conspicuous and important office he filled with signal ability for a term of 5 years when he tendered his resignation in order to devote his attention to private pursuits, doubtless feeling that he was entitled to a respite from public service after so many years. His resignation was accepted by the President whose satisfaction with the manner in which Mr. Delano had performed his duties was made evident and with manifestations of regret in view of his desire to retire from public life.

Mr. Delano returned to the place which for more than 70 years he delighted to call his home. "Lakehome," is one of the finest in the entire State, and to its cultivation and improvement he devoted his attention with that energy which was so characteristic. A more ideal home than this can scarcely be imagined, and the demense with its 15 acres of lawn, noble trees, winding drives and floral beds, cannot fail to appeal to the sentiment of any beholder, the great area of 500 acres, of well tilled fields & far stretching meadows add to the pastoral charms of "Lakehome," while the improvements and modern accessories are of such an extent and character to make the place a veritable model farm. He did much to advance the agricultural and stock raising interests of the locality, and in his venerable age he did not abate his concern.

Temperate and the friend of temperance in all things, the supporter of education and good morals, schools, colleges and churches always found in him an advocate. A zealous Churchman, he was for many years one of the wardens of St. Paul's (Episcopal) Church in Mt. Vernon, being such at the time of his demise, and to his beneficence the present prosperity of the parish is in a large measure due. He also maintained a lively interest in the well