attorney of Vinton for several terms. When Judge L. G. Kinne resigned from the District Bench of the Seventeenth Judicial District, Judge Gilchrist was appointed by Governor Larrabee to the position and served with marked success. At the expiration of the term he retired to the practice and remained active until 1907.

Dr. Seaman Arthur Knapp was born in Essex county, New York, December 16, 1833; he died at Washington, D. C., on April 1, 1911. He was educated at Troy Conference Academy, Poultney, Vermont, and at Union College, Schenectady, New York, from which he graduated in 1856. The next year he became a teacher of mathematics and Greek in the Collegiate Institute at Fort Edward, New York, and in 1860 became interested in its management. In 1863 he purchased the academy at Poultney, renamed it Poultney Female College, and for two years successfully conducted it. He then suffered a reverse of health, closed out his interest in New York and removed to Iowa to a farm he purchased near Vinton in Benton county. He served as pastor of the First Methodist Church in Vinton for two years and as superintendent of the Iowa School for the Blind for six years. He again retired to his farm and also engaged in agricultural writing. In the spring of 1880 Dr. Knapp began his work on the faculty of the State Agricultural College at Ames, and was in charge of the Department of Agriculture. In 1883 he served as president. In 1885 he established some demonstration farms on lands in southwestern Louisiana in which he was interested, and thereby became interested in the increase of agricultural products then in cultivation and in the adaptation to the South of plants and products not receiving attention there. In 1898 the Department of Agriculture sent him to the Orient to examine agricultural resources and he brought therefrom several new varieties of products, and for their introduction he established farms. In 1901 he was again sent to Japan, China and India, and upon returning he organized in southern States and among the farmers a system of co-operation for the demonstration of methods of culture of the grains he introduced, and for all modern agricultural products and processes. For the carrying out of these policies he induced the general Government to appropriate $350,000, and the General Educational Board and other private persons to donate the further sum of $213,000. Dr. Knapp's remains were returned to Ames and after a funeral service in the Assembly room of the Agricultural Hall of the College were interred in the college cemetery.

Herman H. Fairall was born in Alleghany county, Maryland, January 23, 1860; he died at Iowa City, Iowa, February 2, 1912. He was graduated in August, 1861, from Jefferson College, Connors-