

Orestes Hawley St. John

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research assistant in the American Museum of Natural History, 1915-18. He served on especial investigations on the United States Geological Survey, and the geological surveys of Iowa, New York, Maryland, Connecticut, and New Jersey. Professor Eastman had keen appreciation of ancient literature. He read the classic texts with ease. He was elected to membership of many of the learned societies both at home and abroad, and was editor of two important and influential scientific journals. In 1892 Doctor Eastman married Caroline Amelia Clark, daughter of Alvin Clark, the famous maker of great telescopes. On the demise of the latter, Eastman was obliged to put aside for the nonce his scientific investigations and take over the manufacturing business which he conducted with marked ability and profit for thirteen years. His death was tragic and peculiarly sad. At our entrance into the World War he entered the service of his country. He was assigned very exacting duties and over-exerted himself. Contracting influenza, he was compelled to leave his post and retire for a brief rest by the sea. No one knows the exact details of his passing. It appears that on the night of his death he left the hotel after dinner for a short stroll on the board walk, and evidently fell through a broken portion of the pier into the surf.—C. K.

ORESTES HAWLEY ST. JOHN was born at Rock Creek, Ashtabula County, Ohio, January 12, 1841, and died at San Diego, California, July 20, 1921. In early childhood his father, Orestes O. St. John, and family removed to Waterloo, Iowa. Here young St. John attended the public schools until ready for college, when he went to Harvard to study, chiefly under the celebrated naturalist, Professor Louis Agassiz, and by whom he was selected as geologist on the famous Thayer expedition to Brazil in 1865. In 1866 upon recommendation of Professor Agassiz, St. John became associated with Dr. Charles A. White on the Iowa Geological Survey, a post which he held for several years. His reports are many and voluminous. In 1871 after completion of his duties on the Iowa Survey and his return to the Museum of Comparative Zoology, in Cambridge, he married Mary Sophie Swift, a lineal descendant from Dean Jonathan Swift, famed English author of the Eighteenth century. As a youth in Waterloo Orestes became intensely interested in the organic remains entombed in the rocks around his home. Even before leaving for college he had accumulated large and complete collections of these fossils from the Devonian strata of the Cedar River Valley. An especially fine suite of fish remains was obtained. These he took with him to Cambridge, and they afterward furnished the means of extensive studies. He soon became a leading authority on the fossil fishes. His principal monographs on this subject form sumptuous volumes, handsomely illustrated, mainly by beautiful sketches of his own pencil. These masterpieces established for him high reputation both at home and abroad as an accurate paleontologist. In after years he spent

much time on the Hayden government explorations in the far west. Then he devoted the remainder of his life to coal investigations in Kansas and New Mexico. His last years were spent in semi-retirement in San Diego, California. St. John was of singular charm of character, pure motive, and stainless life. His writings all display painstaking effort, and completeness which is seldom attained. To the end of his life his patriotism for Iowa knew no bounds.—C. K.

JOHN MCCARTHY was born in Ireland in 1836 and died in Sioux City, Iowa, October 10, 1926. He immigrated to the United States in 1853. He early sought an education and was graduated from Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, New York, where he taught, and also at Troy, New York. He came to Vinton, Iowa, in 1872, where he was principal of the city schools for three years. Blairstown Academy, which had been established in 1868 by the Evangelical church but had not been successful on account of lack of funds, was purchased by Mr. McCarthy and conducted for some years with success. At that time a number of such institutions were operated in that part of Iowa, as Irving Institute, Tilford Academy, Epworth Seminary and Le Grand Academy. It was while conducting this institution that Mr. McCarthy did his greatest work for education in Iowa. He was constantly employed during the summer months as a teacher in the county normals in various parts of the state. Later he was principal of schools at Norway, and at Van Horn. When W. S. Lewis became president of Morningside College at Sioux City, he appointed Mr. McCarthy custodian of that institution. He was closely connected with this college to within a few years of his death, having done more or less private instructing. Mr. McCarthy took an active part in the affairs of every place where he resided. He favored the lyceum which at that time was transplanted from New England into nearly all Iowa towns. He fostered the idea of library associations and reading circles, and was keenly interested in the temperance agitation in Iowa in the early eighties, and in the deliberations of the Methodist Episcopal church of which he was a member. He left a deep impression upon the young men and women who came under his tutelage, and many in high positions today give their old teacher credit for what he did for them in their formative years.—B. L. W.

ANDREW GORDON WILSON was born at Scotch Grove, Iowa, April 5, 1861, and died at Hebron, Nebraska, April 30, 1922. His father, Rev. James L. Wilson, was long pastor of the Presbyterian church at Scotch Grove, and was one of the pioneer ministers of Iowa. Young Andrew attended district school, then Lenox Academy where he remained from 1875 to 1880 and Wooster College, in Ohio, from which institution he was graduated in 1884 with the degree of A. B., taking his Master's degree from the same institution. Immediately upon gradua-

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