York. At that place they built cabins on a lumber raft and floated down to Pittsburg. There they took a steamboat to Cincinnati and thence by steamboat by way of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to Rock Island, Ill. They were two months lacking two days in making this trip. The tract of land owned by Mr. Cook's father was within the city limits of Davenport and was long ago laid out in city lots. Mr. Cook remained with his father until he had reached his 25th year, when he entered into business for himself. From 1849 to 1853 he had a large experience in surveying government lands in Iowa and Wisconsin. In this capacity he seems to have been an expert, as the lines he ran have been found in later years to be remarkably correct. He told the story of "Government surveying in early Iowa," in The Annals, Jan., 1897, pp. 623-633. He removed to Des Moines in 1852 where he afterwards resided until his death. He engaged in the banking business, the firm being known as Cook, Sergeant & Cook. It was one of the early and substantial organizations of the capital city. He retired from this firm in 1856 and engaged with Mr. C. C. Dawson in the real estate business. In 1862 and '63 he held a position in the Post Office Department at Washington. In 1872 he became a member of the Iowa Loan and Trust Company, of which he was one of the directors and vice-president, holding that office until the time of his death. He was elected mayor of Des Moines in 1861 and held the office for two terms. He is said to have been one of the most popular mayors the city ever had. He was appointed a deputy revenue collector under Horace Everett, in 1861. Aside from the above named positions, he held several of minor importance during the period of his residence in Des Moines. He was a prominent member of St. Paul's Episcopal church, in which he was an active worker. Mr. Cook published in addition to the article referred to, his "Reminiscences," covering the period of the immigration of the family to Iowa, and down to the year 1860. (Annals of Iowa, Oct., 1899, pp. 522-530.) He had it in view to write still farther of his experiences in this state, but doubtless did not carry out his wishes in that respect. Mr. Cook was a man of the the highest personal and Christian character, actively but unobtrusively charitable, respected and beloved throughout his wide acquaintance, the recipient of the unlimited confidence of all with whom he had transactions, in private or public life or in the church of which he was one of the substantial pillars. He was a pleasing and attractive writer, and his articles, which displayed great intelligence, were widely copied by the Iowa press.

Frances J. Harros was born in Pittsburg, Pa., February 17, 1837; he died in New York City, January 8, 1892. He was educated at the Western University in Pittsburg, which was then under the superintendency of Prof. J. M. Smith, his brother-in-law. He left the University at the age of sixteen, and became a clerk in a Pittsburg banking house, and later on a partner in the banking firm of Herron & Bros. He came to Iowa in 1855, settling in Dubuque where he opened a banking house. He began his military career as Captain of Co. I, 1st Iowa Infantry. He served with it until it was mustered out, participating in the memorable battle of Wilson's Creek. On his return he was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel of our 9th Iowa Infantry, of which Congressman William Vandever was the Colonel. He was wounded and taken prisoner at Pea Ridge, and promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General for his gallantry in that great battle. He was the only Iowa man who was promoted from Lt.-Col. to Brig.-General. He was the leading spirit in the battle of Prairie Grove, which has been characterized as one of the most brilliant affairs in the history of the western armies. We next read of him as occupying the left of Grant's line at Vicksburg, where he rendered efficient service in the siege and capture of that stronghold. From there he went to the depart-
ment of the Gulf, and with his division participated in the siege and capture of Mobile, near the close of the war. He was mustered out at New Orleans after four years of active, faithful, and highly useful service. He settled in New Orleans, and engaged in business, but met with serious financial losses. He finally removed to New York where he was engaged in business up to the time of his death. His military record is a brilliant one and his promotion was very rapid. His surviving comrades in the civil war, and his personal friends generally, have never been satisfied with the neglect with which he was treated by the Iowa Commission which erected the monument south of the capital, in Des Moines. They believe that he should have been one of the equestrian statues at the base of the monument. His especial friend, the late Hon. J. K. Graves of Dubuque, came to Des Moines during one of the sessions and made an earnest effort for what he believed to be General Herron's due recognition, but the effort failed. His place, however, in the history of the civil war is an honorable one, and his reputation is secure. Future historians of the civil war will do full justice to his memory.

Lewis Tompkins was born in Fayette county, Ohio, April 6, 1817; he died at Indianapolis, Iowa, Jan. 29, 1902. He came to this State in 1850, settling on the Des Moines river in Polk county, where he engaged for a time in farming and merchandising. He removed to Indianola, Warren county, in 1854, where he began the practice of law, which he continued for more than a quarter of a century, and in which he was very successful. He served as prosecuting attorney, county auditor, and treasurer and mayor of the city. His most distinguished service, however, was as a member of the convention which met in Iowa City in 1857 and formed the present constitution of our State. In that body he represented Warren, Monona, Adair and Cass counties. He also served in the army, 1863-65, as assistant adjutant general, with the rank of captain. He was widely known as an earnest and always active worker in the cause of temperance. He had joined the Washington movement recently as 1848. In the early days of the constitutional convention he introduced a resolution to prohibit smoking in the hall, which was unanimously adopted. He took an active and distinguished part in the deliberations of that body, his services making him well known throughout the State. His record in every respect, as a citizen, Christian gentleman, soldier, legislator, and advocate of temperance, is one of which his friends may well be proud. As long as he was able to come to Des Moines he was a regular attendant on the deliberations of the Pioneer Law Makers' Association. He numbered among his friends scores of the leading and best men of Iowa during the past fifty years.

Rev. Moses K. Cross was born at Danvers, Mass., Sept. 29, 1812; he died at Waterloo, Iowa, March 12th, 1902. He graduated at Amherst college, 1838; studied divinity at Hartford and Amherst; was ordained pastor at Palmer, Mass., 1842; at South Deerfield, Mass., 1850; came to Iowa, 1853; was pastor at Tipton for ten years, and afterwards at Washington and Waverly. He spent the evening of his life at Waterloo, where his industry of spirit, his cultured mind, his cordial cooperation with the different churches in promoting the public welfare, and his dignified character endeared him to all the people. Mr. Cross was a generous scholar, of wide reading of the best, and an open mind. He was devoted to literature and poetry, and especially to mythology. On these subjects he was a ready and voluminous writer, and he contributed many valuable papers to the press. He was a lover of nature, of trees, flowers and birds, and, while health allowed, his most fond and his crown of snowy