Dr. Michael Garst was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, June 17, 1815; he died at Coon Rapids, Iowa, October 5, 1891. In 1833 he removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he studied medicine with his brother, Dr. Silas Garst. He finished his medical studies at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he graduated in 1837. He returned to Dayton, where he practiced his profession for some years, and where he engaged also in the real estate business. He served as surgeon of the 71st Illinois Infantry. After his return from the war he migrated to Iowa and settled on a farm, which is now within the corporate limits of the city of Boone. The Coon Rapids Enterprise says of Dr. Garst: "He was a rugged character, of ideal habits and had no patience with shams. His correct idea of life—of how one should live, was carried scrupulously even into dress, his apparel always being faultless, and instead of permitting himself to become bent with age he carried himself erect, being as straight as an arrow. His life is a splendid example to young men, in fact, to all men. It teaches that one should retain an intense interest in life to the last; keep informed, keep one's life clean, be ambitious and exact in all things, even to little things. With his other virtues he was always cheerful, sociable and entertaining."

Col. Dorus M. Fox was born in Adams, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1817; he died in Des Moines, Nov. 20, 1901. He began his business life as a clerk in a grocery store in Detroit, Mich., later on serving in a dry goods house in the same capacity. He also taught school at Milford, Mich., about the year 1837. In 1840 he removed to Lyons, Mich., where he resided for the next thirty years, engaging in the mercantile and milling business. At the beginning of the civil war he enlisted in the 9th Michigan Infantry, where he was rapidly promoted until he reached the grade of major in September, 1861. When the 27th Michigan Infantry was organized he was made its colonel. His military service brought him much credit, and he was finally discharged on account of wounds received in the operations around Petersburg, Va., in 1864. He settled in Chicago and entered into business, but his property was completely destroyed in the great fire. After that he was mainly engaged in newspaper work and the writing of books. In 1886 he came to Des Moines, which was afterwards his home. He possessed considerable ability as a writer, and at his death left in manuscript a life of the Marquis de Lafayette, which is pronounced by those who have read it to be a work of high merit.

Peter Meleudy was born in Cincinnati, O., Feb. 9, 1823; he died in Cedar Falls, Iowa, Oct. 18, 1901. Mr. Meleudy came to Iowa in the early fifties and from that time to the day of his death was almost constantly in public life, and often an important factor in the growth, progress and politics of the State. He served as United States marshal, secretary of the State Agricultural Society, three terms as mayor of Cedar Falls, and in various other positions under the State and general governments. He was a trustee of the agricultural college for fourteen years, and was in other ways prominently identified with the educational interests of the State. In the beginning of our marvelous railroad development he was also a leader. He was a delegate to national, State and district conventions times without number. He had also held many important positions in Ohio before coming to Iowa. In fact, it would require many pages of this magazine to tell the story of this useful life. Mr. Meleundy was a man of fine personal qualities, and enjoyed the confidence of the people where he lived as well as of leading men throughout the State. In his death the State has lost one of its most useful and widely known pioneer citizens.

Hugh Reid Belknap was born in Keokuk, Iowa, Sept. 1, 1860; he died at Luzon, in the Philippine Islands, Nov. 12, 1901. He was the son of
Gen. William Worth Belknap, the distinguished Iowa soldier and secretary of war. His education was begun in the Keokuk high school and completed at the Phillips Exeter Academy, N. H., and at Andover. Soon after his school days he entered the employment of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co., becoming chief clerk to the general manager. He afterwards opened a law office in Chicago. While engaged in the practice of his profession he was elected to congress, where he served two terms. Last spring he received from President McKinley the appointment of major and paymaster in the regular army, and was sent to the Philippines, where he fell a victim to disease incident to that climate. Major Belknap was well known throughout the State. He was a genial, excellent gentleman, whose early death will be deplored, especially by the old soldiers who served in the civil war in the commands led by his father. He was the last member of the family of the late Gen. Belknap and leaves no children.

Preston M. Sutton was born in Kalamazoo, Mich., Feb. 22, 1845; he died at Marshalltown, Iowa, Nov. 19, 1901. He was educated at the Northern Illinois Normal school, at Normal, Ill. He came to Iowa in 1860, locating near Albion, where he was for a time employed to take charge of the mathematical department of the Iowa Lutheran college. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in Co. A, Sixth Iowa Cavalry, in which he served two years. After the war he settled in Marshalltown where he was for a time principal of the public schools. He was chosen clerk of the courts, which position he held four years. During this time he read law and was admitted to the bar, becoming a partner with Judge H. C. Henderson and A. L. Merriam. He served a term in the State Senate, including the sessions of 1884 and '86—20th and 21st general assemblies. He took an active part in securing temperance legislation and in establishing the Soldiers' Home at Marshalltown. As a criminal lawyer he became widely known throughout the State. He was a man of marked ability, positive and unyielding in his convictions, and before he fell a victim to ill-health was active and influential.

William A. Dinwiddie was born at La Porte, Ind., Aug. 26, 1839; he died at Palmyra, Wis., Nov. 1, 1901. He received his education in the public schools, and afterwards taught school for about two years, when he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he took his degree of M. D., in 1860. He did not, however, practice medicine, as he had early decided upon a military career. He was appointed cadet at West Point, and had passed the necessary examinations, but before the time came to enter that school, the civil war broke out, and he volunteered as a private soldier, joining the 22d Iowa Infantry. He was at once made hospital steward, and soon became assistant surgeon. He served with the regiment until it was mustered out in 1865. After the close of hostilities, he served several months in the provost marshal's department. He entered the regular army in 1866 as second lieutenant and was promoted to first lieutenant in 1874. He was retired from active service from injuries received in the line of duty, in 1866, having spent eighteen years in the U. S. army. After that time he was connected with several educational institutions as instructor in military tactics.

Mrs. Mary A. Bickerdyke was born in Knox county, Ohio, near the town of Mt. Vernon, July 19, 1817, and died Nov. 8, 1901, at the home of her son in Bunker Hill, Kansas. "Mother Bickerdyke," as she was called, was known and loved throughout the country for her heroic work as a nurse during the civil war. She came of revolutionary ancestors, her grandfather having served under Washington. At the age of 25 she married and removed with her husband to Galesburg, Ill., where she died before