to West Union, which was afterwards his home. During the civil war he
recruited a company and was commissioned captain of Co. C, 6th Iowa
Cavalry, Jan. 31, 1863. He took part during the following year in the
campaign against the Indians, and was mustered out with his regiment at
Sioux City, Oct. 7, 1865. He was elected to the State senate in 1859, where
he served four years. As a member of the judiciary committee he bore
an important part in the revision of the laws. In 1871 he was chosen a
representative in the 14th general assembly, where he again served on the
judiciary committee which prepared the Code of 1873. The following
year he was elected to congress from the Third Iowa district, serving one
term, declining a renomination. Mr. Ainsworth was well known through-
out the State as an able lawyer, a genial, excellent gentleman, and a man of
many friends.

Col. Elliott Shurtz died at the Soldiers’ Home in Marshalltown,
April 12, 1902. He was a native of Ohio, and at the time of his death was
74 years of age. He enlisted from his native state and served through the
Mexican war with credit. At the outbreak of the rebellion he went to the
front with Co. H, 18th Iowa Infantry, of which he was lieutenant. He par-
ticipated in the battle of Shiloh, in which he bore a very active part, and
was so severely wounded that he had to retire from the service for a time.
Upon his recovery, he raised and organized Co. I, 8th Iowa Cavalry, and
returned to the front as its captain. He participated in the memorable
Atlanta campaign, in which he was wounded and taken prisoner. A por-
tion of one hand was shot away. After his return from the front he resid-
ed in Marshalltown until his death. General Grant appointed him post-
master of that city during his first term as president, in which position
Col. Shurtz remained for twelve years. He served also as a member of
the city council. Few men of his rank in the Union army came out of it
with a prouder record. At his final muster-out he was brevetted lieuten-
ant-colonel.

Talton E. Clark was born in Nicholasville, Ky., Oct. 18, 1845; he died in
Los Angeles, Cal., April 20, 1902. In 1854 his parents settled in Missouri,
where he passed his boyhood. When the war broke out his family removed
to Nebraska. In 1867 he came to Clarinda, where his father had charge of
the Presbyterian church. In 1868 he entered the law office of Col. Wm. P.
Hepburn and in 1870 was admitted to the bar. For thirty-five years he has
been a resident of Clarinda and a recognized leader of the bar of south-
western Iowa. As a pleader, and in his power over a jury, his success was
remarkable. For eight years he represented the Fremont-Page district in
the State senate, serving in the 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d general assemblies.
His legislative record was a brilliant one. He was an earnest advocate of
temperance and sustained the prohibitory law. Senator Clark was an elo-
quent speaker, with a droll humor that gave him great power over audi-
ences. For years he had been a member of the school board and was al-
ways interested in the cause of education.

Isaiah Anderson was born in Greene county, Pa., Feb. 28, 1815; he died
in Keokuk, Iowa, June 25, 1902. He came to Van Buren county, Iowa, in
1837 but after 1840 resided in Keokuk. At the time of his death he was the
oldest settler of Lee county. In 1849 he was elected sheriff, serving for
two years. In 1858 he made a trip by wagon to Pike's Peak. When the
war broke out he was mustered into service as captain of Co. C, Third
Iowa Cavalry, and served until 1863, when he was severely wounded. On
returning home he was again elected sheriff. At the end of his term he
started in a small way the business now well known as the Anderson Can-
nning works. Captain Anderson was a natural soldier, fond of adventure