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-
cences. 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
and danger. At the time of the boundary trouble between Iowa and Missouri, the governor of Iowa appointed him to an important military position. He helped to capture the sheriff of Clark county, Mo., for trying to collect taxes from Iowa residents. He was well acquainted with the Indian chiefs Black Hawk and Keokuk.

JOHN MEYER was born near Bellefonte, Pa., Feb. 26, 1824; he died in Newton, Iowa, May 14, 1902. His early years were spent on his father's farm. In 1847 he entered Oberlin college, and graduated from that institution in 1853. In 1856 he removed to Newton, Iowa, where he taught for a year in Williamsburg academy and then engaged in merchandizing. He represented Jasper county in the regular and extra sessions of the 9th general assembly. When the war broke out he helped to organize three companies and was elected captain of company K, 20th Iowa Infantry. His military record was a brilliant one, including service in many of the most noted battles. He was discharged with a lieut. colonel's commission at the close of the war. Soon after reaching home he was elected State senator, serving in the 11th and 12th general assemblies, and again in the 17th and 18th. For years he was a trustee of Iowa college at Grinnell. In early days he was an abolitionist and all his life an advocate of the temperance cause. A year after the war the brevet of colonel was conferred upon him.

DANIEL A. POORMAN was born in Lancaster, Ohio, August 5, 1831; he died in Des Moines, May 4, 1902. Mr. Poorman received his education in Williams college and in Wittenberg college, Springfield, Ohio. From the last named institution he graduated in 1854. He then went to California for a short time, but soon returned to Ohio. In 1857 he came west and settled in Indianola, Iowa. The same year he was elected surveyor of Warren county. In 1861-62 he served as deputy state treasurer; in 1867-68 he was employed by the government as book keeper at Forts D. A. Russell and Kearney. In 1870 he returned to Des Moines where he resided until his death. He was considered one of the most expert book keepers in the State, and his services were required in examining records for boards of supervisors in several counties. For ten years past he had examined the books for the Latter Day Saints, at Lamoni.

HOWARD WINSLOW TILTON was born in Frankfort, Maine, June 9, 1849; he died in Council Bluffs, June 17, 1902. When a child the family removed to Milwaukee, where his father became well known in the state as a prominent Methodist minister. Mr. Tilton graduated from Lawrence university, Appleton, Wis., in 1874, and began newspaper work soon after on The Chicago Post. He afterwards worked on the Janesville, Wis., Gazette. Twenty years ago he came to Council Bluffs and took charge of the Council Bluffs department of The Omaha Bee. Since 1896 he had been editor of The Nonpareil. His literary and executive ability were of a high order, and he will be greatly missed from the ranks of Iowa journalists. His well known "Lay Sermons" first appeared in The Nonpareil, and were afterwards published in book form. Mr. Tilton had for several years been a trustee of Tabor college.

E. L. SMITH was born in Poland, O., March 30, 1830; he died in Des Moines, May 5, 1902. Mr. Smith had been in the employ of the U. S. Express Company more than 45 years, during 37 of which he had resided in Des Moines. In this capacity he had become widely known throughout the State. He was distinguished for his fidelity to the interests of his employers, and for his geniality and courtesy in the transaction of the large and varied business which passed through his hands.