chair in Bowdoin College, Maine, but resigned and removed to Washing-
ton, D. C., in 1875, where he has performed the greater part of his scienti-
fic life-work. Although they there made a settled home they always
regarded themselves as Iowans, and greatly delighted to meet their Iowa
friends where their later lot had been cast. Mrs. White was a woman of
unusually clear and practical intelligence, a devoted Christian of unwaver-
ing faith from her girlhood; active in church and charitable work. She
was long a member of the relief committee of the Associated Charities of
Washington, showing rare judgment and efficiency in the work, and relin-
quishing it only because of failing strength. But her chief characteristic
was shown in the quiet and judicious performance of domestic duties and
her faithful devotion to her family and friends. Dr. and Mrs. White cele-
brated their golden wedding nearly four years before her death. A few
years earlier they made together an extended foreign tour, embracing
Egypt and the Holy Land with special reference to her bible studies.
Eight children were born to them, all in Iowa, six of whom survive her,
namely, Dr. James A. White of Portland, Oregon; Charles E. White of
Madison, Wis.; Herbert C. White of Beatrice, Neb.; Dr. Leonard A. White
of Washington; Gertrude, wife of Herbert J. Browne of Washington, and
Marian White, a teacher in the Washington high school. This intelligent
and gifted family are remembered in great kindness by the old residents
of Burlington and Iowa City.

GEORGE CARTER TICHENOR was born in Shelbyville, Ky., Oct. 8, 1838; he
died in New York City, July 12, 1902. Mr. Tichenor settled in Des Moines
shortly before the civil war, entering quite actively into politics as a dem-
ocrat. In the second year of the war he was appointed adjutant of the
39th Iowa Infantry and went to the front. He was, however, soon given
an appointment on the staff of Gen. G. M. Dodge, with whom he continued
throughout the war. In 1865 President Lincoln promoted him to major
and A. D. C. He was mustered out of the service with the brevet rank of
colonel. During the war his bravery, activity, ready resources and won-
derful adaptation to the military service, made him an especial favorite
with Gen. G. M. Dodge. He returned to Des Moines at the close of the
war, and a couple of years later was appointed postmaster of the capital
city. Four years later he was reappointed, but retired shortly afterward
to be succeeded by James S. Clarkson. He went over to Chicago in 1873,
where he engaged in business, but the failure of a bank in 1878 left him
 penniless. It was then that he entered the broad arena of politics and na-
tional usefulness. President Hayes appointed him to a special agency in
the treasury department, after which he was connected with that branch of
the government to the end of his life. He was an influential and most
earnest supporter of John Sherman for the presidency. Later he was ap-
pointed a member of the U. S. board of general appraisers under the treas-
ury department, with headquarters in New York city. One of his associates
was Col. Charles H. Ham, formerly one of the widely known leader-writers on
The Chicago Tribune and Inter Ocean. At one time he was assistant secre-
tary of the treasury. Mr. James S. Clarkson and Major William H. Flem-
ing paid high tributes to the memory of this Iowa man whose life was full
of activity and usefulness.

ISAAC COOPER was born at Cooperstown, N. Y., February 18, 1818; he
died at Lake Tahoe, Cal., August 13, 1902. This well-known pioneer of
Des Moines and Polk county was a nephew of James Fenimore Cooper,
the illustrious American novelist. He remained at home until 1845, when
he came to Iowa, settling on a claim on Four Mile Creek near Des Moines.
The country was then new, still occupied by the Indians, and troops were
stationed at the junction of the Des Moines river with "the Raccoon