hamlet of Springfield near by, at the “forks of the Maquoketa.” His name was William Salter, and he is still well known to Iowans as an author and historian, and as holding the unique record of more than sixty years’ service for his Divine Master in one pulpit, in the city of Burlington.

Nearly sixty-one years after that funeral, Rev. Dr. Salter stood in Mt. Hope cemetery in the city of Maquoketa, and assisted in the ceremony of unveiling a monument to Thomas Cox. The unhewn granite bowlder which marks the new resting place of Jackson county’s first lawmaker is thoroughly typical of his rugged nature and pioneer history. A remnant of an ancient moraine which marked the boundary of that geologic puzzle, the “driftless area,” it is, in the language of Hon. John Wilson, Jackson county lawmaker of 1866—

A monolith carried by Nature’s icy river thousands of years ago from distant mountain ranges and laid down on a spot where it could be raised as a characteristic monument to one of Jackson county’s pioneer noblemen. It seems unnecessary for the artistic hand of the sculptor to put many finishing touches to the stone. The rubbing, grinding, dressing, sawing, planing, was, many years ago, slowly and patiently executed in Mother Nature’s great geological workshop. It had been left where it was now found so artistically prepared by the icy hand of one of the earliest glaciers that slowly slid over the surface of our now far-famed state.

MAQUOKETA, IOWA, November, 1905.

We can afford to be divided on questions of mere partisanship, for comparatively the differences of tariff and the currency are of no consequence. After all, the real question is that of decency in the life of the home and honesty in public life. It makes little difference in the long run whether a democrat or a republican is president, but it makes every difference to have all of our public officials honest and clean. The candidate is the candidate of his party, but the president, if he is worth his salt, is president of the people.—Theodore Roosevelt, at Little Rock, Ark., October, 1905.