

A. S. Carper

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MAJ. A. S. CARPER was born at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, Aug. 8, 1838; he died in Des Moines, Iowa, May 11, 1910. Maj. Carper was always interested in politics, casting his first vote for president for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. When the first call for troops was issued, he enlisted in the Sixteenth Illinois volunteer infantry. At the end of three months he enlisted in the Fiftieth Illinois regiment, serving with distinction throughout the war, and winning several promotions. He came to Iowa in 1881, locating in Waterloo. In 1885, when Frank D. Jackson was elected secretary of state, Maj. Carper was chosen as his deputy. For eleven years he was chairman of the Polk county soldiers' relief society, and for a number of years was associated with Isaac Brandt in the real estate business. In 1901 he was appointed to a position in the office of Governor Cummins, and later was employed in the archives department. Maj. Carper was esteemed and respected by all who knew him.

CHARLES ABIATHAR WHITE was born at North Dighton, Mass., January 26, 1826; he died at Washington, D. C., June 29, 1910. He removed to Iowa in 1839. He attended the public schools at his home in Massachusetts and in Burlington, Iowa, prior to his matriculation at Rush Medical College from which he graduated in 1863. In 1866 he became state geologist of Iowa, continuing until 1870, and for the years 1867 to 1873 he was professor of natural history at the State University of Iowa. In 1873 he became professor of natural history at Bowdoin College, remaining two years. During 1874 he became attached to the United States Geographical and Geological Survey west of the 100th meridian under Lieut. J. M. Wheeler, in the capacity of geologist and paleontologist. In the same capacity he was with the surveys of Major John W. Powell in 1875 and 1876, and Ferdinand V. Hayden up to 1879. He had charge of the paleontological collections of the U. S. National Museum from 1879 to 1882, and in 1881 acted as Chief of the Artesian Wells Commission under the auspices of the U. S. Agricultural Department. In 1882 he was connected with the U. S. Geological Survey, and in 1883 as paleontologist, had charge of the Mesozoic vertebrates. He attained unequalled reputation as authority in certain branches of fossil life. The degree of A. M. was conferred on him by Iowa College in 1866, and that of LL. D. by the State University of Iowa in 1893. He was the author of over two hundred papers on scientific subjects, including a Report on the Iowa Geological Survey, 1870; Report on Invertebrate Fossils and Surveys West of the 100th Meridian, 1875; Bibliography of North American Invertebrate Paleontology, 1878; Review of the New Marine Fossil Mollusca of North America, 1883; Review of the Fossil Ostreidae of North America, 1883; Contributions to the Paleontology of Brazil, 1887; the Relation of Biology to Geological Investigation, 1894. He was one of the earliest and staunchest friend of Mr. Charles Aldrich in his work of founding the Historical Department of Iowa, and his contributions of specimens, manuscripts and articles for publication, have formed a most valuable part of these collections. A more adequate sketch of the life of Dr. White will later appear in *The Annals*.

JOHN KINGSLEY MACOMBER was born in Northampton, Mass., Feb. 2, 1849; he died at Des Moines, Iowa, May 2, 1910. At the age of fourteen he removed with his father's family to Cass county, Iowa, and was engaged at that early age as an employe of a stage line

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