During his boyhood he assisted his father at the garrison and familiarized himself with the languages of the Winnebago, Pottawattamie, Sac and Fox Indians, which enabled him to render valuable assistance as interpreter during the Indian troubles. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, 23d Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He saw much active service and was present at the capture of Mobile, Alabama, in 1865. At the close of the war he returned to the old homestead where his wife and family were residing, and engaged in farming. One son, Charles F. Saylor, distinguished himself in the development of the beet sugar industry under Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Saylor was at the time of his death accounted the oldest settler of Polk county and the only resident living upon land purchased from the Government.

**Jerome De Witt Carskadden** was born in Seneca county, New York, November 6, 1829; he died at Muscatine, Iowa, November 23, 1912. He was of Scotch and Dutch descent and his ancestors took prominent part in the Revolutionary and French and Indian wars. To his common school education he added a course at Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, graduating therefrom in 1851. He studied law in the office of Sloan & Shoecraft, Oneida, New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1853. Very soon thereafter he removed to Muscatine, Iowa, established his home, and for fifty-seven years was an active factor in the legal, financial and social life of that city. From 1854 to 1856 he was joint editor of the Democrat-Inquirer. He was prosecuting attorney of Muscatine county for two terms and county judge from 1861 to 1864, and was associated in the practice of law successively with E. H. Thayer, De Witt C. Richman, Wm. D. Burke and I. S. Pepper. He was president of the Muscatine Savings Bank for a number of years and at one time president of the Van Nostrand Saddlery Company. In politics he was an ardent Republican, becoming a member of that party at its organization and casting his vote for Fremont and Dayton in 1856. He drew up the platform of the first Republican convention ever held in Muscatine county. He was recognized as one of the most eminent members of the Iowa bar.

**Moses Willard Bartlett** was born in Bath, New Hampshire, February 26, 1834; he died at Waterloo, Iowa, November 30, 1912. He was educated in New England and graduated from Dartmouth College, from which he received the degree of A. B. in 1857. He began his life work as a teacher in Massachusetts and New York, and after removing to Iowa was professor of Latin and Greek in Western College, Linn county, now Leander Clark College, Toledo, from 1857 to 1867, during which time he was acting president for two years. From 1867 to 1873 he was professor of Latin and Greek in Denmark Academy, and while there received an honorary degree of A. M. from Iowa College. He was principal of Memphis Academy, Memphis, Missouri, from 1873 to 1876. In 1876 he accepted a position on the faculty of the Iowa State Normal School, and maintained his connection with that institution as professor of mathematics and of English literature for twenty-eight years, resigning on July 8, 1904, and retiring to enjoy a well-earned rest. The completion of his fifty years of continuous service as a teacher was appropriately celebrated by his friends the January previous.
After his resignation he lived in quiet retirement, though maintaining his interest in all that pertained to the advancement of the community. His long service and forceful character made him an important factor in the educational interests of the State.

Cornelius Albert Stanton was born in Marietta, Ohio, December 28, 1841; he died at Los Angeles, Cal., December 17, 1912. In 1850 he came with his parents to Lee county, Iowa, removing two years later to Appanoose county, where he grew to manhood. At nineteen years of age he enlisted in Company I, Third Iowa Cavalry, and served for four years, participating in many of the most important engagements of the war and being severely wounded at La Grange, Ark., May 1, 1863. He was steadily promoted until he attained the rank of major. For his conspicuous bravery and gallantry his medallion portrait was placed on the monument erected in honor of the Iowa soldiers and sailors. At the close of the war he returned to Centerville and gave his attention to mercantile pursuits, refusing all offers of political preferment. He served as president of the board of education in Centerville and was appointed by Governor Larrabee as member of the board of regents of the State University of Iowa, which position he held for many years. About 1900 he engaged in business in Memphis, remaining there for five years, then moving to Vicksburg for five years. He removed to California and made his home in Los Angeles until his death.

Aylett Rain's Cotton was born in Austintown, Ohio, November 29, 1826; he died at San Francisco, Cal., October 30, 1912. He began his public career as school teacher in Ellsworth, Ohio, in 1843. He came to Clinton county, Iowa, for a short time in 1844, returned east and taught school in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Tennessee, coming back to Iowa in 1847 and taking up the study of law. Shortly after his admission to the bar he journeyed by ox-team to California and engaged in mining for two years. In 1851 he returned to Iowa, was elected county judge of Clinton county the same year and later prosecuting attorney. From 1855 to 1857 he was mayor of Lyons, and in 1857 was appointed a member of the convention to revise the constitution of Iowa. He was elected a member of the Iowa House of Representatives in 1867, becoming Speaker in 1870. He was sent to Congress from the Second District in 1871, serving as representative for four years. He was regarded as one of the best consulting lawyers in Iowa. In 1883 Judge Cotton went to California for the second time and located in San Francisco, where he continued in the practice of law to within a year of his death. He was a prominent member of the Society of California Pioneers.

Robert Hearndon Moore was born in Altoona, Blair county, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1846; he died at Ottumwa, Iowa, June 11, 1912. At the age of six years, he was brought by his parents to Black Hawk township, Jefferson county, Iowa, and while yet a child the residence was made in Fairfield. He entered the job department of the Fairfield Jeffersonian in 1859, and in 1865 founded a newspaper he called the Fairfield Whacker. His venture failed in a few weeks, and after a short connection with the Fairfield Home Visitor, he removed to Des Moines and entered the employ of the Des Moines Register. Here he continued until 1868, when he founded the Brighton Pioneer, of which he made a distinct success until he