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on September 19, 1864, where he did meritorious work in rallying his company and aiding in the victory. Mustered out July 17, 1865, at Savannah, Georgia, he returned home and that year entered Cornell College, Mount Vernon, from which he was graduated in 1869. He then followed farming and stock raising near Stanwood, and took part in politics and public affairs. In 1895 the Vicksburg National Park Association was organized with General Stephen D. Lee president, Colonel C. C. Flowerree treasurer, and Captain Rigby secretary. Its purpose was to secure the authority of Congress for the establishment of the Vicksburg National Military Park. When the bill became a law Captain Rigby was appointed a member of the commission having the enterprise in charge, and became the resident commissioner. Much of the credit for the creation of the great memorial is due to him.

FRANK FRANCIS FLETCHER was born in Oskaloosa, Iowa, November 23, 1855, and died in Saint Luke's Hospital, New York City, November 28, 1928. Interment was in Arlington National Cemetery. His parents were James Duncan and Mary Powers Fletcher. He attended public school in Oskaloosa, including Gospel Ridge School, afterward known as Grant School. He entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1870 from which he was graduated in 1875. He was commissioned ensign in 1876 and was afterward promoted through the various grades to the rank of rear admiral in 1911. He was commander, at separate times, of the following vessels: the torpedo boat Cushing, the gunboats Kanawha and Eagle, the cruiser Raleigh, and the battleship Vermont. In 1913 he commanded the Third Division of the Atlantic Fleet, then the Second Division, and later the First Division. He commanded the naval force on the west coast of Mexico from February, 1913, to April, 1914, and on April 21, 1914, seized and occupied Vera Cruz. He was made commander of the Atlantic Fleet in 1914 and was promoted to admiral in 1915. He was a member of the War Industries Board of Council of National Defense in 1917, and was a member of the General Board of the Navy, and of the Joint Army and Navy Board. In his later years he resided in Washington, D. C. His service in the Vera Cruz affair is generally regarded as his most noted achievement. His tact and diplomacy supplemented his skill and ability as a naval commander.

GEORGE W. CROZIER was born near Port Royal, Juniata County, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1844, and died at the home of his son, Bruce Crozier, in Clinton, Iowa, May 20, 1929. Burial was at Knoxville, Iowa. He was with his parents in their removal to near Tipton, Cedar County, Iowa, in 1857, and to Marion County in 1859. He attended public school in his native state and Central University, Pella. He enlisted in Company A, Seventh Iowa Cavalry, December 6, 1864, and was mustered out December 12, 1865, at Omaha, Nebraska, at the expiration of his service.
He began the study of law with Atherton & Anderson in Knoxville in 1870, entered the practice in Knoxville in 1872 and continued actively until 1925 when failing health caused his retirement. In politics he was a Democrat. He was mayor of Knoxville from 1874 to 1878, and was elected judge of the Circuit Court of the Sixth Judicial District in 1885 and served until that court was abolished in 1886. He was county attorney of Marion County from 1889 to 1892 inclusive, and again in 1897 and 1898. He was elected representative in 1908 and was re-elected in 1912, 1914 and 1916, serving in the Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh general assemblies. In 1909 he helped organize the Guaranty State Bank of Knoxville and became its president.

Albert Wilson Jackson was born at Millersburg, Iowa County, Iowa, November 11, 1860, and died at a hospital in Eugene, Oregon, May 11, 1929. His parents were Washington and Anna Eliza Jackson who removed soon after their son's birth to West Branch where he grew to manhood. He attended the public school in West Branch and at the age of eighteen or nineteen years began learning the printer's trade in the office of the West Branch Times. In those years he came to know intimately the boy, Herbert Hoover. Both had birthrights in Friends' church. Young Jackson was editor for a while of the Times and during the next half century was actively in the local newspaper work in many places in Iowa. Besides the West Branch paper, the principal ones he edited were the West Liberty Index, the Rockwell City Advocate, the Lohrville Leader, and the Stanwood Herald. He bought the West Liberty Index and combined it with the West Liberty Ruralist in about 1905 and, under the name of the former, edited it until about 1913. During part of this time he served as postmaster at West Liberty. In 1915 he leased the Stanwood Herald and edited it until 1917. In 1916 he was elected representative from Cedar County and served in the Thirty-seventh General Assembly. For a few years following he was a writer on the Tipton Advertiser. Because of failing health he and his wife had gone to make their home with a daughter, Mrs. Annette Casterline, at Mabel, Oregon, about a month before his demise.

Horatio Pitcher was born in Monroe, Maine, January 23, 1839, and died at his home four miles south of Aurelia, Cherokee County, Iowa, April 11, 1927. His parents, Horatio Gates and Ann Leonard Pitcher, removed to Bangor eight years after his birth. He attended the schools of Bangor and academies in Bucksport and Kent's Hill. He engaged in different activities and in 1861 was in the grocery business in Bangor, but that year enlisted in Company A, Second Maine Infantry, soon became quartermaster sergeant, and later, quartermaster of the Eighteenth Maine Infantry, serving until the end of the war. He then engaged in mercantile business in Savannah, Georgia, for two years, and in Boston, Massachusetts, one year. In 1868 he came to Iowa and en-