Iowa's Enormous Loss
Miami university and Wabash college, but left college before graduating.

He was married to Sarah Ellinore Dunn of Crawfordsville, Ind., September 22, 1842. To this union nine children were born. He lost two sons in the Civil war—members of the Fourth and Twenty-third Iowa infantry. His children then living were Mrs. Daniel S. Wiedeman, El Dorado, Kans., Miss Laura M. Gordon, Mrs. Emma E. Badger, Mrs. Alice Kalb, all of Eureka, Kans., Mrs. Hypatia B. Hart, Seattle, Wash., and Mrs. Lizzie F. Johnson, Denver, Colo. He then had nine living grandchildren, twenty great-grandchildren and four great-great-grandchildren. State Senator Gordon A. Badger of Eureka, Kans., was a great-grandson.

School teaching was Mr. Gordon's first occupation—at Monmouth, Ill. He studied law and in 1844 was admitted to the bar. When elected to represent Howard and Cass counties, Ind., in the constitutional convention of 1850, he was a resident of Kokomo. In 1853 he moved to a farm near Red Oak. He was elected to the Ninth Iowa General Assembly in 1862. After the close of the Civil war, he moved near Pleasant Hill. Two years later he moved to Kansas. During his life, Mr. Gordon lived in the lifetime of every president except Washington and voted at every presidential election in eighty years except one. This publication is indebted to Claus L. Anderson of Stanton, for some of the above information. Mr. Anderson served in the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth General Assemblies from the same county.

Iowa's Enormous Loss

For a sparsely settled young state, with only about fifteen years of statehood, Iowa contributed over 75,000 men to the Union army in the Civil war, some 13,000 of whom met their deaths. Many attempts have been made to assess responsibility for this holocaust and historians still disagree. All appraisals have been inadequate in varying degree, mainly because of prejudice, eulogy or unwillingness to face facts.