

ability and untiring industry, he was a citizen of the highest character and the most lofty ideals. He was utterly incapable of aught that was little or undignified. He was ever the Christian gentleman, thoughtful and considerate of the opinion of others, but unswerving in what he believed to be the right. His marvelous contribution to the jurisprudence of Iowa will last through the centuries yet unborn.—F. F. F.

ELMER MARSTON WENTWORTH was born at Newfield, York County, Maine, May 8, 1861, and died at Mount Dora, Florida, April 12, 1936. Burial was in Pine Hill Cemetery, Dover, New Hampshire. His parents were John Norris Wentworth and Nancy Titcomb Wentworth. He grew up on a farm but received public school education in Dover, New Hampshire, the family having removed there. He was graduated from the Dover High School in 1879. For a few years he worked for True & Leighton, pork packers of Portland, Maine, and for ten years for Samuel W. Allerton, wholesale dressed beef and provision dealer, as district manager. In 1893 he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, removed to Chicago and became general traveling agent of that company. In 1894 he removed to Marshalltown, Iowa, and in 1896 to State Center. Mr. Wentworth's duties with the railroad company brought him into contact with leading agricultural people. From 1899 to 1901 he was president of the Improved Livestock Breeders' Association, and from 1909 to 1913 was a member of the State Board of Agriculture of Iowa, now the State Fair Board. He also participated actively in the dairy organizations of the state during those periods. He was an ardent Republican and from 1894 to 1918 he participated in many political campaigns. He made a notable gold standard speech in the McKinley-Bryan campaign, and as an outgrowth of this speech there was formed the Traveling Men's Republican Club. The policy of his employing company prevented him from accepting political positions, although he was at different times the recipient of flattering offers of support. He very actively supported Senator Cummins and also Senator Dolliver in their campaigns. Few men of Iowa had met and personally known more men of state and national prominence than he had. Although Mr. Wentworth went no further in scholastic training than high school he was a well educated man. He acquired an extensive private library and became familiar with much of the best in literature. In public speaking he was master of a vocabulary of choice Anglo-Saxon derivation which aided him to give clearness and vigor to his utterances. He was a man of large talents and impressive physical strength. One of his many activities was in the Society of Sons of the American Revolution, being president of the Iowa society in 1911, and president-general of the national society for two years, 1916 and 1917, and a member of its executive committee twenty-two years. During his presidency of the Iowa society he inaugurated the observance of Constitution Day. From January 1, 1918, until March 1, 1920, the railroads were operated by the Federal Government as a war measure, and during

that time Mr. Wentworth was removed to the East. He then sold his property in State Center and removed his family to Des Moines. In 1920 he returned to Des Moines and continued his work for the company until his retirement in 1931. He then removed to Mount Dora, Florida. At State Center he was a member of the local school board. At Mount Dora he took an active part in political, social and economic life, and with local public improvements, and continued to exercise his rare social abilities and faculty of making friends.

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JOHN ENSTER CRAIG was born in Claysville, Washington County, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1853, and died in Keokuk, Iowa, February 27, 1936. His parents were Alexander K. and Sarah (McLain) Craig. He was educated in public school and Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1877. In the meantime he had been doing farm work and teaching school to earn the means to pursue his education. He removed to Keokuk in 1878 and became a law student in the office of his uncle, John H. Craig. In 1879 he was admitted to practice and became a member of the firm of Craig, Collier & Craig. In 1885 he was elected representative, was re-elected in 1887, and served in the Twenty-first and Twenty-second general assemblies. In 1889 he was elected mayor of the city of Keokuk, and served four years, or until 1893. In 1896 he was elected county attorney of Lee County, was re-elected two years later and served four years. In 1902 and again in 1904 he was the Democratic nominee for Congress from the First District, but each time was defeated in general election by the then Congressman, Thomas Hedge. In 1918 he was elected a judge of the First Judicial District and the following January succeeded Judge Henry Bank, Jr., and by re-elections he was serving in the same position at the time of his death. Both as lawyer and jurist he was noted for the thoroughness with which he went into cases, for the analytical and able way in which he handled them, and for the high ethical standards which he followed. At the time of his death he was the oldest member of the Keokuk bar. Besides the positions already mentioned which his city and district had given him, he served the public in many other ways. For eleven years he was a member of the Keokuk Board of Education. At one time he acted as president of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk and occupied the chair of medical jurisprudence. For forty-one years, or since 1895, he had been president of the Board of Trustees of Keokuk Public Library. He was a devoted member of the Presbyterian church and a Sunday school worker for years. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and a member of the Pioneer Lawmakers of Iowa.

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MILLO RENO was born near Agency, Wapello County, Iowa, January 5, 1866, and died in Excelsior Springs, Missouri, May 5, 1936. The body was removed to Des Moines and cremated. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Barrice) Reno. Besides receiving a common

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