in the town of Mitchell in 1862 he organized Company K, Twenty-seventh Iowa Infantry, became its captain and served as such until the close of the war. He also frequently served as judge advocate while in the army. While teaching he had studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1860. At the close of the war he came to Waukon and engaged in law practice, forming a partnership with Judge Hatch. He served as district attorney of his district, composed of six counties, from 1869 to 1872. He was then elected circuit judge and served until the office was abolished in 1886. He was at once elected district judge and in 1888 a judge of the Supreme Court of Iowa. He served in that position until 1900. He was an enthusiastic Mason and became grand master of the Grand Lodge of Iowa in 1884 and was re-elected in 1885. He was the author of the Code of Masonic Law of Iowa. He was a cultured man and an able jurist.

SAMUEL WAKEFIELD NEAL was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1844, and died at Washington, Iowa, November 16, 1916. He came with his parents to Crawfordsville, Washington County, in 1845. He attended common school, academy at Washington and Iowa Wesleyan College at Mount Pleasant. While still in college he enlisted in August, 1862, in Company I, Twenty-fifth Iowa Infantry, and served until the close of the war. Returning from the war he engaged in farming near Crawfordsville, and continued farming there until 1888 when he was elected clerk of the District Court of Washington County. He was re-elected two years later, holding the position four years. He then bought an interest in the Washington Gazette and continued to aid in publishing it for thirteen years, or until 1905. He served as secretary of the Iowa Senate in 1909. In 1910 he was elected senator from the Henry-Washington district, and as such he served in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth General Assemblies. He was a Republican in politics. He served as superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School at Washington for ten years and as a delegate from Iowa he attended the World's Sunday School Convention at Rome, Italy, in May, 1907. At the close of the convention he visited the Holy Lands and several adjacent countries.

CHARLES MONROE JUNKIN was born at Fairfield, Iowa, May 18, 1855, and died in his native town, December 22, 1915. He was the oldest child of William W. and Elizabeth Patrick Junkin. His education was obtained in the public schools of Fairfield, at Denmark Academy and Iowa College, Grinnell. He began his life work on the Fairfield Ledger in 1865, his first work being to set the type of the article telling of the assassination of President Lincoln. After serving his apprenticeship under his father, he further fitted himself for newspaper work in various states and in the Government Printing Office at Washington, D. C. On May

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