JOHN SCOTT was born in Jefferson county, O., April 14, 1811; he died in the city of Des Moines, Iowa, September 23, 1903. He was educated at Franklin College, New Athens, O., studying law at Steubenville, in the same state. He was admitted to practice law by the Supreme Court of Ohio in 1845. He enlisted under Cassius M. Clay in 1846 and went into the Mexican war. The command was captured at Encarnacion, in January, 1847, and remained prisoners for several months. He settled in Nevada, Iowa, in 1856. In 1860 he was chosen to the Iowa Senate for the term of four years, but resigned to enter the Union service in 1861. He became Lieutenant-Colonel of the 3d Iowa, which he commanded in the sharp battle of Blue Mills, Mo., September 17, 1861. In 1862 he was transferred to the 32d Iowa of which he became Colonel. He commanded this regiment until after the battle of Pleasant Hill, La., on the 14th of April, 1864, when he resigned and returned to Iowa. The battle of Pleasant Hill was one of the bloodiest in the south. Over one-half of Col. Scott's regiment were killed or wounded in that affair. He was elected Lieutenant Governor of Iowa in 1868. He was president of the State Agricultural Society in 1872-3, and of the State Improved Stock Breeders' Association and the State Road Improvement Association. He was re-elected to the State Senate in 1886, and was also for two years president of the Iowa Pioneer Law Makers' Association. Col. Scott wrote much for the press, and has in fact, been editor of two or three journals. He was author of a history of the 32d Iowa Infantry, and of a monograph on the genealogy of the Scott family, together with a work recounting his adventures in Mexico. He was especially prominent in Masonic circles, and was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Iowa in 1869 and again in 1870. Col. Scott was one of the well known and distinguished citizens of Iowa, a model husband and father, and one of the "bravest of the brave" among Iowa soldiers.

DAVID C. CLOUD was born in Champaign county, Ohio, January 29, 1817; he died in Chicago, Ill., July 10, 1903. His early school advantages were very limited, wholly ceasing when he was fifteen years old. He commenced to learn the trade of bookbinder, but gave it up in a few months and became a carpenter's apprentice. After learning this trade he settled in Muscatine, then known as Bloomington. He worked at carpentering some eight years, during which time he studied law. While engaged in his legal studies he was elected justice of the peace. Soon after his admission to the bar he was chosen prosecuting attorney, holding that office two terms. His principal public service, in which he obtained a state reputation, was that of attorney general. He was elected August 1, 1853, and re-elected August 7, 1854, the first incumbent of that office in Iowa. He was one of the representatives of Muscatine county in the 6th General Assembly. He was an active, useful man in his prime, taking prominent part in the politics of those days. Mr. Cloud resisted the slave-holders who pursued and sought to capture their "property" in this State. He heartily supported the Union cause during the civil war, writing a book on "The War Powers of the President". He also wrote another book on "Monopolies and the People." In 1872 he supported Horace Greeley for President, becoming a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. After that he continued to act with the Democratic party to the end of his life. During his incumbency of the office of attorney general and for many years afterward, he was one of the most widely known men in Iowa.

LORAN W. REYNOLDS was born on his father's farm, near Laporte, Ind., May 4, 1846; he died in Chicago, July 31, 1903. He received his education in the elementary schools, supplementing the same by a course at the New Carlisle Literary Institute, and graduating from the law department

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