

tinued until he had mastered the business. In 1849 he visited Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa, returning to Michigan for the winter and attending the institute at Olivet. The next year he removed permanently to Iowa, locating at Delhi, where he soon opened the Silver Lake Nursery. He did much to encourage the cultivation of fruit in northern Iowa, introducing many valuable varieties. He opened up and improved several farms in Delaware county. He was elected county judge in 1854 to fill a vacancy and afterward re-elected for a full term. He took an active part in the convention that organized the Republican party in his county. In 1860 he laid out the town of Delaware. He was one of the organizers of the Davenport & St. Paul Railway, now a part of the Milwaukee System, and was its treasurer for four years. In 1884 Judge Doolittle became connected with the Hopkinton State Bank and was its president until his death. He contributed much to church and educational work, especially by aiding Lenox College in the erection of a library and auditorium. He was the author of numerous small volumes.

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PRINCE A. SAWYER was born in Dixfield, Maine, June 23, 1847; he died at Sioux City, Iowa, October 23, 1912. After receiving a public school education he became a teacher, and when seventeen years of age came to Iowa, where he taught school near Des Moines for about two years. On account of the age and feebleness of his parents he returned to Maine to care for them, and after their death studied law at Phillips, Maine, and was admitted to the bar when only twenty years of age. He became interested in politics and was appointed deputy secretary of the state of Maine in 1879, and in 1880 was elected secretary of state on the Greenback ticket, which office he held until the Republican state ticket was recognized by the supreme court as the legal government. Believing in the great future of Iowa, he removed with his family to Sioux City in 1890 and opened a law office, entering into partnership at different times with Fred Taft and Judge A. Van Wagenen. In 1893 he was elected representative on the Republican state ticket and served during one session of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly. He resumed his law practice in 1895, was Republican nominee for mayor in 1896 and maintained his interest in politics, although never afterward a candidate for office. Mr. Sawyer was one of the founders of the University of the Northwest, now called Morning-side College, and always took an active part in the institution, serving as trustee, member of the building committee and chairman of the committee on instructors and instruction. He was interested in church and charitable affairs, acting as attorney for the Boys' and Girls' Home and at one time as president of the Sioux City Humane Society. He was well-versed in literature and was himself a speaker and writer of note.

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THOMAS J. SAYLOR was born in Indianapolis, Ind., March 24, 1830; he died at his home near Saylorville, Iowa, October 5, 1912. His parents, Thomas and Mary Howard Saylor, who were natives respectively of Indiana and Ohio, removed to Iowa when he was six years of age. In those pioneer days educational advantages were few and his actual schooling was limited to a term in Valparaiso, Indiana, and two months in Van Buren county, Iowa. By much reading, travel and observation he became a well-educated man.

During his boyhood he assisted his father at the garrison and familiarized himself with the languages of the Winnebago, Pottawattamie, Sac and Fox Indians, which enabled him to render valuable assistance as interpreter during the Indian troubles. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, 23d Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He saw much active service and was present at the capture of Mobile, Alabama, in 1865. At the close of the war he returned to the old homestead where his wife and family were residing, and engaged in farming. One son, Charles F. Saylor, distinguished himself in the development of the beet sugar industry under Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Saylor was at the time of his death accounted the oldest settler of Polk county and the only resident living upon land purchased from the Government.

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JEROME DE WITT CARSKADDAN was born in Seneca county, New York, November 6, 1829; he died at Muscatine, Iowa, November 23, 1912. He was of Scotch and Dutch descent and his ancestors took prominent part in the Revolutionary and French and Indian wars. To his common school education he added a course at Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, graduating therefrom in 1851. He studied law in the office of Sloan & Shoecraft, Oneida, New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1853. Very soon thereafter he removed to Muscatine, Iowa, established his home, and for fifty-seven years was an active factor in the legal, financial and social life of that city. From 1854 to 1856 he was joint editor of the *Democrat-Inquirer*. He was prosecuting attorney of Muscatine county for two terms and county judge from 1861 to 1864, and was associated in the practice of law successively with E. H. Thayer, De Witt C. Richman, Wm. D. Burke and I. S. Pepper. He was president of the Muscatine Savings Bank for a number of years and at one time president of the Van Nostrand Saddlery Company. In politics he was an ardent Republican, becoming a member of that party at its organization and casting his vote for Fremont and Dayton in 1856. He drew up the platform of the first Republican convention ever held in Muscatine county. He was recognized as one of the most eminent members of the Iowa bar.

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MOSES WILLARD BARTLETT was born in Bath, New Hampshire, February 26, 1834; he died at Waterloo, Iowa, November 30, 1912. He was educated in New England and graduated from Dartmouth College, from which he received the degree of A. B. in 1857. He began his life work as a teacher in Massachusetts and New York, and after removing to Iowa was professor of Latin and Greek in Western College, Linn county, now Leander Clark College, Toledo, from 1857 to 1867, during which time he was acting president for two years. From 1867 to 1873 he was professor of Latin and Greek in Denmark Academy, and while there received an honorary degree of A. M. from Iowa College. He was principal of Memphis Academy, Memphis, Missouri, from 1873 to 1876. In 1876 he accepted a position on the faculty of the Iowa State Normal School, and maintained his connection with that institution as professor of mathematics and of English literature for twenty-eight years, resigning on July 8, 1904, and retiring to enjoy a well-earned rest. The completion of his fifty years of continuous service as a teacher was appropriately celebrated by his friends the January previous.

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