HENRY SABIN was born at Pomfret, Connecticut, October 23, 1829, and died at Chulavista, California, March 22, 1918. The body was cremated at San Diego, California. He was fitted for college at Woodstock Academy, Connecticut, and at the age of eighteen entered Amherst College, and was graduated in 1852. He adopted the profession of teaching as a life work, beginning at Abington, Connecticut. He was in charge of the Union School at Naugatuck, Connecticut, for five years, and then became owner and principal of the Collegiate Institute at Matawan, New Jersey. In 1864 he became principal of the Eaton Grammar School, New Haven, Connecticut. He came to Clinton, Iowa, as superintendent of city schools in 1870. He soon attained leadership in educational affairs in Iowa and became president of the State Teachers' Association in 1878. The address he gave on that occasion was long the model of educational addresses from the standpoint of literary form and masterly eloquence. In 1887 he was elected state superintendent of public instruction, and was re-elected in 1889. In 1891 he was defeated along with the rest of the Republican ticket, but in 1893 he was again elected and was also re-elected in 1895, serving eight years in that office. He was president of the department of superintendence of the National Educational Association in 1895, and was a working and effective member of the association for many years. The report he made as chairman of the Committee of Twelve on Rural Schools was perhaps his most notable contribution to educational thought. After retiring as state superintendent he organized and maintained a teachers' exchange in partnership with his elder son, and wrote books and delivered addresses. His hest known books are "Talks to Young People," "Common Sense Didactics for Country School Teachers," "Horace Mann's Country School," and "Organization and System vs. Originality and Individuality on the Part of Teaching Pupils." During the last few years of his life he resided in California.

HARRISON LYMAN WATERMAN was born at Corydon, New Hampshire, November 19, 1840, and died at Ottumwa, Iowa, May 21, 1918. When he was six years old his father died and he lived with an uncle at Orange, Vermont, for eight years. At fourteen years of age he returned to New Hampshire, going to Claremont where he worked on a farm three years, attending school in the winters. In 1858 he went to California by way of the Isthmus. He remained there three years, doing farm work and teaching school. He returned east in 1861, traveling on horseback from Sacramento to Omaha and by stagecoach from Omaha to Eddyville, the most western point of railroad then. He then spent about two years in the scientific department of Harvard University, and was graduated with the degree of S. B. He enlisted in September, 1862, in the Forty-seventh Massachusetts Infantry and served one year. In 1864 he was commissioned second lieutenant, First New York Volunteer Engineers, and was promoted to first lieutenant. He came to Iowa

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