

had all but been abandoned, Isaac Brandt threw his own personality, time and zeal into the enterprise, solicited, collected and paid into the treasury of the state fair more than fifty thousand dollars, which, with the sum appropriated by the legislature, provided the grounds for the permanent location of the State Agricultural Society. He was prone to lighten the burdens of his fellow men. In so doing he promoted the reunion of citizens upon almost every pretext. He had the sense of the historian and attended to the ample report and permanent record of every such reunion. From such disposition he became the chief promoter and either made or caused to be made the records of the Octogenarian Society of Des Moines, the Polk County Pioneers' Association, the "Ohioa" Society of Polk County, the Iowa Tippecanoe Club, formed of those who like himself had been through the campaign for the elder Harrison, and the Iowa Pioneer Lawmakers' Association. He was an active member and once the presiding officer of Capitol Grange No. 5, Patrons of Husbandry. He was by nature as sweet and as soft of heart as a woman. He was almost never free from pecuniary responsibility for others, and if the complete records of the successful business lives of his community are ever made up, the name and credit of Isaac Brandt will be written into many at their critical points. He never withheld a word of good whose gift would make for the comfort or happiness of any man.

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WILLIAM T. SHAW was born in Steuben, Maine, September 22, 1822; he died at Anamosa, Iowa, April 29, 1909. He was of English descent, of a family which rendered effective service for independence in the war of the revolution and which made itself felt for the right in every community into which it scattered from its first American settlement in Maine. Col. Shaw was educated at Kent's Hill. He engaged in school teaching in Indiana and Kentucky. From the latter State he enlisted for service in the Mexican war, serving throughout that conflict. He commanded a company of men that crossed the plains to California by way of the Santa Fe route in 1849. For two years he engaged there in the mining and lumbering business. He acquired lands and settled in Jones county, Iowa, in 1854. He soon became, and ever after during his active life remained, a prominent factor in the development and public life of Jones county. He was a leading spirit in the promotion of the Dubuque, Southwestern and Farley Railway in 1857, now a part of the Milwaukee system. He was president of what was called the Midland Road, now a part of the Northwestern, and through his efforts this was completed to Anamosa. He represented his county in the lower house of the 16th General Assembly. But with all his grandeur and force of character as a civilian, Col. Shaw as a soldier was greater. En route with his family to their old home in Maine, he wired an offer of his services to Governor Kirkwood when Fort Sumpter was fired upon. The offer was accepted, Col. Shaw proceeded to raise a regiment, and on Nov. 6, 1861, the 14th Iowa Volunteers, was mustered in. The distinction that regiment conferred upon itself is one of the most glorious of the bright chapters of Iowa military history. The men cheerfully gave to Col. Shaw the credit for its highest qualities. In special order No. 132, Major General A. J. Smith states, "It is but an act of justice to an energetic, thorough and competent officer to say that for the past fifteen months he has been in this command, he has commanded the

post, brigade and division. In every position he has performed the incumbent duties faithfully and well, with an ability that few can equal, with courage, patriotism and skill above question."

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AMOS NOYES CURRIER was born in Canaan, N. H., October 13, 1832; he died at Iowa City, Iowa, May 16, 1909. He attended the village school, Canaan Academy and Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, N. H., and graduated from Dartmouth College with the degree of B. A. in 1856. He came to Iowa in 1857, took charge of a languishing school which is now Central University at Pella, in which work he was engaged when he enlisted as a private in the 8th Iowa Infantry. He was in the Hornet's Nest at Shiloh and was captured there. He was in prison at Kahaba, Ala., and Macon, Ga. After being paroled, he enlisted in the 11th Missouri Cavalry, serving as commissary under Gen. Steele until discharged on account of illness in 1865. He took up his work at Pella, continuing until 1867, when he became professor of Greek and Latin in the State University of Iowa at Iowa City. For twenty years he was Dean of the College of Liberal Arts until he retired in 1907. He was acting president preceding the installation of President MacLean. He enjoyed a more intimate friendship with, and exercised a more powerful and righteous influence over a larger number of the strong citizens of the State than any other man who has ever been connected with one of our institutions. He was a successful business man, a director of the First National Bank of Iowa City, served as president and many times as director on important committees of the Iowa State Teachers' Association.

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MILLIKAN STALKER was born at Plainfield, Indiana, August 6, 1841; he died at Ames, Iowa, June 14, 1909. His parents removed to Richland, Iowa, where his young manhood was spent. He attended district schools and academies at Oskaloosa and Springdale prior to his matriculation in the Iowa State College, from which he was graduated in 1853. He succeeded Professor I. P. Roberts in the chair of Agriculture at the Iowa State College, and besides giving all the instruction he also acted as farm superintendent, and from November, 1873, for three years was secretary of the board of trustees. With the institution of the veterinary department in the college, Dr. Stalker, after completing a course in veterinary schools at Toronto and New York, taking a degree from the former school, was made Professor of Agriculture and Veterinary Science at Iowa State College, which work he began in 1877. In 1878 Veterinary Science was separated from that of Agriculture, and the course lengthened to three years. In the real veterinary work Dr. Stalker remained in charge during most of the remainder of his life. He had a most charming personality, was master of good English, and as an entertainer and lecturer took high rank. He published little that is not found in the reports of the State Veterinarian.

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J. C. C. HOSKINS was born January 18, 1820, in Grafton county, New Hampshire; he died at Sioux City, Iowa, August 13, 1909. By his personal labors he supported himself through a course at Dartmouth College, taking the degree of A. B. at the age of twenty-one. He was principal of the academy at Lebanon, N. H., in 1841. In 1846 he engaged in civil engineering, which became his life work.

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