sions which only the influences of time could surmount. . . . But in them is also your strength. And from them have come values which more than offset any contrary effects.

MOTT PORTRAIT HUNG

A portrait of the late Hon. David C. Mott now graces the walls of the editorial room of the ANNALS OF IOWA. where he served the publication with distinction and ability as assistant editor under Curator Edgar R. Harlan for eighteen years. His long training as an Iowa newspaper man and his fine literary qualifications had well fitted him for the important work he did upon THE Annals during the years from 1919 to 1937. Previous honorable service as a member of the Iowa General Assembly and upon the State Board of Parole brought him into close touch with state affairs and further extended a wide newspaper acquaintance. Mr. Mott was long the secretary-treasurer of the Iowa Pioneer Lawmakers Association and continued until his death in the confidence and regard of all who came in contact with him in his newspaper and public career.

YOUNG MEN SAVED THE UNION IN 1861-1865

The armies of the Union aggregated in number more than two millions and a half of men. They were drawn from the fields, the workshops, stores and countinghouses, and were all, with rare exceptions, in the flush of youth or in the vigor of manhood, all or nearly all intelligent, with a clear view of the nature of the struggle, and what was involved in success or failure. No better army was ever assembled. These great armies, as a rule, were officered and commanded by young men. Of those who achieved the greatest distinction, as their names now occur to me (without detracting from the great services of many I do not name), General Sherman was forty-one, the oldest, except General Halleck, who was forty-six, and Generals Meade and Thomas, who were forty-five. Grant was thirty-eight; Logan, thirty-five;

Slocum, thirty-four; McPherson, thirty-three; Howard, thirty-one; Sheridan, Schofield and our own General Dodge, thirty; Hooker, McDowell and Hunter were much older, and for a time had important commands, and all rendered important service. In the great rivalry for supremacy on the battlefield, and in the movements of great armies, Sherman achieved second place.—William B. Allison, in 1891.

TOTAL ECLIPSE IN 1869

On the 7th of August 1869 the sun will rise eclipsed in the interior of Siberia, whence the shadow will move northeasterly, then turning eastwardly, and southeastwardly, it will pass over Behring straits and Alaska about noon (local time); thence moving across part of British North America, it will re-enter the United States in Montana, between 2 and 3 p. m. (local time). Moving thence across western Nebraska, it will pass diagonally through Iowa, passing over Iowa City, Des Moines and Keokuk about 5 p.m. Thence it will pass to the east and southeast over Jacksonville, Ill., southern Indiana, the "Konfederit Kross Roads," and so on until it finally leaves the earth in the vicinity of the Bermuda islands. The eclipse will be visible in all parts of the United States and total over a belt 100 miles wide. No other eclipse of the kind will occur for centuries.—"Deacon" S. V. White, of Brooklyn, in New York Tribune, July 1869.

TIDYING UP FOR THE FOURTH

Minutes of Iowa Census Board, Jan. 11, 1867:

Resolved, that the Auditor be instructed to have the Capital Square mowed prior to the Fourth of July on as good terms for the State as possible. Ed Wright, Sec. of State.

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