

tory of Wisconsin, because Pierre Marquette, the Catholic priest gave that euphonic name to the largest river in its border.

For a like reason I gave the name of Iowa to the territory on the 4th of July 1838, when I had that territory created by congress, as her delegate.

As I understand, when the old blind chief of the Sax & Fox nation led his followers across the Mississippi river, he asked his braves, "what is to be seen here in the Mississippi and Iowa valleys?" They answered: "the land is filled with potatoes, strawberries, immense trees of hickory, walnuts, cherries, grape vines and other valuable esculents." He replied: "This is Iowa, the land where we will pitch our wigwams. We will travel no further towards the setting sun, but make this our last home for all time to come; for you tell me the land is also covered with herds of roving buffalo, deer, elk, antelope, and the rivers & lakes are filled with fish, beavrs, otters & various other animals on which we can live."

My eyesight is so impaired as not to enable me to see to read or write, although I may be enabled to so sign my name as that you may read it, although I cannot. I remain, your old friend.

Very sincerely

Geo. W. Jones

My son acts as my amanuensis and it is embarrassing to me to have to dictate it to him.

AN IOWA PROPHET

Emlin McClain, chief justice of the Iowa supreme court and long-time chancellor of the law department of the State University of Iowa, in a historic address on "The Introduction of the Common Law into Iowa," delivered April 5, 1892, suggested that "the civilization of the future will not be with those peoples where it has now reached the highest point," and added:

"Indeed, I think it takes no strongly prophetic eye to see the prospect, at least, that in the future some Slavic or other race, now deemed little better than barbaric, will have outstripped not only the Latin, but the Teuton as well, in the struggle for ultimate supremacy. The race of the finest nerve is not likely to be that of the longest endurance."

Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.