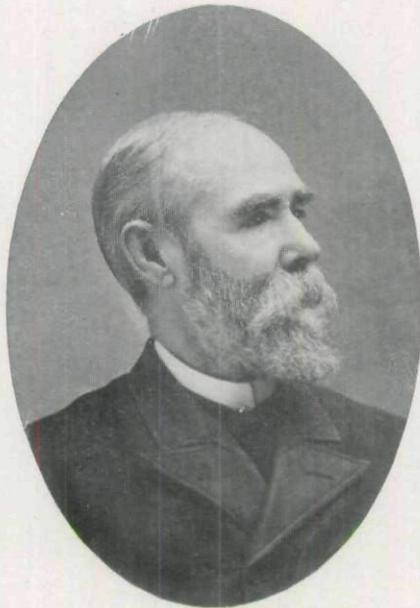


NOTABLE DEATHS.

JUDGE GEORGE D. WAKEFIELD was born in DeWitt, Ill., Nov. 22, 1839; he died at his home in Sioux City, Iowa, March 10, 1905. Judge Wakefield was descended from New England ancestors who came to this country in pre-revolutionary days. His father was a prosperous farmer and his education, like that of country lads generally, was more or less irregular until he entered the preparatory department of Lombard University at Galesburg, Ill. Here he remained until the breaking out of the civil war, when he enlisted in July, 1861, being mustered into Co. F, 44th regiment Illinois Infantry, Aug. 7, 1861, with the rank of corporal. In October following, he was taken with a severe attack of fever and confined in a hospital. He was unable to join his regiment until February, 1862. He was in the battle of Shiloh and the siege of Corinth, and was severely wounded at Jackson, Miss., July 12, 1863. He took part in the siege of Vicksburg and frequently constituted one of the small parties of sappers and shovelers who attempted to surmount the line of intrenchment. After the war he continued his studies at Lombard University. He entered upon the study of law in the office of Hon. Henry S. Green, of Bloomington, Ill., and was admitted to the bar in 1868. Sioux City was then attracting attention, and he located there March 6, 1868, continuing to make it his home until his death. Judge Wakefield very soon attracted public attention and won favor. He was elected to the office of county auditor, which position he held for three successive terms, during all of which time he continued his study of the law. Upon his retirement from that office he entered into law practice with Judge Isaac Pendleton, which partnership continued until his elevation to the bench in 1884. Among lawyers over the State, as well as among his fellow townsmen, Judge Wakefield had an enviable reputation as a jurist. He had a high order of ability in logical analysis and marked impartiality in his judicial methods and decisions. In 1904 he was President of the State Bar Association. Besides his interest in the law, Judge Wakefield was foremost in a number of scholarly and public activities that indicated his breadth of mind and wide range of interests and studies. He was an active promoter and director of the Floyd Memorial Association, which effected the erection of the monument to Sergeant Charles Floyd of the Lewis and Clark expedition. He was also a prominent member of the Academy of Science and Letters of Sioux City, being president at the time of his death. Judge Wakefield was a very forceful personality in his community, not because of an aggressive disposition, but rather because of his modest and genial temperament, combined with distinguished ability that compelled general dependence upon his judgment. People sought him out because experience had demonstrated the value of his judgment and the sincerity of his advice.

LOT THOMAS was born Oct. 7, 1843, in Fayette county, Pa.; he died March 17, 1905, on board a train near Yuma, Arizona, enroute to Los Angeles, where he hoped to recover from ill health. Judge Thomas was reared on his father's farm in Pennsylvania. He received an ordinary common school education, working in the summer and attending school in the winter. He studied for four years in Vermillion Institute, in Hayesville, Ohio. He came to Iowa in 1868 and taught school in Warren county. In the summer of 1869 he began his legal studies. He entered the law department of the State University, where he remained two terms. Upon being admitted to the bar he located at Storm Lake, which continued to be his home, with the exception of a few years, until his death. From 1872 to 1885 Judge Thomas practiced law, devoting much time to ques-



COL. S. A. MOORE.
1821-1905.

Civil war veteran; State Senator, 10th and 11th general assemblies, and member of the House of the 29th; postmaster of Bloomfield, Iowa, 1875-83.

tions in the federal courts affecting land titles. He especially gained reputation as a successful defender of the rights of Buena Vista county against adventurers and swindlers who attempted to plunder that county in the days of the land speculator. He was elected to the bench of the 14th judicial district in 1884, in which position he rapidly gained distinction by his fair decisions and solid opinions. In 1898 he was elected to the 56th Congress and was re-elected on two successive occasions, completing his last term March 4, 1905. Judge Thomas was a man of more than ordinary strength of character. The following is from the tribute paid him by a former business associate, Mr. James F. Toy: "No young man ever had more friends in his home town or more people who confided in and admired him for his fidelity to duty and his probity of character. As years passed, he was as judge put to the test time and again, and his judicial opinions were respected by the bar of the State. As a congressman he was honored with appointments upon the most important committees in the House. In his business life his methods were progressive but strictly honorable."

SAMUEL A. MOORE was born at Lawrenceburg, Ind., Dec. 16, 1821; he died at Bloomfield, Iowa, Feb. 6, 1905. He lost his father when he was but six years old, which led to his being apprenticed to learn the trade of a printer at the tender age of eight years. After four years of printing office life it is recorded that he ran away because he was "over-taxed with labor and abused by older apprentices." After this he worked in a store, on a farm, and at type-setting until 1849, when he started a Whig paper called *The Spirit of the West*, at Columbus, Ind. During his editorship he was appointed postmaster of his town by President Millard Fillmore. He served in the Indiana legislature in 1850-51, and removed to Davis county, Iowa, in 1853. Here he became a farmer until 1855, when he was elected county judge, returning to his farm, however, two years later on the expiration of his office. The outbreak of the civil war found him in the mercantile business, but in April, 1861, he enlisted as a private and was at once promoted to second lieutenant of Co. G, 2d Iowa Infantry. Some months later he was promoted to the captaincy of his company which he commanded in the siege of Fort Donelson. In that battle he was three times wounded and so severely that he was carried from the field. His wounds led to his resignation the following September, when he resumed his mercantile business at home. He was elected State Senator in 1863. In the following year he re-entered the military service as lieutenant-colonel of the 45th Iowa Infantry. After the war he was again elected senator and in 1892 representative in the General Assembly. He also served as doorkeeper of the House. Col. Moore was an eloquent speaker—a favorite on the rostrum, a popular man, as his repeated elections conclusively indicate, a servant of the people whose record is an enviable one.

FRED W. FAULKES, editor of *The Evening Gazette*, of Cedar Rapids, was born on a farm in Dane county, Wis., April 18, 1855; he died at Excelsior Springs, Mo., March 21, 1905, where he had gone to recover health broken as a result of overwork. Besides a common school education, he attended the State University of Wisconsin. Thereafter he became a telegraph operator and later on reporter for *The State Journal* of Madison. He came to Iowa in 1871, and for some years was in the employ of the B. C. R. & N. R. R., as telegraph operator. In 1884, in company with Mr. C. L. Miller, he purchased the daily and weekly *Gazette*, publications that were under Mr. Faulkes' business and editorial control from that date until his death. Mr. Faulkes had a notable career as an editor and a citizen. He was independent in his editorial writing, being somewhat of a free lance in the freedom with which he criticised public policies and public men.

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