

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.

He was a vigorous writer and sharp critic, and indifferent to whether or not a thing was popular. He was held in high esteem by all who knew him, especially by his intimate friends who were constantly the beneficiaries of his kindly disposition and generosity. As a citizen he was an important factor in the life of Cedar Rapids, and a beneficial influence in the politics of Iowa, because of the vigorous work which he constantly did in furthering the interests of his home city and better politics and government in the State.

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EDWARD F. WINSLOW was born in Kennebeck, Maine, Sept. 28, 1837; he died while traveling in Egypt, Feb. 13, 1905. He came to Iowa in 1856, locating at Mt. Pleasant. He followed mercantile pursuits until the breaking out of the civil war when he recruited a company at Ottumwa, of which he was commissioned captain when it was incorporated in the 4th Iowa Cavalry. This regiment had no little fame as the only cavalry troop that remained with Grant continuously from the beginning to the end of the Vicksburg campaign. His career in the army was noteworthy and meritorious. In January, 1863, he was promoted to the position of major, and in July following received his commission as colonel. Later on he was given commands of brigades and rendered valuable services in the armies of Sherman, Grant, Sturgis and Wilson. At one time in the latter part of the war Col. Winslow was chief of the cavalry service of the 15th Army Corps. He was brevetted brigadier-general in 1864, in recognition of the high character of his services as a soldier and officer. After the war Gen. Winslow became practically interested in the construction and management of railroads. He was closely connected with the management of the B. C. R. & N. R. R., and later was associated in the construction of the Union Pacific R. R.

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EDMUND BOOTH was born in Springfield, Mass., Aug. 24, 1810; he died in Anamosa, Iowa, March 29, 1905. He lost his hearing at the age of four years, and was educated at the American School for the Deaf at Hartford, Conn. He came to Iowa in 1839, and engaged in farming near Anamosa. He was one of the famous California "Forty-niners," but returned to his Jones county farm five years later. He named the county seat "Anamosa," for a beautiful Indian girl who came there in early days. He was for a time associated with the late Hon. Matt Parrott in the publication of *The Anamosa Eureka*, one of the oldest and most widely known Iowa weekly papers. In later years he has been associated in that enterprise with his son, Thomas E. Booth. While his deafness had been a life-long hindrance, Mr. Booth wielded a powerful influence in his town and county and had a wide acquaintance abroad. He was especially noted for his well directed efforts to better the condition of the deaf and dumb.

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JESSE A. RUNKLE was born in Lisbon, Iowa, July 12, 1863; he died in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Jan. 19, 1905. He was educated at Western College, Toledo, Iowa, and the State University, graduating from the law department of the last-named institution. Settling in Cedar Rapids he had built up a good law practice, and had become especially well known in the club life and educational work of that thriving city. He was one of the founders and a leading member of the Linn County Historical Society, and had been especially active in starting it upon its useful career. He took a deep interest in the State Historical Department, and at the time of his death was making a study of a historico-legal subject upon which he was preparing a paper for this magazine. His death came suddenly from heart failure. His loss was a serious one to the city and county of his residence, and to the State, and was deeply deplored by a wide circle of friends.

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