later transferred to Company M, Seventh Iowa Cavalry. After serving over three years he was mustered out and returned home. In 1875 he removed to Sac County and engaged in farming. In 1882 he removed to near Rolfe where he improved a farm which remained his home the rest of his life. He was for a time, while living in Cerro Gordo County, a member of the Board of Supervisors, and in Poçahontas County, was in 1891 elected senator from his district and served in the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, and Twenty-sixth Extra general assemblies. He was a typical pioneer settler, and was always a leader because of his physical, mental, and moral qualities. In the late fifties he was active in warding off the Indian troubles. In the army his skill as a mechanic and bridge builder, and his services as a scout, were valuable. When the first Republican state convention was held in Iowa, February 22, 1856, at Iowa City, he represented his part of the state, and always to the last took a patriotic interest in public affairs.

WILBUR H. BENDER was born at Williams Center, Williams County, Ohio, April 15, 1860, and died in Iowa Methodist Hospital, Des Moines, September 20, 1927. Burial was in the College cemetery, Ames. His education, continued at intervals in postgraduate work to 1914, may be summarized as follows: student at Ohio Wesleyan University and at Ohio Normal University, obtained B. Di. and M. Di. degrees from Iowa State Normal School, Ph. D. degree from the State University of Iowa, B. S. degree in agricultural education from Iowa State College, and student in Chicago University. He taught rural schools in Ohio from 1881 to 1883, and was principal or superintendent of schools in Iowa for several years between 1886 and 1897. From 1897 to 1913 he was director in Iowa State Teachers College of the Department of Training in Teaching, in 1913-14 was assistant professor in Department of Agricultural Education in Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, from 1914 to 1918 was associate professor of agricultural education in the College of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota, from 1918 to 1922 was state director of vocational education and supervisor of vocational agricultural education with the Iowa State Board of Education, and from 1922 he was associate professor of vocational education at Iowa State College. He was the author of The Teacher at Work, 1902; Geography of Iowa, 1908; and the Iowa supplement of Human Geography, 1903. His life was full of usefulness.

James Uriah Sammis was born at Polo, Ogle County, Illinois, September 13, 1863, and died in Chicago, September 10, 1927. Burial was at Le Mars, Iowa. His parents were Charles W. and Emily (Helm) Sammis. He attended common school, was graduated from Oregon High School, Oregon, Illinois, in 1881, attended a business college in Dubuque a few months and from 1882 to 1884 was a bill clerk in the office of the Farley & Loetscher Manufacturing Company. He then entered

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 listsery without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.