

Gen. William Worth Belknap, the distinguished Iowa soldier and secretary of war. His education was begun in the Keokuk high school and completed at the Phillips Exeter Academy, N. H., and at Andover. Soon after his school days he entered the employment of the Baltimore and Ohio R. Co., becoming chief clerk to the general manager. He afterwards opened a law office in Chicago. While engaged in the practice of his profession he was elected to congress, where he served two terms. Last spring he received from President McKinley the appointment of major and paymaster in the regular army, and was sent to the Philippines, where he fell a victim to disease incident to that climate. Major Belknap was well known throughout this State. He was a genial, excellent gentleman, whose early death will be deplored, especially by the old soldiers who served in the civil war in the commands led by his father. He was the last member of the family of the late Gen. Belknap and leaves no children.

PRESTON M. SUTTON was born in Kalamazoo, Mich., Feb. 22, 1845; he died at Marshalltown, Iowa, Nov. 19, 1901. He was educated at the Northern Illinois Normal school, at Normal, Ill. He came to Iowa in 1860, locating near Albion, where he was for a time employed to take charge of the mathematical department of the Iowa Lutheran college. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in Co. A, Sixth Iowa Cavalry, in which he served two years. After the war he settled in Marshalltown where he was for a time principal of the public schools. He was chosen clerk of the courts, which position he held four years. During this time he read law and was admitted to the bar, becoming a partner with Judge H. C. Henderson and A. L. Merriam. He served a term in the State senate, including the sessions of 1884 and '86—20th and 21st general assemblies. He took an active part in securing temperance legislation and in establishing the Soldiers' Home at Marshalltown. As a criminal lawyer he became widely known throughout the State. He was a man of marked ability, positive and unyielding in his convictions, and before he fell a victim to ill-health was active and influential.

WILLIAM A. DINWIDDIE was born at La Porte, Ind., Aug. 26, 1839; he died at Palmyra, Wis., Nov. 4, 1901. He received his education in the public schools, and afterwards taught school for about two years, when he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he took his degree of M. D., in 1860. He did not, however, practice medicine, as he had early decided upon a military career. He was appointed cadet at West Point, and had passed the necessary examinations, but before the time came to enter that school, the civil war broke out, and he volunteered as a private soldier, joining the 22d Iowa Infantry. He was at once made hospital steward, and soon became assistant surgeon. He served with the regiment until it was mustered out in 1865. After the close of hostilities, he served several months in the provost marshal's department. He entered the regular army in 1866 as second lieutenant and was promoted to first lieutenant in 1874. He was retired from active service from injuries received in the line of duty, in 1866, having spent eighteen years in the U. S. army. After that time he was connected with several educational institutions as instructor in military tactics.

MRS. MARY A. BICKERDYKE was born in Knox county, Ohio, near the town of Mt. Vernon, July 19, 1817, and died Nov. 8, 1901, at the home of her son in Bunker Hill, Kansas. "Mother Bickerdyke," as she was called, was known and loved throughout the country for her heroic work as a nurse during the civil war. She came of revolutionary ancestors, her grandfather having served under Washington. At the age of 25 she married and removed with her husband to Galesburg, Ill., where he died before

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