Wright Cattell. Four years later they removed to Springdale, Cedar county, Iowa. He was elected to the State Senate in 1856, and as State Auditor in 1858. He then removed to Des Moines, which became the permanent residence of the family. Mr. Cattell was a man of much note in public affairs. He held the office of Auditor of State six years, and was elected State Senator by Polk county in 1865, holding that position four years. He was noted for his intimate and comprehensive knowledge of State affairs, and was often mentioned as "a walking cyclopedia of Iowa information." He died in 1887. Mrs. Cattell was a leader in temperance reform and as such was widely known. She was one of the founders of the Equal Suffrage. Society of Polk county. In whatever work she engaged she was always active and zealous. Her circle of friends was co-extensive with her acquaintance, and her death called forth expressions of the deepest sympathy and respect. Though living to good old age the deaths of both Mr. and Mrs. Cattell were due to accidents.

ROBERT EMMETT CARPENTER was born in Harford, Pa., August 13, 1834; he died at Long Beach, Cal., November 6, 1902. He was a graduate of the Wyoming, Pennsylvania, Seminary. In 1852 he came to Iowa and engaged in business with his brother, Gov. C. C. Carpenter at Ft. Dodge. During the gold fever period he went west, remaining for some time in Colorado and later teaching school in Texas. When the war broke out he enlisted with an Iowa regiment and served a short time. He was for several years deputy county treasurer of Webster county, and also served as clerk of the board of supervisors. In 1880 he was appointed superintendent of the National Yellowstone Park, but after a short period it passed under military control. Mr. Carpenter then went to Watertown, S. D., where he edited *The Courier News* for six years. He was also receiver of the U. S. Land Office at that place. He afterwards made his home in Des Moines for some time, but some five years ago returned to Ft. Dodge. He was a fine speaker and prominent in political circles in both Iowa and South Dakota.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SNOOK was born in McArthur county, Ohio, June 20, 1835; he died in Webster City, Iowa, Dec. 4, 1902. When a child his parents removed to Indiana and settled on a farm near Crawfordsville, where he grew to manhood. In 1855 he came with his parents to Iowa, locating in Mahaska county. With the exception of four years, he had since been a resident of this State. In early life he joined the Christian Church and became a minister in the denomination; somewhat later he united with the Seventh Day Adventists. But about thirty-five years ago he became a Universalist, and during his long ministry in this church he labored in many different towns, including Vinton, Cedar Rapids, Tipton, Cedar Falls, Bloomfield, Clarinda, Iowa Falls, Steamboat Rock, Storm Lake and Webster City. In 1880 he went abroad. After his return he spent much of his time lecturing on his travels in Palestine.

WILLIAM K. BARKER was born in Thorntown, Indiana, Nov. 15, 1843; he died at Cresco, Iowa, Nov. 11, 1902. In 1857 he removed with his parents to Iowa, settling on a farm near the present town of Cresco. When the war broke out he enlisted in Co. B, Seventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the war. He spent some years after the war teaching, farming and reading law. In 1877 he was admitted to the practice of the law. From 1887 to 1890 he served as county attorney of Howard county. He was elected a member of the 29th general assembly, and was considered one of the ablest members of the House. He served on several important committees and was a member of the joint commission appointed to edit the new code supplement.