

tention and commendation of Professor Agassiz of the Harvard University museum of comparative zoology. In 1865 Mrs. Wachsmuth accompanied her husband on a trip to Europe and was absent for a year. On their return they continued their study and collecting of crinoids. In 1873 their collection was given to the Harvard University museum and Mr. and Mrs. Wachsmuth accompanied it to Cambridge, remaining there for some time. The next year they again went abroad, visiting Europe, Asia and Africa. Returning to Burlington they made another collection, greater than the first. Associating in 1877 with Mr. Frank Springer, they developed the history and science of crinoids and published several important books on that subject. After the death of Mr. Wachsmuth in 1896; Mrs. Wachsmuth continued her interest in her husband's life work and also along other lines of science, art and music. She was a home maker as well as housekeeper and her home was a social center for the cultured people of Burlington for many years.

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GEORGE F. JENKINS was born in Clark county, Missouri, July 15, 1842; he died at Keokuk, Iowa, September 4, 1914. He attended the public schools of Clark county and the high school at Alexandria. After a course in a commercial college at St. Louis and a visit to the East, he crossed the plains to California and took up the study of medicine in 1865 in the Toland Medical College, San Francisco, which later became the medical department of the University of California. After finishing the course there he returned to St. Louis and graduated from the Missouri Medical College in 1867. After three years' practice in Sandusky, Iowa, he located in Keokuk, and continued in the general practice of medicine and surgery from that time until shortly before his death. From 1879 to 1890 he filled a chair in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Keokuk and was also president of the faculty. In 1890 he assisted in the organization of the Keokuk Medical College, was elected president and retained connection with that institution until 1900, when upon its consolidation with the College of Physicians and Surgeons he became president and professor and dean of the faculty. He was one of the founders and promoters of St. Joseph's Hospital, Keokuk, and gave close study to sanitation in the city. He acted as medical examiner for a number of the leading insurance companies for many years and was a member of various county, city and national medical associations, contributing valuable articles to the leading medical journals of the day. The honorary degree of master of arts was conferred upon him by Parsons College in 1884.

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PHILO MILTON JEWELL was born in Mt. Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, January 1, 1848; he died at his home in Decorah, Iowa,

January 8, 1914. He removed with his parents to a farm in Carroll county, Illinois, in 1856. Here he grew to manhood, obtaining his education at the Mt. Carroll seminary and the Mt. Carroll high school. He taught school for a year and then began the study of medicine in the medical department of the University of Michigan, graduating therefrom in March, 1873. He engaged in the practice of his profession at Lyndon, Illinois, for six years. He removed to Winneshiek county in 1880 and continued there in the practice of medicine and surgery, associating in later years with his son, Dr. M. D. Jewell. He served as coroner of Winneshiek county from 1899 to 1903 and was a member of the United States pension board from 1897 until his death. He was elected representative to the Thirty-second General Assembly in 1906 and served through the Thirty-second, Thirty-second Extra and Thirty-third General Assemblies. In 1910 he was chosen state senator and represented the Winneshiek-Howard district in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth General Assemblies.

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LEONARD BROWN was born in Syracuse, Indiana, July 4, 1837; he died at Chicago, August 24, 1914. He attended the common schools of Syracuse until thirteen years of age and then worked for three years in a blacksmith shop. He removed to Des Moines in 1853 and attended Des Moines academy for one year. The next year he went to Burlington where he remained for four years as student and tutor in mathematics in a university. Returning to Des Moines, he associated with Rev. John A. Nash in establishing Forest Home Seminary in 1860. In 1866-7 he was superintendent of schools in Des Moines and Polk county and in 1875-6 professor of language and literature in Humboldt College. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company F, Forty-seventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry and served with his regiment the one hundred days of their enlistment. He spent much time on the lecture platform, speaking on education and political subjects, and contributed much to campaign literature. He was the author of several books and pamphlets, among them being *Poems of the Prairies*; *Our Own Columbia*; *Popular Perils*; *Iowa, the Promised of the Prophets*; and *the Rights of Labor*.

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ALVIN MANLEY WHALEY was born in Wyoming county, New York, May 14, 1838; he died at his home in Aplington, Iowa, October 29, 1911. He began his education in the common schools of Wyoming county and at fifteen years of age entered Middlebury Academy, teaching during the winters in order to pursue his course. In 1861 he enlisted in the Civil war in Company K, Seventeenth New York Volunteers, was elected Second Lieutenant and on account of meritorious service was soon promoted to Captain. He was severely

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