

first banking enterprise in the county, and in 1873, when the bank was re-organized and incorporated as a state bank, he was made president and held the position until his death. Captain Ingham was always interested in the cause of education and was one of the promoters of the Algona College and the Northern Iowa Normal School. He was a close student and a mathematician of high ability. He was on a visit to the West when his death occurred. His remains were interred at Algona, August 3, 1914.

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FREDERICK WELKER was born in Melle, Province of Hanover, Germany, April 19, 1834; he died at Muscatine, Iowa, July 14, 1914. At two years of age he emigrated with his parents to the United States. The family settled on a farm in St. Charles county, Missouri, where his boyhood was spent. In 1852 he removed to St. Louis and engaged in business. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted as private in Company G, First Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and at President Lincoln's call for 300,000 volunteers, re-enlisted as First Lieutenant of the same company. In September, 1861, he was promoted to the Captaincy of Company H, First Regiment Light Artillery Missouri Volunteers, and soon thereafter to Major. He participated in a number of the most important engagements of the war and won renown at the battle of Shiloh, in the siege of Corinth and in the Atlantic campaign. On March 13, 1865, he was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel. At the close of the war he settled in Mount Vernon, Ohio, remaining there until 1871, when he removed to Muscatine, Iowa, where he was in business for sixteen years. From 1887 to 1899 he was in the commission business at San Francisco, from 1899 to 1902 resided in Vancouver, B. C., and from 1902 to 1908 in Montreal. In 1908 he retired from business and returned to Muscatine to spend his remaining days. For many years he was presiding officer of the Colonel Welker Veteran Association which embraced the surviving membership of the Old Muscatine Rifles. Under his command the organization attained national prominence, being one of the best drilled military bodies in the country.

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MRS. BERNHARDINE (LORENZ) WACHSMUTH was born in Hanover, Germany, November 20, 1837; she died at Burlington, Iowa, January 19, 1914. She removed to America when a young girl and located in Burlington, where she was married on June 3, 1855, to Charles Wachsmuth, who was then engaged in the grocery business. The condition of his health making it necessary for him to be out of doors, Mr. Wachsmuth took up the study and collecting of fossils, and in this he was ably assisted by Mrs. Wachsmuth. They frequented the quarries, bluffs and creek beds around Burlington, and the collection soon grew to such proportions as to attract the at-

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,

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