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## John Meyer

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and danger. At the time of the boundary trouble between Iowa and Missouri, the governor of Iowa appointed him to an important military position. He helped to capture the sheriff of Clark county, Mo., for trying to collect taxes from Iowa residents. He was well acquainted with the Indian chiefs Black Hawk and Keokuk.

JOHN MEYER was born near Bellefonte, Pa., Feb. 26, 1824; he died in Newton, Iowa, May 14, 1902. His early years were spent on his father's farm. In 1847 he entered Oberlin college, and graduated from that institution in 1853. In 1856 he removed to Newton, Iowa, where he taught for a year in Williamsburg academy and then engaged in merchandizing. He represented Jasper county in the regular and extra sessions of the 9th general assembly. When the war broke out he helped to organize three companies and was elected captain of company K, 20th Iowa Infantry. His military record was a brilliant one, including service in many of the most noted battles. He was discharged with a lieut. colonel's commission at the close of the war. Soon after reaching home he was elected State senator, serving in the 11th and 12th general assemblies, and again in the 17th and 18th. For years he was a trustee of Iowa college at Grinnell. In early days he was an abolitionist and all his life an advocate of the temperance cause. A year after the war the brevet of colonel was conferred upon him.

Daniel A. Poorman was born in Lancaster, Ohio, August 5, 1831; he died in Des Moines, May 4, 1902. Mr. Poorman received his education in Williams college and in Wittenberg college, Springfield, Ohio. From the last named institution he graduated in 1854. He then went to California for a short time, but soon returned to Ohio. In 1857 he came west and settled in Indianola, Iowa. The same year he was elected surveyor of Warren county. In 1861-62 he served as deputy state treasurer; in 1867-68 he was employed by the government as book keeper at Forts D. A. Russell and Kearney. In 1870 he returned to Des Moines where he resided until his death. He was considered one of the most expert book keepers in the State, and his services were required in examining records for boards of supervisors in several counties. For ten years past he had examined the books for the Latter Day Saints, at Lamoni.

Howard Winslow Tilton was born in Frankfort, Maine, June 9, 1849; he died in Council Bluffs, June 17, 1902. When a child the family removed to Milwaukee, where his father became well known in the state as a prominent Methodist minister. Mr. Tilton graduated from Lawrence university, Appleton, Wis., in 1874, and began newspaper work soon after on The Chicago Post. He afterwards worked on the Janesville, Wis., Gazette. Twenty years ago he came to Council Bluffs and took charge of the Council Bluffs department of The Omaha Bee. Since 1896 he had been editor of The Nonpareil. His literary and executive ability were of a high order, and he will be greatly missed from the ranks of Iowa journalists. His well known "Lay Sermons" first appeared in The Nonpareil, and were afterwards published in book form. Mr. Tilton had for several years been a trustee of Tabor college.

E. L. SMITH was born in Poland, O., March 30, 1830; he died in Des Moines, May 5, 1902. Mr. Smith had been in the employ of the U. S. Express Company more than 45 years, during 37 of which he had resided in Des Moines. In this capacity he had become widely known throughout the State. He was distinguished for his fidelity to the interests of his employers, and for his geniality and courtesy in the transaction of the large and varied business which passed through his hands.

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