

RICHARD ROOT was born in Maryland, January 27, 1834; he died at Camden, Maine, July 28, 1903. This well-known Iowan left the common schools at the age of 16 years. He soon afterwards became a member of the U. S. Coast Survey, and continued for three years on the coasts of Florida and South Carolina. He then went out over the plains to Colorado in charge of a supply train, and resided in Kansas and Colorado until the outbreak of the civil war. He first enlisted in Co. K, in the 19th Iowa Infantry, and was chosen first lieutenant. He was present at the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark. Soon after Governor Kirkwood commissioned him as captain in the 8th Iowa Cavalry. He was promoted to major of the 2d battalion, serving in that capacity until mustered out. He raised, armed and equipped a brigade of colored troops with whom he served but a short time. Returning to Iowa, he was appointed United States marshal of Iowa, which position he held for some years. Later, he was elected sheriff of Lee county. While John H. Gear was United States Senator, Col. Root held the position of superintendent of door-keepers of the Senate until the death of the ex-governor. Col. Root was a pronounced, active and influential politician, enjoying the confidence of those with whom he was associated.

THOMAS BELL was born in Philadelphia, Pa., April 5, 1839; he died at Fairfield, Iowa, August 18, 1903. He came to Iowa in 1857. He enlisted in Company K, Second Iowa Cavalry, in 1861, and re-enlisted in 1864. He was with that famous regiment during all its active service and his military record is in all respects most creditable. Besides participating in sixty-two skirmishes he also took part in the following battles: New Madrid, Mo., the celebrated charge at Farmington, Miss., and the battles of Corinth and Iuka, at Tupelo, Franklin, Nashville, and several others. Returning to Fairfield, Jefferson county, he established himself in the grocery business, which he followed during the remainder of his life. He was chosen to the State Senate in 1895 and served in the 26th and 27th General Assemblies. He was also an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

J. W. JENKINS was born in the state of New York in 1825; he died at Kansas City, Mo., June 24, 1903. He came west early in the fifties and settled at Maquoketa, Jackson county. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the Union army and rose to the colonelcy of our 31st Infantry, which he commanded until the close of the war. His regiment belonged to the immediate command of General Sherman. He took part in the battles around Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and the Atlanta campaign, and was several times wounded. He was struck by a piece of shell at Resaca, inflicting a wound from which he never fully recovered. After the war he settled in Kansas City, and entered upon the practice of the law. He was a member of the Kansas City Bar Association, the Old Men's Association, and of the Grand Army of the Republic. Col. Milo P. Smith paid a handsome tribute to Col. Jenkins in *The Cedar Rapids Republican* of June 28, 1903.

THOMAS M. C. LOGAN was born at Rushville, Rush county, Ind., February 13, 1830; he died at his home near Centralia, Mo., August 20, 1903. He laid out the town of Logan, Harrison county, which bears his name, and settled there in 1867, becoming widely known as the leading dealer in grain and live stock in that part of the State. He was prominent in promoting the cause of education in his county, and was also noted for his activity and zeal as a temperance worker. Chosen as a member of the board of supervisors in 1879, he found the county warrants were worth but 25 cents on the dollar, but largely through his efforts, the debt was bonded and the credit of the county brought up to par. He was elected to the State Senate in 1887, and served the regular term of four years. He removed from this State some years ago.

Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.