in May, 1842. He received his education in public school in the country and in a private school in Colesburg taught by Rev. T. H. Crider, a Cumberland Presbyterian minister. He farmed in that neighborhood until 1876 when he purchased a farm near West Union and removed there where he remained until about 1905 when he removed to West Union. He was elected representative in 1885 and served in the Twenty-first General Assembly, being elected as a Democrat, although the county was Republican. He served one term as member of the Board of Supervisors of Fayette County, 1902-04. He also served in other positions, justice of the peace, member of the school board, chairman of the Democratic County Committee, etc. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church for sixty-six years, and twice represented the Dubuque presbytery in the general assembly of the Presbyterian church.

DAVID SPENCER SMITH was born May 27, 1845, and died in Council Bluffs, Iowa, April 12, 1935. Burial was in Walnut Hill Cemetery, Council Bluffs. He was brought by relatives to Council Bluffs at eight years of age and grew up and was educated in the public schools of that city. He began teaching at an early age in the Council Bluffs schools and taught some years. He studied law under Lewis W. Ross of Council Bluffs and was admitted to the bar in 1866. For thirteen years he was secretary of the Council Bluffs School Board. He was associated in the practice of law for years with George Carson as Smith & Carson, later Smith, Carson & Harl, Charles M. Harl joining the firm. On April 5, 1887, Governor Larrabee appointed him a member of the Railroad Commission of the state and he served efficiently for six years. He then resumed his law practice. He was interested financially for a few years in the Council Bluffs Nonpareil, was its business manager for a time, and was its editor about eighteen months, but his principal work during his long life was the practice of law, in which he won and maintained an honorable position. He was held in high esteem for his integrity and character.

Lewis J. Neff was born in Livingston County, Illinois, September 21, 1868, and died in a hospital in Omaha, Nebraska, June 8, 1933. Burial was in the cemetery at Walnut, Iowa. He was with his parents, John H. and Phebe A. Neff, when they removed to a farm in Monroe Township, Shelby County, Iowa, when he was five years old. He attended rural and Walnut public schools and helped his father on the farm. He was graduated from Western Normal School, Shenandoah, Highland Park College, and Drake University, working his way through them by teaching. He taught school or superintended schools for seven years, and in 1899 was admitted to practice law and opened an office in Walnut. Besides practicing law he was active in public affairs, served as secretary of the Walnut Board of Education, also as a member, and as president, and was mayor of the town of Walnut three terms. In 1914 he was elected representative from Pottawattamie County, was

re-elected in 1916 and again in 1918, serving in the Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth general assemblies. He was chairman of the Public Health Committee in the Thirty-eighth.

WILLIAM T. GILMORE was born in Bellefontaine, Ohio, July 19, 1856, and died in Tipton, Iowa, May 5, 1935. Burial was in Masonic Cemetery, Tipton. When he was about six weeks old his parents, William and Cornelia (Thrift) Gilmore, removed with him to Tipton. He attended the public schools of Tipton, and in 1876 was graduated from Iowa State College, Ames, with the degree of B. Sc. He taught country school for two terms and then joined with his father in the clothing business in Tipton. Later he operated the store alone for many years. He became a director of the Cedar County State Bank, then vice president, and afterward president. He was a member of the Tipton City Council five years. In 1920 he was an alternate to the Republican National Convention. The same year he was elected representative, and was re-elected in 1922. He was again elected representative in 1926, was re-elected in 1928, and again in 1930, thus serving in five assemblies, the Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-second, Forty-third and Fortyfourth. In the Forty-third he was chairman of the Departmental Affairs Committee, and in the Forty-fourth, of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

JOSEPH EDWARD GUTHRIE WAS born in York, Livingston County, New York, September 24, 1871, and died in Ames, Iowa, April 16, 1935. The body was taken to Des Moines for cremation. He was a son of James -F. and Agnes (McCracken) Guthric. He was graduated from the LeRoy, New York, High School in 1895, from the LeRoy Academy in 1896, from the University of Minnesota with the degree of B. S. in 1900 and of M. S. in 1901. The same year he was appointed to a position in the zo-ological department of Iowa State College, Ames, first as assistant in zo-ology; in 1904 as assistant professor; in 1914, associate professor; and in 1917, professor, which position he held at the time of his death. He was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Reptile Study Society of America, the Wilson Ornithological Society, the Iowa Academy of Science, the Ornithological Union, and other scientific organizations. He was the author of two books, Birds of Iowa, and Snakes of Iowa. He died suddenly just as he was beginning a lecture before a class on bird study. He was a leading member of the Congregational church of Ames.

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 listsery without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.