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it for several years. He was appointed by Governor Cummins a member of his military staff in 1909, and was reappointed by each succeeding governor, including Governor Herring, remaining on the staff until his death. Both in the Spanish American War and in the World War he did patriotic duty on home committees. Politically he was Republican but his friends were of all parties. He loved the beauties of nature, loved his fellow men, and was loved by them in return.

HORACE M. REBOK was born at Chippensburg, Pennslyvania, April 2, 1864, and died in Santa Monica, California, April 10, 1936. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery, Santa Monica. When he was in his teens his father, the Reverend Henry Rebok, a clergyman of the United Brethren Church, removed with his family to Toledo, Iowa, where Horace entered Western College, then located at Toledo. He went to Otterbein University, Westerville, Ohio, for the last two years of his liberal arts and was graduated from there. He taught school one year at Dysart, Iowa, then for five years was principal of the schools at Tama. President Cleveland appointed him agent of the Sac and Fox Indians located near Tama which position he had from October 1, 1894, to January 28, 1899. He won the friendship of the Indians and was successful in teaching them farming as practiced by modern methods, and interested them in schools and education. In addition to his work as Indian agent he edited the Tama County Democrat, published at Toledo. On finishing his work as Indian agent he removed to California, and took postgraduate work at Leland Stanford University. This he followed by becoming editor and publisher of The World Review, Chicago, an enterprise not proving profitable. After two years he returned to California and took a position as head of the oral expression department in Los Angeles High Schools, remaining there until 1907 when he became superintendent of schools at Santa While filling that position he was chosen president of the Monica. Southern California Schoolmasters' Club, president of the southern section of the California Teachers' Association, and was made a member of the State Council of Education. He led the campaign that brought a branch of the State University to Southern California. He won a high place in the educational field of the state.

GEORGE McCULLOCH was born at Benton, Holmes County, Ohio, October 24, 1848, and died in Humeston, Iowa, April 12, 1936. His parents were Joseph and Nancy (Miller) McCulloch. He was reared on his father's farm and acquired his early education in the schools near his place of birth. He removed to Iowa in 1870 and began the study of medicine with Dr. C. E. Rayburn of Brooklyn. In the fall of 1871 he entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, but soon thereafter the great Chicago fire destroyed the building of that college, and he left Chicago and entered the Medical Department of Michigan State

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University at Ann Arbor. In 1872 he returned to Rush Medical College and was graduated February 19, 1873. He then located at Malcom, Iowa, and began practice, but in the fall of 1873 he removed to Humeston where he successfully practiced his profession for over half a century. He acquired a large practice in town and the surrounding country, was a typical country doctor, a general practitioner, relieving the sufferings of the people and becoming friend and counsellor of all. He did his full share in helping build up the town, was a man of good judgment and made wise investments, acquired some 2,000 acres of Wayne County land, and several town properties. He took an interest in political matters and as a Republican was elected representative in 1881, serving in the Nineteenth General Assembly, the first one held in the new Capitol, and was again elected representative in 1903, serving in the Thirtieth and Thirty-first general assemblies. In 1908 he was elected senator and served in the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth general assemblies.

MARION BROOKS was born in Whiteside County, Illinois, February 8, 1842, and died in a hospital in Des Moines, Iowa, May 23, 1936. Burial was in the Peoples Center Church Cemetery, Peoples Township, Boone County. His parents were Alphonso and Eliza Brooks. He grew to manhood in the neighborhood of his birth, was educated in public school, then engaged in farming. He enlisted as a private in the Union Army September 20, 1861, at Spring Hill, Illinois, but as the Illinois regiments were complete at that time, his company was made Company A, Eighth Kansas Infantry, which became a part of the Army of the Cumberland. He served in this regiment until January 1, 1864, when he veteranized and continued in the same regiment until the close of the war. He was promoted to first lieutenant January 30, 1862, and to captain of his company July 8, 1864. At different times his regiment was under command of Sherman, Grant, and Thomas. He was honorably discharged in February, 1866. On returning home he resumed farming, but in the spring of 1867 removed overland to Boone County, Iowa, and settled on section 16, Peoples Township, where he acquired land and developed a good farm. Besides farming and the rearing of livestock, he became a successful auctioneer. He served as justice of the peace, township clerk, secretary of the school board, and in 1891 was elected representative, and was re-elected in 1893, serving in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth general assemblies.

CHARLES ERNEST HEARST was born on a farm near Cedar Falls, Iowa, October 18, 1869, and died in a hospital in Cedar Falls March 8, 1936. Burial was in Fairview Cemetery, Cedar Falls. His parents were James and Maria Debora (Dane) Hearst. He grew to young manhood on the farm and for two years was a student in Iowa State Teachers College. He adopted farming as his vocation and after marriage established a farm of his own southwest of Cedar Falls near the place

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