

tice of medicine in Council Bluffs. In 1898 on the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he was appointed first lieutenant and assistant surgeon of the Fifty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry and sent to the Philippines where he was in active service eighteen months when he resigned, returned home and resumed practice, devoting himself largely to surgery in which he achieved distinction. In the World War he organized Unit K, Mobile Hospital No. 1, which was composed of doctors and enlisted men and women from Council Bluffs and vicinity. He was appointed lieutenant colonel and commander of the unit, which became a pattern which the government followed with other units. For his service in France he was awarded the Croix de Guerre, and the distinguished service medal from the United States. Returning home he added to his reputation as a surgeon. For ten years he was professor of anatomy in the Medical Department of the University of Nebraska at Omaha. He served as secretary of the Missouri Valley Medical Society, was president of the Iowa State Medical Society, and held membership in many other medical associations. He was mayor of Council Bluffs from 1904 to 1907, was on the Board of Education for a time, and was an enthusiastic promoter of many local enterprises.

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ANDREW B. THORNELL was born in Monroe County, New York, October 22, 1846, and died at Sidney, Iowa, February 13, 1932. He grew to manhood at the place of his birth, and was educated at Geneseo Wesleyan Seminary, Lima, New York; Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois; Tabor College, Tabor, Iowa; and the Law Department of the State University of Iowa, being a member of the law class of 1874-75. He was admitted to the bar at Sidney in March, 1775, and began practice there that year in partnership with E. H. Sears. Later he joined in the practice with George E. Draper, which partnership continued until he was elected district attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District. He began his service as district attorney in January, 1885, and served two years. The fall of 1886 he was elected judge in the newly created Fifteenth District, and took his seat as judge in January, 1887, and by reason of re-elections served thirty years, or until he resigned January 31, 1917, to enter private practice at Sidney with his son, A. V. Thornell. He continued in active practice until near his death. Both as a christian gentleman and as an officer, he was highly regarded by the public. He seemed to have those admirable qualities that go to make a good judge.

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DAVID SANDS WRIGHT was born on a farm in Highland County, Ohio, December 7, 1847, and died in Cedar Falls, Iowa, October 30, 1931. Interment was in Fairview Cemetery, Cedar Falls. He was of Quaker parentage. His education was begun in a log schoolhouse and during his boyhood was in country school. He began teaching in country schools in 1866. He was graduated from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, with the degree of B. A. in 1871, and M. A. in 1873.

In 1884 Penn College, Oskaloosa, Iowa, conferred on him the degree of M. A. In 1872 he became associate principal of Whittier College, Salem, Iowa, but on the organization of the Iowa State Normal School at Cedar Falls in 1876 he became a member of its first faculty, and for four years taught grammar and English. From 1880 to 1915 he taught mathematics, and from 1915 until his retirement in 1928, he was director of religious education in what had years before become the Iowa State Teachers College. Thus for fifty-two years he was on the faculty of that institution. On his retirement he was made professor emeritus. He was the author of "Geometrical Outlines," "A Drill Book in English Grammar," and of "Bible Study Outlines," and was known as an eloquent and forceful public speaker.

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GEORGE ROYAL was born at Alford, Massachusetts, July 15, 1853, and died in Des Moines, Iowa, December 27, 1931. Burial was in Woodland Cemetery. His parents were Ambrose and Adelaide Mary (Buchner) Royal. He was graduated from New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1882. In 1883 he removed to Des Moines and engaged in the practice of medicine. From 1892 to 1922 he was professor of materia medica in the State University of Iowa. He was the author of a text book, "Homeopathic Materia Medica" (1920), and of "Practice of Medicine" (1923), and "Homeopathic Therapy of Diseases of Brain and Nerves" (1928). He was editor of the *Iowa Homeopathic Journal* from 1918 to 1924. He was a member of many medical societies, and not only stood high in his profession, but as a citizen. He was a prominent member of Plymouth Congregational church, Des Moines.

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A. RAY MAXWELL was born at Prescott, Adams County, Iowa, July 29, 1877, and died in Creston, January 4, 1932. Burial was at Corning. His parents were Judge Thomas L. and Lucy A. (Fish) Maxwell. His parents having removed to Creston, Ray attended the grade schools there, and later when they lived in Des Moines he was graduated from high school in that city. He also took a liberal arts course at Drake University, and was graduated from the Drake Law School in 1900 and at once engaged in practice in Corning, joining in partnership with his father as Maxwell & Maxwell. In November, 1912, he was elected county attorney of Adams County and was re-elected at the four following elections, serving over nine years, or until he was appointed February 27, 1922, by Governor Kendall a judge of the Third Judicial District to succeed Judge Winter, resigned. Judge Maxwell continued serving in that position until his death.

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HERBERT R. WRIGHT was born in Marshalltown, Iowa, August 15, 1872, and died in Des Moines December 27, 1931. Burial was at Marshalltown. He attended public school in the city of his birth and was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in the class of 1901, being one of two Negro graduates of that class, the other being S. Joe Brown now of Des Moines. Mr. Wright then

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