## EDITORIAL

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 cmeritus. 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.

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.

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.

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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located in Des Moines and engaged in practice. Two years later, or in 1903, he was appointed by President Roosevelt as United States consul at Utilla, Honduras. He followed his service there by being consul at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, until 1918, thus serving under three administrations, Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson. He then returned to Des Moines and resumed his law practice, following it until near his death.

AUSTIN BRUCE GARRETSON was born at Winterset, Iowa, September 14, 1856, and died in Cedar Rapids February 27, 1931. His parents were Nathan and Hannah Garretson. His education was chiefly obtained in the public schools of Osceola. In youth he was apprenticed to a wheelwright. He entered railroad work as station agent at New Virginia, Warren County, on the Des Moines, Osceola & Southern, now belonging to the Burlington system. He later opened as agent the stations from Osceola to Des Moines and followed that by becoming a conductor on that line. In 1881 he removed to Denison, Texas, and served as a conductor on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, later on the Mexican National, and still later on the Mexican Central railways. In 1889 he removed to Cedar Rapids and entered the service of the Order of Railway Conductors. He was initiated into that order in 1884, soon became an active member, was made assistant grand chief conductor in 1888, and continued to hold important positions in the order until in 1906 when E. E. Clark, grand chief conductor (soon thereafter to be called president), was appointed a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Mr. Garretson was appointed to that position which he held until 1919, and on his retirement was advisory counsel of the order until he was pensioned. He exercised great influence in the field of organized labor. In 1916 he was chief spokesman for all the brotherhoods in their victorious fight for the eight-hour law. He was editorin-chief of the Railway Conductor, and was a member of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations from 1912 to 1915.

JAMES HARVEY JAMISON was born in Franklin Township, Clarke County, Iowa, March 11, 1859, and died in Des Moines February 11, 1932. Burial was in Maple Hill Cemetery. Osceola. His parents were Robert and Christena (Kyte) Jamison. He was educated in the Osceola High School, the Garden Grove Academy, and was graduated from Valparaiso Normal School in 1880. He read law with McIntire Brothers, Osceola, and on May 14, 1890, was admitted to the bar and began practice as a member of the firm of McIntire Brothers & Jamison. In 1896 he became the senior member of the firm of Jamison & Park. In 1891 he was elected senator and served in the Twenty-fourth and Twentyfifth assemblies. Again in 1903 he was elected senator and served in the Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Thirty-second assemblies, having one extra session because of the adoption of the biennial election amendment. He proved to be an industrious and efficient legislator. During the latter part of his service he gave his attention largely to insurance matters and was the author of several very important acts which beCopyright 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.