

NOTABLE DEATHS

THOMAS A. CHESHIRE was born in Pleasant Township, Poweshiek County, Iowa, three or four miles northwest of Montezuma on April 2, 1854, and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Clifford Paul, at Anamosa, on December 22, 1931. Funeral services were held at the residence on his farm ten miles east of Grinnell, and burial was at Malcom. His parents were John Wesley and Grace Melinda (Vestal) Cheshire. He attended school in the log schoolhouse near their home, but when he was ten years old the family having removed to Montezuma he completed the course in the graded schools there, after which he attended Iowa (now Grinnell) College, and later the State University of Iowa, but owing to ill health he did not complete a liberal arts course. When seventeen years old he entered the office of the *Montezuma Republican* and served an apprenticeship of three years. He then entered the Law School of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and in two years, or in 1876, was graduated with the degree of LL. B. and began practice in Montezuma, but in 1877, owing to the death of his father, who was owner of the *Republican*, he became part owner and the editor. In 1880 he relinquished that and resuming the practice of law became the junior member of the firm of Clark & Cheshire. In 1886 he removed to Des Moines, practiced law alone about four years, then became a member of the firm of Cole, McVey & Cheshire, which some three years later became McVey & Cheshire, but after 1896 he was alone in the practice. From 1890 to January 1, 1895, he was an assistant attorney general under John Y. Stone. The fall of 1893 he was elected senator and was re-elected in 1897, and served in the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-sixth Extra (Code Revision), Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth general assemblies. Mr. Cheshire was a man of outstanding ability as a lawyer, as a legislator, and as a political speaker. Both in Poweshiek County in his early life and later in Des Moines he was in demand during campaigns. He was allied with the Progressive wing of the Republican party and did valiant service in the Cummins campaigns. The very extensive private library he left, over 3,000 volumes of law books, and a large number of scientific and miscellaneous books, give further evidence of the erudition and culture of the man.

DONALD MACRAE, JR., was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, January 24, 1870, and died in that city January 11, 1932. Interment was in Walnut Hill Cemetery, Council Bluffs. His parents were Dr. Donald Macrae, Sr., and Charlotte (Douchette) Macrae. He attended public school in his home city, and later, Lake Forest College, Lake Forest, Illinois, and Morgan Park Military Academy, Morgan Park, Illinois, was two years a student at the State University of Iowa, Iowa City, and then entered the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1891 with the degree of M. D. He then engaged in the general prac-

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.

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.

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.

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