

member of the Iowa National Guard and became expert trainer of rifle marksmen, commanding champion teams; served on Governor Cummins staff and with the Iowa guard troops on the Mexican border; volunteered in World war I in 1917, serving until after close of the war, then becoming chief rifle instructor at Camp Perry, Ohio, and Camp Benning, Georgia; long a supporter of Albert B. Cummins as governor and senator, he entered the state primary in 1920 as a candidate for senator but was defeated by Cummins; was elected as U. S. senator to succeed Senator William S. Kenyon on November 7, 1922; re-elected in 1924 and the senate unseated him in contest with Daniel F. Steck; renominated over Senator Cummins in 1926 and re-elected. From 1933 to 1935 he was a special advisor on foreign trade to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, later opening a law office in Washington, D. C. and remained there until 1943.

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GILES C. MOOREHEAD, native pioneer physician, died at Ida Grove, Iowa, November 7, 1944, the first white boy born in Ida county, born November 2, 1856, the son of John H. and Martha Moorehead, natives of Janesville, Ohio, who were among the first settlers of Ida county, arriving June 16, 1856 with two wagons drawn each by two yoke of oxen and a three-seated carriage drawn by horses. That summer a log cabin was erected and the next year they constructed a dam, built a mill and cut the lumber for their later home built in 1858. Dr. Moorehead grew to young manhood on the old home place; received his first schooling in a school maintained in the home and in the first school house built in the county, later going to Onawa, attended school there and at Sioux City; attended an academy in Iowa City and entered the State University, graduating from the medical school in 1879; entered medical practice at Ida Grove and occupied the same office for sixty years; was active in county and state medical societies and Masonic circles; married Anna Chapman of Keokuk, Iowa, June 24, 1886; maintained the state traveling library in his office, which later became the local public library; devoted many years writings to Ida county history and in 1928 published a volume entitled Historical Collections of Ida county; in later years took post graduate work in Chicago and at Harvard; was recognized as a diagnostician and reported the second case of trichinosis known in Iowa. Besides his widow a daughter, a son and a grandson survive him.

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ALVA BUSH LOVEJOY, educator, lawyer and jurist, died at Waterloo, Iowa, August 24, 1944; born Sept. 1, 1867, at Rock Creek, Mitchell county, Iowa, the son of George Brooks Lovejoy and Mary J. (Skinner) Lovejoy; attended Cedar Valley seminary at Osage, Iowa State college at Ames, and was a graduate of the University of Iowa law college; married on January 8, 1895 to Carrie L. Cot-

trel at Woodard, Iowa; opened a law office at Osage, Iowa, upon his graduation in 1894, remaining there as a partner of J. H. Sweeney eight years; served as Mitchell county attorney for six years and later became assistant county attorney of Black Hawk county, where he was a law partner of Sherman T. Mears for twenty-two years, after which they joined in a law partnership with Walter P. Jensen, now deceased, and John W. Gwynne, now United States Representative from the Third Iowa district. This association continued until 1930 when Judge Lovejoy was appointed to the district bench, that year elected for his first term, and has since served continuously.

Before starting upon his law career he was an educator, farmer and administrator, teaching in Mitchell county from 1886 to 1888, and in 1891 and 1892 was school principal at Woodward and Keystone, Iowa. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church at Waterloo, also of the Order of United Workmen, and for ten years legal adviser on the Young Women's Christian association in Waterloo. Two adopted daughters and the widow survive.

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CLARENCE NICHOLS, lawyer and jurist, died in his summer cabin near Backus, Minn., where he had gone for a vacation, August 21, 1944; born in Vinton, Iowa, July 16, 1870, son of John D. and Sarah Stevens Nichols. The judge's father also was an attorney, beginning the practice of law in Vinton in 1872, and the family records disclose that both grandfathers were Canadian preachers—one Hugh Nichols, a Baptist pastor, and the other, Clarence Stevens, a Methodist minister.

Judge Nichols was graduated from the Vinton high school, then attended Tilford academy in Vinton; graduated from the law school in the University of Iowa and began the practice of law in Vinton in 1892, shortly thereafter becoming city attorney of Vinton, a post he held for fourteen years, resigning in 1905 to become county attorney of Benton county, and served for two terms. In 1910 he was elected judge of the Seventeenth Judicial District of Iowa, resigning in 1914 to re-enter the practice of law in Vinton. In 1926 he was again elected as district judge without opposition, serving until 1933 when he again resigned upon the death of his son, J. D. Nichols, and returned to private law practice, in which he continued until his death. He was married April 19, 1894 to Alice Meakins, who with a daughter, Mrs. James H. Milroy, survives. He was a life long republican and a member of various fraternal organizations and bar associations.

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FREDERICK O. ELLISON, jurist and legislator, died at his home in Anamosa, Iowa, Saturday, October 5, 1944; born in New York City, July 4, 1853; came to Iowa with his parents in 1870; married in 1875 to Anna Elida McCutcheon of Indianola, Iowa, who died

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