

district bench and for twenty-two years on the supreme bench, thirty-seven years in all of continuous judicial service. His mind was that of the trained lawyer and of the cultured scholar. His style as shown in his written opinions excelled in clarity and in felicity of expression, frequently attaining literary excellence. He had independence and vigor of thought, was modest and unpretentious, and had a sympathy for all humanity, especially for the oppressed. He was a life-long Republican and a member of the Methodist church.

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GEORGE W. CULLISON was born near New London, Iowa, October 6, 1848, and died at Harlan, Iowa, October 4, 1923. In 1858 his parents, Elisha and Matilda (McCabe) Cullison, removed to Adair County, Missouri. The Cullison family was ardently for the Union and during the war suffered much by reason of border warfare. Conditions there prevented young George W. from obtaining much schooling, but in 1865 he entered college at Monroe, Missouri, and remained there about two years. He then entered the Missouri State Normal School and was graduated in 1870. He then taught country school for a time, reading law at intervals. He returned to Iowa in 1871 and established the Troy Normal School at Troy, Davis County, which he conducted for four years when he was chosen principal of the Southern Iowa Normal Institute at Bloomfield, and later went to Allerton as principal of the schools there. He was actively engaged in summers during these years in teaching and conducting teachers' normal institutes. He had in the meantime studied law with H. C. Traverse of Bloomfield and was admitted to the bar in 1876. In 1880 he removed to Harlan and formed a partnership for the practice of law with T. H. Smith, which continued fourteen years. In 1899 he joined with L. H. Robinson in the practice, but in 1908 he and his son, Shelby Cullison, became partners. In 1920 Governor Harding appointed him to the vacancy on the district bench to succeed Judge Thomas Arthur, who had been advanced to the Supreme Court. His election for the balance of the year followed later, and in 1922 he was elected for a full term of four years. Mr. Cullison was very successful as an educator, as a lawyer, and as a judge. Among his local activities in Harlan was his service of eighteen years on the school board. During most of his life he affiliated with the Democratic party. In 1877 he was his party's nominee for state superintendent of public instruction, and in 1886 for district judge, and in 1902 for Congress in the Ninth District. In later years he affiliated with the Republican party.

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THOMAS W. LAMBERT was born near Sabula, Iowa, February 13, 1855, and died at Sabula, September 2, 1923. His parents were Thomas D. and Sarah (Guenther) Lambert. His schooling was obtained in the Sabula public school and in a private school taught by Mrs. A. R. Darling. When a boy he learned the trade of stone mason with his father, and later he worked as a butcher. In 1880 he and Alex N. Gray pur-

chased the *Sabula Gazette*, but Mr. Gray soon died and Mr. Lambert conducted it alone until 1919, achieving success. He did not, however, confine his business activities to his newspaper, but in 1883 formed a partnership with Charles B. Cotton as Lambert & Cotton for pork packing and grain buying. In 1886 he acquired the leading insurance agency in the town, and later also acquired and directed the operation of a farm near by. He served the public by acting as town recorder eight years, mayor sixteen years, justice of the peace nearly twenty years, and secretary of the school board twenty-seven years. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention of 1888. In 1895 he was elected representative and re-elected in 1897, was elected senator in 1899 and re-elected in 1903, serving continuously from the Twenty-sixth to the Thirty-second assemblies inclusively. He was efficient both in committee and on the floor. In the Thirty-first General Assembly he was appointed on a committee to investigate the needs of the three state educational institutions with a view to obtaining more harmony and economy. The committee reported a plan to put them all under one board, the State Board of Education. The plan was adopted in 1909. Senator Lambert was appointed a member of the Finance Committee of this board and gave his entire time to that work during the remainder of his life. He was grand master of the Masonic Lodge, Jurisdiction of Iowa, for the year beginning June, 1899, and for years did active and responsible committee work for the order. He was a man of various activities and a public servant of efficiency and rectitude.

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ALBERT LOUGHRIDGE was born near Oskaloosa, Iowa, June 12, 1845, and died at Salem, Oregon, June 9, 1923. On October 17, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, received various promotions until he became third sergeant on January 1, 1865, and was mustered out August 8, 1865, at Atlanta, Georgia. He entered the State University of Iowa in 1867 and was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1871. He was superintendent of city schools at Newton one year and went from there to Central College, Pella, as a professor of Latin. In 1875 he and his wife went to India as missionaries under the auspices of the Baptist church. Illness forced Mrs. Loughridge to return in 1881 and Mr. Loughridge returned in 1885. In 1887 he accepted the chair of Latin in the State Teachers College, at Cedar Falls, remaining there until 1898 when he became president of Bishop College, the Baptist home mission school for Negroes at Marshall, Texas. In 1901 he and his wife again went to India, but returned in 1905. He then taught two years in Des Moines College and one year in Linfield College, Oregon. The last five years of his life he resided in Salem, Oregon. He was a brother of Congressman William Loughridge of Oskaloosa.

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