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the manufacturing of the Parsons band cutter and self feeder Co. In 1900 he entered the washing machine manufacturing business and became president of the One Minute Manufacturing Company, now the One Minute Washer Company. He was also interested in banking and in 1925 was made president of the then First National Bank of Newton. He was the owner of several farms in Jasper County. His large business activities and responsibilities did not prevent him from having an interest in civic affairs. In 1922 he was elected senator and was re-elected in 1926, and served inclusively from the Fortieth to the Forty-third general assemblies. He soon attained large influence in the assembly. He introduced the first bill, which became a law, creating the gasoline tax. The subjects to which he gave most attention were roads, banking and agriculture. During his last two sessions he was chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking. He was prominently mentioned in connection with the governorship in 1930, but had commenced a campaign for reelection to the Senate when he was stricken with paralysis, which eventually took his life.

ORSON GIDEON REEVE was born in New Lyme, Ashtabula County, Ohio, July 4, 1846, and died in Hampton, Iowa, May 3, 1932. His parents were James Baldwin Reeve and Adaline (Riggs) Reeve. The family removed to Franklin County, Iowa, in 1853, Mr. Reeve having preceded them in the fall of 1852, becoming the first white settler of the county. The homestead was established about six miles southeast of the present town of Hampton, in what is now Reeve Township. Orson G. was reared in the farm home of his parents. He enlisted in Company G, Eighth Iowa Cavalry, June 15, 1863, underwent two years of arduous military service and was mustered out at Macon, Georgia, August 13, 1865. Returning home, he became a farmer, which vocation he continued in Reeve Township until 1913, when he retired and removed to Hampton. During his residence on the farm he held several township offices and in 1912 was elected representative to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Frank A. Thayer, and served during the latter portion of the Thirty-fifth General Assembly,

ROBERT H. SPENCE was born in Henry County, Illinois, April 15, 1852, and died at Mount Ayr, Iowa, October 7, 1933. At the age of nineteen he was with his parents as they removed to Ringgold County, Iowa. His boyhood was spent in the country and he early began teaching country schools. He was graduated from the College of Law of the State University of Iowa in 1875 and the same year began practice at Mount Ayr which he continued until a few weeks before his death. During that fiftyeight years he was in turn associated in partnership with R. F. Askern, I. W. Keller, R. C. Henry, Albert I. Smith, and for the last twenty years with H. C. Beard. For four years, 1889–92, he was county attorney of Ringgold County. He was active in state politics, but not a candidate for office. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in

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1896. For seven years, 1898-1904, he was a member of the Republican State Central Committee, and was chairman of that committee for four years, 1901-04.

HENRY FREDERICK WICKHAM was born in Shrewton, Wiltshire, England, October 26, 1866, and died in Iowa City, Iowa, November 16, 1933. Burial was in Oakland Cemetery, Iowa City. He was with his parents, George and Sarah (Light) Wickham in their removal to Iowa City in 1871. He attended Iowa City High School three years and the State University of Iowa from 1887 to 1891. His major studies were zoology and botany. In 1894 he received from the University the degree of Master of Science. From 1891 to 1903 he was an instructor and associate professor in the University, and from 1903 to 1933 he was professor of entomology. His knowledge of insects brought him recognition from the United States Department of Agriculture. For several summers he asssisted that department in its field work, a part of the time being technical assistant in the biological survey in different parts of the country. His entire educational career was at the State University of Iowa.

EMANUEL J. HINES was born on a farm near Anamosa, Iowa, February 4, 1883, and died in Toledo, Iowa, November 8, 1833. Burial was at Anamosa. His parents were John W. and Jennie E. Hines. About the time he became twenty-one years old he left the farm, removed to Anamosa and engaged in the meat and grocery business. Several years afterward he removed to Onslow and followed the same line of business there until in 1912 he was nominated by the Democratic party for county auditor of Jones County, and was elected. He was re-elected in 1914, 1916, and 1918, but during the last year of his fourth term he resigned to become secretary of the State Board of Control. He took over the duties of that office March 1, 1920, and relinquished it March 15, 1931, to become superintendent of the State Juvenile Home at Toledo, which he did April 1 of the same year. His administration of his duties in these several positions was marked by efficiency and integrity.

BRUCE REESE MILLS was born in Bushnell, Illinois, January 28, 1867, and died in Woodbine, Iowa, October 1, 1933. He was with his parents when they removed in 1870 to Logan, Iowa. His education was acquired in the public schools at Logan. In 1897 he removed to Woodbine where he entered the livestock and real estate business. During his residence there he was for a time a member of the town council, and was school treasurer. In 1907 he was appointed postmaster at Woodbine, was reappointed four years later and served until 1916. In 1918 he was elected representative, was re-elected in 1920, and served in the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth general assemblies. In 1925 he was again appointed postmaster, was re-appointed four years later, and served until September 30, 1933, thus serving under seven presidents, Theodore Roosevelt, Taft, Wilson, Harding, Coolidge, Hoover and Franklin D. Roosevelt. Copyright 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.