reporter in the Sixth Judicial District and served for a number of years. He was the author of the book, "Iowa Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church," published in 1909.

ELI C. PERKINS was born at Bethel, Maine, August 30, 1850, and died at his home at Delhi, Iowa, October 10, 1916. He came to Iowa in his youth, attended public school and was graduated from Lenox College, Hopkinton, in 1875 and from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1879. The same year he began the practice of law at Delhi. From 1887 to 1893 he served as county attorney of Delaware County. In 1908 he was elected representative, and re-elected in 1910, serving in the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth general assemblies. In 1912 he was elected senator and served as such in the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth general assemblies. As a lawyer he had the confidence of the courts, the bar and the public to an unusual degree. As a legislator he proved one of the most useful. He was the author of the law providing for the sterilization of certain inmates of insane hospitals, etc. He was also the author of the Perkins Law which created a hospital at the State University that gives free surgical treatment to all children.

OLIVER H. FRINK was born at Elkhart, Indiana, May 26, 1848, and died at Shenandoah, Iowa, July 25, 1916. He was left an orphan at the age of five years. He then came to Kewanee, Illinois, and made his home with a married sister. His education was obtained in the common school. In 1864 he enlisted in the One hundred and twenty-fourth Illinois Infantry. In about a year he was transferred to the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry. Returning to Illinois at the close of the war he remained there until 1871 when he removed to Page County, Iowa, where he farmed for several years, and then conducted a general store at Bingham two years. In 1889 he was elected treasurer of Page County and was twice re-elected, serving six years in that office. In 1895 he was elected representative and served in the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-sixth extra General Assembly, and was re-elected and served in the Twenty-seventh. Moving to Shenandoah he served as mayor of that city several terms, and he also acted as deputy county treasurer at Shenandoah.

MAJOR THOMAS C. GILPIN was born at New London, Ohio, September 27, 1832, and died at Winterset, Iowa, December 21, 1916. He was educated at Mount Carmel and at Hanover College, Hanover, Indiana, taught school a few years, read law with Hackelman & Clark, Rushville, Indiana, and was admitted to the bar there in 1856. He served as prosecuting attorney for Rush and Decatur counties, In-
dianna, and in 1861 removed to Bloomfield, Iowa. In August, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Third Iowa Cavalry, going in as orderly sergeant. Later he became captain. For gallantry on the battlefield of Ebenezer Church, Alabama, he was breveted major and served as aide-de-camp on the staff of General Upton. In 1865 he located at Winterset and soon thereafter was elected county judge. After serving one year he entered the practice of law which he continued until 1895, when he retired.

GEORGE A. MILLER was born at Rochester, New York, August 18, 1846, and died at Detroit, Michigan, July 24, 1916. When a child he removed with his parents to Racine, Wisconsin, and subsequently to Dubuque, Iowa. In 1862 he removed to Des Moines where he worked with Frank W. Palmer in the Register office. In 1867 and 1868 he was foreman of the Omaha Republican and Herald and did the first steam press work in Nebraska. He returned to Des Moines and became foreman of the press room in the printing and binding establishment of Carter & Hussey, and remained with them ten years. In 1880 he bought the job office of the State Leader. In 1894 he organized the George A. Miller Printing Company. His was the first job printing house in the state to introduce the new type-setting machine. He was a prominent citizen of Des Moines until 1910, when ill health caused him to remove to Missouri, where he maintained his residence until his death.

JOSEPH R. GORRELL was born near Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio, May 6, 1835, and died at his home at Newton, Iowa, May 25, 1916. He attended common school, an academy one year, and spent three years in college at Fort Wayne, Indiana. He then read medicine at Bluffton, Indiana, took lectures at the University of Pennsylvania and was graduated from the University of Buffalo in 1859. He practiced medicine at Newville, Indiana, from 1859 until 1863. In that year he entered the military service as surgeon of the One hundred and twenty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry and remained in that capacity until the end of the war. He then came to Newton, Iowa, and remained there until his death. He attained success and distinction in his profession. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention in 1892, and was elected senator on the Republican ticket in 1893 and served in the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-sixth extra general assemblies. He was also elected senator on the Democratic ticket in 1897 and served in the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth general assemblies. He was an honest, independent and fearless thinker, scientific and philosophical, and a writer of force and versatility.