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.