Company, having charge of all its legal affairs west of the Mississippi. He was interested in political matters, and was a delegate to the Republican national conventions of 1888 and 1896.

George W. Scott was born near Le Roy, McLean County, Illinois, January 31, 1861, and died in Davenport, Iowa, February 28, 1927. His education was obtained in common school, at Evergreen City Business College, Bloomington, and at the State Normal School, Normal, Illinois. He taught in public schools three years. From 1885 to 1889 he was superintendent of the Indian school at Fort Stevenson, Dakota. In January, 1889, he was transferred to the Chilocco Indian Training School in Indian Territory. In December of the same year he resigned, read law with C. T. Atkinson of Arkansas City, Kansas, was admitted to the bar April 20, 1890, and began practice there. He became county attorney of Cowley County, Kansas, in January, 1893, and served two years. In 1895 he removed to Davenport, Iowa, becoming a partner in the practice of law with William Theophilus, and later was a member of the firm of Salinger, Scott & Theophilus. He was city attorney of Davenport during 1898 and 1899, and again in 1906 and 1907, and was mayor in 1908 and 1909. In later years he and his son, Walter H. Scott, were in partnership in practice. He was a prominent factor in the Democratic party of the state.

John Fletcher Ream was born near New Castle, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1854, and died in Oskaloosa, Iowa, February 26, 1927. His parents removed with their family to Mahaska County, Iowa, in 1855. He obtained his education in common school. At sixteen years of age he became a coal miner at Beacon and followed that labor most of his life. He became active in the United Mine Workers of America, was president from March, 1898, to March, 1900, of the Iowa District of that organization, and was Iowa's representative on the National Executive Board for three years. At Beacon he served as mayor, as member of the school board, and as justice of the peace. He was elected senator in 1908 and was re-elected in 1912, serving in the Thirty-third to the Thirty-sixth general assembly, inclusive. He was a Democrat in politics.

Charles H. Thomas was born near Roseville, Warren County, Illinois, September 29, 1860, and died at Creston, Iowa, April 10, 1927. His parents, Mathew and Emaline (Rayborn) Thomas, removed with their family to Cromwell, Union County, Iowa, in 1876. Charles completed the course in the public schools of Cromwell and in 1880 entered employment with W. M. Sparr, a lumber and hardware merchant. In 1886 he entered a homestead in Kansas, began the study of law at Dodge City, but soon returned to Iowa and continued the study of law at Creston, but abandoned it and entered the hardware business on his own account at Cromwell. From then during the balance of his life he was con-
EDITORIAL

constantly and very successfully engaged in hardware and lumber business, mostly with partners or corporations, in Cromwell, Kent, and Creston, living alternately in those towns. He was active in local religious, educational and political affairs. In 1912 he was elected senator and served in the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth general assemblies. In 1921 he was appointed a member of the State Board of Education, and in 1924 was appointed postmaster at Creston, holding both positions at the time of his death.

John B. Classen was born in Germany, April 30, 1846, and died in Marshalltown, Iowa, March 21, 1927. His parents were John and Margaret (Enkin) Classen. His mother having died in 1848, his father with his children immigrated to America in 1851 and settled in Lee County, Illinois. John B. was raised on a farm and received his education in common school at Prairieville. In 1864 he enlisted in Company D, Thirty-fourth Illinois Infantry, and served until July, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He followed farming in Illinois and in 1867 removed to Marshall county, Iowa, where he was a farmer and farm owner in Vienna Township until 1900, when he removed to Marshalltown. Besides holding township offices, he was elected representative in 1895, was re-elected in 1897, and in 1899 was elected senator, serving inclusively from the Twenty-sixth to the Twenty-ninth general assemblies. He was president of the Marshall County Fair Association at its organization and during its first five years, was interested in local banks and in other business concerns.

Ruben Bertram Chance was born in Cedar County, Iowa, January 7, 1871, and died in Des Moines, Iowa, March 30, 1927. Burial was at Estherville. In 1876 the family removed to Tama County. After graduating from high school he taught for several years, then entered the State University of Iowa from which he was graduated in 1897. Between 1897 and 1911 he acted as superintendent of schools in Churdan, Fonda, Tipton, Washington, and Fort Dodge. He then spent one year in Emmet County. He was president of Hastings College, Hastings, Nebraska, from 1912 to 1920, after which he returned to Emmet County. He was president of the Farm Bureau of that county two years, and was elected representative in 1926, dying during the session.

Thomas Eyre Booth was born on a farm in Fairview Township, Jones County, Iowa, February 2, 1842, and died in Anamosa April 5, 1927. His parents were Edmund and Mary Ann Walworth Booth. He attended common school in periods between work on the farm, but when about sixteen years of age he entered the office of the Anamosa Eureka as an apprentice. It was then conducted by Matt Parrott. After about three years of apprenticeship he went to Meriden, New Hampshire, and entered Kimball Union Academy as a student. In a little over a year,