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an outstanding figure in mining and financial circles in the Southwest. His activities covered a wide range of business affairs. Mr. Mills always felt that he was a citizen of Iowa, his early home and where he spent his student years.—B. L. Wick.

Fred M. Molsberry was born in Plymouth County, Iowa, May 22, 1866, and died in Columbus Junction February 14, 1929. His parents were Joseph M. and Jemima Jane (Pitman) Molsberry. He was reared on the home farm, attended the local district school and was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1892. He located in Columbus Junction and soon acquired a good practice. In 1894 he was elected county attorney, was twice re-elected and served until January, 1901. The fall of 1901 he was elected senator from the Louisa-Muscatine district and served in the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first general assemblies, achieving the reputation of a useful legislator. He remained in active practice of his profession until the day before his death. He was a member of the city council, was a director in the Cotter Savings Bank, was president of the local community club and took an active part in all movements of local welfare. He belonged to several fraternities, and was grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Iowa in the year 1903-04.

Thomas Edwin Powers was born near Clarinda, Iowa, November 29, 1857, and died in Clarinda February 14, 1929. His parents were Jacob H. and Eliza B. (Silver) Powers. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Clarinda, later attended the State University of Iowa including its Medical Department, and was graduated from the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis in 1881. He practiced for a short time in St. Louis, but soon located in practice in Clarinda. From 1891 to 1893 he was assistant superintendent of the Clarinda State Hospital for the Insane. Twice he spent considerable time in Germany studying surgery and attending clinics. In 1890 he established the Powers Hospital at Clarinda. His practice became large and he won distinction in his profession. He was elected representative in 1922 and was re-elected in 1924, serving in the Fortieth and Forty-first general assemblies, and being chairman of the Public Health Committee of the House during his last term. He was president of the State Medical Society for the year 1926-27 and was a member of the State Board of Health at the time of his death.

Milton K. Campbell was born in Belmont County, Ohio, November 1, 1837, and died in Pomona, California, December 18, 1928. His parents were William and Mary (Kerr) Campbell. When a small boy he removed with William Ramodge to near Monroe, Jasper County, Iowa. He attended public school, was two years in Central University, Pella, and taught for some time. June 24, 1861, he enlisted in Company B,
Fifth Iowa Infantry, and was with it through its arduous campaigns. In the spring of 1863 he was rendered unfit for hard duty by malarial fever, but remained in service until the expiration of his enlistment, being mustered out in August, 1864. Returning to Jasper County he engaged in mercantile business, but in 1873 removed to Shelby County, and settled near Harlan on unimproved land. In 1875 he was elected representative for the district comprising Audubon, Shelby, Adair and Cass counties and served in the Sixteenth General Assembly. In 1881 he removed to Harlan and engaged in real estate business until August, 1883, when he was chosen cashier of the Shelby County Bank. He later became president but retired from business in 1905 when he and his associates sold the bank to other parties. Soon thereafter he removed to San Diego, California, and later to Pomona.

John A. Guiher was born in Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, December 10, 1858, and died in Miami, Florida, February 26, 1929. Burial was at Winterset, Iowa. He was a son of Doctor and Mrs. James Guiher. He attended college at Waynesburg, studied law one year in the University of Pennsylvania, and in the law office of Richard Vaux in Philadelphia, was admitted to the bar in Waynesburg in 1881 and practiced there two years. In 1883 he removed to Winterset and engaged in practice, forming a partnership with A. R. Dabner, but later with his brother, W. T. Guiher. He was the first county attorney of Madison County, elected in 1886, was re-elected two years later and served four years. On January 20, 1915, he was appointed a member of the Railroad Commission to succeed N. S. Ketchum, was elected at the next election and served until 1921. After retiring from the commission he served for a time as western representative of the Interstate Commerce Commission and at different times acted under the Federal Court as master in chancery. He was an active and useful citizen of his local community and was a lawyer of high standing and ability.

Thomas E. Johns was born in Glamorganshire, Wales, July 31, 1846, and died in a hospital in Rochester, Minnesota, March 15, 1929. Burial was in Glendale Cemetery, Des Moines. He emigrated to America in 1865, located in Johnson County, Iowa, and began farming. In 1872 he removed to Keokuk County near where Thornburg now stands and continued farming. In 1878 he engaged in merchandising at Aurora and later when the B. C. R. & N. R. R. was built through that section he removed his store to the newly established village of Keswick. In 1881 he was elected representative and served in the Nineteenth General Assembly. He added banking to his interests at Keswick but in 1901 he disposed of his properties there and removed to Des Moines. Not long thereafter he purchased a controlling interest in the Prairie City State Bank, assumed its management, but continued his residence in Des Moines.