Giles C. Moorehead
member of the Iowa National Guard and became expert trainer of rifle marksmen, commanding champion teams; served on Governor Cummins staff and with the Iowa guard troops on the Mexican border; volunteered in World war I in 1917, serving until after close of the war, then becoming chief rifle instructor at Camp Perry, Ohio, and Camp Benning, Georgia; long a supporter of Albert B. Cummins as governor and senator, he entered the state primary in 1920 as a candidate for senator but was defeated by Cummins; was elected as U. S. senator to succeed Senator William S. Kenyon on November 7, 1922; re-elected in 1924 and the senate unseated him in contest with Daniel F. Steck; renominated over Senator Cummins in 1926 and re-elected. From 1933 to 1935 he was a special advisor on foreign trade to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, later opening a law office in Washington, D. C. and remained there until 1943.

GILES C. MOOREHEAD, native pioneer physician, died at Ida Grove, Iowa, November 7, 1944, the first white boy born in Ida county, born November 2, 1856, the son of John H. and Martha Moorehead, natives of Janesville, Ohio, who were among the first settlers of Ida county, arriving June 16, 1856 with two wagons drawn each by two yoke of oxen and a three-seated carriage drawn by horses. That summer a log cabin was erected and the next year they constructed a dam, built a mill and cut the lumber for their later home built in 1858. Dr. Moorehead grew to young manhood on the old home place; received his first schooling in a school maintained in the home and in the first school house built in the county, later going to Onawa, attended school there and at Sioux City; attended an academy in Iowa City and entered the State University, graduating from the medical school in 1879; entered medical practice at Ida Grove and occupied the same office for sixty years; was active in county and state medical societies and Masonic circles; married Anna Chapman of Keokuk, Iowa, June 24, 1886; maintained the state traveling library in his office, which later became the local public library; devoted many years writings to Ida county history and in 1928 published a volume entitled Historical Collections of Ida county; in later years took post graduate work in Chicago and at Harvard; was recognized as a diagnostican and reported the second case of trichinosis known in Iowa. Besides his widow a daughter, a son and a grandson survive him.

ALVA BUSH LOVEJOY, educator, lawyer and jurist, died at Waterloo, Iowa, August 24, 1944; born Sept. 1, 1867, at Rock Creek, Mitchell county, Iowa, the son of George Brooks Lovejoy and Mary J. (Skinner) Lovejoy; attended Cedar Valley seminary at Osage, Iowa State college at Ames, and was a graduate of the University of Iowa law college; married on January 8, 1895 to Carrie L. Cot-