

After serving under President Cleveland as postmaster at Milo for four years he sold the *Motor* in 1889 and removed to Stuttgart, Arkansas, and became editor and publisher of the *Stuttgart Star*. In 1892 he returned to Iowa and purchased the *Louisa County Democrat* at Wapello. Here he was elected mayor of the town, and served during Cleveland's second term as postmaster at that place. In 1901 he sold the Wapello paper and bought the *Indianola Tribune*, thus realizing a long cherished ambition of owning the paper that fired him into printing in his youth. He continued to edit the *Tribune* until shortly before his death, although after May, 1923, its publication was consolidated with that of the *Indianola Record*, published by Don L. Berry. In 1905 Mr. Price was elected mayor of Indianola. In 1906 he was made the Seventh District member of the Democratic State Central Committee. The fall of 1906 he was elected representative and served in the Thirty-second General Assembly. In 1908 he became chairman of the Democratic State Committee. In 1910 and again in 1912 he was the Democratic candidate for Congress, from the Seventh District, but lost both times in the general election to S. F. Prouty. During President Wilson's administration he served eight years as postmaster at Indianola. He was popular personally, was a good newspaper man, enlivening his writing with humor and philosophy, and was until his health failed quite influential in his party's councils.

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THOMAS HENRY SMITH was born on the banks of Soap Creek in the northeastern part of Appanoose County, Iowa, September 30, 1854, and died in Harlan September 17, 1936. The place of birth was not far from Albany, a village long since abandoned, which was over the line in Davis County. His parents were Paris S. and Nancy Jane (Jones) Smith. He received his education in rural schools in the vicinity of his birth, in Troy Academy, and in Southern Iowa Normal School at Bloomfield. He began teaching school when eighteen years old and taught for five years. He read law under direction of M. H. Jones of Bloomfield and was admitted to the bar in 1878. That same year he began practice in Harlan and continued it there until his death. Soon after starting he joined in practice with P. C. Truman as Truman & Smith. In 1881 George W. Cullison took Mr. Truman's place in the firm which became Smith & Cullison. Mr. Cullison had been Mr. Smith's preceptor at Troy Academy, and became a judge in the Ninth Judicial District years after. Mr. Smith was elected in 1886 as the first county attorney of Shelby County and served two years, but declined to be a candidate again. He served two years as city attorney of Harlan. He was member and president of Harlan School Board, was chairman of the Republican County Central Committee two years, and was the Republican nominee for senator from the Cass-Shelby District in 1897, but was defeated in election by Dr. J. M. Emmert. In 1910 he was elected senator and served in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth general assem-

blies. He was a useful legislator, was a man of ability and integrity, a man of positive influence in his community, and for over half a century maintained an honorable position as a lawyer.

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ALBERT M. DEYOE was born on a farm near Dodgeville, Iowa County, Wisconsin, November 15, 1862, and died in Des Moines, Iowa, September 16, 1936. Burial was at Garner, Iowa. He was with his parents, Stephen M. and Mary Ann (Watkins) Deyoe in their removal to a farm near Mason City, Iowa, in 1870. He attended rural schools, was graduated from Mason City High School in 1881, and received the degree of B. S. in 1887, and of M. A. in 1899, from the State University of Iowa. He taught for some time in rural schools, was one year principal at Rock Falls, four years principal at Garner, and in 1901 was elected county superintendent of schools of Hancock County, and was re-elected three times, serving nine consecutive years in that position. In 1910 he was elected state superintendent of public instruction, was re-elected two years later, and in January, 1915, under a new provision of the law Governor Clarke, with the consent of the Senate, appointed him for the following four years, so he served in that position eight years. While he was state superintendent he was an ex officio member of the Iowa Library Commission. In 1925 Governor Hammill appointed him a member of the commission, and reappointed him in 1930, so that he served ten years by reason of appointment, making in all, eighteen years as a member of the Library Commission. He also served from October, 1925, to January, 1931, as secretary and director of the War Roster Commission. Mr. Deyoe was a successful educator, a good administrator, a companionable man, and a Christian gentleman.

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JOHN M. DINWIDDIE was born in Brownstown, Indiana, November 15, 1852, and died in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, November 20, 1936. He was with his parents, John and Catharine A. Dinwiddie, in their removal to Marengo, Iowa, when he was a child. At fifteen years of age he began work in the J. H. Branch bank at Marengo. After years of training and service he organized the Marengo Savings Bank, but later removed to Cedar Rapids and took employment in the Bever Bank. In 1883 he helped organize the Cedar Rapids Savings Bank, was made cashier and in 1916 became its president, remaining so until his retirement in 1934. For the last five years of this time he was also president of the Merchants National Bank of Cedar Rapids. For fourteen years he was president of the Cedar Rapids Clearing House. He was secretary of the Iowa Bankers Association for the first twenty-three years of its existence. In his career he organized five banks in Iowa, two in South Dakota and one in Idaho. For many years he was treasurer of the local Public Welfare Bureau, and donated fifty-five acres of his land to the local Camp Fire Girls organization for a camp site. He was a trustee of Coe College from 1898, and treasurer of the college from 1903 until

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