

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 1890, 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

his death. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church. Coming up from poverty by his own efforts he responded through life to generous support of the needy. He did much for the welfare of his city in the more than half century of his activity.

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TOM DEAN LONG was born at Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, December 4, 1861, and died in a hospital in Fort Dodge, Iowa, October 31, 1936. Burial was at Manson. His parents were Alonzo and Mary Dean Long. His father died in 1862, the mother remarried a few years later and the family removed to Calhoun County, Iowa, settling two miles south of Twin Lake. Tom received a common school education and in 1882 joined his brother, George I. Long, who owned an interest in the *Manson Journal*. Shortly after that the two brothers became sole owners and continued their partnership until the death of George I. in 1914. Since then Tom D. associated his daughter, Merian L., with him as Long & Long in the publication of the paper. When only twenty-seven years old he was elected a member of the Town Council, and served two terms. In 1894 he was elected mayor. In 1898 he was appointed postmaster, and was reappointed four years later, serving thirteen years. He was a member of the school board several years. In December, 1932, Governor Turner appointed him a member of the State Board of Conservation and he served from January 1, 1933, until in May, 1935, when that board was superseded by the Conservation Commission created a few weeks before by the Forty-sixth General Assembly. In 1933 Governor Herring appointed him relief director for his township. He was a member of the Methodist church and a trustee of the local church, past master of the local Masonic lodge, an active Republican, and a member of the Iowa Press Association. He was successful as a newspaper man. His editorial opinions partook of his positive personality, and were widely quoted. He was a lover of nature and an ardent conservationist.

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OLYNTUS B. CLARK was born near Bloomington, Illinois, January 30, 1864, and died in Kalamazoo, Michigan, September 8, 1936. Burial was at Eureka, Illinois. His parents were Abia and Ann (Joder) Clark. He received the degree of S. B. in 1896 and of A. M. in 1900 from Eureka College, Eureka, Illinois. He was a teacher in public schools of McLean County, Illinois, in 1896-97, and was professor of education and history in Eureka College in 1899-1904, was a student in Chicago University in 1900 and in 1903, and was professor of history in Drake University from 1904 to 1933. He received the degree of Ph. D. from Columbia University, New York, in 1911, and from Eureka College in 1926. He belonged to several historical associations, was the author of *Outlines of Civil Government of the United States*, 1907, of *The Politics of Iowa During the Civil War and Reconstruction*, 1911, and various historical monographs. He was the founder of the Iowa branch of the League of Nations Association, and was its president

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