

ending with April 3, 1916. In 1885 President Cleveland appointed him postmaster and he served until 1890, and was again postmaster from 1894 to 1898. From 1900 to 1908, and again later for many years, he was chairman of the Story County Democratic Central Committee. In 1902 he was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Seventh District, being defeated by J. A. T. Hull. In 1904 he was the Democratic candidate for presidential elector in the Seventh District, and in 1910 was the Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor. In 1912 he was a delegate-at-large to the Democratic National Convention, as he was to the convention of 1920. He was a Seventh District delegate to the 1924 national convention of his party. He achieved noted success as a business man and became of great service to his community. The principal municipal improvements of Ames were secured under his administrations as mayor, or largely by his helpfulness. He was a leader in promoting highway building, in building and sustaining the Ames Chautauqua, in aiding the State College and in numerous other enterprises that were beneficial to Ames and to the state. He belonged to numerous organizations, was president of the Iowa League of Municipalities in 1914, and president of the Iowa Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in 1920. For years he was Ames's most noted man, and was held in affection by the public for his integrity, unselfishness and public service.

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WILLIAM DAYTON BOIES was born in Boone County, Illinois, January 3, 1857, and died in Sheldon, Iowa, May 31 1932. Burial was in East Lawn Cemetery, Sheldon. His parents were William Dayton Boies, Sr., a brother of Governor Horace Boies, and Sarah (Bugbee) Boies. He attended rural schools near his birthplace, and later, grade and high schools in Belvidere, Illinois. The family removed to near Quasqueton, Buchanan County, Iowa, in 1873. He was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1880, was admitted to the bar in 1881 and began practice at Sheldon with George W. Roth as Boies & Roth. During the following thirty years he built up an extensive practice in the state and federal courts, achieving outstanding success as a lawyer. For ten years he was a member of the local school board. In 1890 he was a candidate for district judge, running on the Democratic ticket. In 1896 he was the Democratic nominee for attorney general of the state. January 1, 1913, he became district judge by appointment by Governor Carroll to fill a vacancy, and in 1914 he was elected to the same position. He resigned the judgeship in March, 1918, to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Eleventh District. He was nominated and elected, as he was in the four succeeding congressional elections, serving from March 4, 1919, to March 4, 1929. He stood high in the estimation of the people of his district and doubtless would have remained in Congress much longer except for failing health which prevented him from again being a candidate.

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