JOSEPH HOLMES ALLEN, attorney, banker and legislator, died at Detroit Lakes, Minnesota, June 6, 1948; born in Marshall county, Iowa, November 12, 1870; grew up on his father's farm; educated in rural schools and Marshalltown high school, graduating in 1889; for two years engaged with his father and brothers in banking and abstract business at Laurens, Iowa, studying law as opportunity presented; entered the State University of Iowa in 1891 and by combining the collegiate and law courses was graduated from the two departments in 1895; located at Laurens in the practice of law; formed a company of volunteers at Laurens in 1898 for service in the Spanish-American war, but when it became evident that the organization could not be entered as a unit, he, with eleven others of the company, enlisted as privates in Co. F., Forty-ninth Iowa volunteer infantry, remaining with the regiment until its return from Cuba; elected a member of the board of regents of the State University in 1902, and resigned to take a seat in the Iowa senate upon election, serving from 1907 for five sessions from the Fiftieth district composed of Pocahontas, Buena Vista and Humboldt counties; resided at Pocahontas, Iowa, practicing law and in banking for twenty-five years; became a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor in the 1916 state primary, receiving 48,000 votes, losing in a three-cornered race between himself, George Cosson and William L. Harding, the latter receiving the nomination; removed to Des Moines in 1918 when elected president of the First Mortgage Corporation of Iowa and practiced law as a member of the firm of Allen & Whitfield; elected mayor of Des Moines in 1936, serving one term; removed several years ago to Detroit Lakes, and engaged in the real estate and farm management business with his son Byron G. Allen, a former representative in the Iowa house from 1927 to 1931, and superintendent of the Iowa Old Age Assistance commission in 1933 and 1934; survived by his wife, the son and a daughter, Josephine.

JAMES ROBERT BARKLEY, lawyer, lecturer and legislator, died at Des Moines, Iowa, July 26, 1948; born in a log cabin in Davis county, Iowa, February 13, 1869, son of Thomas and Margaret Barkley; took an active part in farming from time he was nine years old; educated in the public schools and Drake University, where he studied law and was admitted to practice in 1894 at Moulton, Iowa, until 1907, after which until 1927 he was in Chautauqua work; together with Alonzo Wilson established what is credited with being the first chautauqua system in the United States, then known as the "Lincoln Chautauqua"; was campaign manager in 1912 for Mr. Wilson, who was a candidate for president on the national prohibition ticket; for twenty years was a

widely known chautauqua lecturer and artist, billed as a cartoonist, artist, clay modeler and entertainer; traveled over a million miles and gave more than 4,000 lectures, and chalk talk and clay modeling entertainments; developed early a strong dislike for spiritous liquors and continued an ardent prohibitionist until his death; was a tireless church worker, a ready public speaker and a top ranking, public spirited citizen; made notable progress in many fields, including music and amateur astrology; served as senator from the Appanoose-Davis county district since 1944, but was not a candidate for re-election; from 1924 to 1928 was business manager of Buena Vista college, and from 1928 to 1930 field secretary of the Westminster Presbyterian college, Salt Lake, Utah; also worked with the Presbyterian denomination seeking large endowments for its schools and colleges; during World War I was a Y.M.C.A. entertainer overseas; served as a member and president of the Moulton school board, as Sunday school superintendent and elder of the Presbyterian church, and delegate to the national assembly; married Minnie Henke November 5, 1896, who died in January 1939; again was married to Mrs. Lou Holbert, whose death occurred July 8, 1948; survived by a daughter, Mrs. Lyman Wiltse, of Tampa, Florida, and a son, Robert Barkley, of Pittsburgh, Penn.; was a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows and Modern Woodman orders and a Republican.

GEORGE EDWARD BRAMMER, lawyer, jurist and legislator, died at Des Moines, Iowa, May 9, 1948; born at Dedham, Carroll county, Iowa, March 4, 1886, son of William Harrison and Martha Edwards Brammer, the father still living and residing at Shenandoah, Iowa; graduated from Dedham high school, and from Drake university in 1908 with degree of LL.B.; admitted to Iowa bar the same year and has since practiced law in Des Moines; taught in law school of Drake university and received degree of LL.M. in 1911; received honorary LL.D. degree from Central college at Pella in 1943; elected representative from Polk county in Iowa General assembly in 1915; served as judge of the Ninth judicial district in 1922; a member of the county, state and American bar associations, and president of the Polk county bar association in 1947; head of the law firm of Brammer, Brody, Charlton, Parker & Roberts; married Mary Frances Gilliland, of Bloomington, Illinois, June 21, 1911, who died in 1947, they having a daughter, Mary Carolyn Harper, and a son, James William Brammer, both of Des Moines; an elder of the University Christian church, a trustee of Drake University, a director of the Central National bank, Des Moines, and chairman of the board of the Dutton-Lainson Company, Hastings, Nebraska; a Republican and member of social and law fraternities, the Masonic order and local clubs.

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