

summers, attended common school in winters, and supplement that by attending the State University of Iowa for two years—1868 to 1870. He then resumed work on his father's farm, but in 1873 founded the *Indianola Tribune*. In 1876 he purchased an interest in the *Iowa State Leader*, Des Moines, and edited it during the Hayes-Tilden campaign and contest. Soon thereafter he went to Europe for study and returned to the United States in 1880 becoming an editorial writer on the *Indianapolis Sentinel*. He followed that work by doing editorial writing on the *Washington Post*, the *Manchester Union* of New Hampshire, and the *Philadelphia Times*. He was assistant postmaster at Philadelphia from 1885 to 1887, going from there to become managing editor of the *New York Press*. In 1888 began his intimate association with Grover Cleveland. He edited the Democratic Campaign Textbook of that year and also took charge of the literary department of the Democratic National Committee. Continuing his editorial work, he was again associated with the National Committee in 1892. He was United States Consul at Birmingham, England, from 1893 to 1898, following that by service as commissioner in the United Kingdom for the World's Fair at St. Louis. Returning to the United States in 1904 he was secretary of the Equitable Life Assurance Society from 1905 to 1910. In 1909 he published his *Recollections of Grover Cleveland*, after which time he devoted himself principally to writing historical articles for the *Saturday Evening Post* and other publications. His mind was comprehensive and philosophical, his knowledge of history and of public affairs was equalled by few, and as a writer he had excellent command of language. He left to the Historical Department a very valuable collection of correspondence.

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WILLIAM T. PROUDFOOT was born near Indianola, Iowa, May 2, 1860, and died in Des Moines June 8, 1928. Burial was at Indianola. His parents were Elias and Martha Ann (Barnett) Proudfoot. He passed through the grade and high schools of Indianola and then obtained work in the office of Foster & Liebke, architects, of Des Moines. After a time he located at Pierre, South Dakota, and opened an office of his own as an architect, but went from there to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge. After his training there the firm of Proudfoot & Bird, architects, opened an office in Wichita, Kansas, later removing to Salt Lake City, then to Philadelphia, but finally to Des Moines in 1895. The firm later became Proudfoot, Bird & Rawson, and then Proudfoot, Rawson & Souers. Since locating in Des Moines the firm, of which he was the senior member, designed among others the following buildings: at State University of Iowa, Iowa City—Liberal Arts, Natural Science, Physics, Chemistry, Dental, Law, New Medical Group, University Hospital, Field House, Dormitories; at Iowa State College, Ames—Central Building, Engineering, Agricultural Hall, Gymnasium, Home Economics, Chemistry, Dairy, Physics, Dormitories, Li-

brary, Memorial Union; at Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls—Dormitories, Gymnasium, Library; at Grinnell College, Grinnell—Dormitories, Library, Recitation Building; in Des Moines—Fort Des Moines Hotel, Chamberlain Hotel, First Methodist Church, Plymouth Congregational Church, Equitable Life Building, Liberty Building, Valley National Bank Building, Register and Tribune Building, Polk County Court House, Iowa Methodist Hospital, Broadlawns Tuberculosis Hospital; Hotel Ottumwa, Ottumwa; Hotel Hanford, Mason City; Sheldon-Munn, Ames; Jasper County Court House, Newton; Greene County Court House, Jefferson; Dallas County Court House, Adel; Pocahontas County Court House, Pocahontas. It has been said these buildings are his monuments. He was regarded as the leading architect of the state.

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GEORGE S. ALLYN was born in Clinton, Illinois, March 9, 1847, and died in Mount Ayr, Iowa, July 17, 1928. His parents were Henry and Emily E. (Forman) Allyn. George spent his boyhood in various towns to which his father, a Methodist minister, was called to preach, and during that time obtained a fair education in public schools. When eighteen years old he began teaching school in winters and working on farms in summers, and the next year, 1866, removed to Ringgold County, Iowa, continuing the same work. In 1872 he was elected clerk of the District Court, and was twice re-elected, serving six years. He served two years as postmaster at Mount Ayr during the Hayes administration, but resigned and engaged in the real estate, abstract and loan business with C. B. Morris. In 1880 they organized the Mount Ayr Bank, and Mr. Allyn was either cashier or president of that institution until 1915. He served as a member of the Mount Ayr City Council, and as a member of the local school board. In 1895 he was elected senator, and was re-elected in 1899, serving in the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-sixth Extra, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, and Twenty-ninth general assemblies. In 1904 he was elected by the General Assembly a member of the Board of Trustees of the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts and served until the duties of the trustees were taken over by the State Board of Education in 1909. In 1918 he was elected representative, and was re-elected in 1920, serving in the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth general assemblies. He was a prominent lay member of the Methodist Episcopal church, was useful to his community in numberless ways, and filled his positions of honor and trust with fidelity.

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GEORGE D. THOMPSON was born in Bureau County, Illinois, June 12, 1867, and died in Webster City, Iowa, February 25, 1928. His parents, Hiram E. and Mary L. (Studley) Thompson, removed with their family from Illinois to a farm in Hamilton County Iowa, in 1873. The son attended country school, Webster City High School, and Iowa State

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