

1873 he returned to Cornell as alumni professor of mathematics, which a few years later was made mathematics and astronomy. In 1883 he became chairman of the Executive Committee, and financial secretary in 1893, and retained both positions until 1927. He became vice president in 1881, and was president from 1908 to 1914. For many years he carried much of the burden of the financial management of the institution, as well as its government. The success of the campaigns of those years for endowment were largely because of his wise management. In 1904 he received the degree of LL. D. from three institutions, Northwestern University, Upper Iowa University, and Cornell College.

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HARRY D. RAWSON was born in Des Moines, Iowa, September 1, 1872, and died in that city February 14, 1934. Burial was in Woodland Cemetery. His parents were A. Y. and Mary (Scott) Rawson. He was graduated from West Des Moines High School, attended Grinnell College two years, but transferred to Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge from which he was graduated. Following that he toured Europe studying styles of architecture. In 1910 he began work in Des Moines in the firm of Hallett & Rawson. Later Mr. Hallett removed to California and Mr. Rawson joined with the firm of Proudfoot, Bird & Rawson, from which was organized the present firm of Proudfoot, Rawson, Brooks & Borg. He designed some of the outstanding buildings in Des Moines and Iowa. Among the more noted ones that he or his firm have designed in recent years are the Iowa-Des Moines National Bank and Trust Company Building, the Memorial Union Building at Ames, the University Hospital Building at Iowa City and the Equitable Life Insurance Building at Des Moines. During the World War Mr. Rawson served with the rank of colonel at Washington, D. C., planning the construction of army cantonements and munitions buildings. He was a brother of former United States Senator Charles A. Rawson.

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HERBERT VERGIL SCARBOROUGH was born at Pulaski, Davis County, Iowa, February 5, 1876, and died in Norton, Kansas, January 1, 1934. Burial was at Grand Junction, Iowa. His parents were Dr. Dallas and Katherine Scarborough. The family removed to Grand Junction in 1879. Herbert was graduated from Grand Junction High School, attended Simpson College, Indianola, and was graduated from the College of Medicine of the State University of Iowa in 1902. For the following five years he practiced medicine in connection with his father at Grand Junction. Because of failing health he became in 1908 a patient in the State Sanatorium for the Treatment of Tuberculosis at Oakdale. During his convalescence he worked in the laboratory, also became an assistant physician, later acting superintendent, and in 1911 was appointed superintendent. He continued in that position nineteen years, until July 1, 1930, when he went to Sunnyside Sanatorium near Indianapolis, Indiana, as its superintendent. Two years later he went in the same capacity to a sanatorium at Lyons, Kansas. He rendered valuable work to his native

state in building up the Oakdale institution and in contributing to the scientific and humane treatment of those afflicted with tuberculosis.

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ALICE FRENCH was born in Andover, Massachusetts, March 19, 1850, and died in Davenport, Iowa, January 9, 1934. Burial was in Oakdale Cemetery, Davenport. Her father was George Henry French. She was a sister of Colonel George W. French and the late Judge Nathaniel French, both of Davenport. She was educated in Abbott Academy, Andover. The family removed to Davenport during her youth, and it continued to be her home, although she occasionally sojourned elsewhere. She had the advantages of affluence and culture in her home, and early cultivated the art of writing, beginning in earnest in 1878, and not long thereafter her novels and contributions began to be accepted by such magazines as *Atlantic Monthly*, *Harper's*, *Cosmopolitan*, and *Scribner's*. Her first book, *Knitters in the Sun*, was published in 1887. Then came *Otto the Knight*, 1893; *Stories of a Western Town*, 1893; *The Heart of Toil*, 1898; *Man of the Hour*, 1905; *The Lion's Share*, 1911, and many others. All her writings were under the pen name of Octave Thanet. She is generally regarded as being a pioneer among those who have made Iowa and the Middle West the home of the production of good literature.

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JOHN T. MULVANEY was born at Elkhart, Polk County, Iowa, April 16, 1870, and died in Des Moines December 20, 1933. Burial was in St. Ambrose Cemetery, Des Moines. His parents were Bryan and Catherine (Markham) Mulvaney. He passed through the grades of the public school of Elkhart and was graduated from the Law School of Drake University in 1894. He then entered the practice of law in Des Moines in which he attained honorable distinction. He was counsel for the defense in some notable criminal cases, among them the Charles Thomas case, and another, the Dr. Harry B. Kelly case. However, his practice was not at all confined to criminal cases. For all the later years of his life his brother, M. J. Mulvaney, was associated with him in practice. He was actively interested in civic and political affairs. In 1908 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. In 1914 he was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Seventh District against C. C. Dowell, who that year was first elected to Congress. He was a candidate on the Democratic ticket in 1906 and again in 1910 for judge of the District Court, and was also a candidate for the same position in 1918 when judges were elected without party designation.

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KARL J. JOHNSON was born in Osage, Iowa, June 6, 1870, and died in Rochester, Minnesota, February 1, 1934. Burial was in Osage Cemetery. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. John H. Johnson. He was graduated from the Osage High School in 1887, from Cedar Valley Seminary, Osage, in 1893, and from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1900. Early in his life he was agent at Osage of the American Express Company. He was connected with the Farmers National Bank of Osage

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