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

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.

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 He passed through the grades of the public (Markham) Mulvaney. 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.

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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