

Samuel Hawkins Marshall Byers, James Depew
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tice and gradually in his extensive business interests that, although he was frequently urged to accept important political honors, he declined, but never lost interest in politics. In 1924 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention. In 1902 he became president of the Citizens Electric Light and Gas Company. The company acquired the local horse car line, developed it into an electric line and gradually extended traction and electric lines over much of southern Iowa. In 1916 the business became the Southern Utilities Company. In his later years Mr. Payne was vice president and general counsel of the company, which grew to operate over twenty-five counties and in 120 towns. He was largely instrumental in 1924 in effecting the consolidation of three banks in Centerville which formed the Centerville National of which he became president. He was president of the Pure Ice Company, and of the Centerville Clay Products Company. For many years he was local counsel for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. His many-sided tastes and talents and his social instincts led him into many activities and services for individuals as well as for his city and state.

HELEN LOUISE SHAW was born at Langworthy, Jones County, Iowa, June 8, 1855, and died at Viareggio, Italy, August 19, 1932. Burial was at Florence, Italy. Her parents were Colonel William T. and Helen Crane Shaw. She was educated at Lee Seminary (Dubuque), Iowa College (Grinnell) which she attended in 1871-72, and Northwestern University, Chicago. She became proficient in French, German and Italian languages. She made her home in Anamosa the most of her life where she was a leader in many civic activities. She founded the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and her leadership and efforts were largely responsible for the erection of the local Public Library building and establishment of the library. She traveled extensively, making many trips to Europe and in 1912 went around the world. At one time she owned the original Shaw home at Steuben, Maine, where her father was born, and took up her residence there where she spent many summers. Before our country entered the World War she furnished materials and assisted friends in getting supplies for the Queen's Hospital at Rome. After this country joined the Allies all her time was given to Red Cross work. She was chairman of the Jones County Red Cross Association. Throughout her life she devoted much time to art and has left a number of original paintings and excellent copies of pictures by eminent artists. She spent considerable time in Europe and in 1920 took up her residence in Italy.

WILLIAM S. BAIRD was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, June 3, 1863, and died in the city of his birth May 12, 1933. Burial was in Fairview Cemetery, Council Bluffs. His father was the Rev. Samuel Baird, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the mother, Matilda Hanks (Akers) Baird. He was graduated from Council Bluffs High School in 1880 and from Cornell College, Mount Vernon, in 1884. For

a few years in his young manhood he was a cattle rancher in Nebraska. He was admitted to the bar in Wheeler County, Nebraska, in 1887 and practiced there five years, the last two years being county attorney. In 1892 he returned to Council Bluffs and engaged in the practice of law there where he achieved success in his profession. For many years he was vice president and trust officer of the State Savings Bank of that city. He was active in promoting and organizing the Council Bluffs Public Library and was one of its trustees. He was elected senator in 1920, and was twice re-elected, serving inclusively from the Thirty-ninth to the Forty-fourth general assemblies. In the last three assemblies he was chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. He was known as a conservative in business and in legislation, was a Republican politically, was a man of great industry and courage, and a real leader in his city and in the Senate.

THOMAS FRANCIS GRIFFIN was born in Howard County, Iowa, near Cresco April 19, 1865, and died in Sioux City April 21, 1933. Burial was in Calvary Cemetery, Sioux City. His parents were Thomas and Rose Griffin. He attended school in the locality of his birth, taught several terms of school, and was graduated in law from the University of Notre Dame in June, 1888. He was admitted to the bar in August of the same year and began practice in Sioux City, which he continued for forty-five years, or to nearly the time of his death, achieving an honored position in his profession. He served Woodbury County as county attorney in 1893 and 1894. In 1912 he was elected representative and was three times re-elected, serving in the Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth general assemblies. On retiring from the legislature in 1920 he was chosen city attorney for Sioux City and served two years. He was a Republican in politics. He was state deputy for Iowa of the Knights of Columbus during 1911 and 1912.

TIMOTHY P. HARRINGTON was born at New Digging, Lafayette County, Wisconsin, December 17, 1867, and died in Algona, Iowa, May 17, 1933. His parents were John P. and Margaret (O'Leary) Harrington. The family removed to Wright County, Iowa, in 1882. Timothy attended public school both in Wisconsin and in Iowa. He was a student in Clarion High School, took a course in a business college in Cedar Rapids, and was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1899. He was admitted to the bar the same year and entered practice at Algona in partnership with L. J. Dickinson as Harrington & Dickinson, which partnership remained unbroken, although after Mr. Dickinson entered Congress in 1919 Mr. Harrington carried on the business alone. He gained a reputation for legal ability and had an extensive practice. He was a member of the Algona School Board for twenty-eight years, had been secretary of the Algona Library Board from its beginning, was city attorney for two years, was county attorney from January 1, 1903, for four years, and was elected

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