

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Dunham, George H. Senator Dunham,
George H. - Represented Buchanan and Delaware Counties, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 13 Jan 1857 Jones County, Iowa

2. Marriage (s) date place

Effie Blair 9 Oct 1884

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business

B. Civic responsibilities Mason; Knights of Pythias

C. Profession Attorney

4. Church membership

5. Sessions served 28th, 29th General Assemblies 1900, 1902 - House of Representatives

6. Public Offices 30th, 31st, 32nd General Assemblies 1904, 1906, 1907 - Senate

A. Local Judge of the District Court for 7 years; postmaster of Manchester, Iowa

B. State Treasurer of Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa

C. National

7. Death 10 Aug 1930 Grand Junction, Iowa; buried Oakland Cemetery, Manchester, Iowa

8. Children Francis B.; Laura (Mrs. Taylor); G. H.

9. Names of parents Francis H. and Ann M. Dunham

Dunham, George H.

10. Education He was educated in the public schools of Manchester,
Iowa

11. Degrees State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa - received
law degree in June 1879

12. Other applicable information Republican

- His wife, Effie, died 8 June 1938
- He studied law with A. B. Blair
- He returned to Manchester, Iowa after graduating from law
school to practice law with A. B. Blair
- In later years he was a member of the law firm of
Dunham, Norris and Stiles.
- The family located in Delaware County, Iowa from Vermont. He
lived there all his life except one year in South Dakota.

Dunham, George H.

Sources Log For Legislation Entries

Applicability

Source	Non Applicable	Applicable	Information obtained
-			Obituary - The Manchester Democrat Radio, Manchester, Iowa, Tues. Aug 16, 1938, p. 1, col 2-3
-			Iowa Official Register 1907-1908, pp 592-593

August Sales

JUDGE GEO. DUNHAM ENTERS INTO REST

Summons Comes to Well Known Citizen While Visiting.

FUNERAL SATURDAY

Prominent in Church, Lodge and Social Life for a Great Many Years.

Funeral services for the late Judge George W. Dunham were held in the Community church on Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, the services being in charge of the Rev. Geo. Winters and Rev. Thos. P. Shaffer. Burial was made in Oakland cemetery. Members of the Delaware county bar acted as casket bearers and attended the services in a body.

Judge Dunham had been in failing health for many months, and had gone to the home of his cousin, Mrs. Ethel Dunham Bywater, at Grand Junction, Iowa, for a visit. While there he was stricken with a paralytic stroke on Monday, Aug. 8th. For a brief time he rallied from the effects of the stroke. Mr. Dunham's son, Francis B., and daughter, Mrs. Laura Taylor, were summoned to Grand Junction, and were with their father when the summons came.

Judge Dunham was born in Jones county, Iowa, Jan. 13, 1857. His parents, Francis W. and Ann M. Dunham, both natives of Bakersfield, Vermont, located on Bowen's Prairie in that county in 1855, and after a residence of a year there removed to the pioneer settlement of Almorai, slightly north of Earlville, in this county, where the father established one of the first schools in this part of the state, known as the Almorai Institute.

Later the elder Mr. Dunham removed to Earlville, where he taught school for two years, after which he became principal of the public schools of Manchester, retaining that position for three years. In the fall of 1887 he was elected county superintendent, but his death occurred a few months later, Jan. 7, 1888. In 1875 his wife was married to C. Sanborn, another pioneer of this community. By her first marriage she became the mother of three children: George W., Mary, who died in childhood, and Laura E., wife of Charles H. Barrett of Vermillion, S. D.

As a young man Mr. Dunham entered the law office of S. Blair for the purpose of preparing himself for the profession of

Father-Daughter in Double Wedding

Ceremonies Performed at Little Brown Church near Nashua on August 8th.

An unusual and unexpected double wedding, in which two of the participants were father and daughter, took place at the Little Brown church near Nashua August 8th at 2:00 p. m., when William Rossow of Coffin's Grove was married to Mrs. Susie Kelley, and at the same time Mr. Rossow's only daughter, Irene, became the wife of Forrest L. Cook, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard L. Cook. The Rev. William Kent of the Methodist church at Nashua, performed both ceremonies.

Mrs. Rossow wore a dress of ribbon silk with black accessories. Mrs. Cook wore a dress of brown and white lace over white satin with white accessories.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Rossow are well known in Coffin's Grove, where they will make their home on Mr. Rossow's farm.

Mrs. Cook has been her father's housekeeper the past two years. Mr. Cook is working on the farm of the late William Keiser.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Rossow and Mr. and Mrs. Cook extend to them congratulations and wish for both couples the fullest measure of happiness and success throughout their married lives.

—Mrs. Ella Cooley is confined to her home with illness. Her friends hope that she will soon be on the road to recovery.

ham was united in marriage with Miss Effie Blair, daughter of the late Judge A. S. Blair. To this union were born three children—Francis B. Dunham and Mrs. Laura Dunham Taylor, of this city, and G. H. Dunham of Winter Haven, Florida.

Mr. Dunham is survived by the children named, by his sister, Mrs. Charles Barrett, of Vermillion, S. D.; by eight grandchildren, and one great granddaughter. Mrs. Dunham passed away on June 6th, 1938.

Judge Dunham was the oldest member in point of continuous residence here of the old Congregational society, now merged into the Community church. In early life he devoted much of his time to its various activities, and was long a member of its choir and officiating. His fraternal connections embraced the various Masonic bodies, and the Knights of Pythias. He was for several years a trustee of the Iowa state college at Ames. Judge Dunham was one of three residents of the county who held a 50-year certificate of membership in the Manchester lodge, No. 185, A. F. & A. M. He was a member of the first class of neophytes taken into the

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use is becoming more and more the major political issue in both Democratic and Republican parties.

He could eliminate that issue by a direct statement that he will not be a candidate in 1940. It would have to be a much more positive and convincing declaration than the president is accustomed to make, however, to make the politicians of either party accept it as final.

When President Coolidge in 1927 made his famous declaration: "I do not choose to run for president in 1928," half of the leaders of his own party and most of the opposition refused to credit it for what it was, a definite and final withdrawal from the presidential race.

Nothing milder than General W. T. Sherman's statement in 1880 would convince most Washington political observers now that Mr. Roosevelt is not seeking to break another precedent and make himself the first three-term president. Gen. Sherman left no doubt in anyone's mind when he told the Republican National convention: "If nominated I shall refuse to run; if elected I shall refuse to serve."

In the absence of anything so vigorous as that from Mr. Roosevelt, and with the belief steadily growing that his intentions are quite the reverse, a "Stop Roosevelt" movement is already under way, mustering to its support not only leaders of the Democratic party but many influential Republicans who are beginning to think the only way to block a third term for the president is for Republicans to stand behind a conservative Democratic leader and throw their strength to an anti-New Deal coalition, on the old political principle: "If you can't lick 'em, jine 'em."

It is conceded by almost every experienced political observer that if the presidential election were to be held tomorrow and Mr. Roosevelt were again a candidate on the Democratic ticket he would be re-elected. But if there were two Democratic tickets in the field, as there were in 1896, the anti-Roosevelt ticket, commanded the support of the Republican voters, it might be a different story.

Political speculation here is taking that direction because of the growing belief that the Republican party will not be able to muster enough strength in its own name to make a better showing against the New Deal than it did in 1936, if as good.

It lacks two elements which, under the American political system, are essential to the success of any national party. One of these is a national organization built up around a nucleus of state, county and municipal office holders. In that respect the Republican party is under a tremendous handicap. The other missing element is leadership.

940 Republican Prospects.
Whoever runs for president in 1940 must have, if he is to run against Mr. Roosevelt, a high degree of personal magnetism and the ability of personal magnetism and the ability to project that personal glamor over a microphone. There is no one else in the country that the presidents most useful political asset is his radio voice and

cap. The other missing element is leadership.

1940 Republican Prospects.

Whoever runs for president in 1940 must have, if he is to run against Mr. Roosevelt, a high degree of personal magnetism and the ability of personal magnetism and the ability to project that personal glamor over a microphone. There is general agreement here that the presidents most useful political asset is his radio voice and manner.

He has the rare faculty of convincing every day folk who have never seen him that he is their friend and speaks their language. No Republican possessing that sort of personal charm has yet appeared on the political horizon in a position where he might be acceptable as a leader.

Senator Vandenberg, who has become the party's spokesman by default, has not got it. Neither has former President Hoover, who is generally conceded to be out of the race as a possible candidate in 1940. Mr. Landon would likely be the party's nominee, but it is doubtful if he could be nominated.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts is winning a reputation as a shrewd political strategist, and has shown powerful vote getting qualities in his home state. Rep. Wadsworth of New York could be much more of a party leader than he is, if he cared to exert himself.

Southern Vote.

The difficulty with the party is having in formulating a program is due, in large part, to the inclination of many politically ambitious Republicans to accept and adopt a large part of the New Deal program, not because they believe in it but because they think it has vote getting power.

The chief difficulty in trying to make such a sharp division of parties is the question of what banner the conservative coalition will fly. The growing belief here is that it can be only the Democratic flag. It is pointed out that the gold Democrats did not lose their party standing in 1896 when they choose to follow Gen. Palmer instead of Mr. Bryan, and that the Progressive Republicans who followed the Bull Moose in 1912 are still powerful in the Republican party.

But the big party split now is among the Democrats, and the party which wins in 1940 must bear a label which will not alienate the southern voters, without whom no coalition movement can be successful.

Few Democrats from the deep south will vote the Republican ticket unless the religious issue enters the campaign, as it did in 1928, when Mr. Hoover carried many southern states against Gov. Alfred E. Smith. But northern Republicans are more eclectic in their political attachments, students of political history believe. Therefore the idea is growing that the conservatives of both parties should concentrate on an outstanding anti-New Deal Democrat as the 1940 standard bearer.

death occurred a few months later, Jan. 7, 1868. In 1875 his wife was married to C. Sanborn, another pioneer of this community. By her first marriage she became the mother of three children: George W., Mary, who died in childhood, and Laura E., wife of Charles H. Barrett of Vermillion, S. D.

As a young man Mr. Dunham entered the law office of the late A. S. Blair for the purpose of preparing himself for the profession of the law. In June, 1879, Mr. Dunham graduated from the law school of the state university of Iowa. He returned to Manchester and engaged in the practice of law with Judge Blair, and in later years was a member of the law firm of Dunham, Norris and Stiles. In March, 1913, he was appointed as judge of the District court to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Hasner, serving on the bench for seven years. In 1890 Mr. Dunham was appointed postmaster of Manchester, and served Delaware county as representative in the 28th and 29th general assemblies and as senator in the 30th, 31st and 32d sessions of the legislature.

On October 9, 1884, Judge Dun-

ham devoted much of his time to his various activities, and was long a member of its choir and officiating. His fraternal connections embraced the various Masonic bodies, and the Knights of Pythias. He was for several years a trustee of the Iowa state college at Ames. Judge Dunham was one of three residents of the county who held a 50-year certificate of membership in Manchester lodge, No. 165, A. F. & A. M. He was a member of the first class of neophytes taken into Hyperion lodge, No. 186, Knights of Pythias, a trifle over half a century ago.

Few men in Manchester were more intimately connected with the social, church, and fraternal life of the community than was Judge Dunham. He was a man of deep religious convictions, and his influence was manifested in every enterprise designed for the betterment of the community, so long his home.

Judge Dunham's death brings a great sorrow to the children, who only a few months ago passed through a similar sorrow when the mother was summoned. The sympathy of many friends is extended to the members of Mr. Dunham's family in their sorrow.



THE LATE JUDGE GEORGE W. DUNHAM

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CAST

Tonight at 17, bank night Robert Monte Andy Devine musical variety day, Friday, 19-20, Louis "Little Women" Hepburn, Joseph, Edna Mac cast; also musical news, Matinees Friday at 3:00 Aug. 21-22, "Barbara Stanishall and It Disney Done musical variety continuous Tuesday and 24, bank night Paris," with Lane, Hugh Schnickelfrit Iowa; also cartoon, "Shirley Ten Broadway," Kate Douglas Carey's Chicley and Rub

At the Wednesday 17-18, double variety," with Parker and picture boys," with Mack, Friday, 19-20, "Pioneer Luten; also Long Range of "Flash G and "Popeye Monday, August "Sinners in Boles, Made but; also Stand," with

—The town voted a two Central State an election