

George Lute Godfrey

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retirement he resided in Los Angeles until he died. His body was taken to Little Rock where his residence had been for the greater part of his active life and there was buried.

JAMES IRVING MANATT was born in Millersburg, Ohio, February 17, 1845; he died at Providence, R. I., February 14, 1915. He removed with his parents to Poweshiek county, Iowa, in his boyhood and received his early education in the district schools of that county. At the age of nineteen he enlisted as a private in the Forty-sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He served from May 10 to September 23, 1864, as clerk in the regimental headquarters of Col. David B. Henderson. He returned to Iowa and graduated from Iowa College, Grinnell, in 1869, with the degree of A. B. He received the degree of Ph. D. from Yale University in 1873; attended the University of Leipzig, 1876-1877; received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Iowa College in 1886, and from the University of Nebraska in 1902. He was professor of Greek at Denison University, Ohio, 1874-1876, and at Marietta College, 1877-1884. From 1884 to 1889 he was Chancellor of the University of Nebraska. In 1889 he received the appointment as United States Consul to Athens and occupied that post until 1893. He returned to America and served as professor of Greek literature and history at Brown University, Providence, R. I., from 1893 until his death. He was a delegate and attended the first international congress of archaeology at Athens in 1905, and was a member of the managing committee of the American school at Athens and of various scientific societies. In 1897 was published his "Mycenaean Days," Dr. Chrestos Tsountas, joint author, and in 1913, "Aegean Days." His work as editor and contributor to various magazines was well known and a compilation of his addresses on different occasions, under the title "Some Brown Studies," is soon to be published.

GEORGE LUTE GODFREY was born at Hardwick, Vt., November 4, 1833; he died at Des Moines, Iowa, April 24, 1915. He was educated in the public schools and at Barre Academy. In 1855 he removed to Iowa, teaching school the first winter at Dubuque, going to Des Moines the next spring, and soon after to Sioux City, where he assisted for some time in the work of the then recently opened land office. He returned to Des Moines in 1859 and took up the study of law. At the beginning of the Civil War he enlisted as corporal in Company D, Second Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He participated in the engagements at Fort Donelson, Shiloh and Corinth, and was commissioned major of the First Alabama Cavalry on October 18, 1863. During the siege of Atlanta he was promoted to lieutenant colonel. He was with Sherman on his march to the sea. He was mustered out on October 20, 1865, at Huntsville, Ala., and while there was

elected representative from Polk county to the Eleventh General Assembly. He took active part in the proceedings of the legislature, secured the passage of a bill for the erection of a state arsenal and adjutant general's headquarters and was the author of a bill for the erection and maintenance of a soldiers' orphans' home, which is now located at Davenport. Colonel Godfrey served for four years as recorder of the land office at Sioux City, as city attorney and city solicitor of Des Moines, and as assistant U. S. district attorney for four years. He was a member of the Utah commission from 1882 to 1913. From 1903 until his death he was surveyor of customs at Des Moines. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the G. A. R. and Loyal Legion.

WASHINGTON GALLAND was born at "Lower Yellow Banks," near the present city of Oquawka, Ill., July 20, 1827; he died at Fort Madison, Iowa, April 22, 1915. His father, Dr. Isaac Galland, a year or two later established an Indian trading post at Ah-wi-pe-tuk, now in Lee county, Iowa, and removed his family to that point. Washington attended the first school in Iowa, which was taught by Berryman Jennings, and, subsequently, other schools of the locality, and in St. Louis, Mo., and Akron and Chillicothe, Ohio. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1856. He enlisted in Company A, Third Missouri Mounted Volunteers, and served two years in the Mexican war. At the outbreak of the Civil war he raised and organized Company H, Sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in as captain. He participated in the battles of Corinth and Shiloh and was held prisoner for seven months. On account of ill-health he resigned on June 20, 1862, and returned to Montrose, Iowa. In 1863 he was elected representative from Lee county in the Tenth General Assembly. For a few years he practiced law in Lee county, but, being possessed of a wandering spirit, he spent two years in Texas and afterward four years in California. In 1878 he was in Washington, D. C., and later entered the lecture field and toured the eastern states. He returned to Iowa to spend the last years of his life. He was a man of literary taste and considerable ability as a humorist and poet. His residence in Iowa was probably longer than that of any other man.

LAUR LARSEN was born at Christiansand, Norway, August 10, 1833; he died at Decorah, Iowa, March 1, 1915. His father was an army officer and his mother a daughter of one of the framers of the Norwegian Constitution of 1814. He received a liberal education and graduated from the theological department of the university of Christiania in 1855. For two years he was a teacher of languages in Christiania. In 1857 he emigrated to America and spent two years in missionary work in Wisconsin among the Nor-

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