He was best known for American Gothic among his many paintings, the Stone City Art Colony which began June 23, 1932, his murals on the walls of the no longer existing Montrose Hotel the stained glass window of the Veteran's Memorial Building, the Corn Cob Chandelier for Iowa Corn Room his residence at 5 Turner Alley and as a Professor at the University of Iowa.

In 1934, Grant Wood was appointed Director of the Public Works of Art Projects in Iowa.

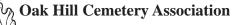
Grant Wood attended Washington High School and, together with his good friend and fellow artist, Marvin Cone, painted scenery for school plays and illustrated school publications. The two young artists assisted with the installation of exhibitions at the Cedar Rapids Art Association, founded in 1905, located in the Carnegie Library.

At times, they even provided security by sleeping in the galleries.

There are many connections to the Mound View Neighborhood where Grant Wood lived as a small boy.

## Explore your place in history

Lots are still available



1705 Mt. Vernon Rd. S. E. Cedar Rapids Iowa

Oak Hill Cemetery is non-profit lot owner association dedicated to preserving the heritage of Linn County, Iowa.

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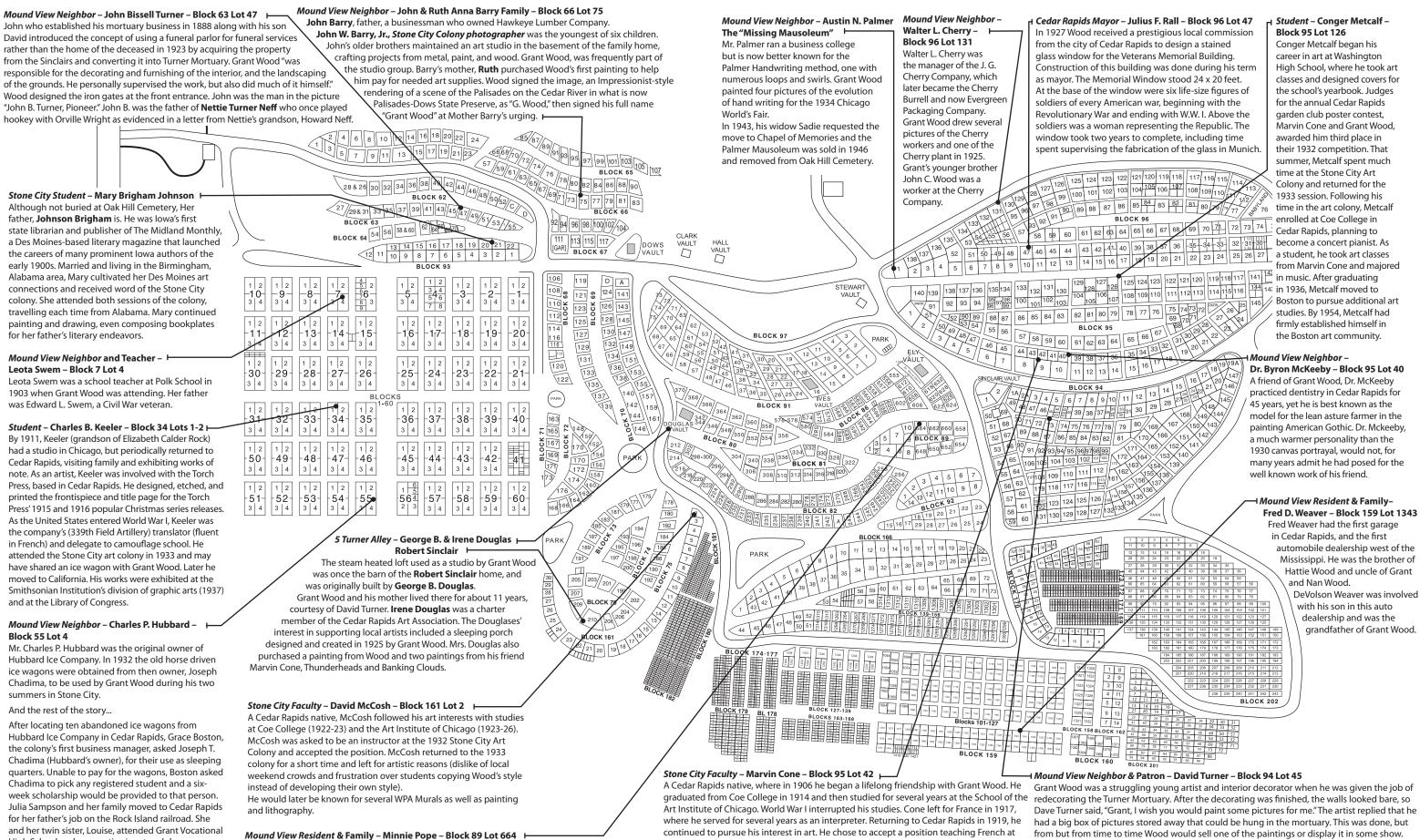
## Grant Wood The Stone City Art Colony, The Mound View Neighbors, and other local connections.

## We invite you to explore your place in history

It is impossible to include the story of everyone buried at Oak Hill Cemetery at this time, but if your family has a special story to share please let us know for inclusion in future maps.

## **Oak Hill Cemetery Association**

1705 Mt. Vernon Rd. S. E. Cedar Rapids Iowa



Coe College for the 1919-1920 academic year. Cone quickly renewed his friendship with

Grant Wood and resumed his active involvement with the local Art Association (now the

Wood were an active force in the Stone City Art Colony, which brought together a group

two summers. Cone was then appointed professor of painting at Coe College, where he

continued to teach until 1960.

of regionalist painters. Unfortunately, the Depression caused the colony to close after only

Cedar Rapids Museum of Art). In the summers of 1932 and 1933 Marvin Cone and Grant

High School and were active in art and drama groups.

Known for her painting talent, Julia graduated with

honors in 1932 and was destined for a local business

school until she received the first Stone City Art

Colony scholarship.

After suffering financial difficulties, Hattie Wood's house and land were foreclosed and sold in

1916. Hattie and Nan lived with Minnie Pope (sister of Hattie) at the time. Matilda Peet (aunt of

minister, Samuel Conybeare, another Mound View Neighborhood Connection.

Minnie Pope) was the model for Grant Wood's "Victorian Survival". Minnie Pope's daughter, Estella,

was a school teacher and married Ralph Conybeare, the son of a Central Park Presbyterian Church

Grant Wood was a struggling young artist and interior decorator when he was given the job of redecorating the Turner Mortuary. After the decorating was finished, the walls looked bare, so Dave Turner said, "Grant, I wish you would paint some pictures for me." The artist replied that he had a big box of pictures stored away that could be hung in the mortuary. This was done, but from but from time to time Wood would sell one of the paintings or display it in some show. Turner became a collector, when as he had been quoted, "I learned to love those pictures, and every time one of them had seemed to become one of the family it would disappear. So I bought the lot of them." The prize possession was a portrait of his father John B. Turner. Long known for the funeral home, John B. and David Turner incorporated the Turner Company in 1931. The firm was started from scratch and financed solely by the two men. During Word War II the company supplied quartz crystal to the government on contract. After the war, production of its chief product, microphones resumed.