

NOTABLE DEATHS

JAMES A. REED, attorney and United States senator, died at Alpena, Michigan, September 8, 1944; born near Mansfield, Ohio, on November 9, 1861, the son of John A. and Nancy Reed; removed with his parents to Linn county, Iowa in 1864, and his father died in 1870. The family resided upon a farm which is now the West Side of Cedar Rapids and "Jim," as he was always called, received his schooling in the Cedar Rapids grades, the high school and Coe college; studied law in the offices of Hubbard, Clark & Dawley, and at 24 was admitted to the bar, was active as a Democrat in a Republican stronghold; removed to Kansas City in 1887, also becoming very active there in city and state politics; elected prosecuting attorney of Jackson county, in eighteen months, handled 168 cases winning 166 of them, and one of the two cases which he lost was the trial of Jesse James, jr., for train robbery. He became mayor of Kansas City from 1900 to 1904, and was a delegate to the Democratic national convention in 1908; was nominated and elected as United States senator from Missouri in 1911 and served 18 years, enjoying a notable career, filled with controversial activities, developing many pet aversions, including Woodrow Wilson, the League of Nations, Herbert Hoover, prohibition and Franklin D. Roosevelt. Senator Reed was an unsuccessful candidate for the presidency at Houston in 1928. He married Laura M. Olmstead of Cedar Rapids in August 1887, and she died in 1892. Fourteen months later, on December 13, 1893, he married Mrs. Nell Donnelly, a millionaire garment manufacturer at Kansas City, who had been kidnapped in December 1931, but was returned unharmed, Reed playing a prominent part in the conviction of her abductors. He was a brother of the late John Reed, of Cedar Rapids, long a head of the traction and electric power interests of that city.

SMITH WILDMAN BROOKHART, soldier, lawyer, U. S. senator, died at Whipple, Arizona, November 16, 1944; born in Scotland county, Missouri, February 2, 1869; removed in early life to Jefferson county, Iowa, and in 1882 to Van Buren county, Iowa; educated in the public schools and graduated from Bloomfield high school and the Southern Iowa normal; taught country school, later becoming principal of the Bloomfield high school; read law while teaching; was admitted to the bar in 1892 and located at Washington, Iowa, where he entered the practice of law; married to Jennie Hearne, who died December 30, 1943, they having a family of four boys and two girls; entered official service as county attorney of Washington county, being elected in 1894, again in 1896 and 1898; resigned in 1898 and volunteered in Spanish-American war; was a

member of the Iowa National Guard and became expert trainer of rifle marksmen, commanding champion teams; served on Governor Cummins staff and with the Iowa guard troops on the Mexican border; volunteered in World war I in 1917, serving until after close of the war, then becoming chief rifle instructor at Camp Perry, Ohio, and Camp Benning, Georgia; long a supporter of Albert B. Cummins as governor and senator, he entered the state primary in 1920 as a candidate for senator but was defeated by Cummins; was elected as U. S. senator to succeed Senator William S. Kenyon on November 7, 1922; re-elected in 1924 and the senate unseated him in contest with Daniel F. Steck; renominated over Senator Cummins in 1926 and re-elected. From 1933 to 1935 he was a special advisor on foreign trade to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, later opening a law office in Washington, D. C. and remained there until 1943.

GILES C. MOOREHEAD, native pioneer physician, died at Ida Grove, Iowa, November 7, 1944, the first white boy born in Ida county, born November 2, 1856, the son of John H. and Martha Moorehead, natives of Janesville, Ohio, who were among the first settlers of Ida county, arriving June 16, 1856 with two wagons drawn each by two yoke of oxen and a three-seated carriage drawn by horses. That summer a log cabin was erected and the next year they constructed a dam, built a mill and cut the lumber for their later home built in 1858. Dr. Moorehead grew to young manhood on the old home place; received his first schooling in a school maintained in the home and in the first school house built in the county, later going to Onawa, attended school there and at Sioux City; attended an academy in Iowa City and entered the State University, graduating from the medical school in 1879; entered medical practice at Ida Grove and occupied the same office for sixty years; was active in county and state medical societies and Masonic circles; married Anna Chapman of Keokuk, Iowa, June 24, 1886; maintained the state traveling library in his office, which later became the local public library; devoted many years writings to Ida county history and in 1928 published a volume entitled Historical Collections of Ida county; in later years took post graduate work in Chicago and at Harvard; was recognized as a diagnostician and reported the second case of trichinosis known in Iowa. Besides his widow a daughter, a son and a grandson survive him.

ALVA BUSH LOVEJOY, educator, lawyer and jurist, died at Waterloo, Iowa, August 24, 1944; born Sept. 1, 1867, at Rock Creek, Mitchell county, Iowa, the son of George Brooks Lovejoy and Mary J. (Skinner) Lovejoy; attended Cedar Valley seminary at Osage, Iowa State college at Ames, and was a graduate of the University of Iowa law college; married on January 8, 1895 to Carrie L. Cot-

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