

Necrology of Notable Iowans...

STEVEN V. CARTER, United States congressman and attorney, died at the naval hospital in Bethesda, Maryland, November 4, 1959; born at Carterville, Utah, October 8, 1915, the son of Joseph T. and Effie May Stephens Carter; attended elementary schools in Provo, Utah before his family removed to Lamoni, Iowa; graduated from Lamoni high school, Graceland Junior College in Lamoni, received a bachelor's degree in economics and political science from the University of Iowa in 1937 and his law degree two years later; married Mabel Lucille Ketchum at Iowa City, January 1, 1937; was law clerk for the judge of circuit court of appeal in Washington, D. C. a short time before beginning the practice of law at Leon, Iowa, in 1939; served as Leon city attorney and Decatur County attorney; attended Harvard University in 1942; entered the navy in 1943, serving in the southwest Pacific, and went on inactive duty in April, 1946 with the rank of lieutenant, junior grade; was unsuccessful Democratic candidate for Congress from the Fourth Iowa district in 1948, 1950 and 1956 before being elected in 1958 on the retirement of Republican Karl LeCompte; belonged to the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Masons, Odd Fellows, Leon Lions club and was a member of the executive board of the Southern Iowa Area Council Boy Scouts of America; also was active in Decatur County, District and Iowa State Bar Associations, the Chamber of Commerce, and was a member of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints; survived by his wife, and two sons, Steven Anthony, a law student at George Washington University and his father's chief assistant, and Charles L. Carter of Leon.

WILBUR JOHN TEETERS, dean emeritus of the University of Iowa college of pharmacy, state toxicologist and civic leader, died at Iowa City, December 14, 1959; born in Alliance, Ohio, October 10, 1866, the son of Williamson and Dorcas E. Johnson Teeters; graduated from Mount Union College in Alliance in 1893, and received his pharmacy degree from the University of Michigan two years later; came to Iowa in 1895 as demonstrator in the college of medicine at the state university, obtaining his master of science degree from Mount Union College in 1897; married July 23, 1896 in Alliance, Ohio to Anna Hollister, who died in 1909, their son Ellis Hollister also deceased, foster son Otis W. survives; became associate professor of pharmacy in 1901 and professor two years later; named acting dean of the

college of pharmacy in 1904 and appointed dean the next year; was secretary of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy in 1904-05, and again from 1913-1917, and served as president 1920-21; founded the Iowa Beta chapter of Sigma Alpha Epsilon national social fraternity in 1905, and was their honorary president and advisor till his death; vitally interested in athletics, was a member of the board in control of athletics from 1905-13, being chairman in 1913; married in Davenport June 23, 1912 to Sarah H. Harrison, who died in 1921; married in Des Moines, September 2, 1925 to Hazel Reynolds, who died in 1930, leaving one son, Wilbur J., Jr.; contributed some 40 articles to professional journals; had been state toxicologist for many years and was an early advocate of appointing medical examiners in place of electing coroners too often unqualified; one of the best known and most popular faculty members, his 64 years service was the longest ever recorded; continued to work regularly in his laboratory in the Pharmacy building after being made dean emeritus in 1937; saw the university grow from 1,200 to nearly 11,000; was an active Republican, serving as county treasurer from 1942 until recently; served on the city council from 1941-43, as mayor of Iowa City from 1943 to 1947, and again on the city council from 1949-51; actively supported the council-manager form of city government; was a member of the American Pharmaceutical association and the American Association for the Advancement of Science; held the highest award offered by the Boy Scouts of America to an adult; was a member of the Methodist Church, charter member of the Triangle Club, university men's club, the Masonic order and past president of the Iowa City Kiwanis Club; survived by two sons: Otis W., River Edge, New Jersey, and Wilbur J. Teeters, Jr., Scottsdale, Arizona.

MILO MILTON QUAlFE, historian, editor and author, died in a highway accident in Michigan September 1, 1959; born at Nashua, Iowa October 6, 1880, the son of Albert E. and Barbara S. Hine Quaife; graduated from Iowa College at Grinnell in 1903, obtained an A.M. degree from the University of Missouri in 1905, and his doctorate at the University of Chicago in 1908; married Letitia Goslin in June, 1909; was an instructor, 1908-09, assistant professor, 1909-12, and professor of history, 1912-13, at the Lewis Institute in Chicago; served as superintendent of the Wisconsin State Historical Society till 1920, and was editor for two more years; had been editor of the annual volumes of the Lakeside Classics Series since 1916, secretary and editor of the Burton Historical Collection at the Detroit Public Library, 1924-47, managing editor of the *Mississippi Valley Historical Review* from 1924 to 1930, and was graduate lecturer at

Wayne University, 1931-42, and the University of Detroit, 1932-35; also was advisory editor of the *Dictionary of American History*, 1937-39, the *Atlas of American History*, 1941-43, and editor of the American Lakes Series from 1941 to 1949; was a co-founder and president of the Algonquin Club, 1935-47, president of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, 1919-20, and president of the Anthony Wayne Memorial Association, 1941-47; his books include *The Doctrine of Non-intervention with Slavery in the Territories*, 1910; *Chicago and the Old Northwest*, 1913; *The Development of Chicago, 1674-1914*, 1916; *Wisconsin:—Its History and Its People*, 1924; *The Flag of the United States, 1942*; *Lake Michigan*, 1944; *The Life of John Wendell Anderson*, 1950; and a number of other publications on American history; co-authored *Forty-six Years: The Published Writings of Milo M. Quaife, 1915-1955* with Joe L. Norris; his children were Helen Elizabeth, Donald Lincoln, Dorothy Barbara, and Mary Louise.

CARL WEBSTER REED, attorney, former state senator, district judge and commerce commissioner died at Des Moines, Iowa, December 15, 1959; born at Cresco, Iowa, May 6, 1873, the son of Henry Thomas and Laura Webster Reed; graduated from the Cresco high school in 1892, attended the University of Wisconsin and received his law degree from the University of Minnesota in 1896; worked in the law office of his father in Cresco from 1892 to 1894, practiced law with his father from 1896 to 1897 and became a partner with his father in the law firm of H. T. and C. W. Reed from 1897 to 1904, when his father became United States district judge for the northern district of Iowa; was a captain in the Iowa National Guard from 1902-09; was Cresco city attorney from 1898 to 1902, member of the city council from 1911-1914, and Howard County attorney from 1915-19; married Alice Mathilda Swenson of Cresco, July 14, 1909; elected state senator from the Howard Winneshek district in 1919, appointed judge of the Thirteenth judicial district in 1926; established a law partnership with his son, Henry F. Reed at Cresco in 1938; received the Republican nomination for state commerce commissioner in convention in 1940 and moved to Des Moines that year; was elected that fall, serving four four-year terms before withdrawing his name before the 1956 election because of poor health; was a member of the Thirteenth District Judicial and Iowa State Bar Associations, past director of the Chamber of Commerce, past president of the Kiwanis, lieutenant governor second division Iowa-Nebraska district from 1938-1939, member of the Odd Fellows, sovereign of Saint Bartholomew conclave of Red Cross of Constantine in 1948, a 50-year Royal Arch Mason, past high priest and past master of Masonic Order, past commander of

the Knights of Templar, and was active in Boy Scout work, being chairman of the court of honor since 1935; charter member of the Cresco Kiwanis club, life member of the El Kahir Shrine at Cedar Rapids, charter member of the New Century Masonic Lodge in Des Moines, and a member of the Congregational church; survived by his wife, a daughter, June Reed Carlisle of Alexandria, Virginia, two sons, Henry Fredrick of Des Moines and Richard Carl Reed of Washington, D. C.

MARY JOANNA TREGLIA, well-known social service leader and administrator, died at Sioux City, Iowa, October 10, 1959; born in Sioux City, October 7, 1897, the only child of Antonio, Jr. and Rose Leveroni Treglia, one of the first Italian immigrant couples in northwest Iowa; helped her widowed mother operate a confectionary store at Sixth & Douglas, and was something of an athlete in her girlhood, traveling to California with the Bloomer Girls, even appearing in bit parts in motion pictures; appointed an assistant to Miss Dorothy Anderson, executive-secretary of the newly organized Sioux City Community House located on the second floor of a two-story frame building at 1604 East 4th Street in 1922, working especially with nationality groups of the neighborhood; studied at the New York School of Social Work the next year, the University of Minnesota in 1926, and graduated from Morningside College in Sioux City in 1933; elected executive-secretary in 1925, beginning a career that was to bring her wide renown; successfully solicited \$4,500 in cash and \$10,000 worth of building materials during the midst of the Great Depression to build a new Community House across the street from Anderson Park when the old building was condemned in 1931; was instrumental in stimulating flood control work on the Floyd River after the disastrous floods of 1934 and 1936, and obtained state approval to establish a long sought nursery school in 1935; gained the confidence and respect of the foreign born and lower-income groups served by the Community House through the unique case work approach; pioneered in inter-racial programs, providing counseling services to agencies of all faiths, serving as community organization consultant, and organizing the first Negro theater in Sioux City; her effective administration soon made Community House one of the most noted institutions of its kind, and her sphere of influence widened, accepting the additional duties of administering Sanford Center in 1932, and supervising the Booker T. Washington Community Center after helping to organize this new settlement house for the colored population on the west side of the city; advised the federal government on the establishment of the National Youth Administration program, and headed its work

in northwest Iowa; became a recognized authority on problems of naturalization and immigration throughout the midwest; was a popular public speaker, addressing many national and regional social work conferences; served on the board of the National Federation of Settlements and Neighborhood Center, and testified for it before the United States Senate in November, 1955; was program chairman and member of the social education and action committee of the national conference, member of the boards of the National Association of Social Workers, the Council of Community Services, the Girl Scout Council, and the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, past president of the Iowa-Nebraska conference of the national federation, and the American Association of Social Workers; represented Iowa at the delegate conference three times; was president of the Woodbury County Social Workers, and the Compass Club, an early Sioux City social workers organization, past president of the Altrusa Club, National Italian-American Civic League, the Sioux City Italian-American Civic League from 1932 to 1950, vice president of the Columbus Club of Iowa, had been consultant and member of the board of the Catholic Youth organization since 1952, and headed the Sioux City Quota Club at her death; served on the executive committee of the Iowa recreation commission, the Sioux City Conference of Christians and Jews, the International Conference of Settlements and Neighborhood Centers, and was an active member of the American Association of University Women, and a number of professional and social sororities; received a number of civic and fraternal awards for her work, and was honored with a testimonial dinner and public "Thank You" in November, 1956, at which time the name of the Sioux City Community House was officially changed to the Mary J. Treglia Community House.

JAMES WINTERS PORTER, attorney and Idaho Supreme Court justice, died at Boise, December 9, 1959; born at Humeston, Iowa, June 16, 1887, the son of Harvey and Nevada Ulm Porter; received a bachelor of laws degree at Drake University, Des Moines, in 1910; married Birdie Gwinn September 25, 1910; admitted to the Idaho bar that year and began the practice of law in Twin Falls; served with the Mexican Border Service, 1916-17, was a captain in the field artillery in France in World War I, receiving a Campaign medal with five stars; returned to his law career and became active in politics, serving as co-chairman of the Democratic state committee; was judge of the Eleventh judicial district of Idaho from 1937 to 1948, and became a justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho in 1949, being chief justice since 1953; was a past post com-

mander of the American Legion, member of the Idaho State Bar Association, the Elks, Kiwanis, and national "D" clubs; had one son, Gwinn Ulm.

PERRY GREELEY HOLDEN, pioneer seed corn expert, agricultural extension leader and educator died at Mason, Michigan October 8, 1959; born in Dodge County, Minnesota October 13, 1865, the son of Denison Franklin and Helen Mar Wilson Holden; graduated from Michigan Agricultural College in 1889, was a fellow and instructor in agriculture while earning a master of science degree, 1893, also received a bachelor of pedagogy degree from Michigan State Normal College the next year, and a masters degree in 1912; married Carrie Burnett, November 25, 1892; became professor science at Benzonia College in Michigan in 1895, served as Benzie County superintendent of school, 1896-97, assistant professor of agricultural physics, then professor of agronomy at the University of Illinois, 1896-1900, and was agriculturist for the Illinois Sugar Refining Company for a year before organizing the Funk Brothers Seed Company for the scientific breeding of corn in 1901; appointed professor of agronomy and vice-dean in charge of the farm crops department at Iowa State College the next year; directed the establishment of the first county demonstration near Orange City in Sioux County in 1903, and saw that scientific agriculture could be taken to large numbers of farmers; organized special "Corn Gospel" trains which toured the state with a great deal of publicity in 1904 and 1905, their exhibits and lecturers promoting the use of better seed corn to over 145,363 people; pioneered and developed the fundamentals of county extension service, now commonly practiced throughout the United States, and his dynamic teaching and creative thinking contributed millions of bushels to Iowa's present supremacy in corn production; helped to write the first legislation in the United States providing for state support of agricultural extension work; trained several eminent agricultural leaders and headed all agricultural extension work at Iowa State College from July 1, 1906 to January 1, 1912; resigned in 1912 to become a Progressive-Republican candidate for governor of Iowa; joined the International Harvester Company after an unsuccessful campaign; and for 25 years conducted effective mass campaigns to improve all phases of farm life in many states; presented the Holden Corn Fund to Michigan State College in 1952, and headed the National Corn Foundation at this institution for many years after his retirement; originated rotation plan for vitalizing the teaching of agriculture in rural schools and held a number of awards for distinguished agricultural education; wrote *Corn Breeding at the Uni-*

versity of Illinois, 1895-1900, monographs on potato, corn and sugar beet culture, and many articles in the agricultural press; was a member of the Congregationalist Church; his children are Mrs. Helen Holden Besemer, Ellsworth Burnett and Eugene D. Holden.

ROBERT MITCHELL HARVEY, retired circus and newspaper executive, died in Perry, Iowa, December 13, 1959; born at Shelby rowa, June 2, 1869, the son of Josiah Allen and Melissa C. Mitchell Harvey, his father being state representative from Polk County in 1880; educated at Des Moines high school, 1888, and attended Depauw University, Greencastle, Indiana till 1892; attracted the attention of B. E. Wallace while operating a boarding club, and soon thereafter began his circus career with the Wallace show; married Caroline Schaal at Polk City, Iowa, September 3, 1891; entered the newspaper business in 1893 with the establishment of the weekly *Press* at Cambridge, Iowa, and, with his brother, Allen, also purchased the weekly *Perry Chief* that year, changing it to a morning daily in 1894, and then making it the semi-weekly *Chief Reporter* after consolidation with the *Perry Reporter* in 1896; purchased his brother's interest in the paper in 1898, though remaining an absent partner; advanced to contracting agent for the Wallace circus in 1896, became press agent for the Barnum Show in 1903 at reputedly the highest salary ever paid for this work, and as general manager of the Baily Bros. Circus made it one of the biggest in the nation by putting it completely on rails; came back with Wallace about 1911 as general agent for the combined Wallace and Carl Hagenback Circus; organized and directed one of the first big minstrel shows, "Harvey's Greater Minstrels," consisting of 55 performers and two railroad cars which toured the country from 1917 to 1922; became sole owner of the *Chief* in 1920; established the Chief Printing & Opera House Corporation, and with the aid of his brother and several Perry businessmen constructed a building, later known as the Perry Theater, for the printing firm, which had Scott Snyder as editor-in-chief and Herb Adams as business manager, and for the Opera House Association, a number of minstrel shows appearing there; helped Harry Tammens organize and build the Sells-Floto Show, and became chief executive of the American Circus Corporation in Chicago in 1922, routing and contracting all shows of John Robinson, Sells-Floto, Al G. Barnes, Sparks, and Hagenback-Wallace & Howe's Great London Shows; as general agent for the Miller Brothers from 1926 to 1934 assisted with the organization and building of the 101 Ranch Show, living at the famed Oklahoma ranch home of Zack Miller several years; his newspaper columns having

helped Perry obtain a Carnegie library and interurban railway, sold the *Chief* to a corporation headed by James R. Rhodes in 1928; then worked with a number of motorized shows throughout the country, including the Buffalo Bill Wild West Show; was manager of the Barnum-Bailey Show before it combined with Ringling Bros., and as general agent and publicity director, wrote much of the publicity during the period of intense rivalry and competition between the Hagenback-Wallace, Barnum-Bailey, Ringling Brothers and Sells-Floto Shows, and widely publicized the famous legal battles between Ringling Brothers and Sells-Floto; handled the Madison Square Garden engagements of Barnum & Bailey in New York for eight years, and took a position on the staff of the Mills Brothers Circus when nearing 80 years of age; was the friend of numerous well-known show personalities such as Al Fields, the seven Ringling brothers, Major Burke, Louis Cook, James Whitcomb Riley, Dexter Fellows, Gene Fowler, and Mark Twain; gave hundreds of people their start in circus and show business, and ranked with John Ringling as one of the best of the circus titans who knew cities, towns, railroads, industrial, crop and business conditions from coast to coast; known as "The Elder Statesman of Circusdom," his advice was often sought by owners in trouble or with problems concerning routings and other matters; received many honors from his associates through the years but publicized his employers' shows far more effectively than himself; retired and resided in Perry since 1954; wrote a continuing series of newspaper articles on his experiences with big time circuses; was past president and secretary of the Outdoor Showmen's Association, one of the oldest Shriners in Iowa, member of the Elks, the Masons, and the Methodist Church; survived by his wife.

OLIVER ELLSWORTH BUCKLEY, retired corporation executive and research engineer, died in Newark, New Jersey December 14, 1959; born at Sloan, Iowa, August 8, 1887, the son of William Doubleday and Sarah Elizabeth Jeffrey Buckley; graduated from Grinnell College in 1909 and taught there nearly a year before becoming an instructor at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, 1910-1914, while also doing graduate study, obtaining his Ph.D. in the latter year; married Clara Lane, October 14, 1914, their children being Mrs. Katherine Nuckolls, Mrs. Barbara Wolf, Mrs. Juliet Georgiana Alsup, and William Douglas; joined the research department of the Western Electric Company in 1914; served as a major in the Signal Corps in charge of the research section of the Division of Research and Inspection at Paris during World War I; left the Western Electric Company in 1925 to become assistant director of re-

search for Bell Telephone Laboratories, advanced to director in 1933, executive vice president in 1936, president and a director in 1940; pioneered in the development of submarine telephone cables and held 40 patents on telephone inventions; was chairman of the board, 1951-1952, and a director till 1955, also being a director of the Summit Trust Company; was a member of the communications and guided missiles divisions of the National Defense Research Committee during World War II, the general committee of the Atomic Energy Commission from 1948 to 1954, the Army Ordnance scientific advisory committee from 1951 to 1956, and chairman of the scientific advisory committee of the Office of Defense Mobilization, 1951-1952; served on the board of education of South Orange-Maplewood, New Jersey from 1938 to 1950, being president the last two years; was vice-president of the American Philosophical Society, 1954-55, chairman of the Franklin Institute engineering foundation board, 1939-1942, and member of the National Academy of Sciences, National Inventors Council, Phi Beta Kappa, among others.

GEORGE M. LUDWIG, radio farm commentator, former newspaper columnist, public school administrator, minister and state legislator, died at Iowa City, Iowa, November 13, 1959; born near Stevens in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1896, the son of George S. and Emma Anne (Renniger) Ludwig; graduated from Ephrata high school, attended Mount Union College in Ohio one year, graduated from Westmar College, LeMars, Iowa, obtained a masters degree from Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, and took further graduate work at Ohio State University and at the University of Iowa in 1928 and 1958-59; spent eight years in the active ministry after ordination in the Evangelical United Brethren Church at Columbus, Ohio in 1915; married Alice G. Heim of Dawson, Nebraska, June 22, 1923; served 5 years as superintendent of schools at Sharon, Iowa, 1 year at Oxford and 16 years at Tiffin, moving to Ludwigheim, his farm near there, in 1930; wrote a farm column for the *Iowa City Press-Citizen* for eight years and had been farm editor and commentator for radio station KXIC in Iowa City since 1948; a Republican in politics, was elected Johnson County representative in the Iowa legislature in 1950 and re-elected in 1952; survived by his wife, three daughters, Phyllis J. Ludwig, Redbird Mission, Beverly, Kentucky, Mrs. Genevieve Merck, Deep River, Iowa, Mrs. Nona L. Walker, Iowa City, and two sons, George H. and Robert L. Ludwig of Iowa City; another son, Dean, died August 16, 1951.

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