

Notable Deaths

C. ED BEMAN, was born on a farm west of Sigourney, Iowa, February 9, 1870, and died in Oskaloosa, Iowa, October 12, 1942. Mr. Beman located in Oskaloosa 28 years ago, and engaged in the banking business until his retirement. He took an active part in the life of the community, and besides being an influential Republican leader in the State, achieved prominence in the field of civic affairs. Was president of the Southern Iowa Fair five years, and director of the Iowa State Fair board for more than a decade. Politically, Mr. Beman carried influence in Iowa Republican counsels and won recognition in the national Republican organization on a number of occasions. He had been offered the position as state superintendent of banking but withdrew in favor of another.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER, who commenced a notable career as a scientist in Iowa, died at Tuskegee, Alabama, January 5, 1943. He was born of slave parents at Diamond Grove, Missouri, probably about 1864. When a child, he and his mother were stolen and taken to Arkansas. As a slave he took the name of his owners. Once he is said to have been traded for a horse. The slave boy rose far above these things and after some time as a student in Kansas he entered Simpson college, at Indianola, Iowa. Later he attended Iowa State college at Ames and became deeply interested in science, especially as related to agriculture. He won a degree and taught for a time. His great abilities came to the attention of Tuskegee Institute and he went there to carry on his experimental work in agricultural science. He is credited with literally dozens of most valuable discoveries as to additional uses of farm products, and during his lifetime he received recognition, from high sources, of his unusual talents.

WILLIAM L. FINNICUM, retired, died in Des Moines, Iowa, November 22, 1943, at the age of 81. His career illustrated well the success that attends devotion to one job. He came from Ohio with his parents when quite young, lived for a time at Carlisle, Iowa, then at Redfield, Iowa, taught school for a time and then began work in a humble position on the narrow gauge railroad that ran through his home town. He remained in railroad work with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad until his retirement, about three years before his death, after 52 years of service, most of which was as conductor on the run from Des Moines to Spirit Lake.

ABRAHAM HOLLINGSWORTH, dean of Keokuk lawyers, student and scholar, died at his home October 23, 1942. He was born in Lee county, Iowa, October 12, 1865, son of Zebulon and Martha Ann Davey Hollingsworth, the father being the first homeopathic doctor in Keokuk. He received his degree from the law department of the State University in 1890, and had been actively in the practice of law for 52 years. His wife, who was Stella Jane Reid, survives him, as do two sons and a daughter. Both his sons had long been associated with him in the practice of law. Mr. Hollingsworth had been active in the state and national bar association and had been for a number of years a member of the state bar examining board. He also had given much attention to legislation though never an officeholder. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention of 1928, and had been delegate to many state and district conventions. He had a

fine law library and also a splendid literary library, as he was a lover of literature, science, history, and music.

LEE NAGLE was born in Milton, Iowa, June 14, 1870, and died in Iowa City, Iowa, September 11, 1942. His parents were William Volney and Elsie Creath Nagle. He graduated from the Milton high school in 1890. Mr. Nagle entered the lumber business with his father at Milton and was with the company from 1890 to 1897. Cashier of the Farmers and Merchants bank at Milton, 1902, when he moved to Red Oak, where he operated the Nagle Lumber Company with his father until 1905. During World War I, he served as fuel administrator for Montgomery County. He began ownership and operation of the Nagle Lumber Company at Iowa City in 1922, in which business he was associated with his two sons. In 1931, he was owner and operator of the Nagle-Eaton Lumber Company at Cedar Rapids. Mr. Nagle represented Johnson County in the state legislature from 1927 to 1929 and was a member of the house of representatives from Van Buren County in 1902; was president of the First Capital National Bank until January 1, 1942. He strongly advocated good government and participated in such activities. He served for several years as treasurer of the Johnson County Republican central committee and held that position at the time of his death.

WILLBUR AARON REASER was born in Antwerp, Ohio, December 25, 1860; died in Minneapolis, Minnesota, December 9, 1942. He was the son of John Thompson Reaser and Mary Willbur; educated in the high school at Fort Dodge, Iowa, and in Le Grande (Ia.) college; as an artist studied in Paris, London, and elsewhere in Europe; married Cora Conlee at Fort Dodge, Iowa, in 1887. He opened a studio in New York and became popular there and in Washington as a painter of portraits. He had retired some years before his death which occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. T. C. Roberts, in Minneapolis. Surviving him, also, was a son, Robert A. Reaser, of New York, and a brother, George W. Reaser of Los Angeles.

ARTHUR REYNOLDS was born in Panora, Iowa, March 10, 1868, and died in San Mateo, California, January 1, 1943. Mr. Reynolds began a notable banking career in 1889 after spending a year at Grinnell college. His first job was assistant cashier of the Guthrie County National Bank, Panora. In 1893, he was named cashier of the bank, and two years later he accepted a position as cashier of the Des Moines National Bank, later merged with the Iowa National Bank. He was president of the Des Moines National Bank 18 years. In 1915, Mr. Reynolds was called to Chicago as first vice president of the Continental and Commercial Bank. In 1921 he was elected president of the bank to succeed his brother, the late George M. Reynolds, who had been named chairman of the board. He continued to head the bank through two mergers, and in 1929, the bank, then known as the Continental Illinois Company, had deposits in excess of one billion dollars. Reynolds was with the institution until he resigned to take a San Francisco banking post. He had gone to the Pacific coast in 1933 as vice president and executive officer of the Bank of America National Trust and Savings association, founded by A. P. Giannini at San Francisco. Mr. Reynolds retired three years ago.

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