

Charles Escher Jr.

ISSN 0003-4827

No known copyright restrictions.

Recommended Citation

"Charles Escher Jr." *The Annals of Iowa* 15 (1926), 317-318.

Available at: <http://ir.uiowa.edu/annals-of-iowa/vol15/iss4/17>

Hosted by [Iowa Research Online](#)

WILLIAM I. ATKINSON was born on a farm near Clarksville, Butler County, Iowa, March 17, 1876, and died in University Hospital, Iowa City, August 1, 1925. Burial was at Clarksville. He attended country school, Clarksville High School, and Upper Iowa University three years, after which he entered the State University of Iowa where he specialized in history and political science. He was graduated from the Law Department of the University and was admitted to the bar in 1906. He then engaged as a manager of Chautauqua and lyccum circuits. In 1912 he was elected representative from Butler County and was re-elected in 1914, serving in the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth general assemblies, being speaker of the House in the Thirty-sixth. Soon after this service he removed to Waterloo. He was a trustee of Upper Iowa University, took a great interest in education, and in athletics, in which he excelled in his college days, being a football star at the University in 1902 to 1906. He was of almost gigantic frame, yet agile of body and alert of mind. He had a very large acquaintance among platform talent and among political leaders, as well as young people generally, and was much loved for his many good qualities.

GEORGE T. REDDICK was born near Pictou, Ontario, Canada, March 29, 1864, and died near Iowa City, Iowa, July 20, 1925. In his early manhood he ran a newspaper a few years in South Dakota, lived in Chicago awhile, and in 1896 located in Iowa City and followed both general printing and newspaper work, at one time being editor of the *Iowa City Republican*. He became a leading member of the Democratic party in his section of the state, was elected city clerk of Iowa City in 1911 and served two terms. In April, 1917, Governor Harding appointed him a member of the State Board of Parole to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John E. Howe, and a few weeks later appointed him to the full six-year term. He resigned in March, 1922, and soon thereafter resumed printing in Iowa City. He was perhaps the best known member of the B. P. O. E. in Iowa, had been president of the Iowa State Elks Association, and for years had personally conducted all the trans-continental tours of Iowa Elks to their grand lodge meetings. He was returning from such a trip when, on the Rock Island train within thirty miles of his home, he was stricken and died instantly.

CHARLES ESCHER, JR., was born in Iowa County, Iowa, September 4, 1872, and died near Botna, Shelby County, August 10, 1925. Burial was at Harlan. He was brought to Shelby County by his parents in their removal there in 1876. He attended common school, Harlan High School, and was one and a half years at Cornell College, Mount Vernon. In 1892 he joined with his father in the firm of Charles Escher & Son for the operation of their large farm near Botna, and the breeding and importing of Aberdeen Angus cattle. The father retired about 1903 and his son-in-law, Earl Ryan, took his place in the firm. They achieved

the reputation of having one of the largest and best herds of registered Aberdeen Angus cattle in America. Charles, Jr., became president of the State Meat Producers' Association, was a representative of the state at the meetings of the National Live Stock Association in 1901 and 1905 by appointments of Governors Shaw and Cummins, was the Ninth District member of the State Board of Agriculture in 1910, was a member of the Board of Supervisors of Shelby County from 1908 to 1911, and was elected representative in 1910 and served in the Thirty-fourth General Assembly. He was a Democrat in politics.

SCOTT A. POWER was born near Pulaski, Davis County, Iowa, December 9, 1869, and died at the home of his mother in Bloomfield August 9, 1925. Burial was at Bloomfield. His parents were Albert and Angeline Wilson Power. He attended country school, was graduated from the Southern Iowa Normal Institute at Bloomfield in 1888, and from Iowa Wesleyan University at Mount Pleasant in 1893. For eighteen years he was in school work, being high school principal at Mediapolis and Fairfield, town superintendent at Colfax and Coon Rapids, and in 1903 came to Fairfield as city superintendent, remaining six years, at the end of which time he entered the retail coal business in that city. He was active in local affairs at Fairfield, was secretary of the Chautauqua Association, and president of the Community Club. In 1912 he was a delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church which met in Minneapolis. In 1912 he was elected representative and served in the Thirty-fifth General Assembly. The last few years of his life he resided on and managed the farm near Pulaski on which he was born.

CHARLES OLSEN was born in Sweden May 9, 1870, and died in the Methodist Hospital, Des Moines, July 11, 1925. Burial was at Beaver, Iowa, his residence. His father dying, his mother, with her children, immigrated to America in 1873 and soon thereafter removed to Boone County. Charles attended common school and Drake University. In 1895 he was elected county recorder of Boone County, in which position he served four years, and later removed to a farm near Beaver. He served on the local school board, was secretary of the Beaver Co-operative Elevator Company, was vice president of the Beaver Savings Bank, and in 1920 was elected senator and served in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth general assemblies.

WILLIAM HARRISON MCHENRY, JR., was born in Des Moines January 1, 1860, and died in Des Moines August 5, 1925. His parents were William Harrison McHenry, Sr., and Mary Butterfield McHenry who were early settlers of Des Moines. W. H. McHenry, Sr., was the first mayor of Des Moines and was a judge of the District Court from 1879 to 1886. W. H., Jr., was graduated from the Des Moines High School in 1877,

Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.