

## Edwin Thomas Meredith

ISSN 0003-4827

No known copyright restrictions.

---

### Recommended Citation

"Edwin Thomas Meredith." *The Annals of Iowa* 16 (1928), 473-473.

Available at: <https://doi.org/10.17077/0003-4827.5234>

Hosted by [Iowa Research Online](#)



EDWIN T. MEREDITH

From an oil painting from life by Karl Albert Buehr, 1926, in the collections of the Iowa Historical, Memorial and Art Department.

## NOTABLE DEATHS

---

EDWIN THOMAS MEREDITH was born at Avoca, Iowa, December 23, 1876, and died in Des Moines June 17, 1928. Burial was in Glendale Masonic Cemetery. His parents were Thomas Oliver and Minnie Minerva (Marsh) Meredith. Much of his youth was spent on his father's farm in Cass County. He attended common school in that county and was a student in Highland Park College, Des Moines, in 1893-94. On leaving college he entered employment in the office of the *Farmers Tribune*, then being published in Des Moines by his grandfather, Thomas Meredith. From 1896 to 1902 he was publisher of the *Tribune*. In 1902 he established *Successful Farming*, an agricultural monthly paper that at once entered on a phenomenal career. In 1903 the *Dairy Farmer*, semi-monthly, and in 1922 *Better Homes and Gardens*, monthly, were added to the Meredith publications, the combined circulation of the three being some two million copies. Mr. Meredith was a director in the Iowa Trust and Savings Bank, a director in the Iowa National Bank, a director in the National Life Association, had been president of the Des Moines Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, and had lent his abilities and energies to many other public enterprises. His political affiliation was with the Democratic party. In 1914 he was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States senator, but was defeated in the primary by Maurice Connolly. In 1916 he was his party's candidate for governor, but was defeated by W. L. Harding. In November, 1917, he was appointed by Secretary McAdoo a member of the Board of Excess Profits Advisers, and in October, 1919, was appointed by President Wilson a member of the Industrial Conference. In January, 1920, President Wilson appointed him to the Cabinet as secretary of agriculture, in which position he served to the end of the administration, March 4, 1921. In 1924, although he did not formally announce his candidacy for president, his friends in the Democratic National Convention supported him so that on the one hundred and first ballot he stood third choice with 130 votes, with John W. Davis 316 and Oscar W. Underwood 229. His influence in public and private life was on the side of prohibition of the liquor traffic. His contribution to the cause of improved agriculture was important. He was an inspiration to numberless, young and old, and lived a life of great usefulness.

---

GEORGE FREDERICK PARKER was born in Lafayette, Indiana, December 30, 1847, and died in New York City May 31, 1928. Burial was at Shelbyville, Indiana. His parents, Thomas W. and Eliza Ann (Kirk) Parker, removed with their family to a farm near Carlisle, Warren County, Iowa, in 1854. As a boy George F. worked on the farm in

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.