

George J. Keller

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of historians of American history in the country. While not an easy or prolific writer, he authored *A NARRATIVE HISTORY OF THE PEOPLE OF IOWA*, a five volume work.

He served on the William B. Allison Memorial Commission, the Grenville M. Dodge Memorial Commission, the Revolutionary Soldiers Grave Commission. Mr. Harlan was especially active in the origins and the furtherance of plans for the Capitol Extension program. He was secretary of the Iowa State Board of Conservation from 1914-1925, and was a member of the Iowa Plant Life Commission, as well as a member of other natural history societies. He also was a member of the National Association of State Parks.

Keen in his historical interests, a lover of his work, Mr. Harlan will be best remembered for his support of conservation, his studies of Indian records, and his promotion of historical markers, in the last of which he frequently worked in conjunction with the Daughters of the American Revolution.

FRANK IRVING HERRIOTT, educator, died in Des Moines September 14, 1941. The son of John and Nellie M. Herriott, he was born in Scott County, Iowa, October 19, 1868. Educated in the Stuart High School, he received his bachelor's degree from Iowa College (Grinnell) in 1890, his master's degree from that institution in 1893, and a Ph.D. from John Hopkins University the same year. From 1895 to 1898 he was acting professor of political science, Grinnell College; 1897 to 1901 he assisted his father in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury as deputy. In 1903 began his long and fruitful career associated with Drake University, the first sixteen years of which he was professor of economics, political science and sociology, and of the latter two branches until his death.

Professor Herriott was active in welfare work, being on the board of the Associated Charities of Des Moines for thirteen years, and associated with the Iowa Children's Home Society. He was likewise engrossed in city and state government, their politics and their problems, both as a student and as a worker.

Combined with his training in the historical field, Professor Herriott possessed an abounding enthusiasm for that branch of his studies. His almost life-long interest in Lincolniana made him a recognized authority in that period of history, being especially interested in the problems centering around Lincoln's election and rise to national prominence. Professor Herriott was also keenly interested in the more localized field of state and regional history, and was a frequent contributor of articles bearing upon that field, *THE ANNALS OF IOWA* as well as to other historical periodicals.

GEORGE J. KELLER, administrator of the Iowa WPA program, died at the age of 56, in Grinnell, Iowa, August 29, 1941, from injuries

suffered in an automobile accident when he sought to avoid striking bicyclists on the highway. Descendent of an Indiana family of railroad blacksmiths, Mr. Keller first followed that vocation. In 1908 he was called to the State University of Iowa to teach forging, while so engaged he began the studies of engineering sciences, graduating from the university with a degree in 1913. At the time he commenced administering the various federal work projects in 1933 and was granted a leave of absence from the State University, he was a professor of mechanical engineering.

In 1933 Senator Herring appointed him chief engineer of the state CWA program, which position he held from November, 1933, to May, 1934. Subsequently he was chief engineer of the Iowa Emergency Relief Administration, May, 1934, to January, 1935; Director of State Rural Rehabilitation Administration, September, 1934, to August, 1935; Deputy WPA administrator, February to December, 1936. Succeeding the late L. S. Hill as Iowa WPA Administrator in December, 1936, he held that position until the time of his death.

A member of the Iowa State Planning Board during its existence, he was also a member of the Conference of Social Workers, the State Board of Engineering Examiners, as well as national professional engineering societies.

CHARLES NORTON MARVIN, journalist, died July 8, 1941, in Shenandoah, Iowa. Born September 24, 1857, in East Orange, Ohio, the son of William P. and Harriet H. Marvin, he was educated in the schools of Page County and in Marshalltown, Iowa. He began his long journalistic career by serving two years on the MARSHALLTOWN TIMES-REPUBLICAN, also a period of two years as editor of the UNION STAR. In 1887 as editor and publisher he began the SHENANDOAH EVENING SENTINEL, with which he was associated ever since to the time of his death. Since his retirement in 1935 he continued to write as a columnist for the paper.

Strongly interested in community affairs, he was postmaster of Shenandoah for eight and one-half years under Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt. He was a member of the first library board, and president of the board 1907-09. Also interested in education, he was a director of that board as well, in addition he was actively interested in the Shenandoah fairs. A Republican in politics he was prominent in the councils of his party in the southwest.

ERNEST M. MILLER, attorney and former member of the State Supreme Court, died in Harlan, Iowa, June 13, 1941. Born November 26, 1890, in Telluride, Colorado, the son of Jerry and Mary P. Miller, he was educated in the Elk Horn high school and Drake University, from the latter institution he received his law degree in 1914. Since 1914 he practiced law in Harlan, Iowa. From 1917 to 1921 he was

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