

NOTABLE DEATHS

JAMES HENRY TREWIN was born at Bloomingdale, Dupage County, Illinois, November 29, 1858, and died in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, March 21, 1927. Burial was at Earlville, Iowa. His parents were Henry and Mary Ann Trewin. In 1872 he came to live with a brother, Thomas Trewin, on a farm in Chickasaw County, Iowa. Soon thereafter he began attending Bradford Academy, at Bradford, Chickasaw County. In 1874 he began teaching country school. He followed teaching, alternating with attending Cedar Valley Seminary at Osage, and Lenox College, Hopkinton, for the next six years, teaching country schools in Delaware County, and later in the towns of Delaware and Farley. He read law with Robinson & Powers of Dubuque and was admitted to the bar in 1883 and began practice at Earlville, Delaware County, in that year, and continued in the practice until shortly before his death. In 1889 he removed to Lansing. He was elected representative in 1893 and served in the Twenty-fifth General Assembly. In 1895 he was elected senator and was re-elected in 1899 and served in the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-sixth extra, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth general assemblies. In the Twenty-sixth Extra he was chairman of the Code Revision Committee. After 1900 he maintained a law office in Cedar Rapids removing there soon thereafter. In later years he had a law partnership with H. Y. Simmons, and his son, Harold R. Trewin, as Trewin, Simmons & Trewin. In 1904 he was a member of the Iowa Commission to the St. Louis Exposition. He was a member and was president of the State Board of Education from 1909 to 1914. In 1919 he was appointed a member of the Commission to Codify the Laws, and became its chairman. This codification resulted in the Code of 1924. He was an active member of the Iowa State and of the American bar associations. He was successful in business and in his profession, was a Republican of the conservative type, was a man of large abilities, of originality and aggressiveness, and left his impress upon the state.

NATHAN WILSON MACY was born near Knightstown, Henry County, Indiana, March 25, 1848, and died in Pasadena, California, June 13, 1927. His parents were Nathan and Jane (Wilson) Macy, who were Friends (Quakers) who had removed from North Carolina to Indiana principally because of their antipathy to slavery. The mother having died, the father removed with the family to near Springdale, Cedar County, Iowa, in 1862. Nathan W. helped in farm work, attended local school, and was graduated from the State University of Iowa in the Liberal Arts course in 1873. The year of 1873-74 he was principal of the West Liberty public schools, then took up the study of law and was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1875. That fall he began the practice of law at Adel as a member of the firm of Willard, Calvert & Macy, but a year later gave up the prac-

tice because of the weakness of his eyes. For three years, 1876-79, he was principal of the West Branch public schools, and in October, 1879, removed to Harlan and formed a partnership with Daniel W. Smith as Macy & Smith and resumed practice. Mr. Smith became deputy treasurer of state and the partnership was dissolved and Warren Gammon became a partner, the firm being Macy & Gammon, which continued until Mr. Macy's election to the bench. The fall of 1888 he was elected one of the judges of the Fifteenth Judicial District and because of this and re-elections he served continuously for twenty years, or until December 31, 1908, when he retired because of failing eyesight. In October, 1910, he removed to Pasadena, California, where he lived in retirement, the last ten years of his life being spent in blindness. His record on the bench was exceptionally good. He was a man of the best type, talented, cultured, with faculties admirably balanced, and withal, was modest and unassuming. He had rare talent for extemporaneous speaking, though used infrequently especially after going on the bench. He remained a member of Friends' church throughout his life.

RALPH VAN VETCHEN was born at Wattawan, Michigan, August 29, 1862, and died in Chicago, Illinois, June 29, 1927. His parents were Charles D. and Ada A. (Fitch) Van Vetchen. They removed with their family to Minneapolis, and later (1877) to Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Ralph attended public school, including Washington High School, Cedar Rapids. From 1878 to 1880 he did reportorial work on the *Cedar Rapids Republican*. About this time he turned to bank work and finally became one of the foremost bankers of the West. In 1880 he became a clerk in the Union Savings Bank of Cedar Rapids, and when that bank changed to the Cedar Rapids National Bank in 1887 he was made its cashier, and in 1910 its president, and retained his connection with it later becoming chairman of its board in 1921. In 1905 he became vice president of the Continental National Bank, later the Continental and Commercial National Bank, of Chicago, which transferred his principal activities and residence to that city. His estate was appraised at five million dollars at the time of his death. He was versatile and accomplished, generous in charities and a public spirited citizen.

SAMUEL EDGAR CARRELL was born near Oquawka, Illinois, April 1, 1862, and died in Keokuk, Iowa, May 25, 1927. Burial was at Perry. His parents were E. L. and Eliza Cowgill Carrell. The family early removed to Washington, Iowa, and later to Waukee, Dallas County, and finally to Adel. Samuel attended common school and was graduated from Adel High School in 1881. Soon thereafter he began the printer's trade in the office of the *Greenfield Transcript*. Later he joined with Ora Williams in the ownership of the *Dallas County Democrat*, and after Cleveland's election, took over the entire ownership and also became postmaster at Adel. For a time he was editor of the *Des Moines Leader* under the ownership of Henry Stivers. In 1891 he re-

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.