ANNALS OF IOWA

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

NOTABLE DEATHS

JOHN LOOMIS STEVENS was born in Northfield, Vermont, May 19, 1850, and died in Ames, Iowa, October 23, 1933. Burial was in the Ames Cemetery. His parents were John Loomis Stevens and Harriet E. (Tucker) Stevens. The family removed to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in 1863, and later to Belle Plaine. John Loomis, Jr., attended primary school and academy in Northfield, and public school in Cedar Rapids and Belle Plaine. On the opening of the State Agricultural College at Ames in 1868 he entered the freshman class and was graduated in 1872 in the first class of that institution, and received the B. S. degree. He read law with Frank G. Clark of Belle Plaine and was admitted to the bar at Vinton in 1873. In November of that year he began practice at Ames in partnership with Daniel McCarthy. He served Ames as city recorder, then as city attorney, and in 1878 was elected district attorney for the Eleventh Judicial District composed of Boone, Story, Marshall, Webster, Hamilton, Hardin, Wright and Franklin counties and was re-elected four years later, serving until January 1, 1887. He was thus one of the last district attorneys under the old plan that preceded county attorneys. The fall of 1886 he was elected judge of the Eleventh District, was re-elected in 1890, but resigned in 1893 and entered private practice in Boone, removing to that city. Besides his distinguished career as a lawyer he led in many business enterprises, such as the Ames-Nevada telephone line in 1881, the Boone County and the Boone and Marshalltown telephone companies, the Ames and College Railway Company, and the Boone Brick and Tile Company, being president at some time of the most of these concerns. He was a Tenth District delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1900, as well as of the Republican National Convention of June 18, 1912. However, he was delegate at large to the Progressive National Convention of August 5, 1912, and became the national committeeman for Iowa of the Progressive party, and was also nominated September 4, 1912, as the candidate of the Progressive party for governor. During the world war Judge Stevens was Boone County chairman in the third and fourth liberty loan drives. Soon after the world war he again made Ames his home. He induced Theodore Roosevelt to present some souvenirs of his expeditions to the Historical, Memorial and Art Department of Iowa.

EDWARD PAYSON HEIZER was born in Kossuth, a former town near the present town of Mediapolis, Iowa, June 20, 1855, and died in a hospital in Sioux City November 8, 1933. Burial was in Logan Park Cemetery,

Sioux City. His parents were James C. and Margaret (Blair) Heizer. The family removed to Galesburg, Illinois, in 1870, and Edward P. became a student in Knox College from which he was graduated in liberal arts. He then entered the law school of the State University of Iowa and finished his course there in 1878. He taught school in western Missouri and eastern Kansas a few years, then in the early 1880's he did his first newspaper work by joining the staff of the Burlington Hawkeye. From the Hawkeye he went to the Bloomfield Republican where he did editorial work. In 1883 he went to Sioux City and became an editorial writer on the Sioux City Journal of which George D. Perkins was editor. Perkins was much engrossed in political matters and his assistant more and more took over editorial work. When Mr. Perkins became a candidate for Congress Mr. Heizer was his campaign manager, and the eight years he was absent in Congress Mr. Heizer ably sustained the reputation of the Journal. Indeed he himself became a figure and a factor in party conventions and in state politics. In 1898 he was appointed postmaster at Sioux City and served until 1902. Shortly thereafter he went to the Omaha Bee and substituted as editor for Edward Rosewater for some time, and also was at Lincoln as editor and part owner of the Lincoln Star, but soon returned and established a beautiful farm home in Perry Creek valley, north of Sioux City, where he spent his declining years. He was an able and accomplished writer. As one of his friends has said "he possessed the technique of appropriate phraseology." He contributed many notable articles, and was many times called on for assistance as a writer by the National Republican Committee, as well as the State Committee in drafting platforms or in preparing literature. Knox College, as one of its distinguished alumni, awarded him the degree of doctor of literature. He was affiliated with the conservative wing of his party and had close friendships not only with Mr. Perkins, but with Gear, Blythe, Shaw and others.

THOMAS P. HOLLOWELL was born in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, April 18, 1878, and died in Fort Madison October 20, 1933. His parents, Thomas P. and Nettie (Charles) Hollowell, removed their family to Fort Madison in 1882 where Mr. Hollowell became a guard in the State Penitentiary, and later became deputy warden, in which position he remained until his death a few years later. Thomas P., Jr., obtained his education in the different grades of the public schools of Fort Madison, and added a course in Johnson's Business College in the same city. In 1898 he enlisted in the Iowa National Guard and served in the Spanish American War. In 1899 he entered the United States mail service as a letter carrier and March 6, 1906, was appointed postmaster at Fort Madison, serving until April, 1914. During this time, following the Spanish American War, Mr. Hollowell retained connection with the Iowa National Guard. He became a lieutenant of Company A, Fifty-fourth Regiment, captain in 1906, and major in 1909, retiring in 1914. Before leaving the post office in 1914 he had become principal owner of the Gem City, a daily and weekly 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 listsery without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.