

Harry Lloyd Hopkins

ISSN 0003-4827

No known copyright restrictions.

Recommended Citation

"Harry Lloyd Hopkins." *The Annals of Iowa* 27 (1946), 325-326.

Available at: <https://doi.org/10.17077/0003-4827.6479>

Hosted by Iowa Research Online

NOTABLE DEATHS

HARRY LLOYD HOPKINS, public official, administrator and welfare worker, died in New York, N. Y., January 29, 1946; born at Sioux City, Iowa, August 17, 1890; one of five children of David A. Hopkins, a harness maker, who had gone west from Maine, the mother of Canadian birth; at eleven years of age removed with parents to Grinnell, Iowa; educated in Grinnell schools and was graduated from Grinnell college in 1915, receiving a bachelor of arts degree; played semi-professional base ball for a time; began life as supervisor of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor and continued as a social worker in various capacities in New York City; served as executive secretary of the Board of Child Welfare from 1918 to 1922; division manager of the American Red Cross at New Orleans from 1922 to 1924; later director of the New York Tuberculosis and Health association, and in 1931 executive director of the New York State Temporary Relief Administration under Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, who again called upon him in 1933 to serve at Washington as federal administrator of emergency relief; two years later the president placed him in charge of the Works Progress Administration, where he continued until he became secretary of commerce in President Roosevelt's cabinet, resigning in 1940 to lead the president's third term campaign; in 1941 was named head of the president's lend-lease war program; used by the president in many official relations both in this country and abroad and for three years resided in the White House with President Roosevelt as a close associate and advisor, accompanying the president upon the various trips abroad in meetings with Prime Minister Winston Churchill of Great Britain and Marshal Joseph Stalin of Russia, and after the president's death served for a time in the same capacity for President Harry S. Truman, making a final trip to Moscow to interview Mr. Stalin for the new administration; at one time purchased a farm home near Grinnell and claimed residence in Iowa, sending his little daughter, Diana, for schooling there, his purposes being shrouded in some degree of mystery, but presumed to be in connection with some political plans which were never realized by reason of his physical incapacity at times of prolonged illness.

Mr. Hopkins was married three times, the first to Ethel Gross which ended in divorce, a son by this marriage, Marine Pfc. Stephen Hopkins, killed in the Marshall Islands in 1944, and three other children; the second Mrs. Hopkins died in 1937 leaving one child, Diana; and five years later the third marriage with Mrs. Louise Gill Macy, a New York fashion designer, took place at the White House. Both presidents for whom he performed

signal duties proclaimed his fine abilities, his high patriotism, and his valuable services rendered for his country, although during their performance there was continued controversy and challenge of the methods used by him in the exploitation of authority and generosity with the nation's resources. Since retiring from official duties in Washington July 3, 1945, he became the impartial chairman of New York City's cloak and suit industry, succeeding former mayor James J. Walker in the post, but entered Memorial hospital in New York last November for further treatment, this developing into his last illness.

WILLIAM JEPSON, physician and surgeon, died at Sioux City, Iowa, November 31, 1945; born at Aarhus, Denmark, June 29, 1863, the eldest of three brothers living; at the age of seven came to America with his parents, Neils and Wilhelmina (Jansen) Jepson, the father a millwright in his native country who came to this country originally in the fifties, but returned to his native country, bringing his family the second time, locating at Seymour, Wayne county, Iowa, engaging in banking and later farming, his death occurring October 3, 1873.

At the age of seventeen, William Jepson began the study of medicine with Dr. Earnest of Seymour and two years later entered the medical department of the University of Iowa at Iowa City, continuing three years, the summer months being spent in study with Dr. Middleton at Davenport, Iowa; the second year at the university appointed assistant to the professor of physiology, and the third year assistant demonstrator of anatomy; graduated in March, 1886, and located at Oakland, Nebraska, removing within the year to Sioux City, Iowa, where he has since resided; went to Philadelphia, Penn., in September 1890, remaining in hospital work there until April, 1891; receiving the degree of doctor of medicine from Jefferson Medical college, and a month later the same degree from the University of Pennsylvania; from 1902 to 1913, was professor of surgery at the University of Iowa, and from 1891 to 1901 served as professor of surgery of the Sioux City College of Medicine; was president of the Iowa State Medical society, the Sioux Valley Medical society, the Iowa State Board of Medical Examiners and the American Inter-professional institute; was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and of the International College of Surgeons; served as surgeon of the Second Iowa regiment on the Mexican border in 1916 and 1917; enlisted in May, 1918, in World War I and became chief surgeon at Camp Bowie, Texas, base hospital; married to Beatrice Baker at LeMars, Iowa, December 21, 1886; survivors include two sons, Dr. Roscoe Jepson in charge of a

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.