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. Mr. 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 Port 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
newspaper of Fort Madison and assisted by his wife Miriam (Stewart) Hollowell, had also been its editor for some three years, and continued to be until November 17 when it was sold to and absorbed by the Fort Madison Democrat. In July, 1917, he enlisted in the motor battalion of the One Hundred and Ninth Ammunition train, Thirty-fourth Division, U. S. Army. He served with that unit in France, remaining with the Army of Occupation in Germany until 1919. Returning home he assisted in the reorganization of the Iowa National Guard. In 1920 he became secretary to Governor Harding, but on August 16, 1920, he was appointed warden of the State Penitentiary at Fort Madison and served until he resigned because of failing health in August, 1933. As a warden he was conservative, and succeeded in giving a good administration.

Gillum S. Toliver was born in Owen County, Indiana, February 11, 1840, and died in Jefferson, Iowa, October 24, 1933. His parents, Isom and Matilda (Reynolds) Toliver, removed their family by covered wagon first, in 1848 to Missouri, later to Arkansas, then back to Illinois, and finally to Greene County, Iowa, in 1854, and located on land six miles southeast of the present city of Jefferson. Gillum S. had attended school a few months in the various places of the family's abode, and attended a few winter terms of country school in Greene County, taught one term in Wapello County and studied a few months in Western College, Linn County. On September 28, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Tenth Iowa Infantry, registering from Rippey (Old Rippey). However, he was discharged in about a year because of disability. He entered the State University of Iowa, Iowa City, the fall of 1862 where he pursued the liberal arts course two years, and began a law course at Ann Arbor, Michigan, when during his absence he was appointed county surveyor of Greene County. He returned home and served in that position from 1864 to 1867. However, in 1865 he was admitted to the bar. He served as county treasurer in 1868 and 1869. The fall of 1869 he was elected representative and served in the Thirteenth General Assembly. In 1870 he formed a law partnership with John J. Russell as Russell & Toliver, which was continued until Mr. Russell's death in 1901. During those years they acquired a large general practice. Mr. Toliver's work was described by a local historian as being "characterized by continuity and thoroughness." At the time of his death he was the dean of the bar of Greene County, and was thought to be the only survivor of those who served in the General Assembly as early as the Thirteenth, 1870.

Thomas W. Drumm was born in Fore, Ireland, July 12, 1871, and died in Des Moines, Iowa, October 24, 1933. Burial was in Catholic Glendale Cemetery. His parents were Thomas and Mary (Cullen) Drumm. He came to the United States in 1888 and lived with an uncle on a farm near Rockwell, Cerro Gordo County, Iowa, did farm work, and also worked in a country store. Entering St. Joseph's College (now Columbia College) at Dubuque, he received from it his B. A. degree in 1898. He