

He was a man who reasoned from principles. In trying cases he did not rely so much on what other courts had decided as he did from the principles that seemed to him to be just and right, and with the fundamental things that were involved in the cause that he had in hand. This perhaps came largely from the fact that when he first came to Iowa the laws were then indefinite, vague and few compared to what they are now, and then there were but one or two volumes of decisions to which he could turn. So he was one of the first pioneers of Iowa in developing the system of jurisprudence that we have here now as developed by the courts of this state.

As I said, Mr. Brayton lived with his books. With those books he spent all of his life until past his eightieth year, and on his eightieth birthday was able to go to the postoffice, get his mail and return from there, for the purpose of knowing what was going on. He was a man who kept posted on the events of the day, was up on the condition of his country, was one who took part in the affairs of the country in the stirring days of the 60's. In those times were the days when he came to the Senate of Iowa, and was one of those who represented his county during the days of the 60's.

Mr. President, I move the adoption of the resolution.

Senator Boe, from a special committee, submitted the following report and moved its adoption:

CHARLES GATES.

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee, appointed to draft resolutions commemorative of the life, character and services of Senator Charles Gates, begs leave to submit the following report:

Charles Gates was born April 2, 1856, at Marble Rock, Floyd County, Iowa. He was of German-Irish descent. He attended the rural school and later graduated from the Marble Rock high school.

On June 8, 1883, he was married to Miss Carrie E. Stickney. They had no children of their own, but adopted a boy, who is now living, John F. Gates.

He was a farmer for some years, and later went into the implement and banking business, in which business he continued until his death on January 30, 1913.

In politics he was a Republican, and always took an active part in the affairs of his party. He was mayor for three years, and served as alderman for one term and a portion of another.

In 1908 he was elected State Senator from the Thirty-ninth District, composed of Bremer and Butler Counties, and was re-elected in 1912.

Mr. Gates had been troubled the last year somewhat with sickness, and at the beginning of the session of the Thirty-fifth General Assembly he did not feel very strong, but was able to take up his work. He was a man who complained very little; a man who tried in every way to do his work in a conscientious manner, and when death overtook him it was in the midst of his work. During the time that he served the state, as in all his work, he gave the best that was in him.

Resolved, That in the death of Charles Gates the state has lost a worthy citizen, a loved and honored member of the Senate. Be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be printed in the Journal, and an engrossed copy, signed by the President and Secretary, be sent to the family of the deceased.

F. P. HAGEMANN,
S. W. BOE,
JOHN G. LEGEL,

Committee.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

Senator Boe, in moving the adoption of the report, spoke as follows:

It was my pleasure to become acquainted with Senator Gates four years ago when I served in the House. I had not known him before that time, but I believe that what I learned to know of him during those four years has been true of him his whole life. He was not one of the men to push himself forward. He was rather a modest man, of a retiring nature, and you sometimes really had to make an effort to become acquainted with him. I believe every one who knew Senator Gates appreciated his character. His quiet, unassuming manner was pleasing. I felt that he was one of that great body of men we have in this country who do not say much, who do not always fill the public eye, but who think sanely and soundly on all subjects, who lend their influence for the steady movement forward of the welfare of the people. We all felt this winter when he passed away so suddenly that we had lost a friend, and I felt when I went to his home, learned to know of his sickness and of the sickness of his wife, that there was a man who bore his burdens uncomplainingly and tried to do all his work in spite of the burdens thrust upon him. I feel that in that village he had written his name in the history of his community as he has written it in the history of his state. I therefore feel it an honor to move the adoption of these resolutions.

Senator Smith spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—As a member of the Thirty-fourth General Assembly Senator Gates occupied the seat just across the aisle from me, where he sat during the time he was here in this session. The remarks just made by the Senator from Winnebago touching on the