

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Senator Lawrence,

Joseph B. - Served from Woodbury County, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 12 Oct 1853 Brooklyn, New York

2. Marriage (s) date place

Archie Imogene Meadway 28 Dec 1875 Jordanville Herkimer County, New York

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business General counsel for the Sioux City Traction Company

B. Civic responsibilities

C. Profession Lawyer

4. Church membership

5. Sessions served 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> General Assemblies 1888-1891

6. Public Offices

A. Local Police judge in 1886

B. State

C. National

7. Death 8 Jan 1909 Sioux City, Iowa; buried Logan Park Cemetery, Sioux City, Iowa

8. Children William Marshall; Mrs. George H. Avery

9. Names of parents H. S. Lawrence

10. Education Educated in public schools of Brooklyn, New York

11. Degrees Madison University located at Hamilton, New York graduating in 1875; New York University - law course

12. Other applicable information Republican

- He studied law in the office of Henry L. Clinton of Brooklyn, New York.
- He was admitted to the bar in 1877
- He began practicing law in Herkimer County, New York
- In 1881 he came west, visited Sioux City and was so impressed that he returned 2 years later and resided there from that time on.
- Began practicing law in Sioux City with the firm of Broadway, Cleland and Lawrence.
- Later he practiced alone and later formed a partnership with a Mr. Burd.



...and aware of its own constitutional duty to its membership, the House in its annual message called on the president for any information that would justify the discharge of the message or assist it in its constitutional duty to purge itself of corruption.

The president in his message of January 1887, that the paragraph of the annual message cast reflections on the integrity of the House; attributed to the House "an ignominious failure to understand my message," and "declared that he has made no charge or complaint against any members of this House, and by implication states that he has no proof of corruption of any member of this House."

**DAVIDSON'S COMPANY**

**OATS PER CENT**

**TURDAY A. M.**

**BUY Restricted Choice of Oats of Overcoats**

**Oats for \$11.95 Oat. for \$16.95 Oats for \$19.95**

**re doors open Saturday morn- coat simultaneously drops an- ditional reduction, plus former ne inaugural of the rebuilding ure and safe reduction amount- from fair, regular price.**

**D SAVED**

**ing Rebuilding Sale**

**roats, the selling throughout ne bent on making money do e present stocks—everything is m, here is**

**SELLING GOING ON AT DAVIDSON'S**

**HATS AND CAPS. \$2.50 Hats.....\$1.60 75c Caps.....50c**

**SOXES—COTTON AND WOOL. 25c kind, 3 pairs.....50c 17c kind.....11c**

**BOYS' SUITS. \$3.00 value.....\$1.95 \$4.00 value.....\$2.05 \$5.00 value.....\$3.48**

**MEN'S CORDUROY COATS. \$5.00 value.....\$3.48**

House, and by implication states that he has no proof of corruption of any member of this House.

Further, the House in its resolution of December 17, 1886, correctly interpreted the meaning of the words used by the president in his annual message or whether it misunderstood that language as the president implies, will be judged now and in the future according to the accepted interpretations of the English language. This House, charged only with its responsibility to the nation of the United States and its obligation to transmit unimpeded to the future the representative institution inherited from the past and to preserve its own dignity must insist on its own capacity to understand that part of the president's language. We consider the language of the president in his message of December 8, 1886, unjustified and without basis of fact and that constitutes a breach of privileges of the House. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the House in the exercise of its constitutional right, decline to consider any communication from any source which is not in its own judgment necessary and best in further

Resolved, That the special committee and the committee of the whole House of the states of the union be discharged from any consideration of so much of the president's annual message as relates to the secret service and is above set forth; and that the said portion of the message be laid on the table and be it further

Resolved, That the message of the president sent to the House on January 4, 1887, being unavailing to the inquiry of the House and constitutes an invasion of the privileges of this House by questioning the motives and intelligence of members in the exercise of their constitutional rights and functions, be laid on the table.

Order some of Broun's coffee today.

**JUDGE LAWRENCE DIES SUDDENLY IN EARLY MORNING (Continued From Page One.)**

thought they had already reached the latter place, but a letter which came this morning, showed that they had delayed their departure from Chicago until last evening. It is expected they will be home by Sunday morning at the latest. Until their return, arrangements for the funeral will be postponed. Interment will be at Logan Park cemetery.

**Shock to All.**  
Information of the death of Judge Lawrence was a distinct shock to his hundreds of friends and acquaintances. He had been at his office only a few days ago and his illness was at no time considered serious. Apparently he was in good health. Everywhere were expressions of sorrow and sincere regret. He had been one of the most prominent members of the bar and in the business world was regarded as one of its most substantial citizens. He came to Sioux City in the early '50s and always was one of the most faithful and devoted friends of the city. Although a wealthy man and able to retire from active business and professional life, he continued in the practice of his profession up to the day of his death.

Judge Lawrence counted his friends by the score in Sioux City. At his beautiful country place, with its magnificent library, its broad porches and beautiful grounds, he spent his time happily with his family and friends. He while not engaged at his office. He owned a large estate, and took great enjoyment in his herd of fine Jersey cattle and his kennels of St. Bernard dogs. He was a great student, and probably no man in Sioux City was more learned in the law and in literature, especially history and mythology. His library contains many precious volumes and his home is beautifully furnished. He had a passion for oriental rugs and antiques, and was a courteous gentleman of wealth of intellect and soul.

**Born in 1853.**  
Judge Lawrence was born October 12, 1853, in Brewster, N. Y. His father was W. Lawrence. After completing an academic course in his native city, he entered Madison university, at Hamilton, N. Y., from which institution he graduated in 1875. December 28 of that year he was married to Dorothy Imogene Tredway, at Jordaville, Herkimer county, New York. He took a law course in the New York university and studied law in the office of Henry L. Clinton, of Brooklyn. He was admitted to the bar in 1877. He began the practice of law in Herkimer county, New York, and in 1881 came west, visiting Sioux City. So well impressed was he that two years later he came here and has been a resident since.

He began the practice of law in Sioux City as a member of the firm Tredway, Clark & Lawrence. The senior member of the firm, O. C. Tredway, was an uncle of Mrs. Lawrence, and Jonas Cleland, afterward mayor of the city, was a cousin. For a few years Judge Lawrence practiced law by himself and

then formed a partnership with an attorney named Burd.

**Served as Police Judge.**  
He was elected police judge of Sioux City in 1886, but resigned when he was elected state senator of Woodbury county in 1887. He served one term. He was a candidate for railroad commissioner, but was defeated in the state convention. At one time he was chairman of the republican state convention. He abandoned political life, but was so well thought of that when a vacancy occurred on the district court bench, not many years ago, he was offered the appointment by the governor of Iowa. He declined the position on account of business affairs.

**DISTRICT COURT JUDGE'S TRIBUTE TO MR. LAWRENCE**

When the news of Judge Lawrence's death reached the court house much grief was shown by the lawyers gathered to attend court. Judge John F. Oliver, of the district court, was greatly surprised and shocked.

"He was always liked by the judges because he was a gentleman at all times and the judges always treated him as a gentleman," Judge Oliver said. "He was a man of sterling qualities and an excellent lawyer."

"His quiet and kindly attitude in the court room won for him many friends and especially the good wishes of the judges. He never became excited or used violent language, so often heard in the court room. I always admired him for his peace of mind and his cheerfulness. It was a pleasure to hear a case in which he was interested. At this bar he had many friends and so secured them because of his perfect manners and his respect for others."

In Judge Oliver's division of the district court Judge Lawrence tried his last case. It was the damage suit brought by Mr. Albee Bloom against the Sioux City Traction company. The case occupied an entire week at the last term of court, a verdict being returned for the traction company.

**Finest line of fruits and vegetables in the city at Deal's.**

**COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES HOLDS SPEAKER POWERLESS**

**Special to The Tribune.**  
Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 8.—The democratic house caucus will meet next Monday at noon to receive the report of the committee on committees. Kuhl, of Cedar, was last night elected permanent chairman of this caucus, thus giving to the insurgents another advantage over the crowd headed by the Douglas country delegation, which furnished the nucleus of the winning combination which elected Peel speaker. This places the ants in full control, to all outward appearances. A majority of the committee on committees is made up of insurgents and the hopes of the Peel adherents have accordingly been squelched. It was thought by the Omaha men and their followers when this committee was appointed, that it would be allowed to merely "advise" with the speaker, who would make the committee appointments as he saw fit. Now it is plain that the committee is to make the appointments and Peel's friends are making frantic efforts to have him allowed to name as chairman of a few committees, close personal friends to whom he has made promises. This is being urged on the ground of courtesy.

Friends of Speaker Peel have become alarmed on account of his frail health. The strain of the campaign and the strenuous fight preceding his selection to the speakership have left him weak and worn and it was necessary for him to call Clark of Richardson, to the chair this morning, while he retired to obtain rest and prepare himself for the inaugural exercises in the afternoon.

**MOORE QUALITY CLOTHES sell without curbstone solicitation.**

**CITIZENS OF MESSINA DECIDE TO REBUILD**

Messina, Jan. 8.—A meeting of the survivors of the earthquake presided over by Senator Fucile was held today. Resolutions were adopted that the city be rebuilt and that the civic administration be re-established as soon as possible. The American vice consul and the other United States government officials in conjunction with British Consul Hains has established a relief station at the water front, where milk and clothing are being distributed. Orders were issued that all who have not received a permit to remain should leave the city at once. Rations will be refused to those who do not obey the order.

Order some of Broun's coffee today.

**Augustus Saint Gaudens, Artist**



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**Born, Dublin, Ireland, March 1, 1848 Died, Windsor, Vt., August 3, 1907.**

In the scenes of Augustus Saint-Gaudens, the publication of which begins in the January Century he tells of his apprenticeship to a cameo cutter in New York, and incidentally how hard is the road to greatness.

"As I was just 12," he writes, "when my father said to me one day: 'My boy, you must go to work. What would you like to do?'"

"I don't care," I replied; but I should like it if I could do something which would help me to be an artist."

"I was consequently apprenticed to a man named Avet, and here comes the fork of the road in my life which led to the one I am still traveling. Avet was a Savoyard, slark, with a mustache which extended down along the side of his cheek and jaw. When he was not scolding me, he sang continuously. I believe that I am not wrong in stating that he was the first stone cameo-cutter in America, though stone seal engravers there were already in New York, as well as shell cameo-engravers, of which Palmer and Launt Thompson were adepts in the early periods of their careers. For it was the fashion at that time for men to wear stone scarf pins—heads of dogs, horses and lions, in amethyst, malachite, and other stones. I was Avet's first apprentice, and these stones which I prepared for him he would finish, occasionally allowing me to complete one myself. He was employed principally by Messrs. Hall, Black & company, on the corner of Spring street and Broadway, and occasionally by Tiffany, both of which places I brought the cameos when completed, always with a profound impression of the extraordinary splendor of these palaces.

"Immediately on being apprenticed to Avet, I applied for admission to the drawing school of the Cooper institute, and every evening after my return from work at six o'clock and a hasty tea, I went down there, where my artistic education began.

"I can recall there the kindly impression produced on me by Abraham S. Hew-

itt as he glanced at me during some lesson. Father at that time was making shoes for the Cooper family, and I suppose that that is why he looked at me. The feeling of profound gratitude for the help which I have had from that justly tion added with me to this day.

"It was during the next two or three years that my first aspirations and ambitions made themselves felt. I became a terrific worker, toiling over night at 11 o'clock after the Cooper institute was over, in the conviction that in me alone heaven-born genius had been given to the world. I can recall thinking in my consciousness, that if the men standing on the platform around me could realize that great a genius was rubbing elbows with them in the quiet looking loy by the side, they would be profoundly impressed."

**POSITIVE ASSURANCE THAT RIVERSIDE RATE IS TO BE CONTINUED**

Notice has been received at the offices of the Milwaukee of the continuation of the North Riverside selling rate of \$2.50 a car, which was one time apparently lost to Sioux City. Notice of this restoration, which effected by Commissioner C. J. William Teckaberry and Judge J. H. Kennedy, in Des Moines and Chicago has just been received by J. H. I. division freight and passenger agent of the road. The Consumers Ice company may now go ahead with its ice hauling at the Sioux.

**COMMERCIAL CLUB IS TAKING BIG INTEREST IN NAMING ASSESSORS**

The Sioux City Commercial club possibly take an active interest in the selection of the next assessors. Des Moines is reported as beginning a campaign better and more able assessors and suggested in an editorial in The Tribune of Tuesday evening that such a step be taken by Sioux City. The Des Moines club is reported as intending to so assessors appointed are familiar with the district they are expected to assess that they are competent in other. The idea has met sufficient approval among members of the Sioux City club that a request for further information be sent the Des Moines organization.

**CULBERSON GETS AFTER THE PRESIDENT AGAIN**

Washington, Jan. 7.—In the reply to the message sent to the Senate yesterday by President Roosevelt saying he had directed the Attorney General not to reply to the resolution of inquiry concerning a member of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company with the United States corporation, Senator Culbertson issued a resolution instructing the committee on judiciary to report to the Senate whether in the opinion of the committee the president was justified in permitting the absorption of the Tennessee company by the steel corporation.

**SHOE BARGAIN**

We're clearing up stocks. Here are some live prices on quality shoes for men and women that mean a good saving to you.

Lot No. 1—Ladies' patent leathers, patent tips, vici kid, blucher, button and lace, welt soles, all new styles, regular \$3.50 value, for.....	<b>\$2.35</b>	Lot No. 3—Men's \$2.00 and shoes, odd sizes, in box calf, vici kid, blucher and lace.....	<b>\$2.</b>
Lot No. 2—Ladies' fine shoes as above, all styles and sizes, \$3.50 and \$4.00 values, for.....	<b>\$2.65</b>	Lot No. 4—Men's \$3.00 and shoes, patent leather, vici kid calf, in blucher and lace, all sizes.....	<b>\$2.</b>

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