

of a departed loved one are touched with the shadow of sadness. They remind us that we shall meet him—see him no more in this life. But they also bring the memory of a useful life nobly lived; of a duty faithfully performed; of a service unselfishly rendered. So it is with Robert Quigley. His was an honest, sincere, useful life, dedicated to the service of his fellow men. In that he won success.

I can pay no higher tribute.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

WILLIAM S. ALLEN

MR. PRESIDENT: Your committee named to draft suitable resolutions commemorating the life, character and public service of the late William S. Allen present the following report:

William S. Allen was the son of Dr. Joseph Boyd Allen and Dorothy Hammond Allen. He was born August 26, 1857, in Hillsboro, Henry county, Iowa. He died December 6, 1926, in Fairfield, Jefferson county, Iowa. His life exhibits the political success which may be attained by earnest effort and steadfast purpose in a country without caste and aristocratic privilege.

In the public school of Hillsboro he began his primary and basic education. In Denmark Academy, one of the first institutions in Iowa to offer a cultural training, he pursued advanced studies. He next entered the University of Iowa from the law department of which he was graduated in 1877 at the age of twenty.

Prepared for his profession and admitted to the bar, he located in Birmingham and engaged in the practice of law. Here in time he was chosen to serve the public as a member of the school board of which he was made president, and as mayor. He was next called to represent Van Buren county as a member of the House in the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth General Assemblies. In his legislative work he won so enviable a reputation that in the extra session of the Twenty-sixth General Assembly, which produced the Code of 1897, he was made chairman of the Second Division of the Code Revision Committee.

After an intermission lasting a decade, he was sent in 1908 to the State Senate from the Second Senatorial District composed of Jefferson and Van Buren counties, serving in the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth General Assemblies.

With an eye to professional and political advancement he removed in 1909 to Fairfield. On the expiration of his Senatorial term he decided the time opportune to seek a higher position in State affairs and became a candidate for the office of Secretary of State. The correctness of his judgment was confirmed in 1912 by popular approval. In 1914, 1916 and 1918 he was successively re-elected. He resigned from this important office July 1, 1919, and returned to Fairfield where the remaining years of his life were spent in the active practice of his profession.

As a public servant William S. Allen was affable, as easy of approach by the humblest person as by the most important, and always watchful of

the general welfare. As a lawyer he devoted to his client's cause all his ability and learning, but was ever courteous to court and counsel. As a citizen, he was of the fine type that recognizes and takes duty seriously. He was justly proud of an ancestry that had contributed to the foundations of this great state and he sought to build on that foundation a structure that would endure.

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the Forty-second General Assembly of Iowa, That in the death of William S. Allen the state and the community where he lived have suffered the loss of an excellent and high-minded citizen, and be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be spread upon the journal of the Senate, and that the secretary of the Senate be directed to send an engrossed copy thereof to his family.

C. J. FULTON,
J. R. FRAILEY,
WILLIAM CARDEN,
Committee.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

JOHN F. REAM

MR. PRESIDENT: Your committee which was appointed to prepare resolutions commemorating the life, character, and services of the late John F. Ream of Mahaska county Iowa, beg leave to submit the following:

John F. Ream was born near New Castle, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1854, and died at the Mercy Hospital, Oskaloosa, Iowa, Saturday, February 26, 1927. His father and mother were both born in Pennsylvania, his father being of German descent and his mother of English descent. His parents moved to Mahaska county in May, 1855, where he made his home until the time of his death. He entered the coal mines in Beacon, Iowa, when he was sixteen years of age and spent many years in the coal mining business. He served as mayor of the town of Beacon, was nine years a member of the school board and was elected for a number of terms as justice of the peace. He was President of the Iowa District of United Mine Workers of America for two years, ending his services in that position in March, 1900. He was chosen as Iowa's representative on the National Executive Board of United Mine Workers and held the office for three years. He possessed a common school education.

Mr. Ream was elected Senator in 1908 and again in 1912. He was the first democrat to be elected to the State Senate from Mahaska county after the Civil War. Senator Ream was always interested in public affairs and by hard labor and judicious management attained success in private and public life.

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the Forty-second General Assembly of Iowa, That in the death of John F. Ream the state and the community where he lived have suffered the loss of an influential and honorable citizen; and