

In the early years of the slavery agitation he was a member of the Republican party. In 1875 he was nominated by the Republican party of Lucas and Clarke counties for State Senator and was duly elected, and served in that body during the Sixteenth and Seventeenth General Assemblies. He was the author of the resolution providing for an investigation of the affairs and management of the Fort Madison penitentiary and was made chairman of the commission.

Soon after, for various reasons, mainly on account of the stand the Republican party took on the liquor and tariff questions, he left the party and allied himself with the Democrats. In 1893 he was their nominee for Lieutenant-Governor and was elected to that office with Governor Boies. In the administration of his duties as presiding officer of the Senate he was uniformly courteous and careful. With the membership so evenly divided between the two great parties, it was no easy matter to preside in such a manner as to please all, but he managed it so skillfully that the resolution of thanks passed at the close of the session was heartily endorsed by every member of the Senate. He showed no favoritism and all recognized an honest and successful effort to give every member his full rights.

It should be remembered that this was the first time since the creation of the office that a Democrat had been chosen to the position of Lieutenant-Governor and the first time since the extra session of 1856 that a presiding officer of the Senate had been a Democrat, a period of thirty-six years.

At the time that the Hon. John H. Gear was first elected to the United States Senate, Mr. Bestow received the full vote of the minority for that place, which was a fitting tribute to his abilities and standing. The division in the Legislature was 71 for Bestow and 77 for Gear, a passage in the political history of the State not generally remembered.

We owe to Mr. Bestow a debt of gratitude that we can never hope to repay. Regarding a public office as a public trust, he has given to the State honest, efficient and faithful service; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of this patriotic citizen, the State has lost an honored, influential and upright man.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the Journals of the House and Senate and that an engrossed copy be presented to the family of the deceased by the Secretary of the Senate.

J. A. MCKLVEEN,

THOS. LAMBERT,

JAS. H. JAMISON,

Committee on part of the Senate.

J. H. DARRAH,

W. P. ALLRED,

G. W. KOONTZ,

Committee on part of the House.

Senator McKlveen moved the adoption of the resolution and spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT, SENATORS—It was my good fortune to have known Mr.

Bestow from the time he located in Lucas county, in 1870. I soon became intimately acquainted with him, and for many years was his family physician. I am enabled to bear testimony to the many virtues which adorned his life and secured for him the sincere respect of all with whom he came in contact. Upon his arrival in Lucas county, he settled on a farm and devoted himself exclusively to agriculture and stock raising, a calling always congenial to his taste, and when approached and solicited to become the standard bearer of his party, like Cincinnatus, he was found at the plow. He accepted the nomination of the Republican party for State Senator of Lucas and Clarke counties and was duly elected to that office in 1875 and served in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth General Assemblies. He was diligent and painstaking in the performance of every duty and was especially vigilant in looking after the interests of his constituents. He was a man of unusual modesty, never intruding his opinions, but at the same time he was possessed of large common sense, sound judgment, and very positive convictions. He accorded to others the right to think and act as they saw fit, but he never permitted differences of views to affect his personal associations. He abhorred treachery, deception, untruthfulness, and he never made a promise that he did not regard sacred and to the best of his ability tried to perform. His wife died seven years ago. Two daughters and a son survive him. His domestic life was a very happy one.

The career of Mr. Bestow was rounded out fittingly in the manner of his death, which was as peaceful as his life was beautiful. He had ever lived so as to be ready to meet the final summons calmly when it came; his spirit marched trustingly over the silent river, secure in the assurance of the final good reward of the Christian soldier who had lovingly and loyally obeyed the orders of the great Captain of Salvation. A noble man, loving husband, a kind father, a true patriot, and a sincere, faithful Christian passed away when the Angel of Death touched Samuel L. Bestow.

There is nothing more fitting than that when men die, some note should be made of it, something should be said of it,—something that perchance may bring consolation to the sorrowing and that may aid the mind in the contemplation of the mysteries of life and death.

There is no death: what seems so is transition.
 This life of mortal breath
 Is but the suburb of that life Elysian,
 Whose portals we call death.

"The things which are seen are temporal: but the things which are not seen are eternal." Death we see, but life is unseen. The roots of life lie deep among the dead: its nourishment comes from decay. The brightest colors and the sweetest perfumes are brewed in dismal swamps. The pond lily rests upon the most stagnant pool. Without death there could be no life. And so, immortality is but the bloom of life, and death is perpetuity.

So when one who was loved and honored by a great people puts on this bloom of immortality, it is an eminently proper thing that we should turn aside from the ordinary duties of life and give expression in our

feeble way to the questioning of the human mind and our realization of the answer made by the Divine Mind.

So I have come to lay a garland upon the bier of my friend. "There's rosemary, that's for remembrance; and there's pansies, that's for thoughts." His was a manhood that respected honor, truth, integrity, virtue, candor and righteousness as sacred as life, as priceless as eternity.

"The stars may fade, the sun's bright beams expire,
Creation sink on Nature's funeral pyre.
But Virtue's gifts, unfading, shall endure,
When stars and skies and suns shall be no more."

His integrity of character, his fidelity to duty, his sturdy manhood, his distinguished public services, his commanding ability, and his kindly heart won him a place in the affections of his people, and he leaves behind him the memory of a life well lived as a sweet fragrance, a blessed benison. It was these excellent qualities that gave him high preferment in affairs of State and that made his memory a precious heritage to those who remain behind. May the influence of a noble life ever remain with us, as bright, as shining, and as clear, as on that day, when he laid down his burdens, gazed out upon the shoreless sea, and felt "upon his wasted brow the breath of the eternal morning."

Senator Jamison of Clarke spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT AND SENATORS—One of the tenderest traditions of the human race is the habit of cessation of public duties;—pausing long enough in our daily toil to say farewell in fitting terms over the graves of our fellow countrymen. The age in which we live is so thoroughly dominated by a greedy, hurrying, time-running spirit that public men sometimes forget the veneration due the departed fellow citizen.

The Senate finds it becoming today to lay aside legislative cares and with the accustomed dignity do honor to the memory of one who was once a member of this body, and who also served as presiding officer. Fifteen years ago, the chair now occupied by our worthy President was filled by the subject of this resolution, in the vigor of physical and mental manhood, and today we are called upon to perform for our departed friend the last sacred honor that the living can perform for the dead.

In the Twenty-fourth General Assembly of the State of Iowa, Samuel L. Bestow enjoyed the distinction of having been elected by his party as Lieutenant-Governor of this State. It being a distinction extremely rare, as it was the only time within the last half century that his party had succeeded in placing a man in that position. It was a time when the political parties were evenly divided in this chamber and when the political turmoil was such that to preside required a man of skill, integrity and sterling worth. His individuality was pointed, strong, frank and manly. In his personal bearing there was mingled a firmness, gentleness and integrity which attracted even those of the opposite political faith to him and rendered him at once a social favorite. He was a man of brilliant intellectual gifts and requirements, and in his investigation of legislative subjects he allowed nothing short of the bed rock to satisfy

him. He was kind and genial, and soon gathered around him a score of friends from both political parties. He was wise, judicious, generous, and fair to all. His political career ended shortly after his retirement from the position that he occupied in this chamber, and he lived a quiet and happy life on his own homestead in Lucas county, Iowa.

In looking over this body, I see but one familiar face, beside myself, who had the honor to serve in this body when it was presided over by this distinguished man. Our present presiding officer, together with myself, had the honor to be members of this body at that time. Samuel L. Bestow was a man, citizen and statesman, beloved by all who knew him. While this noble man has left us, his memory will be cherished by those who knew and loved him, as long as love and patriotism are passions that ebb and flow in the human heart. Like a gentle rippling river with green and shaded banks, this noble man, statesman and citizen quietly laid down his burden and passed to eternal rest on the 10th day on January, 1907, leaving the State of Iowa to mourn the loss of one of her most respected citizens,—a grand and noble man.

Senator Moon spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—It is fitting and proper that we should devote this time to the honor and memory of those who have served the State as members of the Senate and who have passed away since the last meeting of the General Assembly.

The memory of Samuel L. Bestow has recently been properly honored by those who were nearest to him, and it is appropriate that the State which he served should, through its representatives, add its tribute.

Mere tenure of office can not add much real dignity and honor to the life of any man, but preferment through the choice to high office, by a sovereign people, is worthy of the ambition of any man. Samuel L. Bestow reached that preferment and, as in his public service, he vindicated the judgment of those who chose him. It is fitting that we should here make record of the fact by the adoption of these resolutions and that the tribute that we pay to his memory should become a part of the recorded history of our State.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Senator Gilliland moved that the remarks made by Senators McKlveen, Jamison of Clark and Moon be printed in the Journal.

Carried.

Senator Dowell, from the joint committee appointed to draft appropriate resolutions on the life, character and public services of ex-Lieutenant-Governor Frank T. Campbell, submitted the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee appointed on the part of the Senate to draft suitable resolutions on the life, character and public services of