

principles of popular government, which the fathers of the country established, and which were developed by the great mind of Marshall and his associates.

As a legislator, Senator Bolter ever found guidance in the teachings of the great builders of our country, and his public career reflects the life of one, who was so ennobled and enlightened, and who from first to last retained the highest ideals.

He was a fair and honest man in all relations with his associates; his sense of right always permitted and demanded that the position of his political opponents be fairly stated.

We hereby record the recollection and deep impression which our departed associate made in this chamber on the last day of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly, when he bade us and the people of this commonwealth whom he loved so well, a touching farewell, anticipating as he probably did that his days were numbered.

Be it further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be spread on the records of the Senate, and that the President and Secretary are requested to send an authenticated copy thereof to members of his family.

E. L. HOGUE,
THOS. D. HEALY,
GEO. W. BALL,
Committee.

Senator Ball spoke as follows, in favor of the resolution:

MR. PRESIDENT—In seconding the resolutions upon the death of ex-Senator Bolter, I desire to read the following brief statement prepared by his life-long friend, Hon. Chas. Aldrich, and Published in the Annals, Vol. 5, page 156:

“Lemuel R. Bolter was born in Richland county, Ohio, July 27, 1834; he died at his home in Logan, Iowa, April 29, 1901. His early days were passed upon his father's farm in Ohio and later in Michigan. He attended the district and graded schools for several years, finally entering Hillside college. He received a good business education, his favorite study being mathematics. After his college days he taught school for a short time, when, in company with three other young men he started on the overland journey to California. This was in 1852. The traveling outfit consisted of a wagon and three yoke of oxen. The way was long and the journey full of peril from the elements and hostile Indians. Reaching Mokelumne Hill, Calaveras county, he served the Wells-Fargo Express company awhile as a clerk at \$300 per month, but left that work to try his hand at mining. The results not meeting his expectations, he returned to the town where he worked two years as a clerk in a store. He returned to Michigan in 1854, where he taught school and studied law. He removed to Iowa in 1863, having in the meantime married Miss Caroline J. Rinehart. He settled upon a farm in Jefferson township, Harrison county, where for some years he devoted his time to farming and the practice of law. He was admitted to the bar in the court of Judge Isaac Pendleton, in 1866, in which year he was elected to the Iowa house of representatives. As a legislator he secured,

and always retained, a strong hold upon his constituency. Mr. Bolter probably served more years in the Iowa legislature than any other man in the territory or state. He sat in the house in the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth General Assemblies, and in the Senate in the Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth. He received the democratic nomination for congress in 1876 against Col. William F. Sapp of Council Bluffs. The district had a large republican majority and Mr. Bolter was defeated. The canvass, however, was a memorable one. In 1885 Gov. Buren R. Sherman appointed Mr. Bolter as a delegate to the N. W. Waterway convention at Kansas City, of which he was chosen president. He was mentioned at different times for the nominations for governor and supreme judge. While he was an uncompromising democrat, and acted with his party on all political questions, he was a man of liberal views in regard to education, libraries and other public improvements—truly a man of the people—without trace of the demagogue. With clear convictions of his duty as a representative of the people no consideration personal to himself was ever allowed to influence his official action. He was a thoroughly independent man throughout his busy life. His long service in the legislature, where he was always useful, gave evidence of the respect and confidence in which he was held by his constituents. He was most trusted by those who knew him best."

Mr. President, Senator Bolter was a member of the general assembly during ten sessions. I was a member of the House in the Twenty-first General Assembly and of the Senate in the Twenty-eighth. During these sessions I became well acquainted with Senator Bolter, and am proud of the fact that I was numbered among his friends. He was a man of the most positive convictions and never hesitated to express his views upon pending questions. He was fearless in debate and his arguments were forcible and convincing; but while he contended with great tenacity for his own views upon public questions, he at the same time had the greatest consideration for the opinions of others; and if convinced that his views were erroneous, he was ever ready to abandon his cherished convictions and support the cause that he deemed to be right.

He was always a friend of the people and his best efforts as a legislator were put forth in their behalf and in behalf of the state. He believed in advancing the interests of the state and in supporting the institutions to the extent of their needs. His earnest efforts were directed towards forming the historical department of the state, and from the time the law was passed until his death that valuable institution had no more strenuous and earnest friend than he. Personally, he was a man actuated by the highest sense of honor, and his integrity of character was above approach. His long years of service in the general assembly showed that he enjoyed the confidence of the people among whom he lived. His services during those years were of great value to the state and in his death the people have lost an able representative and one who was always faithful to his convictions and zealous in the discharge of his duties.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Senator Hazelton moved that the communication read by Senator Ball be ordered printed in the Journal.