

ready and willing to give of his means, his time and his splendid abilities to help in advancing every good public cause. He was untiring in his industry, always insisting upon the highest integrity in public service and aiming at the highest standard of morality and honesty in all the walks of life. He was ever ready to aid by wise and patient advice, the young, especially those who were poor in this world's goods, helping them in every way to receive the advantages of education.

To Major Farwell is largely due the growth, high standard and success of Lennox College at Hopkinton, Iowa. He devoted to this his energy, his time, his means, and influence, for half a century, and many the youths of our state who have received the benefits of that school have reason to hold in grateful memory his friendship and generosity. He was always courteous, and endeavored at all times to sympathize with those in distress and substantially aid the poor or needy in his community. He always gladly extended a helping hand to those deserving of aid and sympathy.

Therefore Be it Resolved, That the Senate of the State of Iowa has Eleventh and Twelfth General Assemblies, departed this life in his home in Monticello, Iowa, on the 21st day of September, 1909,

Therefore Be it Resolved, That the Senate of the State of Iowa has heard with great sorrow and regret of his death and it recognizes that in his departure the State of Iowa has lost one of her honored and useful citizens, who rendered great and lasting service to his state. In his service as a member of this body he was a valued legislator, counselor and servant, distinguished by his ability and eloquence and his integrity in public duty.

Resolved that the Senate of the State of Iowa joins with his neighbors and friends in sorrow and regret and hereby tenders to his family its sincere sympathy in this time of great bereavement.

Be it Further Resolved, That these resolutions be printed in the Journal of the Senate and that an engrossed copy authenticated by the President and Secretary be sent to the widow and family of the deceased.

H. R. CHAPMAN,

A. M. GARRETT,

ROBERT HUNTER,

*Committee.*

The resolutions were adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

Senator W. S. Allen, from a special committee, submitted the following report and moved its adoption:

Mr. President: Your special committee appointed to draft and present resolutions commemorative of the life, character and public services of the Honorable Alexander Brown, late a member of the Senate in the Nineteenth General Assembly, now beg leave to submit the following as their report:

Alexander Brown was born near Carbondale, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1837, and died at Keosauqua, Iowa, August 10, 1910. He was of Scotch descent, his parents emigrating to America in about the year 1820, and settling in the state of New York.

When the subject of this sketch was only five years of age the family removed to the town of Keosauqua in Van Burn County, State of Iowa, at which place the father died five years later. Here the son, Alexander, attended the public school and studied law under George G. Wright, afterwards Chief Justice, and United States Senator from Iowa, and there he was admitted to the bar in 1859. In the fall of 1861 he enlisted in Company "E" of the Fifteenth Regiment, Iowa Infantry, in response to his country's call for volunteers in defense of the Union. On March 1, 1862, he was promoted to Sergeant Major of his regiment. Soon after this the regiment was sent to the front and first participated in the battle of Shiloh, where it was heavily engaged, coming out of the battle with a casualty list of 213 killed, wounded and missing. In this action Major Brown was severely wounded in the hip, but recovered in time to reach his regiment and participate with it in the battle of Corinth, October 3, 1862, in which engagement he was again wounded; this time dangerously in the shoulder. This wound rendered him incapable for further active military service in the field. He was, therefore, discharged upon the surgeon's certificate of disability, in February, 1863, and returned to his home. Shortly afterward he was appointed to a clerkship in the office of Provost Marshal Robert Rutledge at Burlington, which position he held until October, 1865, when he returned to Keosauqua.

In the fall of 1867 he was elected County Judge of Van Buren County, and held this office until it was abolished by legislative enactment two years later. He was then elected Auditor of the county and served in that capacity for six years, after which he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, that of the law, and soon established a reputation as an able and conscientious lawyer, enjoying the fullest confidence of the bench, bar and people.

He was elected to the State Senate in 1881 and secured important legislation in relation to river bridges and abandoned railroad rights-of-way.

In 1894 he was elected County Attorney of Van Buren County, serving two terms. He was mayor of Keosauqua continuously for a period of ten years, until 1908, when, on account of growing infirmities, he declined to run again for that office. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity and also of the Grand Army of the Republic.

It would seem superfluous to eulogize this man—his record alone is sufficient, and is eloquent of his qualities and services. That record shows that when an orphan he had a serious purpose to make something worth while of life and that he contended with, and overcame, the obstacles which lay in his pathway. His popularity was well deserved, and no man of his county was held in higher esteem by all classes.

In 1870 Judge Brown was married to Mary Rankin, who survived him, and his domestic life was most beautiful.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the Senate of the State of Iowa has learned with profound sorrow and regret of the death of the Honorable Alexander Brown, and that in the death of this prominent

citizen, his city, county, and state have suffered a great loss and from his immediate family there has been called away one whose place can never be filled.

Be It Further Resolved, That these resolutions be entered in the Journal of the Senate and that an engrossed copy be authenticated by the President and Secretary and be sent to the family of the deceased.

W. S. ALLEN,

J. H. ALLEN,

JOHN T. CLARKSON,

*Committee.*

The resolutions were adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

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

Your committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the life, character and public service of the late Judge Henry H. Trimble of Keokuk, Iowa, would respectfully submit the following report and resolutions:

Judge Trimble was born in Dearborn County, State of Indiana, February 10, 1824, his parents removing to Rush County, and later to Shelby County, then an unsettled County in Indiana. Here they cleared a farm in the big woods, where the boy lived until he was fourteen years of age. He had a very limited opportunity for attending school, but was determined to secure an education. The boy of fourteen sold his cherished horse, given him by his grandfather, and used the money to go to school six months at Shelbyville, a small town, but a metropolis of the frontier. He later attended school at Woodfield, Ohio. Then at the age of sixteen he taught school in Bartholomew County, Indiana; and, with the savings, bought a term or two of instruction at a little pioneer college at Franklin, Indiana. He attended for two years the University of Indiana. From this university he went to Asbury University, now De Pauw, which graduated him in 1847. After receiving his diploma, he enlisted in the Fifth Indiana Volunteers and served in that regiment until the close of the war with Mexico. Returning from Mexico, he taught school in Shelbyville, Ind., in the meantime studying law with Thomas A. Hendricks and Eden H. Davis. After completing his law studies Mr. Trimble came to Iowa in 1850, arriving at Bloomfield in February, and being admitted to the Iowa bar in April of that year. Six months after arriving in Iowa he was elected County Attorney, and re-elected in 1852. He took an active interest in politics, and while a leader of his party, was never a place-seeker. In 1856 Mr. Trimble was elected State Senator, sitting in the last legislature to meet in Iowa City, and the first to meet in Des Moines. In 1861 he had a leading part in organizing the Third Iowa Cavalry, of which he was made Lieutenant Colonel. He was an efficient and courageous officer. At the battle of Pea Ridge he was severely wounded, and was obliged to leave the service. Returning from the civil war, he was elected District Judge, and was