

were of such distinction as to demand the respect and gratitude of his fellow citizens; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in his death the state has lost an able, conscientious citizen, a man who suffered the inconvenience of pioneer life in the cause of religion and state; that we extend to his children our sincere sympathy in their affliction.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered in the Journal of the House, and the Chief Clerk of the House be instructed to present an engrossed copy thereof to his sons.

A. W. BUCHANAN,
W. K. BARKER,
RAYMOND C. LANGAN,
Committee.

Mr. Buchanan moved the adoption of the report of the committee.

Adopted unanimously by rising vote.

The following speeches by Buchanan of Wapello, Barker of Howard and Langan of Clinton, on the death of Rev. Brown, were ordered printed in the Journal on motion of Warren of Marion.

Mr. Buchanan said:

MR. SPEAKER—It is not the intention to take the time of this House in a long eulogy of the deceased. His life of usefulness to the state should not be passed without some little comment.

Charles E. Brown left his home in New York in 1842. He came to the territory of Iowa as a pioneer missionary. He was a man of excellent judgment, strong character, and of a progressive nature, and could have obtained a high place in the commercial world, but preferred rather to devote his life to the betterment of his fellow men. He gained no great wealth, but was able to give his sons an education that has given to the state men eminent in the railroad and commercial world.

It was not my privilege to know the deceased personally; coming to our city at the advanced age of over fourscore years he made but few acquaintances, but those who knew him well, held him in high esteem.

Being possessed of his full mental faculties he saw the approaching end and was full of the faith, and died as he had lived, believing if a man die he shall live again.

Mr. Speaker, I move the rules be suspended and this resolution be adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. Barker said:

MR. SPEAKER—It is well for us to pause a moment in our legislative duties that our thoughts may revert to the early pioneers of our state who have passed the way of all mortality—that we may pay our tributes of respect to their memory, their virtues, and their worth.

The life of the subject of these memorial resolutions was measured by more than four score and eight years and about half that long and useful life was passed in Howard county.

It therefore seems proper that I, as the representative of that county in this general assembly, should add my contribution to his worth as a man and as a citizen of our county and state.

Charles E. Brown was born in Oneida county, N. Y., February 23, 1813, and died in Ottumwa, July 23, 1901.

He studied for the ministry and was a graduate of Colgate university New York. He was married in 1838 to Miss Francis Lyon, who was his companion for nearly fifty years in his journey upon earth. Three sons survive him, two of them being worthy citizens of Wapello county, Iowa, and the third has gained a national reputation in railroad circles by rising from the humble position of brakeman to that of general manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, and then vice-president of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, and is at this time vice-president of the New York Central.

Soon after leaving college, the subject of these resolutions concluded to devote his life to the service of his fellowman as a missionary. Leaving his home of comparative ease and comfort in New York, he came west in 1842 and settled in the territory of Iowa about two miles from Maquoketa, in Jackson county, and for the greater part of the next twelve or thirteen years he devoted his time to his chosen work among the early settlers, from Davenport northward to the state of Minnesota, facing the storms and enduring the chilly blasts of winter among the pioneers of those days with that tireless energy and zeal which was so characteristic of him in any cause which he espoused.

At or about the time of the organization of Howard county, he settled there and was elected its first county superintendent of schools.

He was also an active and an honored member of the Seventeenth General Assembly, serving acceptably in that body as a representative of Howard county.

Throughout his life, whether in the cabin or more pretentious dwelling, he was always the same social but devout Christian gentleman, practicing in his daily walk those precepts he sought to inculcate in others. He was intensely loyal and patriotic and when his conclusions were reached upon any subject, they were definite and positive.

He advocated his religious and political opinions with earnestness, sincerity, and fidelity, and he was never vacillating or uncertain. He had a clear head and a strong mind. He was never known to compromise with what he believed to be a wrong.

In short, his life was spent in the service of mankind and it was his greatest pleasure to aid in the uplifting and in the elevation of all humanity and for those in affliction he was generous and was ever ready with kindly sympathy and assistance.

When the infirmities of age were gathering about him, when he realized his time on earth was short, without sickness, without pain, and without a murmur, he folded his hands across his breast and lapsed into that dreamless sleep from which there is no awakening upon earth, but he had an abiding faith and trust that, in a better world, he would awaken in the likeness of his Master that he had served so long and so faithfully.

I second the motion of the gentleman from Wapello to adopt the resolutions.

Mr. Langan said:

MR. SPEAKER—A word and I am done.

I shall not attempt to give a biographical sketch of the deceased, nor dwell at length upon his private or public life. That has been done by those more intimate with him than I. However, it should be an especial pleasure to every young man to chronicle to world, in brief, at least, some characteristic of those who have lived long and served the interests of the state well and good.

The subject of these resolutions, Rev. C. E. Brown, a member of the Seventeenth General Assembly of Iowa, settled in Jackson county, adjoining my home county on the north, some sixty years ago. In the wilderness of that county, with but the meager compensation of one hundred dollars per year, he served the scattered population as a missionary, administering to them the consolations of his sacred calling. Coming from New York an educated and polished young man, possessing those qualifications which would have entitled him to recognition amid the cultured environments of his home state, he demonstrated his earnest and sacrificing nature. The duties of his vocation were ever pleasant. His labors for religion and state were ceaseless. While he expounded the truths of the gospel from the rudely devised and primitively constructed pulpit, he exemplified good citizenship by his daily life. His unselfish spirit prevailed through life. Death only could release him from his chosen work. A few lines from his home paper tells the reward of his beautiful life.

“Death came in his eighty-ninth year, July 23, 1901, at Ottumwa, Iowa, from a gradual failing of his vital powers and the end was peaceful and painless.”

What more in this world can we ask for than a happy death at the completion of life's labors?

Thus ended a man who made the world better for having lived, better for having played a part on the stage of life. Thus ended a pioneer, a type of man which on account of natural and apparent reasons is rapidly passing away. Each general assembly records on its journal the names of former

members who are called to "the undiscovered country, from whose bourn no traveler returns."

Too much cannot be said of the man who braved the vicissitudes which beset the path of the pioneer. No encomium expresses or contemplates the suffering endured by him. The proud state of Iowa stands as a huge monument in memory, or rather in triumph, for his labors. His work is a matter of family history. Hardly had the hand of the pioneer father felled the oak of the forests and placed it as a log of the sheltering cabin till duty's cause called him, or a son, to a service on the battle field, Some returned to enjoy the labor of the past, others sleep beneath the ground on which they consecrated their lives.

We can never fully estimate the debt of gratitude we owe the pioneer. Only the highest type of the unselfish man could have faced the task. His work had the force of the mythical wand of magic and transformed the once impenetrable forests and expanseless prairies of Iowa to fields teeming in wealth. A word of consideration is, at the best, but meager recognition of service tendered the state when there was a scarcity of learning but a broad field of conquest.

That service made possible the bright galaxy of Iowa statesmen now at Washington. It made possible a Wilson, a Shaw, a Dolliver, an Allison and a Cummins.

Mr. Speaker, let the name of him who has passed away be cherished by the members of this assembly; let the history of his life be preserved as the reward of one who nurtured society in its infancy with the sustaining and soothing influence of a guardian during the wild and tumultuous period of pioneer days.

Therefore, I second the motion to adopt the resolutions as read.

Speaker Eaton resumed the chair.

Committee on Pardons was excused from further attendance on this session after 3 P. M.

The doorkeeper announced the arrival of the honorable body of pioneer lawmakers, who took seats on the floor of the House vacated for their use.

Ex-Lieutenant-Governor B. F. Gue, president of the Pioneer Lawmakers' association, was conducted to a seat at the Speaker's right.

The Speaker with rare feeling welcomed the Pioneer Lawmakers' Association, and introduced Marshall of Lee, who welcomed the association on behalf of the House.

Response was made by ex-Lieutenant Governor B. F. Gue, president of the association.