

ance I found this, that he had inherited that chivalry and manhood so revered in the east and south in the days gone by, the inheritance of a gentleman. Under no circumstances, either in the heat of debate or in every day life would he ever allow himself to stoop from the place of a gentleman. There was a dignity in his character that seemed as though he belonged to the old type of chivalry of the south. And yet with that dignity and carriage, he stooped with his sympathies to the weak and the lonely to such a degree that instead of their looking upon him as an aristocrat, everyone looked upon him as a friend, because he carried his friendship and brotherhood from the highest class to the lowest, and that is what gave him the strength in his campaign where nobody expected him to win, but he came very near coming out ahead. You cannot but admire a man of that type.

He was honest and true, true to his friends and just to his adversaries. He was a man in every sense of the word. He was first in all movements in Dubuque, his interests were with the people of the pioneer days, and he belonged to that type professionally that looked first to the interests of his clients and then to his fees when their work was done. I must say that since those days of the pioneers, times have changed. It seems now to be the first thought of a lawyer, "What is this fellow worth to me," instead of "What can I be worth to him." It seems to be reversed in modern times.

Now it does me good when I can look back over the old pioneer lawyers of Dubuque and all of those that served the people, and served them so well. They were the advisors in everyday life because they were handing out a good word, they were to lift humanity up. I do not believe that any words that I could use would picture you the type and character of Colonel Shields better than to say that he was a man in every sense of the word.

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

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorating the life, character and public services of Charles Albert Carpenter beg leave to submit the following report:

CHARLES ALBERT CARPENTER.

Charles Albert Carpenter, a Senator from 1894 to 1898, died at his home, Columbus Junction, October 5, 1913. Mr. Carpenter was a native of the county of Louisa, where he was born January 12, 1864. His father was Cyril Carpenter, a leading pioneer citizen of the county, having come there in the year 1840. His mother, who was Miss Calista Stickney, was herself a native of the same county as her son, her family having settled in the county in 1839. Educated in the rural schools of the county, he afterwards entered the State University, in the Law Department, from which he graduated when he was twenty years of age. The following year he was admitted to the bar. He served as city attorney, and was for three years mayor of the town. In the year 1893, he was elected to the Senate, succeeding John M. Gobble, also memorialized at this session.

In the Twenty-fifth General Assembly, he was chairman of the committee on Schools, and was also on the committees of Ways and Means, Judiciary, Railways, and Corporations. In the Twenty-sixth, he was on Judiciary, Banks, and others, and was chairman of the committee on Code revision. In the year 1904, he was delegate to the national convention that nominated Theodore Roosevelt for the presidency. His practice took up his time in later years, until he came to be looked upon as one of the leading lawyers in southeastern Iowa. When he entered the Senate, he was the youngest person in its membership, but throughout he was an influential one.

During the session of 1897, at which the Code was enacted, he was on ten conference committees.

F. W. EVERSMEYER,

F. G. HENIGBAUM,

G. E. HILSINGER,

Committee.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

Senator Eversmeyer in moving the adoption of the resolutions spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—It was not my privilege to become acquainted with ex-Senator Carpenter until a few years before his death. Mr. Carpenter was a native son of Iowa. He was born and reared in Louisa County, and there the active years of his life were spent. The most of his friends and neighbors and in fact throughout the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District, most of those who knew him called him Albert. He was recognized as an upright Christian and an honest gentleman, a good neighbor, a good citizen and a good friend. He was recognized as a good lawyer, not only in his own community, but throughout the state at large. He was a power in politics. His counsel was asked for and his advice was gladly given. He was a friend of the poor and the distressed and in his well-doing his right hand never knew what his left hand did. He was honored, not only by being elected to local offices, but the citizens of his community sent him to represent their interests in the Senate of the Iowa Legislature.

The only apology that I have to offer for the feeble memorial that I have presented is this, that my lack of acquaintance only permitted me to present what I had, and I ask the adoption of the memorial.

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

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee appointed to draft resolutions commemorative of the life, character and services of George D. Perkins beg to submit the following report:

GEORGE DOUGLAS PERKINS.

Was born at Holly, Orleans County, New York, February 29, 1840. He died at Sioux City, Iowa, February 3, 1914. The family removed to Indiana and later to Baraboo, Wisconsin, where his father died in 1852.