

the severe condemnation of angry taxpayers. In his campaign for re-election, from every public rostrum in the state of Iowa he defended his capitol extension program. Although his majority was greatly reduced, his sublime confidence in the wisdom of this proposition was sufficient reward. Today we wonder why any sane citizen of Iowa opposed his extension program.

During his four-year term as governor he pioneered in the development of permanent roads, and workmen's compensation; he gave new life to the library movement; he worked hard for enforcement of all laws against intemperance. The Blue Sky Bill which provided for licensing and state supervision of investment companies was another step of progressive legislation passed during the Clarke regime, the entire period of which was characterized by honesty and efficiency in state government.

Soon after retiring from the governorship he returned to Adel, seeking repose and rest among his old time friends, his books, and flowers. He was a man of strong convictions, high ideals, and a lover of his fellow man and of Nature. A clean, conscientious, Christian gentleman, the outstanding characteristic of George W. Clarke in all walks of life was his innate honesty. He served his community, his state, and his nation, and he served them well. Therefore,

Be It Resolved by the Senate of the Forty-seventh General Assembly in Regular Session: That in the passing of the Honorable George W. Clarke, Iowa has lost an honored, upright and beloved citizen, a man of great character and worth, a man of high ideals in brotherly living and useful citizenship, and the Senate by this resolution tenders its sincere sympathy to the surviving members of his family in their sorrow.

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be spread upon the Journal of the Senate, and that the Secretary of the Senate be directed to forward an enrolled copy to the family of the deceased.

GEO. M. HOPKINS,
ORA E. HUSTED,
I. G. CHRYSTAL,

Committee.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Senator Hopkins spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: My personal contact with Governor George W. Clarke would indicate that he was one of the cleanest men to occupy the high position of governor of the state of Iowa.

It was my privilege while campaigning for the first time for nomination as state senator from the seventeenth district, to visit him at his home in Adel. We had a very pleasant chat. Nothing was said about my candidacy. He seemed to have a satisfied feeling as to his administration as governor. While not boasting, he said that it required quite a bit of nerve force to promote capitol extension. In a few days after this visit I received a letter from Governor Clarke announcing his personal support of me for the office of state senator. I prize this letter the most highly of any letter I have in my files.

Everybody in the town of Adel knew Governor Clarke, and he likewise

knew the surname of every citizen. Many there are who have had those heart to heart talks with Governor Clarke.

He had known for a number of years that the next day might be the last day, but with this knowledge he always came up smiling. In his death Iowa lost one of its greatest citizens.

W. L. HARDING

MR. PRESIDENT: Your committee, appointed to prepare suitable resolutions commemorating the life, character and public services of the Honorable W. L. Harding, Governor of Iowa, begs leave to submit the following:

W. L. Harding, Governor of Iowa from 1917 to 1921, died at his home in Des Moines, Iowa, on Monday, December 17, 1934, at the age of fifty-seven. Death came unexpectedly following a heart attack, suffered after a campaign address at Crawfordsville, Indiana.

Governor Harding, the war-time governor, was born October 3, 1877, near Sibley, Iowa, and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Harding who had come to Iowa from Pennsylvania. Governor Harding attended public schools in Iowa and graduated from Morningside College and the University of South Dakota.

Governor Harding was elected from Woodbury county to the House of Representatives where he served six years. He was elected lieutenant governor in 1912 and was re-elected in 1914. Two years later he became a candidate for governor and won the post in one of the hottest campaigns in recent Iowa history.

Governor Harding practiced law in Sioux City, Iowa, with the firm of Oliver, Harding & Oliver, and at one time was associated with James Kin-dig, later a justice of the Iowa Supreme Court. Governor Harding practiced law in Des Moines where he made his home after serving as governor.

He was a gifted public speaker and spent considerable time and took extended speaking trips in behalf of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterways project.

Governor Harding's immediate family consists of Mrs. Harding and a daughter, Barbara.

The body of Governor Harding lay in state at the capitol on Thursday morning following his death and after services were held in Des Moines was then taken to Sioux City for burial.

Deep regret was expressed by every one who knew Governor Harding, because he was an able statesman, a congenial, loyal and sympathetic friend of the state and nation. He was a man of exceptional ability and high integrity. He was one of the most forceful speakers Iowa has ever known and an able and fearless executive.

In the passing of Governor Harding Iowa has lost an honored and upright beloved citizen. Therefore,

Be It Resolved by the Senate of the Forty-seventh General Assembly: That the state has lost a valuable citizen and we bear unanimous witness of his upright life, his wisdom, and his honorable service to his state.