

ments that had for their purpose the betterment of the community and the uplifting of mankind. He was an able orator, and his services at soldiers' reunions and public gatherings were always in demand. He was greatly interested in the early history of Lucas County and Iowa, and gathered much information and data of inestimable value. His life was an inspiration to those who knew him best. He had the misfortune to lose his wife in 1859, and had the great responsibility of rearing a family of seven children imposed upon him in addition to his other numerous activities as a citizen. His home life, surrounded by his daughters, was a model of domestic simplicity. He was a most exemplary citizen, respected and honored by all who knew him, and he leaves behind him the priceless heritage of a good, clean record and an honorable name. His many noble and kindly deeds will be gratefully remembered, and his memory will be cherished by all. The State of Iowa has lost a citizen whose influence in life cannot help but shed luster upon the pages of history, and the future citizenship of Iowa will have been bettered because of the example of this well lived and honorable life.

Resolved, That the Senate of Iowa is deeply appreciative of the loss the state and community in which he lived has sustained in the loss of this honored and respected citizen who contributed so much to the nation and his adopted state.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of the Senate and an engrossed copy be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

JOHN H. DARRAH,
JOHN T. CLARKSON,
L. E. CRIST,

Committee.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

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

MR. PRESIDENT—In recognition of the time honored custom which has endured since the first organization of this body, it is fitting and proper that we pause in our deliberations during the closing hours of a legislative session which has been filled with the hope and anticipation of future accomplishment, and cast our eyes back through the record of the by-gone years, to review the records, and to pay honor and tribute to the lives and public services of those who have preceded up and who have completed a similar service, and who have written their names upon the official scroll of the proud pages of Iowa's fair history, and passed into the memories of her people. Standing at the judgment bar of Iowa to be judged by the state historian, it will be indeed a great honor if in that day the decree shall be written of each of us, "He was a noble and patriotic citizen, a true and trusted public servant who served his people, and his state, in the fear of God and in the plain sight of man." Such a decree must and will be written, Senators, when the future historian of Iowa makes up the record and reviews the life, character and public services of Warren S. Dungan, of Chariton, Iowa.

It is not often the lot of man to leave to posterity the record of such distinguished service and achievement as was the fortune of this good man. Warren S. Dungan was born on September 12, 1822, of Scotch Irish parentage in the State of Pennsylvania. His grandfather was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. He himself was a defender of the Union in the great war of the Rebellion, entering the service as a private and retiring at the close of the war with the commission of colonel. He began the practice of law in the office of United States Senator Mathew S. Quay of Pennsylvania, and located at Chariton in 1856. He was a member of the Senate in the Ninth and Ninth extra session of the General Assembly of Iowa in 1861, representing at that time Lucas and Monroe Counties. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1872, which nominated Grant for President. He was a member of the House of Representatives from Lucas County in 1880 and 1882, was elected again to the State Senate in 1889, and to the office of Lieutenant Governor in 1893, serving as president of the Senate during the administration of Frank D. Jackson.

I had the pleasure of an intimate, personal acquaintance with Lieutenant Governor Dungan. He was of that stalwart type of manhood which personified energy, ability and activity. During his long and useful life he was ever interested in public affairs, and until a very short time prior to his death, he retained the vigor of young manhood. He was soldierly in his bearing, active in body and bright in mind. He was never absent from a public meeting when questions were to be discussed, and was never silent in the deliberations of a public meeting.

Colonel Dungan, as he was familiarly known by his neighbors and friends, was one of God's noblemen. He was pure in mind, generous in spirit, noble of purpose and loyal to his friends and a patriotic citizen in the fullest sense of that term. He had a commanding personality and was honored and revered by all who knew him. During the latter part of his life, he was frequently referred to as Lucas County's Grand Old Man. He was deprived of his helpmate in life in 1881, leaving him the responsibility of rearing a family of six girls and one son, who died in 1895. His home life was simple and unpretentious. He reared his six daughters with a care and devotion that challenged the admiration of the entire community. Most of his daughters have engaged in school work, and have held important positions; one of his daughters having been for a period of three successive terms elected to the office of County Superintendent of Schools of Lucas County. This honor bestowed upon his youngest daughter came during the days when the shadows were beginning to close round his life and was one of the bright rays of sunshine which illuminated the gloomy days during which he patiently waited the end.

In politics, Colonel Dungan was a staunch Republican. He believed in the tenets and principles of that party, and was always a loyal and a consistent supporter of its candidates and its policies. In the days when factionalism was rife in his party, he was firm in his convictions that the fundamental principles of his party were correct, but true to the soldier spirit that inspired him to follow his leaders in the war for his country. When his party had spoken he regarded it his duty to obey.

As I look back over the brief political career which it has been my privilege to enjoy, one of the beacon lights that has shown out on the sometimes turbulent political waters was the noble character of this man, and, Senators, if upon a like occasion at some future time, I might have the assurance that some Senator might stand in this body and say of me truthfully what I am pleased to say of him, that he was a good citizen, a faithful public servant, that his life had been worthy of the emulation of those who have followed after him and that the world is better because of the fact that he had lived in it, I should indeed feel that my weak service here had not been in vain.

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

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee appointed to draft resolutions in commemoration of the life, character and services of ex-Senator James Hannibal Shields of Dubuque, beg leave to submit the following report:

JAMES HANNIBAL SHIELDS.

James Hannibal Shields was born on his grandfather's plantation, near Bowling Green, Missouri, May 8, 1842, and died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Lawther, Jr., at Dubuque, September 30, 1914. He was a son of General John G. Shields and Elizabeth Emerson Shields. At the time of his birth, his parents were paying a visit at their old home in Bowling Green, having located in Dubuque several years before.

His father, General Shields, came to Dubuque from Kentucky in 1835 and founded the firm of Emerson & Shields, one of the best known law firms in northern Iowa. General Shields organized the troops that withstood the last Indian attack in Iowa—the Spirit Lake Massacre, in 1854. He served in the Iowa State Senate from 1848 to 1856, was also Mayor of Dubuque and took a keen interest in all public and political affairs.

The grandfather of the subject of this sketch, James Shields, came with the earliest settlers of Kentucky and was a close friend of Daniel Boone. He was associated with Boone in the early frontier battles and participated in the War of 1812.

James H. Shields was one of the leading citizens of Dubuque and on all public questions, stood for the best interest of the community. He was of a kind and congenial disposition and bore the esteem of all classes. His life and conduct shed an influence for the uplift of, and betterment of society. His allotted time on earth was well spent.

He was educated at Union College, Schenectady, New York, from which he graduated in 1862. His legal training was obtained in the law offices of ex-Senator John B. Henderson of Missouri and Honorable Benjamin M. Samuels of Dubuque. He was admitted to the bar in Dubuque County. One year after which he was elected City Attorney, serving one term, and ten years later was again elected to the same position. In 1882, he was elected District Attorney of the Tenth Judicial District and served for four years with distinction. In 1889, Mr. Shields was elected to the State Senate from the Dubuque District by the largest majority ever given any man on a local ticket. He served in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth