

the northern part of the state. A prominent layman in the Episcopal Church, he was a member of the diocesan convention in 1853 that chose Rev. Dr. Henry W. Lee the first bishop of Iowa. His was indeed a worthy and eventful life, made serene through the happiness he imparted to others. Those who remember him as a member of any organization recall with pleasure the dignified courtesy that characterized his manner. His polished and eloquent oratory made him known as "The Silver Tongued Champion of Iowa Democracy." His public career, as well as his private life and his attractive personality left a lasting impression on the community in which he lived so long and in which he was so highly esteemed.

The end to this long life came when to the burden of years fell the afflicting dispensation that carried away his beloved wife, who preceded her husband to the great beyond by only six weeks. In 1867 he was married to Miss Evelyn Whitaker, daughter of Collins Whitaker. Three children survive: Mr. Clarence W. Richards and Mrs. Clyde Ellsworth of Dubuque and Mrs. Clark L. Poole of Chicago.

Resolved, That this record be spread on the Journal of this body, and that an engrossed copy hereof be transmitted to his bereaved family with the assurance of the high appreciation of the Senate, of one of the sturdy pioneers of Iowa legislation and one so worthy of honor, who was one of its members, even though in the long ago.

N. J. SCHRUP,
ROBERT QUIGLEY,
G. E. HILSINGER,

Committee.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

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

LIBERTY EATON FELLOWS.

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee, appointed to draft resolutions on the death of the Honorable Liberty Eaton Fellows take pleasure in submitting to the Senate the following report:

Liberty Eaton Fellows was born at Corinth, Orange County, Vermont, August 22, 1834. He lived with his parents on a farm and attended the common school of Corinth and later attended the Thetford Academy in Orange County. He removed to Wisconsin in 1856, and to Allamakee County, Iowa, in 1857. Here he worked on a farm, clerked in the county offices, took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1862, locating at Lansing and soon becoming one of the leading attorneys of Allamakee County.

The county was new and the laws of Iowa were not settled. Many questions were met where there were no cases or precedents to refer to. The practitioner must possess a broad sense of right and justice and be able to present his arguments to the courts, not as a "book worm," but as a philosopher of law, assisting the courts in crystalizing common sense into legal decisions.

In the making of the common law, as expressed in our early reports, L. E. Fellows exerts a great influence. He was a member of the Iowa House of Representatives in the Eleventh and of the Senate in the Twelfth and Thirteenth General Assemblies. As a law-maker he was careful, honest and courageous, as shown by his statement in debate, when the question of publicity of the acts and votes of members came up he said, "So far as I am concerned I want my constituents to know where I stand. If any of my actions here be in opposition to the views of my constituents I am perfectly willing they should know it, and I do not want to screen other Senators by voting this resolution down."

In 1889 Governor Larrabee appointed L. E. Fellows Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District to fill the unexpired term and serve the remainder of the term. In 1894 Judge Fellows was elected Judge of the District Court of the Thirteenth Judicial District. So able, impartial and satisfactory was his conduct of the office that he held the esteem of the united bar and the people of the district. By common consent as a non-partisan he was continued in the office until his death, July 17, 1912.

In 1861 he was married to Miss Mary S. Reed, who survives him. To this union eleven children were born, eight of whom are now living, and were at the bedside of their father when he passed away. The sons were the pallbearers at the funeral, which was held in Lansing on the afternoon of July 19, 1912.

Judge Fellows was for several years a trustee of the Mount Pleasant Hospital and also a trustee of Upper Iowa University. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and an active member of the Masonic order and served two years as Grand Master.

He lived the simple life and was a man who delighted to mingle with the people. He loved his home and was happy in his family. He was beloved by his neighbors and friends throughout all Iowa. He was honest and upright in all his dealings and had the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He was an excellent lawyer, stood high in his profession and either as a lawyer or a judge his whole purpose was to see that equal justice was done.

Many were the honors conferred upon Judge Fellows in the Masonic order and by the people of the state. He belonged to the people of his district, and his whole purpose was to serve them.

Resolved, That in the death of Judge Liberty Eaton Fellows the Senate has lost a valuable former lawmaker, the people an upright judge, the community in which he lived an exemplary citizen, the fraternities and church to which he belonged a true brother, and his family a faithful and loving husband and father; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of the Senate, and that the Secretary of the Senate be directed to forward engrossed copies of these resolutions to the wife and family of the deceased.

ROBERT QUIGLEY,
ELI C. PERKINS,
FREDERIC LARRABEE,

Committee.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

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

ADDISON OLIVER.

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the life and public service of the Honorable Addison Oliver, who was an honored member of the Senate of Iowa, beg leave to report the following memorial:

Addison Oliver, a member of the Senate of Iowa in the Eleventh and Twelfth General Assemblies, died at his home in Onawa, Monona county, July 7th, 1912, when nearly seventy-nine years of age.

Mr. Oliver was a native of the county of Washington, Pennsylvania, where he was born July 21, 1833, and in which county he was graduated from Washington and Jefferson college at the early age of seventeen. His first adventure into business of any kind was in teaching school in the state of Arkansas, where he taught two years. Returning to his native state Mr. Oliver entered upon the study of law in the office of William Montgomery, a member of Congress, and was admitted to the bar in 1857. Coming west shortly afterwards, he made his home at the then frontier town of Onawa, in 1858. He became a member of the county board of supervisors in 1861. In 1863 he was elected a representative of the counties of Monona, Crawford and Sac to the Tenth General Assembly. Two years later he was elected to the Senate from the counties of Monona, Woodbury and thirteen others, including in the list two yet unorganized; the district being then practically all of the northwestern part of the state. In the session of 1866 he was a member of the committees of Ways and Means, Railroads and Public Buildings. In 1868 he was chairman of the committee on Constitutional Amendments and a member of the Committees on Railroads and Incorporations. The first named committee was of the more importance at that session because of the fact that that General Assembly sent to the people the