

To eulogize Mr. Molsberry is a difficult thing, but I do not deem it necessary, for F. M. Molsberry inscribed his own eulogy in everlasting script upon the minds and in the hearts of his friends, associates and neighbors by his acts of kindness and public service.

Fred was an advanced progressive thinker as is evidenced by the records of the Senate journal of a quarter of a century ago. Among the measures he fathered in the Thirtieth General Assembly was a bill relating to the regulation and inspection of barber shops, which law was written on our statute books twenty-five years later. He also introduced the measure changing the laws of Iowa so as to comply with the Titus constitutional amendment providing for biennial elections. But Fred has been called to his final reward, he has acquired that which we are all making the worldly struggle for, to-wit: "To be satisfied." He has left a memory of a life of service, of a duty faithfully done.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

GEORGE W. HENDERSON

MR. PRESIDENT: Your committee which was appointed to report resolutions commemorating the life, character and service of the late Hon. George W. Henderson, beg leave to submit the following report, and move its adoption:

Hon. George W. Henderson, venerable pioneer, soldier, farmer, and politician, having put ninety-four and one-half years of life behind him, peacefully went to his final sleep at his home at Highland Farm near Rolfe, on October 22, 1927.

He was born near Springfield, Illinois, April 19, 1833. His parents were John H. and Elizabeth E. (Powell) Henderson. They removed to Ottawa, Illinois, where the son grew to manhood. His education was limited to about three years attendance of common school. In 1855 he removed to Masonic Grove (now Mason City), Iowa, where he ran a sawmill and a gristmill, and became a bridge builder. September 25, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Fourteenth Iowa Infantry, and was later transferred to Company M, Seventh Iowa Cavalry. After serving over three years he was mustered out. In 1875 he removed to Sac county and engaged in farming. In 1882 he removed to Rolfe where he improved a farm which remained his home the rest of his life. He was for a time while living in Cerro Gordo county a member of the Board of Supervisors; and in Pocahontas county was in 1891 elected Senator from his district and served in the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, and Twenty-sixth extra General Assemblies. As early as 1844 he went westward through the Iowa territory to the Missouri River, thence north through the Spirit Lake region into the present Minnesota country and thence back to Iowa City where the territorial legislature was in session considering the boundaries of the proposed new state; and it was partially through information reported by him to the members of the legislature the people of Iowa agreed to the present boundaries of our commonwealth. In the late fifties he was active in warding off the Indian troubles. In the army his skill as a mechanic and bridge builder, and his services as a scout,

were valuable. When the first Republican state convention was held in Iowa on February 22, 1856, he represented his part of the state. To the very last he always took a patriotic interest in public affairs.

Therefore, It is Resolved by the Senate, That the character and service of George W. Henderson must always be respected; that his life is an example of private virtue and public service to be universally emulated; that his early labor as pioneer merits our gratitude; that we recognize in him an honored soldier who sleeps now in a hallowed grave within the bosom of the state which he helped to make so great; that his duty as citizen and statesman was always well done; that his long life as neighbor, benefactor, and friend gives just pride to our people; that love attends his memory and future generations shall call him blessed.

F. C. GILCHRIST,
E. W. CLARK,
O. E. GUNDERSON,

Committee.

Senator Gilchrist spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: I desire the Senate to consider for a moment the life, service and character of George W. Henderson, who was a member of this Senate so many years ago that few of you knew him. He served here and sat in the seat which I now occupy, representing the Fiftieth Senatorial district, when that district was first formed in the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-sixth extra General Assemblies, being the Assembly which codified the Code in 1897.

Senators, few of you remember him personally, so I will take a moment to call to your memory who he was. George W. Henderson was born of a family of sturdy pioneers. They came from North Carolina and Kentucky, and went with the great trek which brought Abraham Lincoln to Indiana and later to Illinois. He was born during the administration of Andrew Jackson, when we were in strife about the policy of the banks, and of nullification, and of all those subjects which occupied political attention in that day. He was born in 1833. He lived clear through until nearly the close of the Coolidge administration, just a few days before the election in 1927.

He was a most remarkable man. He was one of the first of the pioneers who came over into Iowa, as a boy across the Mississippi River. If you could have heard him talk and tell of his first sight of the river, of the life and hardships of the pioneers, it would have interested and instructed you amazingly.

He told the story about when he, as a boy of about fourteen years of age, was present at Iowa City during the legislature which proposed the admission of Iowa to the Union. He had been out that spring to the western and northwestern side of what was then the territory of Iowa. A question arose as to what the territory up there was used for; it might be a great American desert, and it was the intelligence which he brought back to Iowa City, to the politicians and statesmen, previous to the adoption of our constitution, and previous to the admission of Iowa into the Union, which led to the adoption of Statehood offered in '45 under the present geographical lines.