

county, member of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly, be requested to hand to the clerk a brief outline of their remarks, the same to be printed in full in the Journal of the House.

The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

The following is the speech of Sweet of Bremer:

MR. SPEAKER,—I crave the attention of the House but for a moment, for it is indeed fit and proper, before we finally pass upon the resolutions just read, that we pause in our deliberations long enough to pay a passing tribute to the life, the services and the character of Thomas Kimball, who was a member of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly of Iowa, and now deceased. It is indeed fit and proper that we make a record of this day's proceedings; that we briefly recount his virtues, achievements and successes, so that in the days to be, in the years to come, his friends and relatives may turn hither and read and know that we did not forget our associate from Marshall county, who participated in our deliberations in this hall, who shared with us our responsibilities, who gave his time and services without stint to the state of Iowa; that his wife and children may turn hither and find consolation and comfort and know and feel that in some measure at least that we share with them in their sorrow and sympathize with them in their great bereavement.

Thomas Kimball was born in the state of Massachusetts a little over half a century ago. While yet a young man he came to the state of Iowa. He was borne along on the crest of that great tidal wave of emigration as it rolled westward towards the setting sun. He came to the state of Iowa soon after the close of the great civil war. His capital was two willing hands and an active brain. He brought with him the ideas of frugality, economy and thrift of the east, and by blending the frugality and economy of the east with the vast and ever-expanding opportunities of the west, and by untiring industry and perseverance he soon amassed a fortune. When he came to the state of Iowa it was comparatively new. He beheld all the marvelous changes in our great state during the last thirty years. He witnessed our state increase in population from 900,000 to over 2,000,000 of inhabitants. He witnessed our wonderful growth in wealth, and played an important part in the development of the resources of the state. He played an important part in that great transition. In politics he was a republican, but not of the bigoted or radical type. He delegated to every man the same privileges and rights that he claimed for himself. He was a man among men.

I first became intimately acquainted with Mr. Kimball during the Twenty-eighth General Assembly. By chance our seats in the House were near together, and I associated with him in committee work and in the councils of the party. It cannot be said of him that he took an active part on the floor of the House, but he did efficient work in the committees, and in all matters pertaining to agriculture and finance he took an active interest, bringing to all questions of that nature a wealth of experience, of common sense and conservatism seldom equaled. I remember very well a conversation I had with him near the close of the last session which will

give you a glimpse of his fortitude and his courage when confronted with death. During the course of our conversation I remarked that I hoped to see him back at the next session. He paused a moment as if in deep reflection, while his countenance wore a stern yet pathetic expression, then slowly, yet feelingly, remarked: "Sweet, I will never be back." At that very time he knew that the end was not very far distant—he knew that his days on earth were numbered. Already his unsteady step and his emaciated and bowed form began to speak of the ravages of disease. He was but 53 years of age, yet the fires of ambition had died out, hope had fled, and upon his wasting brow had fallen the shadows of the eternal night. And yet, notwithstanding all this, he went forward uncomplainingly and with fortitude and courage to meet the responsibilities of life. Each day found him in this hall and at his desk, participating in our deliberations and doing his whole duty to his country and the state. And thus he went on uncomplainingly to the end, which occurred on the 30th day of May, 1901. He met without a murmur that which all men must meet, and passed away "serenely as the coming of the dawn."

Mr. Speaker, I move that the rules be suspended and that the report just read be adopted, and when the vote is taken that it be done by each member of this body rising to his feet.

The following is the speech of Cummings of Marshall:

MR. SPEAKER—It seems especially appropriate that the first time I should ask to be heard in this House should be to express a few words upon this resolution.

Thomas Kimball, the Representative of Marshall county in the Twenty-eighth General Assembly, died at his home at La Moille on the 30th day of May, 1901,

Born near Andover, Mass., January 20, 1846, on the old Kimball homestead, which had been given as a land grant to the Kimball forefathers by the king of England in 1665, he had barely reached the age when men are at their best. So long had the Kimballs occupied the same tract of land that he was the seventh Thomas Kimball to be brought into the world on the same homestead. He was descended from that old Puritan blood which leaves its stamp of purity of character, honesty of purpose and unswerving integrity upon its future generations.

When eight years of age Thomas Kimball found himself fatherless, and not long afterward an orphan without a home. With all the earnestness of his character he set to work, and, being reared on a farm, naturally sought rural life. He "hired out" to the farmers of the vicinity, but after a few years sought the greater opportunities of city life. He went to Boston and secured a position in a machine shop, where he worked diligently for five years, at the end of which time he had managed, by strict economy, to save \$600.

With that money, which to him was a fortune and all from his own efforts, in 1869 he came west and with an intuitive perspicacity decided to locate in Iowa. He established a business at La Moille in Marshall county,

with a partner, upon a joint capital of \$1,200. The business was that of general store, lumber, coal, buying of grain and cattle. With his New England thrift and with close application to business and unceasing energy, that nest egg of \$600 accumulated into a fortune.

He was married in 1872 to the daughter of one of the most substantial of Marshall county's farmers, Miss Caroline Shearer, and leaves surviving his loving wife, a son and two daughters.

Never of especially sturdy physique, the foundation of his last illness was an attack of pneumonia, suffered in the spring of 1896. A similar attack followed in 1897, and from that time on he was in poor health. He hoped by travel in other climates to be restored to health, and believing himself to be better, was prevailed upon to become a candidate for representative of Marshall county at the last general assembly. He did so and was successful, his term not expiring until January of this year. While here last session, from remarks made to members of the House, it was apparent that he realized that he would never again return.

About a year ago he concluded to go to Arizona to see if he could be benefited. A letter to me in the spring following in regard to some business matters, contained but four words as to his health, "I am no better." I then realized that he had given up hope. He returned home a few days before his death and passed away in the presence of his sorrowing wife and children.

It has been said of him that he was a man who knew no enemies. His death was lamented by the whole county and his funeral was conducted in the presence of nearly every inhabitant of his community, a most touching testimonial of the universal esteem in which he was held. He was a man of absolute integrity—true to his word, true to his principles, true to his friends. Such you members of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly found him. No blandishments, however alluring, ever for one moment tempted him from the path of duty. He was a friend we could grapple to our hearts with hooks of steel.

He was kind hearted and generous, though his charity was unostentatious. Many a time he lent a helping hand to others less fortunate than himself. Many neighbors and associates of his have told me they felt his death as they would that of a brother. He was as modest and unpretending as any fellow being who toiled for his daily bread. It was better than towering monument to see the honest grief of his every-day associates at this death. Kind words, generous, thoughtful actions, marked his life. Realizing that death was at hand, to that almost unconscious brain there must have been visions of kind words and deeds that in a measure soothed the aching frame and smoothed the pathway to the grave.

Quiet, dignified, honorable in all his relations with society; able and faithful in the discharge of his duties, I am impressed with the belief that, owing to his failing health, he never exhibited to this House fully the ability and the high, manly qualities which he really possessed.

I look back upon my relations with Thomas Kimball as among the pleasant recollections of my life. As his friend, I pay my tribute to his

memory and extend my sympathy to his friends, and especially to the wife and children. Truly no man more regrets that Thomas Kimball is not here to answer his name, as he surely would have been had he lived, than does the one who has taken his place.

The speech of Hawk of Jasper follows:

MR. SPEAKER—As an associate of the honorable member in whose honor these resolutions are offered, I feel constrained to beg your indulgence while I offer a short tribute to his memory. My acquaintance with him begun at the convening of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly, and I was at once impressed by his unassuming manners and pleasing personality. Being thrown into daily contact with him by residing in the same house, an intimacy at once sprang up between us which will always be a pleasing memory. In poor health and suffering from an incurable disease, he was at all times uncomplaining, cheerful and a delightful companion.

He was constant and untiring in his devotion to his duties as a member of the House, and his grasp of mind and sound judgment inspired not only my confidence but that of his fellow members with whom he came in contact.

His method of dealing with all public questions was direct and earnest. The wiles of the demagogue and the tricks of the time-server were distasteful to him and had no part in his character.

May the recital of his virtues incite us all to emulate his example.

Kendall of Monroe called up his concurrent resolution which laid over under rule 34, and moved it be adopted.

Head of Greene offered the following amendment:

MR. SPEAKER—I move to amend the concurrent resolution by striking out the words after the comma in the second line and before the comma after the word “miners,” in the third line, and substituting in lieu thereof the words “consisting of the state mine inspectors, two mine operators and two practical miners.”

Amendment adopted on motion of Mr. Head.

Jones of Mahaska offered the following substitute to the original resolution of Mr. Kendall, as amended by Mr. Head:

Resolved, By the House, the Senate concurring: That the subject matter referred to in the resolution offered by the gentleman from Monroe, be referred to the mine inspectors of Iowa, and that they be required to make a thorough investigation into the cause or causes, the remedy, if any, their recommendation, if any, and especially with reference to the recent explosion, resulting in the loss of so many lives at Lost Creek, Mahaska county, Iowa, and that they make report thereof on or before February 25, 1903, to the general assembly.

Eiker of Decatur moved the previous question.