

convened in July, 1919, and ratified the woman's suffrage amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

He presided over the deliberations of the Senate many times.

While at the bar in Des Moines Senator Parker was considered an expert in the field of coal leases and was once a partner in a large operating firm. In more recent years he was a specialist on the law of cooperative enterprises and was counsel for Des Moines Cooperative Dairy, Grocers Wholesale Cooperative and numerous dairy associations.

Gifted as an essayist Mr. Parker wrote numerous articles and studies on historical and political subjects. He possessed a very lucid style with a direct approach to his subject. His choice of language was always accurate and descriptive and the crispness of his sentence structure always characterized his efforts. He was very fond of writing letters and often before an election would conduct his own type of poll among his friends to get the sense of their political thinking.

Mr. Parker had a clear analytical mind and one that was free from prejudice. He was always ready to express his keen interest in anything that was for the best interests of the nation, state and city and was never afraid to express his convictions.

On his death Mr. Parker was survived by his wife, two sons, Addison M. Parker, Jr., and Paul L. Parker, and a daughter, Mrs. H. Telfer Mook.

Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the Fifty-second General Assembly of the State of Iowa, That in the passing of Addison M. Parker this state mourns the loss of a gifted and talented citizen, a man free of bigotry, a man of friendship and ability and that by this resolution the Senate extends its most sincere sympathy to each and all of the members of his family.

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

GEORGE FAUL,
TUNIS H. KLEIN,
AI MILLER,

Committee.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

CLAUDE R. PORTER

MR. PRESIDENT: Your committee, appointed to prepare a memorial resolution commemorating the life and public service of the late Claude R. Porter, begs leave to submit the following:

Claude R. Porter, legislator, soldier and public official, died at Washington, D. C., August 17, 1946; born at Moulton, Iowa, July 8, 1872, a son of Lawyer George Porter and Hannah Porter, and a grandson of a Presbyterian minister; graduated from Centerville, Iowa, high school and attended Parsons College at Fairfield, Iowa, one year, and St. Louis law school one year; began practice of law at Centerville in 1893; served as sergeant-major of the 50th Iowa Infantry in the Spanish-American War; a member of the Iowa House of Representatives from 1896 to 1900,

and of the Iowa Senate from 1900 to 1904, being the youngest member of each house at the time of his service, only 23 when he was named to the House; a member of the investigating committee that recommended the board of control system for management of state institutions; from 1914 to 1918 served as United States Attorney for southern district of Iowa; became special Assistant U. S. Attorney General and later Assistant Attorney General in charge of criminal prosecutions; next was chief counsel to the Federal Trade Commission, and later special counsel of that commission; unsuccessful Democratic candidate for Secretary of State of Iowa in 1898, three times a Democratic candidate for governor and five times for United States Senator, in none of which was he successful; first appointed member of the interstate commerce commission by President Coolidge in 1928, to fill a vacancy, and reappointed by President Coolidge in December following for term expiring in 1935; served as chairman of the commission and reappointed by President Roosevelt for term expiring in 1949.

Senator Porter's death was occasioned by a cerebral hemorrhage two days previous, and subsequent to receiving word of the death of his 45-year-old son, George B. Porter, a Washington, D. C., attorney, the Sunday night previous at a hotel in San Francisco, who choked on a piece of food found lodged in his windpipe. He is survived by his wife, the former Maude Boutin of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, whom he married in 1899; by four married daughters and ten grandchildren. He was active in the Centerville and Des Moines Presbyterian Churches. Thirty-two years ago he organized at Centerville the Porter Bible Class, which is still active. An aggressive foe of the liquor industry in Iowa; always a man of great zeal in the causes he advocated and held the confidence of those who knew him through a long and creditable public service.

J. R. BARKLEY,
R. B. HAWKINS,
LEROY S. MERCER,

Committee.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

CHARLES T. ROGERS

MR. PRESIDENT: Your committee, appointed to prepare a suitable memorial resolution commemorating the life and public service of the late Charles T. Rogers, begs leave to submit the following report:

Charles Theodore Rogers was born at Wheatland, Iowa, on December 21, 1863, and died on January 18, 1946, at Azonza, California, while visiting a sister and a brother.

Mr. Rogers was the son of Charles C. and Eliza A. Rogers and a direct descendant of Thomas and Josephine Rogers who came to America on the Mayflower. He moved with his parents to Grundy county in 1879.

He attended Coe College and the Iowa College of Law and was admitted to the Iowa Bar in 1897, and since that time practiced law in Grundy Center, Iowa.

He was an active Republican, serving as a member of the county and