

of our commonwealth. Not least among these all was Robert Pollok Quigley. His friends and those who knew him loved him, and liked to call him "Bob." This was the accolade of his knighthood in the chivalry of friendship and affection. Men and women came to him with all their tribulations, and little children with their broken dolls and all their tearful tragedies of childhood, and all found surcease.

He was a forceful character for years in his own community, a lawyer of the old school, forceful, able and scholarly. More than that, what every real lawyer should be, an advocate without charge or fee as a bulwark to protect the poor, the humble and the oppressed. His record cannot be written here. It is written upon the hearts of three generations who knew him and loved him. And so he died rich. Not rich perhaps as the modern world counts worldly wealth, but rich in good deeds, unselfish sacrifice; rich in little children's love and old men's prayers.

"And so, sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust,

Approached his grave like one who wraps the mantle of his couch  
about him and lies down to pleasant dreams."

*Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved,* That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the journal of the Senate, and that the secretary be directed to send an engrossed copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

C. A. BENSON,

J. R. FRAILEY,

E. E. CAVANAUGH,

*Committee.*

Senator Benson spoke as follows:

**MR. PRESIDENT:** The memorial that has just been read, and the record of which it will be a part, speak of Robert Pollok Quigley, the public official, the statesman. I would pay a simple tribute to "Bob" Quigley, as he was best known by those among whom he moved in more close and intimate relationship, those whom he served so faithfully and so well—"Bob", the kindly neighbor, the devoted friend.

"Bob" Quigley rated and esteemed a man for what he did and what he was, not for what he professed or represented. To him there was no caste, no color; to him no class, no creed was superior to another; to him plain deeds and unostentatious acts appealed far more than beautiful words and eloquent phrases. His creed was found in that great fundamental doctrine "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." This creed he professed and, what is more, practiced. Truly it can be said of him that he would always "stand by his friend to the uttermost end, and fight a fair fight with his foe."

Born and bred under the rigorous demands of pioneer days of the middle west, there was developed in him that rugged personality which characterized his private as well as his public life. He was imbued with, and actuated by, a spirit of sympathetic helpfulness, and no demand upon him was too great, no sacrifice too severe if he thereby could lighten the burden of a fellow man. His happiness was a reflection of the happiness of others.

**MR. PRESIDENT AND FRIENDS:** Tributes and memorials to the memory

of a departed loved one are touched with the shadow of sadness. They remind us that we shall meet him—see him no more in this life. But they also bring the memory of a useful life nobly lived; of a duty faithfully performed; of a service unselfishly rendered. So it is with Robert Quigley. His was an honest, sincere, useful life, dedicated to the service of his fellow men. In that he won success.

I can pay no higher tribute.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

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#### WILLIAM S. ALLEN

MR. PRESIDENT: Your committee named to draft suitable resolutions commemorating the life, character and public service of the late William S. Allen present the following report:

William S. Allen was the son of Dr. Joseph Boyd Allen and Dorothy Hammond Allen. He was born August 26, 1857, in Hillsboro, Henry county, Iowa. He died December 6, 1926, in Fairfield, Jefferson county, Iowa. His life exhibits the political success which may be attained by earnest effort and steadfast purpose in a country without caste and aristocratic privilege.

In the public school of Hillsboro he began his primary and basic education. In Denmark Academy, one of the first institutions in Iowa to offer a cultural training, he pursued advanced studies. He next entered the University of Iowa from the law department of which he was graduated in 1877 at the age of twenty.

Prepared for his profession and admitted to the bar, he located in Birmingham and engaged in the practice of law. Here in time he was chosen to serve the public as a member of the school board of which he was made president, and as mayor. He was next called to represent Van Buren county as a member of the House in the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth General Assemblies. In his legislative work he won so enviable a reputation that in the extra session of the Twenty-sixth General Assembly, which produced the Code of 1897, he was made chairman of the Second Division of the Code Revision Committee.

After an intermission lasting a decade, he was sent in 1908 to the State Senate from the Second Senatorial District composed of Jefferson and Van Buren counties, serving in the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth General Assemblies.

With an eye to professional and political advancement he removed in 1909 to Fairfield. On the expiration of his Senatorial term he decided the time opportune to seek a higher position in State affairs and became a candidate for the office of Secretary of State. The correctness of his judgment was confirmed in 1912 by popular approval. In 1914, 1916 and 1918 he was successively re-elected. He resigned from this important office July 1, 1919, and returned to Fairfield where the remaining years of his life were spent in the active practice of his profession.

As a public servant William S. Allen was affable, as easy of approach by the humblest person as by the most important, and always watchful of