

HON. PRINCE A. SAWYER.

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee, appointed to prepare and present to this body suitable resolutions regarding the life, character and public service of the Honorable Prince A. Sawyer, beg leave to submit the following report.

Whereas, Hon. Prince A. Sawyer, formerly a member of the House of Representatives of the state of Iowa, passed from this life on October 23, A. D. 1912; and,

Whereas, We deem it proper that public attention be called to a life record which represents a high type of Christian character and patriotic manhood, we present the following facts:

Mr. Sawyer was born in the town of Dixfield, Oxford County, Maine, on June 23, 1847. He received a public school education in his native state, and for a time was a school teacher. He came to Iowa when seventeen years of age, and lived in this state for about two years, when he returned to his native state and engaged in the practice of law. On November 16, 1868, he was married to Miss Elvira Oakes at Phillips, Maine. He held the office of Secretary of State of the state of Maine, and after retiring from that office he returned to Iowa in 1890 and located in Sioux City, where he engaged in the practice of law. He was elected to the Iowa Legislature in 1893, and represented Woodbury County in that body in the Twenty-fifth General Assembly. At the expiration of his term of office he declined reelection, and continued in the practice of law up to the time of his death. Mr. Sawyer always took a leading and active part in church and charitable affairs. He was a consistent and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was one of the founders of Morningside College, which is located at Sioux City. He was an honest, charitable, upright and patriotic citizen, and was admired and respected by all who knew him. He died at Sioux City, Iowa, on October 23, 1912. He leaves surviving him his widow, Mrs. Elvira Sawyer, and one son, Dr. Prince E. Sawyer, both of whom reside at Sioux City. In his death the people of the state lost a faithful and loyal citizen. Therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Thirty-fifth General Assembly of the state of Iowa that we mourn the passing of a good man, a true and upright citizen, and invite attention to his life and character, and we extend our sincere sympathy to his surviving wife and son; and be it further

Resolved, That engrossed copies of these resolutions be prepared and forwarded to the surviving wife, Mrs. Elvira Sawyer, and the sur-

living son, Dr. Prince E. Sawyer, and that the same be spread upon the Journal of this House.

Respectfully submitted,

E. B. GRIFFIN,
A. B. ELLIOTT,
M. F. THOMPSON,

Committee.

Adopted April 10, 1913.

HON. ALVIN M. WHALEY.

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to draft resolutions of respect in honor of Alvin Manley Whaley, a former member of this body, respectfully submit the following:

Alvin Manley Whaley was born in Wyoming county, New York, May 14, 1838. He was a pupil in the common schools until the age of fifteen when he entered Middlebury academy in Wyoming county, continuing there, except during the winters he taught, until 1861, when the breaking out of the rebellion put an end to peaceful pursuits.

Patriotic and loyal, he quickly enlisted for service and, although without experience, was elected by his companions, second lieutenant of Company K, Seventeenth N. Y. volunteers, one of the first companies to enlist. Going to the front, he was with the army of the Potomac, where, on account of bravery and merit, he was successively advanced to the rank of first lieutenant and then captain.

At Fredricksburg, while leading his men in an assault on the rebel works, he was struck on the head by a musket ball and it was supposed by all that this was the end of his brilliant career. Although the skull was fractured, prompt surgical skill saved his life, but so remarkable was his recovery that the case was reported at length in "The Medical and Surgical History of the Rebellion" and pieces of his skull are still preserved in the museum at Washington. Since that accident, he had always worn a silver plate over his brain.

After being discharged from the hospital at Georgetown, he was mustered out, but almost immediately re-entered the service, receiving a commission as quarter master and serving as assistant quarter master general. Being ordered to Alabama, he went to Vicksburg and was with Sherman on his raid and later in his famous march to the sea. Soon afterwards, the war ended and he returned to engage in farming in his native county in New York.

In 1869, he came to Iowa, where he settled at Aplington, Butler county, where he rapidly became one of the wealthy men of the community through his extensive grain, lumber and stock operations, and later because of his banking interests as president of the Exchange bank for many years.