

General Assemblies. In 1892, he was elected by the Democratic State Convention as Delegate-at-Large to the National Convention at Chicago and served as chairman of the Iowa delegation. At the convention, he managed the campaign of Governor Boies for the Presidential nomination with great credit to himself and the governor.

In August, 1892, he was nominated by the Democrats of the Third District as their candidate for congressman. He pursued a vigorous, personal campaign and, although defeated, ran ahead of his ticket.

In 1874 Mr. Shields was married to Miss Mary Tomlin of Galena, Illinois. She died in 1879. He is survived by his only daughter, Elinor. In his death, the daughter lost a kind and loving father who for years had been to her not only a father but a companion and friend. During the sunset of his life, he spent his last days in the home of the daughter, where he received all the attention that love, affection and wealth could bestow. His daughter has the consolation to accompany her through life that she did all that a loving daughter could do for the comfort and care of a kind father in the last of his life.

Resolved, That this resolution be spread on the Journal of this body, and that an engrossed copy hereof be transmitted to his bereaved daughter, Mrs. Wm. Lawther, Jr., with the assurance of the high appreciation of the Senate, of one of the sturdy pioneers of Iowa legislation and one so worthy of honor, who was one of its members, even though in the long ago.

N. J. SCHRUP,
E. C. PERKINS,
ROBERT QUIGLEY,

Committee.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

Senator Schrup in moving the adoption of the resolutions spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT AND SENATORS—To recount the professional, business and political career of James H. Shields, would be to recount the history of northeastern Iowa during the past fifty years.

I have the proud honor and distinction, if you please, of having been an intimate and close personal friend and business associate of the departed during the period from 1882 down to the time when he retired from the activities of life, and on account of his infirmities of advancing age, he retired to the home of his daughter. We were, I am glad to say, exceedingly close friends and I would be very glad, if time would permit, to call your attention to many very interesting incidents in his career.

He was called by his friends "The Little Giant of the Northeast," and while he was a little giant physically, he was, on the other hand, a great giant in any affair of life in which he appeared.

I will not take the time of this Senate to dwell at length on this subject, but want to allow the time to two of his close personal associates in his profession, they being lawyers from that part of the state, and can undoubtedly relate several incidents that will be of interest on this occasion. I would therefore ask that the other members of the committee

say a few words on this occasion. I ask Senator Perkins to tell a few incidents.

Senator Perkins spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—My first acquaintance with Senator Shields was in 1882 when he was elected District Attorney for the Tenth Judicial District of Iowa, embracing the counties of Dubuque, Delaware, Buchanan, Black Hawk and Grundy. Mr. Shields was in the prime of life when he came to the office of District Attorney for this district. He was well prepared and thoroughly equipped as a lawyer. He had had the training in the school before commencing the study of law, and he had had the good fortune in his boyhood days to go into the offices of two of the greatest lawyers of the central west, Senator Henderson of Missouri, a man who was a lawyer as well as a statesman, and Mr. Samuels of Dubuque, who was one of the great pioneer lawyers of the State of Iowa, who prepared the way and worked out the system of law of the state of Iowa, a man who in his days was one of the Democratic candidates for governor of this state. With this as a school of his training he came well prepared for the practice of law, and he was a man who improved every opportunity, a man who protected his clients' interests. When he became the prosecutor of the district, we found in him one who was able at all times to protect the interests of the state of Iowa and when we came to have cases with him, we found that if we defended the man with any degree of success we had to use all the ingenuity that we had, and to gather all the facts that were in the favor of the defendant in the case. He was a man who wanted only the right, but no fairer adversary, no man who only wanted the right, ever practiced at the bar in the Tenth Judicial District.

I knew Mr. Shields intimately in the campaign when he was a candidate for Congress. I was one of those who helped to conduct the campaign of Col. D. B. Henderson, and Mr. Shields gave us the hardest fight we ever had in the Third Congressional District to hold the place for one of the great men of the state of Iowa. Mr. Shields was a man whose character was beyond reproach. As he went in and out among the people of Dubuque of all classes, he was respected.

He was a man who was successful in business, his interests were large and extensive. As years came on he was so situated that when the infirmities of old age came upon him he had the means to care for himself and his home. He had the one daughter, whose mother had died when she was young, and in her father she had one who tried to be to her a mother and a father. All that wealth could bestow he bestowed upon the daughter in the years of her girlhood, and so when the declining years of his life came, he went to her home, there to receive the care and comfort that was due at the hand of his daughter.

Senator Quigley spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—I was not as familiarly acquainted with Mr. Shields as either Senator Schrup or Senator Perkins, but I knew of him. I knew him personally way back in the seventies, and after I made his acquaint-

ance I found this, that he had inherited that chivalry and manhood so revered in the east and south in the days gone by, the inheritance of a gentleman. Under no circumstances, either in the heat of debate or in every day life would he ever allow himself to stoop from the place of a gentleman. There was a dignity in his character that seemed as though he belonged to the old type of chivalry of the south. And yet with that dignity and carriage, he stooped with his sympathies to the weak and the lonely to such a degree that instead of their looking upon him as an aristocrat, everyone looked upon him as a friend, because he carried his friendship and brotherhood from the highest class to the lowest, and that is what gave him the strength in his campaign where nobody expected him to win, but he came very near coming out ahead. You cannot but admire a man of that type.

He was honest and true, true to his friends and just to his adversaries. He was a man in every sense of the word. He was first in all movements in Dubuque, his interests were with the people of the pioneer days, and he belonged to that type professionally that looked first to the interests of his clients and then to his fees when their work was done. I must say that since those days of the pioneers, times have changed. It seems now to be the first thought of a lawyer, "What is this fellow worth to me," instead of "What can I be worth to him." It seems to be reversed in modern times.

Now it does me good when I can look back over the old pioneer lawyers of Dubuque and all of those that served the people, and served them so well. They were the advisors in everyday life because they were handing out a good word, they were to lift humanity up. I do not believe that any words that I could use would picture you the type and character of Colonel Shields better than to say that he was a man in every sense of the word.

Senator Eversmeyer from a special committee submitted the following report and moved its adoption:

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorating the life, character and public services of Charles Albert Carpenter beg leave to submit the following report:

CHARLES ALBERT CARPENTER.

Charles Albert Carpenter, a Senator from 1894 to 1898, died at his home, Columbus Junction, October 5, 1913. Mr. Carpenter was a native of the county of Louisa, where he was born January 12, 1864. His father was Cyril Carpenter, a leading pioneer citizen of the county, having come there in the year 1840. His mother, who was Miss Calista Stickney, was herself a native of the same county as her son, her family having settled in the county in 1839. Educated in the rural schools of the county, he afterwards entered the State University, in the Law Department, from which he graduated when he was twenty years of age. The following year he was admitted to the bar. He served as city attorney, and was for three years mayor of the town. In the year 1893, he was elected to the Senate, succeeding John M. Gobble, also memorialized at this session.