

Moines, and his brothers, Nelson of Palo, and Charles of Shellsburg, and his sister, Mrs. Margaret Lightfoot, of Palo, survive him.

For over forty years Mr. Stookey has been an honored resident of Leon, during which time he has served both the city, county and state in honored positions. He was a man of exemplary character, marked for his quiet and even tempered disposition. His life speaks louder than any words that could be spoken in his praise.

For many years he was one of the owners of the Decatur County Journal. Under his influence and management the paper prospered and its sphere of usefulness was greatly extended. The editorials were widely quoted and it became one of the ablest and strongest defenders of the principles of the republican party in the eighth congressional district. The deceased believed in the fundamental principles of Christianity. He believed that religion is essential and indispensable to the welfare of men and governments. To one who has known him for many years he once remarked. "The greatest message ever delivered to mankind is contained in the words of the Master, 'I am the resurrection and the Life'."

Marion F. Stookey was a patriotic American and loved his country. He was devoted to his party, but that devotion to party was superinduced by his love of his country. He was always prominent in the councils of his party and "We shall meet but we shall miss him".

*Resolved*, That in the death of Marion Floyd Stookey, the state and county in which he resided, lose a worthy and upright citizen, a valiant soldier, and an honored statesman, and we hereby extend to the bereaved family and friends our sincere sympathy; and be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be printed in the journal of the Senate, and that the Secretary of the Senate, be directed to forward an engrossed copy to the family of the deceased. .

J. A. STEPHENSON,

T. A. KINGLAND,

JNO. R. PRICE.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously by a rising vote. .

In moving the adoption of the resolutions, Senator Stephenson spoke in part as follows:

There are several things I would like to say in regard to Senator Stookey, although I never had a personal acquaintance with him, but I have always understood that he was well respected and well loved by his friends and business associates.

I believe there is only one Senator in the Senate at the present time who knew Senator Stookey and that is the Senator from Clayton, and I yield the floor to the Senator from Clayton.

Senator Newberry said in part:

It seems only yesterday since I sat here in the Senate chamber with Senator Stookey, and we have here tonight a resolution, paying tribute to his memory.

Senator Stookey served in the Thirty-first and Thirty-second General Assemblies. He was a good lawyer, an admirable friend, and able legislator. He did not introduce so many bills as some, but one bill which

bears his name is the Stookey bill, an educational bill which provides that the diploma of any of the accredited colleges of the state,—some seventeen independent colleges, are on the accredited list. This bill provided that any diploma should have the same force and effect as far as teaching is concerned as a diploma from the state college or state teachers' college, and that is the law today, known as the Stookey Law. He was a very genial man and well beloved by his friends.

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JOSEPH H. SWENEY.

Senator Kingland, 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 Joseph Henry Sweney beg leave to submit the following report.

Joseph Henry Sweney was born in Warren County, Pennsylvania, October 2nd, 1845. He was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania and Iowa. He finished his education in the State University of Iowa, where he graduated. He was early admitted to the bar and engaged in the practice of law and was engaged also in his early active career at farming. He early enlisted in the Union army and served as sergeant in Company K, Twenty-seventh Regiment of Iowa Infantry. He was later made colonel of the 6th Regiment, Iowa National Guard for four years and also held the position of Brigadier and Inspector General of the state. He was a member of the Iowa Senate in the twentieth, twenty-first, and twenty-second general assemblies. He was president pro tempore of the Senate in the session of 1886 and was elected and served as a member of the fifty-first congress.

The above recited facts of the public career of Colonel Sweney evidences the esteem and confidences in which he was held by his fellowmen. In all capacities in which he served, both in public and private, he served with honor and distinction to himself and rendered faithful service to those whom he served. He was unassuming and the positions of honor and trust which he occupied during his life were due to the worth and ability of the man rather than to any self-seeking on his part, and it may be said of him that the office sought the man rather than the man the office.

He spent his entire active life in Osage, Mitchell County, Iowa, where he practiced law as his occupation when not holding office and the esteem and confidence he enjoyed from his fellowmen and colleagues is well attested by the following extract from the memorial resolutions offered by the Mitchell County Bar Association at its meeting held December 6th, 1918, and which resolutions were spread upon the record of the district court:

*Resolved*, That it is our judgment that in the death of our brother, Joseph Henry Sweney, the citizens of this county and state have lost a worthy citizen, whose life spanned almost our entire history, a citizen who was put to many severe tests with honor, patience and confidence in