

thirty-two years' service in the bank he had made it the leading banking institution of Washington county.

In his dealings with the patrons of his bank and with the public he was always kind and considerate, yet firm and determined, and while he could realize and sympathize with the interests of his customers, yet he could firmly and actively correct and chastise recalcitrants. He resigned his position as cashier in 1910.

Senator Young was elected to the State Senate from the Washington-Henry county district to the Twenty-ninth General Assembly where he served for three sessions, and his service in the General Assembly was always marked with fairness, courtesy and ability. At one time Senator Young was a candidate for Congress and had a fair chance of being nominated at the republican convention, but because of the condition of his health and the pressure of business affairs in which he was interested, he withdrew from the convention before the nomination was made.

Senator Young was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Washington, Iowa, for many years. He left surviving him his widow and two children, Harvey S. Young, who now serves as cashier of the bank which his father had built, and Mrs. A. W. Hall of Colfax, Iowa, who is the mother of Captain Norman Hall of aviation fame during the World War.

Senator Young was at all times an ardent supporter of republican principles and a loyal patriot during the World War. When his grandson, Norman Hall, was making his record, Senator Young made the statement that he had been called Auditor Young, Cashier Young, Captain Young, and now he was called Norman Hall's grandfather, and that he was prouder of that name than any of the others.

After retiring from active work in the bank, Senator Young spent most of his winters either in California or in Colfax where his daughter lived. He was an active member of I. G. White Post of the G. A. R., and after being away from the bank for several years, he was elected and served as president of that institution until the time of his death.

Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of Iowa that in the death of Honorable John Alex Young the State of Iowa and the county in which he resided, have lost a useful, earnest, honest, progressive and upright citizen, a valiant soldier and a man whose life activities were fearless in the cause of right and justice.

Be It Further Resolved, that this Senate extend to his family its sincere sympathy in their great bereavement; and

Be It Further Resolved, that these resolutions be printed in the Senate Journal, and that the Secretary of the Senate be directed to forward an engrossed copy to the family of the deceased.

J. L. BROOKHART,

BYRON W. NEWBERRY,

J. A. NELSON.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Senator Newberry spoke as follows:

I served with Senator Young of Washington County during the Thirtieth and Thirty-first General Assemblies. He served with distinction

during the civil war, attaining the rank of Captain. For many years he engaged in banking. I recollect his coming to my desk one day during the Thirty-first General Assembly and saying, "It is just thirty years ago today that I became cashier of a bank at Washington and I have served in the bank ever since." I understand that his son is now the manager of that bank and that he has a grandson who is cashier of a national bank at Arlington, Iowa. They are a family of bankers. He was the grandfather of Norman Hall, the renowned aviator and author.

Senator Young was an able and conscientious legislator. He was the author of the first anti-discrimination law enacted in this state, which applied to petroleum and its products. This law has since been extended, constituting the present law.

Iowa in his death lost a most worthy and useful citizen.

ALVA C. HAGER

MR. PRESIDENT—Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorating the life, character and services of Alva C. Hager, beg leave to submit the following report:

Mr. Hager was born in Chautauqua county, New York, October 29, 1849, and when he was ten years of age moved with his parents to Iowa where they farmed in Jackson county. Six years later they moved to Jones county where Mr. Hager received his high school education in the Monticello and Anamosa High Schools.

In the year 1874 he entered the law department of the University of Iowa, receiving his degree a year later. After passing the state bar examination he started his law practice at Greenfield, Iowa.

He was presiding officer of the Republican state convention in 1892. Was elected a member of the state senate, in 1893, and was re-elected the next term but resigned to go to Congress in 1894. He was Congressman from Iowa for three terms, from 1894 to 1900, representing the ninth district.

In 1900 he returned to Greenfield, and in 1901 moved to Des Moines where he entered a partnership with O. R. Patrick, later with Charles L. Powell. He had his office in the Iowa National bank building.

He was a member of the Des Moines Club and golf and country club and was active in many civic organizations. During the war he was a leader of liberty loan drives and was in much demand as a speaker.

From 1911 to 1918 he was president of the Commercial Savings Bank, and at the time of his death was also a director of the Des Moines Silo Company.

He had been in ill health for many months, and on January 18th was taken to Iowa Lutheran hospital, where he died January 30, 1923.

He is survived by a widow, two daughters and five grandchildren.

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved, By the Senate of the Fortieth General Assembly of Iowa, that in the death of Alva C. Hager, the state and community where he lived, have suffered the loss of an influential and honorable citizen; and

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon