

and later attended the State University where he graduated in liberal arts and law in 1894. He was admitted to the Iowa Bar in 1894. After admission to the Bar, he practiced law in Iowa City, continuously to the day of his death, which occurred in Des Moines on Tuesday, November 17, 1936, while he was presenting an argument before the Supreme Court. He was County Attorney of Johnson county in 1897 and 1898.

In 1921 he was elected President of the Iowa State Bar Association. He represented Johnson and Iowa counties in the Iowa State Senate in the Thirty-ninth, Fortieth and Fortieth Extra General Assemblies.

In 1925 Governor John Hammill offered him an appointment to the Iowa Supreme Bench, which he declined.

He was able, honest and courageous. He left a host of admiring friends who sincerely sympathize with the widow and three surviving children.

F. C. SCHADT,
FRANK BYERS,
H. J. GRUNEWALD,

Committee.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Senator Schadt spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE SENATE: Since the late Honorable Charles M. Dutcher has been one of my predecessors, and since I was quite well acquainted with him, I would like to make a few remarks.

We got together occasionally on medico legal matters, and allied subjects, which added to my close knowledge of the deceased. As you know, he was graduated from the Law College of the University of Iowa in 1894, and practiced law at Iowa City until the time of his death. He was a member of the State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

While he was largely engaged in general practice, he got to do quite a little corporation work and could as well be called a corporation attorney. For a number of years he was lecturer in medical jurisprudence at the State University of Iowa, and for years he represented the American Medical Association in matters of litigation.

He took an active part in church, civic, social, and lodge affairs. He exercised the higher principles of the ethical practice of the profession of law. Professionally and socially, he set up a standard whereby he is a loss to his many colleagues, and which standard young practitioners might well follow.

JOHN W. FOSTER

MR. PRESIDENT: Your committee, appointed to prepare suitable resolutions commemorating the life, character and public services of the late Honorable John Wasson Foster, a former member of the General Assembly of Iowa, begs leave to submit the following:

John Wasson Foster was born in Cass township, Guthrie county, Iowa, February 26, 1857, and died in a hospital in Des Moines, May 20, 1935.

Burial was in Union Cemetery at Guthrie Center. His parents were James W. and Louisa A. Foster. When less than a year old, he was stricken with infantile paralysis which prevented him from walking except with crutches. His brother and sister either carried or pulled him in a homemade wagon to school. As a scholar he was unusually quick and talented. He attended country public school, became a teacher early in his life, attended State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Ames, and was graduated from the law department of the State University of Iowa in 1879, having largely earned his own way when attending those institutions. In the fall of 1879 he was elected auditor of Guthrie county, and was twice re-elected, serving six years.

On April 25, 1882, he was united in marriage to Miss Rira E. Johnson of Guthrie Center. They had one son, Carl S., now located at Harlan.

In 1886 Mr. Foster purchased a set of abstracts of titles to real estate records, which with real estate loans added greatly to his business. He became known as one of the most clever abstracters in central Iowa. In 1886 he was associated with James H. Applegate in the practice of law. This partnership continued until 1891. In 1895 he entered the banking business and during the following thirty years became president of the First National Bank of Guthrie Center, and owned a controlling interest in it and in banks in several nearby towns: Stuart, Montieth, and at one time in Bagley and Yale.

During these busy years he had time to do his duty as a public citizen, aiding in enterprises for the good of the community. He was one of the greatest Republican convention organizers of his time in the State. He with a few others was instrumental in organizing the River-to-River Road Association, the first attempt at an improved automobile road across Iowa. On August 17, 1915, Governor Clarke appointed J. W. Foster and others as a Better Roads Commission to investigate road building in Iowa and other states, and make report. Their work and report led the way to Iowa's present Highway Commission and system of improved roads.

In 1914 Mr. Foster was elected state senator to fill the unexpired term of Senator A. M. McColl; was re-elected in 1916 and served in the Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth General Assemblies, as chairman of the committee on banks in the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth. When the financial crisis came in the late 1920's, he gradually closed out his banking and farming interests and by 1930 retired, his personal fortune going to liquidate depositors' accounts.

The state of Iowa owes a great debt or gratitude to John W. Foster for laying the real foundation, by his careful planning, of the set-up of the Board of Assessment and Review, newly created in July, 1929, when he was by Governor Hammill appointed a member thereof for a term of four years. He was reappointed by Governor Herring on July 1, 1933, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Louis H. Cook.

Mr. Foster, working under physical handicaps all his life, showed wonderful courage and always came up smiling. Courteous and industrious, capable and resourceful, his greatest equipment was his integrity and character. He was an honor to his community as a business

man, and an example of high and devoted purpose as a servant of the state.

In the passing of the Honorable John Wasson Foster, the State has lost a valued and honored citizen, a man of great character and worth, and the Senate by this resolution tenders its sincere sympathy to the surviving members of his family in their sorrow. Therefore,

Be It Resolved by the Senate of the Forty-seventh General Assembly in Regular Session: That a copy of this resolution be spread upon the Journal of the Senate, and that the Secretary of the Senate be directed to forward an enrolled copy to the family of the deceased.

GEO. M. HOPKINS,
ORA E. HUSTED,
I. G. CHRYS TAL,

Committee.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

ALBERT C. HOTCHKISS

MR. PRESIDENT: Your committee, appointed to prepare suitable resolutions commemorating the life, character, and public services of the late Honorable Albert C. Hotchkiss, a former member of the General Assembly of Iowa, begs leave to submit the following:

Albert C. Hotchkiss was born in Binghamton, New York, November 21, 1842, and died in his home in Adel, Iowa, March 4, 1934. Burial was in Oakdale Cemetery, Adel. His parents, William and Sarah (Gilbert) Hotchkiss, were natives of Connecticut. He was reared on a farm and aided in farm work until fourteen years of age, when he became a clerk in a dry goods store, which vocation he followed until his enlistment, in 1862, in Company H, One Hundred Sixty-eighth New York Volunteers, with which company he remained fourteen months, the full term of his enlistment. In September, 1864, he re-enlisted in Company M, First New York Veteran Cavalry, with which he remained at the front until the cessation of hostilities. He was always faithful to his duty, whether on the picket line or the firing line, in camp or on the field of battle.

Following his discharge from the army, and a short visit to Iowa, he entered in the shoemaking business in Binghamton. He was married on September 12, 1867, at Binghamton, to Miss Lucy Fairchild, a native of said place and a daughter of Stephen B. Fairchild. Shortly thereafter, with his bride and his parents, he came to Iowa, settling and remaining for seven years on a farm in Dallas county, near Adel.

His abilities and interest in public matters attracted the public so that in 1873 the Republican party nominated him for clerk of the District Court. He was elected and continued to serve in that position six years. Having become interested in the Dallas County News, published at Adel, in 1879 he purchased an interest in it, and became its editor, a position he continued to hold until his retirement in 1925, making it one of the leading country papers of the state.