

EMMET TINLEY was born in Macon County, Missouri, September 22, 1867, and died in Council Bluffs, Iowa, May 12, 1931. His wife, Elsie (Pusey) Tinley, daughter of Nathan N. and Gertrude (Morgan) Pusey, died two days previously and the two were buried in the same funeral ceremony in Saint Joseph's Cemetery, Council Bluffs. Mr. Tinley was with his parents, Matthew H. and Rosa (Do'an) Tinley, in their removal to Council Bluffs in 1869. His education was obtained in public school, being graduated from the Council Bluffs High School in 1886. He studied law under D. B. Dailey of Council Bluffs, was admitted to the bar in 1888, and immediately began practice there in partnership with Ambrose Burke. From 1897 to 1902 he was in partnership with John Y. Stone. After 1902 he was of the firm of Burke, Harl & Tinley, later Tinley, Mitchell, Pryor & Ross, and finally of Tinley, Mitchell, Ross & Mitchell. He attained to eminence as a corporation lawyer, being attorney for a large number of the leading corporations of his home city, as well as being local attorney for the different railroads centering there. His last important legal work was his service in conducting the defense of the State Board of Education in the legislature's investigation of charges of mismanagement of the State University. He was for twelve years a member of the Council Bluffs School Board, and for seven years was its president. While he took an interest in politics, he was not a candidate for official position. In 1912 he was permanent chairman of the Democratic State Convention that selected delegates to the National Convention and he was made a delegate at large from Iowa to that convention. His high standing among the fellow members of his profession was evidenced by his election as president of the State Bar Association in 1919, and also when a vacancy occurred on the bench of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Iowa by reason of the death of Judge McPherson in 1915, by the very general support for appointment to that position that was given him by the lawyers from his part of the district.

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JOSEPH REED LANE was born in Davenport, Iowa, May 6, 1858, and died in the same city May 1, 1931. His parents were James T. and Annie Reed Lane. He attended public school in Davenport, was graduated from Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, in 1878, and from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1880. In 1881 he became a member of his father's law firm, Davison & Lane, with which he remained for over twenty years, or until the firm was broken by the death of the two senior members, when he formed a partnership with Charles M. Waterman, who resigned as a justice of the Supreme Court of the state to help form the firm of Lane & Waterman. That firm attained great success, especially as corporation lawyers. Mr. Lane was for some years a regent of the State University of Iowa, was a member of Davenport City Council from 1884 to 1889, and in 1898 was elected to Congress from the Second District, defeating John J. Ney, Democrat. He declined to be a candidate for renomination. From

that time on he was a strong factor in Republican state politics and was frequently urged to become a candidate for governor or United States senator, but declined, but actively supported the party. In 1908 he was a delegate at large to the Republican National Convention. He was not only an able and successful lawyer, but was equally strong as a business man. He was for years not only counsel for a large number of the leading corporations of Davenport, but was a stockholder and officer in many of them. He was also a leader in public matters, such as the loan drives during the World War, the raising of funds for hospitals, or whatever seemed for the welfare of the city. He was powerful physically, full of energy, and had the confidence of the public. He was an active member of the Episcopal church.

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WILLIAM FOSTER MUSE was born at Milan, Illinois, July 14, 1860, and died in San Antonio, Texas, May 10, 1931. Burial was at Elmwood Cemetery, Mason City, Iowa. His parents were John Watters and Elizabeth (Millikin) Muse. He received the degree of B. S. from Cornell College, Mount Vernon, in 1883, and later the degree of A. B. and A. M. from Illinois Wesleyan University, and LL. D. from Cornell College. He began newspaper work as a reporter on the *Rock Island Union* in 1883, and was with the *Fremont* (Nebraska) *Tribune*, and later with the *Cedar Rapids Gazette* as city editor. In 1890 he went to the *Ottumwa Courier* as editor, and later became business manager. In 1898 he went to Mason City as part owner and editor of the *Mason City Globe-Gazette* in which work he remained for a third of a century. He was very successful as a newspaper man—reporter, city editor, editorial writer, business man. His fine personal qualities were a great asset. He was social and companionable. His bubbling humor was mixed with fine judgment. He was noted from college days as being a good singer and until 1927 he was the basso in a noted quartet. He belonged to many fraternal, social and commercial organizations. He was postmaster at Mason City from 1910 to 1915. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, being on the local church board for twenty-seven years, and was a delegate to the General Conference of 1924. He became a great traveler in his later years, going to the West Indies, to Alaska, around the world in 1926, to South America in 1928, and always contributing to his paper delightful articles about his travels.

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JAMES E. BRUCE was born at Brooklyn, Iowa, April 14, 1860, and died in a hospital in Santa Monica, California, February 26, 1931. Burial was in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Beverly Hills, California. He attended public school near and at Brooklyn, and was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1881. He began practice of the law at Anita in partnership with A. H. F. Ziegler, and added insurance and real estate to his business. He was elected county attorney of Cass County in 1892 and served two years. In 1894 he organ-

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