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 (Dolan) 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.

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

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