

Iowa, which he operated for four years. In 1884, he removed to Jefferson and purchased the *Jefferson Bee* which he conducted, first alone and afterward in partnership with his sons until a few years ago. The last years of his life have been spent in travel and well-earned rest. For almost thirty years he was a strong factor in the religious, social and political life of his community. The *Jefferson Bee* under his management gained high rank among weekly newspapers. As a stump speaker Mr. Stillman was earnest, forceful and logical and did much to mould the public opinion upon the political questions of his day.

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CHARLES RUSH BENEDICT was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1853; he died at Shelby, Iowa, August 25, 1913. He received his early education in the schools of Fort Littleton and Berlin, Pennsylvania. In 1876 he removed to Iowa, settling in Shelby county in September of that year, becoming closely identified with the interests of that county. He was director in the Shelby Lumber Company and the Shelby Independent Telephone Company, a director of the Methodist hospital in Des Moines and a trustee of Simpson College at Indianola. Mr. Benedict was prominent in political affairs, serving as chairman of the Shelby county Republican central committee for a number of terms and being his party's candidate for representative and state senator at different times. In 1896 he went to Des Moines as private secretary to H. W. Byers, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and acted in that capacity for two sessions, in one of which the code was revised. In 1902 he was made Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives and was re-elected, serving for seven consecutive sessions, becoming known throughout the State and referred to as an authority on all points of parliamentary procedure.

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CHARLES ALBERT CARPENTER was born in Louisa county, Iowa, January 12, 1864; he died at his home in Columbus Junction, October 5, 1913. His early education was received in the Louisa county rural schools and later at Columbus Junction and the academy at Iowa City. He graduated from the law department of the State University of Iowa in 1884 at twenty years of age and was admitted to the bar the next year. He served as city attorney and for three terms as mayor of Columbus Junction. He was elected to the State Senate before he was thirty years of age and represented Louisa and Muscatine counties in the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-sixth Extra General Assemblies. In the Twenty-sixth General Assembly he was chairman of the committee on code revision which revised the code of 1873. In 1904 he was delegate to the Republican national convention which nominated President Roosevelt. In 1906 he allowed the use of his name as Republican candidate for congress but did nothing to promote his candidacy. In 1912 he took charge of the Progressive Republican campaign in his district and was an earnest supporter of Mr. Cummins and Mr. Kenyon in their candidacies for United States Senator. Mr. Carpenter ranked as one of the foremost lawyers and business men of southeastern Iowa.

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CHESTER CICERO COLE was born in Oxford, Chenango county, New York, June 24, 1824; he died at Des Moines, October 4, 1913. He attended the public schools and academy at Oxford until thirteen years of age and then for five years acted as clerk in a store. He

read law in the office of Judge Balcom, entered Harvard Law School at the age of twenty-one and completed the course in 1848. He removed to Marion, Kentucky, was admitted to the bar of Crittenden county and during his stay of nine years gained a high reputation in criminal law. In 1857 he located in Des Moines where he maintained his residence until his death. In 1859 he was nominated by the Democratic convention for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court and in 1860 was nominated for Representative in Congress but was defeated by General Samuel R. Curtis. At the outbreak of the Civil war he allied himself with the Union men in support of the Government and left the Democratic party. He gave strong support to the candidacy of William M. Stone for governor on the Republican ticket. In March, 1864, in recognition of his labor in behalf of the Union, Governor Stone appointed him an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. He was re-elected in October and served on the Supreme Bench for twelve years, acting as Chief Justice in 1870. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Iowa College at Grinnell in that year. In 1876 he resigned from the Bench to resume the practice of law. With Judge George G. Wright, his court associate, he organized the Iowa Law School at Des Moines, which, in 1868, was merged with the Law Department of the State University of Iowa, Judge Wright and Judge Cole remaining the law lecturers. Judge Cole continued this service for ten years. At the expiration of that service he founded the Iowa College of Law at Des Moines of which he became dean. It was associated with Drake University in 1881. In 1907 he received from the Carnegie Foundation an allowance of \$1,280.00 a year in recognition of his forty-two years service as a teacher of law. He retired from teaching at the age of eighty-three years and was made dean emeritus of Drake University. He continued this law practice until he was eighty-seven years of age.

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