

William Graham

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was very successful and eventually extended its business to farming and banking. Warren was elected senator in 1893 and was twice re-elected, serving inclusively from the Twenty-fifth to the Thirty-first general assemblies. He was chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the Senate in the last five assemblies of which he was a member, was identified with the progressive element of his party and of the assembly, and had a prominent part in the legislation of that period. He was elected lieutenant governor in 1906, presided over the Senate during the Thirty-second General Assembly, and when Albert B. Cummins resigned November 24, 1908, because of his election as United States senator, Mr. Garst became governor, and served until the inauguration of B. F. Carroll January 14, 1909. After that, besides looking after his properties, he lived mostly a retired life in Des Moines. Although deprived of the opportunities of obtaining a good education in his youth, he came to be a cultured and well-read man. He was president of the Pioneer Lawmakers' Association at the time of his death, and also was president of the Iowa branch of the League of Nations Nonpartisan Association.

WILLIAM GRAHAM was born at Montgomery, Orange County, New York, March 2, 1831, and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. G. G. Davis, Forsyth, Montana, November 8, 1923. Burial was at Dubuque, Iowa. He was graduated from Union College, Schenectady, New York, in 1851, read law with John J. Monell at Newburg, and was admitted to the bar at Brooklyn, January 8, 1856. In August of that year he removed to Bellevue, Iowa, and formed a partnership with John B. Booth for the practice of law, which continued even after his removal to Dubuque, and until Judge Booth's death in 1869. In 1861 Mr. Graham was elected mayor of Bellevue and served one year. He was also president of the Board of Education of Bellevue for a time. In 1867 he removed to Dubuque and during his practice there was in partnership for a time with William Mills, and later with M. M. Cady, but for a long time practiced alone. In 1873 he was city attorney of Dubuque. In 1876 he was the Democratic candidate for judge of the Supreme Court. In 1885 he was assistant United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa. Many opportunities came to him for public office, such as judge of the District Court, etc., but he accepted very few, not wanting to interfere with his law practice, which was extensive. He remained in active practice up to the January term of court, 1923, when he formally retired, then being nearly ninety-two years of age, and thought to be at that time the oldest lawyer in practice in the United States. He was a prominent lay member of the Presbyterian church and frequently was a representative in its presbytery, synod, and general conference. He was a director of the German Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Dubuque, and for thirty years was a trustee of Lenox College at Hopkinton.

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