

Dist
Arch 44
1897

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Clark, James Martin Senator _____
Represented Adams County, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 1822 near Troute, Jefferson County, Ohio

2. Marriage (s) date place
Catherine Arnold 1 Jan 1867 Ohio

3. Significant events for example:
A. Business Admitted to the bar in May 1849

B. Civic responsibilities _____

C. Profession Lawyer; farmer

4. Church membership Not actively identified with a church

5. Sessions served 26th, 27th General Assemblies 1896, 1898

6. Public Offices
A. Local _____

B. State _____

C. National _____

7. Death 12 Feb 1908 Council Bluffs, Iowa; buried Corning, Iowa

8. Children Wm Ellsworth Hall; J Prentiss

9. Names of parents _____

Clark, James Mortimer

10. Education Education at the primary school of his native district

11. Degrees Graduated at Franklin College, New Athens, Ohio; later studied law with the firm of Stanton and McCook, in Gambouville, Ohio

12. Other applicable information Republican

- He went to California in 1852 remaining for 7 years and then returned to Ohio.
- In 1867 he and his wife moved to Johnson County, Iowa
- In 1876 they moved to Adams County, Iowa settling on a farm in Prescott Township where they lived until his death.
- His wife, Catherine, died 5 Apr 1885.

nd Capital Subject of The
Delivered by Secretary
at Hartford.

PUNISHMENT FOR BOTH.

ctions by Either One Should
ot be Lost Said The
Speaker.

d, Conn., Feb. 17.—Secre-
Var Taft spoke twice here
A few minutes after he
he city he addressed a big
at Foot Guard Hall, and
was the guest of honor at
dinner of the Hartford
mi Association. At both
s was given a rousing

Foot Guard Hall speech the
resented by the late Presi-
Kinley and those of the
administration, together
e newer issues formed his
Secretary Taft indorsed all
ger issues of these adminis-
including expansion, on
spoke somewhat at length,
discussed emphatically the
of capital and labor, stating
ptol found it desirable to
for the protection of its in-
thor had an equal right to
ame, but that violations of
uld be punished just as sev-
l certainly as the misdeeds
l. He said the only differ-
ween capital and labor was
He also discussed the Pana-
l, edicting its completion
ea.

ary Taft referred to the poli-
ly to characterize the presi-
campaign, and placed them
o heads the policies of the
y administration and the poli-
he Roosevelt administration

James Martiner Clark was born near Toronto, Jefferson County, Ohio, of highly respectable and reputable parents, and received his early education at the primary school of his native district. Later he passed to New Athens, where he received his college education at Franklin College. He afterwards studied law with the distinguished firm of Stanton and McCook at Steubenville, O., and was admitted to the practice of his profession in May, 1849. The Clark family was known as one of superior intellectual and educational attainments, an elder brother, Rev. Samuel W. Clark having been an efficient and able minister in the United Presbyterian church, holding pastorates successively at Calcutta, O., and East Liverpool, O. The late Mr. James Clark went to California in 1852, remaining there for eleven years, when he returned to Ohio, and was married January 1, 1867, to Catherine Arnold. In the same year Mr. and Mrs. Clark moved westward settling in Johnson county, Iowa, and in 1873 moved to Adams county, settling on the farm in Prescott township, which has since been the family home. Two



J. M. CLARK.

There has of late years been a noticeable increase of noxious weeds on our Iowa farms, some of which are liable to prove quite dangerous pests, and the last state legislature passed a so-called "Pure Seed Law," which took effect July 4, 1907. As the seedling season is about here, the following information regarding same will doubtless be of interest.

This law, which is quite stringent, forbids the sale, or offering for sale, of any agricultural seeds that are below a certain high standard of purity and places a heavy penalty on any one selling it, if it contains certain weed seeds. The exact per cent of impurities contained in said seeds must be stated on the outside of the bag, with each sale of one pound or more. The law applies to all kinds of Clover, Grass Seed, and Farm Seeds, including Seed Corn, Oats, Wheat, Cane, etc. It names seven varieties of Weed Seeds that are absolutely forbidden to be contained in any seeds sold, and also mentions fourteen other Weed Seeds, which are permitted only in small amounts; the total of all of these combined must not amount to more than 2 per cent. Seeds sold must be up to a high standard of purity. In some cases the law calls for 99 per cent purity and 94 per cent vitality, so that low grades seed will hereafter be practically unsalable. In some varieties of seeds, if there is more than 5 per cent of other seeds mixed with them they are deemed to be "adulterated" and their sale is forbidden.

It seems to be the opinion of some that the law applies only to seed dealers, but this is not the case, as seeds sold by country merchants and farmers will have to stand the test of the law, and if an inspector finds seed being sold which does not come up to grade or comply with the requirements, the parties selling the seed are subject to a fine of \$100, no matter if the seed was of his own growing, unless it is sold to some person who comes to the farm where the seed was grown, and purchases it there. A farmer cannot deliver it to a neighbor unless it conforms to the law, nor ship it out by freight to any one in Iowa except to a dealer in seed who will be

obliged to cash on delivery. Des Moines, Iowa.
Honorable H. R. Wright, the State Food and Dairy Inspector of Des

Administration and the poor Roosevelt administration. of the former, he said placed under the term which policies did not cease. President Roosevelt began his He said that the predicted that if Roosevelt the country would in more wars than ever. Instead President Roosevelt instrumental in stopping biggest wars in recent characterized him as one est exponents of peace in history.

Passing railroad measures legislation enacted regarding Taft said that if any had presidents were inter-ly, down deep in their would say that they were at had happened, because now able to hold up their thing some of them could e.

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Killed Step-Father.

Worshiper shot and killed his Nathan Z. Taylor, in Creston 13th, at 7:30 o'clock. The crime the boy admits was atment his mother received nds of the step-father. Mr. lucted a small confectionery reston. He formerly had a ricket store in Prescott and o to a number of Adams de.

Born.

ter was born to Mr. and Mrs. te, living near Holt; Febru-

children were born to them, Mrs. Ellsworth Hall, who resides on the old home farm with her husband and family, and J. Prentiss Clark, of Prescott. Mrs. Clark died April 5, 1885. The late Mr. Clark was representative for Adams county in the 26th and 27th general assemblies, and made a very capable and efficient member of the house. He enjoyed the high esteem of his fellow members in the legislature, and of all his constituents in this county. Father Clark was a gentleman of fine scholarship, much respected by a wide circle of friends, and his removal by death is deservedly regretted. The deceased took a very active and intelligent interest in public affairs, and was thoroughly conversant with national and international questions. He was a life long and consistent member of the republican party and strongly attached to its principles and policies. He was a man of decidedly strong opinions and convictions, and whilst firmly holding to his views, and freely expressing them, few men have enjoyed more widespread and lasting friendships. His warm personal friendship was un-falling to those in whom he reposed confidence. He was of a religious temperament, and in his later years he diligently read the word of God. Though not actively identified with the church and the faith of his fathers in recent years, his trust in the Saviour was clear and strong, and when his flesh and heart fainted and failed, and mind and memory were giving way, he failed not to give expression to his reliance upon the Lord for eternal salvation. He passed away at the venerable age of 86 years, on Wednesday of last week at the infirmary in Council Bluffs, whither he had gone for treatment, his death, which was calm and peaceful, resulting from a gradual decay of the vital powers, and the infirmities of advancing years. The interment took place at Corning on Friday last, the funeral services being held at the home of Mrs. A. L. Wells, conducted by the writer. Mr. Clark was one of nature's noblemen, who had served his generation faithfully and well.

Food and Dairy Inspector, of Des Moines, is charged with the enforcement of the law, and he now has six inspectors traveling over the state, whose duty it is to see that the law is strictly enforced.

The intent of the law-makers was that hereafter all seeds sold in the state should be strictly pure and the sale of seeds containing noxious weeds should be prevented, but, in fact, while the law restricts the Iowa dealer, it throws the bars down to dealers in other states, and we are informed that a large amount of low grade seed has recently been shipped in, to the country merchants by dealers in Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin, and elsewhere. It was supposed by some agricultural editors and by the parties who framed the law, that the large seed dealers were to some extent responsible for the dissemination of weed seeds which have increased in number so greatly during the past few years, but now that the subject is being looked into carefully and impartially, it has been proven that more harm has been done by the farmer and local dealer, who have sold Clover and Grass Seed as it came from the thresher, without cleaning. This is owing to their not having the facilities for properly cleaning same, before offering it for sale, and in this way the weeds which always produce an immense number of seeds have spread very rapidly.

LIFE LOST IN FIRE.

M. D. Baldwin Cremated in His Own Livery Barn at Gravity.

A very disastrous conflagration occurred at Gravity, about 18 miles south of this city, on Sunday morning of this week. The livery barn of Messrs. Plack & Baldwin was burned to the ground, and one of the proprietors, M. D. Baldwin, was burned to death. Fifteen head of horses stabled in the barn were cremated, and Will Saville is probably fatally injured, both hands having been burned off, according to reports. Twelve of the horses killed by the flames belonged to the livery firm, and three belonged to outside parties. Two automobiles were saved from the building. It is hinted that the

characterized him as one of the latest exponents of peace in history.

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A disruption occurred at this time when a man in the audience pointed out the fine of \$29,000,000 of the Standard Oil company. The speaker turned the question into an anecdote.

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Step-Father.

Under a shot and killed his father, Nathan Z. Taylor, in Creston 13th, at 7:30 o'clock. The crime the boy admits was that he treated his mother received the hands of the step-father. Mr. Taylor conducted a small confectionery in Creston. He formerly had a racket store in Prescott and was known to a number of Adams people.

Born.

Her father was born to Mr. and Mrs. White, living near Holt, February 18.

Her father was born to Mr. and Mrs. Platt, living near Iveyville, 10, 1908.

She was born to Mr. and Mrs. V. Gray Friday, February 14,

Monday morning, February 16, daughter was born to P. A. and wife.

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J. W. S. LOWERY.

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The fire was discovered by Floyd Nevels at 4 o'clock in the morning when he went to the barn to get a span of horses he had left there. As he stepped inside the door he stumbled over the insensible form of Saville. He dragged him into the open