

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

*Check
against all of
facts on
file*

Name of Representative CLARKE, Dr. J(ames) Frederick Senator _____

1. Birthday and place 23 February 1864, Fairfield, Iowa

2. Marriage (s) date place
Melinda E. Clapp, (1863-1912), 1891, probably in Lee Center, Illinois

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business Physician; medical & giolobical lecturer

B. Civic responsibilities
pres. Old Settlers Assn; director, Chautauqua Assn

C. Profession _____

4. Church membership Congregational (father Unitarian)

5. Sessions served 32d GA, 1907, Jefferson Co. (obit says Senator, 1912)

6. Public Offices

A. Local Mayor, Fairfield

B. State _____

C. National 49th Vol Inf, Sp Am War; major and surgeon; detached to be
in charge of wards, 7th Army Corps Hosp.

7. Death 12 April 1942, home at Fairfield, after extended illness. Bur Evergreen
Cem., Fairfield.

8. Children 2 daughters; 3 sons

9. Names of parents Cr. Charles Shipman Clarke (5 Dec. 1905 - 4 Mar. 1882);
Sarah Louisa Wadsworth (28 Noiv. 1815 - 27 Nov. 1905) (related to H. W. Longfellow)

10. Education Fairfield Schools, Parsons College; Univ of Iowa; Univ of Pa.; Johns Hopkins Univ.; Univ of Goettingen, Germany

11. Degrees Univ of Iowa, BS 1886; MS 1889
Univ of PA, MD, 1889

12. Other applicable information Father, born Marietta, O.; mother b. Pittsfield, VT.. m. Frederickstown, O, 7 Ap 1834. Lived Maysville, KY 4 yrs; to Mt. Pleasant, Ia, 1843. He had grad Med Sch Cincinnati. Apled by Ia Gov to commission to establish Ia's first insane hospital. He and wife were active in dealing with cholera epidemic in Henry Co in 1851; for health reasons he gave up his practice there in 1852 and moved to Fairfield where he was pharmacist. One of his sons, Charles Anwyl, was Capt. in Navy at retirement after WW I; had entered service in Navy in 1863. Received Congressional Medal Honor. Family lived on 2d floor of drug store building; J.F. born there.

J.F. on honor roll in graduating class at Iowa 1886 and at Penn 1889. Resident at Philadelphia Hosp. 2 yrs, chief resident at end of time. Published study of mercurial tremors of felt-hat makers.

After several yrs practice in Fairfield, did 1 yr post-grad study at Johns Hopkins, and in Univ of Goettingen.

In 1900 appointed lecturer on hygiene U of Ia med & dental schools; for many years was lecturer in bacteriology at Parsons.

Commis. major & surgeon, 49th Ia Vol Inf, Sp Am war; served Fla & Cuba. Detached duty with 2d Div Hosp, 7th Army Corps; asked that trained women nurses be provided, but regular army surgeons disapproved. He appealed this thru Gov of Iowa to Secy of War. Corps surgeon had him returned to regt, but Gov of Iowa was allowed to send female nurses to care for Iowa soldiers; and Corps Commander ordered him reinstated as Chief of Div. Hosp. (This led to Army Nurse Corps.)

Led campaign for county hospital in Fairfield. As mayor, attempted to get sewer system and other improvements, and resigned when council balked--his resignation letter helped get the improvements made.

Founder of first Agassiz Soc, and first President of Ia Assembly of Agassiz Assn; Member AMA, Ia Med Soc (first vp); Amer Soc of Microscopists; Amer Pub Health Assn; Phila Pathological Soc; Amer Assoc Advancement of Science; Ia Acad of Science, DM Valley Med Assn (pres.); SE Ia Med Ass (Pres.)

H. G. Shriner, of Fairfield, ran a needle into his foot in the 1870's; drs were not able to locate it until Dr Clarke in 1808 found it thru x-ray, and removed it in 2 pieces.

Had many medical publications. Proudest of fact he was instrumental in introduction of trained (female) nurses in Army hospitals; development of many imbecile cretin children into normal individuals, and building of Jefferson Co. Hosp.

Truth When a Ration, Get You

Strants Told To Quit Jobs Accepted

MOINES, Apr. 13 (INS)—
gistrants were warned to
selective service headquar-
to give up their positions
their business or property
they are certain they have
their army physical exam-

e of acceptance, examina-
to be followed immediately
tion and the soldier will
o a reception center, state
ctuals pointed out.

ational Questionnaires
OINES, Ia., April 13 (INS)
raft boards in Iowa today
inding out occupational
sires to the 152,000 Iow-
registered on February 16,
same time the boards be-
ing out the first regular
service questionnaires to
n the group. Some of the
be inducted in the June
s announced by the state
headquarters.

RECEPTION NEW GUINEA UK'S JAPS

for invasion of alia thrown out r, as result

IRNE, April 13 (INS)—
inflicted by united na-
en against the Japanese
y Guinea area undoubt-
"frustrated" Japan's
vade Australia, minister
John A. Beasley, declar-
s Australian and Ameri-
took an additional toll
ny in four new smashing

hit and three near misses
ted scored on a large
ship in a heavy assault
rbor of Rabaul, New

addressing a session of
can-Australian cooper-
ation said:

no doubt the blows in-
flicted airmen in the New
a have frustrated Jap-
an for an invasion of Aus-

m the United States",
ntinued "will come in
ree that if the enemy
vasion we will be able
h him in a way he has
dealt with before."

er Pearl Harbor! Re-
every Day! Buy U. S.
Sav Bonds and

Brig. Gen. Clinton A. Pierce questions a smiling Jap soldier captured on Bataan Peninsula. For the most part, these prisoners didn't seem to mind capture, even though being taken alive is supposedly contrary to the Japanese military creed. This photo was among the last to reach the U. S. from the Philippine area.

Death Toll Is 14 When Navy Bombers Crash In West

SAN FRANCISCO, Apr. 13 (INS)—
Death toll in the crash of two
navy BPY-5-A patrol bombers near
San Francisco was set at 14 by
naval officials today as investiga-
tors combed the scorched wreckage
of the ships to determine the
reason for the tragedy. The only sur-
vivor of the double accident was a
machinist's mate first class who
was found seriously injured by the
wreckage of one of the planes.

RUSSIANS GAIN POINT, DRIVE ON LENINGRAD

Many Nazis lost in 48- hour battle; sought to regain lost ground

MOSCOW, April 13 (INS)—Rus-
sian forces have reoccupied an
important strategic point on the
Leningrad front after a fierce two-
day battle during which 2,000 Nazi
troops were killed it was officially
announced today.

The Germans were said to have
launched a strong counter-attack
to regain the position but were
forced to abandon the attempt in
the face of heavy Soviet fire. The
Russian successes around Lenin-
grad enabled their cavalry di-
visions to thrust deeply into Ger-
man positions cutting off part of
the Nazi supply lines, the Moscow
radio said.

LARGE CONVOY REPORTED SAFELY AT MURMANSK

STOCKHOLM, April 13 (INS)—
Another large convoy of American,
British and Dutch ships have ar-
rived safely at Murmansk, the Moscow
radio reported today.

SMALL NATIONS WARNED NOT TO ATTACK RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, April 13 (INS)
—Acting Secretary of State Sumner
Welles today warned Rumania,
Hungary and Bulgaria that the
United States will declare war
against them if they lend effective
assistance to Germany in the war
against Russia.

SKI CLUBS SEARCHED FOR GERMAN ALIENS

SAN FRANCISCO, Apr. 13 (INS)
—FBI agents, aided by state and
county officers swooped down today
on ski clubs and lodges in the high
Sierras in search of German Aliens
believed in possession of contraband
and posing as ski sport enthusiasts.

JAP FORCES ARE DRIVEN BACK, CHEKIANG

SAN FRANCISCO, Apr. 13 (INS)
—Japanese forces were driven back
on the north Chekiang front, accord-
ing to today's Chinese war com-
munique as reported from Chung-
king in a broadcast recorded by
CBS short wave listening station in
San Francisco.

DR. J. F. CLARKE PHYSICIAN HERE 50 YEARS, DIES

Lifelong resident of Fairfield died at his home Sunday afternoon

Dr. J. Fred Clarke, 78, died at
his home, 500 South Main street,
Sunday afternoon at 4:30 p. m.
after an extended illness. Dr.
Clarke was well known in the med-
ical profession; a former Mayor and
prominent citizen of Fairfield. In



Dr. J. Fred Clarke

his active years he spent a great
deal of time and effort in civic
affairs until his retirement a few
years ago. He had been in failing
health since his return from Cali-
fornia over a year ago.

Funeral services will be held at
the family home Wednesday after-
noon at 4:00 p. m. in charge of
Rev. S. P. Williamson, assisted by
Rev. William R. Yingling. Burial
will be in the Evergreen cemetery.
The family requests that there be
no flowers sent.

The body will lie in state at the
Murray funeral home until noon on
the day of the services.

Born in Fairfield on Feb. 26,
1864, the son of Mr. and Mrs.
Charles Shipman Clarke, he had
been a life-long resident of the
city, being considered the dean of
doctors here with more than 50
years as an active physician. He
was born in the same building
which until recently housed his
office. His father conducted a
drug store business at the Shriner
and Johnson location on the
ground floor and the family re-
sided on the second level of the
building.

Dr. Clarke went through the
Fairfield city schools, attended
Parsons academy and college for
three years, going out after his
bachelor's degree in Iowa City in
1886. He obtained his master's de-
gree three years later and obtain-
ed his M. D. at the University of
Pennsylvania.

He studied at Goettingen, Ger-
(Continued on page eight)

Ceylon.
Mountbatten's leadership of the
daring Commandos who have
wreaked havoc on vital Nazi bases
in France was one of the best-kept
secrets of the war.

JAPS REPORT U. S. PLANES OVER MANILA

TOKIO, April 13 (INS)—The
semi-official Japanese agency Do-
mei asserted today in a dispatch
from Manila that three American
planes attempted to attack the for-
mer Philippines capital yesterday
but were unsuccessful. The dis-
patch reported however that no
bombs were dropped.

ENEMY BOMBERS WERE SEEN OVER CANNES

VICHY, Apr. 13 (INS)—Uniden-
tified enemy planes were seen over
Cannes, on the French Riviera, for
the first time during the war, last
night it was announced today.
Flares and several bombs were
dropped but damage was slight and
no casualties were reported.

CORREGIDOR IS HOLDING OFF JAP ASSAULTS

Repeated heavy air at- tacks were repulsed; ten raids Sunday

WASHINGTON, April 13 (INS)
—The non-stop bombing of Cor-
regidor continued unabated today but
Lt. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright
was able to report that his sharp-
shooting American-Filipino marks-
men had trained their guns on a
flotilla of small Japanese boats in
the nearby Mariveles harbor, sunk
a number of them, and set fire to
the others.

The war department, in a com-
munique announced that there had
been ten more enemy air raids on
the beleaguered fortress bringing
to a total of 22 the number of
aerial attacks in the last two days.

"Our anti-aircraft batteries again
kept hostile bombers at a high al-
titude" the communique said, how-
ever. "Our installations sustained
only minor damage."

Some 350 miles to the south, en-
emy land and sea forces and Amer-
ican and Filipino defenders were
still fighting on the Island of Cebu,
the War Department believed.

Communications between the
capital and the Philippine fighting
front bogged down to disturbing
proportions.

In addition to sending waves of
bombers over Corregidor in relays,
the enemy also concentrated artil-
lery fire on the American-held
forts.

The War Department said that
American anti-aircraft gunners on
Corregidor forced the enemy bom-
bers to fly at such a high altitude
that their attempts to damage Cor-
regidor proved negligible.

The damage inflicted by the en-
emy air attack was slight and de-
fending troops suffered a few cas-
ualties, the department said.

No mention was made of any
enemy success in its shore bom-
bardment, but the War Department
again related that gunners on Cor-
regidor and nearby forts of Frank,
Hughes and Drum refrained from
returning the fire because they had
(Continued on Page Seven)

country are cooperating with the National Boys and Girls' Week Committee on plans for the 1942 observation of Boys and Girls Week, April 25 to May 2.

The Indian nationalists point to the fact that they won the political victory in the Northwest Province which is 95 per cent Moslem. They even ask the distinctly awkward

seems clearly to be a case of having down the wind so often that Churchill is now reaping the whirlwind. And the whole United Nations war effort is likely to suffer for it.

It is a tragic, tragic business — because this division ought not to be. But it is, and there's no use trying to blink the ugly facts away. It would seem the best the British could do would be to yield on dominion status—NOW— and admit Indian leaders to joint-direction of India's defense. Certainly America would be happy. Certainly India would be getting what she wants. And Great Britain would be making a genuine gesture of assistance to the whole democratic world, even though at commercial expense to herself.

The answer lies in the hands of London.

DR. J. F. CLARKE, PHYSICIAN HERE 50 YEARS, DIES

(Continued from page one)

many; John S. Hopkins university and the New York Post Graduate Medical school.

Credited with the establishment of women nurses in the United States Army, Dr. Clarke as a Major in the Spanish-American War managed to get permission from Leslie M. Shaw, then governor of Iowa and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, commander, for placing 25 Iowa nurses in a small commandeered Negro school as a hospital. He spent a year in the service of his country during the War with Spain. He served in Paris during World War No. 1 and 10,000 men passed through the hospital in which he was located.

During the World War he was a member and organizer of unit R, composed of 12 surgeons, 23 nurses, 50 men. The unit was formed here in Fairfield. He was in service during that war for more than two years.

Dr. Clarke was at one time a mayor of Fairfield, and a state senator in 1912. He organized the Agassiz club in this city and was the father of the local Rotary club and served as its president for three terms.

In 1912 the Jefferson County hospital was opened as the climax of a campaign waged by Dr. Clarke through the legislature and then by vote of the county.

Dr. Clarke married Miss Melinda E. Clapp on Oct. 13, 1891, who survives. He constructed the present residence in 1916. He was active in civic affairs, being well-

known for his assistance in law enforcement. In addition to being one of the organizers of the Rotary club he belonged to the Masonic order.

Mickey Ready for '42



known for his assistance in law enforcement. In addition to being one of the organizers of the Rotary club he belonged to the Masonic order.

Brooklyn Dodger catcher Mickey Owen examines his mask and leg guard in New York City in preparation for the 1942 baseball season. This year the Dodgers are defending the league championship.

Behind the Scenes in HOLLYWOOD

By HARRISON CARROLL
King Features Syndicate Writer

HOLLYWOOD.—Army photographers shot the record number of 3,000 negatives on Ann Sheridan during her two weeks' tour of the training camps. To give you an idea, this is about as many pictures as Warner Brothers would make of the star in three years.

Red-headed Annie, who was summoned back to Hollywood to play opposite Jack Benny in "George Washington Slept Here," was a smash hit with the boys in uniform. She worked like a dog, often doing 15 ten-minute shows in a day.

When Maxie Rosenbloom arrived in St. Louis to appear at the camps, there were several thousand soldiers at the station. "Boy, what a welcome!" exclaimed Maxie.

"Those soldiers ain't to see you, Mr. Rosenbloom," said the porter. "They are down to tell Miss Ann Sheridan goodbye."

Virginia Grey and Richard Arlen, a twosome for so long, aren't any more.

Just before starting work in "Pied Piper," 12-year-old McDowell finished writing a book which will be published by Simon and Schuster in the fall. It's about an imaginary country and is called "Fidelis." Roddy also has done the illustrations, maps of the country and crudely drawn portraits of its leaders.

According to Mrs. Wunfred McDowell, his mother, the boy star had no help at all on the book. "All I did," she says, "was to point out grammatical errors and mistakes in punctuation."

Judy Garland's chum, 20-year-old Betty Jane Graham, will be the first to hear the musical numbers for "Me and My Gal." Betty Jane is in the hospital recovering from

an emergency appendectomy and Judy has made her a special set of records.

After three years in Hollywood, Freddie Bartholomew's grandparents have just paid their first visit to a studio sound stage. They visited Freddie on the set of "A Yank at Eton."

When somebody asked Freddie why they finally broke down and saw a movie being made, he replied, "They wanted to meet Mickey Rooney."

Hear that Paramount's locations for "Wake Island" will be shot at the Salton sea and that the studio will build a replica there of America's now famous defense outpost. They'll use private planes and will construct a pair of 2,000-foot runways, which, after the picture, will be turned over to the government as an emergency landing field.

The credit sheet on the film will lug at the heart. It will read:

"Original story by the United States Marines."

Looks as if the stage can say goodbye to Paul Henreid, who made such a hit in "Joan of Paris." Henreid has bought a house in Bel Air and, with two associates, will run a book store as a sideline to his film work. The star was in the publishing business in Vienna before he became an actor.

HOLLYWOOD PARTY LINE: Milton Berle and Joyce Matthews deny the eastern reports that they are expecting a baby. . . . Although he sold all his own horses, Victor McLaglen will keep the 12 thoroughbreds that his late wife loved so much. He will put them out to pasture. . . . Roland Drew and Anna May Wong at the Beverly Tropics. . . . Vicki Lester and Terry Hunt at Lyman's. . . . Arthur Farnsworth has arrived in town and will accompany Bette Davis on the Laguna location for "Now Voyager." . . . M-G-M's Donna Reed will put her movie earnings into an Iowa farm. She is buying land adjoining that of her parents. . . . Sonja Henie's Dan Topping will concentrate on the job of being chairman of the national committee on football.

returned to their homes. Those who passed were then called into active service. For this reason, none of the scientists who left Jefferson county with the first two contingents returned.

Now as the men are classified and called to service, they are taken to the induction center before receiving the pre-induction physical examination. If they pass they are placed at once in active service. If not they are returned to their homes.

It is possible that those returned may be reclassified and called again in the future.

Canadays Of Birmingham Not To Expect Mail From Son For Some Months

BIRMINGHAM, April 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Canaday received a letter from their son Clifford, the past week telling them that he is to go on a long trip and not to expect mail for some time, maybe four or five months. He had seen his brother John, since his return from the battle at Wake Island some few weeks ago. He stated they were both well and are anxious to hear from their brother Lloyd.

A very interesting program was given Friday night by the grade students of the Birmingham school.

There were two very hard freezes the latter part of the past week and the ground was frozen. It is hoped the cats will not be injured.

The condition of Mrs. Emma Seward of Bentonport, mother of Mrs. Lee Dustin, remains about the same.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Johnston and daughters were completely surprised by their son and brother Wayne coming home on a 7-day furlough Thursday. He has been stationed in a camp in North Carolina for several weeks. He has another sister, Mrs. Brown Stonebraker of Stockport, and his grandmother Mrs. Kate Hiatt who lives in Birmingham.

A number from here went to Ottumwa to see the disastrous fire in the Woolworth store Wednesday.

Funeral services for Floyd Donald were held Thursday afternoon at the Baptist church at Mt. Pleasant. He passed away on Tuesday. He is survived by his wife and two sons, his father, Ray Donald, and several brothers and sisters. Interment was made at the Smith cemetery, east of Birmingham.

Mr. and Mrs. Gale Dooley returned Thursday from Texas where

HISTORY
OF
JEFFERSON COUNTY
IOWA

A Record of Settlement, Organization, Progress and
Achievement

Local history is the ultimate substance of national
history—Wilson

17279

ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME II

CHICAGO -
THE S. J. CLARKE PUBLISHING COMPANY
1912

has ever found in him a stalwart champion whose efforts to promote the standard of the schools has been practical and effective. His political indorsement is given to the democratic party and he and his wife hold membership in the First Lutheran church at Fairfield. He is also president and treasurer of the Mutual Insurance Company and has held this office for twenty years. He has now passed the seventy-second milestone on life's journey and for fifty-six years of this period has been a resident of Jefferson county, so that he well deserves to be numbered among its early settlers and merits the credit that is due to those who have been active factors in the work of general progress and improvement. In his business life he has never taken advantage of the necessities of others but has depended upon his own labor and enterprise for his success and as a result of these qualities has gained a place among the prosperous farmers of Walnut township.

JAMES FREDERIC CLARKE, M. D.

Dr. James Frederic Clarke is one of Fairfield's native sons, born February 23, 1864. His parents were Dr. Charles Shipman and Sarah Louisa (Wadsworth) Clarke. The father was born in Marietta, Ohio, December 15, 1814, and the mother's birth occurred in Pittsfield, Vermont, November 28, 1815. They were married in Frederickstown, Ohio, October 7, 1834, and subsequently became residents of Maysville, Kentucky, where they remained four years. They then came to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in 1843. Dr. Charles Clarke was a graduate of the medical school of Cincinnati, Ohio. He was a careful student, a diagnostician of unusual ability, generous to a fault, and he had the respect and esteem of all who knew him. While in Mt. Pleasant he was appointed by Governor Grimes as a member of a commission to study the insane hospitals of the country and to establish Iowa's first institution of that character.

The horseback-riding and hard night-and-day professional work of a large practice in a sparsely settled country, undermined the Doctor's health. He was compelled to give up active practice and this was only possible by leaving the community. For this reason he moved to Fairfield, in 1852, where both he and his wife spent their remaining days. Dr. Charles Clarke's life's labors were ended in death, March 4, 1882. Mrs. Clarke survived him until November 29, 1905, when she also passed away in Fairfield.

They were both actively interested in the welfare and progress of the community. Although Dr. Clarke was too old to enter the army at the

time of the Civil war, he gave freely of his means and Mrs. Clarke gave all her time and labors, to aid in the equipment of the soldiers. Both were active workers in the public library—the first of such institutions in Iowa—and for all other public institutions. Both were members of the Universalist church, thoroughly believing in universal salvation. Dr. Clarke left the republican party at the time of the Greeley independent movement and thereafter usually voted with the democracy. The democratic party made him, on one occasion, its candidate for the state legislature.

Unto Dr. Clarke and his wife were born five children: Emma Wadsworth, now living in Fairfield; Charles Ansyl, who after serving thirty years in the United States navy, is now a retired lieutenant commander, living in California; George Danforth, who succeeded his father in the drug business, in Fairfield, where he died in 1902; Mary the wife of J. W. Sampson of Weldon, Iowa; and James Frederic.

James Frederic Clarke has always made Fairfield his home, save during the periods spent in acquiring his education. After attending the public schools he was for three years a student in Parsons College. During this time he was one of the founders of the first Agassiz Society in Iowa—a scientific organization which flourished for years and had branches all over the state. These Agassiz clubs finally united in a state organization and Mr. Clarke was elected the first president of this "Iowa Assembly of the Agassiz Association."

From Parsons College Dr. Clarke went to the Iowa State University, where he graduated on the honor roll in the class of 1886 with the degree B. S., his graduating thesis being a study of Indian corn. He next entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, and was there given the degree of M. D., after a three years' course of study and again was on the honor roll for scholarship in 1889. The same year he received his Master's Degree from the University of Iowa for work in physiology.

After graduating in medicine, Dr. Clarke entered the competitive examination for the position of resident physician in the Philadelphia Hospital. Being successful in this, he served two years in this venerable institution of seventeen hundred beds, acquiring a broad practical experience in medicine and surgery. For a time he was chief resident physician and while here, he published a study of the mercurial tremors of felt-hat makers.

Returning to Fairfield Dr. Clarke began the practice of his profession and after a few years work, he spent one further year in post-graduate study in Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, and in the University of Goettingen, Germany.

Dr. Clarke has always taken an active interest in medical and scientific societies. He has been a member of the American Society of Microscop-

pists, the American Public Health Association, the Philadelphia Pathological Society and aside from all the local medical societies he belongs to the American Medical Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and is a fellow of the Iowa Academy of Sciences. He has sometime served as president of the Des Moines Valley Medical Association and of the Southeastern Iowa Medical Association and as first vice president of the Iowa State Medical Society.

In 1900 Dr. Clarke was appointed "lecturer on hygiene" in the medical and dental departments of the State University of Iowa. For the past eight years he has been lecturer on bacteriology in Parsons College, in Fairfield. He has made a special study of defective children, having discovered and relieved many cases of sporadic cretinism and, through addresses in various parts of the state, he has called wide attention to this often misunderstood condition.

In 1891 Dr. Clarke was united in marriage to Miss Melinda E. Clapp, a native of Ohio, then living in Lee Center, Illinois, a daughter of Sylvester Clapp. In 1906 Dr. Clarke was elected to represent Jefferson county in the Iowa state legislature. Though a democrat he had a majority of six hundred votes in a county which has a normal republican majority of one thousand. Jefferson county had not before sent a democrat to the legislature for forty years. Dr. Clarke was for one term mayor of Fairfield, during which time he labored for the construction of a sewer system and other city improvements. Failing to carry his cherished plans through a factional city council, he resigned for the purpose of focusing public attention on the situation. The letter of resignation, widely published, helped in the accomplishment of the city's advancement. He is connected with the blue lodge, chapter and Knights Templar of Masons and is a member of the Congregational church.

At the beginning of the Spanish war, Dr. Clarke, who had long been connected with the Iowa National Guard, was commissioned major and surgeon of the Forty-ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry and he served in this rank throughout the war, in Florida and Cuba. Most of this time he was on detached duty, in charge of the medical wards of the second division hospital of the Seventh Army Corps. Here, with at times thirteen assistants, he cared for the sick in a hospital of seven hundred beds. Knowing from experience the value of trained women nurses, Dr. Clarke, early in the war, asked that they be employed to care for the sick soldiers in these semi-field hospitals. This attempted innovation for army hospitals met with the emphatic disapproval of the regular army corps surgeon. Disregarding army traditions, in the cause of dying soldiers, Dr. Clarke went over the heads of his superiors and appealed through the governor of Iowa to the secretary of war. For this insubordination he was sent

back to his regiment by the corps surgeon, but his object was accomplished. The governor of Iowa was allowed to send graduate women nurses to care for Iowa soldiers, the precedent was established, and soon female nurses were employed throughout the army hospitals in the field. The cause of Dr. Clarke's dismissal being brought to the attention of General Fitzhugh Lee, the corps commander, he was soon reinstated to his position as chief physician in the division hospital. Dr. Clarke later established and had charge of the Convalescent Hospital at Pablo Beach, Florida.

At the present time Dr. Clarke is witnessing the completion of a project for which he has worked for twenty years, the establishment of a hospital in Fairfield. For all these years he has agitated this subject and finally, when the Munger law made the voting of a hospital-tax possible, he as a committee of one, appointed by the physicians of the county, had sole charge of the campaign which carried at the polls, by a five-hundred-majority vote, a tax to build a hospital.

Though some time president of the local Old Settlers Association, a director in the Chautauqua Association and active generally in the public life of Fairfield, the following three things, Dr. Clarke feels, are his only important contributions to the welfare of his fellowmen: The introduction of trained women nurses in army hospitals.—The development of many imbecile cretin-children into normal individuals.—The building of a hospital in Fairfield. Dr. Clarke's principal writings, other than those already mentioned, are: "Huber." *A Hospital Story*. *Midland Magazine*. "What Iowa People Eat." *New York Medical News*, 1898. "The Plasmodia of Malaria." *Studies in the Philadelphia Hospital*. Reports of cases of Sporadic Cretinism in the *Medical Fortnightly* and the *Journal of the American Medical Association* at various times. "A Medical History of the Forty-ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry." *Iowa Medical Journal*. "The Water Supply of Fairfield." *Fairfield Tribune*. "Who are the Doctors of Medicine." *President's Address*.

LEE T. GOBBLE.

Lee T. Gobble, a resident of Fairfield since 1896, during which period he has been actively connected with the banking and mercantile interests of the city, being now senior member in the firm of Gobble & Heer, clothing and men's furnishing goods, was born in Abingdon, Jefferson county, Iowa, December 18, 1859, a son of T. W. and J. E. (Taylor) Gobble. The former was a native of Virginia, born August 20, 1818, and the latter was born in England, March 1, 1839. T. W. Gobble continued his resi-

*bio names
& biographies*

Portrait Biographical Album OF Jefferson and Van Buren Counties, Iowa.

CONTAINING

FULL PAGE PORTRAITS

**AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES
OF PROMINENT AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS
OF THE COUNTY**

*TOGETHER WITH PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF ALL THE
PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.
AND GOVERNORS OF THE STATE*

CHICAGO:
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1890.

water was not very palatable but who cared for that when with one stroke of the bucket you could give the scum away and scare the tadpoles to the bottom. Is it any wonder that a person who could find some way to surmount such obstacles as this could succeed in professional life. The Doctor is blessed with a liberal patronage from the first. He would often have to drive twenty or twenty-five miles to visit a patient and became known all over the county. Having practiced until 1854, he was graduated from the medical department of the State University, then at Keokuk. Twenty-two students have prepared themselves for college under his instruction; he has been very successful in surgery, having cut out some twenty-two tumors and has had an extensive and successful course of practice on the eyes, patients coming to him from different States to receive treatment.

On July 26, 1842, Dr. Norris was united in marriage with Miss Margaretta S. Culbertson, a native of Ohio, and unto them were born two children—Attie F., widow of C. M. Selvey, and Samuel C. who served in the Third Iowa Cavalry during the war. He was taken prisoner near Memphis, Tenn., and then sent to Andersonville, where he remained in captivity for four months. He died in 1861, from the effects of prison life. The mother of these children was called to her final rest in September, 1847. The Doctor was again married October 26, 1848, the lady of his choice being Barbara Miller, who was born in Highland County, Ohio, December 22, 1823, and came to this county among its early settlers. Their union has been blessed with six children—Izora M., wife of John Ragsdale, a druggist of Birmingham; John M. who died when about two years old; Dr. W. Pitt, who for some sixteen years has been a partner of his father, and Dr. Jay C. who has shared in their business for some seven years.

In early life, Dr. Norris supported the Whig party until the rise of the Abolition party. On the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks but within the past fifteen years he has been independent, voting alone for the man who he thinks will best fill the position. Religiously, he grasps the broad idea of the brotherhood of all Christians, making the test of fellowship, loyalty to

Christ. The Doctor has the honor of having aided in laying out the town of Birmingham and giving it its name. In 1839 John Harrison took a claim on which the city now stands. The Doctor after much argument and many promises of assistance induced Mr. Harrison to make the venture of founding the town and the result shows that his ideas were correct. He has witnessed its growth, has been identified with its advancement and has done not a little for its upbuilding. For fifty-one years he has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Van Buren County, during which he has won a reputation equal to any in this section and as a true student still keeps himself well informed concerning the progressive movement of the science.



CHARLES SHIPMAN CLARKE, M. D., a pioneer physician of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and for many years a prominent business man of Fairfield, was born in Marietta, Ohio, December 15, 1814, and was a son of Sylvester and Mary (Bull) Clarke. His father, Sylvester Clarke, was of English descent, born March 27, 1786, in West Middleton, Conn. His mother, Mary (Bull) Clarke, was also of English descent, born in Weathersfield, Conn., March 5, 1787. They were married September 20, 1807, and became the parents of six children. Charles Shipman, the eldest son, was born, as stated, in Ohio, where his parents had emigrated at an early day, his mother having an interest in what was known as the Ohio Company's Purchase. The family lived in Marietta until 1817 when they removed to Fredericktown, Knox County of the same State, where they made their home for many years, coming to Iowa in the autumn of 1843, settling in Mt. Pleasant, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father died March 3, 1858, and the mother departed this life October 22, 1845.

Dr. Clarke received a liberal education and attended a course of lectures at the Columbus Medical College in 1835, after which he entered upon

the practice of his profession in Sunbury, Delaware County, Ohio. On the 8th of October, 1837, he was married, in Fredericktown, to Miss Sarah L. Wadsworth, who is a native of Pittsford, Vt., and a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Yemans) Wadsworth. Her father and paternal grandfather were born in Stoughton, Mass., and were related to Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, America's illustrious poet. Mrs. Clarke is a descendant of Christopher Wadsworth, the founder of the family in this country, who landed on the American shore from the good ship "Lion" September 16, 1632. He had four children, three sons and a daughter. The eldest son, Capt. Samuel Wadsworth, was killed in the Indian War in Sudbury, Mass. Mrs. Clarke's grandfather, David Wadsworth, and father, Samuel Wadsworth, were born in Stoughton, Mass. The former married Eleanore Capen and unto them were born six children, of whom Samuel was the eldest. The family removed to Rutland, Vt., where on the 21st of October, 1813, Samuel married Sarah Yemans. Unto them were born eight children, three of whom died in infancy. Through the persuasion of David Wadsworth, who had been in the West several years and who returned to Vermont to visit his aged parents, his brother Samuel decided to emigrate to Ohio, hoping thereby to better the condition of his children. He settled in Fredericktown, the home of Dr. Clarke, who first became acquainted with Sarah Wadsworth during their school days.

The Doctor practiced a year with his old preceptor and after marrying Miss Wadsworth removed to Sunbury, Delaware County, where he spent about four years, when his wife became so ill that her life was despaired of. She finally rallied so far as to be able to travel and the Doctor took her to Kentucky, hoping that a milder climate would restore her health. After four pleasant years of improvement they returned to Ohio. The Doctor now carried out his long-cherished wish of attending another course of lectures and was graduated with honor in Cincinnati in 1843. Returning home he found a sister and brother-in-law on the eve of removing to Iowa and anxious that he should accompany them. As he was unsettled he concluded to do so and found a good opening in Mt. Pleasant,

where he devoted fourteen years to an active and successful practice. His ability and skill gave him rank among the leading physicians of the State and he was recognized as a prominent member of the county and State medical societies. On the 24th of January, 1855, he was appointed by the General Assembly a member of the Board of Commissioners whose duty it was to purchase and locate a site and adopt plans for an insane asylum. Gov. Grimes and Judge Edward Johnson were appointed his associates on the Board. The Commissioners made a tour of nine of the Eastern States, decided on a plan and selected Mt. Pleasant as the site of the proposed asylum. During the erection and completion of the institution the Doctor was actively identified with its management and to his foresight the people of the State are much indebted for the perfection and successful start of that important State institution. In 1857, on account of impaired health, he removed to Fairfield and engaged in the drug business with the view of retiring from the more arduous life of a practicing physician. From that time forward he virtually abandoned all practice, only making an occasional exception to the rule, when out of the kindness of his heart, he attended without charge a member of the family of some intimate friend.

Dr. Clarke's family consists of one wife and five children, two daughters and three sons, to whom he was devoted with that earnestness which characterized his general career. The eldest son, married Miss Est. A. Ames, a daughter of George Amesson, and is a Lieutenant in the United States Navy, now stationed on the Sandwich Islands. George D., the next younger, married Miss Etta Montgomery and is engaged in the drug business in Fairfield, J. Frederick, the youngest of the family, was graduated from the State University of Iowa in the class of 1886 and from the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1889. He now holds the position of resident physician in the Palmetto Hospital.

Dr. Clarke was a Whig in early life and on the dissolution of that party was one of the first to aid in the formation of the Republican party. He was an earnest patriot and during the late war for the preservation of the Union was a staunch supporter

of the administration of President Lincoln. His acquaintance was extensive among the leading public men of Iowa and he enjoyed the confidence and personal regard of such as Gov. Kirkwood, Gov. Grimes, Senator Harlan and many others of prominence. He was well versed in politics and always manifested a deep interest in public affairs and exercised a strong influence in that direction without desiring preferment for himself. For many years his place of business was the political headquarters for the leaders of his party in Fairfield, and Dr. Clarke's opinions and advice were much sought and consulted. When in the year 1872 Horace Greeley and many other leading Republicans opposed the re-election of Grant, Dr. Clarke joined that part of the party called "Liberal Republicans" and opposed the regular nominations of the old party. True to his convictions and in spite of the strong ties of personal friendship existing between himself and the Republican leaders in Iowa, Dr. Clarke continued to support the opposition and thereby necessarily became estranged to a certain extent from his old party affiliations. He at once became prominent on the other side and at one time was nominated for the State Senate by the Democrats and Liberals but his party strength was not equal to securing his election. In his religious views, Dr. Clarke was broad and liberal and should properly be classed as a Unitarian. However, he gave to the support of churches of all denominations and was free-hearted and generous in support of all worthy public enterprises. To young men he was especially helpful in encouraging and aiding them to make a start in life. The unfortunate and needy always found in him a true friend and were always benefited by his warm sympathy and substantial generosity. He continued in the drug business in Fairfield up to the time of his last illness, which resulted in his death on the 4th of March, 1882.

The principles of fraternal and benevolent societies attracted the attention of Dr. Clarke in early life and were in sympathy with his generous and social nature. He became a Mason in Mt. Pleasant and was at the time of his death a member of Clinton Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M. and of Jefferson Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., of Fairfield. He took a

warm interest in educational matters and in 1859 was elected the first President of the Board of the Fairfield independent school district and was actively connected with the Board for several years. The Jefferson County Public Library enlisted his warmest interest from the time of his coming to Fairfield. He was elected a member of the Library Board in 1858 and that institution had few more devoted friends or workers than he.

Mrs. Clarke survives her husband and is still a resident of Fairfield, where she enjoys the high esteem and kindly regard of a wide circle of friends.



G S. BAILEY, M. D., is one of the pioneer physicians and early settlers of Van Buren County, having made his home within its borders since June, 1837. Probably no man in the community has been more prominently identified with its history, especially during the early days, than he, and the active part which he took in the upbuilding and advancement of the county's interests certainly deserves mention in this volume and should be remembered with gratitude by the citizens through coming generations. Indiana was the State of his nativity, and in Lawrence County, on the 3d of June, 1809, he first opened his eyes to the light of day. His parents were Charles and Sally (Smith) Bailey, and he was the sixth child of the family. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent in Lawrence County and at an early age he determined to engage in the practice of medicine. To this end he entered the office of Dr. Moberly, under whose direction he pursued a course of reading, which he continued until accompanying his family on their removal to Shelby County, Ill., where he completed his medical studies and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Charleston, Coles County. It was during his residence in that place that he led to the marriage altar Miss Julia Manwaring, an accomplished lady, a native of Connecticut. Their union was celebrated in 1835, and for three years

of farming in pursuit of fortune, and his efforts being successful, he secured a handsome competence. He had very little capital on coming to this county, but he was a shrewd financier, and taking no undue advantage of any one himself, he did not allow any one to overreach him. Though he loaned money, he never had occasion to sue any one, nor was he ever sued. Prompt to pay his debts, he was honorable and fair in all his dealings, and his word was as good as his bond. He was decided in his views and outspoken, but made no enemies, for his motives were sincere. He was full of life and humor, and the guests of his hospitable home were sure of a hearty welcome.

As before stated, our subject was the only child of this worthy pioneer. His primary education was supplemented by a course in the higher schools, and at the age of nineteen years he began teaching, which vocation he followed through about eighteen terms, spent only in two districts. Certainly a higher testimonial of his ability and fairness could not be given. He was for many years Principal of the Winchester schools, and in 1880 he was elected County Superintendent of Van Buren County, although the county has three hundred Republican majority and he is a pronounced Democrat, a fact which indicates his popularity, which is due not only to his genial and affable manner, but to his fitness for the position. So ably did he fill the office that he was re-elected in 1882. Later he was nominated by the Democratic convention for the position of County Clerk, but was not elected owing to the lack of party strength. He has been Clerk and is now Treasurer of the Township School Board, and was Township Clerk for some five years.

Mrs. Hastings was, in her maidenhood, Miss Addie Kerr, who was born in Union Township, Van Buren County, and was a daughter of Christopher Kerr. Unto them has been born one child, Birdie, who died at the age of one year, and a month later the mother was also laid to rest. At Meadsville, Pa., on the 1st of October, 1889, Mr. Hastings wedded Miss Cora Dunson, of Hardin County, Ohio, who is a member of the Methodist Church and a most estimable lady. He is recognized as one of the leading men of the township.

In addition to the cultivation of his farm of two hundred and forty-two acres, he has served as President of the Cheese and Butter Company since its organization, and has done not a little business in the way of selling estates. The business ability of his father descended to him, and with like energy and perseverance he has pressed forward, thus becoming one of the well-to-do citizens of the county. To say that Mr. Hastings is popular would hardly express the public feeling toward him, for in addition to his popularity there is a warm friendship everywhere manifested combined with respect and esteem for one who for thirty-two years has made his home among them.



GEORGE D. CLARKE, is engaged in the drug business in Fairfield, Iowa, and is a representative of Jefferson County's enterprising citizens. He was born in Mt. Pleasant, Henry County, on the 18th of January, 1853, being a son of Dr. Charles S. and Sarah L. Clarke, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Our subject came to Fairfield with his parents in 1857, when but four years of age. He attended the city schools in his early youth and was a student for three years in the State University of Iowa. He began his business career in his father's drug store at Fairfield, and, having obtained a knowledge of the business, was in 1875 admitted to partnership, the firm being C. S. Clarke & Son. On the death of his father in March, 1882, he succeeded to the business and for the ensuing five years conducted it alone, or until 1887, when H. G. Junken became associated with him as a partner and the firm name was changed to Clarke & Junken. This is the oldest established drug house in the city as well as one of the most important and popular in public estimation.

In Fairfield, on the 22nd of May, 1879, Mr. Clarke was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Etta Montgomery, daughter of William Montgomery. Mrs. Clarke was born in Jefferson County,

Iowa, and is a member of the Fairfield Presbyterian Church. One child, a daughter, Helen May, graces their union.

Mr. Clarke takes considerable interest in civic societies and is an honored member of the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities, holding membership in Clinton Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M. and Forest City Lodge, No. 37, K. P. In his political affiliations, he is a Republican and has faithfully served for one term in the City Council and is now serving his second term as City Treasurer, which fact well indicates his popularity and ability. He was one of the organizers of the Iowa State Savings Bank and is a member of its first board of directors. Mr. Clarke is a skilled pharmacist, a courteous gentleman and an acknowledged leader in his line of business.

JAMES B. ROBINSON, an undertaker and dealer in furniture, of Milton, claims the honor of being a native of Van Buren County. He was born in Winchester, Union Township, on the 2d of December, 1855, and is a son of John A. and Ella J. (Smith) Robinson, worthy pioneers of the county, a sketch of whom is given elsewhere in this volume.

Our subject received a liberal education in his youth, his literary training being received in the Keosauqua High School and at the Birmingham Academy. He then ventured upon the study of medicine, and took two courses at the Keokuk Medical College, but not finding the profession to his taste, he did not complete the course of study. He established his present business in Milton in 1888, and is the proprietor of the only undertaking and furniture establishment in the city. He has built up a good trade and is doing a successful business. In politics he is a supporter of Republican principles, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office.

On the 11th of January, 1888, Mr. Robinson led to the altar Miss Ida Bennett, the union being cele-

brated in Milton. She was a daughter of Benjamin Bennett, and her birth occurred in Keosauqua, where her parents were early settlers. She died April 13, 1890, leaving one child, a son, Mark Leonard, who was born September 23, 1888.

RJ. STONER, a well-to-do farmer and sheep herder residing on section 22, Fairfield Township, Jefferson County, was born in Ashland County, Ohio, September 22, 1850. Little is known concerning the early history of the family. His father was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., and was of German descent. When a lad of fourteen years his parents emigrated westward, settling in Ohio when that State was thought to be almost on the borders of civilization. He was there reared and on attaining to man's estate was joined in wedlock with Miss Almira Parsons, who was born in Connecticut and whose people belonged to an old New England family. Their union was blessed with four children, three of whom are yet living. R. J., the subject of this sketch, is the eldest; Emma died while a student in Knox College, of Galesburg, Ill.; Nettie makes her home with her mother; and Charles E. is a practicing physician of Altoona, Polk County, Iowa. He married Miss Nettie Neil, who belongs to a pioneer family of Jefferson County. Abraham Stoner, accompanied by wife and children bade good-bye to Ashland County, Ohio, in 1865, and made his way to Jefferson County, finally locating upon a farm which is now the property of our subject. A man of strict integrity, upright in all his dealings, he won the respect of all who knew him and at his death in June, 1888, much sorrow was felt not only by his immediate family but by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He lived the life of a consistent Christian, being a member of the Congregational Church to which his widow also belongs. She now makes her home with her eldest son.

Until fifteen years of age, our subject remained in the county of his nativity where he acquired