

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative \_\_\_\_\_ Senator Clarkson  
Chester Wheeler - Represented Quincy, Hardin, Grundy, Black Hawk, Butler,  
and Franklin Counties, Iowa

1. Birthday and place \_\_\_\_\_ 1810 \_\_\_\_\_ Maine

2. Marriage (s) date place \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business He was a pioneer in agricultural writing in Iowa.  
\_\_\_\_\_

B. Civic responsibilities \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

C. Profession Printer; newspaper, agricultural editor;  
editor of the Iowa State Register newspaper of Des Moines, Iowa

4. Church membership \_\_\_\_\_ Methodist \_\_\_\_\_

5. Sessions served 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> General Assemblies 1864, 1868

6. Public Offices

A. Local \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

B. State Appointed chairman of the committee on agriculture; helped to  
revise the system of disbursement of the Agricultural College land grant

C. National \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Death 7 May 1890 Des Moines, Iowa; buried Woodland Cemetery, Des Moines, Iowa

8. Children Richard P.; James S.

9. Names of parents \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. Education \_\_\_\_\_

11. Degrees \_\_\_\_\_

12. Other applicable information Republican

- He moved with his parents from Maine to Indiana in 1820 where he helped on the family farm until about age 17.
- He then learned the printing business. He found a position in the office of The Lawrenceburg Statesman, Lawrenceburg, Indiana and after three years he was in charge of the paper.
- In four years he was able to buy and publish The Brookville American, Brookville, Indiana until 1854 when he disposed of the property and in 1855 he moved to Grady Center, Iowa where he farmed until 1878.
- After being in the South, with his two sons purchased The Iowa State Register of Des Moines, Iowa. He became the Agricultural Editor of the paper. He continued this work up to his last sickness and death.
- His Grady Center farm was called "Melrose Farm."



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S. MARKSON.

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M. 8, 1891.

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can be relied upon. The *World* had in-  
imated that Mr. Cleveland had not said all  
that he was reported by Mr. Crawford as  
having said. The reporter publishes a card  
in which he not only reaffirms the accuracy  
of the conversation as he reported it, but  
adds that Mr. Cleveland said much more  
that was not fit to print and was omitted for  
that reason. No one will be disposed to  
doubt Mr. Crawford's statement. The simple  
fact remains that Mr. Cleveland indulged in  
language whose foulness precludes its pub-  
lication, and Mr. Dana replied with epithets  
more reputable in tone, perhaps, but equally  
"unparliamentary" in the society of well  
bred people. Both Mr. Dana and Mr. Cleve-  
land have been accosting each other like a  
pair of angry fishwives. But what differ-  
ence should it make to the public if they  
choose to act like blackguards. A great  
deal more attention has been given to their  
unseemly quarrel than it deserves.

THE REGISTER'S VACANT CHAIR

It is a very sad message that THE REGIS-  
TER, with a very sore heart bears out to the  
world telling of the death of Father Clark-  
son. In our columns have been borne,  
many times in the past, messages of the  
death in the households of REGISTER read-  
ers, of those only less dear in the affections  
of this paper than to those of their own  
home and blood. For THE REGISTER has  
always been an entity of human feeling, in-  
terested in the humanity of every household  
into which it has gone and feeling sensi-  
tively, through the cords of such friendship,  
every joy and every grief which has touched  
with blessing or sorrow the homes of REGIS-  
TER readers. It may seem weak and  
pitiful for a great newspaper to bend  
under the weight of its own nearer and  
closer grief toward the grateful and  
strengthening sympathy which it knows will  
come from all such homes. But it is hu-  
man, and it is the humanity of us all which  
warms this world and makes us dear to each  
other. It was the human heart of the  
Savior that made the cross at once the sub-  
lime symbol of mortal sorrow and immortal  
hope. Besides, Father Clarkson had him-  
self entered into the respect and affections of  
nearly every REGISTER home and by the no-  
bility of his life and his teachings, won the  
friendship of every hearthstone. There is  
hardly a home in the state into which his  
faithful counsel in loving loyalty to Iowa  
and its people, his wisdom and his grace, and his  
accepted and cherished as sincere and true.  
There is scarcely a scrap-book nor a place

passed through about every stage of human  
experience and there was no hardship at  
labor, nor pinch of want, nor asperation of  
higher things that were felt by men that  
he had not felt in his own life. Added to  
this education in human life and human na-  
ture and experience, he had been nearly  
twenty-five years an editor and an active  
man in politics, brought close to all the  
prominent men of the Nation in the period  
from 1832 to 1855. In that period he had,  
as a leader of the Whig party in Indiana,  
been the close personal friend and political  
ally of Clay and Webster, and he has left  
among his papers interesting let-  
ters of affection and friendship  
from them both. He was one of the closest  
friends and supporters of William Henry  
Harrison, and was a member of the National  
convention at Harrisburg, Pa., in 1839,  
that nominated Harrison for the  
famous campaign of 1840. He was  
a co-worker with and close per-  
sonal friend of Horace Greeley, Tom Car-  
win and all the leaders of that early day  
in American politics. He was an enthusi-  
astic Whig, and was always proud of the  
principles of that party, and to the  
day of his death was more Whig  
than Republican. He was a member  
of all the National conventions of the Whig  
party held in his day and of all the Republi-  
can National conventions up to that of 1860.  
He was a member of the Iowa delegation  
in the convention of 1860 and one of the  
earliest to support Lincoln, who remained  
his friend and called him into counsel dur-  
ing the war, at one time sending him on a  
most important secret mission to the gen-  
erals of the Union army of the west.

Many in Iowa who had not known of  
these facts in his life will better understand  
now how he gained from this life of fellow-  
ship with the working world as a boy, from  
his twenty-five years in politics and news-  
paper work in Indiana, and from his late  
experiences in the hardships of the Iowa  
frontier, and later, from his fifteen years of  
Iowa farming, that wisdom and sympathy  
in human affairs, and that varied capacity  
from a varied experience, to make him the  
sage and counsellor that, as agri-  
cultural editor of THE REGISTER,  
he became to the Iowa people  
a service for the state and its people which  
we can say, now that he is gone, will be  
rated as second in value and sincerity of  
purpose to that of no other man who has  
to offer no overdrawn estimate of his work  
for the flower of false eulogy would wither

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...ent in 1842. The earnestly, enthusiastically of the non-resistance Democracy is genuine, proved by much experience, and whose popularity among the masses of New York is more complete than has been enjoyed by any other man. I have to go back to the ...

... Hill in this bit of ... it quotes him as compared with Tilden, Van Buren. A STICK. ... ago the world saw ... like a rocket. He ... If there ever ... who became politi- ... is one. In the elec- ... in Paris the ... attempted to take a ... They elected two ... A year or two ago ... "The French ... bling half the time ... it he would do next ... powerful and enthusi- ... a terror to his foes. ... suspicion among the ... other Napoleon had ... "brave general" ... w." His fol- ... when his admirers ... n with money. He ... rather so many times ... to respect him. And ... an year and a half ... popular elections in ... could hardly now be ... st office in the city. ... ry for his enemies to ... He is already ... bands refuse to play

... SCHOOL BOOK LAW. ... yesterday signed the ... by the late legisla- ... comes a law and will ... This is the first legis- ... on the school-book ... sent an honest and ... the some relief from the ... The question of ex- ... heavily upon all who ... schools, but it does ... The public ... from the fam- ... middle classes. The ... books for several chil- ... burdened before their ... school is ended. The ... er when it is known ... charged to the patrons

... bility of his life and his teachings, won the friendship of every heartstone. There is hardly a house in the state into which his faithful counsel in loving loyalty to Iowa and its people has not gone, and been accepted and cherished as sincere and true. There is scarcely a scrap-book nor a place in the drawers of a private library where this man's name is not a treasure some bit of sympathy or some cheering and saving word of wisdom that came in time of need from the fountain of the great strong heart of the sturdy New England puritan, who, choosing Iowa for his home, loved it better than his life. He was of the early strong men, as virile in honors in intellectual strength. He came to the new land, and by wisdom and patriotism helped to rear and fashion it into the fair and stately commonwealth that it is to day. Into the very material of its fabric as a state and into the very soul of it, as it stands peerless in its austere fidelity and honor now, this man of austere moral id as wove with industrious head and heart, much of the severe morality of his New England parentage, for he was a puritan of undiluted blood and uncompromising notions in these things. Jonathan Edwards believed not more firmly in man's accountability to God, and in the duty of states as well as men, to serve God obediently, than this faithful soldier in the Master's service, who now lies between his peaceful death-bed and the grave, which he looked upon always as an approach, not to death, but to larger life.

It has been given but to few men, to serve a young state in as timely, varied and sufficient way as Father Clarkson served Iowa. He gave thirty-five faithful years to its service, more than a generation of mortal time, and yet before that, he had served another generation of people nearly as wisely and faithfully. It was with practical wisdom in life, learned in New England as a boy, and as a man in the broader life of frontier Indiana, and with the wisdom of a man who had worked in the hardships of life in field, quarry, mill, and in the dangers of forest, water and mine, and later in newspaper and political life, that he came at 45 years of age to cast his fortune with the Iowa people. He had the genes of manhood and strength in his sturdy Scotch-Irish ancestry which embraced the blood of both armies in the war of the revolution, and ran back through seventeen known generations of his blood to useful men in the conflicts of other lands. The elements were included in for some wise purpose, for long generations of men of virile strength and combative natures with the practical

... a service for the state and its people which we can say, now that he is gone, will be rated as second in value and sincerity of purpose to that of no other man who has served this state. We offer, and would dare to offer no overdrawn estimate of his work for the flower of false eulogy would wither on the soil of this west, and no man in Sham never could stand before him in his life. He smote always with the short sword of the wrath of his blunt nature any hypocrisy of false witness appearing in his presence and no one of his blood left to bear his name would dare in memory of the majesty of his scorn of everything unreal or untrue, offer even in partiality of love any word of commendation not fairly due him. Neither dare we in fairness to the future Iowa which will give to the founders of the early state and the faithful architects of this time their just reward of love and gratitude, withhold from the testimony of these columns that he honored in his life that which is simply his due.

His fame is secure with the people and in the homes of Iowa. It was they that he served. The largest sense that he had was loyalty—loyalty to God and man. His nature was stern where principle was concerned. Indeed, nature cast and kept him in serious mould. He had no elasticity in his manliness and truthfulness. He was made when the stronger men were made of iron and untempered. The truth was a severe fact to him. He had rigid notions, and never compromised with the enemy nor with his own soul. He counted all forms of sin and all departures from truth and from the eternal standards set by God, as an enemy for him to fight. He was of the oak and iron sort of men. He could not bend any more than the oak tree could bend, but all in honest need of help or strength could come to him as to the oak tree and find shelter and sympathy under his strength. He laid severe tests on manhood and womanhood. He had a single and unalterable purpose for himself and a will as staunch as staunch as that of Oliver Cromwell, but it was a human will that prayer to God and faith in God always attended and kept within the limits of human sympathy. He had little, perhaps too little patience sometimes, with weaker and doubtful things. All money was dross to him compared to principle. All the gold of an empire could not have bribed him away from his own conscience, and the honors of a kingdom could not have swerved him from his honorable purpose. With these standards for himself he was exacting as to other men. He was of that older order of men who lived alone on that margin lying between the Bible and their own conscience and always blessed God and found himself

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**FAMILY QUARREL.**

getting very tired of the n Mr. Cleveland and two , as to what the former did arding the editor of one of test chapter in the quarrel the reporter, Mr. Craw- d the interview with Mr. so ved up Editor Dana. ith and the subject may sed. Mr. Crawford is a questioned honor and in- its newspaper associates in

son served Iowa. He gave thirty-five fault- ful years to its service, more than a genera- tion of mortal time, and yet before that, he had served another generation of people nearly as wisely and faithfully. It was with practical wisdom in life, learned in New England as a boy, and as a man in the broader life of frontier Indiana, and with the wisdom of a man who had worked in the hardships of life in field, quarry, mill, and in the dangers of forest, water and mine, and later in newspaper and political life, that he came at 45 years of age to cast his fortune with the Iowa people. He had the genesis of manhood and strength in his sturdy Scotch-Irish ancestry which embraced the blood of both armies in the war of the revolution, and ran back through seventeen known generations of his blood to useful men in the conflicts of other lands. The elements were mingled in for some wise purpose from long generations of men of virile strength and combative natures with the pronounced blood thus inherited tempered and veined with the tenderness and delicacy of an extended lineage of gentle women.

Born of immediate seafaring stock on the far New England coast, a stock that was schooled to dangers of the sea in the merchantmen of commerce and the ship of war, and to the hardship of pioneer life in the pine woods of Maine he came with his father to the wilds of Indiana to repeat in his own life in hardships and dangers there the career of his ancestors. In that school of contact with frontier life his manhood was developed, and he rose from a farmer's boy, school teacher and printer to the larger work of an editor at 17 years of age. He had had a twenty-five years' experience in newspaper life when he came to Iowa to find in the larger chance here a home for himself and children. He had an inborn love of agriculture, and it was the ambition of his life to found in the fair portion of Iowa, where he first chose his home, a community where he and his kinsmen after him would be known for a long time in the future state. This much of his plan was carried because of the demand for duty in a larger field and in this brief recital of some events in the career of a family, a family now fairly well known in Iowa, but which has had little fashion of talking of itself to the people of this state who knew Father Clarkson so well, will learn for the first time of that peculiarity of inherited blood and his own personal experience which equipped him so well for the work to which

of the oak and iron sort of men. His bones not bend any more than the oak tree could bend, but all in honest need of help or strength could come to him as to the oak tree and find shelter and sympathy under his strength. He had severe tests on manhood and womanhood. He had a single and un- alterable purpose for himself and a will as staunch as staunch as that of Oliver Crom- well, but it was a human will that prayer to God and faith in God always attended and kept within the limits of human sym- pathy. He had little, perhaps too little pa- tience sometimes, with weaker and doubt- ful things. All money was dross to him compared to principle. All the gold of an empire could not have bribed him away from his own conscience, and the honors of a kingdom could not have swerved him from his honorable purpose. With these stand- ards for himself he was exacting as to other men. He was of that older order of men who lived alone on that margin lying be- tween the Bible and their own conscience and always blessed God, and found it wide enough.

It may be said that this order of severe and exacting moralists is passing away, but so, too, it may be feared, that many of the nicer and finer old distinctions between right and wrong are passing away with them. Men of this stamp are landmarks on the pathway to the other world and serve a pur- pose extending beyond the time of man and to the large time and purpose of God. In their own day they may seem too stern and imperious and to have too much of will and iron, but when they are gone and are seen in perspective, and their words of safety have become the statutes of nations, and their words of counsel the proverbs of the home, their lives rise up among men pure and lofty as white shafts to strengthen mortals in their good purposes.

It was only things that offended moral sense that found always a foe in Father Clarkson. He had a martial and a com- bative nature and had a love of resistance. He gloried in warfare and contest when it was right, but he had the good heart of the man of God that loved peace and gentler things more. He had the chivalry of a knight in defense of the weak, in support of the repentant and in protection of the lowly. He was a man of the people, strictly, utterly without any of the airs of the politicians. He loved a public warfare, to fight nothing so well as something that he thought was intended to filch from the many for the benefit of the few. He had a dislike of

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with him. He always esteemed the family the unit of National welfare and by the standard of its interest narrow or otherwise, he placed every National contest. His good strong arm in this cause the people of Iowa learned to love. It never struck a blow but for their interest. That was more to him than party, so that the fullest praise that remains to him to-day is in the homes of toil in Iowa. With this knowledge he died satisfied.

He never coveted but, instead, avoided public honors. He was domestic in the highest and tenderest sense. His home was always a palace to him, whether it was the cabin in the woods of Maine or the wilds of Indiana, or the tent on the wild prairie that was his first home in Iowa, or the cozy last residence in Des Moines, and love always made him king within its own gates. He always attended the conventions of his party to aid in shaping its destiny. He was a potter who loved to mould, leaving to others the honor of occupying. Against his own wish he was several times placed in office in Iowa, legislative and otherwise, but he never enjoyed them, and as soon as he could honorably he retired from them. He put away, without regret and without the knowledge of the public at the time, several high honors in the nation. Two different Presidents urged him to become Commissioner of Agriculture and one was willing to make him a cabinet officer. President Grant chose him once in preference to the men trained in diplomacy to go to the Pacific coast as his confidential representative when the Chinese question was its most critical stage, and this trust he accepted and discharged to the commendation of the great president. He was afterwards pressed to accept a secret diplomatic mission to Europe, but declined as he always had an aversion to cross the ocean.

He had a suggestive and creative mind and one of the most useful things in his life was his work on the centennial commission, for which he received the Nation's medal in thanks, about the only toy of ambition or bauble of pride that he ever accepted or retained.

His life covered the large span of eighty years. He was precocious in ability and began in public activities when he was only 16, so that he served the public for sixty-six years or over two generations. He was devoted by nature and early went under the standards of the church and was a loyal Methodist for nearly

son, the proudest and grandest title he acquired during nearly four score years of active life. His loss to the family and relatives is inestimable. The tower of strength is gone, and the heart and vigorous life-blood of THE REGISTER itself have been injured in an irreparable degree. He had been a steadfast Methodist, served God faithfully for nearly two-thirds of a century, and died without a fear, firm in the faith of an eternal life beyond the grave. He talked about death and future life frequently during his long illness and cheerfully awaited the result of his long sickness and suffering as the Master might decide. His one great regret was in being called away from Mother Clarkson. The main object of the closing years of his life had been the providing of the means for her comfort and happiness in case he should be called away. They would have been married 45 years next Saturday, and they and the children had been contemplating some increased happiness for the weary but patient sufferer on the anniversary day. Mother Clarkson, has been the guardian angel of the whole family for 42 years. She is a stepmother to all the children, and yet no mother could have been kinder to, or more watchful of her own children than she has been to the four motherless children, from 7 to 14 years old, whom she took to her heart 42 years ago, and she has devoted herself entirely to the father and children with all the immeasurable love of a loving and devoted wife and mother. Heart and pencil fail us to write more now. Sleep and rest will bring calmness and the necessary composure to write further in regard to the greatest loss of our lives, which, though constantly feared for months past, comes with crushing force upon sorely bereaved hearts.

The funeral will occur Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All friends of Father Clarkson are invited to be present without further notice. Place of service will be announced in to-morrow's REGISTER. There will also be brief services at the Harbach vault at the cemetery. The body will be deposited in the Harbach vault until the Clarkson vault has been erected.

MISS WILLARD'S TOUR IN IOWA.  
 The visit to Des Moines of Miss Francis E. Willard a lady of National reputation as a temperance speaker and lecturer, calls forcibly to mind that she has not before visited the state since 1884 when the ENA-

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As his work on the centennial commission, for which he received the Nation's medal in thanks, about the only toy of ambition or bauble of pride that he ever accepted or retained.

His life covered the large span of eighty years. He was precocious in ability and began in public activities when he was only 16, so that he served the public for sixty-six years or over two generations. He was devout by nature and early went under the standards of the church and was a loyal Methodist for nearly seventy years. He believed in bowing the knee to God, and trained his children to that reverence, and the altar of God raised early in his home was crowned with the hundreds of thousands of prayers that invoked heaven for daily strength and daily blessing. He had intense love of home and country. He was never demonstrative in affection but his heart was the sure anchor and harbor of all in whom it once trusted. He was slow to form friendships as he was to form opinions. He always wanted to be infallibly sure that he was right. After that he never lost a friend, among gentlemen, and never had an enemy among good people. The homage of his strong nature went out constantly and almost religiously to women and children. He believed them the better as well as the sweeter part of the world, and the custodians of all that is best in life. Although of heroic and martial mould he had a woman's love for the beautiful, both in nature and art. He loved poetry and the sweet and fine products of the human intellect. His love of literature was the passion of his life, and he was a wide reader and had a remarkable memory. The farmers and people of Iowa generally knew what an encyclopedia he was for facts. He was always a student and gathered his wisdom from wide quarters as well as from the mind that was incessant in thought, exploration and reflection. He was a philosopher in all things that involve man, his happiness and his destiny. He has gone away to another world, his Imperial intellect has ended its labor of love and loyalty for Iowa, except as his work shall live after him. The counsellor of the discouraged farmers, the faithful friend and sufficient advisor of the doubting laborer, the ablest and the tenderest of the defenders of womanhood and the home in the state lies dead at the wheel. He had a hatred of idleness and an ambition to die in the harness. The erect form that bore its eighty years so lightly and proudly on the streets has made its last journey. The columns of THE REGISTER have been illuminated for the last time with the words of wisdom and

announced in tomorrow's REGISTER. There will also be brief services at the Harbach vault at the cemetery. The body will be deposited in the Harbach vault until the Clarkson vault has been erected.

MISS WILLARD'S TOUR IN IOWA.

The visit to Des Moines of Miss Francis E. Willard a lady of National reputation as a temperance speaker and leader, calls forcibly to mind what she has not before visited the state since 1884 when the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union went into partisan politics by giving its allegiance to the Prohibition party. She has not been in hearty accord with the Iowa W. C. T. U. since that most mistaken and disastrous departure, and has probably been conscious she would not be an especially welcome guest in this state. She comes now pleading the cause of social purity upon the public platform while in the "woman's meeting" she tells the adherents of the partisan W. C. T. U. to endorse the Republican party in Iowa, and stand by the National Union in giving its allegiance to the Prohibition party in National politics. The injunction to endorse Iowa Republicanism would come with a better grace had Miss Willard recognized in the years since 1884, its services to prohibition. Instead in the National W. C. T. U. it has been a standing reproach, an occasion for ostracism and contumely—even for hissing the president of the Iowa W. C. T. U.—that the Iowa Union was charged with standing by the Republican party, and that its non-partisanship meant Republicanism. Only since the Chicago W. C. T. U. convention has it been declared by the National Union that it is "manifestly inconsistent" to do anything else than endorse the Republican party in Iowa. These facts justify the grave suspicion that the eleventh hour conversion to recognition of the valliant defense of Iowa homes against Iowa saloons by the Republican party, is a ruse to hold Iowa women to the National Union. And it may not be out of place to remind Miss Willard that Iowa Republicans know too well who are their truest friends in the W. C. T. U. to be deceived by the tardy approval of those who have done all in their power, both in Nation and state to demolish the Republican party and put the Democrats and saloons into power. The recitation of a few facts may help to an inside view of the real purpose and interest of the tour of the president of the National W. C. T. U. in Iowa at this time. At the New York W. C. T. U. convention in 1888, when the Iowa union sent its formal protest against the partisan policy of the national union, that body said in an official letter to the partisan women of Iowa "Be of good cheer, the tide is rising.

Jewish creeds and he preaches now an atheistic doctrine to impersonate presently a Frederick habit of mind and exaggerate all this feasible. Amid moral temperance he means to lead revolutionary shows like a Har equally disposed Pope as to effect As favorable to anti-socialist law.

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The Burlington some new green the

The mortgage been paid, and several hundred generous people

The Cedar R in the patriotic It remarks: "R declined a nomin make an except secretary of st another man c masses."

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Let it be rem of the prohibit open saloons— and that the lat supreme court nal packages de favoring the res aqua Republic

We would cot City rather than ment. We fear effective in rec city, while it w party to resort ent with the nar

light. He was n. He could oak tree could ed of help or as to the oak athy under his s of manhood in, and un- and a will as Oliver Crom- ill that prayer ays attended f human sym- too little pa- r and doubt- dress to him he gold of ed him away the honors of ved him from these stand- ing as to other order of man- urchin lying be- wn conscience found it wide der of sever- ing away, but many of the ions between ay with them. ar on the d serve a par- tie of man and of God. In em too stern o much of will gone and are eir words of es of nations, e proverbs of p among man to strengthen led moral oe in Father and a com- of resistance. and contest he had the of God things more. ht in defense the repentant dy. He was a tierly without and he loved hing so well as as intended to re benefit of alike of

lection. He was a philosopher in all things that involve man, his happiness and his destiny. He has gone away to another world, his Imperial intellect has ended its labor of love and loyalty for Iowa, except as his work shall live after him. The counsellor of the discouraged farmers, the faithful friend and sufficient advisor of the doubting laborer, the ablest and the tenderest of the defenders of womanhood and the home in the state has been at the wheel. He had a hatred of idleness and an ambition to die in the harness. The erect form that bore its eighty years so lightly and proudly on the streets has made its last journey. The columns of THE REGISTER have been illuminated for the last time with the words of wisdom and tenderness with which he used to make the homes of Iowa radiant and glad. The last prayer for Iowa and its homes has been said at his family altar. Children and grandchildren have had the last blessing from the loving lips of the founder of a family name in Iowa that none of them will ever dare dishonor. He has left to them the highest token of honor and riches in a good name to guard.

To the state and people he loved so faithfully, he has left a record that the sun may shine upon only to show its fair beauty and spotless honor. He kept faith with God and man, and has gone to his reward, and all of us who are worthy of it will see him again.

#### FATHER CLARKSON AT REST.

It is a painful task for an overburdened heart to write calmly of the life and death of Father Clarkson, and it cannot be attempted in the sleepless hours which have ensued since his death. He was the strong staff upon which we have leaned for over half a century. As father, guardian and counselor he was always a safe refuge for advice and instruction for his family, and all acquaintances. No man in all Iowa history has given more instruction and comfort than he to the people of the state. He had been a resident of Iowa for over 35 years, having arrived on his "Melrose Farm" in Grundy county, May 1, 1855, and from that date to the hour of his death he had devoted himself to the state and its people. He had an enthusiastic love for all Iowa and labored zealously, while strength lasted, to aid in building up the state in every good respect. As agricultural editor of THE REGISTER for nearly twenty years he gained the confidence and affection of the people of the state in a greater degree than Iowa hearts and sympathy have been drawn to any man. The people of

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After the Chicago convention in 1889—last November—the officers of the national union addressed a "greeting" to this same partisan minority in Iowa and said in local unions "where but one white-ribboner is left" true to the national union, she is the union, and under directions she is to hold records and money if possible, and gather other women and organize, "waiting for the organization of the Iowa W. C. T. U. loyal to the National W. C. T. U.!" In accordance with these directions at the recent Page county W. C. T. U. convention the secretary, a third party young lady refused to give up the records of the union, but marched off with them saying she represented the "loyal W. C. T. U." of Page county and would not surrender the secretary's books to the majority of the union which declared itself non-partisan. In another instance the treasurer of a union, who with a few other partisan ladies went out, refused to turn over the money and books to the treasurer elected to succeed her, saying she would wait to know what Miss Willard would tell her to do.

By Miss Willard's letter to the Muscatine Journal of last Friday, we learn this Iowa W. C. T. U. "loyal to the national union" is to be organized this fall, and it is not beyond the indication of all the facts that this tour of the national president is to rally the forces for that organization, while she gives a pleasing lecture on "Social Purity" to the deluded public.

But Iowa women too well know the worth of the prohibition they won by non-partisan

now it can be snipped has been shipped in ship it in for the pur the supreme court passing into the han comes the common s subject to its (the s We can see in no should be stampeded

Let it be remembe of the prohibitory open saloons—the c and that the late de supreme court on ti nal packages does n favoring the restora aqua Republican.

We would counell City rather than st ment. We fear the effective in accompl city, while it would party to resort to m ent with its past po

There are thousar of thousands and that they do not get distribution of goo work too hard and we are inclined to least, an eight-hou labor makes a m mands a shorter d ington Press.

Bernhardt's I From the New Yo "I remember," with a laugh, "a Bernhardt did in last here. She dr of course all we walk upon her. I my duty and I SO I showed the gre and she seemed p going out she re asked me someth not understand. her meaning she counters, but app she wanted. The I could compreh volume of one of in the store, bou the bastard pag calmly tore out th me, smiled and w the leaf, she ha two to her perfor she did it at the of our best sets of

No More From the "I will be a sis "No," he repl one sister who we car fare, loses my all over the furna pects me to take 1 week. I think I and forget you."

A City From th Teacher—How thing about grass? you know about it Johnny—Please

The court reviews two other cases... and yesterday filed the first batch of decisions. The regular term commences next Tuesday. The following are the decisions.

THE JUDGES AT WORK.

The judges of the supreme court meet here at work in their usual session...

State of Iowa vs. Lawrence J. Redburn, appeal from Jefferson county, B. C. Tracy vs. State, Reversal. Opinion by Granger.

The defendant was indicted for murder in the second degree, the murder being committed while attempting to procure abortion contrary to law. The case is reversed for the reason that the lower court erred in admitting certain declarations made by the woman, Mattie Redabaugh, just before her death.

The State of Iowa vs. M. B. Foster, appellant; appeal from Taylor county; John W. Harvey, judge; reversed. Opinion by Granger.

The indictment was for murder in the first degree. The murder occurred about the 2d day of November, 1887, and was committed upon one Emmett Reed. The indictment was tried the following February, and the defendant found guilty as charged, imposing the death penalty.

FATHER CLARKSON'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Father Clarkson will occur at the First Methodist Church at 8 o'clock this afternoon. Rev. A. H. James, who was his pastor and personal friend for several years past, will preach a short sermon.

The four grandsons of Father Clarkson and a number of long time friends of the family have been selected as pall bearers, as follows:

- Coker F. Clarkson, Jr., Harold Clarkson, John Clarkson, Frank Clarkson, Al W. Swalm, Ed C. Smith, Jesse Check, Charley Stewart, Judge Josiah Given, F. M. Mills, L. H. Bush, Charles Smith, Felix Clarke, Lester Perkins, George W. Baldwin, J. C. Jordan.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE REPRESENTATIVES.

President Chamberlain, of the Iowa Agricultural College, telegraphed last night that he and some of the Professors of the College would attend the funeral, and that they would arrive in Des Moines this morning for that purpose.

MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Clarkson reached Des Moines from Washington yesterday noon. Their sons, Coker and Harold, will arrive on the Rock Island noon train to-day.

The Tippecanoe Veterans, the Early Settlers' Association of Polk County, the Typographical Union and the city council will attend the funeral as organizations as announced in the following calls:

THE EARLY SETTLERS.

DES MOINES, May 7.—All early settlers are corner Locust and Seventh street, to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock to attend the funeral

The United States District Court to convene next jurors drawn and assignments made

IN JUSTICE HALL

In the district court yesterday the case of the State of Iowa vs. Edward Daugherty was commenced. The defendant is a boy about 14 years of age, a well-dressed country boy with a sad expression to his face. He was charged with the murder of Joseph D. Polk, Polk county, on the 10th of last month.

The trial yesterday was presided over by County Attorney Macomber and J. H. Jones for the state. Evidence was all introduced by the state. The defendant himself told the story of the incident.

The only other business in the section was the arraignment of the defendant who is indicted for shooting a man. He is still very weak and will be taken to the jail to plead not guilty.

EQUITY ASSIGNMENT

MONDAY, MAY 1. 1800 Law. Stewart vs. Chas. 1801. Brower vs. Moore. 1802. Keith vs. McKee et al. 1803 Law. Assignment of Company.

TUESDAY, MAY 2

699. Oaks vs. Ladden. 1744. Goss Printing Press et al. 1870. Messenger vs. Matqu. 2051 Law. Equitable Loan George Evans.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3

1551. Taylor vs. Messenger 1981. Watrous vs. Reynolds 1198. Buck Bros vs. Aborn. 1831. McDonnell & Company Cotton Mill company. 2163. Hubbell vs. McRae et

1887. This was November 2, 1887. The next morning the defendant was alone and with the property passed through Bedford and went west to Nebraska City. Nothing was thought of the matter until several days afterwards, when Reed's trunk was found in the river a little ways below the camp. The body of the man was soon afterwards discovered in the bottom of the river, with chains and other iron weights holding it down. The skull was found crushed in. The matter produced great excitement and the fact of the two men going into camp, and the defendant passing westward with the wagons and mules and horses, at once led to the belief that Foster was the murderer, and had committed the deed for the possession of the property, which he sold in Nebraska City.

The story of the defense is that Foster purchased the property from Reed, the owner, paying him \$640 in cash, which transaction took place on the evening of November 2. Just before the completion of the transaction two men by the names of Johnson and Parker drove up with a team and that the money was turned over to Reed in their presence. After this the defendant left with his purchased property and Reed remained with Parker and Johnson. The theory is that the man Johnson committed the murder. Johnson, it was claimed, lived in Scott county, but the officers have never been able to find him or learn of his exact whereabouts. The state's theory is that Johnson is a mere fictitious name invented to shield the man Foster, the murderer. To establish these facts the defense wanted certain witnesses and asked for time. The trial was continued to February 2, at which time the defense asked for another continuance because of the absence of the testimony of Johnson and the others. This continuance was refused and the correctness of this refusal is the question considered by the court and upon which the decision is reversed. "If the district court," says the opinion, "after full developments, had on its own motion offered the continuance sought at in the beginning of the term its action would have been in harmony with a correct administration of the law and which should have been done, though we know the practice is unusual." The defendant is entitled to the benefit of the evidence and an order is made for a new trial.

*V. S. Richards vs. Osceola bank and C. W. Cowles, Geo H. Cowles, appellants and R. S. Bidley, Intervenor, appeal from Clarke district court. J. W. Harvey, Judge. Reversed opinion by Beck.*

This is an action upon a bond given by the Osceola bank with C. Cowles, G. H. Cowles, and R. S. Bidley, as sureties, in the bank made by the plaintiff as county treasurer. Judgment was rendered for plaintiff

clerk's Association of Polk County, the Typographical Union and the city council will attend the funeral as organizations as announced in the following calls:

**THE EARLY SETTLERS.**

DES MOINES, Mo. 7.—All early settlers are requested to meet at Major Sherman's office, corner Locust and Seventh street, to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock to attend the funeral of Hon. C. F. Clarkson.

L. H. BUSH, Secretary.

**THE TIPPECANOE VETERANS.**

Members of the Veteran Tippecanoe Club, are requested to meet at the Grant club rooms this afternoon at 2 o'clock, sharp, to take action with reference to the death of the Hon. C. F. Clarkson, and to attend the funeral at 3 o'clock. Come promptly at the hour named, every member with his membership badge; crape will be furnished at the club rooms by Mr. Otis. Carriages enough for all have been arranged for, and will call at the club rooms at 2:30.

D. M. FOX, President.

A. R. FULTON, Secretary.

**THE CITY OFFICIALS.**

The city officials and the city council are requested to meet at the city hall for the purpose of attending the funeral of C. F. Clarkson this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

**NOTICE TO PRINTERS.**

The REGISTER Chapel extends an invitation to printers of the city to take part in the funeral ceremony of the late C. F. Clarkson. All are requested to meet at the REGISTER office at 2:30 to-day.

J. A. PARKS, Chairman.

E. A. McILREER, Secretary.

**MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE.**

Many telegrams and letters came yesterday from kind hearts who knew and loved Father Clarkson, among them the following:

**HON. S. V. WHITE.**

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 8.—*Hon. J. S. Clarkson:* I beg to express the tenderest possible sympathy in your bereavement. I knew your father well, and to know him was to love and honor him.

S. V. WHITE.

E. C. FOWLER, CHIEF CLERK P. O. DEPARTMENT. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—*Hon. James S. Clarkson:* The chiefs of divisions and the force of clerks and messengers in your office join me in extending the most sincere sympathy to you while you mourn the loss of an honored father, whom we know you loved and revered so well.

E. C. FOWLER, Chief Clerk.

**FROM A COLORED FRIEND.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—*Hon. J. S. Clarkson:* Let me share your grief in the loss of your dear father.

P. H. CARSON.

**COL. H. L. SWORDS.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—*Hon. J. S. Clarkson:* Our household send yourself and family our sympathy and love.

H. L. SWORDS.

**CHIEF INSPECTOR RATHBONE.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—*Mrs. Rathbone joins me in extending sympathy to you and yours in your great sorrow.*

E. G. RATHBONE.

**FROM MAJOR GOODLOE.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 8.—*Hon. J. S. Clark-*

1870. Messenger vs. Marquis  
2541 Law. Equitable Loan  
George Evans.

**WEDNESDAY, MAY 1**

1831. Foster vs. Messenger et al  
1981. Watrous vs. Reynolds  
1098. Buck Bros vs. Aborn.

**THURSDAY, MAY 1**

1831. McDonnell & Company  
Cotton Mill company.  
2063. Hubbell vs. McRae et al  
2148. Watrous vs. Lisie.

**FRIDAY, MAY 16.**

1566 Roberts vs. Harris, Jr.,  
1966 Bowen vs. Ransom.  
1853. Hughes vs. Des Moines et al.

**SATURDAY, MAY 1**

Motions, etc.  
ASSIGNMENT OF LAW  
TUESDAY, MAY 13  
2928. Robison vs. Alexander  
WEDNESDAY, MAY 1

2671. Murrow vs. Malone.  
2927. State Savings Bank vs  
ing company et al.

**THURSDAY, MAY 1**

2780. White Rock Mineral  
vs. Union Mercantile company.  
2915. Smith vs. City.

**FRIDAY, MAY 16.**

2942. Kennedy vs. Burkhead  
2943. Celkuls vs. Chapin.  
2945. Whitmore vs. Burkhead

**SATURDAY, MAY 1**

Motions, etc.  
MONDAY, MAY 10  
2281 Kennedy vs City.  
2601 Ryan vs Fortune.  
2944 Harwood vs Lee.  
3096 Viers vs Des Moines  
Company et al.

**TUESDAY, MAY 20**

2966 Cummins vs Taylor.  
2978 Union Mercantile Co. v  
3121 Bump & Co. vs Capital  
WEDNESDAY, MAY 1

2986 Reed vs Mason.  
1988 Kreps vs Mohler et al.  
3013 Gottstein & Cohen vs

**THURSDAY, MAY 2**

3057 Peacock vs Pain.  
3066 Whitmore vs Rohner.  
3073 Harvey & Deitz vs Rich  
3252 Townsend vs McCracke

**FRIDAY, MAY 23.**

2831 Polk county vs Hurlbut  
1951 Polk county vs Stohlg  
3081 Rice-Hinze Piano Co. v

**SATURDAY, MAY 2**

MOTIONS, ETC.  
THE FEDERAL COU

The May term of the United and District Court will convene in Des Moines. The new furnished and frescoed appearance will be used for Judges Shiras, Love and C

pretent. This will also be here in which Marshal Miles have participated. The the jurors drawn for the term

GRAND JURY, DISTRICT  
B. F. Wadsworth, Somerset.  
W. P. Huston, Allerton.  
H. L. Weston, Colfax.

Wm. McCreary, Centerville.  
Riley Ashley, Newton.  
J. A. Woodward, Des Moines.  
John M. Andrew, Winterset.

S. K. Bellancy, Knoxville.  
G. R. Turner, Ames.  
J. B. Shedd, Nevada.  
E. Holland, Mt. Airy.  
A. E. Trueman, Westfield.

the murder. Johnson, it was claimed, lived in Scott county, but the officers have never been able to find him or learn of his exact whereabouts. The state's theory is that Johnson is a mere fictitious name invented to shield the man Foster, the murderer.

To establish these facts the defense wanted certain witnesses and asked for time. The trial was continued to February 1, at which time the defense asked for another continuance because of the absence of the testimony of Johnson and the others. This continuance was refused and the correctness of this refusal is the question considered by the court and upon which the decision is reversed. "If the district court," says the opinion, "after full developments, had on its own motion offered the continuance sought at in the beginning of the term its action would have been in harmony with a correct administration of the law and which should have been done, though we know the practice is unusual." The defendant is entitled to the benefit of the evidence and an order is made for a new trial.

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This is an action upon a bond given by the Osceola bank with C. Cowles, G. H. Cowles, sureties, to secure deposits in the bank made by the plaintiff as county treasurer. Judgment was rendered for plaintiff on the bond and for the intervenor, Findley the receiver, on the intervention proceedings. Cowles and Cowles and the plaintiff appeal. The treasurer deposited the money in the bank taking as sureties Cowles and Cowles. The bank failed and there was due the county upon deposit some \$4,822.75, which it has failed to pay. Before the bank failed it gave the plaintiff further sureties, consisting of certain notes, stocks, etc. The question is whether the amount due the county on the deposits made shall be made good from the sureties of Cowles and Cowles, and the money from the stocks and notes go to the receiver. The district judge held in effect that the additional security was unnecessary and that Cowles & Cowles were responsible. He ordered the stocks and notes to be sold by the county treasurer and turned over to the receiver. The supreme court takes a different view and thinks there is no limit upon the sureties that a public official can take. They reach the conclusion that the notes given to the county treasurer to secure the county deposits must be first applied upon the judgment against defendants, Cowles and Cowles; any balance remaining after

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FROM MAJOR GOODLOE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 8.—*Hon. J. S. Clarkson:* Mrs. Goodloe and I join in a message of loving sympathy to you in your bereavement and sorrow.

GREEN CLAY GOODLOE.

A FORMER MEMBER OF THE REGISTER FAMILY.

CHICAGO, May 7.—*R. P. Clarkson:* My wife and I express sympathy and sorrow.

WELKER GIVEN.

FROM J. E. GRINNELL.

GRINNELL, May 8.—*My Dear Friends, the Afflicted Clarkson's:* For many days I have thought your lamented father would pass over the river before me and from my bed too weak to express grief for his loss, can only say that the friendship ripened during thirty-five years—often brought in contact as delegates, as at the Chicago presidential convention of 1860, only matured my publicly expressed conviction of your father years ago. He was Iowa's pioneer practical farmer, our best rural educational writer, a wise legislator, a zealous patriot, the idol of his family, a bold defender of great principles, both fiscal and moral, with special trust in the Savior as an anchor of his christian faith. No citizen of the West has earned a wider or more honorable mention, nor can I name one whose death will awaken broader or more sympathetic emotions than that of one whom I hope soon to meet, but on another shore.

J. E. GRINNELL.

TUESDAY, MAY 20.  
2466 Cummins vs Taylor.  
2478 Union Mercantile Co. vs I  
3121 Bump & Co. vs Capital I  
WEDNESDAY, MAY 21  
2986 Reed vs Mason.  
1988 Kreps vs Mohler et al.  
3013 Gottstein & Cohen vs R  
THURSDAY, MAY 22.  
2057 Peacock vs Paid.  
2066 Whitmore vs Rohner.  
2472 Harvey & Deltz vs Richa  
2252 Townsend vs McCracken.  
FRIDAY, MAY 23.  
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SATURDAY, MAY 24  
MOTIONS, ETC.

#### THE FEDERAL COURT

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J. B. Shedd, Nevada.  
E. Holland, Mt. Airy.  
A. E. Teague, Greenfield.  
R. D. Kellogg, Garden Grove.  
Z. W. Kelley, De Soto.  
J. M. Rhoads, Jefferson.  
Frank S. Stone, Okaloosa.  
A. M. Brobst, Knoxville.  
Wm. Spoolie, Traer.  
Samuel Fosnacht, Keosauqua.  
Monroe Ebi, Davenport.  
S. B. Swift, Chariton.  
Geo. E. Early, Newton.

#### GRAND JURY, DISTRICT

A. S. Miller, Casey.  
Jno. H. Clark, Indianola.  
John R. Irwin, Shenandoah.  
R. M. Mount, Des Moines.  
Geo. Foga, Adair.  
J. B. Welch, Bloomfield.  
G. W. Pitman, Keokuk.  
R. M. McCulloch, Warren.  
Jas. B. Hartsook, Iowa City.  
Geo. P. Curran, Des Moines.  
Edward Roberts, Okaloosa.  
M. W. Stover, Marengo.  
C. W. Fenner, Montezuma.  
N. G. Hedges, Shenandoah.  
E. Cate, Anita.  
N. T. Hellyer, Guthrie Center.  
Benj. W. Jeffries, Ottumwa.  
H. McIntyre, Grand Junction.  
A. G. Paschal, Monroe.  
Rufus Bizby, What Cheer.  
L. B. Clapp, Indianola.  
D. H. Farrell, Glenwood.  
D. H. Hazen, Oley.

The trial docket shows 11 causes and eleven law causes, fifty-seven suits against the road, brought by Judge Noun

g—Bonnie Sweet Baskin, Gilbert.  
Mrs. Ida Bartlett.  
citation—"Going to Elections".....  
Josiah Allen's Wife.....Clara D. Miller.  
12—Selected.....Miss Winnie Phillips.

THE state board of health held its semi-annual meeting at the state house yesterday. There was not a great deal of business to be done and it was finished in one day. The only paper presented was the secretary's report, which reviewed the health and sanitary condition of the state. These conditions were never more encouraging. Dr. Wellen was elected chairman for the coming year, Dr. Kennedy, of this city, was elected as secretary, and Mr. L. F. Andrews as assistant secretary. The meeting of the state board of medical examiners was held at the same time. Charges were preferred against the Iowa Eclectic college in this city, and the board resolved to issue certificates to its graduates until the same have been investigated. The Eclectics are present without representation on the board and for that reason the investigation is deferred. The charges are to the effect that the course of study in the college does not come up to the requirements.

"I WAS greatly saddened," said Mr. L. Andrews yesterday, "by the dispatches announcing the death of ex-Governor Andrew Shuman, who for nearly forty years was the editor of the Chicago *Evening Journal*, and who established its reputation as the leading Republican evening paper in the west. He was a noble type of man, and had not an enemy on earth. He was a good friend of mine. I esteemed him very highly. He is the last one of the group that comprised the old *Journal* family when he began writing for that paper in 1861. Next went 'Charley' Wilson, as he was familiarly called, one of the publishers; then the editor poet, Benjamin F. Taylor; next a brother of Mr. Wilson; next Colonel W. Farrer, the business manager, and with the venerable editor-in-chief. Younger men have come into their places as they die; John R. Wilson as publisher, Charles Whaley as business manager, and W. K. Hliva, formerly city editor, as editor-in-chief, and they will probably remain so long they live, for death seems to be the only cause for removal in that establishment. Their attachments are very strong. It is a pleasant family to be a part of."

**TWO BOYS BURIED ALIVE.**  
A shocking accident occurred in the southern part of the city Monday night or Tuesday morning resulting in the death of two boys about 16 years of age. They were Clarence Hickox and Jonas E. Russell. They left home Monday evening for the purpose of spending a day fishing and hunting. They took along a blanket expecting to spend the night away from home, and they promised to return Tuesday noon. They did not return and yesterday morning Mr.

particulars will be furnished to those applying.  
H. C. RULIN,  
Secretary I. C. L. T. Assoc.

**FATHER CLARKSON.**

The announcement yesterday of the death of Father Clarkson was received with universal feelings of sorrow both in this city and throughout the state. His long illness had in a measure prepared his friends for the sad news, but his death was still unexpected when it came. The feeling in this city, where he had lived for nearly twelve years, was very tender, for Father Clarkson was a familiar figure upon the streets, and none knew him but to respect him and admire the strong, noble qualities of his nature. Although he was not a man to cultivate familiarity, for he had by nature a reserved dignity, yet his pleasant smile and kindly greeting were known to thousands of friends, who mourn now for his departure. Beyond the circle of his personal friends, he was known by face to other citizens, who respected and honored his dignity of character, and his manly bearing. In the wide circle of his acquaintances throughout the state, wherever the Register went, he was a welcome guest. Thousands of friends who had never seen him, felt a personal acquaintance with him, and wrote to him and talked of him, as if he had been a familiar friend whom they had many times met face to face. His constant devotion to Iowa's welfare and his fatherly interest in all that concerned the happiness and comfort and improvement of Iowa people, called out their affection, in a most remarkable degree. The news of his death therefore carried a personal sorrow to thousands of Iowa homes. Expressions of very tender sympathy and regard were manifested on all sides yesterday. Some of the most kind and appreciative tributes were uttered by those who had been politically opposed to him, and yet they admired and respected his honesty of purpose and nobility of character.

A large number of telegrams and letters of sympathy and sorrow were received yesterday. Among them were the following:

FROM PRESIDENT HARRISON.

"WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—Hon. J. S. Clarkson: I have always remembered your father with affectionate interest, since my visit to your city in 1843, and can understand the great affection and veneration you so often expressed when speaking of him. You and all the family have my most sincere sympathy."

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

FROM GENERAL WANAMAKER.

"WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—Hon. J. S. Clarkson: I assure you of my tenderest sympathies. Command me if I can be of any service."

JAMES WANAMAKER.

being properly in the power of the law. This leaves the citizens of LeMora in practically the same position they were before they filed the complaint. The citizen that place charge that the Illinois Central railroad had for years blocked the street at the place with sheds and other building. A petition was received from that place 25th of last January signed by 300 citizens asking for relief. The commissioners made a visit to the place in February.

C. E. Crozier vs. Burlington & Missouri and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. Complaint of obstructing water courses. Case is closed, the roads having put in proper draws.

Spencer Smith, president, has been appointed by the board to represent it at the conference of the railroad commissioners, the interstate commerce commissioners held at Washington the 23rd inst. At the annual meeting of the commissioners representatives of the different state boards.

Fengler and Schwaegler of Dubuque asked the commissioners to dismiss the complaint against the C. M. & St. Paul road in the lime kiln cases regarding shipping charges. The commissioners will probably refuse to do so but push the case to conclusion as it involves some important questions.

General Manager Ackert of the Iowa Central in response to the complaint of Robt. Donahue has replied that he has authority to put in joint rates. The commissioners will now proceed to attempt to show him how to put them in.

**SEVENTH DISTRICT CONVENTION**

To Nominate a Congressman for the Seventh District This Year.

The call for the Republican convention of the Seventh district to nominate a congressman to succeed Major E. H. Conger has been issued and is as follows:

The Republican Seventh congressional district convention will be held in the city of Moines, Iowa, Thursday, July 3, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress in said district and the transaction of such other business as properly come before the convention. The ratio of representation will be one delegate for each county and one additional delegate for each two hundred votes and fraction of a hundred or over cast for J. G. Hutchison, governor in 1889. The counties comprising the district will be entitled to representation as follows:

	Votes, Delegates
Dallas.....	2,003
Madison.....	1,875
Mallon.....	2,224
Polk.....	5,487
Story.....	2,191
Warren.....	2,031

By order of Republican Seventh Congressional District Committee.

A. W. GUTHRIE, Chairman  
P. D. BAKER, Secretary

**MARRIAGES, BIRTHS AND DEATHS**

BORN—On Sunday, May 4, 1890, at their home in Greenwood Park, to Mr. E. and Mrs. M. H. ...

strong. It is a family to be a part of."

**TWO BOYS BURIED ALIVE.**

A shocking accident occurred in the south-part of the city Monday night or morning resulting in the death of two boys about 15 years of age. They were the sons of Frank and Jonas E. Russell. They were found at home Monday evening for the purpose of spending a day fishing and hunting. They were sitting on a blanket expecting to spend the night away from home, and they returned to return Tuesday noon. They returned and yesterday morning Mr. Russell father of one of the boys went out to hunt them up. He had heard of a blanket, pair of shoes and a dinner had been found on the river bank near Winterset bridge, and he hurried to that locality. He soon found evidences that the boys had been near Deep Rock and were buried under a bank of earth which had caved in recently. He and his son went to work to search under the earth after digging back into it came upon the bodies of the boys. Indications point to the fact that the boys had taken refuge in the bank to escape the rain and it was found that they had been dead several hours, and the accident probably occurred Wednesday. The pair of shoes that had been found belonged to the Hickox boy. The funeral was called at once and an inquest was commenced. Jonas Russell has his parents at 610 East Twelfth and Clarence Hickox lived with his parents on Des Moines street.

**PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.**

EDWARD D. GOODE has gone to Denver on business.

MCK. STUART, of Corning, was in the city yesterday.

W. ATKINS, of Oskaloosa, was at the city yesterday.

LEWIS TOBHUNTER, of Indianola, was born yesterday.

B. WICKS was yesterday taken ill while at work at Ninth and School, and is taken home.

W. PORTER, of Montezuma, auditor of Hick county, is in the city for a few days as a guest of his niece, Mrs. J. H. Uetz.

ANNA HALL, private secretary to President G. W. Wells, of Highland Park College, arrived in the city yesterday from Shenandoah.

MRS. L. DAHLBERG and Miss Florence, the stenographer, left yesterday for a few weeks' visit at Keosauqua.

MR. AIRMAN and Pollock have returned from the city, where they assisted Mr. Hans Alvord in a concert. The entertainment was a great satisfaction.

PHILLIPS just returned from Colorado Col., where he has been visiting his father, whom he left feeling much better. He is well, who accompanied him, will visit him in Kansas during the summer months, and not return home until this fall some

FROM PRESIDENT HARRISON.

"WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—Hon. J. S. Clarkson: I have always remembered your father with affectionate interest, since my visit to your city in 1893, and can understand the great affection and veneration you so often expressed when speaking of him. You and all the family have my most sincere sympathy."

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

FROM GENERAL WANAMAKER.

"WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—Hon. J. S. Clarkson: Your telegram reached this morning. I assure you of my tenderest sympathies. Command me if I can be of any service."

JOHN WANAMAKER.

FROM GENERAL TYNER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—Richard P. Clarkson: Honor to your father's memory. His was a useful life. I remember as a dear old friend.

JAMES N. TYNER.

FROM ALEXANDER SULLIVAN.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Hon. J. S. Clarkson: My wife and I read with sincere regret the announcement of your honored father's death, and tender to you and your family our heartfelt sympathy.

ALEXANDER SULLIVAN.

FROM MR. LEIGH HUNT.

SEATTLE, May 7.—Mrs. C. N. Clarkson: Mrs. Hunt joins me in loving sympathy.

LEIGH HUNT.

FROM GENERAL DODGE.

NEW YORK, May 7.—J. S. and R. P. Clarkson: I have just heard of your father's death. He once said to me: "I love you because Ret and Dick do," and I, like every person in Iowa, regret his loss because of the great good he has done our state. I sympathize with you and the state in your great loss.

G. M. DODGE.

**THE FEELING AT BROOKLYN.**

BROOKLYN, May 7.—Special to the State Register.—The Des Moines papers brought very sad news to the people of Poweshick county to-day. Father Clarkson's name had become a household word in the homes of this part of the state and his death causes universal sorrow. The expressions heard to-day on the streets here testify how dearly loved he was in this community.

The funeral services will be held to-morrow (Friday) afternoon at three o'clock. The place will be announced later. It is expected that all of Father Clarkson's children living will be present for the funeral. In the closing days of his sickness he discussed the arrangements for his funeral and burial, and made several suggestions which will be faithfully respected. The body will be placed in the Harbach receiving vault for the present, until a family vault can be built. The following notices regarding the funeral have been handed in for publication:

**THE EARLY SETTLERS.**

DES MOINES, May 7.—All early settlers are requested to meet at Major Sherman's office, corner Locust and Seventh street, to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock to attend the funeral of Hon. C. F. Clarkson.

L. H. BUSH, secretary.

**THE TIPPECANON VETERANS.**

DES MOINES, May 7.—Veterans: Father C.

Lower:	Votes.	Delegates.
Dallas.....	2,093	11
Madison.....	1,875	10
Mason.....	2,224	12
Polk.....	5,457	24
Story.....	2,193	12
Warren.....	2,031	11
		84

By order of Republican Seventh Congressional District Committee.

A. W. GUTHRIE, Chairman.  
F. D. BAKER, Secretary.

**MARRIAGES, BIRTHS AND DEATHS.**

**BORN**—On Sunday, May 4, 1890, at their home in Greenwood Park, to B. F. and Matilda Powell, a son, weight 9 pounds and named Calvin Lewis Powell.

**WANTS. FOR SALE Etc.**

**ADVERTISEMENTS OF A MISCELLANEOUS character inserted in these columns for One Cent a Word Each Insertion. No insertion for less than Fifteen Cents. TERMS CASH. Write copy plainly on one side of sheet. Answers in care of this office will only be held ten days.**

**HELP WANTED.**

**WANTED**—Girl fifteen or sixteen years old to assist with housework. References required. 1366 Woodland avenue. †

**WANTED**—At once, a sober, first class second bootman. H. Habnen, 209 Locust St. 5-8 & 1/2

**GIRL WANTED**—For general housework; small family. Mrs. H. D. Cope, 729 Third street. 5-7-15

**WANTED**—A first class coat maker at J. P. Reinecke, Stuart, Iowa. 7-31

**WANTED**—Man to sell our line to the trade; liberal salary. Address with stamp Samatra Cigar Co., Chicago, Ill. 3-51

**WANTED**—Harness makers; steady work and good pay. Address A. F. Hesser & Co., 180 and 22 Wabash avenue, Chicago. 3-10

**WANTED**—A good girl for general housework in small family. Wages \$3.50 per week. Enquire at 408 and 410 W. 5th St. 215

**AGENTS WANTED.**

**GENERAL AGENTS** make from \$3,000 to \$5,000 per year; canvassers from \$1 to \$10 per day selling the Taylor Adjustable Shoe. Every lady is a possible customer; permanent business; exclusive territory assigned. Address with stamp, Consolidated Adjustable Shoe Co., Salem, Mass. 5-8 th sun tu 4wk

**FOR RENT.**

**WANTED**—Three or four unfurnished rooms, with private family, suitable for light house-keeping. G. 2, care Register. †

**FOR RENT**—Nicely furnished rooms for rent at 524 Walnut street. †

**FOR RENT**—Front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, first or second floor, with or without board. 512 Eighth street, corner High. Mes. N. Parmenter. 5-815

**FOR RENT**—A very pleasant suite of rooms on first floor. 721 Fifth street. 8-415

**FOR RENT**—Nicely furnished front room at 1061 Ninth street. 8-215

**WANTED**—A suite of two or three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, close to business portion of city. H. S. care Register. 7-215

**FOR RENT**—Small brick barn in rear of Continental clothing house. W. O. Curtis, 521 Walnut street. 6-315

**FOR RENT**—Store on Court avenue; will be put in first class order to suit tenant. Possession at once. D. F. Butlin, 214 5th St. 2315

**FOR RENT**—Office room in Register Block on first floor; good vault; splendid location; will lease on long time. Enquire at Register Counting Room. 2315

**FOR RENT**—Nice suit of front rooms over 507 West Walnut st. Inquire of A. Dickey. 4-2015

**FOR RENT**—Rooms in York block, Fourth

boys had been near Deep Rock and were buried under a bank of which had caved in recently. He and went to work to search under the after digging back into it came upon of the boys. Indications point to that the boys had taken refuge to escape the rain and it them alive. They had been dead hours, and the accident probably occurred yesterday. The pair of shoes that had belonged to the Hickox boy, owner was called at once and an in- on commenced. Jonas Russell th his parents at 610 East Twelfth id Clarence Hickox lived with his on Des Moines street.

#### PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

RED D. GOODE has gone to Denver on .  
 McK. STUART, of Corning, was in the erday.  
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#### LAWN TENNIS.

Championship Meeting at Grinnell and Other Tennis News.  
 y will be found a circular letter sent awn tennis players of Iowa relating te championship meeting at Grinnell . The lawn tennis experts of Iowa state association now but it is in- and it is expected that at this meet- -organization will be effected. There od many lawn tennis players in the id d many tennis clubs that are ganized and active. The state asso- should be put on a solid basis, and eting at Grinnell should be well at- d. The following is the call:

COLLEGE, Iowa Territory and State Legislators Collection compiled by volunteers and staff at the State Historical Society of Iowa Library, Des Moines, Iowa.

wife and I read with sincere regret the an- nouncement of your honored father's death, and tender to you and your family our heartfelt -sympathy.

ALEXANDER SULLIVAN.

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SEATTLE, May 7.—Mrs. C. F. Clarkson: Mrs. Hunt joins me in loving sympathy.

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L. H. BUSH, secretary.

#### THE TIPECANON VETERANS.

DES MOINES, May 7.—Veterans: Father C. F. Clarkson, our highly-esteemed brother and ever earnest fellow-worker, has passed to the higher life. We deeply mourn his loss. It be- comes the sad duty of his former comrades to pay their last earthly tribute of respect to the now ascended veteran by attending his obsequies, and thus manifest their sincere sympathy with surviving friends. For that purpose, members of the club are requested to meet at the Grant club rooms Friday after- noon at 2 o'clock, sharp. A committee has been appointed to make the necessary pre- liminary arrangements, but the presence of every member is specially desired, as above, for the consideration of further proposed action.

A. R. FUTTON,

Secretary.

D. M. FOX,

President.

of this office will only be held ten days.

#### HELP WANTED.

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FOR RENT—Front rooms, furnished or un- furnished, first or second floor, with or with- out board. 512 Eighth street, corner High. Mrs. N. Parmenter. 5-811

FOR RENT—A very pleasant suite of rooms on first floor. 721 Fifth street. 8-411

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room at 1061 Ninth street. 8-211

WANTED—A suite of two or three un- furnished rooms for light housekeeping, close to business portion of city. H. 5, care Register 7-211

FOR RENT—Small brick barn in rear of Conti- nental clothing house. W. O. Curtis, 624 Walnut street. 8-311

FOR RENT—Store on Court avenue; will be put in first class order to suit tenant. Pos- session at once. D. F. Butin, 214 5th St. 2211

FOR RENT—Office room in Register Block on first floor; good view; splendid location; will lease on long time. Enquire at Register Count- ing room. 2011

FOR RENT—Nice suit of front rooms over 801 West Walnut st. Inquire of A. Dickey. 4-2011

FOR RENT—Rooms in York block, Fourth street, suitable for offices, lodging and light manufacturing. Enos B. Hunt. 4-1011

FOR RENT—Cottage No. 416 Chestnut street L. H. Bush. 4-11

#### BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—Young man with small capital to take half interest in patent and agency bus- iness; profit from start. Address F. 7, Register. 5-711

FOR RENT—40-room boarding-house with furn- iture, close to union depot. T. A. Harding, 202 Fifth street. 8-711

FOR SALE FOR CASH—A good clean stock of general merchandise, well located in one of the best towns in Montgomery Co., Iowa. Ad- dress Box 11, Griswold, Iowa. 3011

#### SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper by widow with a child. Address A. 9, Register office. 4

YOUNG MAN, graduate, desires position as book-keeper or assistant. Salary no object.

WANTED—By a young lady, to write in an office or to direct envelopes. Address K. 3, care Register. 8-211

Give postoffice address to full mailing  
County and State. In case of change of ad-  
dress, give both old and new addresses.  
Money may be sent by Postoffice Money  
Order, Express Money Order, Registered Letter  
or Draft, at our risk.  
Rates to Postmasters, Newspapers and Pub-  
lics 75 cents an application. Sample Copies  
Free.

**THIS PAPER** will be found at...  
The Republic will not undertake to return  
manuscripts. All communications must be sent with  
the name and address.

FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1890.

**AN ASYLUM HORROR.**

The burning of so many insane persons in  
the convent near Moultrie, proves to be one  
of the most frightful calamities that have  
occurred for years. The horrors of the dis-  
aster are increased by the knowledge that it  
might have been averted by proper super-  
vision and care. It appears that the Cana-  
dian government has been putting up its in-  
sane patients at auction, so to speak, the in-  
stitution to have charge of them that would  
offer to do so at the lowest bid. In this way  
this convent secured a contract to take care  
of over a thousand insane persons. Natu-  
rally the institution would spend as little  
money as possible, in providing for their  
wants, and in exercising proper supervision  
of their condition. It seems monstrous  
that in this day, a government should put  
up its poor helpless unfortunates, to be dis-  
posed of to the lowest bidder. Such inhu-  
manity might have been expected a century  
ago; but it seems almost incredible now.  
There were some fifteen or eighteen hun-  
dred of the poor creatures sent to this con-  
vent. Perhaps the nuns did the best they  
could for them at the compensation they re-  
ceived for their care; but the system that  
would tolerate such a brutal and inhuman  
method of disposing of the helpless wards  
of the state, is radically and entirely wrong.  
It is an outrage upon English civilization.

**SEARCHING FOR AN ASSASSIN.**

The congressional committee that is in-  
vestigating the murder of Col. Clayton in  
Arkansas is bringing to light some startling  
and disgraceful facts. The Democrats in  
congress and the Democratic leaders in  
Arkansas have strenuously insisted that the  
killing of Col. Clayton was not a political  
murder. They have declared that the state  
authorities had done all that it was possible  
to find the assassin. If they had, their  
activity would at least have done something  
to remove the suspicion that Col. Clayton  
was killed by Democrats because he was  
likely to discover evidence that would prove  
that he had been a candidate.  
But the investigation reveals a very differ-

entiment, or how is duty that they must  
be said there. What an organization to  
give the tone and character and inspiration  
to the Democracy?

**GRATEFUL WORDS OF SYMPATHY.**

My wife and mail yesterday came many sad  
messages to THE REPUBLIC in sad  
response to the death of Father Clarkson.  
A few of those from the more distant peo-  
ple we give elsewhere. The scores of  
others, mainly from good hearts in Iowa, to  
whom the sorrow came as a personal grief,  
we are not able to give in print, but all came  
very gratefully to sore hearts, and all will  
be tenderly treasured and kept as precious  
things by the children and grandchildren of  
the good man who was so thoroughly in-  
trenched in the affections and pride of the  
state. He was a man of quiet life, and fell  
at the close of a long career at the faithful  
post of private station. But the people  
had learned to love him and his death has  
evoked as wide a sympathy and  
brought as many messages of sorrow  
and feeling of loss from as many homes, as  
though he had been of high titular dignity  
in the nation or the ruler of a state. It is  
better in the hour of death, and in the  
sweeter annals of history, to have reigned  
over hearts than crowns. The tender  
words that come from many quarters to the  
good woman who made his life beautiful,  
and who lives to make his name more  
blessed—words too sacred to give in gold  
print—show that in the homes of Iowa he  
had by his simple faith and own great heart  
become enshrined in the affections of a  
whole people.

To-day he will be buried in Woodland.  
He had made known his own wish to have  
the funeral service as simple and private as  
possible and at the furthest remove from  
pomp or parade. He would have preferred a  
quiet service in his own home. But so deep an  
affection was held for him by the people  
that the public had come to feel that it had  
the right, as with public men, to appear in  
the last respects paid to his memory. In  
deference to this feeling the funeral services  
will be held at the church, that all who wish  
may attend. The man of the people will  
be buried from loving hands, and simple  
service in the holy church will fitly be the  
closing scene in the career of one whose  
whole career dignified human life and hon-  
ored God.

**McKINLEY LEADS THE WAY.**

The Republican tariff bill has been pre-  
sented to the House by Mr. McKinley. In his opening argument  
he outlined the general tariff position of the

ent consistent a more consistent  
American construction? That is  
the whole question of home pro-  
tection. The United States can find a market  
it can produce at home, why not in  
can industries be built up by appa-  
rantly? Why should the United States  
port the very goods which she can  
own produce and by protection of  
employment to those who want work  
advance the general prosperity of  
people?

Mr. McKinley made an eloquent  
 appeal to the records when he pointed  
condition of this country in 1860, all  
ough trial of protection with the  
of the country in 1860, after forty  
revenue tariff. Then the Nation  
money not credit, now it lends the  
the general comfort and intelligence  
masses, and it has the lowest per  
capita of any nation. It has no  
in its savings banks; it has more  
its people; it has more general  
diffused through the masses, than  
country in the world. Why then  
the Nation be asked to abandon  
under which all this advancement  
perly have been accomplished, as  
to the old system which proved  
own unworthiness?

**PREPARING FOR THE QUESTIONS.**

The census enumerators will start  
work. The law provides that the  
their first questions on June 1. The  
period of thirty days the interroga-  
will be the trademark in every  
United States. As the population  
much larger than when the last  
taken, the work of counting the  
be much greater, so it is proposed  
dite it as much as possible by  
people familiarize themselves with  
tions that will be asked, so that  
furnish the desired information.  
suggested that the enumerators  
with the schedules of questions  
one with every family some days  
of June 1 and then make a second  
collect the information. It is the  
the work of the enumerators col-  
lillated by this plan. But there  
impracticable features about it  
prevent its general adoption. No  
it would be well if the people w  
erally acquaint themselves with  
tions that will be asked, so as to  
pared to answer them without  
Uncle Sam's young men waiting  
The enumerator will want to be  
enlightened on a good many points  
ask for the Christian name and  
w  
head of the family was a soldier  
marine during the civil war, etc.

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The Register will not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. All contributions must be sent with full understanding.

SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1890.

**CHANCE TO CONSTRUCT THE OPINION.** There has seldom been a decision whose meaning has been so variously interpreted as the recent decision of the supreme court in the original package case. It occasions surprise when doctors disagree. But when lawyers are unable to interpret a judicial decision in the same way, it suggests their lack of acquaintance with the decision or some vagueness or ambiguity to the decision itself. It would seem that a decision of this importance, prepared by the supreme court of the United States, would not be open to the charge of want of clearness. It is more likely that the lawyers who differ so widely in their interpretation of that decision have not carefully read the whole of it. However that may be, it is not likely that there will be a judicial interpretation of the meaning of that decision here long, if the reported intentions of many juror men are carried out.

It is understood that a large number of stores will be opened throughout the state for the sale of liquor in "original packages," at practically on the retail or drum shop price. Some lawyers have advised that it could be legal to sell in half pint bottles, to be opened and drunk upon the premises in the usual saloon way, provided the liquor is imported in the half pint form. This is the most sweeping and extremely liberal construction of the decision. It amounts very nearly to the reopening of the saloon. This decision can be construed in this way, for it would be possible to have both medicinal and splintuous liquors put up in very small separate packages which could be shipped in, and then be sold across the counter, to be opened and drunk in the old saloon fashion. Some very good lawyers have said that the

But let them make their campaign speeches on the stump. The Republicans have a commission to execute. They have been instructed by the people to pass a law on the protection theory. The verdict in this case was rendered in November, 1888. It only remains for the Republicans in Congress to carry it into effect. The sooner they do so, the better.

**THE LAST OF EARTH.**

Loving neighbors paid the last respects of earth to Father Clarkson yesterday. The funeral was simple, as he had desired it to be. Those who joined in it came purely from love and esteem to do so. A life of eighty years of honesty and usefulness had closed, and those who admire good in man and faithfulness in life felt that it would be good to spend an hour in the last scenes of such a man's career on earth. The church was filled with good friends in the city and from other portions of the State. The love of the many had decked his home and the church with beautiful flowers. The faithful pastor who had been at his bedside so much in the long months of his illness, and who had become endeared to him from the gentle and grateful ministrations that he offered, stood in the pulpit, and with grace and beauty and feeling of speech told of his good life, his faithfulness, his love for and loyalty to his church, and the supreme rule of his life in his obedience to God and kindness to man. The choir, made up of those that he knew and treasured as friends, sang from sorrowing and tender hearts some of the hymns that have become hallowed and precious in a world of sorrow. Prayer from other kind hearts added to the feeling and simplicity of it all. It was the funeral of a man of the people and a man of God—a last, sweet testimony to the joy and fragrance of a Christian life. Our local paper will tell in something of detail of the services to the many thousands who would have liked to borne their share in the tribute, but were not able to attend. After the services in the church the loved remains were borne to Woodland, where, with the love and faith of the people of Iowa keeping watch above them, they will rest in that repose with which the faithful Christian awaits the resurrection.

**A FOLLY THAT IS REFLECTIVE.**

The Republicans have justified their position on the tariff by the claim that it shut out foreign competition from the home market. It is gratifying to know that this opinion is sustained by English papers, even though

ble for colonization purposes, and in trials there are 500,000,000 acres waiting to be occupied.

The result of these inquiries has led a committee to recommend that the government discontinue its efforts at subsidizing emigration, except to the United States. But reports from that country say that unskilled or common workmen are not wanted there, and would embarrass the work of the more skilled laborers. So it is not exactly to the advantage of England that the price of labor is now reduced to the lowest notch, the increase in the number of laborers will inevitably reduce the price of the employed unless there can be an increase in the demand for help. It is not to the advantage of England that England would like to become a free market for the United States, and all the rest of the world. If this country would abandon its protective system, England, with her surplus of cheap labor, would soon flood our markets with the products of her factories.

**IN GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.**

Ex-Governor Gear is the Iowa member of the Republican congressional committee.

A dispatch from New York City gives surprising news that Dr. Douglas, the physician who attended Gen. Grant in illness, and lost his own health in doing so, now a charity patient stricken with paralysis at the Presbyterian hospital at New York, died. Dr. Douglas returned to New York he was so emaciated and so broken down that he could not resume his private practice, went south, but was not benefited, and in pursuit of health he became poor. Mrs. Douglas tried to repair the fortune of her husband by starting a boarding house at Bethel, Pa. She prospered until ill health caused her to give up the work. It is a sad story, and it is simply amazing that a man of the kind of Dr. Douglas should, in his distress and poverty, have been put to so much sorrow and inconvenience.

It seems to be the general opinion that it is lucky that Mr. Clark is even in the hospital if he will not die. But it will be forced upon him if he doesn't look after himself.

The catalogue of the University of Iowa very school contains the names of students in Latin, Greek, math, music, and in ball and track athletics.

Two or three days of soaking a shirt will be worth a fortune to buy a new one.

If the people did not want the tariff reduced on the Republican platform, they wouldn't have elected a Republican president.

The political world is full of news.

# Recollections and Sketches of Notable Lawyers and Public Men of Early Iowa

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Belonging to the First and Second  
Generations, with Anecdotes and  
Incidents Illustrative of the Times

*By*

EDWARD H. STILES

For many years a member of the Iowa Bar; member of its House of Representatives, 1863-1864; member of its Senate, 1865-1866; Reporter of its Supreme Court, 1867-1875; author of Complete Digest of its Decisions from the earliest Territorial period to the 56th Iowa Reports.

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"In old age alone we are masters of a treasure of which we cannot be deprived, the only treasure we can call our own. The pleasures of memory and the retrospect of the varied images which in an active life have floated before the mind, compensate, and more than compensate, for the alternate pleasures and cares of active life."—SIR ARCHIBALD ALLISON.

"Personal anecdotes, when characteristic, greatly enliven the pages of a biography."—SAMUEL SMILES.

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DES MOINES  
THE HOMESTEAD PUBLISHING CO.  
1916

vailed and general expressions of profound respect and reverence for his memory. He died at Des Moines in January, 1887.

*The Clarkson.*

*Coker F. Clarkson*, who became as generally and as favorably known as any man in Iowa, was a New Englander by birth, but had early settled in Indiana, where for many years he was a prominent journalist of great influence. When past middle life he emigrated to Iowa and engaged in farming on a large scale in Grundy County. It was my fortune to be a fellow State Senator with him during the session of 1866, and to become better acquainted with him, perhaps, than any other member of that body, for in addition to our official associations, we boarded at the same private boarding house. He had been personally acquainted not only with the leading men of Indiana, but with many of the nation. In physique he was large and commanding, and his mentality was as rugged and commanding as his physique. His convictions were deep and abiding, and his opinions based thereon held with such tenacity as to sometimes subject him to the charge of stubbornness. And it must be confessed that he did not brook opposition with a very good grace. But it was always known just where he stood. Equivocation had no part in him, and there was not a false fiber in his make-up. He could not have prevaricated if he would, and would not if he could. His morals were rigid, but he prescribed none to others that he was not willing to be governed by himself. He was seemingly stern and austere, but beneath his exterior there beat a kindly heart. His long observation of affairs and his wide acquaintance with public men made him a very interesting personage. He could tell of little events relating to the inner life of distinguished politicians, lawyers and statesmen not told in books. One now occurs to me: He, with others, had been constituted a committee to accompany Henry Clay on a speaking tour. On them devolved the duty of looking after the preliminaries at the different places, and at the request of Mr. Clay there was on each occasion placed before him on the speaker's stand a pitcher of white Catawba wine instead of water, from which the "Gallant Harry of the West" might occasionally refresh himself. Brother Clarkson said that while the efforts of Mr. Clay were generally grand, they were sometimes miserable failures. As to whether this was because too little or too much wine had been drunk, he gave no opinion, though I thought I knew what his opinion was. Doubtless the real cause was that great orators, like other mortals, experience at times a state of mental lassitude which renders them unable to reach the desired apotheosis or climax.

He was born in the State of Maine in 1810. When he was seven years of age the family removed to Indiana, going across the country in wagons. At the age of seventeen he entered the office of the Lawrenceburg Statesman to learn the printer's trade, and at the end of three years took charge of the paper. In a few years he became the owner and proprietor of the Brookville American at Brook-

ville, Indiana, which he raised to great influence and wide circulation. He disposed of his paper in 1854, and in the following year came to Iowa and located in Grundy County. His large tract of land, which he brought to a high state of cultivation, was known as Melrose Farm. His dominant character, his sterling qualities and strong presence soon brought him into general notice and inspired a general respect for his sound judgment upon all matters of public interest. This became the case before he had been in the State scarcely more than a year. In the summer of 1856 he was chosen a delegate to the Republican convention held at Eldora to nominate a candidate for delegate to the State Constitutional Convention. Cyrus C. Carpenter, afterward Governor of the State, and some of his associates concluded that Mr. Clarkson, by reason of his experience and evident ability, would make a useful member of the convention to frame a constitution for the State, and without Mr. Clarkson's knowledge, who had been appointed and was acting as the Secretary of the convention, succeeded in securing his nomination on the first ballot. On the announcement of this result he warmly thanked the convention for the favor conferred upon him, but absolutely declined to accept it for the reason that his brief residence in the State had not enabled him to gain that information regarding its institutions that a delegate to such a convention should have. It was perfectly characteristic of the man. In 1863 he was elected to the State Senate from the district comprising the Counties of Hardin, Grundy, Blackhawk and Franklin. He served with great efficiency for four years. In 1870 he and his two sons, James S. and Richard P. Clarkson, purchased the Iowa State Register. Of this he became the Agricultural Editor, and through the regular columns which he devoted to that interest elevated the standard of both agriculture and horticulture, and endeared himself to the people of the entire State. In the notable contest between the farmers of the West and the Barbed Wire Syndicate, he was the leading spirit in the inception of the fight that ensued. The syndicate, backed by millions of dollars, had formed an iron-clad combination for the absolute control of the manufacture and sale of barbed wire material. The object was to absorb all independent manufactures. For a time it looked as though the farmers were to be compelled to pay 200 per cent profit to the syndicate. Mr. Clarkson saw clearly the situation and opened his guns upon the combine. Acting in concert with others and as a leading spirit in the movement, a public meeting was called. Mr. Clarkson opened it with a vigorous speech. It was a clear statement of the controversy. He proposed the organization of a Farmers' Protective Association to resist the extortions of the syndicate; his advice was followed, the association was formed, and a factory established to supply farmers without the intervention of the syndicate. Then ensued the most stubborn legal battle in the history of the State. This contest has been referred to in the sketch of Albert B. Cummins; for in it he won a national reputation. The farmers' free factory never closed its doors until the battle was won

and the combination broken. Mr. Clarkson may be justly credited with inaugurating the plan which led to this beneficial and widespread result. He continued to reside in Grundy County until 1878, when he removed to Des Moines, continuing his editorial work to his last sickness, in which he died in 1890.

*James S. Clarkson*, familiarly known as "Ret," in many respects, especially with the pen, surpassed his father as much as Alexander did his parent Philip with the sword. There were two editorial writers in Iowa that in grace and felicity of expression excelled their compeers. One was Samuel M. Clark, of the Gate City, the other "Ret" Clarkson, of the Register. The story of Clarkson's public acts is neither long nor tortuous, but that of his private ones, of his good deeds and tender offices, brimming with helpfulness, there would be no end of telling. I shall make no attempt to recount them. I recollect distinctly when I was introduced to him by Frank Palmer of the State Register, more than fifty years ago. He was then about twenty-three and had just come upon the staff of the Register as a paragrapher; I was a little older and had just been elected a member of the State Senate. He was of medium height, but stockily built. He had blue eyes, light hair, a complexion bordering on floridity. He seemed to me a rather backward and quiet young man who had not much to say, but his keen and observant eyes denoted that, like the Irishman's owl, he kept up a de'il of thinking. This trait was highly characteristic of him throughout his life. He entered the Register office as a tyro; he left it one of the most brilliant and graceful editorial writers of his time. Frank Palmer was himself an able editor and newspaper man, and thereby brought his paper to a high standard in the public estimation; but when he left it and "Ret" took full rein, he eclipsed all previous efforts and advanced the Register to the highest domain of journalism and made it one of the best known and most potent organs of the Republican party. It advanced from the status of a local or state to a national journal, and such was the recognition given it. It furnished a passport to Mr. Clarkson for almost any reward he might have desired at the hands of his party. But he neither asked nor would he accept office save that of a nature purely utilitarian to it rather than advantageous to himself. In this spirit he accepted the chairmanship of the Republican State Central Committee, in which he exhibited remarkable executive ability; in the same spirit he became a member of the National Republican Committee in 1880; in 1884 one of the national managers of the Republican party; later, chairman of the Republican National Executive Committee, and in 1891, President of the Republican League of the United States. He was a warm supporter and an ardent personal friend of James G. Blaine, and it was said at the time that to his efforts as the head of the national committee, more than any other executive factor, was due the election of President Harrison. He refused to accept the portfolio of Postmaster-General under that President, but reluctantly consented to accept the place of first assistant, in order that he might have the opportunity of



COKER F. CLARKSON

papers on the slavery issue, being a "free-soiler" in politics. He attended the Pittsburg<sup>1</sup> National Convention which took the preliminary steps toward the organization of the Republican party in 1856, acting as one of the secretaries. At the National Republican Convention in 1860, Mr. Clarke was one of the delegates from Iowa and was chosen chairman of the delegation. He soon after purchased the *State Press* at Iowa City and took an active part in the antislavery contest leading to the Kansas war. As a member of the National Kansas Committee he sent a company of men to aid the citizens of that Territory in expelling the "Border Ruffian" invaders. He was for many years the keeper of a station on the "underground railroad" and was fearless in aiding fugitive slaves to freedom, cooperating with John Brown during his operations in Iowa. Mr. Clarke prepared the original ordinances for the government of Iowa City. He was reporter of the decisions of the Iowa Supreme Court for five years. As an influential member of the Constitutional Convention of 1857 he acted as chairman of the committee on judiciary. Early in the Civil War Mr. Clarke was appointed paymaster in the army, serving until 1866. He was then chosen chief clerk in the Interior Department at Washington, resigning when Andrew Johnson began his war on the Republican party, and returning to the practice of law in Washington, he died February 7, 1903.

COKER F. CLARKSON was a native of the State of Maine where he was born in the year 1810. His father removed with his family to Indiana in 1820 going by wagon. After assisting his father on the new farm until about seventeen, Coker learned the printing business. He secured a position in the office of the *Lawrenceburg Statesman* and after three years was placed in charge of the paper. In the course of four years he was able to buy the establishment and published the *Brookville American* until 1854 when he disposed of the property and, in 1855, located in Grundy County, Iowa. Here he lived until 1878. He was a close observer, an excellent writer and was one of the pioneers in agricultural writing in Iowa. In 1863 he was elected to the State Senate from the district consisting of the counties of Hardin, Grundy, Black Hawk and Franklin. He was appointed chairman of the committee on agriculture and helped to devise the system of disposing of the Agricultural College land grant by which a large revenue was derived from it while the government lands were obtainable for free homesteads. He served four years in the Senate and in 1868 was a prominent candidate for Congress in the old Sixth District which embraced more than a third of the counties of the entire State. In December, 1870 he, with his two sons, Richard P. and James S., purchased the *Iowa State Register*, of which he became agricultural editor. In the contest between the farmers and the Washburn Barb Wire Trust he gave the Farmers' Association continued and valuable aid, helping to

break the oppressive monopoly. He continued his editorial work up to the time of his last sickness and died on the 7th of May, 1890. In early life Mr. Clarkson was a Whig in politics. When the Republican party was organized he united with it and was an influential member.

JAMES S. CLARKSON was born at Brookville, Indiana, May 17, 1842. His early education was obtained in the common schools and in his father's printing office. In 1855 his father removed with his family to Grundy County, Iowa, where James remained eleven years assisting in farm labor and management. In 1866 he began work as a compositor on the *Iowa State Register* at Des Moines. He was soon promoted to local editor, and upon the election of F. W. Palmer, its editor in chief, to Congress, James S. assumed editorial management. In 1870 the establishment was purchased by the father and two sons; Coker F. conducting an agricultural department, and the elder son, Richard P., assuming the business management. Each chief proved to be qualified to bring his department to the highest degree of excellence and the *State Register*, which had long been the leading journal of Iowa, soon attained national influence and fame. Its influence in the Republican party of the State soon became supreme and its brilliant editor-in-chief was chosen chairman of the Republican State Committee. In this position he developed remarkable executive ability. He was appointed by President Grant postmaster of Des Moines, serving six years. He was a delegate to several Republican National Conventions and in 1880 became a member of the National Republican Committee. He was an ardent supporter of James G. Blaine for President and a personal friend of that statesman. In the presidential campaign of 1884, Mr. Clarkson was one of the national managers for the Republicans and from 1890 to 1892 was chairman of the National Executive Committee. In 1891 he was president of the Republican League of the United States. Upon the election of President Harrison Mr. Clarkson was appointed First Assistant Postmaster-General and during his administration of that department appointed 38,000 postmasters. As an editor and writer during half a life-time as a journalist in Iowa, Mr. Clarkson had few equals and no superiors. He was repeatedly tendered important federal offices by Republican Presidents. At twenty-five he was offered the Swiss mission by President Grant, but preferred the field of journalism in which he had won more than State-wide fame. When Garfield became President Mr. Clarkson was again offered a post abroad, and in 1890 was tendered his choice of appointments as minister to China or Russia, but again declined. In 1891 he sold his interest in the *State Register* and removed to New York City which has since been his home. He has always taken a deep interest in education and served as trustee of the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. He has written two works of fiction which have had large sales, but do not bear his name as author. In 1902



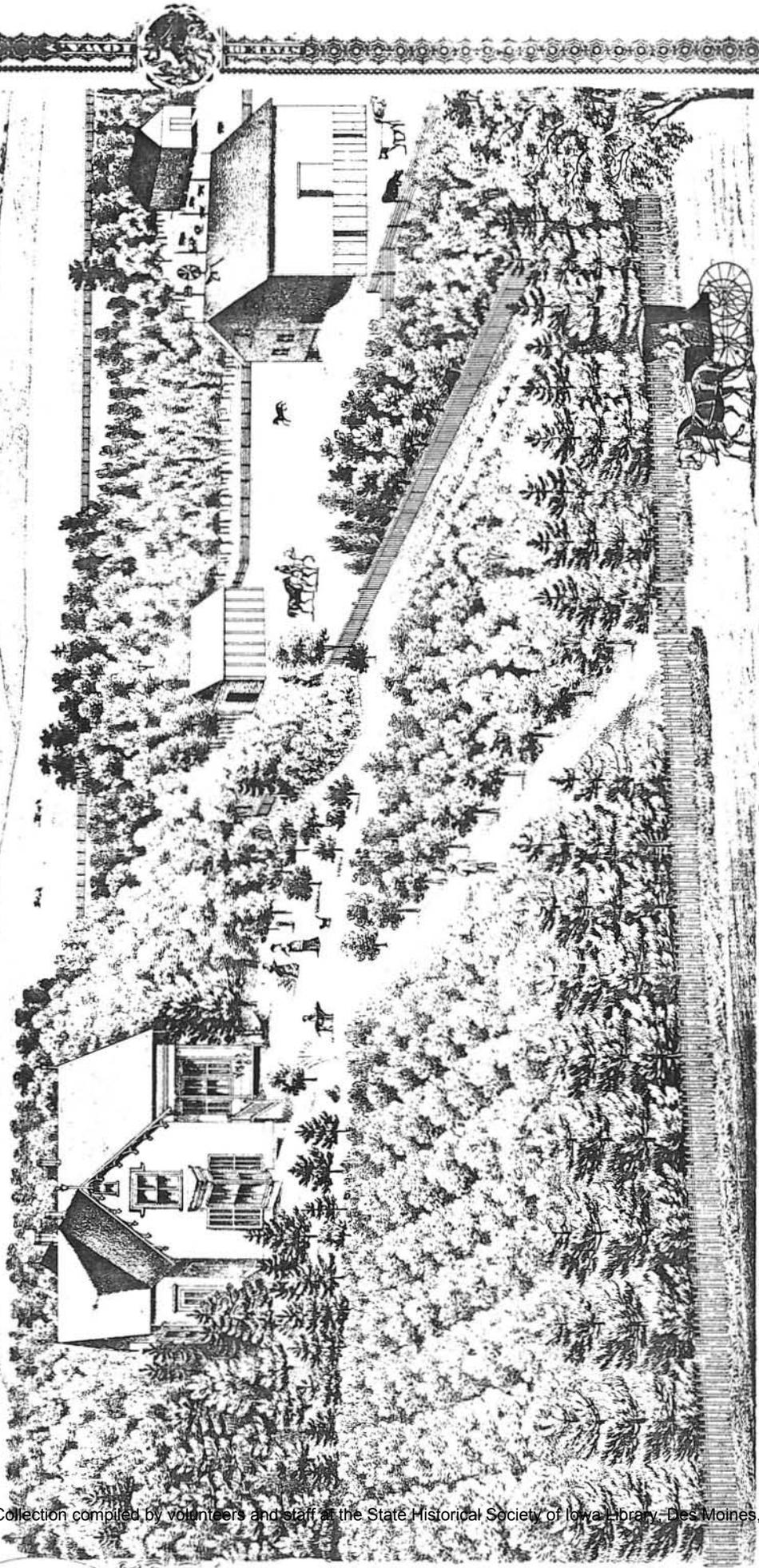
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