## EDITORIAL

Chautauqua Circuit got to going well, he removed to Cedar Rapids and lived there about twenty-five years. He is generally regarded as the originator of the Chautauqua Circuit, which was quite a revolution in the way of bringing instruction and entertainment to the people in numberless eities and even small towns, which flourished until it was encroached upon by moving pictures and radios. During the World War Mr. Vawter was director of the Speakers' Bureau for the Third and Fourth Liberty Loans in Iowa. In 1918-19 he was a member and president of the Board of Trustees of Drake University. He was a director in the Cedar Rapids Savings Bank, the Center Point and Walker Bank, and the Sunnyside Farms Company. In his later years he resided for a time at Walker, and finally at Marion.

JOSEPH J. CLARK was born in Richmond, Kentucky, October 20, 1851, and died in Mason City, Iowa, January 15, 1937. His parents were the Reverend James W. and Martha (Embry) Clark. He was with them in their removal in 1854 to Saline County, Missouri, in 1865 to Nebraska City, Nebraska, and in 1866 to Clarinda, Iowa. He attended public school in their several places of residence, including high school, and by farm work and teaching earned the means with which he finished his education. He was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1873 ,and in 1874 located in Mason City, forming a law partnership with John S. Stanbery as Stanbery & Clark which existed for over a quarter of a century and attained to a large practice. In 1886 he was elected county attorney, the first election after the creation of that office, and was twice re-elected, serving six years. On the resignation of Judge Clifford P. Smith of Charles City, judge of the Twelfth Judicial District, the Republican Judicial Convention of that district nominated Mr. Clark. He was then appointed to the vacancy by Governor Cummins, was elected later in the election of that year, and was regularly re-elected and served over twenty-eight years, or until his death. As recently said of him by a writer in the ANNALS, he was "loved and respected by litigants and lawyers alike." Judge Clark was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, was for years the teacher of a class of young men in that church's Sunday school, and was honored by the membership of the Upper Iowa Conference by being sent as a delegate to three different quadrennial general conferences.

JULIEN C. CALHOUN was born near Winchester, Van Buren County, lowa, December 5, 1866, and died at his home in Keosauqua November 10, 1936. Burial was at the cemetery near the place of his birth, Winchester, a well known town from 1840 to 1900, situated about three miles southeast of the present town of Birmingham, but now abandoned. Julien C. attended public school in Van Buren County until the removal of the family to Kansas, after which he attended Ness City High School, and was graduated from the Kansas State Normal Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.