

streets which their father had established. He did not care for the grocery business and in 1895 entered the Des Moines fire department as assistant chief. His promotion was rapid as he was appointed chief in less than a year from the date of entering the service. He had served continuously ever since his appointment. He entered the service when the department used horse drawn equipment and answered about 200 fire alarms annually. He directed the organization into its present efficient setup using high powered machinery instead of horses. He was a man of tremendous energy, with a great capacity for absorbing details. This combined with his methodical habits made of him an unusually efficient executive. A man of great personal courage, he never sent his men into any danger where he would not himself go, and they always knew that at a major fire day or night the chief would be there to personally direct. His whole life was absorbed in his work; he loved his job and lived it and was always to be found either at the Central Station or his home. Chief Burnett had been working for months over plans for the new Central Station to be erected at Ninth and Mulberry streets, perfecting every detail. This building will stand as a fitting memorial to the memory of Chief Will Burnett, and the long and unselfish service he rendered to the citizens of Des Moines.

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HOSFORD EDWIN VALENTINE was born in Edinburgh, Indiana, November 26, 1865, and died in Centerville, Iowa, April 2, 1937. Burial was at Oakland Cemetery, Centerville. His parents were John C. and Elmira Ann (Cole) Valentine. He grew to young manhood in Edinburgh, Indiana, and obtained his elementary education there. He entered DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, and was graduated from that institution in 1894. While attending DePauw he was a member of Sigma Chi fraternity. He became a close friend of Charles W. Vermillion, later a justice in the Supreme Court of Iowa who was also a Sigma Chi. It was because of this friendship that Mr. Valentine came to Centerville, Iowa, just after his graduation. He engaged in the practice of law in the firm of Vermillion & Vermillion, composed of Captain W. F. Vermillion and his son Charles W. Shortly after this Captain Vermillion died and the firm was changed to Vermillion & Valentine. It remained so until 1901 when Charles Vermillion was appointed district judge and Mr. Valentine began to practice alone. He continued alone until 1929 when his son John K. entered the practice with him under the firm name of Valentine & Valentine. In 1935 his son Charles also became a member of the firm. H. E. Valentine was conceded to be one of the best informed trial lawyers in the state and was greatly respected and admired for his ability not only by the public but by the members of his own profession. Always interested in civic affairs he served his community in many ways. He was mayor of Centerville when the Spanish-American War broke out and resigned to join Company E., Fiftieth Iowa Infantry. He served on the school board many different times. He was deeply interested in a new build-

ing for the high school and helped to promote it, serving on the school board that erected the present building. He was greatly interested in his profession and belonged to several bar organizations. He was the first president of the Second Judicial Bar Association and a prominent member of the State Bar Association. At the time of his death he was president of the Appanoose Bar Association. He was a member of the Methodist church and the Masonic order and was always actively interested in the welfare of the community. He is survived by his widow and his two sons, Charles and Honorable John K., the present lieutenant governor of Iowa.

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ALBERT CLINTON WILLFORD was born in Vinton, Iowa, September 21, 1877, and died in Waterloo, March 10, 1937. Burial was in Memorial Park Cemetery, Waterloo. His parents were Samuel and Rebekah Henkle Willford. He received his education in grade public school, Vinton High School, and Tilford Academy, Vinton. From 1900 to 1907 he was chief engineer of the Electric Light, Power & Water Company of Vinton. In 1907 he removed to Waterloo and organized the Artificial Ice Company and was its superintendent until 1910. In 1910 he organized the Willford Seed & Feed Company which he continued to operate until his death with the assistance of his son, Berl C. Willford. He was for some years president of the Waterloo Baseball Club, president of the Iowa Izaak Walton League, member of the local Boy Scout Court of Honor, and member of the Waterloo Library Board of Trustees. He was an active member of the Democratic party and in 1932 was elected member of Congress from the Third District, defeating the Republican nominee, the then incumbent, T. J. B. Robinson. In 1934 he was again his party nominee, but was defeated by the Republican nominee, John W. Gwynne. In 1936 the race between these two contestants was repeated, Congressman Gwynne again winning. When in Congress Mr. Willford ardently supported and voted for the measures advocated by President Roosevelt. He was a useful man to his city and district.

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ATHERTON B. CLARK was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, July 6, 1886, and died at his home in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, April 12, 1937. Burial was in Oak Hill Cemetery, Cedar Rapids. He was the son of Colonel Charles A. Clark and Helen E. Brockway Clark who came to Cedar Rapids in 1876. His first schooling was obtained in the local grammar school and later he went to Aurora, New York, where he attended Cayuga Lake Academy. His college work was done in Colorado Springs. He received his law degree from the University of Iowa in 1911. He returned to Cedar Rapids and engaged in the law practice with his father until 1913 when the latter died. A partnership with State Senator Frank C. Byers had been formed in 1912. During his practice Judge Clark served four years as assistant county attorney of Linn County, but resigned that office before being appointed judge of the Superior Court in 1917. He was appointed judge of the Eighteenth Iowa Ju-

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