

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.

---

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.

---

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-

dicial District September 28, 1922, by Governor N. E. Kendall to succeed Judge Dawley who died in office. He had served continuously ever since having been returned to his place by the Republican party at each judicial election. He was active in the work of the Iowa State District Judges' Association and last year completed five years as its secretary. He was a useful citizen and did much for his community.

---

SCOTT SKINNER was born in Keokuk County, Iowa, February 29, 1852, and died in Creston, December 2, 1936. When he was quite small his parents, Joseph and Harriet C. (Morgan) Skinner, removed with their family to Union County where they established their home on land they purchased. Scott attended public school in the country. In 1871 the family removed to Creston and he became a water boy for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Soon thereafter he was placed on an engine as fireman and three years later was promoted to engineer, first on a freight, then on a passenger train, and finally on the fast mail. In 1888 he retired from railroad work and engaged in real estate business. He served as member of the county board of supervisors from 1893 to 1899. He was for a time a member of the city council and in 1899 was elected mayor and remained in that position four years. In 1903 he was elected representative and served in the Thirtieth and Thirty-first general assemblies. In 1906 he was appointed by President Theodore Roosevelt postmaster, was re-appointed by President Taft, and served eight years. He was connected with the Iowa State Savings Bank as a director, and with the First National Bank of Prescott as vice president. He was a useful citizen to his community and state.

---

HARRY C. PAULSON was born in Clinton, Iowa, March 23, 1891, and died in Clinton April 5, 1937. Burial was in Springdale Cemetery, Clinton. When he was nine years of age his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Paulson, removed with their family to a farm near Clinton. He received his education in rural and city schools of Clinton County, Augustana College in Rock Island, and Iowa State College, Ames. In 1914 he was elected to a township office, and also became a director in the local Farm Bureau. In 1928 he was elected representative and served in the Forty-third General Assembly. The last several years of his life he resided on his dairy farm near Clinton.

---

JOHN SPRINGER was born in Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, November 27, 1850, and died in Iowa City, Iowa, March 22, 1937. Burial was in Oakland Cemetery, Iowa City. He came to Iowa City during the early 1860's and after attending high school he began work in a local printing shop. He attained unusual proficiency as a printer and during his long life was a devotee of that vocation. He came to be regarded as a master printer. In 1882 he and A. J. Hershere bought the *Iowa State Press* of Iowa City of John P. Irish, noted Democratic leader and editor, and edited and published it until 1894. Later he was one of the founders of

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.