

George Bourdillion Stewart

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Young, when they removed to Washington County, Iowa. He attended country school and was three years at Iowa Wesleyan College, Mount Pleasant. In 1857 he commenced teaching, and followed that vocation until 1860 when he began farming. He enlisted in Company A, Twenty-fifth Iowa Infantry, and was appointed second lieutenant August 15, 1862, was promoted to first lieutenant June 11, 1863, and to captain June 12, 1864. He was twice wounded, was with Sherman's Army in its march to the sea, and was in the grand review at Washington, D. C., at the end of the war. He then returned home and resumed farming. In 1871 he was elected county auditor of Washington County and served two years. In January, 1874, he became assistant cashier of the Washington National Bank, and in 1878 was promoted to cashier, which position he held for thirty-two years, or until 1910, when he resigned. His success as a banker was exceptional. He served as mayor of Washington in 1879 and 1880. In 1901 he was elected senator and served in the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first general assemblies, where he ranked as a useful member.

JOHN R. CALDWELL was born at Arch Spring, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1856, and died at Toledo, Iowa, February 16, 1921. Burial was at Spruce Creek, Pennsylvania. He was the son of Israel and Rebecca Caldwell. When he was seven years old his parents removed to Philadelphia and he attended public school in that city, and later, Logan Academy at Bellwood. He taught school in Huntington and Blair counties, removed to Iowa in 1877, and was principal of the Dysart public schools from 1879 to 1883. He was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1884 and that year entered on the practice of law at Toledo. In 1886, by appointment of Governor Larrabee, he acted as one of the commissioners to locate the Soldiers' Home, now at Marshalltown. He was Tama County's first county attorney, serving from 1887 to 1890 inclusive. In December, 1891, Governor Boies appointed him district judge of the Seventeenth Judicial District to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of L. G. Kinne who had been elected a member of the Supreme Court. At the next election, November, 1892, he was elected for the remainder of the term, and served to the end of 1894. He then resumed practice at Toledo which he continued until shortly before his death.

GEORGE BOURDILLION STEWART was born in Burlington, Iowa, June 16, 1865, and died in Fort Madison, January 21, 1921. He was the only son of Rev. George D. and Emily (Walker) Stewart, the father being a prominent Presbyterian minister. The family removed to Fort Madison in 1877. There young Stewart attended public school, later went to Lake Forest Academy, Lake Forest, Illinois, and later pursued a classical course in the University of Pennsylvania. He took a law course in the University of Michigan from which he was graduated in 1888. He

then formed a partnership with S. M. Casey at Fort Madison and commenced the practice of law. This partnership lasted until Mr. Casey's death in 1903, after which Mr. Stewart practiced alone. In 1899 he was appointed assistant United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa, and served in that position fourteen years, being under District Attorneys Lewis Miles and M. L. Temple. He was local attorney for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, and also represented the Mississippi River Power Company, the Green Bay Drainage Company, the Fort Madison Gas Company, the Fort Madison Street Railway Company, and many other corporations. He was an able lawyer, was a Republican in politics, and was active and influential in local and state affairs.

GEORGE MARTIN CURTIS was born at Oxford, New York, April 1, 1844, and died at Clinton, Iowa, February 9, 1921. He removed with his parents to Ogle County, Illinois, in 1856. He was reared on a farm and educated in common schools and Rock River Seminary, Mount Morris, Illinois. From 1863 to 1865 he clerked in a store in Rochelle, Illinois, and for two years was in merchandising business in Courtland, Illinois. In 1867 he removed to Clinton, Iowa, and engaged in the manufacture of doors, blinds, and lumber. His brother, Charles F. Curtis, was associated with him in the firm of Curtis Bros. & Co. He was also interested in banking at Clinton. He was a natural leader and early took an interest in public affairs. In 1887 he was elected representative and served in the Twenty-second General Assembly. For twelve years the Second District had been represented in Congress by a Democrat, but in 1894 the Republicans nominated Mr. Curtis, and he was elected, and was re-elected two years later, but declined to be a candidate again. He was a delegate to the Republican national conventions of 1892, 1904, and 1916, and was a member of the Iowa Commission to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of 1904.

FRANK G. CLARK was born in Vermont, April 17, 1838, and died in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, February 3, 1921. He enlisted as a private in Company G, Sixteenth Vermont Infantry, and was promoted to first lieutenant. In 1864 he was graduated from Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont, then read law with Hon. P. T. Washburn, afterwards governor of Vermont, at Woodstock, Vermont, and was admitted to the bar in 1866. Shortly thereafter he removed to Belle Plaine, Iowa, and commenced practice. In 1871 he was elected representative from Benton County, and served in the Fourteenth General Assembly. In 1876 he removed to Cedar Rapids and practiced law there until shortly before his death. At one time he was a member of the Cedar Rapids City Council. In 1918 he was commander of the Loyal Legion of Iowa. During the last fourteen years of his life he was referee in bankruptcy for the Northern District of Iowa. He was an influential lay member of the Congregational church and was active in Y. M. C. A. work.

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