



WARREN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

www.warrencountyhistory.org Box 256, Indianola, IA 50125 (515)961-8085

APRIL 2011

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WCHS MEETING

Tuesday, APRIL 26
7:00 pm

25th Iowa Infantry: Life
of a Civil War Union
Soldier

Jerry Wetzel

Plus Homemade Ice Cream

SPRING CLEANING

We will do our annual museum and Heritage Village spring cleaning on Monday, April 18 at 8:30 am. Please come to help whenever you can Monday morning.

LOG CABIN MEETING

5:30 pm Tuesday, May 10

ROOTS MAGIC CENTRAL IOWA

Will meet May 14 at 10:00 am at the Warren County Historical Society. If you are interested in beginning this genealogy program or are a current user come to learn more. Dennis Allen will instruct Roots Magic users.

APRIL 30, 10-12

Indianola Parks & Rec.

Spring Fest

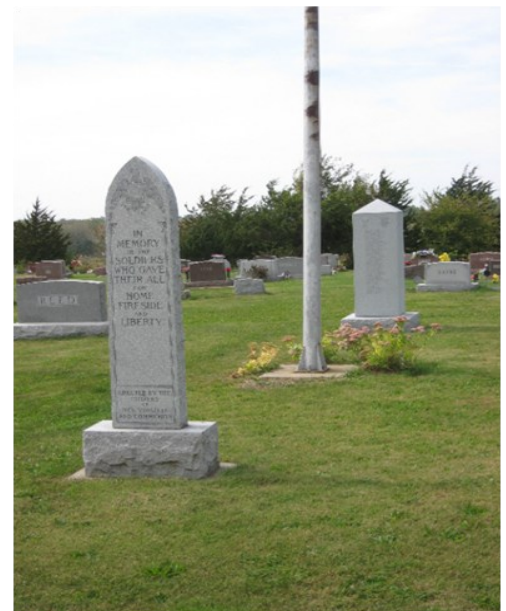
Warren County Fair-
grounds and WCHS

Many Civil War Veterans are buried in our Warren County cemeteries. This unique log cabin memorial for Charles F. Foulke is located in the Carlisle Cemetery. Corporal Foulke (1824-1911) was a member of Company D, Iowa 34th Infantry Regiment. He enlisted October 15, 1862 and mustered out with a disability discharge on March 25, 1863 in St. Louis, MO.



Indianola I.O.O.F. Cemetery

**ERECTED
TO THE
MEMORY
THE UNKNOWN DEAD
1861-1865
THEY REST FROM THEIR
LABOURS AND THEIR
WORKS DO FOLLOW
THEM**



New Virginia Cemetery Memorial
to Civil War Veterans



Carlisle Methodist Church
Stained Glass
Window with
local Civil War
Veterans
Names

WARREN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY OFFICERS 2011

President -Jerry Beatty	961-3088	jerrykbeatty@yahoo.com
1st Vice Presidents -Danny & Kristy Porter	961-6449	porterkhpa@aol.com
2nd Vice President - Lynne Davey	961-5076	
Secretary -Nancy Kirkendall	961-8812	nankayk@hotmail.com
Treasurer - Beverly Dickerson	961-2600	bdicke115@msn.com
Township Trustee Coordinator - Ruth Hall	961-3201	hallross@aol.com
Building Trustees: John Averill	961-3018	gmdmcor@cs.com
Dwight McCormick	961-4697	dwight@warrencountyhistory.org
Don Sandy	961-5795	dustygrocery@msn.com
Max Morrison	961-5495	mxam614@peoplepc.com
Jack Barker	961-2066	

Township Trustees:

Allen-Bud Schrier	Palmyra-Landen Schooler
Belmont-Don & Carol Nash	Richland-Lynda Richards
Greenfield Jeff Blackford	Squaw-Wayne Hunerdosse
Jackson-Jim & Margaret Brommel	Union-Lorraine Hill
Jefferson-Roland & JoAnne Amos	Virginia-Brenda Wickett
Liberty-Willard and Joanne Garrison	White Breast-Kevin Konrad
Lincoln East-Don & Linda Freeman	White Oak-Judy McClymond
Lincoln West-Marylee Vanderpool	Washington-Ruth Hall
Linn-Dolly Flinn	

Township Trustees

Trustees are helping with two projects currently. The first is to locate all rural school sites and, eventually, mark them with signs. They are collecting information on the history, location, and current or final fate of the buildings. The WCHS would also like to have copies of pictures of the schools and the teachers and students. We will make the copies if you mail, e-mail or bring in the pictures. The second project is to document disappearing landmarks and landscapes in the county. If significant buildings such as homes or barns are to be torn down, we will document them with photographs. Also, if topography is changed for development we would like to photograph it before the change occurs. This is an ever-changing county, and we quickly forget where things once were located.

We are looking for someone to be our trustee in Otter Township. If you are interested, please call Ruth Hall, Township Trustee coordinator, at 961-8085.

HISTORICAL TIDBITS

St Marys Patents: Oliver T. Croat July 1, 1930, a scraper for traction wheels; John A. George Sept. 12, 2000, animal, human, and industrial waste distributions system.; and Pearl Martin, April 23, 1907 a wire stretcher.

In 1924, Republican Charles B. Kern was elected senator from Warren and Clark counties. He was born in Norwalk February 1, 1867. His parents, John and Miriam Black Kern, came from Ohio in 1857 and settled in Linn Township on a farm. Charles went to school in the county district school, Indianola Public Schools and Simpson College. He married Mary Frances Spring on August 25, 1892. They had four children. He was engaged actively in farming and feeding. He represented this county in the 37th and 28th General Assemblies.

December 12, 1911, SHOOTS BIG JACK RABBIT—John Barker shoots one on his father A. J Barker's farm.

A huge jack rabbit which had wondered down from the plains of South Dakota or got here by some other means, anyhow he was here, went the route a good many other bunnies go, when he attempted to allude the aim of John Barker last Thursday.

John was out hunting when the jack rabbit bounded out from behind a brush heap. His aim was good, and he bagged the big fellow before he had much time to "speed up".

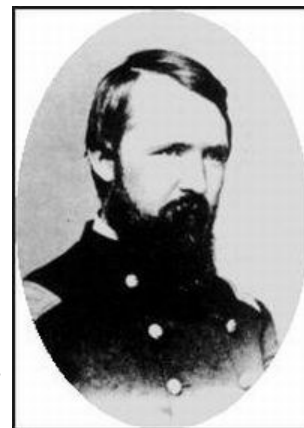
This is one of the very few jack rabbits ever seen in Warren County. Occasionally one is seen in the sloughs or about brush thickets but not often. In the northern part of the state hunters frequently bag jack rabbits, but ordinarily his haunts are as far away from civilization as he can get. The rabbit was exhibited in front of Mr. Barker's poultry establishment and attracted considerable attraction.



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FIRST TO ENLIST FROM WARREN COUNTY IN CIVIL WAR

GEORGE W. CLARK was born in Johnson County, Indiana, on the 26th of December, 1833. He was educated at Wabash College in Indiana and in 1856 moved to Indianola, Iowa. He was engaged in the practice of law. At the outbreak of the Civil War George was the first man in Warren County to enlist as a volunteer in the 3rd Iowa Volunteer Infantry, assisting in raising Company G of the Third Iowa Infantry, and was commissioned first lieutenant on June 24, 1861. He resigned on July 17, 1862 and joined the 34th Iowa Volunteer Infantry on October 15, 1862 as a Colonel. He commanded the regiment in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou and Arkansas Post.



The regiment under orders, arrived at Helena, Arkansas, at which point General Grant was concentrating troops preparatory to making a descent on Vicksburg by way of Chickasaw Bayou. The expedition, which started late in December, under command of General Sherman, was a failure; but through no fault of the troops; for, during the three days' struggle in the brush and swamps that border Chickasaw Bayou, soldiers never fought better. The fact is, General Sherman did not succeed simply because the obstacles to be overcome at that point were insurmountable. Had General Grant maintained his line of communication, and threatened Vicksburg from the east, the result would doubtless have been different; for he would have drawn a large portion of the rebel army out from the Walnut Hills.

Immediately after the unfortunate operations at Chickasaw Bayou, the Arkansas River Expedition was organized, which terminated in the capture of Arkansas Post. This brilliant affair was accomplished on the 11th of January, 1863, and partially atoned for previous disasters. The capture of these formidable works, in which the 34th Iowa took a prominent part, was a great disaster to the enemy in Southern Arkansas, and disconcerted him in his previously arranged plans of harassing the flank and rear of General Grant in his operations against Vicksburg. The following is from Colonel Clark's official report of the part his regiment took in the capture of this strong-hold:

"We had just returned from the bloody battle-field of Chickasaw Bayou, where we had been repulsed with terrible slaughter. Sherman's entire fleet came out of the Yazoo River on the 3d of January, and on the 9th steamed up the Arkansas River, to operate against Arkansas Post, arriving near there the same day. The following day was occupied in reconnoitering and skirmishing. Our (Steele's) Division marched all that night through the woods and swamps, through which it was impossible to take baggage-wagons or ambulances. At day light the next morning we found ourselves within range of the enemy's guns, from which he immediately opened on us. Our batteries were soon put in position, and commenced a vigorous reply. The artillery continued until about 12 o'clock noon. At this time I received an order from General Steele to move my regiment rapidly to the front, which was promptly obeyed. I moved the regiment forward in line of battle, to a point within one hundred and fifty yards of the enemy's intrenchments." This position was held till the place surrendered, and during this part of the action the gallant Captain Dan H. Lyons fell.

During the three weeks that followed the capture of Arkansas Post, the 34th Iowa saw their hardest service. After the capitulation, Colonel Clark was detailed with his regiment to escort the captured prisoners from that point to Camp Douglas; and, on the way, both the prisoners and their escort suffered untold hardships. Only three miserable transports were allowed the colonel, in which to convey his own command and the prisoners (numbering between five and six thousand) from the point of capture to St. Louis. It was mid-Winter, and on the trip the small-pox broke out. The boats were so densely crowded that they could not be policed, and became shockingly filthy; and in this accumulation of filth this loathsome disease was raging, adding each half-hour one to the list of mortality. The scene was most wretched and revolting. In writing to a friend Colonel Clark said: *"During those two weeks, I witnessed more human suffering, than I had seen in all my life before."* From Addison A. Stuart, Iowa Colonels & Regiments, page 501



During the latter part of the war, Colonel Clark commanded a brigade. On March 13, 1865 he was made Brevet Brigadier General of U. S. Volunteers for meritorious services during the war. He was honorably mustered out on August 15, 1865.

After the war, he was appointed United States Marshall of the State of Iowa from 1867 to 1871. He later moved to Washington D. C. and served as U.S. General Land Office Examiner.

He died in May 1898 in Washington D. C. and was buried at Arlington Cemetery.

MILK DELIVERED TO YOUR DOOR



George Mahr and Willard McCoy formed a dairy partnership on January 1, 1922. This partnership lasted one year, when the Mahrs went on their own. Sons Phillip and Marvin delivered milk before school with a horse and spring wagon and later with a Model T Ford. In 1928 a purebred Guernsey bull and three Guernsey cows were purchased. This was the beginning of the Wynola Guernsey Farm located southwest of Pickard Park. For over 30 years Mahrs delivered bottled milk in Indianola and to Simpson College.



CIVIL WAR SESQUICENTENNIAL



The Sesquicentennial of the U.S. Civil War began April 12, 2011 commemorating the bombing and surrender of Ft. Sumter in the Charleston Harbor of South Carolina.

In 1860 there were 143,538 men between the ages of 15 and 40 in Iowa. Over 70,000 men left Iowa for the battlefields, 13,001 died: 3,540 either killed or mortally wounded; 8,498 of disease; 515 as prisoners; 227 from accident; and 221 of various non-battle causes. In addition, some 8,500 were wounded in action. Seventeen per cent died of wounds or disease; in all, 30 per cent of the Iowans either were killed or wounded during the four years of war. Such was the price one state paid for the preservation of the union.

Iowa provided 46 infantry regiments. Plus one colored regiment (not all Iowans), 4 companies of light artillery, and nine cavalry regiments for the Union Army. Two regiments, the 42nd and 43rd were designated but never organized, so the last Iowa regiment mustered was the 48th. The First Iowa Infantry, mustered in May 1861 was a three-month regiment; the 44th through the 48th, mustered in 1864 were 100-day regiments; the rest were three-year enlistments, with many of the men re-enlisting as "veterans". Most of these regiments saw action in some of the most important battles and campaigns of the war. The regiments, as they organized at the beginning of the war, usually elected their own officers. Each regiment consisted of 10 companies, lettered "A" through "K" (omitting "J"), with roughly 100 men per company. Most were untrained but learned quickly.

From The Palimpsest, Iowans and the Civil War, February 1969



TRAVEL to Hoosier Row School (South from Highway 92 on R 63)

Tuesday, May 24 at 7:00 pm for WCHS Meeting

"History and New Happenings at Hoosier Row", Judy McClymond

(no restrooms available)



NEXT
WCHS MEETING
TUESDAY, APRIL 26 at 7:00 pm
25th Iowa Infantry: Life of a
Union Civil War Soldier
 by Jerry Wetzel
 former Indianola history teacher
 and girls' basketball coach
Plus Homemade Ice Cream



INDIANOLA HOMETOWN PRINTS
AVAILABLE
 A print of caricatures of Indianola businesses, attractions, history and a few people has been done by an artist in Clear Lake. We helped provide photos to the artist. The prints can be seen at the museum and purchased for \$15.

Trails and Roads through Warren County

Do you have information about any of the early trails and roads in the county? We are collecting information to make a map. There were several stops along the stagecoach road and we would like to document them. Other early trails that may or may not have touched Warren County are the Dragoon Trail (known to have been along the south side of the Des Moines River in Warren County), the military road to Fort Leavenworth, KS, and one or more of the later Mormon trails. There were also Indian trails. In some cases there may be low places in land that mark the trails-especially the stagecoach trail. If you have information, contact us at WCHS (515)961-8085 or contact@warrencountyhistory.org

WCHS TIDBITS

We have received two cement fence posts that were located at the Clarence Pickard farm. We hope to get them up this spring and may use them to hold a WCHS sign.

The Warren County Historical Society has a collection of 4x5 inch photo negatives. We are looking for a scanner to scan them into our computer. Our current scanner only scans small slide negatives. If you have a scanner and would loan it or if you would scan our negatives for us, please contact us at 961-8085 or contact@warrencountyhistory.org.

We have been offered two mill grist-stones and plan to move them to our WCHS property.

Adam Naughton, who presented his thesis as our program in March, has won the Charles Ritchey Prize for best historical writing from the Drake History Department. Congratulations to Adam, a new member of the WCHS.

From the April 27, 1873 Leader : Captain Randleman of Carlisle has a nine year old boy who can transmit telegrams correctly. He picked up the knowledge without special instructions and we claim him for the prize as the youngest operator in Iowa. The captain has eight sons, all perpendicular fellows. Thanks to Dwight we have the telegraph receiver hooked to electricity in the basement. You can practice your Morse Code and see if you can transmit a message like the young Randleman. SOS ... - - - ...

With the changes in the basement we need more lighting. Estimated cost \$2,000 + just for materials. Max Morrison has given our first donation toward this electrical work. Contributions can be mailed to WCHS, Box 256, Indianola, IA 50125.

WARREN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP
 Renew or become a member today!

Name: _____

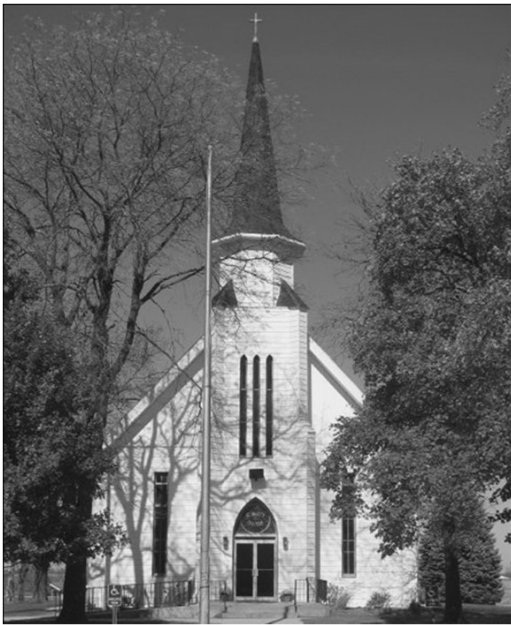
Address: _____

Phone: _____

E-mail: _____

Annual Membership is \$15

Send to: WCHS, Box 256
Indianola, IA 50125



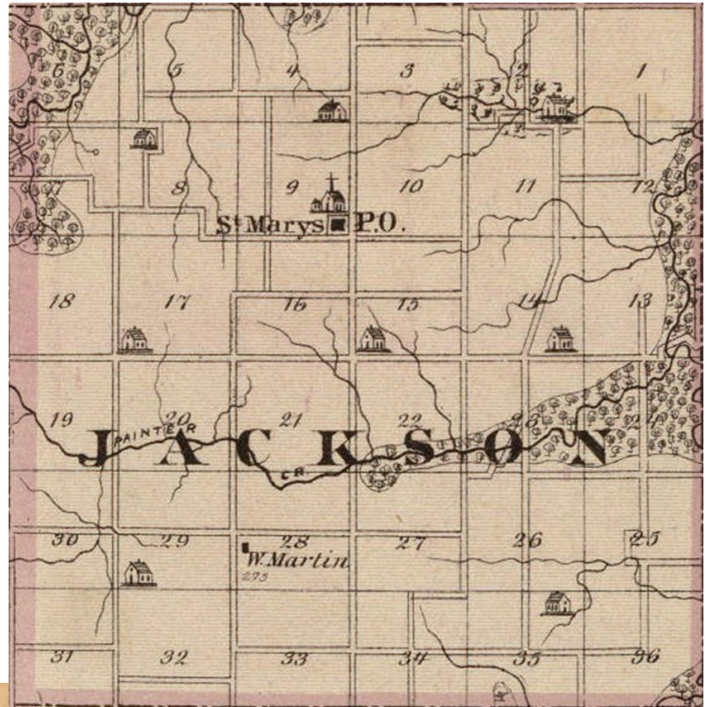
Immaculate Conception

St. Marys is the 2011 Log Cabin Festival honored town, and we are looking for photos, history, or stories of Jackson Township. Please share what you know about this Warren County western township by contacting us at 961-8085 or e-mail at contact@warrencountyhistory.org.

ST MARYS

St. Marys was settled by Germans and Irish immigrants. Jackson Township is drained by Painter Creek which passes through the center from west to east. The town was platted August 8, 1870 on land donated by George M. and Catherine Durschell. Mr. Durschell named the town.

Immaculate Conception Catholic Church, St Marys, was established in 1870. Father Schumacher built a parochial school in 1891 and it closed in 1904. It reopened in 1911 till 1921, when the St Marys School District became consolidated.



1875 Map



St. Marys Cornet Band

This photo appeared in the Des Moines Sunday Register and was taken January 1890.

None of the band members is identified. If you can identify anyone, let us know who the young man is.