

One of Wilford's childhood friends was an employee of what is now the Union Pacific Railroad. The friend was trying to influence Legislature from passing a bill requiring railroads to fence their right-of-ways. He invited Representative Clark to dinner. The latter replied, "I accept your invitation to dinner, but I want you to know I am voting for the bill."¹

Bishop Clark ran for State Senator against John R. Brenner, Democrat, in 1902, and won, 1258 to 1051.⁷

Father took William and me to Boise with him in 1903 when he was in the Senate. President Theodore Roosevelt was expected to travel thru Boise on a speaking tour and Father wanted us to meet him. U. S. Senator William E. Borah and his son-in-law, Governor Frank R. Gooding, took Father to meet Mr. Roosevelt before his speech. After the speech the President received a few of his audience, including ourselves. As Father said to him, "These are my boys," we shook hands with President Teddy Roosevelt.⁸

In the seventh legislative session Senator Clark of Bear Lake County was chairman of two committees: Privileges and Elections, and Engrossed Bills. He was appointed a member of the committees on Corporations, among other things. During the first part of the session he numbered among the items he introduced

1. A resolution banning smoking from the Senate chamber (passed);²
2. Bill No. 102, entitled "An Act to Prevent and Punish the Desecration of the Flag of the United States (nothing further heard);
3. Joint resolution No. 10: A Joint Resolution. . .submitting to the electors of the State of Idaho the Question, "Shall there be a constitutional convention called by the eighth session of the Legislature. . .to revise and amend the Constitution?" (passed).