

ONE HUNDRED YEARS

of the

IOWA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

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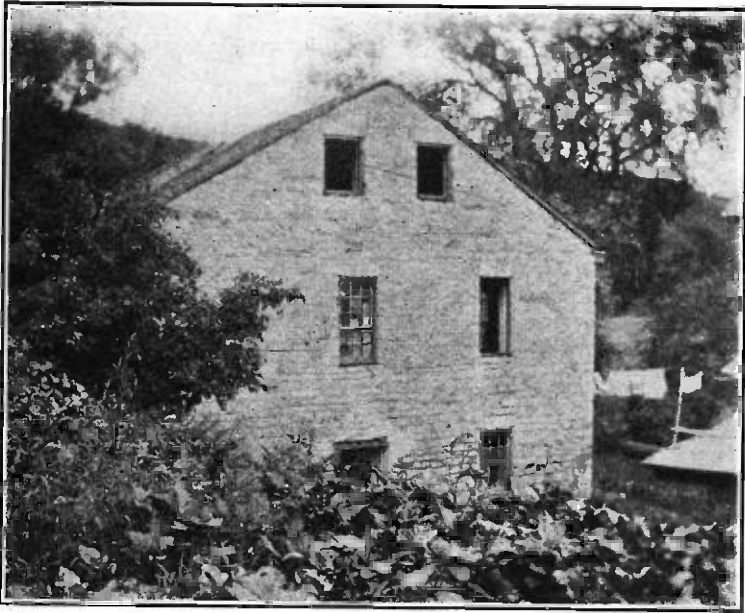
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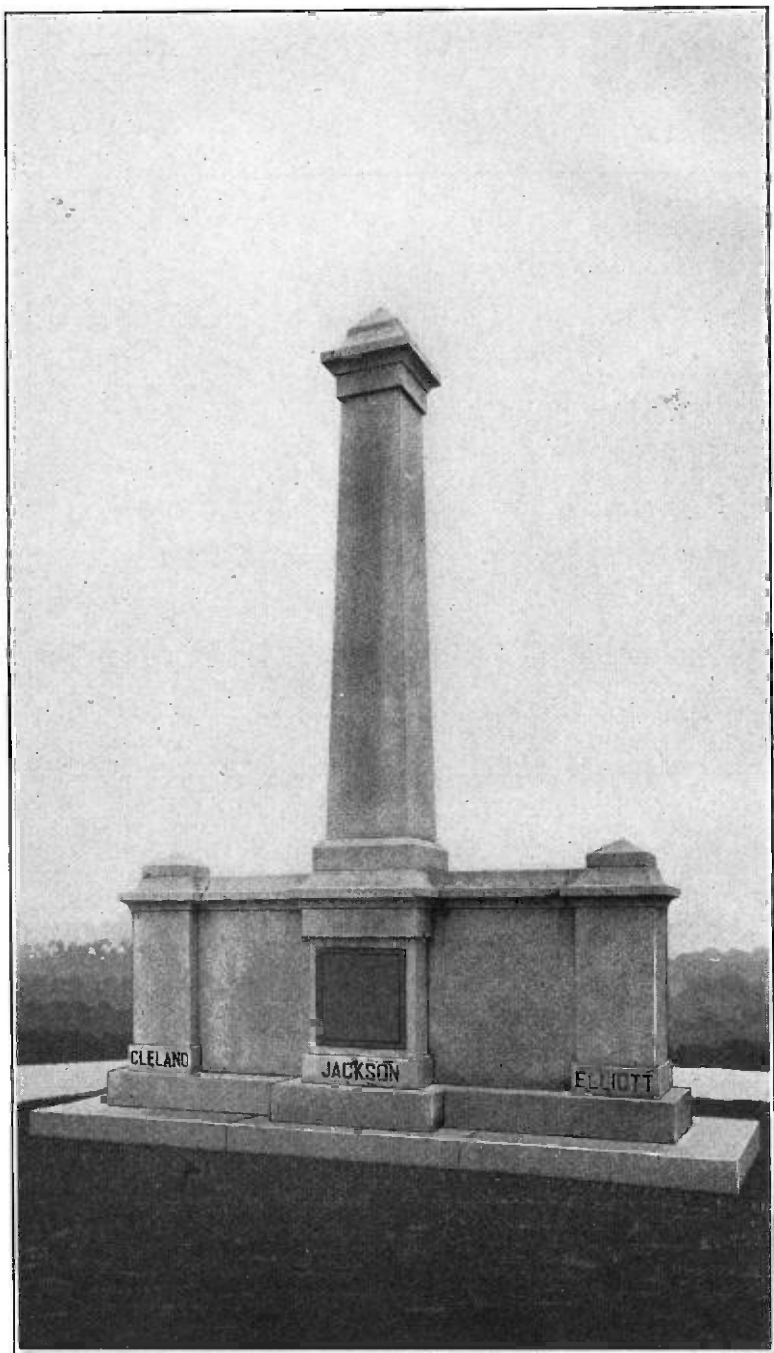
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

1932



This is the remnant of the building near Ion where Rev. David Lowry was sent by President Andrew Jackson in 1832 to minister to a military camp located there and to the Indians in that region. It was in this building that he "spread the first Communion Table in the Northwest," and where he organized the first Protestant church in the boundaries of Iowa—a Cumberland Presbyterian church.

11600



PROSPECT HILL PRAYER MEETING MONUMENT

FOREWORD

A people that takes no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by their descendants.—*Thomas Babington Macaulay.*

SYNOD in session at Storm Lake, October 17, 1929, appointed a committee to gather historical data of the Presbyterian church in Iowa with a view to the proper celebration of its Golden Jubilee. One year later, Synod at Cedar Rapids appointed a committee consisting of Revs. Wm. M. Evans and J. F. Hinkhouse to collect and edit historical material looking forward to the one hundredth anniversary of the first Presbyterian church, O. S., which was organized at West Point in 1837.

Synod at Fairfield, in 1931, observed this celebration. The excellent papers then presented, together with much more interesting material already collected, to be of real, permanent and practical value must be preserved in book form—which would involve a cost of possibly \$2,000—to edit, print, bind and sell the volume, a sum too great for any one person to assume at his own charges. To the \$500 already pledged, Synod made an additional appropriation of \$1,000 to be paid in five annual installments if needed, for the expenses of completing and publishing the history. A committee consisting of Revs. J. F. Hinkhouse, Wm. M. Evans, S. R. Ferguson, Theo. Morning, H. Hostetler, A. E. Kiser, E. W. Brown, and F. H. Shedd was authorized to complete the gathering of materials, to edit and publish the book; was given full authority to determine all questions relating thereto; to secure advance subscriptions and to solicit other financial help as may be needed, for the whole enterprise. Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, Stated Clerk of Synod, was the only competent person found who was willing to undertake the task. Synod then named Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse as editor and publisher of the history, and Rev. Wm. M. Evans as associate editor and publisher.

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INTRODUCTORY

THE history of the Presbyterian church in Iowa for its first hundred years easily falls into seven periods. The Period of Beginnings commences about 1830 and ends with the organization of Presbyteries, the Old School at Bloomington (Muscatine), November 6, 1840, the New School at Yellow Spring (Kossuth), April 12, 1842. Period Two begins with these organizations and continues till the organization of Synods, Old School, at Muscatine, October 14, 1852, New School at Kossuth September 1, 1853. The Third Period is that of the two Schools working side by side independently of each other till 1870, the year of Reunion. The Fourth Period begins with that same year in a union of the two Schools working as a United Church in two Synods, Iowa North, and Iowa South, till the year 1882. The Fifth Period begins with the uniting of the two Synods, Iowa North and Iowa South, in 1882, in one statewide Synod designated the Synod of Iowa, which is continued till this day. The Sixth Period dates twenty years after the Synod of Iowa began to function or till the year 1902. This is the initial year of the decision to reach Self Control and Self Support in Iowa Home Missionary operations. The Seventh Period begins at the close of two decades of that undertaking, 1922. This is the year of the decision of the General Assembly to consolidate the Boards and Agencies of the national church. The year 1932 is the tenth year of that regime.

The first part of this History follows this seven fold division. In what is given the attempt is made to take note of every church that has ever APPEARED on the Rolls of the Presbyteries in the Iowa Synods; the organization of every Iowa Presbytery that functioned during this time; every Iowa Synod that came into being from 1852 to 1931—this of both Schools. In a later chapter an account will be given of the Cumberland Branch operating in

the same territory from 1832 to its union with the Synod of Iowa in 1906. Also there is made a very earnest attempt to give the name of every Ordained Minister whose name ever found a place on the rolls of the several Presbyteries of the Synod. It should be noted well by the reader that the YEAR designated is not always the exact year when the minister's name was enrolled or the church was organized but is the year when it **APPEARS** in the Minutes of Synod or General Assembly to which it is reported. In many cases there is a variance of one year. It is well to bear in mind that for the most part down to 1900 Hubbard is the one who is responsible for the dates of **APPEARANCES** and from that year down to 1931 the Minutes of the Synod of Iowa are relied upon. While these are in the main very reliable there is always the possibility that Hubbard made mistakes and that the reports of the Stated Clerks of Presbyteries to the Stated Clerks of Synod are not perfect, and further that the Editors of this History are not infallible. Hubbard was exceedingly painstaking and while the editors of this work dare not say that they have been as indefatigable as was he, they have gone to very great labor in the matter of correctness. If the printer and the proof reader do as well then the reader can be assured of dates that are reliable. If any mistake is found it will not be hard for the one who finds it to run it down if he cares enough to do so in the records of the several churches, Presbyteries, and Synods if they can be found.

While there may be some persons who will lightly appreciate the matter found in the write up of the Seven Periods the editor is assured that those who are interested in the personnel of the Presbyterian church in Iowa for the hundred years now ending and who have a like interest in its ecclesiastical structure for the same time will find this part of the History a veritable mine of information. There will be no need to exhort these to give it a very careful examination. As for the others there will be much of a different type to interest them. As thus outlined there may be some duplication but this will not detract from but add to the ultimate value of the book.

PERIOD OF BEGINNINGS

WHEN the Period of Beginnings began no one can tell with exactitude. Doubtless it was as soon as Presbyterian people crossed the lines that were to separate the State from other commonwealths. Soon there were held gatherings for the two fold purpose of worship and organization. It was not lawful for white men to settle in Iowa prior to the year 1834. How many Presbyterians came earlier than that date is not known. The records are meager of places where first settlements were made in sufficient numbers to make advisable the visitations of ministers looking forward to the organization of churches.

At first the groves, then the log cabins, and later the local school houses and other public buildings afforded the places for worship and organization. Naturally the localities were not far west of the Mississippi River as the people generally came from the East, though not a few came from the South and Southeast.

While this history concerns itself chiefly with the Old and New School branches of the Iowa Presbyterian church it is but fair to state that the first two Presbyterian churches organized within the bounds of the State were of the Cumberland connection. The first of these was in the north east section of the state in Allamakee County at a place then known as Ion. This was in the year 1834. The second one was organized in the south east corner of Iowa in Des Moines County, July 14, 1836. It was named Sugar Creek doubtless because of the name of a stream bearing the name in that region. These will be given due consideration in a chapter dealing with the Cumberland church in Iowa.

West Point

What has long been considered the first organized Presbyterian church in Iowa must now be counted the third, that of West Point in Lee County belonging to the Old



SALMON COWLES
1841-69



G. C. BEAMAN
1849-79



L. G. BELL
1836-68



J. S. FULLERTON
1847-74



J. M. CHESTNUT
1857-61



MERRITT HARMON
1855-92



J. M. BOGG
1858-72



J. C. SHARON
1843-93, 1858-68



G. M. SWAN
1840-65

Figures indicate dates of ministry in Iowa.

SOME PIONEER MINISTERS

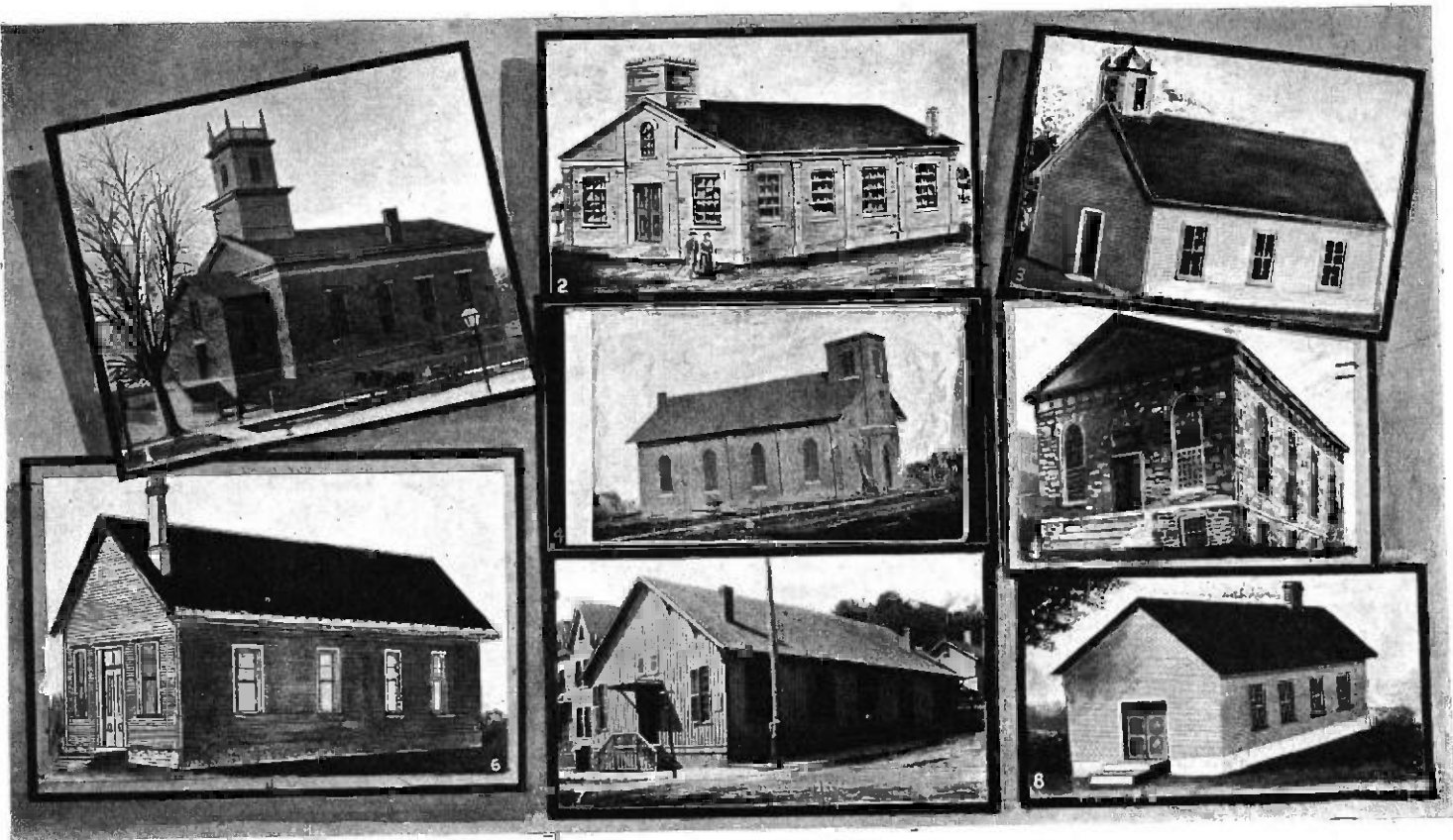
From Presbyterian Iowa, 1906

School persuasion. Its date is June 24, 1837. This organization was effected by two ministers who were members of the Presbytery of Schuyler, Synod of Illinois, Samuel G. Wilson and Launcelot G. Bell. It is thus that their names are enshrined in the temple of Iowa Presbyterianism. So far as it is known Wilson never became identified with any Iowa Presbytery as a member but doubtless did much work in connection with the Presbytery of Schuyler that had charge of the Iowa churches until the organization of Iowa Presbytery.

Launcelot G. Bell

But not so Rev. Launcelot G. Bell. His work began in Iowa the year previous to the organization of the West Point church and he continued with little or no interruption, even going on as a pioneer to the regions beyond the Missouri river, until the day of his translation, which occurred at Afton in the year 1868. His was a ministry of thirty-two years. That it was an active and fruitful one is attested by the fact that during this time he organized twenty-eight churches, assisted at the organization of three Presbyteries and one Synod. It is clear that he was the first Moderator of the first Presbytery of the state, that at Muscatine, organized November 6, 1840. Likewise he was the first Moderator of the first Synod organized in the state, that at Muscatine, October 14, 1852. Rev. J. W. Hubbard is authority for stating that he organized two other Presbyteries besides Iowa. One was Des Moines, authorized by the General Assembly in 1851. The third was Council Bluffs, November 22, 1856. Besides this work Launcelot G. Bell is credited with the organization of two female seminaries, one at Fairfield in 1848, and the other at Sidney in 185?. Certainly, should there ever be erected a Presbyterian Temple of Fame for the men and women of Iowa whose names shine forth with brightness, Rev. Launcelot G. Bell's name would take precedence of them all up to date.

It is a fortunate thing not only to have the names of the ministers who helped organize the first Old School Iowa



SOME PIONEER CHURCHES

1. Burlington 1846.
 6. Council Bluffs, 1860.
 From Presbyterian Iowa, 1906

2. Des Moines First, 1856.
 4. West Point, 1861.
 7. Dubuque First, 1858.

3. Sioux City, 1869.
 5. Iowa City, 1845.
 8. Ft Dodge, 1856.

Presbyterian church but also the names of the eleven members of that church—all save one. The ten whose names have come down to us are: Alexander Walker; Isabella Walker, Ambrose Stone, William Patterson, Eleanor Patterson, David Walker, Nancy Walker, Cyrus Poage, Mary Poage, and Malinda Taylor—five men and five women. The distinction of being the first men chosen to be Ruling Elders in this church belongs to Alexander H. Walker, Cyrus Poage, and William Patterson.

The fourth Presbyterian church organized in Iowa was that of Ft. Madison. It was organized in March of 1838 as an Old School church by Rev. J. A. Clark, an agent of the American Home Missionary Society. But before the year was ended the pastor and some of the members joined the New School Assembly. Nothing daunted, the remnant held together by being supplied by Launcelot G. Bell, Salmon Cowles and others. It was recognized by the Old School men when, in 1840, they organized the first Presbytery.

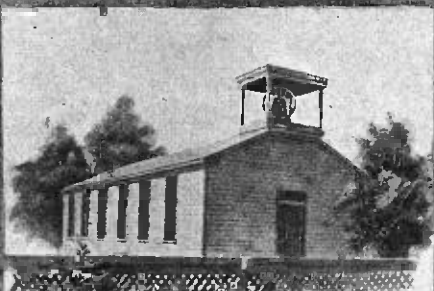
Something like this is the history of the church that was organized at Burlington in 1840. An Old School church was organized there and early enough in that year to be counted as one of the churches of the first Presbytery. How it functioned will be told under the caption of the Nine Immortal Churches in this same volume.

The Round Prairie church, known later as Kossuth, was organized by these ministers: George Stebbens, Alexander Ewing, and Launcelot G. Bell in August, 1839. The thirteen charter members were David Rankin, Betsy Rankin, Martha C. Swinney, John Waddle, Mary Waddle, William Waddle, Isabella Waddle, Sarah Blair, James H. Kerr, Elizabeth Kerr, Willfam McClure, Cynthia McClure. The charter elders were John Waddle and William McClure.

The Yellow Spring church, N. S., had its organization a year later. Its organizer was Rev. J. A. Carnahan. There were eleven charter members, whose names were John Bandy, Mary Bandy, Rachel Bandy, Cornelius Vannice, Susan Vannice, Juliann Woods, Clarissa Brown, Thomas Blair, Margaret Blair, Dr. Samuel Fullenwider, Jane L. Fullenwider.



1857



DES MOINES CENTRAL
1855



CLARINDA 1860



FAIRFIELD
1850



LITTLE MUDDY 1849



KOSSUTH. 1853.



MT. PLEASANT
1854



LINN GROVE. 1854.

Figures gives date of building.

SOME PIONEER CHURCHES

From Presbyterian Iowa, 1906

The following extract is taken from a paper read by M. W. Blair at the Golden Jubilee anniversary of the Round Prairie church, August 24, 1889:

In 1838, in the summer, had been built, the first house here purposely for school and public uses. It was of log, clapboard roof, puncheon floored, the windows, two each on west and north were a single sash, 8x10 inch lights, one on the south twice the height for the benefit of the preacher or teachers; and the door was of clapboard, nailed horizontally. It was probably 16x18 feet; was built by volunteer labor, the only cash being paid for glass and nails. The first use of it was as a home for the Sunday School which had been wandering from cabin to cabin among the neighbors or in a deserted hut used previously as a school house. The Methodists never made much use of it, preferring to hold their meetings at Blanchard's. But here the Presbyterians taught and here both churches began their organic life.

This gives a picture of the early life of many of the pioneer churches, showing how meager were the facilities and how they shifted from place to place.

But notwithstanding these handicaps and others that might be mentioned, organizations increased in number. As early as 1840 there were nine Old School churches and other points where there was need. No more of the details of this period are given here where they might properly be placed. It seems better to give them in connection with the Nine Immortal Churches, where their story is told with some fullness from the beginning down to the present time. They seem to be worthy of this special notice since they were the first churches organized and constituted into a Presbytery, and for the further reason that they may well be taken as samples of a hundred or more churches that came afterward, whose stories might be very similar in their origin, struggles and defeats, or their ultimate progress or death. It would be impossible to thus write of all the many hundred churches organized during the hundred years of history. To give details here and then later on, would be needless repetition.

PERIOD TWO

THE second period has to do with the development of the church under the direction of an Iowa Presbytery. It soon became evident to the workers that there was a need of a Presbytery to function close at hand, both to take care of the churches already organized and to facilitate the organization of new ones. There would be the saving of time and expense of going to a distant Presbytery for authority to act and to report on action taken. This was recognized by the Presbytery of Schuyler. Accordingly, some time in the Fall of 1840 the Old School Presbytery of Schuyler took action, setting off the churches in the Territory of Iowa to become an independent Presbytery. The place designated to effect this organization was Muscatine, at that time known as Bloomington.

First Presbytery Organized

The record shows that on November 6, 1840, the following ministers were present and participated in this outstanding historical event: Launcelot G. Bell, Michael Hummer, John Mark Fulton, and Enoch Mead—the four Iowa Immortal Presbyterian Ministers. The opening sermon was delivered by Launcelot G. Bell, and Michael Hummer was chosen Moderator. When thus organized, two other ministers were received on their credentials and participated in the deliberations of the meeting, John Stocker and Salmon Cowles. This Presbytery naturally took the name of Iowa. Its boundaries were coterminous with those of the Territory of Iowa. If there were any Ruling Elders present at this meeting, the records fail to show it. The churches constituting it are given alphabetically: Burlington, Davenport, Fort Madison, Iowa City, Mount Pleasant, Rockingham, Round Prairie, Spring Creek, and West Point—a feeble beginning.

Being thus organized, the Iowa Presbyterian church began to grow. It can not be said that its growth, considered from the Old School point of view, was very rapid. Twelve years after the organization of the Iowa Presbytery, carry-

ing it down to the date of Synod organization, there were forty Old School churches listed. Deducting the nine original, shows a gain of only thirty-one new ones. In the ecclesiastical year of 1841 two new ones appear: Berlin and Red Oak Grove, Cedar County; in 1842, ten new ones are: Bonaparte, Columbus City, Fairfield, Keosauqua, Lowell (West Union), Marion, Muscatine, Shiloh, Trenton, and Union. This was by far the most fruitful year of the decade in the way of new church organizations. In the year 1843, Edinburg, Wapello and Washington are added to the list; 1844 is the barren year, no new church being enrolled; in 1845 Big Grove, Center (or Charleston, seemingly one), Oskaloosa, Parkhurst, and Walnut Creek are reported; in 1846 Cascade, Cedar Creek, and Madison (Brighton) appear; 1847 adds Andrew and Zion to the list, while for 1848 Ft. Des Moines alone is given; likewise, 1849 tells of but one new organization, Virginia Grove; 1850 furnishes the names of High Prairie, Le Claire, and Unity. While the number of new churches is not large, the territory over which they are scattered is big. It is not surprising that there should be steps taken for the formation of a Synod, or at least additional Presbyteries, to look after the wide-scattered flocks.

First Old School Ministers

The list of known ministers laboring in Iowa (Old School church) from 1837 to 1850 is not a long one. Doubtless there were a number of itinerant ministers who did splendid service in the state during that time who did not abide long enough to be enrolled or who, for reasons of their own, kept their connection with other Presbyteries than that of Iowa. Here are the names of the list of Iowa immortals because they were the first to cultivate the fertile soil of a growing Old School church: Launcelot G. Bell, James A. Clark, Salmon Cowles, Charles P. Cummins, Francis B. Dinsmore, James S. Fullerton, John Mark Fulton, James Galatin, Silas H. Hazard, Samuel S. Howe, John Hudson, Michael Hummer, Aaron L. Leonard, James D. Mason, Enoch



ANDREW HERRON
1874-1905

A. G. WILSON
1864-1876-78, 1889-94

SILAS JOHNSON
1862-87

JOHN HUDSON
1848-91

A. S. MARSHALL
1856-96

S. A. MCELHINNEY
1866-74



A. M. HEIZER
1865-92



A. L. LEONARD
1841-46



J. B. MASON
1849-90



W. C. RANKIN
1840-42, 1878-89



A. K. BAIRD
1867-93



ENOCH MEAD
1840-60, 1888-92



LUTHER DODD
1857-71, 1877-78



S. C. MCCUNE
1862-66, 1871-8



F. A. SHEARER
1855-89, 1862-1905



E. L. DODDER
1856-79



J. M. BATCHELDER
1868-78

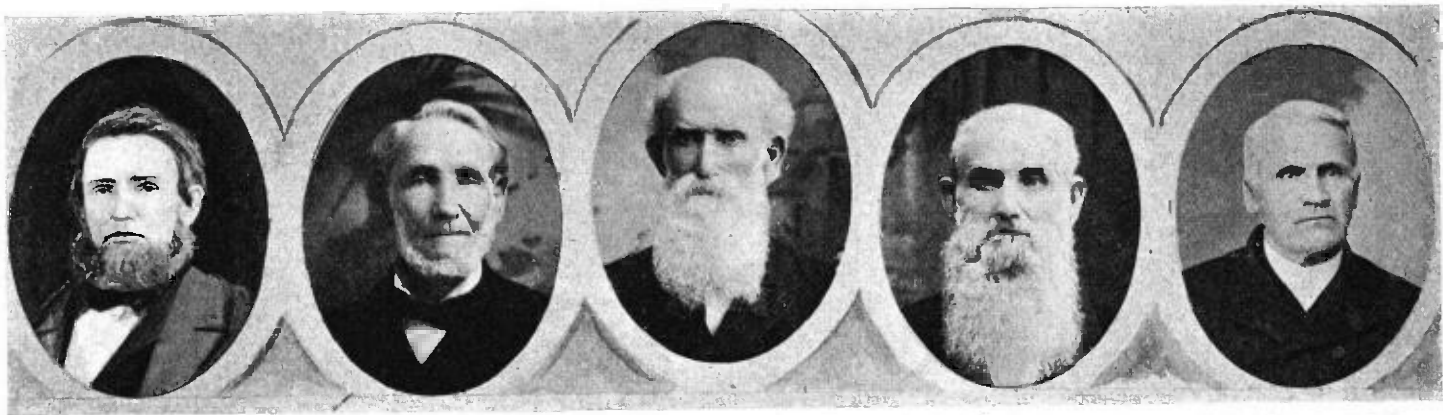
Mead, F. Augustus Pratt, George S. Rea, James C. Sharon, James G. Shinn, John Stocker, and Samuel G. Wilson. While Mr. Wilson was not a member of Iowa Presbytery, he was present at West Point and participated in the organization of that church as a member of Schuyler Presbytery. The total is twenty-one persons.

New School

The story of the New School branch of the Iowa Presbyterian church is not told with so much satisfaction. The records of this body are more generally lost, or at least more inaccessible. The New School men did their pioneering work in Iowa largely in connection with the Congregationalists and the American Home Missionary Society. While the records are meager, there is enough to show that the New School men were up and doing at an early date and often in the same locality with the Old School men. They were not far behind in perfecting their organizations, though they did not seem to succeed in securing the larger membership. It is a matter of record that James A. Clark, an agent of the American Home Missionary Society, organized a church at Fort Madison in the year 1838, a place less than a score of miles from West Point, where was located the first Old School organization. The story of its beginning is told on a previous page, and its union with the Old School branch is set forth later.

It is also clear that a New School church was organized at Burlington November 23, 1838. This is the church that J. W. Hubbard, in his history of the Iowa Presbyterian church, says "passed into the Congregational fold" in 1843, and continues to this day as the Congregational church of Burlington.

On September 12, 1840, Rev. J. A. Carnahan, whose name, like that of Samuel Wilson of West Point, does not appear in any list of Iowa Presbyterian ministers, organized the church of Yellow Spring, later known as Kossuth. In this same year and the one following, three churches were organized, one at Keosauqua, one at Troy, and the other at



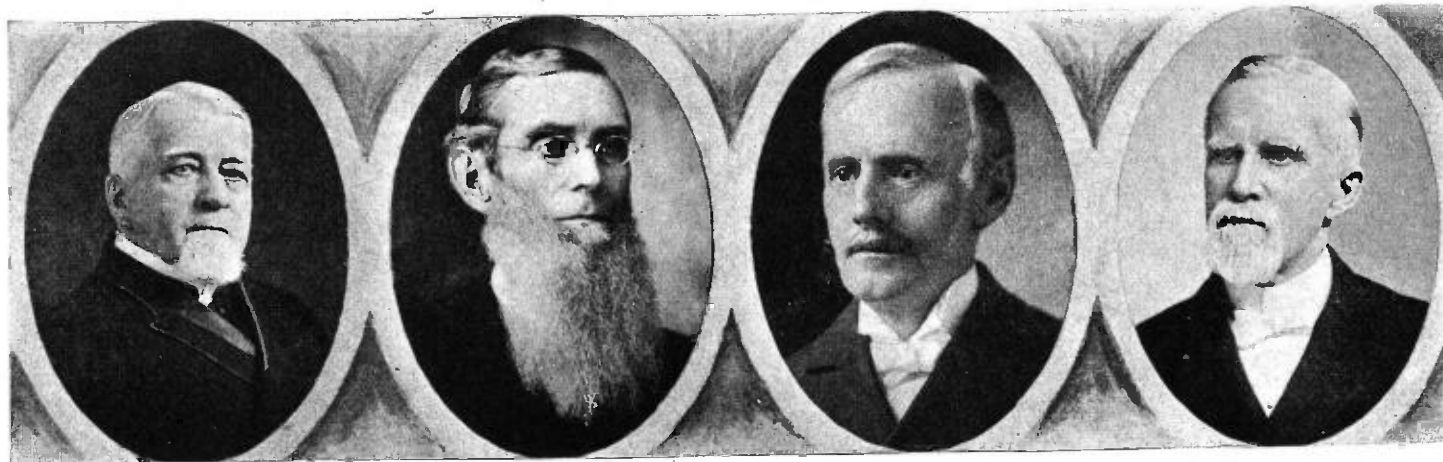
J. C. Ewing, 1849-68.

F. B. Dinsmore, 1849-63.

T. H. Dinsmore, 1850-59.

J. M. Dinsmore, 1854-61.

J. P. Brengle, 1857-97.



Geo. D. Stewart, 1861-70, 1877—

Figures indicate dates of ministry in Iowa.

J. M. McElroy, 1856.—

W. G. Craig, 1863.—

Stephen Phelps, 1863-1904.
From Presbyterian Iowa, 1906

SOME PIONEER MINISTERS.

Muscatine, then called Bloomington. In 1842 Rev. William Rankin organized the church of Toolsboro.

First New School Presbytery

In all there were seven such organizations, when a number of ministers and elders met at Kossuth (then Yellow Spring) on April 12, 1842. At that date a Presbytery was organized and christened Des Moines. No record of the details of the organization is at hand. At a later date this Presbytery was attached to the Synod of Illinois. Fortunately the names of the men who participated in this meeting are known.

The ministers: James A. Clark*, Charles R. Fisk (not found in the list of Presbyterian ministers of that day), William C. Rankin, and William W. Woods. Rev. A. L. Rankin was received on his credentials from Cincinnati Presbytery at this meeting.

This New School Presbytery was not seemingly authorized by any other Presbytery or Synod. According to Hubbard a number of ministers and elders, in sympathy with the New School party, met at Kossuth April 12, 1842, and organized a Presbytery, naming it Des Moines.

Ruling Elders

Three elders are recorded as being present: Samuel Lucas, Samuel Fullenwider, and A. C. H. White. These three men have the distinction of being the first named laymen who participated in the organization of a Presbytery in Iowa. They share the distinction of three other laymen whose names are the first recorded in the annals of Old School Iowa Presbyterianism, of having served in the office of Ruling Elder: Alexander Walker, Cyrus Poage, and William Patterson of West Point.

The First New School Churches

The list of New School churches for this period, ending with 1851, is: Black Hawk, Bloomington, Burlington, Cedar Rapids, Davis County, Des Moines, Fort Madison, Franklin, Iowa City, Keokuk, Keosauqua, Marion First, Montrose, Red

*Belonged to both branches.

Rock, Shunem, Solon, Sugar Grove, Toolsboro, Troy, Union, and Yellow Spring—twenty-one.

New School Ministers

The list of ministers for the same period is: Gamaliel C. Beaman, Thompson Bird, John M. Boal, James A. Clark, John C. Ewing, Charles R. Fisk, Samuel S. Howe, Daniel Jones, Williston Jones, W. A. B. McCuistian, A. L. Rankin, William C. Rankin, Bennett Roberts, and William W. Woods—fourteen.

Summation: Churches, twenty-one; ministers, fourteen; membership, 565.

Churches from 1840-1853

In his history of the Iowa Presbyterian church from the beginning down to 1900 Hubbard gives a brief account of the churches which appeared during the years 1840 to 1852 Old School and from 1842 to 1853 New School. It is very valuable and interesting as it shows not only the year of their appearance on official records but in some cases the exact date of their organization. Sometimes he gives the number of the charter members. He indicates the years when the church had an installed pastor and when it was served by Stated Supplies. In some cases he tells when the church disappeared or when it was merged with another as the case might be. He sets forth the years of vacancy which are many in case of the weaker ones that do not long continue.

Another highly valuable thing set forth by his account is that all or nearly all of the ministers who labored in this period are named and their fields of service are designated and the length of their stay is indicated. The story of those who lived that long is carried down to 1900. It will be noted that the number of fatalities has been large.

Old School Churches

ANDREW

Appears in 1847 with Cedar Creek; 1848-1851, vacant; 1852-1853, Stated Supply; 1854-1858, J. B. Hadden; 1859-1860, Stated Supply; 1861-1862, Pastor Elect; 1863, Moses Noerr; 1864, vacant; 1865, Stated Supply; 1866-1868, J. S. Dickey; 1869, vacant; 1870-1874, J. Gilmore;

1875-1877, vacant; 1878-1880, T. C. McFarland; 1881-1882, vacant; 1883-1884, Stated Supply; 1885, vacant; 1886, I. D. Barnard; 1887, vacant; 1888, C. R. Birnback; 1889-1894, Stated Supply; 1895, D. A. K. Preston; 1896, vacant; 1897-1898, Jas. Dudycha; 1899, vacant; 1900, R. Pughe.

BERLIN

Appears in 1841; 1841-1848, vacant; 1849, G. S. Rea; 1861-1864, vacant. Drops out.

BIG GROVE

Appears in 1845, members 5. In 1862 begins over, members 15; 1862, vacant; 1863, H. W. Forbes; 1864-1868, J. S. Dunning; 1869-1870, J. W. Hanna; 1871, Stated Supply; 1872, Daniel L. Hughes; 1873, vacant; 1874, S. N. King; 1875-1877, D. L. Hughes; 1878-1880, S. W. LaGrange; 1881-1882, A. C. Brown; 1883-1885, J. S. Dickey; 1886-1887, Stated Supply; 1888-1890, A. G. Martyn; 1891, Stated Supply; 1892-1893, M. M. Travis; 1894, E. C. Haskell; 1895, Stated Supply; 1896-1898 R. S. Weinland; 1899-1900, Alex. Corkey. Later merged with Garrison.

BONAPARTE (Earlier)

Organized July 1, 1842; 1843-1844, vacant, members 18. Drops out.

BONAPARTE (Later)

Appears in 1869, members 19; 1869-1873, H. R. Lewis; 1874-1875, H. K. Hennigh; 1876-1886, Jas. Welch; 1887-1890, H. C. Baldrige; 1891, L. M. Scroggs; 1892, vacant; 1893-1894, P. Read; 1895, Stated Supply; 1896-1899, W. H. Scofield; 1900, vacant.

BRIGHTON

Appears in 1851; 1851-1853, Robert S. Dinsmore; 1854-1856, vacant; 1857, G. M. Swan; 1858-1859, vacant; 1860, Stated Supply; 1861-1865, vacant; 1866-1877, vacant. Drops out. Apparently successor of Walnut Creek, which runs from 1845 to 1850, with R. S. Dinsmore as pastor. Probably again it was overshadowed and partially absorbed by a U. P. Church of the same place.

BLUE GRASS

Organized in 1852 by J. D. Mason, members 9; 1852, Enoch Mead; 1853-1856, vacant; 1857-1861, J. M. Jones; 1862, Stated Supply; 1863, vacant; 1864-1866, J. D. Mason; 1868, vacant; 1869-1870, Stated Supply; 1871, D. Clark; 1872, vacant; 1873, A. M. Tanner; 1874-1875, T. H. Hench; 1876-1878, vacant; 1879, Stated Supply; 1880-1882, E. C. Haskell; 1883-1886, vacant; 1887, J. W. Knott; 1888, vacant; 1889-1890, Stated Supply; 1891, D. S. Brown; 1892, vacant; 1893-1896, Stated Supply; 1897-1899, B. C. Swank; 1900, vacant.

CASCADE (Earlier)

Organized October, 1846, by S. Cowles; 1847-1852, vacant; 1853-1854, J. Gallatin; 1855, 19 members; 1856, M. Harmon; 1857-1863, vacant. Drops out.

CASCADE (Later)

Organized November 29, 1894; 1895-1896, Stated Supply; 1897-1898, L. O. Sutherland; 1899-1900, Stated Supply.

CEDAR CREEK

Appears in 1846, members 12. In 1850 F. A. Pratt is Stated Supply. Last appearance.

CENTER

Organized October, 1845, by S. Cowles, members 14; 1846-1847, Stated Supply; 1848-1849, J. S. Fullerton; 1850, vacant; 1851-1853, O. J. King; 1854, Stated Supply; 1855-1856, vacant, with 16 members. Drops out.

CHARLESTON

Appears in 1852; 1852, O. J. King; 1853, vacant; 1854, Stated Supply; 1855, vacant; 1856-1857, H. Newell. Disappears.

COLUMBUS (I. O. S.)

Appears in 1842, members 11; 1844-1846, Stated Supply; vacant till 1850. Drops out.

CHEQUEST (Keosauqua till 1866)

Organized as Keosauqua April, 1842; Chequest in 1866; 1866-1867, O. J. King; 1868, vacant; 1869, Stated Supply; 1870, vacant; 1871, G. Van Eman; 1872, O. J. King; 1873, Stated Supply; 1874, vacant; 1875-1876, Stated Supply; 1877-1880, Wm. Young; 1881, Jas. Welch; 1882-1883, J. G. Condit; 1884, vacant; 1885, Wm. Young; 1886-1887, vacant; 1888, Stated Supply; 1889, vacant; 1890, Stated Supply; 1891, vacant; 1892, Stated Supply; 1893, vacant; 1894-1895, Wm. Graham; 1896-1897, Stated Supply; 1898-1899, P. S. Smith; 1900, Stated Supply.

CRAWFORDSVILLE

Organized October, 1850, members 8; 1851-1852, vacant; 1853, R. S. Dinsmore; 1854, Stated Supply; 1855-1858, vacant; 1859-1860, A. W. Haines; 1861, vacant; 1862-1866, F. A. Shearer; 1867, vacant; 1868-1871, A. W. Haines; 1872-1873, vacant; 1874-1877, E. C. Haskell; 1878, vacant; 1879-1880, G. W. Hays; 1881-1882, vacant; 1883-1884, P. S. Van Nest; 1885-1886, A. W. Haines; 1887, vacant; 1888-1891, Stated Supply; 1892, vacant; 1893-1894, Stated Supply; 1895-1899, K. J. McAulay; 1900, vacant. Missionary, C. W. McCleary, son of elder J. H. McCleary, and Rev. S. D. McFadden, son of another elder, have gone out from this church.

DES MOINES, FIRST (O. S. Original First)

Organized June 4, 1848, by S. Cowles; 1848-1850, occasional Stated Supply; 1851, G. M. Swan; 1852-1854, J. M. Lippincott; 1855, vacant; 1856, Stated Supply; 1857-1860, R. T. Drake; 1861, O. Clark; 1862-1863, vacant; 1864-1865, D. L. Hughes; 1866, vacant; 1867-1871, A. A. Dinsmore; 1872-1878, W. J. Gill; 1879, S. H. Thompson; 1880, vacant; 1881-1887, J. B. Stewart. (See Des Moines Central. The United

Church appears as Church of Des Moines till 1888 when it appears as the Central.)

DUBUQUE, FIRST (O. S.)

Organized July 14, 1850, members 20; 1852, vacant, with 40 members; 1853, A. H. Kerr; 1854-1859, J. Phelps; 1860-1864, A. A. E. Taylor; 1865, vacant; 1866, C. Axtell; 1867-1868, W. A. Ferguson; 1869, J. A. Reed; 1870, Geo. Bayliss; 1871-1874, W. R. Marshall; 1875-1876, A. W. Ringland; 1877-1882, J. P. Conkey; 1883, A. J. Schlager; 1884, F. F. Barrett; 1885, vacant; 1886-1903, W. O. Ruston. December 31, merged with Second to form Westminster. Church buildings, 3. Second cost \$3600, the third \$12,000.

EDDYVILLE

Organized April 28, 1850, members 17; 1851-1852, Stated Supply; 1856-1857, J. M. Batchelder; 1858, vacant; 1859-1861, W. C. Hollyday; 1862-1867, A. W. Haines; 1868, A. A. Mathes; 1869, vacant; 1870, Stated Supply; 1871, J. S. Reed; 1872, J. Cook; 1873-1879, vacant; 1880, Stated Supply; 1882-1884, vacant. Drops out.

EDINBURG

Appears in 1843, members 18; 1843, vacant; 1844, Stated Supply; 1845-1849, vacant; 1850, F. A. Pratt. Drops out.

FAIRFIELD

Organized April 1842; 1842, Stated Supply; 1843, vacant; 1844-1850, L. G. Bell; 1851, vacant; 1852-1864, S. C. McCune; 1865-1867, W. Maynard; 1868, vacant; 1869-1878, Carson Reed; 1879, Stated Supply; 1880, vacant; 1881-1885, T. D. Ewing; 1886-1900, J. F. Magill.

HIGH PRAIRIE

Organized April, 1850; 1850-1852, J. Hudson; 1853-1858, J. G. Wilson. Becomes Ononwa.

KEOKUK (Westminster)

Organized October, 1848; no record till 1852 when it is vacant; 1853-1858, J. T. Umsted; 1859, Stated Supply; 1860, vacant; 1868 Stated Supply; 1862-1881, Willis G. Craig; 1882-1887, T. H. Cleland; 1888, vacant; 1889-1895, J. B. Worrall; 1896-1900, E. B. Newcomb.

KEOSAUQUA (Chequest)

Organized 1842, members 17; 1842-1850, vacant; 1851-1852, Stated Supply; 1853-1855, vacant; 1856-1857, G. M. Swan; 1858, A. W. Haines; 1859-1860, vacant; 1861, Stated Supply; 1862-1865, O. J. King; 1865, becomes Chequest.

LE CLAIRE

Appears in 1841 as Berlin; as Le Claire in 1849, members 15; 1849-1850, Stated Supply; 1851, vacant; 1852, W. C. Mann; 1853, vacant; 1854-1855, H. Hutchinson; 1856-1858, Stated Supply; 1859-1860, J. Ekin; 1861-1864, vacant; 1865-1868, J. B. Macbride; 1869-1873, vacant; 1874-1877, R. L. Adams; 1878-1879, vacant; 1880, J. P. Calhoun; 1881,

G. W. Hays; 1882-1883, vacant; 1884, W. C. Barclay; 1885, Stated Supply; 1886-1887, B. Mills; 1888, J. B. Macbride; 1889, C. S. Bain; 1890, Stated Supply; 1891-1893, J. E. Cummings; 1894-1897, S. D. McFadden; 1898, vacant; 1899-1900, W. M. Campbell.

LIBERTYVILLE

Organized August 9, 1850 by L. G. Bell, members 11; 1851-1853, L. G. Bell; 1854, vacant; 1855-1866, Jas. Caldwell; 1867, G. P. Bergen; 1868, J. A. Calhoun; 1869, G. P. Bergen; 1870-1871, J. G. Condit; 1872-1875, G. P. Bergen; 1876, vacant; 1877-1879, J. H. Moore; 1880-1881, J. M. McElroy; 1882, vacant; 1883-1884, Stated Supply; 1885-1886, W. L. Boyd; 1887, Stated Supply; 1888-1890, J. M. Wiggins; 1891, vacant; 1892, Stated Supply; 1893-1894, T. C. McNary; 1895-1898, W. J. Bollman; 1899, Stated Supply; 1900, vacant. Progressed from plain building seated with slabs, to \$3,000 brick, and later \$2600 and manse \$1500.

LINN GROVE

Organized by M. Hummer, December 2, 1840, members 14; in 1841 it appears as one of the 12 churches of Iowa and fourth in membership. 1841, Hummer a fourth of his time; 1841-1842, John Stocker, dividing time with Marion; 1842-1847, Salmon Cowles, dividing time with Scotch Grove; 1848-1849, occasional services; 1850-1859, J. S. Fullerton, dividing time in part with Marion; 1860, vacant; 1861-1867, E. L. Dodder, dividing time with Mt. Vernon; 1868, Stated Supply; 1869, vacant; 1870-1871, H. K. Hennigh; 1872-1873, vacant; 1874-1877, J. L. Wilson; 1878-1879, T. A. Shaver; 1880, vacant; 1881-1885, Wm. M. Porter; 1886-1887, J. L. Martyn; 1888-1895, J. R. McQuown; 1896, vacant; 1897-1899, J. W. Hubbard; 1900, G. M. Cummings.

LOWELL (At First West Union)

Appears as West Union in 1842; 1842, Stated Supply; 1843-1850, vacant; 1851-1852, Stated Supply; 1853-1854, vacant; 1855, Stated Supply; 1856-1859, vacant with 10 members; 1860, vacant. Last appearance.

MADISON AVENUE

Appears in 1848, members 10; 1848, Stated Supply; 1849-1850, vacant. Drops out.

MARION

Organized February 5, 1842; 1842-1849, occasional services in connection with Cedar Rapids First and Linn Grove; 1850-1854, J. S. Fullerton; 1855, vacant; 1856-1896, A. S. Marshall; 1896-1898, A. S. Fraser; 1899-1900, W. H. Reynolds. Church building cost \$25,000.

MORNING SUN

Organized by L. G. Bell, May 28, 1849, as Virginia Grove. Becomes Unity till 1870; 1870-1871, D. T. Campbell; 1878, Stated Supply; 1879, A. W. Cohoes; 1880-1886, J. E. Kearns; 1887-1889, M. M. Cooper; 1890, vacant; 1891-1899, J. K. Alexander; 1900, S. H. Parvin.

MUSCATINE

Appears in 1850 as Muscatine, but organized October, 1842, by John Stocker as Bloomington. See Bloomington. 1850-1852, J. I. Umsted; 1853, C. P. Cummins; 1854-1856, S. J. Baird; 1857, Stated Supply; 1858-1864, E. L. Belden; 1865-1874, John Armstrong; 1875, Stated Supply; 1876-1877, F. P. Dalrymple; 1878-1883, J. H. Barnard; 1884-1899, S. H. Parvin; 1900, J. N. Elliott.

ONAWA

Appears in 1869; 1869-1870, W. Pelan; 1872-1875, vacant. Drops out.

ONONWA (High Prairie in 1850)

Appears in 1858; 1858-1867, J. G. Wilson; 1868, Stated Supply. Becomes Lettsville in 1869.

OSKALOOSA

Organized in 1845 by S. Cowles; 1845-1847, vacant; 1848-1849, F. A. Pratt; 1850, vacant; 1851, D. S. McComb; 1852-1853, G. M. Swan; 1854, vacant; 1855-1858, Irwin Carson; 1859, W. M. Stryker; 1860, vacant; 1861, I. Carson; 1862-1866, S. Johnson; 1867, vacant; 1868-1869, D. H. Mitchell; 1870-1873, S. C. McCune; 1874-1878, H. S. Snodgrass; 1879-1898, J. M. Baugh; 1899-1900, S. W. Smith.

PARKHURST

Appears in 1845, vacant, and never again.

RED OAK GROVE

Appears in 1840; 1840-1850, vacant; no report 1850-1859; appears in 1860, reorganized? Members 22, all on certificate. 1860, vacant; 1861-1867, R. Boag; 1868, vacant; 1869-1876, J. S. Dickey; 1877-1882, J. D. Mason; 1883-1886, F. I. Moffatt; 1887, J. M. Wilson; 1888-1889, vacant; 1890, Stated Supply; 1891, W. T. Gibson; 1892-1893, Stated Supply; 1894, D. B. Eells; 1895-1898, A. A. Pratt; 1899, vacant; 1900, D. N. Good.

SHILOH

Appears in 1844; 1844-1846, J. C. Sharon; 1847-1848, E. Mead; 1849, vacant; 1850-1851, Stated Supply; 1852-1853, L. G. Bell; 1854-1855, vacant; 1856-1857, Stated Supply; 1858-1859, vacant; 1860-1867, Stated Supply; 1868, vacant; 1869, Stated Supply; 1870-1871, vacant; 1872, Stated Supply; 1873-1891, vacant. Disappears April 19, 1892. The last few years there were 2 members, Elder William Hopkirk and wife who contributed regularly to Home and Foreign Missions to the end (near Lockridge).

TIPTON

Appears in 1852, members 33; 1852-1858, G. D. Porter; 1859, vacant; 1860-1865, R. Carothers; 1866, Stated Supply; 1867-1869, D. L. Hughes; 1870, vacant; 1871-1873, E. L. Dodder; 1874-1882, C. Axtell; 1883-1887, A. C. Brown; 1888-1892, R. C. Townsend; 1893, G. H. Hemingway; 1894-1899, W. W. Johnstone; 1900, vacant.

TRENTON

Appears in 1842; 1842-1844, vacant; 1845, C. P. Cummins; 1846-1847, vacant; 1848, E. Mead; 1849-1852, F. B. Dinsmore; 1853-1854, B. Wall; 1855-1856, vacant; 1857-1859, J. B. Macbride; 1860, vacant; 1861-1862, Stated Supply; 1863, F. B. Dinsmore; 1864-1865, vacant; 1866-1867; R. McGuigan; 1868-1869, Stated Supply; 1870-1888, vacant. Drops out.

UNION (I.)

Appears in 1842, vacant; 1843, vacant; 1844-1849, J. C. Sharon; 1850, Stated Supply; 1851-1854, J. H. Shields; 1855, Stated Supply.

UNITY (I. Morning Sun)

Organized as Virginia Grove, May 28, 1849; 1850, vacant; 1851-1853, S. Cowles; 1854-1859, F. B. Dinsmore; 1860-1861, vacant; 1862-1870, D. T. Campbell. See Morning Sun.

WALNUT CREEK

Organized in 1845 by L. G. Bell; 1845-1848, Stated Supply; 1849, T. H. Dinsmore; 1850, R. S. Dinsmore. Apparently becomes Brighton in 1851.

WAPELLO

Organized October, 1843; 1844, Stated Supply; 1845, vacant; 1846, Stated Supply; 1847, vacant. Reorganized in 1858, members 12; 1858, vacant; 1859, Stated Supply; 1860, O. H. Miller; 1861, vacant; 1862, Stated Supply; 1863-1865, vacant; 1866, Stated Supply; 1867-1869, J. Baay; 1870-1872, vacant; 1873, Stated Supply; 1874-1878, A. M. Heizer; 1879, vacant; 1880-1881, D. T. Campbell; 1882-1883, vacant; 1884, Stated Supply; 1885-1886, vacant; 1887, Stated Supply; 1888, M. M. Cooper; 1889, vacant; 1890, M. M. Cooper; 1891-1895, J. H. Condit; 1896, vacant; 1897-1898, T. N. Buchanan; 1899, Stated Supply; 1900, R. J. L. Mathews.

WASHINGTON (I. C.)

Organized in 1843 by L. G. Bell; 1844, vacant; 1845, D. Heider; 1846, Stated Supply; 1847, J. Gallatin (?); 1848, M. Hummer; 1849, T. H. Dinsmore; 1850-1853, R. S. Dinsmore; 1854-1858, T. H. Dinsmore; 1855, Stated Supply; 1860, vacant; 1861, Stated Supply; 1862-1868, F. A. Shearer; 1869, vacant; 1870, Stated Supply; 1871-1878, T. D. Wallace; 1879, vacant; 1880-1884, J. D. White; 1885-1893, B. E. S. Ely, Jr.; 1894, vacant; 1895-1900, H. R. Stark.

ZION (Coggon)

Appears in 1847; 1847-1873, vacant; 1875, D. Russell; 1876-1878, vacant; 1879, W. S. Lyons; 1880-1881, vacant; 1882-1884, W. M. Evans; 1885-1888, W. M. Robinson; 1889-1892, E. G. Beyer; 1893-1894, J. T. Wylie; 1895-1900, A. M. West.

NEW SCHOOL CHURCHES.

BENTON

Appears in 1851; 1851, Williston Jones; 1852, Stated Supply; 1853-

1860, John Summers; 1861-1865, vacant; 1866-1867, John Summers; 1869-1870, vacant. Drops out.

BLACK HAWK

Appears only 1843, Chas. Fisk.

BLOOMINGTON

Organized in 1843, members 22. Minutes published once in three years. Does not appear again.

BURLINGTON

Appears only in 1843, vacant, members 40; organized in 1838 by James A. Clark.

CEDAR RAPIDS FIRST

Organized July 9, 1847, members 7; 1847-1850, Bennett Roberts served the church in connection with Marion; 1850-1856, Williston Jones; 1857-1858, La Fayette Dudley; 1859, vacant; 1860-1863, I. W. Atherton; 1864-1875, James Knox; 1876, vacant; 1876-1900, E. R. Burkhalter.

CENTERVILLE

Attorney Chas. Howell organized Sunday School before 1848. Church organized October, 1849; 1849-1853, J. H. Shields; 1854-1858, M. Smith; 1859, vacant; 1860-1868, John Fisher; 1869, vacant; 1870, J. C. Clyde; 1871-1872, G. W. Jenks; 1873, vacant; 1874-1875, E. L. Dodder; 1876, J. S. Reed; 1877-1880, L. M. Belden; 1881-1885, W. W. Thorpe; 1886-1887, Stated Supply; 1888, vacant; 1889-1891, G. H. Putnam; 1892-1893, vacant; 1894-1897, S. W. Pollock; 1898-1900, C. G. Miller.

CROTON

Appears in 1852, members 17; 1852-1872, G. C. Beaman; 1873-1877, vacant; 1878, Stated Supply; 1879-1883, vacant; 1884-1885, Stated Supply; 1886-1895, vacant. Disappears April 5, 1896.

DAVIS COUNTY

Appears in 1846, vacant; members 20. Only appearance.

DES MOINES, CENTRAL

Organized June 4, 1848; 1848-1865, T. Bird; 1866, W. W. Wetmore; 1867-1871, T. O. Rice; 1872, vacant; 1873-1875, M. L. P. Hill; November 15, 1875 united with the First Church; 1881-1887, J. B. Stewart; 1888-1889, S. E. Wishard; 1890-1893, H. A. Johnston; 1894-1900, A. B. Marshall.

FRANKLIN

Appears 1846, members 9; 1846, Stated Supply; 1849-1854, vacant; 1855, R. Colston; 1856, S. S. Howe.

KEOKUK

Appears in 1846, members 13; 1846, D. Jones; 1849-1850, G. Wood; 1851, W. H. Williams; 1852, vacant; 1853-1855, S. K. Sneed; 1856-1857, vacant; 1858, Stated Supply; 1859, J. Aspinwall; 1860, vacant;

1861-1862, I. E. Carey; 1863-1865, E. J. Gillett; 1866-1869, I. N. Crittenden; 1870, united with Westminster.

KEOSAUQUA

Appears 1843, members 12, A. L. Rankin. Drops out.

MARION

Appears in 1843, members 40; 1843, vacant; 1846, J. M. Boal; 1849, Bennett Roberts. Drops out.

MONTROSE

Appears in 1849; 1849-1852, G. C. Beaman; 1853-1855, E. D. Holt; 1856, vacant; 1857, Stated Supply; 1858-1860, A. Van Stavoren; 1861-1863, Stated Supply; 1864-1866, A. Thompson; 1867-1868, Stated Supply; 1869, C. R. French; 1870, Stated Supply; 1871-1872, S. R. Bellville; 1873-1875, G. C. Beaman; 1876, vacant; 1877-1881, J. T. Bliss; 1882-1883, Stated Supply; 1884, vacant; 1885, Stated Supply; 1886-1889, C. M. Lombard; 1890-1894, H. R. Peairs; 1895, W. P. Nelson; 1896, vacant; 1897, J. A. Markham; 1898, Stated Supply; 1899-1900, Wm. E. Fisher.

PLEASANT GROVE.

Appears in 1852, members 12; 1852-1858, G. C. Beaman (?). Disappears.

RED ROCK (D. M.)

Appears in 1849; 1849-1850, T. Bird. Drops out.

SHUNEM

Appears in 1849; 1849-1855, J. C. Ewing; 1856, M. Smith; 1857-1869, M. H. Dysart; 1870-1872, vacant; 1873, Stated Supply; 1874-1876, Wm. Young; 1877-1880, M. H. Dysart; 1881, H. A. Marshall; 1882, vacant; 1883-1884, J. P. Baker; 1885, M. H. Dysart; 1886, vacant; 1887-1891, J. Welch; 1892-1893, vacant; 1894-1900, J. W. Stark.

SOLON

Appears in 1850; 1850, Williston Jones; 1851, vacant; 1852, Stated Supply; 1853, vacant, members 16; 1854-1856, vacant, members 5; 1857-1863, vacant. Drops from roll.

SUGAR GROVE

Appears in 1849 only, vacant.

THREE RIVERS

Appears in 1852, members 9; 1852, Stated Supply; 1853-1854, T. Bird (?); 1855-1859, vacant; 1860, A. S. Wells; 1861-1864, vacant. Drops out.

TOOLSBORO

Appears in 1846, members 16; 1846, Stated Supply; 1849-1853, vacant; 1854, J. Lowrie; 1855-1858, vacant; out till 1867. Reborn, members 12; 1867-1868, vacant; 1869-1871, J. Glass; 1872-1873, vacant; 1874-1878, A. M. Heizer; 1879-1885, vacant. Drops out.

TROY FIRST

Appears in 1843, members 26; 1843, vacant; 1846, vacant; 1849-1853, J. C. Ewing; 1854, vacant; 1855-1868, M. H. Dysart; 1869-1870, vacant; 1871, N. V. Morrow; 1872, vacant; 1873, Stated Supply; 1874-1879, Wm. Young; 1880, M. H. Dysart; 1881, H. A. Marshall; 1882, vacant; 1883-1884, J. P. Baker; 1885, Wm. Young; 1886, vacant; 1887-1891, J. Welch; 1892, vacant; 1893-1895, Wm. Graham; 1896-1898, P. S. Smith; 1899, W. E. Fisher; 1900, J. A. Hahn.

UNIONVILLE (D. M.)

Appears in 1856, members 17; 1856-1858, Stated Supply; 1859-1860, vacant; 1861-1862, W. M. Kain; 1863-1867, vacant; 1868, Stated Supply; 1869, W. Kendrick; 1870, Stated Supply; 1871, vacant; 1872, Stated Supply; 1873-1877, vacant; 1878-1879, R. Hahn; 1880-1881, vacant; 1882, Stated Supply; 1883-1885, vacant; 1886, A. M. Heizer; 1887, vacant; 1888, W. Anderson; 1889, P. Heiligman; 1890-1892, vacant; 1893-1898, Stated Supply; 1899, A. Murray; 1900, vacant.

PERIOD THREE

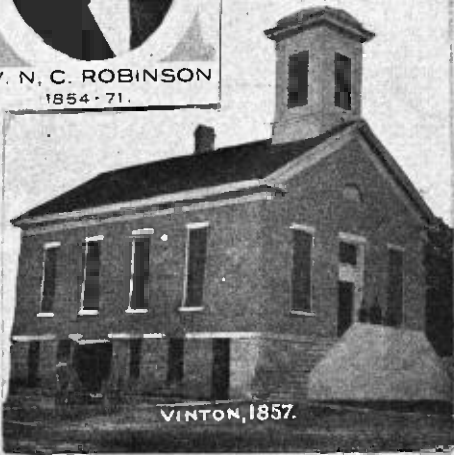
The Period of Synods Beginning with the Organization of the Old School in 1852, and the New School in 1853, Closing with the Union of the Two Schools in 1870

ACCORDING to the Presbyterian system of government, the organization of churches involves the organization of Presbyteries, and where there is much extent of territory covered, the organization of Presbyteries makes wise the organization of Synods.

The need for a Synod soon became apparent to the men in Iowa. Synod meetings in Illinois were too far away to be attended by many. Then, too, the affairs of Illinois churches would naturally consume the major attention and the Iowa churches would suffer correspondingly. This was recognized not only by the Iowa men but by those of Illinois as well. Accordingly in the year 1851 the Synod of Illinois Old School took action, dividing the Presbytery of Iowa into three parts, providing for three Presbyteries. When the General Assembly met in 1852 it authorized the erection of the Synod of Iowa with these Presbyteries, viz: Iowa, Des Moines, and Cedar.



REV. N. C. ROBINSON
1854 - 71.



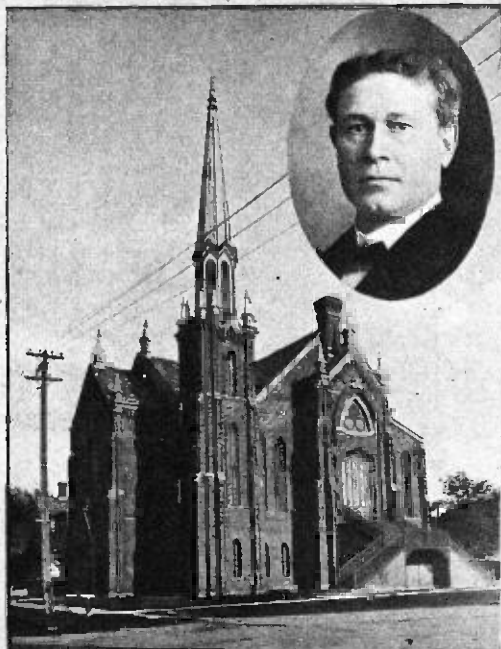
VINTON, 1857.
OLD CHURCH. 1857



REV. STEPHEN PHELPS, D. D.
1871 - 1881.



REV. E. H. AVERY, D. D.
1881 - 1899.



FIRST CHURCH OF VINTON. 1877.
REV. S. S. HILSCHER, D. D., 1899-

First Old School Synod

In compliance with this act the men of Iowa met at Muscatine October 14, 1852. Rev. Launcelot G. Bell was the Convenor and Moderator, and Rev. James D. Mason was chosen Stated Clerk. The Roll being made up, showed the attendance to be, by Presbyteries:

Iowa

Ministers: Salmon Cowles, Thomas H. Dinsmore, Obadiah J. King, Joshua Phelps, Joseph Rogers, and James C. Sharon. Francis B. Dinsmore is marked as absent.

Elders: Hamilton Brown, William McClure, Thomas Cherry, David Walker, William Patterson, L. Cook, and J. G. Law.

Cedar

Ministers: Charles P. Cummins, John Hudson, Silas H. Hazard, George D. Porter, James Gallatin, James S. Fullerton, James D. Mason, Joseph B. Hadden, James G. Wilson, Justus T. Umsted, William C. Mason. J. L. Lyon is marked as absent.

Elders: B. B. Hutton, Thompson Bell, J. S. Horton, M.D., S. V. Rippey.

Des Moines

Ministers: Launcelot G. Bell, Daniel T. Heider, Samuel C. McCune, Robert S. Dinsmore, Robert McGuigan, George M. Swan, and William J. Fraser.

Elder: J. Beattie.

It is not stated what churches the Elders represented. A summation shows an attendance of 41—Ministers, 29; Elders, 12.

Before coming to the organization of another Synod of the Old School branch, it might be well to trace for a bit the growth of Presbyteries during this period and their changing boundary lines.

In 1855 Dubuque Presbytery was organized by taking the northern half of Cedar Presbytery; in 1856 Council Bluffs Presbytery was formed out of the western part of

Des Moines Presbytery; in the year 1856 Sioux City Presbytery was erected; in 1859 Iowa Presbytery was divided by setting off the counties of Davis, Jefferson, Van Buren, Wapello, and Washington to form Fairfield Presbytery; in 1859 Council Bluffs Presbytery was enlarged by the addition of the churches of Omaha Presbytery and its name was changed to that of Missouri River; in 1860 Toledo Presbytery was erected, and in 1866 its name was changed to Vinton; in 1865 Sioux City Presbytery seems to have lost out and its territory was taken over by Fort Dodge Presbytery, which was organized that year; in 1867 Frankville came into existence. Fuller information will be found later under caption, Presbyteries.

The Synod of Southern Iowa

The other Old School Synod referred to above was the Synod of Southern Iowa.

This Synod came into existence in 1857, as is evidenced by the following, as given in the Minutes of the Assembly, 1857, page 38:

Overture No. 10, from the Synod of Iowa, for the erection of a new Synod within its present territory. The Committee recommend that the overture be granted, and that the county of Muscatine, with the churches and ministers therein be detached from the Presbytery of Iowa and connected with the Presbytery of Cedar; and that the Presbyteries of Iowa, Des Moines, and Council Bluffs be detached from the Synod of Iowa, and that the same be and hereby are erected into a new Synod, to be called the Synod of Southern Iowa; and that said Synod hold its first meeting in Fairfield on the second Thursday of October, 1857, at seven o'clock P. M., and that the Reverend Salmon Cowles preach the opening sermon and preside till a Moderator be chosen; or, in case of his absence or inability, then the oldest minister present. Adopted.

It was ordered also that the churches of Nebraska be connected with the Presbytery of Council Bluffs.

Overture 12. A memorial from the Synod of Southern Iowa to change the boundary lines between the Synods of Iowa and Southern Iowa so as to attach the county of Muscatine to the latter Synod; together with a remonstrance from the Presbytery of Cedar against the proposed change.

This from Minutes of Assembly, 1858, page 280.

Accordingly, the Synod of Southern Iowa was duly organized at Fairfield at the time designated and it reported to

the Assembly of 1858 as consisting of these three Presbyteries: Iowa, Des Moines, and Council Bluffs.

Iowa

Churches: Keosauqua, Charleston, Wapello, Oakland, Birmingham, Crawfordsville, Burlington First, Burlington Second, Dutch Creek, Shiloh, Richwoods, Brighton, Bentonsport, Locust Grove, Libertyville, Trenton, New London, Fort Madison, Middletown, Lowell, Sharon, Liberty, Washington, Westminster, Round Grove, Unity, Round Prairie, Ononwa, Fairfield, Mount Pleasant, West Point.

Ministers: Salmon Cowles, J. Harrison, Timothy Stearns, Samuel C. McCune, James W. Wilson, Bloomfield Wall, Francis B. Dinsmore, Justus T. Umsted, Thomas H. Dinsmore, Huey Newell, W. C. Hollyday, Robert McGuigan, T. M. Oviatt, C. P. Taylor, James B. Macbride, James Caldwell, John E. Woods, George M. Swan, David V. Smock, C. P. Jennings, Joseph Kerr, N. M. Urmston, Alfred W. Haines, M. M. White, licentiate.

Des Moines

Churches: Oskaloosa, Indianapolis, Ottumwa, Albia, Knoxville, Columbia, Garden Grove, Des Moines, Chariton, La Grange, Indianola, Winterset, Kirksville, Eddyville, Corydon, Sigourney, Troy.

Ministers: Irwin Carson, James Green, J. M. McElroy, J. M. Batchelder, P. H. Jacob, James P. Brengle, R. T. Drake, W. L. Lyon, Daniel T. Heider.

Council Bluffs

Churches: Sidney, Clarinda, Bluff City, Nebraska City.

Ministers: Launcelot G. Bell, John Hancock, H. M. Giltner, D. A. Murdock, O. J. King.

Rev. Launcelot G. Bell was chosen Moderator and Rev. Samuel C. McCune was elected Stated Clerk. This Synod functioned till the time of the Reunion in the southern half of Iowa, while the Synod of Iowa exercised jurisdiction in the northern half of the state, and became the legal successor of the first Old School Synod.

Synod of Iowa

The Synod of Iowa functioned till the Reunion. Its meeting in 1857 was at Dubuque. Its Moderator at that meeting was Rev. J. G. Rieheldaffer, a member of the St. Paul Presbytery of Minnesota, connected at that time with Iowa Synod. The Stated Clerk, Rev. J. D. Mason, was continued in office.

That the Old School church, through its two Synods, was making large progress during this period is manifest by the large list of churches that appear on the Rolls of its several Presbyteries. Those acquainted with the geography of the state will recognize by the names given, how widely scattered they were over the entire state.

Old School Churches 1851 to 1870

The churches appearing in the two Old School Synods are:

Afton, Agricola, Albia, Algona, Allamakee Ger., Anamosa, Aplington, Barclay, Batavia, Bedford, Bellevue, Bentonsport, Bethel (1853), Bethel (1864), Bethel (1865), Bethel (1868), Bethel (1869), Berlin, Big Creek, Big Grove, Blainstown, Bloomfield, Blue Grass, Blue Grass Ger., Bonaparte, Branch, Bremer Valley, Buckeye Ger., Buffalo Ger., Burlington Second, Burlington Ger., Byron Center.

Canton, Carroll, Cascade, Cedar Rapids Second, Cedar Valley, Center, Central, Centralia, Chariton, Charleston, Chester, Clarinda, Clarks-ville, Clayton City, Coldwater, Columbia, Columbus City, Corinth, Corning, Corydon, Council Bluffs, Crawfordsville.

Decatur City, Deep River, DeWitt, Dexter, Drakeville, Dubuque First, Dubuque Ger., Dutch Creek, Dyersville Ger.

East Friesland Ger., Eddyville, Eldora, Epworth.

Fairfax, Fairfield, Fairview, Farley, Farmersburg, Farmers Creek, Forreston, Fort Dodge, Fort Madison Union, Franklin Center, Frank-ville, Fulton.

Garden Grove, Glenwood, Grove, Grove Hill Ger.

Hartford, Hebron Ger., Hermon, Hopkinton.

Independence, Independence Ger., Indianapolis, Indianola.

Jefferson, Jesup.

Kirkville, Knoxville, Kossuth, La Fayette, La Grange, Lansing, Lansing Ger., LaPorte City, Leon, LeRoy, Lettsville, Lewis, Liberty (near Keota 1855), Liberty (near Winthrop 1867), Liberty (1867), Libertyville, Lime Springs, Lisbon, Little Cedar, Locust Grove, Long Grove, Lycurgus Ger.

McGregor's Landing, McGregor Ger., Malaka, Maquoketa, Martins- burg, Martinsburg Evang., Mechanicsville, Middletown, Millersburg, Milo, Montezuma, Mount Ayr, Mount Hope, Mount Pleasant Ger.,

Mount Union, Mount Vernon (1854), Mount Vernon (1857), Mount Vernon (1858), Muscatine Ger.

Newbern, New Hartford, New London, Newton, North Fairfield.

Oakland, One Hundred and Two, Ononwa, Osage, Osceola, Ottumwa, Ottumwa Evang., Oxford, Ozark.

Pella, Peosta, Pilot Grove, Pisgah, Pleasant Grove, Pleasant Point, Pleasant Ridge, Pleasant Valley, Postville, Prairie, Prairie City, Primrose, Princeton, Prospect, Plymouth.

Red Oak, Richland, Richland Ger., Richwoods, Rock Creek, Rossville, Round Grove, Russell.

Salem, Salina, Sand Prairie, Scotch Grove, Sharon, Shellsburg, Sherrill Mound, Shiloh (1861), Sidney, Sigourney, Sioux City, Solon, South Ridge, Spring Creek (1860), Springville, St. Charles, St. Peters (Evangelical), Sugar Creek, Summit (1859), Summit (1864), Sumner.

Tama City, Tipton, Toledo, Troy, Twelve Mile.

Union (1870), Unity (1859), Unity (1861).

Vernon Prairie, Vinton, Volney.

Walcott, Wapsienonock, Waukon Ger., Waverly, Wayne, West Friesland, West Irving, White Breast, White Oak, Wilson's Grove, Wilton, Winchester, Winfield, Winterset, Woodburn.

York, York Ger.

Zion (1869).

New School Synod

When it comes to the development of the New School Synod the same thing is found as in case of the Old School. There was early a keenly felt need of more than one Presbytery in such a large state and likewise of a Synod to unite the forces so as to give proper attention to matters that had to do with the whole situation.

This having been brought to the attention of the New School Assembly, that body did, in 1852, authorize the formation of a Synod covering the whole state. In doing so it made provision for the organization of two additional Presbyteries giving a different boundary to the one already existing. Accordingly the New School Synod of Iowa was organized September 1, 1853, at Yellow Spring, now Kosuth, the constituting Presbyteries being Des Moines, Iowa City, and Keokuk. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. William W. Woods, the appointed convener. The details of this meeting are wanting. However, there is a list of the men who were in attendance and transacted its business. By Presbyteries this list is:

Des Moines

Ministers—Thompson Bird, John C. Ewing, Asa Martin. John H. Shields is marked as absent.

Iowa City

Ministers—Samuel S. Howe, Williston Jones, John D. Strong, John Summers, William W. Woods.

Keokuk

Ministers—Gamaliel Beaman, Edmund D. Holt, James M. Phillips, Samuel K. Sneed, and William H. Williams, while Moses G. Cass is marked as absent. A lone Ruling Elder represented this Presbytery, the only one at this initial meeting—Thomas Blair of the Yellow Spring church.

As in the case of the Old School Synod, the New School body operated through additional Presbyteries during this period. Dubuque was organized in 1855; Cedar Valley in 1857; Chariton and Iowa Valley in 1859. In 1865 Cedar Rapids appears and Cedar Valley disappears.

The names of the new churches that appear during this period, ending with the Reunion of 1870, are:

Ackley, Adel, Ainsworth, Albion, Atalissa, Atlantic, Belmond, Benton, Bertram, Bloomfield First, Boone, Boonsboro, Brooklyn, Brush Run, Camanche, Carmel, Cedar Falls, Cedar Valley, Cedarville, Center Point, Centerville, Clarence, Clarksville, Clermont, Clinton, Colfax, Concord, Council Hill, Croton.

Dallas Center, Davenport, Decatur City, Des Moines Central, Des Moines Third, De Soto, Dubuque Second, Dyersville, Earlham, Franklin, Floyd, Grundy Center, Guthrie, Harris Grove.

Illinois Grove, Indian Creek, Indianola Second, Iowa Center, Iowa Falls, Janesville, Jefferson, Knox, Kokoma.

La Fayette, Leon, Llewellyn, Logan, Lowden, Lyons, Malcom, Manchester, Marengo, Marietta, Marshalltown, Masonville, Maysville, Millersburg, Minburn, Missouri Valley, Moingona, Montana, Moulton, Mt. Gideon, Mt. Vernon, Muscatine Island, Nevada, Newton, North River, Northwood.

Olivet, Onawa, Oskaloosa, Oxford, Panora, Pella, Pisgah (1855), Pisgah (1858), Pleasant Grove, Pleasant Plain, Pleasant Prairie, Point Pleasant, Providence, Redfield, Red Rock, Rossville.

Sac City, Scott, Shunem (1851), Sigourney, Solon, Springfield, Starrie's Grove, State Center, Steamboat Rock, Strawberry Point, Summerset, Summitville, Swede Point, Three Rivers, Troy First, Union (1862), Union (1863), Union (1868), Unionville.

Victor, Vinton, Warren Township, Washington, Waterloo, Waterloo German, Waukee, West Grove, West Liberty, Westminster, West

Point, Wheatland German, White Pigeon, Winterset, Wyoming, Yankee Grove.

Ministers of Period Three

When it comes to the ministers of this period, closing with 1870, they are all given herewith with nothing to indicate to which School they belonged nor with which of the three Synods they were connected. They are:

Joseph M. Adams, Robert L. Adams, Rollin L. Adams, James Agnew, Jerome Allen, James Anderson, John Anderson, Samuel M. Anderson, John Andrews, John Arends, John Armstrong, John Arndt, Franklin L. Arnold, Judson Aspinwall, Isaac W. Atherton, Charles Axtell.

Samuel J. Baird, Hugh A. Barclay, Joseph M. Batchelder, George Bayless, Gamaliel C. Beaman, L. G. Bell, Edward L. Belden, Samuel R. Belville, Braxton Benn, George P. Bergen, Thompson Bird, David Blakely, Robert Boag, John M. Boggs, Wilberforce K. Boggs, Louis Boisot, Alexander Boyd, Samuel R. Boyd, William Bradley, James P. Brengle, David Brown, Fred H. W. Bruechert, William Buehren, Robert Burgess, Robert J. Burt.

Alexander Caldwell, James Caldwell, John D. Caldwell, John A. Calhoun, David T. Campbell, William Campbell, Thomas H. Canfield, Isaac E. Carey, Calvin Carriel, George R. Carroll, Robert Carothers, John A. Carrothers, Irwin Carson, William P. Carson, Moses G. Cass, Abner D. Chapman, Frederic A. Chase, Thomas M. Chestnut, Daniel Clark, David Clark, James Henry Clark, James H. Clark, James W. Clark, Orlando Clarke, Thomas H. Cleland, David R. Colmery, Robert Colston, John G. Condit, John P. Conkey, Jacob Conzett, Joshua Cooke, Henry M. Corbett, Robert Court, John G. Cowden, Salmon Cowles, Adam Craig, David Craig, Willis G. Craig, John W. Crawford, Immer N. Crittenden, Lyman B. Crittenden.

Alvah Day, George E. Delevan, Charles H. De Long, James W. Dickey, Joseph S. Dickey, Edward Dickinson, Andrew A. Dinsmore, Francis B. Dinsmore, John M. Dinsmore, Thomas H. Dinsmore, Luther Dodd, Reuel Dodd, Edward L. Dodder, Miles Doolittle, Robert T. Drake, La Fayette Dudley, John S. Dunning, Milton H. Dysart.

John Ekin, John C. Ewing, Alexander Fairley, Robert B. Farrar, Linus H. Fellows, William A. Ferguson, Ludwig Figge, John Fisher, William Fithian, Hugh W. Forbes, Henry Frankfurth, Charles R. French, James Frothingham, John Frothingham, James S. Fullerton.

James Gallatin, John Gibson, Erastus J. Gillett, John Gilmore, John Glass, Alvin Goodale, James Gordon, George Graham, James Green, Joseph B. Hadden, Alfred W. Haines, John Hancock, James W. Hanna, John C. Hanna, Fisk Harmon, Merritt Harmon, James Harrison, Jephtha Harrison, William P. Harsha, Edwin C. Haskell, Hervey H. Hayes, George D. A. Hebard, Daniel T. Heider, Alexander M. Heizer, Henry K. Hennigh, Samuel Hodge, Wilson C. Hollyday, Henry B.

Holmes, Edmund D. Holt, S. S. Howe, James A. Hoyt, John Hudson, Daniel L. Hughes, Melancthon Hughes, Hugh Hutchison, George A. Hutchison.

P. H. Jacobs, Justus L. Janes, C. P. Jennings, Sylvanus Jewett, Asa Johnson, Silas Johnson, John M. Jones, Williston Jones, Benjamin O. Junkin, William M. Kain, William F. Kean, Albert N. Keigwin, Hiram H. Kellogg, Hiram H. Kellogg, Jr., William Kendrick, Aaron H. Kerr, Joseph Kerr, Samuel M. Kier, O. J. King, R. H. Kinnaird, James Kirk, Ludwig Kliebenstein, Hervey B. Knight, John W. Knott, James Knox, Jacob Kolb.

Alexander Lemon, Aaron L. Leonard, George E. W. Leonard, Hezekiah R. Lewis, J. M. Lippincott, George M. Lodge, Lewis Loss, Joseph Lowry, J. L. Lyons, Walter L. Lyons.

James B. Macbride, William McCandlish, Oliver O. McClean, A. Craig McClelland, John C. McClintock, David S. McComb, Samuel C. McCune, John M. McDonald, Samuel A. McElhinney, James C. McElroy, John M. McElroy, Allen McFarland, Robert McGuigan, James McKean, James W. McKean, Charles B. Magill, Alexander S. Marshall, Asa Martin, John L. Martyn, James D. Mason, William C. Mason, Archibald A. Mathes, Alvan R. Mathes, Washington Maynard, Enoch Mead, Richard Merrill, Jasper Middlemas, Obadiah H. Miller, Samuel W. Miller, Samuel J. Mills, David H. Mitchell, William L. Mitchell, Godfrey Moery, George B. Moore, Richard Morrow, Jonathan Morse, D. A. Murdock.

Samuel Newberry, Huey Newell, William B. Noble, Moses Noerr, Alphonso R. Olney, Jonathan Osmond, Samuel M. Osmond, Robert Oswald, William Ottinger, Tracy M. Oviatt, Jonathan B. Parlin, James G. Patterson, William Pelan, Jacob Pentzer, Joshua Phelps, Stephen Phelps, Willis B. Phelps, James M. Phillips, Adams W. Platt, Alexander Porter, George D. Porter, William Porterfield, Henry N. Potter, James H. Potter, John Pryse.

Allen F. Randolph, George S. Rea, Philander Read, Carson Reed, James S. Reed, William Reed, Isaiah Reid, John Renskers, Thomas O. Rice, W. L. Roberts, Moses Robinson, Nelson C. Robinson, Joseph Rogers, Daniel Russell.

John G. Schaible, Frederick Schmidt, Jacob Schwartz, Alexander Scott, Joseph H. Scott, James C. Sharon, Frederick A. Shearer, Virgil G. Sheeley, James H. Shields, James G. Shinn, Comfort I. Slack, John Smalley, Alexander E. Smith, Matthew Smith, William R. Smith, David V. Smock, Samuel K. Sneed, S. Granby Spees, Charles P. Spinning, Benjamin O. Springer, Hannibal L. Stanley, Timothy Stearns, John Steele, George D. Stewart, John B. Stewart, John D. Strong, William M. Stryker, Benjamin F. Stuart, John Summers, George M. Swan.

David S. Tappan, Archibald A. E. Taylor, Chauncey P. Taylor, Thomas J. Taylor, Aaron Thompson, Eberle W. Thompson, Alexander

S. Thorne, Wallace W. Thorpe, Charles W. Tréadwell, James H. Trowbridge, Albert True.

Justus T. Umsted, Thomas S. Vail, John Van der Las, Craig R. Van Eman, George Van Eman, Peter S. Van Nest, Abraham Van Stavoren, Adrian Van Vliet, John B. Vawter, Bloomfield Wall, Calvin Waterbury, C. O. Waters, J. J. Weiss, James Welch, Samuel P. Wells, Robert R. Westcott, William E. Westervelt, William W. Wetmore, Henry H. White, Orin D. W. White, Charles A. Williams, William H. Williams, James G. Wilson, James L. Wilson, Miles C. Wilson, William Wisner, Alanson T. Wood, Glenn Wood, Jeremiah Woodruff, William W. Woods, John E. Woods, John F. Yoth, George D. Young, William Young.

PERIOD FOUR

Period of the Reunited Church Working Under Two Synods, Iowa North and Iowa South—1870 to 1881 Inclusive

THE division of the Presbyterian church into two branches was unfortunate for the church in Iowa during its pioneer days. The causes were partly doctrinal and perhaps temperamental and administrative. Perhaps in the wise providence of God some good resulted but certainly it did not advance the cause of Presbyterianism in this new state nor did it make the work of organization easy. It was unseemly for brethren of the same name to be antagonistic to each other. It certainly was a happy day when the two Assemblies met and united on a common platform, saying from henceforth there will be no more duplications of organizations but as quickly as possible there will be unification of forces and resources.

When this decision was reached there were three Synods in Iowa. Two of the Old School, Iowa and Southern Iowa, and one of the New School. It might seem now that these three should have been united into one organization covering the whole state as it has been since 1882. But when one thinks of the great extent of territory covered and the great distances of travel involved and the lack of ready and quick transportation, it is easy to see that a division of the state into two Synods was better. So the General Assembly ordered, at its meeting in Philadelphia May 19, 1870. This brought about the elimination of the New School

Synod which covered the entire state. Because the Old School branch had two Synods which had divided the state into two parts, about equal in size, it was deemed wise that the two new Synods should follow the Old School lines. It was determined that the line of division should be the south line of Monona county in the western part of the state and thence straight east to Cedar county, putting the northern line of townships in the northern Synod. Coming to Clinton county the line was to jog south to its southern boundary and thence east to the Mississippi River.

Synod of Iowa North

Minutes of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in the U. S. A.—New Series, Vol. 1, A. D. 1870, page 96:

28. The Synod of Iowa, North, is hereby constituted; to consist of the Presbyteries and parts of Presbyteries included within the counties of the State of Iowa, north of the south line of the counties of Carroll, Crawford, and Monona; to meet on the fifth day of July, 1870, at 8 P. M., in the First Presbyterian Church of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and to be opened with a sermon by Rev. J. M. Phillips, or, in his absence, by the Rev. A. B. Goodale; and the Synod of Iowa, North, is hereby declared to be the legal successor of the Synods of Iowa, N. S., and Iowa, O. S.; and as such entitled to the possession and enjoyment of all the rights and franchises, and liable to the performance of all the duties, of these Synods.

In accordance with the above, Synod of Iowa North met and was duly organized with Rev. James M. Phillips, Moderator, and Rev. Alexander S. Marshall, Stated Clerk. After a short session it adjourned to meet at Waterloo October 6, 1870. Its officers at this meeting were: Rev. Hannibal L. Stanley, Moderator; Rev. Alexander S. Marshall, Stated Clerk, and Revs. James W. Hanna and A. N. Keigwin, Temporary Clerks.

The Roll

The Roll of participants in this October meeting as given in the Minutes of the Synod for that year, was:

Ministers: Alvah Day, David Blakely, Germain H. Chatterton, Benj. Mills, James McKean, John M. Boggs, J. G. Schaible, Sam'l Hodge, Jas. S. Fullerton, G. M. Lodge, Geo. D. Young, John Summers, O. D. W. White, Albert N. Keigwin, Geo. Graham, Adam Craig,

Jas. W. Dickey, A. Caldwell, Luther Dodd, J. W. Hanna, H. K. Hennigh, E. H. Avery, S. M. Kier, Chas. R. French, N. C. Robinson, Stephen Phelps, G. M. Life, A. R. Olney, J. L. Wilson, John D. Caldwell, H. N. Potter, John Gilmore, A. S. Marshall, Jas. Knox, Miles Doolittle, H. L. Stanley, Isaiah Reid, J. M. McDonald, Jas. M. Phillips, Jas. Frothingham, J. C. Hanna, John L. Martyn, J. W. Crawford, Jas. A. Hoyt, S. Jewett, W. R. Smith, W. W. Thorpe.

Elders: Geo. Ordway, Waterloo; J. F. Young, Vinton First; H. Rouse, Dubuque Second; D. Currier, Ackley; M. Rowen, Janesville; Wm. Smith, Grundy Center; C. Melrose, Pleasant Grove; G. S. Dawse, Byron Center; Wm. N. Sample, Marion; W. B. Armstrong, Mt. Vernon; John McNary, State Center; J. S. Love, Algona; Jas. Harland, Pisgah; Sylvester Ellis, Vinton Second; Isaac Struble, Toledo; Robert Wylie, Salem; Jas. Faris, Orford; T. L. Mayes, La Porte City and Big Creek; R. M. Wilson, Central; J. C. Hamilton, Shiloh; F. M. Chase, Cedar Falls; Hon. John McKean, Anamosa; Dr. J. F. Ely, Cedar Rapids First.

In the Minutes of the General Assembly for 1871 is given a list of the churches and ministers in the several Presbyteries as reported to it by the Stated Clerks of the Presbyteries. This is official and takes into account all the ministers and churches of the Synod of Iowa North at its beginning. Here it is:

CEDAR RAPIDS PRESBYTERY

Ministers: Linus H. Fellows, James McKean, John C. King, James S. Fullerton, Orrin D. W. White, James Knox, George D. Young, Miles Doolittle, Justus L. Janes, Alexander Caldwell, H. K. Hennigh, Nelson C. Robinson, Hannibal L. Stanley, James W. Hanna, George E. W. Leonard, J. L. Wilson, Charles Axtell, Alexander S. Marshall, John Arndt, Thomas Lawrence, Frederick A. Chase, James W. Crawford, John G. Cowden, John Gilmore, Austin M. Tanner, Albert N. Keigwin, George M. Lodge, Bloomfield Wall.

Licentiates: Alexander K. Baird, Ashbel Green Martyn, Charles M. Howe.

Churches: Cedar Rapids First, Camanche, Shellsburgh, Linn Grove, Vinton First, Wheatland, Scotch Grove, Bellevue, Marion, Parker's Grove German, Lyons, Vinton Second, Clinton, Andrew, Farmer's Creek, Springville, Cedar Rapids Second, Fairfax, Blairstown, Wyoming, Pleasant Hill, Anamosa, Wayne, Mt. Vernon, Big Grove, Yankee Grove, Bethel, Union, Ozark, Canton, Center Point.

DUBUQUE PRESBYTERY

Ministers: Alvah Day, S. Graham Spees, Merritt Harmon, Adam Craig, William Buehren, John C. Hanna, James W. Dickey, John M. Boggs, Daniel Russell, James Frothingham, Jacob Baay, John D. Cald-

well, Samuel Hodge, Jacob Konzett, John George Schaible, Godfrey Moery, George M. Life, Klaas Smits, J. J. Weiss, George Bayless, William R. Marshall.

Licentiates: Henry Knell, Nicolaus Sulzer, Henry Meyer, Augustus Wittenberger, Jacob Brinkema.

Churches: Masonville, Liberty, Byron Center, Dubuque Second, Prairie, Rossville, Bethel, Clermont, Manchester, Lansing, Lime Springs, Pleasant Grove, Hopkinton, Sherrill's Mound, Independence German, West-Dubuque, Dyersville, McGregor, Dubuque First, Dubuque German, Independence, Epworth, Peosta, Farley, Frankville, Mt. Hope, Lansing German, Milo, Zion, Bremer Valley, Le Roy, Wilson's Grove, Waukon, Jesup.

FORT DODGE PRESBYTERY

Ministers: E. Bascom, William R. Smith, James M. Phillips, Walter Lowrie Lyons, John S. Dunning, George Brown, John M. McDonald, Eugene H. Avery, David S. McComb, William S. Messmer, Alexander M. Darley, Joshua Cooke.

Churches: Fort Dodge, Prairie Creek, Bethel, Spring Vale, Dakota, Sumner, Jefferson, Sac City, Algona, Sioux City, Unity, Montana, Cherokee, Storm Lake, Moingona, Glidden, Carroll, Concord, Onawa, Spirit Lake, Grand Junction, Luni.

WATERLOO PRESBYTERY

Ministers: James Harrison, John Smalley, Richard Merrill, John Summers, Daniel L. Hughes, Sylvanus Jewett, Luther Dodd, John L. Martyn, Benjamin Mills, Charles R. French, Braxton Benn, Alvin B. Goodale, A. Poulson, George Graham, Robert Boag, David Blakely, Calvin Carriel, Benjamin F. Stuart, John Arndt, Monroe Allen, John S. Van der Las, Charles S. Marvin, Wallace W. Thorpe, Isaiah Reid, John F. Yoth, Stephen Phelps, Germain H. Chatterton, James A. Hoyt, I. G. Patterson, Alphonso R. Olney, Alvin Ostrom, George T. Everest.

Churches: Marietta, Albion, Rock Creek, Orford, Salem, Grundy Center, West-Irving, Marshalltown, Clarksville, Steamboat Rock, East-Friesland, Floyd, Waterloo, Nevada, Iowa Center, Cedar Valley, La Porte City, Big Creek, Waverly, Janesville, Cedar Falls, State Center, Pisgah, Butler Center, Northwood, Aplington, New-Hartford, Toledo, Tama City, Ackley, Eldora, Leroy, West-Friesland, Point Pleasant, Iowa Falls, Maysville.

Names of new appearance of churches and ministers of Synod of Iowa North from 1872 to 1881 inclusive, are:

Other Churches Appearing: Arcadia, Battle Creek, Beloit, Blairsburg, Boone (Montana), Butler County German, Caldwell (1877), Caldwell (1879), Camp Creek, Centertown, Columbia (Dalmanutha), Dayton, Delmar, Denison, Dysart, East Orange, Ebenezer German,

Eden, Elwood, Fairbanks, Garrison, Gilbertsville, Grand Junction, Greene, Grundy County First, Grundy County German, Hamilton County, Hazleton, Hickory Grove, Holland, Hospers, Ida, Maynard, Maysville, McKee's Grove, Montour, Morrison, Paton, Pine Creek, Plymouth, Pomeroy, Polens Grove, Providence, Ramsay, Richland Center German, Rippey, Rock Rapids, Rolfe, Rowley, Sac City, Scranton, Sibley, Tranquility, Union (1875), Unity (1872), Vail, Watkins, Wheatland German, Williams.

The names of other ministers appearing are:

Lucas Abels, Wm. R. Adams, Caleb Allen, John Arends, Chas. Axtell, A. K. Baird, E. N. Barrett, Jacob G. Beckley, George R. Bird, Augustine Breese, Jacob Brinkema, W. H. Brocksome, Edmund R. Brown, F. W. Bruechert, M. C. Buetell, E. R. Burkhalter, David J. Burrell, T. H. Candor, G. R. Carroll, H. S. Carroll, Robert Carothers, David Chapman, G. H. Chatterton, R. B. Clark, R. A. Condit, J. H. Cooper, E. B. Cousins, R. F. Coyle, Henry Cullen, Alanson Day, J. A. Donahey, N. H. Downey, Georgé Earhart, D. B. Eells, E. A. Elfeld, A. S. Foster, William Gay, J. C. Gilkerson, Heber Gill, W. W. Gist, D. B. Gordon, John Gourley, M. E. Grant, Calvin Gray, Lyman C. Gray, J. H. Gujer, A. H. Hager, J. W. Hanna, W. G. Hillman, John Hood, C. M. Howe, Lubke Huendling, B. H. Idsinga, D. W. James, W. H. Jennings, S. N. King, Henry Knell, James Knox, Ernest Kudobe, S. W. La Grange, E. W. Lamb, G. W. Leonard, Josiah Leonard, Jacob Liesveld, L. C. Littell, G. W. Lloyd, C. M. Lombard, G. N. Luccock, W. D. F. Lummis, W. T. McAdam, John MacAllister, J. M. McComb, Duncan McDermid, T. C. McFarland, W. E. Mack, W. F. McLaughlin, E. A. McLaury, Rockwood McQuesten, Thaddeus McRae, A. G. Martyn, W. S. Messmer, E. R. Mills, T. A. Mills, J. M. Mitchell, D. S. Morgan, J. C. Moses, Samuel Ollerenshaw, H. N. Payne, W. A. Pollock, W. M. Porter, T. C. Potter, W. S. Pryse, H. G. Rice, John Rice, G. J. E. Richards, A. W. Ringland, J. H. Ritchey, W. M. Robinson, W. O. Ruston, John H. Sammis, E. H. Sayre, C. E. Schaible, A. J. Schlager, Ernst Schuette, T. A. Shaver, H. T. Smidt, J. H. Stark, T. M. Stevenson, W. R. Stewart, James Stickel, David Street, Lesco Triest, S. N. Vail, Berend Van der Las, W. A. Ward, E. P. Wells, W. W. Whipple, J. D. Woods.

Synod of Iowa South

When it came to the organization of the Synod of Iowa South, the printed Minutes of that body say:

Pursuant to the order of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, in session in the city of Philadelphia, May 19, 1870, the Synod of Iowa South, convened in the Central Presbyterian Church of Des Moines, July 13, 1870, at 8 o'clock P. M., and was opened with a sermon from I Chronicles 12:32, by Rev.

Hiram H. Kellogg, Convenor. The Synod was then constituted with prayer and adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock A. M. tomorrow.

Thursday, July 14, 8 o'clock A. M.

After half hour spent in devotional exercises, the Synod was called to order by the Convenor and the following enabling act of the General Assembly with reference to this Synod was read:

"The Synod of Iowa South is hereby constituted to consist of the Presbyteries and parts of Presbyteries included within the state of Iowa, south of the south line of the Synod of Iowa North, and also Nebraska, and Wyoming territories; to meet on Wednesday the 13th day of July, 1870, in the Central Church, Des Moines, and to be opened with a sermon by Rev. H. H. Kellogg, or in his absence, by Rev. T. O. Rice; and the Synod of Iowa South is hereby declared to be the legal successor of the Synod of Southern Iowa, and as such entitled to the possession and enjoyment of all the rights and franchises, and liable to the performance of all the duties of that Synod."

Rev. Thomas H. Cleland, Jr., was elected Temporary Clerk.

A committee consisting of one member from each existing Presbytery or part of Presbytery within the territorial limits defined by the General Assembly for this Synod was appointed to prepare a roll of Synod. A recess of ten minutes was taken.

Synod having reassembled the committee on the Roll, made through their chairman, Rev. Samuel Storrs Howe, a report setting forth the names of the members and churches of the several Presbyteries and parts of Presbyteries within the bounds of this Synod, which was adopted.

ROLL

The roll was then called and the following members were found present:

DES MOINES PRESBYTERY

Ministers: P. H. Jacob, Jonathan Osmond, A. A. Dinsmore, J. A. Carrothers, B. O. Junkin, J. M. Batchelder, Silas Johnson, S. A. McElhinney, A. A. Mathes, S. C. McCune, W. C. Hollyday, D. S. Tappan, David Craig.

Elders: Geo. Crook, Knoxville; N. McClure, Indianola; William Morrow, Afton; William Marshall, Hartford; C. C. Cole, Des Moines.

FAIRFIELD PRESBYTERY

Ministers: D. V. Smock, H. R. Lewis, H. B. Knight, Henry Frankfurth, Joseph Kerr, J. G. Condit, Carson Reed, G. P. Bergen, J. M. McElroy, Reuel Dodd.

Elders: William Elliott, Birmingham; J. K. Ritchie, Troy; George Greene, Bentonsport.

IOWA PRESBYTERY

Ministers: G. D. Stewart, J. C. McClintock, W. F. Kean, W. G. Craig, W. B. Noble, Alexander Scott, E. L. Belden, Jonathan Cable.

Elders: William Patterson, Westminster, Keokuk; A. Faris, First, Mt. Pleasant; Robert A. Russell, Union, Ft. Madison; Wm. Vannice, Kossuth.

MISSOURI RIVER PRESBYTERY

Ministers: J. T. Baird, Wm. McCandlish, T. H. Cleland, Jr., W. Edward Hamilton, M. Hughes, R. R. Wescott.

Elders: Henry Lorenz, Clarinda; Howard Kennedy, Lincoln, Neb.

CEDAR PRESBYTERY

Ministers: J. D. Mason, J. W. Knott, C. P. Spinning, L. Figge, S. M. Osmond, J. S. Dickey, D. Clark, J. Black, John Armstrong, C. R. Van Eman, J. B. Macbride.

Elders: D. F. Stone, Iowa City.

IOWA CITY PRESBYTERY

Ministers: Samuel Storrs Howe, Robert Court, John Glass, Alex. M. Heizer, Franklin L. Arnold.

Elders: None.

CHARITON PRESBYTERY

Ministers: John Fisher, Wm. Kendrick, H. M. Dysart.

Elders: E. J. Brown, Centerville; Wm. J. Evans, Troy.

DES MOINES (N. S.) PRESBYTERY

Ministers: H. H. Kellogg, Joshua Cooke, Asa Johnson, H. H. Kellogg, Jr., T. O. Rice, Wm. Campbell.

Elders: James Lee, Des Moines, Central.

KEOKUK PRESBYTERY

Ministers: Gamaliel C. Beaman.

Elders: None.

VINTON PRESBYTERY

Ministers: John Young.

Elders: David McCord, Newton.

OMAHA PRESBYTERY

Ministers: John L. Gage, B. F. McNeil, George R. Carroll, F. M. Dimmick, George F. Little.

Elders: F. F. Cook, Omaha.

The Moderator announced that the Synod was ready for permanent organization, whereupon the following officers were elected: Moderator, Rev. H. H. Kellogg; Stated Clerk, Rev. W. G. Craig; Permanent Clerk, Rev. W. B. Noble; Temporary Clerk, Rev. T. H. Cleland, Jr.; Treasurer, Rev. W. G. Craig.

COMMITTEE ON PRESBYTERIAL BOUNDARIES

The following committee was appointed, consisting of two members from each Presbytery or part of Presbytery to report on the reconstruction of Presbyteries: Rev. Messrs. Batchelder, Jacob, Rice, Campbell, Smock, Bergen, Baird, Cleland, McFarland, Armstrong, Osmond, Beaman, Howe, Arnold, Kendrick, McNeil, Carroll, and Stewart; and elders McCord, Brown, and Patterson. Rev. J. Armstrong was appointed chairman.

On the afternoon of the same day Synod heard the report of Committee on Reconstruction of Presbyteries. After some discussion and amendment the report as a whole was adopted. It is:

Resolved, 1—That the Presbytery of Missouri River shall consist of all the ministers and churches within the territory of Western Iowa, bounded on the east by the east lines of Taylor, Adams, Cass, and Audubon Counties, and on the north by the north lines of Audubon, Shelby, and Harrison Counties, the State of Nebraska, the Territory of Wyoming, and the Territory of Montana, said territory not having been provided for by the General Assembly; and that the

legal succession of the former Presbyteries of Missouri River and Omaha, be in this Presbytery of Missouri River.

The Presbytery is hereby ordered to meet in the Bible Class room of the Central church of Des Moines, at eight o'clock A. M., July 15th, 1870, and that the Rev. W. McCandlish is appointed to preside until his successor be chosen.

Resolved, 2—That the Presbytery of Iowa shall consist of the ministers and churches within the counties of Lee, Van Buren, Davis, Wapello, Jefferson, Henry, Des Moines, and the townships of Marshall, Morning Sun, Wapello, Jefferson, and Elliott, in the county of Louisa; and that this Presbytery shall have the legal succession of the Presbyteries of Iowa, Fairfield, and Keokuk.

This Presbytery is hereby ordered to meet at 8 o'clock A. M., July 15th, A. D. 1870, in the audience room of the Central church of Des Moines and that the Rev. E. L. Belden is appointed to preside until his successor be chosen.

Resolved, 3—That the Presbytery of Iowa City shall consist of the churches and ministers within the counties of Scott, Cedar, Johnson, Iowa, Poweshiek, Keokuk, Washington, and Muscatine, and the remaining portion of Louisa County not included in the Presbytery of Iowa; and that this Presbytery shall have the legal succession of the Presbyteries of Cedar and Iowa City.

This Presbytery is hereby ordered to meet in the Ladies' Parlor of the Central church of Des Moines, at 8 o'clock A. M., on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1870, and that the Rev. S. M. Osmond is appointed to preside until his successor be chosen.

Resolved, 4—That the Presbytery of Des Moines shall consist of the counties of Jasper, Polk, Dallas, Guthrie, Adair, Madison, Warren, Mahaska, Monroe, Lucas, Clark, Union, Ringgold, Decatur, Wayne, and Appanoose; and that this Presbytery shall have the legal succession of the Presbyteries of Des Moines, O. S., and Des Moines, N. S., and Chariton.

This Presbytery is hereby ordered to meet in the Lecture room of the Central church of Des Moines, at 8 o'clock A. M., July 15th, A. D. 1870, and the Rev. P. H. Jacob is appointed to preside until his successor be chosen.

This extended quotation gives the original boundaries of the Presbyteries constituting the Synod of Iowa South. It also gives the attending membership of the first meetings of these Presbyteries with the presiding Moderators and the exact meeting place of each in the Central church of Des Moines.

This initial meeting of the Synod of Iowa South continued in session till Friday evening, July 15. When it adjourned it did so "to meet at Council Bluffs on the third Thursday of October, A. D. 1871 at 7½ o'clock P. M."

At the appointed time the second meeting of the Synod of Iowa South was held at the place designated, Council Bluffs. Though this city was in the extreme western part of the state, the attendance was notably large, especially

when it is remembered that no provision was made by Synod to meet the traveling expenses of those who attended. The record of this meeting is of importance for the reason that it gives not only the names of the ministers who came, but also of those who were absent, thus furnishing a complete list of the ministers in the Synod of Iowa South, who were members of that body in 1871. It is for this reason that the roll printed in the Minutes of that meeting is given here. Thus the names of some of the prominent laymen of the church at that date are preserved.

DES MOINES PRESBYTERY

Ministers: Asa Johnson, Silas Johnson, Wm. Campbell, J. D. Jones, C. R. Van Eman, J. A. Carrothers, J. M. Batchelder, H. H. Kellogg, A. A. Dinsmore, George Pierson, J. H. Potter, Geo. L. Little, W. C. Hollyday, A. A. Mathes, Jonathan Osmond, J. S. Reed, Robert Boag.

Elders: D. B. Westlake, Dexter and Guthrie; A. T. Morrow, Osceola; T. S. Rodgers, Chariton; James Lee, Central, Des Moines.

Ministers Absent: P. H. Jacob, J. P. Brengle, John Fisher, T. O. Rice, Aaron Thompson, David Craig, H. W. Forbes, S. C. McCune, B. O. Springer, Wm. Kendrick, S. A. McElhinney, S. M. Elliott, G. W. Jenks.

IOWA PRESBYTERY

Ministers: G. C. Beaman, W. G. Craig, Wm. M. Reed, E. J. Gillett, Alex Scott, J. C. McClintock, Carson Reed, D. S. Tappan, Bloomfield Wall, J. G. Condit, H. B. Knight, Joseph Kerr.

Elders: John Irwin, Mt. Pleasant; Wm. Patterson, Westminster, Keokuk; F. Heizer, Kossuth.

Ministers Absent: James Crawford, Jonathan Cable, H. B. Lewis, M. H. Dysart, George Van Eman, John Glass, G. P. Bergen, F. B. Dinsmore, O. J. King, J. M. McElroy, Henry Frankfurth, Frederick Schmidt, Ludwig Kliebenstein, D. T. Campbell, J. A. Calhoun, W. V. Morrow, David Brown, S. R. Belville, J. R. Brown, James Welch.

IOWA CITY PRESBYTERY

Ministers: D. V. Smock, J. S. Dickey, J. B. Stewart, E. C. Haskell, Ludwig Figge, T. D. Wallace, C. W. Treadwell, Alexander Porter, John Armstrong, Chas. P. Spinning, John Wilson, Robert Court, J. W. Stark, J. D. Mason, S. M. Osmond, A. W. Haines, A. R. Mathes, David Clark, E. L. Dodder.

Elders: A. S. Hanna, Marengo; Samuel Sharpless, Iowa City; Samuel McDowell, Summit.

Ministers Absent: John Hudson, M. G. Cass, Jasper Middlemas, J. G. Wilson, A. D. Chapman, Samuel S. Howe, Jacob Pentzer, J. B. Macbride, Wm. Young, A. M. Heizer, John Wilson.

MISSOURI RIVER PRESBYTERY

Ministers: Simeon Peck, A. F. Randolph, J. T. Baird, B. F. McNeill, R. R. Wescott, F. M. Dimmick, Wm. Pelan, Wm. Hamilton, G. R. Carroll, T. H. Cleland, Jr., G. M. Swan, J. M. Peebles, Benj. Mills, S. M. Kier, J. D. Kerr, Melancthon Hughes, T. K. Hedges, Geo. D. Stewart, H. M. Giltner.

Elders: J. G. Hays, Plattsmouth, Neb.; J. R. Reed, Council Bluffs; Geo. M. Brinker, Nebraska City; E. H. Sears, Sidney; P. L. Perrine, Second Presbyterian, Omaha; Thos. Rodgers, Red Oak; Hugh McWilliams, Denison; Samuel C. Johnson, Clarinda; C. N. Cadwell, Logan and Harris Grove; R. M. Hutchison, Beatrice, Neb.

Ministers Absent: Wm. McCandlish, Alex. Sutherland, A. T. Wood, Robert Burgess, G. G. Ferguson, J. M. Wilson, D. W. Cameron, J. B. Long, John Andrews.

A summary of attendance is Ministers, 67; Elders 20—Total 87. The number of ministers not present is 53, making a total of 140 ministers in the Synod of Iowa South at that time. Some of them were living in Nebraska and laboring in that state.

The new names of Ministers appearing on the roll of the Synod of Iowa South for the years 1872 to 1881 inclusive, are:

William J. Gill, J. G. Patterson, John Cook, Samuel G. Hair, Thomas H. Hench, Ashbel G. Martyn, Austin M. Tanner, A. B. Struthers, Charles Merwin, W. G. Kephart, S. W. Elliott, M. L. P. Hill, J. Cable, J. W. Stark, Charles Selden, John Wilson, Jacob Liesveld, John S. McClung, Derk Borgers, H. S. Snodgrass, G. M. Settlemyer, W. H. McCluskey, Will S. Frackleton, Reuben Hahn, C. L. M. Des Islets, Andrew Axline, W. H. Behle, George W. Hays, Thomas L. Sexton, W. J. Bollman, A. G. Wilson, Albert McCalla, Nathaniel Williams, Charles D. Nott, James Sickel, T. D. Wallace, F. P. Dalrymple, J. R. Brown, R. C. Rowley, Hugh P. Wilson, J. Nesbit Wilson, Moorhead Edgar, James Harrison, D. R. Hindman, D. McDermid, John Branch, J. P. Schell, William M. Graham, J. B. Welty, C. F. Janes, Archibald H. Campbell, Archibald C. Allen, John Herron, John A. Walker, Robert J. Hughes, James M. Smith, Edgar L. Williams, Thomas N. Buchanan, J. T. Bliss, J. H. Moore, John P. Baker, Gerrit Huyser, George B. Smith, C. K. Potter, George M. Lodge, Albert S. Leonard, James M. Morrison, Russell McKinley, Francis O. Ballard, John B. Linskea, Jacob J. Hawk, Wallace W. Thorpe, George H. Hammer, M. C. Buetell, A. W. Cohn, E. J. Nugent, L. B. W. Shyrock, J. H. Barnard, Robert B. Herron, James W. Coleman, James E. Williamson, Edward B. Cousins, Samuel H. Thompson, I. T. Whitmore, John M. Baugh, F. A. Shearer, A. W. Colver, S. T. Boyd, Ogden Henderson, William R.

Henderson, Alexander Danskin, Johnston D. White, Norbury W. Thornton, Francis X. Miron, Joseph P. Preston, Joel Kennedy, Charles Dunlap, Samuel T. McClure, James M. Smith, Joseph H. Marshall, T. M. Findley, J. I. Fles, T. D. Ewing, W. J. Bollman, J. E. Kearns, J. R. Wilson, E. H. Sawers, Thomas H. Candor, T. K. Hedges, R. L. McCune, N. V. Morrow, J. L. Jones, A. M. Darley, S. L. McAfee, Andrew Herron, G. Pierson, J. Silvanus, W. H. Goodison, P. H. Cunningham, H. Bishop, Thomas C. McFarland, John E. Eggert, Henry B. Dye, Alfred B. DeLong, James H. Malcolm, James A. Gerhard, Robert M. Coulter, George R. Carroll, Alexander S. Peck, H. T. Smidt, H. A. Marshall, John N. McCoy, Henry Cullen, B. E. S. Ely, Theodore Bracken, N. Marcellus Clute, George P. Folsom, Joseph W. Hubbard.

The names of new churches appearing on the rolls of this Synod from 1872 to 1881 inclusive are:

Adair, Audubon, Brooks, Caledonia, Casey, Cincinnati, Coin, Conway, Creston, Davenport Col. Ave., Newcomb Memorial, Derby, Des Moines East, Des Moines South, Elkhorn, Emerson, Essex, Galesburg, Goshen, Grand River, Grandview, Greenfield, Griswold, Guthrie Center, Harlan, Hazel Dell, Holland, Home Prairie, Hopeville, Hopewell, Humeston, Knox, Lacona, Lebanon, Leighton, Lenox, Lineville, Lucas, Malvern, Mariposa, Marysville, Mediapolis, Medora, Monroe Center, Neola, New Sharon, New Virginia, Nishna Botna, Nodaway, Orient, Perlee, Pilot Grove, Platt Center, Pleasant Plain, Plymouth, Prairie View (1875), Prairie View (1879), Randolph, Redding, Riverside, Seymour, Shelby, Shenandoah, Stetler's Grove, Tarkio, Villisca, Walnut, West Branch, Whitneyville.

PERIOD FIVE

The Period of One Synod Down to the Decision of Self-Support and the Organization of Iowa Board of Home Missions—From 1882 to 1901 Inclusive

THAT was a glad day when Iowa Presbyterians came together in one body, not knowing New School nor Old School nor Iowa North nor Iowa South. The day of that happy consummation is well to be emphasized. It was October 19, 1882. The place, Des Moines Central. The Convenor, Rev. Samuel Storrs Howe, whose coming to Iowa dated back to 1849 and continued till October 24, 1883, a span of 39 years. The Moderator chosen was Rev. Alexander S. Marshall, who had been pastor of the Marion church for 26 years and continued for 14 years more, or a total of 40

years. Rev. D. S. Tappan of Mt. Pleasant was chosen Stated Clerk, whose ministry in Iowa began in 1868 and continued till 1890—22 years. The office of Permanent Clerk was filled by Rev. Harris G. Rice, who had been ordained by Ft. Dodge Presbytery in 1880. He served in this office till leaving the state in 1887. Returning later to the Synod, he was again chosen to fill that place in 1909 and served till 1912, when he went to Ohio where he was soon chosen Permanent Clerk of that Synod and later Stated Clerk, which position he now holds. He is the only person having been twice chosen to that office in this Synod. The Temporary Clerks were Rev. George Knox, who was prominent in Presbyterian affairs of northwest Iowa for many years, and Rev. Ashbel G. Martyn, whose ministry extended for more than sixty years, most of it in Iowa. He has just recently been called to his final reward.

Just what were the movements for the consolidation of the two Synods is not clearly stated, but evidently the better transportation facilities made it seem possible that a state-wide Synod could be organized without hardship to those whose duty it was to attend. Then it was clear that such matters as Home Missions and Christian Education could be handled more wisely and efficiently. It was manifest to all that men laboring in the same state ought to get together occasionally that they might know each other better and the better understand the problems that confronted all sections of the Commonwealth.

The final records of the two Synods are very brief. That of Iowa North is of date October 8, 1881:

It was then resolved, that pursuant to the enabling act of the General Assembly of 1881 (see minutes page 565), whereby the Synod of Iowa North is to be consolidated January 2, 1882, with the Synod of Iowa South, and with it become the Synod of Iowa, which Synod of Iowa is to be the legal successor of the two Synods composing it, this Synod does adjourn, the adjournment to take effect at the close of the Sabbath services already appointed.

The records of Iowa South put the matter this way:

The Moderator announced that by order of the General Assembly this Synod will be dissolved on the 2nd day of January next, and the members of this Synod are directed to meet in Central Presbyterian church of Des Moines, on the 3rd Thursday of October, 1882, at 7½ o'clock P. M., to assist in the organization of the new Synod of Iowa.

The Minutes of the first meeting of the Synod of Iowa reads:

Thursday evening, Des Moines, Iowa, October 19, 1882.

Pursuant to the order of the General Assembly**** the Synod of Iowa convened in the Central Presbyterian church of Des Moines at 7½ P. M., and was opened with a sermon by Rev. Samuel Storrs Howe.

The enabling act of the General Assembly, with reference to this Synod was then read:

The Synods of Iowa North and Iowa South are hereby consolidated and constituted into the Synod of Iowa; which Synod shall include all Presbyteries within the state of Iowa, and all the ministers and churches under the care of said Presbyteries; and the Synod of Iowa as thus constituted, is hereby declared to be the legal successor of the Synods of Iowa North and Iowa South, and as such, entitled to all the rights and franchises, and liable to the performance of all duties of those Synods.

The Synod of Iowa as thus constituted, shall meet on the third Thursday of October, A.D. 1882, in the Central Presbyterian Church of Des Moines, Iowa, and shall be opened with a sermon by the Rev. Samuel S. Howe (or in his absence, by the Reverend Alexander S. Marshall) who shall preside until a Moderator be elected. This resolution and action shall take effect on the second day of January, in the year of our Lord 1882.

Synod was then constituted by prayer and the roll was called. This roll is given in full in the Minutes of this first meeting. It is worthy of being recorded because it gives the names of the ministers and elders that constituted this first state-wide Synod. It is worthy of special attention in that it shows a large representation of elders and gives the names of the churches they represented. It will be remembered that these men, ministers and elders, paid their own way so far as transportation charges are concerned, unless the churches which they represented gave them assistance. While this was expected, the expectations were seldom met. The roll, as given by Presbyteries, is:

CEDAR RAPIDS

Ministers: James L. Wilson, Eugene H. Avery, James H. Cooper, A. Christy Brown, Alexander S. Marshall, Stephen Phelps, Edward R. Burkhalter, William M. Porter, Robert A. Condit, Samuel H. Weller, Wm. R. Adams, Alexander K. Baird, William W. Gist.

Elders: Charles Kennedy, Cedar Rapids First; George A. Laurance, Cedar Rapids Second; Hon. John McKean, Anamosa; James B. Locke, Vinton; Robert M. Jackson, Marion; John M. Fitzgerald, Andrew; James Johnston, Linn Grove.

COUNCIL BLUFFS

Ministers: Charles H. De Long, Jacob B. Welty, William H. McKee, Francis X. Miron, Henry B. Dye, Russell A. McKinley, Alfred B. De Long, George R. Carroll, Edward B. Cousins, James H. Malcolm, Charles H. Bruce.

Elders: Z. B. Spangler, Adair; William Black, Malvern; Hon. Lyman Evans, Bedford; Hon. T. E. Clark, Clarinda; W. B. Mayes, Council Bluffs.

DES MOINES

Ministers: Frederick A. Shearer, James H. Potter, James Stuart Reed, James H. Marshall, John I. Fles, Robert R. Wescott, George Ainslie, Silas Johnson, Wallace W. Thorpe, John M. Baugh, Thomas M. Findley, William J. Young, Samuel Ollerenshaw, David Craig, Jonathan Osmond, Charles Dunlap, Robert J. Hughes, Alexander Scott, Alexander S. Peck, James T. Bliss, G. H. Putnam.

Elders: A. A. Mason, Albia; C. S. Long, New Sharon; Jacob Jennings, Dallas Center; John Risser, Adel; W. R. Cowan, Oskaloosa; Thomas Kelley, Knoxville; Clement Ritchie, Indianola; John Hinshaw, Winterset; R. D. Walker, Earlham; J. A. Blanchard, Des Moines; P. J. Koelman, Pella; William Craig, Hartford; W. P. McLanahan, Corydon; Hon. W. S. Dungan, Chariton.

DUBUQUE

Ministers: John Fisher, John D. Caldwell, David J. Burrell, Charles Schaible, Wm. M. Evans, Charles R. French, John P. Conkey, Ernst Schuette, Wm. O. Ruston, Samuel Hodge, Wm. M. Robinson, Adelbert J. Schlager, Joseph Gaston, John H. Ritchey.

Elders: E. Little, Pleasant Grove.

FT. DODGE

Ministers: Luther Dodd, George W. Lloyd, Turner S. Bailey, Robert F. Coyle, William A. Pollock, W. E. Caldwell, Jacob Liesveld, Dudley B. Eells, Lyman C. Gray, George Knox, S. B. McClelland, Walter L. Lyons, Alexander E. Smith, Henry N. Payne, Harris G. Rice, W. O. Thompson, G. F. Le Clere.

Elders: Samuel Rees, Ft. Dodge; H. D. Ensign, Boone.

IOWA

Ministers: Joseph Kerr, John C. McClintock, David S. Tappan, Edward H. Sawers, George D. Stewart, Carson Reed, Wm. J. Bollman, Henry Schmitt, J. M. Wright, T. Davis Ewing, Samuel T. Boyd, Ashbel G. Martyn, Theodore Bracken, L. Kliebenstein, T. H. Cleland, Hervey B. Knight.

Elders: W. E. Blake, Burlington; Alex. Lauther, Ft. Madison; John H. Whiting, Mt. Pleasant; Wm. E. Thompson, Fairfield; J. J. McMakin, Middletown; A. H. Evans, Keokuk.

IOWA CITY

Ministers: Alex. Porter, James D. Mason, Wm. A. Hendrickson, Alex. M. Heizer, Johnston D. White, John L. Martyn, George P. Folsom, Joseph W. Hubbard, Wm. R. Stewart, Thomas N. Buchanan, Thomas C. McFarland, S. S. Howe, Nathaniel Williams, Edwin C. Haskell, David Brown, Eugene A. Walker.

Elders: Samuel Sharpless, Iowa City; Charles H. Sies, Oxford; Alexander Danskin, Marengo; Robert Lavender, Brooklyn; S. McDowell, Summit; Wm. Kettell, Tipton.

WATERLOO

Ministers: Daniel L. Hughes, John Creath, Edward N. Barrett, Wm. E. Mack, David Blakely, Jacob Brinkema, George Earhart, Marshall M. Cooper, Eugene R. Mills, Alanson R. Day, Charles M. Howe, Andrew Herron, Robert B. Clark.

Elders: J. H. Farnsworth, State Center; William East, Marshalltown; Thomas McBurney, Conrad; F. Kray, Kamrar.

The initial steps taken by this organization was the appointment of two committees—one on Standing Rules, composed of men whose names have been honored all these years: Revs. Carson Reed, J. H. Potter, E. H. Avery, G. P. Folsom, W. O. Ruston, H. N. Payne, R. A. McKinley, D. L. Hughes. The other on: A Plan for the Composition of the Synod. This was to consist of a Minister and an Elder from each Presbytery. It was:

Cedar Rapids—Rev. E. R. Burkhalter, Elder J. B. Loeke.

Iowa—Rev. T. D. Ewing, Elder W. E. Blake.

Dubuque—Rev. J. P. Conkey, Elder E. Little.

Iowa City—Rev. J. W. Hubbard, Elder S. Sharpless.

Waterloo—Rev. A. Herron, Elder W. East.

Fort Dodge—Rev. T. S. Bailey, Elder S. Rees.

Des Moines—Rev. J. H. Marshall, Elder J. Hinshaw.

Council Bluffs—Rev. C. H. De Long, Elder T. E. Clark.

A committee of such personnel and seemingly large task would be expected to bring forth some weighty report, but all that the records show is that they brought in one dealing with but one question: Shall Synod be a delegate body?

Shall the basis of representation be the number of ministers enrolled? or, shall the ratio be one minister and one elder for every four ministers enrolled and for any residual fraction equal to two?

It was resolved that the Presbyteries embraced in this Synod be and are hereby required to take action on this overture at their ensuing Spring meeting and to report their action to the Moderator

and Stated Clerk of Synod. If it shall appear that the overture has been adopted by a majority of the Presbyteries, the Stated Clerk shall so inform the Presbyteries, and the Presbyteries shall send Delegates to the next meeting of Synod in accordance therewith.

At the next meeting of Synod, held in Clinton October 18, 1883, after Synod was constituted the Stated Clerk announced the following:

1—He had transmitted the overture on a Delegate Synod to the several Presbyteries composing Synod.

2—He had received from each of said Presbyteries, to wit: Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Des Moines, Dubuque, Ft. Dodge, Iowa, Iowa City, and Waterloo, official reports of their action on this overture to the effect that they had all answered said overture in the affirmative.

3—He had certified to the several Presbyteries the result, viz: That the overture having been approved by a majority of the Presbyteries had been adopted.

4—The Presbyteries had chosen Delegates to represent them at the present meeting of Synod, the certified lists of these names had been placed in the hands of Synod's Stated Clerk by the Stated Clerks of the several Presbyteries.

5—Therefore in virtue of this action the Synod of Iowa, now for the first time, meets as a delegated body.

When Synod met in Cedar Rapids in 1884 a committee was appointed "to consider the question of a per capita assessment upon our membership to pay the expenses of Delegates to Synod and to report to Synod as to size and practicability." The committee was composed of Revs. H. M. Robertson, T. D. Ewing, and Elder W. E. Blake.

On the next day the record reads:

The committee appointed to consider the question of a per capita assessment by Synod to meet the expenses of Delegates in attending its meetings reported recommending that each Presbytery be urged to provide railway fare for its Delegates to Synod. An amendment was offered that Synod at once proceed to make such assessment; pending discussion the whole matter was postponed until next meeting of Synod.

So far as the Minutes of Synod state, the matter was not referred to again till the year 1898, when the matter was brought up by Rev. Robert Beer and it was referred to the Committee on Bills and Overtures, of which Rev. W. O. Ruston was chairman.

At this meeting he reported for his committee:

Recommended 1—That an overture be sent down to the Presbyteries as follows: The Synod overtures the Presbyteries in its bounds to consider and answer the following questions:

First: Shall the traveling expenses of Delegates to Synod, or some definite proportion thereof, be paid according to a pro-rata apportionment among the Presbyteries?

Second: In case this is favorably considered, shall the representatives of the Presbyteries in Synod be in the ratio of one minister and one elder for every six ministers upon the roll of the Presbytery and every fraction thereof equal to three?

2—That the Standing Rule II be amended by substituting Tuesday for Thursday as the time for opening the sessions of Synod.

This was adopted.

On page 228 of the Minutes of 1899 is this statement from the Committee on Bills and Overture:

In regard to the overtures on payment of Delegates' expenses and reduced representation in Synod, as found on page 135 of the Minutes of Synod for 1898, we find the following Presbyteries voted in the affirmative on both overtures: Iowa, Iowa City, Dubuque, Des Moines, Waterloo, Cedar Rapids, with Des Moines and Cedar Rapids asking that half of the traveling expenses be provided for.

The Presbyteries of Corning, Sioux City, and Ft. Dodge answer both overtures in the negative. The Presbytery of Council Bluffs failed to vote upon the overtures. These overtures being approved by a majority of the Presbyteries of the Synod, they are adopted.

Following this declaration the Committee on Finance reported this recommendation, which was adopted:

In view of the adoption of the overture calling for the payment of the railroad expenses of Delegates to future meetings of Synod, we recommend an apportionment of three cents per member of the several Presbyteries for the ensuing year **** one third of this for current expense fund and two thirds for traveling expenses.

Thus there was constituted two funds for the treasurer of Synod to look after. This continued until and including 1923. After that mileage has been considered an item of current expense.

The Committee on Standing Rules reported, which report was adopted and ordered to be printed. It seems fitting to print these rules here, as they give one an idea how Synod regarded itself and planned to conduct its business. Thus is the ecclesiastical mind of the times displayed.

STANDING RULES

I—This Synod shall meet annually on the third Thursday of October at 7:30 P. M. at such place as may be designated at the meeting of the preceding year.

II—A Committee of Arrangements shall be appointed previous to the adjournment, yearly, who shall provide suitable accommodations for the Synod and propose the arrangements for the devotional exercises, and any other arrangements for the convenience and comfort of the Synod.

III—The annual meeting shall be opened with a sermon by the retiring Moderator, or in case of his failure, by some member of the Synod designated by the Committee of Arrangements.

IV—Each morning session of the Synod shall be opened with devotional exercises under the control of the Moderator to be continued at least half hour.

V—The Committee of Arrangements shall provide for popular meetings at every annual meeting of Synod in behalf of Home and Foreign Missions and Sunday Schools at such times as may seem to them best, publishing beforehand the times and the speakers.

VI—The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper shall be celebrated at each annual meeting of Synod in the afternoon of the Sabbath.

VII—The Moderator shall be elected by ballot from a choice of at least two candidates.

VIII—The Clerks of Synod shall be a Stated Clerk who shall be *ex-officio* Treasurer, and a Permanent Clerk, both of whom shall serve during the pleasure of Synod; and a Temporary Clerk who shall be elected annually.

IX—The salary of the Stated Clerk shall be \$50.00 per annum; the salary of the Permanent Clerk shall be \$25.00 per annum.

X—Each Presbytery shall be required to report to the Stated Clerk of Synod at its opening a complete roll of its ministers and churches.

XI—The following Standing Committees shall be appointed by the Moderator at each annual meeting:

1. A Committee on Bills and Overtures to consist of five members.
2. A Judicial Committee of five members.
3. A Committee on Finance, three members, whose duty it shall be to audit the Treasurer's account and make an assessment upon the Presbyteries to meet the contingent expense of Synod.
4. A Committee on Narrative, three members.
5. A Committee on Leave of Absence, three members.
6. A Committee on Minutes of General Assembly, three members.
7. As many committees on the Records of Presbyteries as there are Presbyteries in the Synod, each committee to consist of two members.
8. A committee of three to nominate Standing Committees on the following subjects: Home Missions and Sustentation, Foreign Missions, Publication, Education, Church Erection, Ministerial Relief, Freedmen, and Sunday schools, which committees shall prepare full reports and present the same at the next annual meeting of Synod; also, committees to visit Parsons College, Coe College and Lenox Collegiate Institute, and report at next meeting of Synod.

XII—A Permanent Committee on Systematic Beneficence shall be appointed in accordance with instructions of General Assembly.

XIII—The Presbyteries under the care of Synod are required to prepare annually at their Fall meetings a narrative of the State of Religion within their bounds and to forward the same to the Synod immediately after its opening.

XIV—All reasons assigned for absence are to be laid before Synod's Committee on Leave of Absence and its action thereon shall be reported to Synod before the close of session. Members of Synod ar-

riving any time after the opening session shall report themselves to the chairman of the Committee on Leave of Absence, and offer their reasons for tardiness to said committee and their names shall be entered upon the roll on the report of the Chairman.

XV—ORDER OF BUSINESS—The reports of the Standing Committees on the Boards of the Church shall be presented upon the second day of the meeting of Synod. On the business days of the Synod the order of business, morning and evening, shall be:

1. To hear reports from the Committee on Bills and Overtures.
2. Reports from the Judicial Committee.
3. Resumption of unfinished business.
4. Items on the docket in regular order.
5. Miscellaneous business, embracing reports from other committees and all other orderly business. All business except reports from the Committee on Bills and Overtures and Judicial Committee, shall give way before the orders of the day unless otherwise demanded by a vote of the Synod.

XVI—General Rules for Judicatories adopted by the General Assembly of 1871 are hereby adopted as the Rules of Order for this Synod.

XVII—The Minutes of the annual meeting of the Synod shall be published under the direction of the Stated Clerk as soon as practicable after adjournment and a copy sent to every minister and vacant church within the bounds of Synod.

Printed Minutes

It was this last article that attracted some discussion. This was the first printed copy of the Minutes of any Synod that ever came before the General Assembly. The committee that examined it made report, recommending approval with some hesitation because they were printed. It advised Synod thereafter to keep them in writing. When the Committee on Minutes of General Assembly, composed of Revs. T. D. Ewing, Charles Dunlap, and Stephen Phelps, made report at the following meeting of Synod, it took note of this criticism and advisement in these words, which was approved:

The Synod of Iowa desires to express its decided preference for the keeping of its Minutes in printed form. Believing that in such form they are much more convenient both for preservation and present use; and that when properly attested they are equally valid in courts, either civil or ecclesiastical, therefore we most respectfully ask the General Assembly to grant us permission in the future to keep our records in printed form.

An article in the current church papers of the time notes this incident. It was preserved by Rev. D. S. Tappan, who was the publisher of these printed Minutes as Stated Clerk

of the Synod. This articles bears the earmarks of the then Stated Clerk. It is:

The Minutes of the Synod of Iowa were presented to the last General Assembly in printed form and those who were present will remember the spirited discussion over their approval. They were in neat, compact and attractive form, in handsome morocco cover made and stamped for the purpose. At the end of these was an attestation of the Stated Clerk written with pen and ink. Then there were a number of blank leaves that the General Assembly might enter in full all exceptions desired. Every requirement of the Form of Government was complied with but this was something new and without time to consider the question in all its bearing, the Assembly hesitated either to approve or condemn this departure from former methods. The result was that the records were approved but Synod was advised hereafter to keep them in hand writing.

This Synod desiring to have the matter fully considered and definitely settled, overtures the coming Assembly for permission to keep official records in the shape in which they were offered a year ago. The advantages of this plan are so many and so great as at once to commend it to the good sense of all.

The outcome of it was that Synod won out and since that time has kept its records in printed form. But it ought to be understood that the Synods of Iowa North and Iowa South had kept their records in printed form from the inception of their organizations. Query: Did not these Synods present their printed records to the Assembly or only their written ones? If the former, why were the printed records of Synod of Iowa something new? If they presented written records to the Assembly, why is there no mention made of this matter in their records?

Articles of Incorporation

The corporate existence of the Synod was cared for at its first meeting. The following were appointed to see that proper steps be taken: Revs. Stephen Phelps, E. R. Burkhalter, Alexander S. Marshall, T. H. Cleland, and Elder John McKean (see Min., 1884, pp. 80-82).

This committee did not report to Synod till the meeting of 1884 at Cedar Rapids, at which time they state:

Your committee appointed to incorporate Synod respectfully report the following articles of incorporation, which have been duly recorded in the Records of Linn Co., Iowa (Records of Linn Co., Vol. 3, Page 215):

I—This is to certify that the undersigned persons, each and all citizens of the United States and the state of Iowa, being thereto appointed by the Synod of Iowa, and desiring to associate ourselves to-

gether for religious, scientific, literary and missionary purposes, do hereby make, ordain and establish the following Articles of Incorporation as our voluntary act and deed:

II—The name of this corporation shall be and is "THE SYNOD OF IOWA."

III—The object of this corporation is to take, have, receive and hold in trust for the Synod of Iowa, which is in ecclesiastical connection with and under the care of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America of whose meeting in 1884, at Saratoga, New York, Dr. George P. Hays, of Denver, Colorado, was Moderator; all property now or heretofore owned or held for said Synod or by the same by will, deed, devise, legacy, purchase, gift or grant in any way or manner whatever, either as personal, real or mixed property, and to be used, energized or expended, or held as directed by said Synod, or its lawful successor. It shall also receive and hold future acquisitions.

IV—The incorporation shall consist of five persons, as trustees for the purposes of same; they must each and all be over 21 years of age and regular members of some Presbyterian church under the care of the (Presbyterian) Synod of Iowa, and shall constitute the corporation. They shall be annually chosen by said Synod at its annual meeting. The names of the trustees for the first year closing the Saturday following the third Thursday of October, A. D. 1884, are Rev. Stephen Phelps, Rev. E. R. Burkhalter, Rev. A. S. Marshall, Rev. T. H. Cleland, and John McKean. All trustees shall hold office for one year and until their successors are elected and qualified.

V—The indebtedness of the incorporation shall never exceed the sum of one hundred dollars, and the private property of the members of the incorporation shall not be liable for any of the debts of the incorporation.

VI—The officers of this incorporation shall consist of a president, secretary and treasurer whose duties shall be those usually devolving upon such officers. The treasurer shall file a bond with sureties in a sum fixed by the trustees and it must be approved by the president on behalf of the board of trustees.

VII—The trustees shall meet as soon as practicable after their election and proceed to organize and transact any business coming before them. The trustee first named by Synod shall act as convenor. Special meetings may be held at any time on the call of the president or any three members, after ten days notice mailed to each member.

The annual meeting shall be held on the Friday next after the third Thursday of October, when an annual report of all transactions during the year and the general condition of the corporation shall be made and presented to the Synod then in session.

VIII—Conveyances of real estate and all written contracts made by the corporation must be signed by the president and secretary, but a resolution ordering the said conveyance or contract must be passed by a majority of the trustees at a regular meeting.

IX—These articles of incorporation may be amended at any annual meeting, but notice of the proposed amendment must be given to every member by mail at least ten days before such meeting.

X—The incorporation shall begin on October 1st, A. D. 1884, and terminate in twenty years unless renewed. The principal place for doing business shall be Cedar Rapids, Iowa, but meetings of the board may be held at any place in the state.

This incorporation is the successor of and entitled to all the rights, immunities, property and privileges in any way connected with the Trustees of the Synod of Iowa South whose articles of incorporation were recorded in Book 37 at page 311 of Johnson Co., Iowa, Records, and also of the Presbyterian Synod of Iowa North, whose articles of incorporation were recorded in Book A on page 225-227, in Benton Co., Iowa.

Stephen Phelps,
Edward R. Burkhalter,
John McKean,
Alex. S. Marshall.

THE STATE OF IOWA }
Linn County } ss

On the 30th day of September, A. D. 1884, before me, H. Rickel, a notary public of Iowa within and for said county, personally came Stephen Phelps, E. R. Burkhalter, and John McKean, to me personally known to be the identical persons who executed the above and foregoing instrument, who signed the same and whose names are thereto attached and acknowledged the same and the execution thereof to be their voluntary act and deed for the purposes therein mentioned. Witness my hand and seal.

H. Rickel,

Notary Public in and for Linn Co., Iowa.

Notarial seal.

This was the period of peace, harmony, and prosperity, both in the state and in the church. In general it was a time of expansion and development in almost every sphere—the Golden Age, as it now seems. This will be shown by a perusal of the chapter of this volume contributed by Rev. W. M. Evans, as he deals with the cause of Iowa Home Missions. This was the time when such valiant men as Rev. T. S. Bailey and Rev. C. H. Purmort were the Synod's chosen leaders in this great undertaking. Bailey had the first sixteen years of leadership, beginning with the start of the period, and Purmort had the last four years. Not only were there many new churches organized, but those that had been previously organized generally were increasing in membership and in the enlargement and betterment of their physical equipment, both in the way of houses of worship and manses. During this period not less than 140 names of new churches appear on the roll of Synod.

It was likewise a period of intense activity and much progress along a kindred and closely associated line of endeavor—Sunday School Missions. This was the day that

the names of Rev. S. R. Ferguson, Captain O'Brien, J. B. Clapp, R. F. Sulzer, J. T. Hartman, W. D. Hart, and others were familiar names in Iowa Presbyterian circles. Very many Sunday Schools were organized, not a few of which developed into churches. A chapter in this history contributed by Rev. S. R. Ferguson will show this.

In matters of education, schools and colleges there was much being attempted. It was in 1880 that Parsons College sent forth her first graduates. In 1881 Coe College was chartered to do full college work. In 1884 Lenox College was substituted for Lenox Collegiate Institute and announced a full four year course of study. In 1883 Calliope Academy was taken over by Ft. Dodge Presbytery, which was soon transported to Ft. Dodge and then later—July 9, 1892—it was transferred to Storm Lake and named Buena Vista College. In 1885 Corning Academy was organized at Corning and flourished during this period. It was in 1891 that Omaha Theological Seminary originated in the mind and heart of our Stephen Phelps and soon began to function. The Dubuque German Theological Seminary was more and more enlarging its operations, preparing unconsciously perhaps for the day of the University of Dubuque. Rev. W. O. Ruston went to Dubuque in the year 1885 and his life and that of the school there became interwoven.

It was in the year 1882 that the prohibition movement in Iowa won its first great victory in deciding for state-wide prohibition. In this holy movement Presbyterians in Iowa were not hesitant but many were in the forefront of the battle.

This was the period when Billy Sunday, a high school graduate of Nevada, and later a famous baseball player, and later still a student of Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, the evangelist, emerged as a great tabernacle evangelist and temperance crusader. It was during this period that Chas. H. Gabriel, a Cedar county lad, began to attract the public as an editor and writer of Sunday School and evangelistic music of which perhaps the "Glory Song" is the best known.

It was in 1881 that the Y. P. S. C. E. movement was inaugurated by Father Clark, so-called. It caught the fancy of the people of Iowa and many thousands of Presbyterian people became leaders in the movement locally as well as in the state.

In 1882 a well organized movement of women, called The Synodical Women's Missionary Society, was at work. It was born at Davenport October 22, 1875. It functioned especially in behalf of Foreign Missions. The success of the movement was so pronounced that it induced other women to organize a Synodical Home Missionary Society. This was done in October of 1884. It measured up to its sister society in labors abundant and gifts many. Both continued to do a very fine piece of work till consolidation overtook them. Now there is one state-wide society. It is called the Synodical. In the pages following some note will be given to most of the above and perhaps to related matters. To avoid much repetition it is thought best not to dwell upon them at length here.

Following is an alphabetical list of the names of all the ministers in the Synod of Iowa when organized in 1882. When it can be ascertained from the records at hand, the place of residence at that time and the year of their first appearance on the roll of an Iowa Presbytery are given. Ordination by an Iowa Presbytery is indicated by an *.

Wm. R. Adams (1879), Blairstown; Rollin L. Adams (*1867), Davenport; George Ainslie (1882), Garden Grove; Eugene H. Avery (1870), Vinton; Charles Axtell (1866), Tipton.

Turner S. Bailey (*1876), Carroll; Alexander K. Baird (*1872), Wyoming; Frank O. Ballard (*1878), Corning; Joseph H. Barnard (1877), Muscatine; Edward N. Barrett (1881), Waterloo; William T. Bartle (1877), Cromwell; John M. Baugh (1879), Oskaloosa; David Blakely (1855), Northwood; James T. Bliss (1876), Knoxville; William J. Bollman (1873), Burlington; Samuel T. Boyd (1879), Fairfield; Theodore Bracken (1877), Birmingham; James P. Brengle (1857), Corydon; Augustine Breese (1876), Ft. Dodge; Jacob Brinkema (*1871), Webster City; A. Christy Brown (*1880), Garrison; David Brown (*1870), Oxford; James R. Brown (1872), Emerson; Charles H. Bruce (*1882), Menlo; Fred. H. W. Bruechert (*1873), Monticello; Thomas N. Buchanan (*1877), Montezuma; Edward R. Burkhalter (1876), Cedar Rapids; David J. Burrell (1877), Dubuque.

Jonathan Cable (1871), Danville; John D. Caldwell (*1857), Littleton; William E. Caldwell (*1882), Marcus; Joseph P. Calhoun (1879), Goheenville, Pa.; Archibald H. Campbell (1877), Casey; David T. Campbell (*1861), Martinsburg; Thomas H. Candor (*1872), Bogota, S. America; John A. Carrothers (*1861), Dexter; George R. Carroll (*1860), Woodbine; Henry S. Carroll (1874), Chicago, Ill.; Moses G. Cass (1854), Muscatine; John P. Chambers (1875), Belle Plaine; David Chapman (1877), Nottaway Court House, Va.; Fred A. Chase (1868), Nashville, Tenn.; Robert B. Clark (*1879), State Center; Thomas H. Cleland (*1867), Keokuk; N. Marcellus Clute (1882), Davenport; John G. Condit (1861), Salina; John P. Conkey (*1858), Dubuque; Joshua Cooke (1868), Storm Lake; Richard Cook (1882), Jesup; James H. Cooper (1877), Mt. Vernon; Marshall M. Cooper (1881), Steamboat Rock; Edward B. Cousins (*1877), Audubon; Robert F. Coyle (*1879), Ft. Dodge; Adam Craig (1861), Lime Springs; David Craig (1869), Hartford; Willis G. Craig (*1862), Chicago, Ill.; John Creath (1882), Iowa Falls; Henry Cullen (*1881), Manning.

Alanson R. Day (1880), Marshalltown; Alfred B. De Long (1880), Lenox; Charles H. De Long (1856), Greenfield; Colbert M. Des Isles (1875), Lineville; Joseph S. Dickey (1866), Winfield; Luther Dodd (1857), Ft. Dodge; William I. Dool (1882), Conrad; Nathan H. Downing (1879), Clarence; Charles Dunlap (1879), Osceola; John S. Dunning (1864), Jefferson; Henry B. Dye (1879), Sidney; Milton H. Dysart (1854), Moulton.

George Earhart (*1872), Ackley; Robert Edgar (1882), Davenport; Dudley B. Eells (1881), Jefferson; John E. Eggert (*1880), Columbus Junction; Edward A. Elfeld (1878), Arcadia; Ben. E. S. Ely (1881), Ottumwa; William M. Evans (1882), Nugent's Grove; Thomas D. Ewing (1880), Fairfield.

Thomas M. Findley (*1880), Indianola; John Fisher (1860), Dubuque; John I. Fles (1881), Pella; George P. Folsom (1880), Iowa City; Hugh W. Forbes (*1861), Nevada; Charles R. French (1858), Lewis.

William Gay (1881), Delmar; James A. Gerhard (1881), Maryville, Mo.; John C. Gilkerson (1881), Battle Creek; Heber Gill (1879), Hopkinton; Erastus J. Gillett (1855), Council Bluffs; William W. Gist (1881), Marion; David B. Gordon (1876), Marshalltown; John Gourley (*1876), Bristow; George Graham (1864), Clarksville; William M. Graham (1877), Atlantic; Lyman C. Gray (*1875), Rolfe.

Alfred W. Haines (*1858), Pleasant Plain; James W. Hanna (1869), Grundy Center; Merritt Harmon (1855), Hopkinton; James Harrison (1857), Osceola; Edwin C. Haskell (1870), Durant; Simeon C. Head (1881), Vail; Alexander M. Heizer (*1864), Mediapolis; William A. Hendrickson (1882), Brooklyn; Andrew Herron (*1873), Albion; William G. Hillman (1876), Rippey; Samuel Hodge (1865), Hopkinton; John Hood (1874), Cedar Rapids; Charles M. Howe (*1871), Janesville; Samuel S. Howe (1849), Iowa City; Joseph W. Hubbard (1879),

Wilton Junction; John Hudson (1847), Keota; Lubke Huendling (*1879), Dubuque; Daniel L. Hughes (1857), Traer; Robert J. Hughes (*1877), Adel.

Prosper H. Jacob (1855), Knoxville; William H. Jennings (1871), Maynard; Silas Johnson (1862), Leon.

J. Edmund Kearns (1879), Morning Sun; Joel Kennedy (1881), Avoca; Joseph Kerr (1854), Fairfield; Solomon N. King (1874), Vinton; Ludwig Kliebenstein (*1861), Franklin Center; Hervey B. Knight (*1868), Fairfield; George Knox (*1880), Cherokee; Ernst Kudobe (1878), Dubuque.

Obadiah T. Langfitt (*1882), Sanborn; Calvin E. Laughlin (1882), Randolph; George F. Le Clere (1882), Battle Creek; John Leierer (1872), McGregor; Jacob Liesveld (1875), Hospers; Thomas R. Lewis (*1882), Neola; George W. Lloyd (1875), Moingona; Charles M. Lombard (*1880), Lyons; Joseph Lowrey (1854), Olin; George N. Luccock (1881), Spirit Lake; Walter L. Lyons (*1856), Renwick.

William T. McAdam (1875), Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; John MacAllister (*1879), Jesup; James B. Macbride (1857), Princeton; Albert McCalla (1875), Fairfield; Samuel B. McClelland (1882), Pomeroy; John C. McClintock (*1865), Burlington; David S. McComb (1851), Fern Valley; John N. McCoy (*1880), West Point; John M. McElroy (*1855), Batavia; Thomas C. McFarland (*1879), Malcom; William H. McKee (1882), Shenandoah; Russell A. McKinley (1877), Bedford; Edward A. McLaury (*1881), Glidden; Henry McMeekin (1882), Mechanicsville; Thaddeus McRae (1875), Cedar Rapids.

William E. Mack (1880), Cedar Falls; James H. Malcolm (*1880), Clarinda; Alexander S. Marshall (*1857), Marion; Hugh A. Marshall (1880), Troy; Joseph H. Marshall (1880), Knoxville; Ashbel G. Martyn (*1872), Mediapolis; John L. Martyn (1867), Oxford; James D. Mason (1848), Davenport; Archibald A. Mathes (1865), Mariposa; Charles Merwin (1871), Malvern; Eugene R. Mills (*1873), Nevada; Francis X. Miron (1882), Shenandoah; James M. Mitchell (1881), Anamosa; Godfrey Moery (*1864), Ackley; James M. Morrison (1877), College Springs; Nicholas V. Morrow (1871), Lenox; John C. Moses (1878), Clinton; William R. Mundhenke (1882), Dubuque.

Edward J. Nugent (1878), Batavia.

Samuel Ollerenshaw (1881), Albia; Jonathan Osmond (1863), New Sharon.

Robert A. Paden (*1882), Bancroft; Henry N. Payne (1881), Boone; Alexander S. Peck (1880), Dallas Center; Jacob Pentzer (1860), Wilton Junction; Stephen Phelps (*1863), Cedar Rapids; William A. Pollock (1882), Grand Junction; Alexander Porter (1865), Iowa City; William M. Porter (*1880), Mt. Vernon; Cyrus K. Potter (1877), Stuart; James H. Potter (*1855), Winterset; Thomas C. Potter (1880), Vail; Glenn H. Putnam (*1882), Lineville.

William C. Rankin (1840), Ft. Madison; Carson Reed (1868), New London; James S. Reed (1869), Chariton; Harris G. Rice (*1880),

Jefferson; John Rice (1874), Scotch Grove; John H. Ritchey (1880), Independence; William M. Robinson (1878), Frankville; Rossiter C. Rowley (1862), Brooks; Daniel Russell (1868), Anamosa; William O. Ruston (1877), West Union.

Edward H. Sawers (1880), Middletown; Edward H. Sayre (1877), Lime Springs; Charles E. Schaible (*1874), Farley; John G. Schaible (1868), Independence; Adelbert J. Schlager (1878), Dubuque; Ernst Schuette (1879), Waukon; Alexander Scott (1870), Des Moines; George M. Settlemyer (1875), Des Moines; Frederick A. Shearer (1854), Colfax; Alexander E. Smith (1866), Ida Grove; George B. Smith (1876), Downey; Klaas Smits (*1870), Muscatine; Henry T. Smidt (1878), Mt. Pleasant; Jacob H. Stark (*1876), Sherrill's Mound; George D. Stewart (1859), Ft. Madison; John B. Stewart (1870), Des Moines; William R. Stewart (1879), Marengo; James Stickel (1874), Sac City.

Austin M. Tanner (1872), Shellsburg; David S. Tappan (*1868), Mt. Pleasant; William O. Thompson (*1882), Odebolt; Norbury W. Thornton (*1879), West Liberty; Wallace W. Thorpe (1870), Centerville; Charles W. Treadwell (1864), Wheatland.

Solomon N. Vail (1880), Missouri Valley; Berend Van der Las (1875), Holland; John Van der Las (1870), Ackley; John W. Van der Las (?), ?; John W. Van Eman (1876), Williams.

List of New Ministers Appearing from 1883 Down to 1901 Inclusive

This list gives the name of every minister who has been received from a Presbytery outside the bounds of Synod, every time he is so received.

1883

J. B. Akey, J. K. Alexander, D. S. Anderson, J. P. Baker, F. F. Barrett, Paul D. Bergen, D. A. Blose, W. B. Brown, D. G. Bruce, William Bryant, H. S. Dickey, O. A. Elliott, R. E. Flickinger, William Grandy, F. H. Hays, G. W. Hays, H. K. Hennigh, John Herron, T. K. Hunter, D. Jones, S. T. McClure, E. Middleton, L. H. Mitchell, F. I. Moffat, Moses Noerr, R. T. Pressley, W. C. Rankin, Watson Russell, H. C. Schlueter, Henry Schmidt, T. C. Smith, S. W. Stophlet, P. S. Van Nest, J. R. Wilson, E. P. Wood, A. J. Berger, A. S. Leonard.

1884

E. B. Miner, I. D. Barnard, W. G. Kephart, Alex. M. Darley, R. M. Coulter, A. K. Bates, Thos. A. Shaver, N. D. Graves, Wm. M. Bartholomew, C. G. Van Thoren, H. M. Robertson, C. E. McLean, Adam McClelland, A. C. Stark, E. B. Linn, John H. Carpenter, W. L. Boyd, Willis B. Phelps, D. B. Fleming, S. H. Parvin, W. J. Hughes, J. F. Curtis, Edward Warren, Wm. Cort, Joshua Riale.

Ordinations: Samuel M. Johnson, Reynolds Morton, M. E. Todd, Harvey Hostetler, W. C. Barclay, Everts Smits.

1885

G. H. Chatterton, Eli W. Beebe, J. K. Fowler, J. A. Bartlett, A. L. Sarchet, O. Holmes Barnard, H. C. Gillingham, Wm. E. Hamilton, Chas. S. Marion, H. B. Thayer, Robert Beer, Christopher Smith, A. L. Hutchinson, Henry Schmitt, Philander Reed, I. N. Crittenden, W. A. Smith, D. W. Fahs, August Reibert, Ben E. S. Ely, Jr., H. W. Woods, J. W. Knott, S. B. Neilson, Augustus Taylor, P. H. Dickman, A. W. Thompson.

Ordinations: Joseph D. Burrell, Geo. M. Caldwell, C. S. McElhinney, Wm. H. Beach, A. S. Zimmerman, J. B. Butter, W. D. Smith.

1886

Thomas G. Pearce, Nathaniel Chestnut, Charles M. Whetzel, Samuel C. McCune, Francis M. Elliott, Abraham De Vink, Ernst Schuette, Fergus L. Kenyon, George C. Lamb, John M. Elliott, August C. Keeler, Daniel Williams, John F. Magill, Samuel W. Pollock, Joseph B. Little, Joseph M. Wilson, Benjamin Mills, John Crozier, Nathaniel C. Green, J. K. Fowler, Joel Kennedy.

Ordinations: William C. Dodd, William V. Jeffries, George Edwards, Ferdinand Lemme, Lubertus Hayenga, Willis G. Banker, Henry Wortman, George H. Fracker, Ezra B. Newcomb, Thomas J. Gray, William G. McClure, Joseph R. Cheeseman, Neal A. McAulay.

1887

James H. Cooper, Edward Dickinson, Edwin S. McClure, Thomas J. Milford, John B. Taylor, John H. Aughey, Thomas F. Boyd, Hartman Stauss, William J. Bollman, George H. Duty, W. T. Sinnett, Hervey B. Knight, John G. Condit, James S. Caruthers, John R. Gass, Enoch Benson, Jesse Lee, Charles H. Purmort, Robert J. Jones, A. G. Martyn, Ernest M. Snook.

Ordinations: Albert M. West, Richard C. Hughes, Martin W. Simpson, John F. Hinkhouse, James T. Wyllie, William A. McMinn, Thomas Thompson, Hubert C. Herring, John W. Everds, Christian A. Berger, Simon Benson.

1888

James R. McQuown, Conrad R. Birnback, Williams S. Barnes, William H. Snyder, P. Samuel Davies, Fred Harris, Archibald H. Campbell, Robert Christison, Samuel E. Wishard, William Anderson, David M. Stuart, William H. McCuskey, Owen Jones, Addison S. Elliott, A. Cato Kay, James H. Clark, Dries Mouw, William C. Paden, Albert M. West, R. Cameron Townsend, William T. Gibson, S. Edwin Koons, George R. Israel.

Ordinations: David A. Murray, William C. Atwood, Evert G. Beyer,

John T. Charlton, Charles E. McCane, Eugene Hamilton, Herbert C. Baldrige, John M. Wiggins, Elmer E. Reed, William S. Shiels, Edward M. Sharp, Samuel Conybeare.

1889

Alexander W. McConnell, David D. Kidd, Wesley S. Rae, Benjamin F. Balcar, Charles R. Hunt, Joseph Johnston, Andrew J. Hetrick, A. M. Barrett, W. V. Chapin, K. J. Duncan, W. J. Fraser, James W. Cathcart, John A. Walker, Willis Weaver, John P. Baker, Muhanna E. Barakat, George W. Baxter, William A. Black, Alexander G. Wilson, Faber Byllesby, Frank N. Riale, Henry E. Mott, William T. Dixon, Henry H. McMasters, Caleb M. Allen, Loyal Y. Hays, James R. Brown, John W. Knott, Joseph A. Markham, Hermon D. Jenkins, Thomas C. McFarland, Andrew McMillan, James D. Todd, J. Irvin Smith, Christian H. Gravenstein, John A. McAlmon, John B. Worrall, John W. Rosenau, Horace C. Keeley, A. Willard Cooper.

Ordinations: John T. Montman, John A. Fitch, George B. Reid, August Kalohn, Abram A. Pratt, Cyrus Price, Edwin J. Lindsey, Samuel W. Steele, George W. Smith, Campbell Coyle, Leonard M. Beebe.

1890

Charles C. Hoffmeister, Alfred B. De Long, O. C. Weller, Franklin Orr, Jonathan S. Phillips, John M. Smith, John B. Kaye, Watson Russell, A. Van der Lippe, Anco Rederus, Nathan Feather, Edwin J. Rice, William Semple, Nathaniel Clark, James L. Countermine, Henry R. Peairs, John G. Condit, Ambrose C. Smith, Worden P. Nicholas, John H. Rose, George H. Hemingway, David S. Brown, A. G. Brande, J. R. Skinner, Galen M. Hardy, T. Chalmers Potter, David Blakely, Joshua Riale.

Ordinations: John C. Melrose, John C. Bantly, J. Ross Lee, Farquhar D. McRae, David McEwan, Charles H. Wissner, Austin D. Wolfe, George A. Blair.

1891

Augustus R. Bickenbach, Edmund S. Brownlee, Scott W. Smith, John A. Hahn, B. W. Coe, Thomas G. Pearce, Frank M. Weeks, David C. Smith, Jean S. Crousaz, Howard A. Johnston, John L. Johnston, Samuel H. Noel, Charles E. Fisk, Thomas N. Buchanan, Martin T. Rainier, Gerritt J. Bloemendahl, S. L. McKee, Joseph H. Marshall, Carson Reed, Edwin C. Haskell, William T. Gibson, Joseph M. Wilson, John C. Hutchinson, John E. Stewart.

Ordinations: Cornelius De Hai, James W. Campbell, James H. Condit, Luther M. Scroggs, William H. Kearns, John C. Mayne, Richard A. Van der Las, Jerome R. McGlade, Vaclav Hlavaty, Hugh Robinson, John E. Cummings.

1892

Frank M. Carson, David M. Street, M. Moore Travis, L. Richmond Smith, Lawrence Dykstra, Samuel Alexander, Francis L. Goff, Sam-

uel T. Davis, Noice D. Bristol, William E. Knight, James W. Stark, William Miller, Isaac White, John C. Gilkerson, Colman Bristol, Samuel McClelland, Samuel M. Campbell, Charles E. Freeman, Thomas Hickling, William H. Schofield, Calvin W. Courtright, George H. Furniss, William R. Williams, John L. Gage, William Graham, George A. Hutchinson, W. Alexander Smith, A. Kennedy Caswell, Henri A. Van Griethuysen.

Ordinations: Frank L. Hayden, Thomas J. Hedges, Robert A. Friedrich, Hiram G. Fonken, William L. Vincent, William H. Ensign, Paul W. McClintock, Edward W. McCluskey, Charles Williams, Ulysses G. Schell.

1893

Samuel R. Ferguson, Richard A. Van der Las, George M. Cummings, Thomas A. H. Wylie, Eliphalet W. Brown, Alexander H. Fraser, Oliver P. Galloway, A. H. Tevis, J. Homer Kerr, William Gardner, George H. Sharpley, George D. Gurley, Walter M. Grafton, John G. Hodges, Charles E. Schaible, J. Milton Greene, J. Malcolm Smith, Robert S. Weinland, J. M. McCahan, Orr Lawson, David G. Bruce, George W. McKenney, Edward H. Sayre, James E. Sentz, Heber Gill, John M. Linn, Christian A. Berger, D. L. McQuarrie, J. Scott Davis, Hugh Jack, Wilson Asdale, David F. Williams, John MacAllister, H. B. Dye.

Ordinations: William E. Hall, John Young, Elmer L. Mattox, John E. Drake, Ferdinand Urbach, Benjamin F. Boell, Winfield S. Smith, Marcus E. Krotzer, William F. Gates, William B. Leonard, George P. Magill, Jonathan E. Shoemaker, Thomas C. McNary, Charles T. McCampbell, Arthur M. Little, James F. Winnard, Aiken C. Kruse.

1894

Alexander P. Cooper, Andrew Doremus, Edwin C. Haskell, William H. Iisley, Charles E. McCane, Joseph G. Aikman, Hugh McNinch, Evan M. Landis, Clarence G. Miller, Harvey R. Schermerhorn, John Q. Hall, Samuel H. King, Harm Douwstra, Albert B. Marshall, Fernando G. Moore, James C. Wiggins, Elliott W. Brown, William W. Lewis, Philo Gorton, Zerah F. Blakely, Joseph A. Cahill, John W. Waite, W. L. Baker, Jonah Smith, William W. Johnstone, Lucas Abels, Andrew J. Harmon, James Edmonson, James Milne, Dwight L. Parsons.

Ordinations: Philip Palmer, E. Allen Enders, Charles H. Bandy, Charles N. Armstrong, David N. Good, Joseph S. Roddy, John De Beer, Solomon S. Hilscher, John H. McJunkin, John W. Day, Orton H. Carmichael, Samuel Callen, George M. Tourtellot, William H. Jordan.

1895

John M. Bolton, Andrew K. Knox, Albert B. Byram, David A. Murray, Edwin J. Rice, John E. Cummings, Oscar Wisner, Frederick W. Hinitt, Walter P. Nelson, James E. Foster, Johnston McGaughey, Harry R. Stark, Rufus Nutting, Robert Bradley, Francis H. Shedd, Robert Horne, Richard Toms, John R. Jones, Albert Z. McGogney,

Hiram G. Fonken, George F. Burton, William J. Palm, James S. Phillips, Albert M. West, August Kroesche, Nicholas M. Steffens, Jacob Dyk, A. M. Tanner.

Ordinations: Levi S. Mogel, Aaron E. Kiser, David D. Buchanan, Theodore S. Hawley, Albert Gertsch, August Petersen, Edward C. Wolters, James M. Wilson, C. Edgar Fulton, Alfred Martin, Frederic Heilert, Louis Pillmier, Samuel D. McFadden, Kenneth J. McAulay, Charles W. McCleary, William D. Malcolm, Arthur B. Cooper, Clarence J. McConnell, Eilt K. Russman.

1896

James R. Kaye, David S. McCaslin, Hubbard H. Maynard, Samuel T. Davis, John T. Reagan, Samuel Alexander, Thomas K. Hunter, Charles M. Whetzel, Albert Aston, John Groendyke, James G. Russell, Daniel H. Rohrbaugh, Samuel R. Boyd, Michael C. Buetell, Lindsey O. Sutherland, Adolph Kadletz, Harold J. Frothingham, William J. Fraser, William B. Greenshields, Selby Vance, Pliny S. Smith, Samuel Gillespie, John R. Sutherland, C. B. Ludwig, William L. Clarke, James D. Todd, Ezra B. Newcomb, William F. McLaughlin, N. F. Douglas, A. A. Mueller, John M. Linn, John C. Linton, Joseph A. Markham.

Ordinations: John K. Hall, Frank T. Pierson, Harrison S. Condit, Fred I. Lyman, Alexander Litherland, Charles R. Hamilton, Fred J. Tower, A. Lincoln Berry, John W. Innes, John R. Vance, Robert W. Taylor, James B. Vance, J. Frederick Slagle, Edward E. Hastings, D. Wallace McMillan, Alfred C. Ormond, Henry Quickenden, Robert F. Chambers.

1897

James Dudycha, Samuel B. McCormick, John K. Fowler, Joseph V. Findlay, Samuel Light, Edward N. Ware, Andrew F. Tully, Lewis E. Keith, William S. Barnes, J. Frank Fetterolf, J. Eugene Snook, William E. Sloane, Charles K. Hoyt, Charles L. McLeod, Thomas B. McKee, Murdoch McLeod, George W. McKenney, William E. Ruston, William Schiller, Daniel E. Jenkins, Horatio S. Beach, John B. Donaldson, John McArthur, William Gordon, David J. George, Oliver S. Thompson, Mathew M. Whiteford, John B. Cameron, Ludwig Figge, Andrew H. Chittenden, Peter S. Davies, Francis W. Russell, W. Lee Vincent, William R. Vincent, Fred. H. Kroesche.

Ordinations: Rollin E. Blackman, James N. Currens, William McClung, William A. Scott, Leonard Colyn, Hilko De Beer, Frederick Tracht, Andrew G. C. Brown.

1898

Charles G. Sterling, Ernest L. McCartney, Edwin A. McDonald, John H. Aughey, Bernhard Bracker, Jacob G. Miller, William E. McLeod, Edgar L. Combs, Wilson W. Tait, Roderick Corbett, James F. Berry, W. Rollin McCaslin, Samuel Ollerenshaw, Alvin N. Crowe, Harvey M. Pressley, John C. Gilkerson, Paul D. Gardner, Charles P.

Spinning, William L. Clarke, William M. Campbell, Monroe Drew, Alfred Fowler, James P. Linn, Robert Tweed.

Ordinations: Arthur G. Bailey, Fred H. Grace, Stanton Olinger, Robert J. McLandress, Dewitt White, James Vallier, Melvin V. Higbee, William E. Fisher, Jonathan W. Carlstrom, John Wynia.

1899

James R. McQuown, Walter H. Reynolds, Charles Memmott, Lindsey O. Sutherland, Thomas W. Hine, William B. Shirey, Ambrose S. Wight, John F. Cowling, John T. Hopkins, Alexander Murray, David B. Spencer, Milton E. Todd, James G. Woods, Ferdinand Urbach, William Y. Brown, Joel C. Liniger, Abel M. Work, Robert J. L. Mathews, Hervey B. Knight, Atherton N. Smith, Reuben L. MacWherter, A. Kennedy Caswell, William Wallace, Charles R. Hunt, John R. Godfrey, John C. Orth.

Ordinations: Alexander Corkey, Charles F. Ensign, Edward B. Turner, George Kramer, Jerrie Johnson, Owen D. Odell, Frank C. McKean, Dwight W. Wylie, Ernest B. Gramcko, Leland B. McEwen.

1900

George N. Makely, Ebenezer E. Mathes, R. H. P. Miles, Solomon S. Hilscher, Richard Pughe, Silas Cooke, Clarence A. Marshall, L. Richmond Smith, Andrew J. Irwin, William Best, Alfred M. Eells, Charles A. Highfield, Andrew J. Gregg, Jacob Ratz, Frederick W. Engelke, Phil. C. Baird, John F. Jungeblut, William H. P. McDonald, Kenneth Brown, Eilt K. Russman, Newman H. Burdick, Thomas E. Sherman, Paul Heiligman, Addison G. Alexander, Joseph K. Alexander, George H. Duty, Joseph N. Elliott, W. R. Williams, Walter S. Crozier, George MacLean, D. O. MacKay, George T. Griscel, Elias J. Witte, Lubertus H. Hayenga, Rollin R. Marquis, Charles H. Ticknor, John E. Drake.

Ordinations: Ira P. Clark, David S. Honsaker, James K. Driver, Samuel Wiley, Charles L. Reynolds, Chauncey A. Foreman, Howard L. Cornell, Francis Y. Nichols, Joseph C. Mapson, Joseph C. B. Peck, Toenjes Rabenberg, William A. Mast, C. Ralston McMillan, Guy E. Smock, William H. McEwen.

1901

George W. Bryant, Charles H. Heskett, Thomas N. Buchanan, W. J. Thompson, David M. Ogilvie, J. W. Triem, Isaac S. Simpson, Walter M. Irwin, Robert E. L. Hayes, John S. Hamilton, Henry E. Nicklen, Charles J. Sonnema, John W. Pressly, Leonard Keeler, Hubbard H. Maynard, Thomas A. Ambler, Alois Barta, William S. McCullagh, Thomas J. Graham, Horace O. Bethel, Nicholas M. Steffens, Robert A. Rayson, Frank E. Hoyt, Paul B. Naylor, William Wylie, George W. Comer, Frank F. Stoltz, William G. Ggelvee, James A. Dodds, J. W. Robb, Perry A. Tinkham, Vernon M. Corkey, Jacob Schadel, Alexander

Gilmore, George I. Long, George M. Cummings, Owen E. Ticknor, William B. Sandford, H. Potgeter, David Clarke.

Ordinations: James D. Swcney, Robert C. Richardson, Edwin B. Whitney, Julius F. Schwarz, Henry M. Gerdes, John H. W. Cooper, Foster A. Smiley, Zadok W. Steele, William M. Gardner, William A. Montgomery, Oltman D. Oltmans, David S. Graham, Arthur Hurlburd, William B. Gage, T. Walker Malcolm, James W. Countermine.

CHURCHES, BY PRESBYTERIES, IN THE SYNOD OF IOWA 1882

Cedar Rapids

Anamosa, Andrew, Bellevue, Bethel, Big Grove, Blairstown, Cedar Rapids First, Cedar Rapids Second, Central (Newhall), Center Junction, Clarence, Clinton, Delmar, Dysart, Elwood, Ely, Fairfax, Fulton, Garrison, Hickory Grove, Linn Grove, Lyons, Marion, Mechanicsville, Mt. Vernon, Onslow, Pleasant Hill, Richland Center, Scotch Grove, Shellsburg, Vinton, Watkins, Wheatland, Wyoming.

Council Bluffs

Adair, Afton, Atlantic, Audubon, Avoca, Bedford, Brooks, Caldeonia, Carson, Casey, Clarinda, Coin, College Springs, Conway, Corning, Council Bluffs, Creston, Emerson, Essex, Fairview, Glenwood, Goshen, Greenfield, Griswold, Grundy Center, Hamburg, Hazel Dell, Henderson, Imogene, Knox, Lenox, Logan, Malvern, Menlo, Mt. Ayr, Missouri Valley, Neola, Nodaway, Orient, Platte Center, Prairie View, Pilot Grove, Randolph, Redding, Red Oak, Shelby, Shenandoah, Sidney, Union, Villisca, Walnut, Westminster, Woodbine.

Des Moines

Adel, Albia, Allerton, Centerville, Chariton, Cincinnati, Colfax, Columbia, Corydon, Dallas Center, Derby, Des Moines, De Soto, Dexter, Earlham, E. Des Moines, Galesburg, Garden Grove, Grand Prairie, Hartford, Hopeville, Humeston, Indianola, Knoxville, Leon, Leighton, Lineville, Lucas, Madora, Mariposa, Marysville, Minburn, Moulton, Mt. Vernon, Newbern, New Sharon, Newton, Olivet, Osceola, Oskaloosa, Pella, Pella Holland, Perry, Plymouth, Promise, Russell, St. Charles, Seymour, So. Des Moines, Unionville, Waukee, White Oak, Woodburn.

Dubuque

Bethel, Camp Creek, Centertown, Clermont, Dyersville, Dubuque First, Dubuque Second, Dubuque German, Epworth, Fairbank, Farley, Frankville, Hazelton, Hopkinton, Independence First, Independence German, Jesup, Lansing First, Lansing German, Lime Springs, Manchester, Maynard, McGregor, Mt. Hope, Peosta, Pine Creek, Pleasant Grove, Pleasant Hill, Prairie, Rossville, Rowley, Sherrill's Mound, Waukon, Zion.

Fort Dodge

Arcadia, Battle Creek, Beloit, Bethel, Boone, Calliope, Carroll, Cherokee, Denison, East Orange, Eden, Emmett Co. First, Estherville, Fort Dodge, Glidden, Grand Junction, Hospers, Humboldt Co., Ida, Jefferson, Lake City, Marcus, Mapleton, Meriden, Moingona, O'Brien Co. Scotch, Odebolt, Paton, Pleasant Valley, Plymouth Co., Pomeroy, Providence, Ramsey, Rippey, Rolfe, Rolfe Second, Sac City, Sanborn, Scranton, Sioux City, Spirit Lake, Storm Lake, Vail, Wheatland German, West Weaver.

Iowa

Batavia, Bentonsport, Birmingham, Bloomfield, Bonaparte, Burlington, Chequest, Croton, Ebenezer, Eddyville, Fairfield, Grand View, Home Prairie, Keokuk, Kirksville, Kossuth, Lebanon, Libertyville, Mediapolis, Middletown, Montrose, Morning Sun, Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Pleasant German, New London, Oakland, Ottumwa, Perlee, Pleasant Plain, Primrose, St. Peters, Salina, Sharon, Shiloh, Shunem, Spring Creek, Summit, Toolsboro, Trenton, Troy, Union, Wapello, West Grove, West Point, Winfield.

Iowa City

Atalissa, Bethel, Blue Grass, Brooklyn, Cedar Valley, Columbus Central, Crawfordsville, Davenport, Davenport College Avenue, Deep River, Elm Grove, Eldridge, Fairview, Hermon, Iowa City, Keota, Ladora, Lafayette, LeClaire, Malcom, Marengo, Martinsburg, Montezuma, Mt. Union, Muscatine, Muscatine German, New Center, Oxford, Princeton, Red Oak Grove, Scott, Sigourney, Solon, Sugar Creek, Summit, Tipton, Unity, Victor, Walcott, Washington, West Branch, West Liberty, What Cheer, Wilton Junction.

Waterloo

Ackley, Albion, Aplington, Butler Center, Caldwell, Cedar Falls, Cedar Valley, Clarksville, Conrad, Corinth, Dayton, East Friesland, Eldora, Gifford, Greene, Grundy Center, Holland, Iowa Center, Janesville, LaPorte City, Marshalltown, Morrison, Nevada, Northwood, Pisgah, Point Pleasant, Polens Grove, Rock Creek, Salem, Steamboat Rock, State Center, Toledo, Tranquility, Union, Unity, Waterloo, Waverly, West Friesland, Whitten, Williams, Wilson's Grove, Wright Co. First.

Names of Appearing and Disappearing Churches on the Rolls of Synod as Reported by Clerks of Presbytery, Year by Year from 1883 to 1901, Inclusive

Note well, this does not always mean that it is a new church but a **new name**, nor does it mean that the church is disbanded, but that its name is changed. Generally it means a new organization, or a dissolution.

The Minutes of the Synod of 1883 do not contain the reports of Presbyteries.

1884

Appearing: Atkins, Yorktown, Morning Star, Sharon, Des Moines Westminister, West Bend, St. Andrews, Oak Ridge, Emmett Co. Scotch, Dows.

Disappearing: Henderson, Orient, Conway, Hazel Dell, West Weaver, Caldwell.

1885

Appearing: Springville, Anderson Westminister, Panora, Le Mars, Ireton, Dana.

Disappearing: Dakota, Beloit, Oak Ridge, Solon, New Center.

1886

Appearing: Fairview, Dedham, Fonda, Schaller, Union, Oelwein.

Disappearing: Ely, College Springs, Caledonia, Prairie View, Whitten, Unity.

1887

Appearing: Cedar Rapids Third, East Cedar, Lyon Co. German, Woodbury Co. Westminister, Bancroft, Rock Creek.

Disappearing: Coin, Woodburn, Camp Creek, Scranton, Northwood, Butler Center.

1888

Appearing: Prairie Star, Jacksonville, Ridgedale, Sioux City Second, Sioux Co. Second, Auburn, Ottumwa East End.

Disappearing: Epworth, St. Andrews, Ebenezer German, Batavia, Perlee, Trenton.

1889

Appearing: Council Bluffs Second, Des Moines Bethany, Des Moines Sixth, Volga City, Walker, Rowley German, Otterville, Gilmore City, Plover, Hartley, Early, Gaza.

Disappearing: Glenwood, Peosta, Clermont.

1890

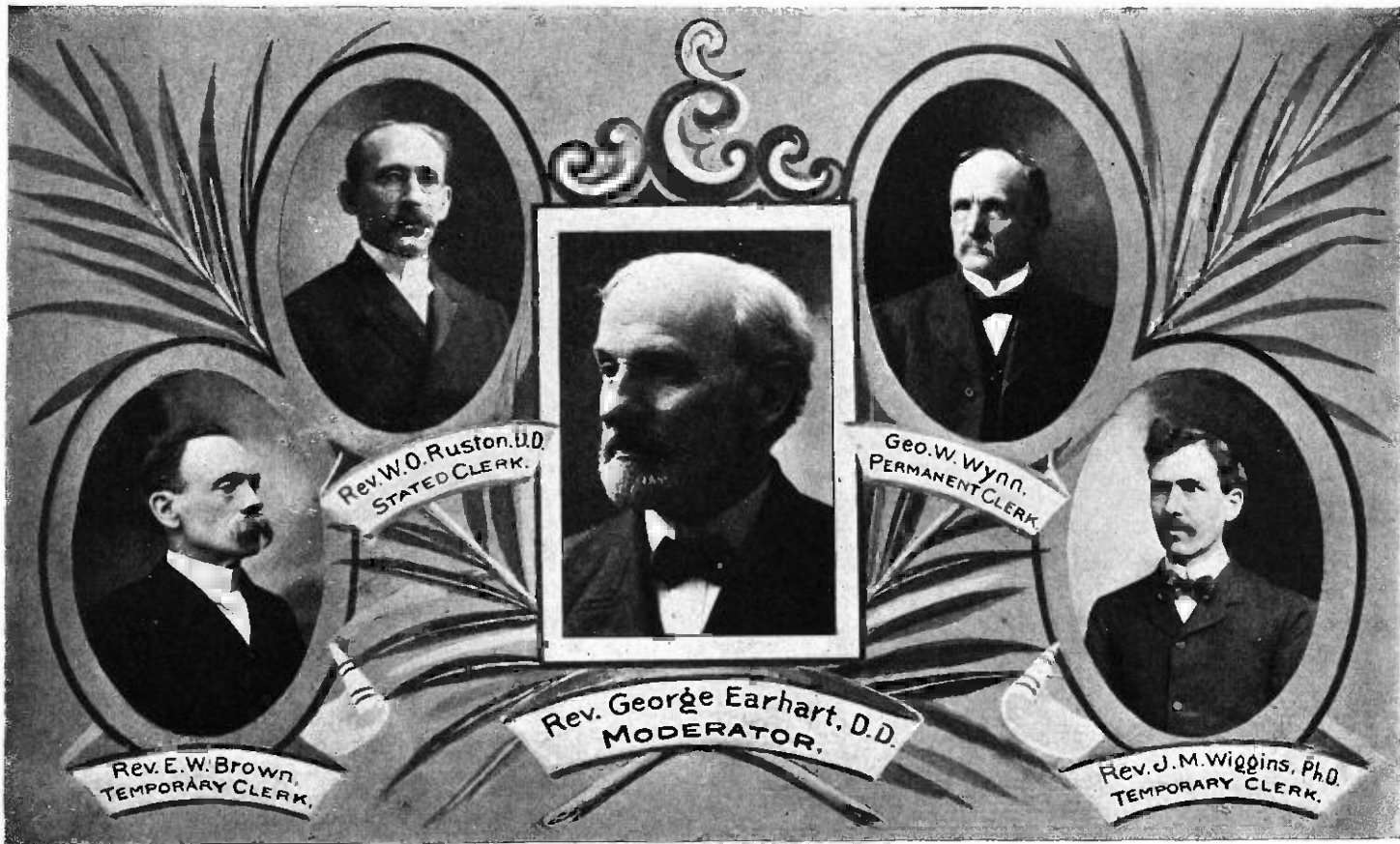
Appearing: Cedar Rapids Bohemian, Bayard, Diagonal, Des Moines Highland Park, Dubuque Third, Irvington, Merrill, Union Township, Laurens.

Disappearing: Goshen, Marcus, Ebenezer German, Muscatine German.

1891

Appearing: Milo, Des Moines Clifton Heights, Wall Lake, Leeds, Mt. Pleasant, Blairsburg.

Disappearing: Home Prairie, Ireton, Des Moines South.



1892

Appearing: Lone Star, Prairie Chapel, Saratoga Bohemian, Burlington Hope, Sioux City Third, Hope German.

Disappearing: Redding, Imogene, Emmett County Scotch, Shiloh, West Grove.

1893

Appearing: Arlington, Gravity, Columbia, Keokuk Second, Hawarden, Cleghorn, Highland, Elliott Creek, Ashton German.

Disappearing: Fairbank, Pleasant Plain, Calliope, Liberty, Blairsburgh.

1894

Appearing: Bethany, West Center, Pleasant Hill, Prairieburg, Rodman, Germania First, Zoar, at George.

Disappearing: Grand View, Gaza.

1895

Appearing: Sharpsburg, Howell, Cascade, Cono Center, Pleasant Valley, Ayrshire, Algona, Hedrick, Sibley German, Unity.

Disappearing: Knox, Pella, Laurens, Elvin Grove, Ashton.

1896

Appearing: Davis City, Depew, Hoprig, Adaza, Algona Second, West End Ottumwa, Milton, Charter Oak, Pilgrim.

Disappearing: Columbia, Sunny Side, Croton.

1897

Appearing: Paralta, Macedonia, Groveland, Hilton, Fremont, Lake Park, Lone Rock, Oakville, Markham.

Disappearing: Dayton, St. Peters, Steamboat Rock.

1898

Appearing: Hancock, Ottosen, Wilson, Bethlehem German, Unity, Chester.

Disappearing: Fulton.

1899

Appearing: Zoar, Bethany Calhoun Co., Kingston, Wellsburg.

Disappearing: Bethany Des Moines, Bancroft.

1900

Appearing: Cleveland, Calvary, Harris, Graettinger, Huntington, Memorial, Hill Siding, Truesdale, Nemaha, Aredale.

Disappearing: Mt. Pleasant German, Burlington Hope.

1901

Appearing: Ulmer, Varina, Sioux City Morningside, Lytton, Ireton, Plessis, Hull, Stout.

Disappearing: None.

PERIOD SIX

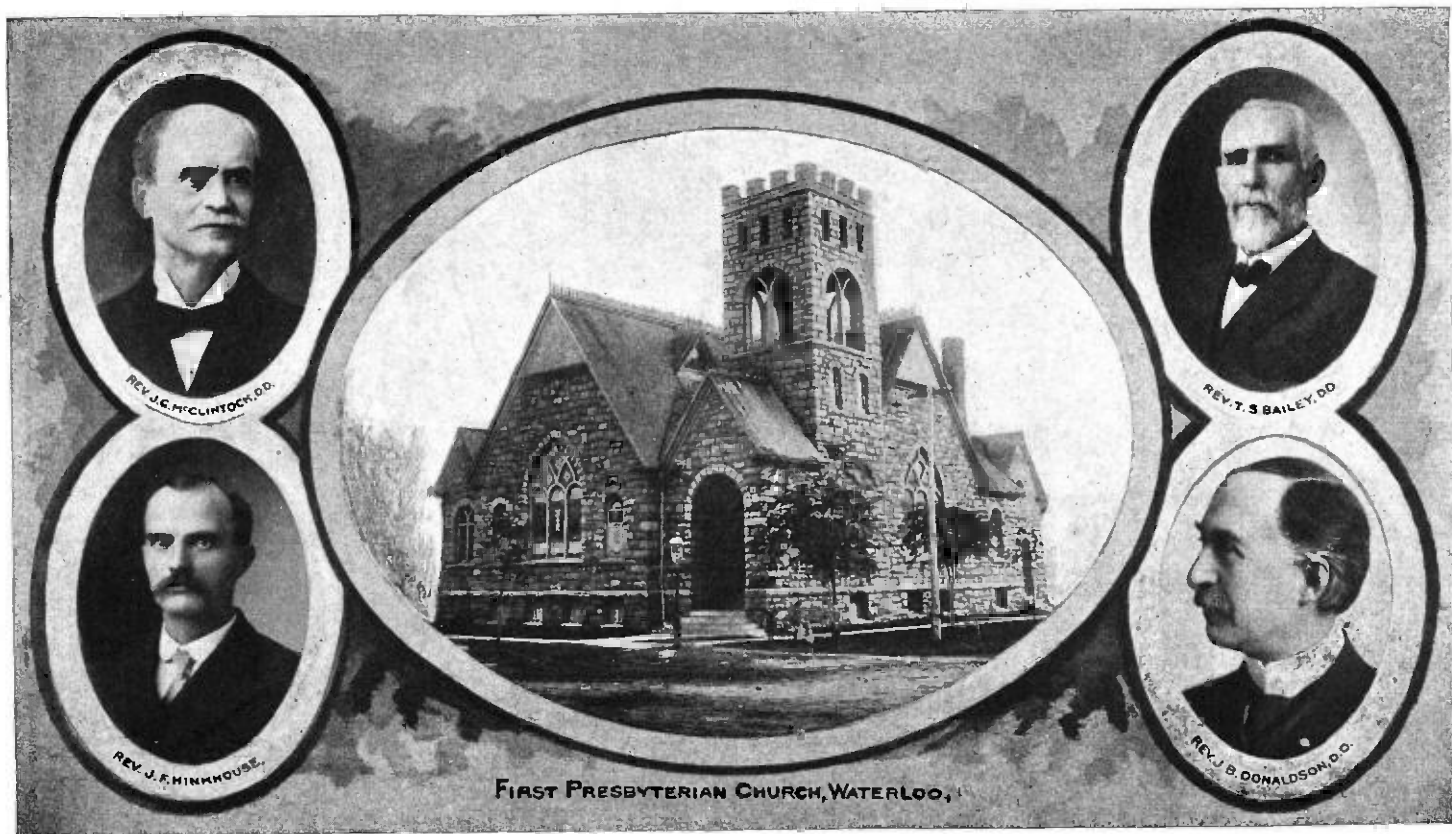
From the Decision of Self Support in Home Missions Work to the Consolidation of the Boards and Agencies From 1902 to 1921 Inclusive

THIS is the climax period of the 100 years. It is the period when the Synod, in a large measure, became conscious of its powers and possibilities. It was, in general, a time of growth both in matters of state and church. Old things were fast passing away and new problems were assuming shape, asking for solution. New adventures were assumed and old plans were giving away to new and more promising methods. Not always did it prove to be true that the new was better than the old. Indeed, many projects got nowhere. From the first it was easy to predict that some of them would come up against a wall unsurmountable or end in a blind alley. But on the whole, it must be admitted, some of the new was good and where there was failure it helped to solve some of the problems of the times. This was a period of progress. It will not be amiss to scan the Minutes of Synod during the era to see what new captions and phraseology appears. Here are some of them: Waterloo Hospital—Hubbard's History—Iowa Board—Evangelism—Evangelistic Conferences—Meeting of the General Assembly in Iowa—Temperance and Prohibition—Y. P. S. C. E. Conventions—Young People's Work—Iowa "Presbyterian"—Sheldon Jackson—The Iowa Movement—Prospect Hill Monument—Men and Religion Forward Movement—Men's Work—Men's Brotherhoods—New Presbyteries: German, Bohemian, Porto Rico, and Hainan—Union with Cumberland Church—Church Federation—Inter-Church Federation—Ames Collegiate Church—Ministerial Sustentation, Sutherland's—Christian Life and Work—Sunday School Missions—Sunday School Missionaries—Educational Superintendent—Country Life Programs—Rural Churches—Religious Education—Boy Scouts—Social Welfare—New Era—Evangelism and Social Welfare—Service Commissions, Ministers' and Missionaries'—Survey of Work of Colleges—University Centers—Students at State Uni-

versities—Westminster Foundation—Pastor at Large—Assistant Synodical Missionaries—Secretary and Treasurer of Church Benevolences. This shows that there was much movement during these twenty years. Some of it was in a circle, it is true, but all in all it helped in getting somewhere. It would be worthwhile to give a paragraph or two on each of the attempts suggested by the captions named. Some will be given space elsewhere in this volume. The others will be left to a future historian, who, perhaps, will be better fitted to write about them since he will have no prejudice that one who was more or less a participant in these things might have.

Self Control and Self Support

However one thing of this period is pre-eminent. The acme of movements of this period is the decision to reach self control and to maintain self support of Iowa Home Mission operations. The matter of Home Missions in the state will be treated fully in another part of this history by Rev. W. M. Evans, the Nestor of the Iowa Home Board, who has been its Vice-President almost from the beginning. But it seems fitting that a word be said at this point about the act of determining on self control and self support, and if possible to bring the whole scene before the mind of the reader. Some preliminary and closely related things may also be written. The year of Synod is indicated in the caption of this period. It was 1902. The place was Waterloo. The church was the famous "Boulder" building, that had been constructed during the pastorate of Rev. C. H. Purmort, who was now Synodical Missionary for Home Missions and who was active in the new movement. It was a fitting time for such action though it had not been so planned. The year 1802 is the one that is designated as the initial time of Home Missions as carried on under the direction of the General Assembly. So it was proper that this fact should stand out in the Program of Synod for that year. According to the program published in the Minutes of 1902, the major part of the Wednesday afternoon session was devoted to addresses suit-



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WATERLOO,

able to the occasion. The topics and speakers announced were: "Early Home Missions in Iowa," Rev. Stephen Phelps; "Sixteen Years of Home Missionary Work," Rev. T. S. Bailey; "Home Missions Up to Date," Rev. C. H. Purmort; "The Future of Home Missions," Rev. J. B. Donaldson. Unfortunately, these addresses have not been preserved. Had they been, they would have made an invaluable contribution to this history.

The personnel of this meeting of Synod, officially and otherwise, is worthy of note. The retiring Moderator was Rev. R. E. Flickinger, a long time minister in the Synod and always on the firing line. He still abides. Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, the Moderator presiding, a native of the state, who had given sixteen years of his more than forty-six years of continuous service, to the Synod. Rev. J. C. McClintock, the genial and versatile Stated Clerk, was serving the last of his thirty-eight years of continuous ministry in his adopted state. George W. Wynn, an efficient Permanent Clerk, who has the distinction of being the only elder who has held such office in the Synod. Rev. Charles Williams, of Sioux City, was one of the Temporary Clerks who, before the next meeting of Synod, was called to his long reward. Rev. Worden P. Nicholas was the other Temporary Clerk. He still abides, serving an Iowa church after more than forty-six years of service, chiefly in Iowa. Rev. C. H. Purmort, the Synodical Superintendent of Home Missions, who began his work as pastor in Iowa at Waterloo in 1887, serving that church for eleven years and now in the fourth year of his state-wide endeavor. Rev. T. S. Bailey was present as a guest, deeply interested as he naturally would be after having given sixteen continuous years of service at a very strategical time. Rev. Hugh Jack, secretary of the Permanent Committee of Home Missions, who signed the report favoring self control, had given fine service for ten years in the state, largely in the Capital City. Rev. J. B. Donaldson, who read the report, which doubtless he had written as chairman of the committee, was pastor of the

First Church of Davenport, where his pastorate was long and outstanding.

It was a moment of deep concern when the Moderator called for a vote. There was a solemn hush and he waited for a moment, that all might sense the importance of the decision about to be reached. When that was announced as favorable to the plan and the vote was made unanimous, he called on Rev. T. S. Bailey to lead in a prayer of consecration for the task assumed and then asked Rev. J. C. McClintock to lead in singing "Onward Christian Soldiers." This was done with a holy enthusiasm. Thus did Synod take this far-reaching step of evangelization, resolving to meet its requirements out of its own resources.

Delegates of 1902 Synod

Not only are the men mentioned above worthy of note in this matter, but all the ministers and elders of the Iowa Presbyterian church, especially the Delegates attending this meeting. For this reason their names are given herewith.

CEDAR RAPIDS PRESBYTERY

Ministers: J. K. Fowler, Wm. M. Evans, J. W. Innes, Charles Memmott, J. R. McQuown, W. H. Reynolds.

Ruling Elders: J. S. Cowan, Wm. Shearer, S. Graham, A. B. T. Moore, A. C. Parsons.

CORNING PRESBYTERY

Ministers: E. A. Enders, L. R. Smith, J. D. Sweeney, Silas Cooke, M. V. Higbee.

Ruling Elders: J. M. Milligan, J. M. Pinkerton, S. C. Hunter, J. Sandiland, J. T. Eckles.

COUNCIL BLUFFS PRESBYTERY

Ministers: Samuel Alexander, William S. Barnes, John Mac Allister, John F. Hinkhouse.

Ruling Elders: J. E. Darrah, E. Wheeler.

DES MOINES PRESBYTERY

Ministers: John T. Hopkins, Wm. H. Illsley, Charles Lee Reynolds, A. B. Marshall, John M. Wiggins, Richard Spetnagle, John L. Gage, Hugh Jack.

Ruling Elders: Thomas Naylor, S. T. Gray, M.D., A. B. McClure.

DUBUQUE PRESBYTERY

Ministers: David W. Fahs, Frank W. Grossman, Edward C. Wolters, William S. McCullagh, Thomas J. Graham, Evert G. Beyer, Horace O. Bethel.

Ruling Elders: Albert Merrill, E. G. Dittmer, M.D., Henry LeClere, A. L. Palmer, Hon. Wm. Graham, Henry Korte-meier, W. B. Stewart.

FORT DODGE PRESBYTERY

Ministers: R. E. Flickinger, W. H. Jordan, Wm. A. Pinkerton, Harry Kremers, E. W. Lanham, F. A. Smiley, Frank E. Hoyt.

Ruling Elders: Thos. H. Wright, David Mast, L. B. Kinsey, Lemuel Irwin, Geo. F. Spence, C. S. Darling, J. J. Snell.

IOWA PRESBYTERY

Ministers: George W. Comer, Frank F. Stoltz, William G. Oglevee, Worden P. Nicholas, E. B. Newcomb, J. K. Alexander.

Ruling Elders: James Wilson, W. H. Sater, J. I. Davis, W. J. Fulton.

IOWA CITY PRESBYTERY

Ministers: S. Conybeare, J. Irwin Smith, P. A. Tinkham, Monroe Drew, N. A. McAulay, J. B. Cameron.

Ruling Elders: W. S. Huston, D. M. Dixon, F. E. Burbank, L. Hunter.

SIOUX CITY PRESBYTERY

Ministers: W. E. Sloane, O. S. Thompson, Charles Williams, A. Gilmore, J. P. Linn, J. C. McClintock, W. B. Gage.

Ruling Elders: James Gardner, F. T. Voris, B. F. Hawkins, H. W. Allen, W. F. Smith, W. G. Brown.

WATERLOO PRESBYTERY

Ministers: C. H. Purmort, Ira P. Clark, W. B. Sandford, J. E. Drake, O. E. Ticknor, E. E. Hastings.

Ruling Elders: John Gunn, John Rath, W. R. Moninger, Chas. Maxwell, James Taggert, G. A. Shurtliff.

One who is conversant with Iowa Presbyterian history will see, as he scans this list, the names of the men who in a very large way have dominated the Synod of Iowa during this period; some of them living on to the present and still active in the Synod or in other parts of the Presbyterian church. Not less than thirteen of these Delegates have filled the office of Moderator during these two decades, eleven of them have served as Stated Clerks of Presbyteries, and two have been Stated Clerks of Synod. Among them can be found four Iowa college presidents and one president of a theological seminary and another president of a Bible institute.

Why Self Control?

Why was this action taken? It was not a precipitate action. A reading of the reports of the Permanent Committee on Home Missions for some time back, especially when T. C. Smith or W. O. Ruston headed the committee, will show there was dissatisfaction with Home Mission matters. So the reports of Synodical Superintendents Bailey and Purmort. They talked about self support and the seemingly impossibility of getting it as Home Missions funds were administered. There is a tone of scolding in some of these Synodical Missionary reports as though failure was due to the stinginess of Iowa Presbyterians. They were impressed with the tremendous potential wealth of Iowa people. Seemingly, they did not grasp the fact that the current liquid funds in the hands of Iowa Presbyterians were never very large. Iowa population was and is on a constant trek. When it had gained a little surplus in the early days it must, if it keep up with the procession, add to its possessions or enlarge and make more comfortable living conditions. The pioneer equipment would not always last nor be suitable. Those who remained stationary so far as geography is concerned, had to enlarge at much expense, and those who moved on had the expense of mov-

ing and of starting anew, either in newer portions of the state or in regions beyond. There was a short period when money was more abundant. Then it was that many of the pioneers sold out at good prices and went to California, taking their money with them. To the careful observer these things were manifest but not always was it plain to those administering Home Mission funds. The same is true today.

Two words in the report incorporated herewith, are worthy of note. One is self-support, the other is self-control. When most people speak of the step taken by Iowa Presbyterians in 1902 they think of self-support, but the action had to do primarily with *self-control*. That word came first. Note: "The Synod of Iowa hereby undertakes self-control and self-support." The then plan of administration was very unsatisfactory. While the men who made the reports annually spoke with soft words in the main, the men who were administering Home Mission affairs were distressed by a lack of understanding between them and the Assembly Board. It was not easy to deal with men a thousand miles away. The men at national headquarters would often veto plans of the local men. The Assembly Board did not understand local conditions and often were handicapped to meet the calls because of lack of funds. While the word friction may be too harsh a word to apply to the relations of the two parties, it is in keeping with the facts to say there was much dissatisfaction. The local men were more than willing to break loose and try something different. When *self-control* was linked with *self-support*, it was welcomed as perhaps a better way. The Assembly Board bowed graciously to the new movement and Synod said in conclusion that it "recognizes with profound gratitude its indebtedness to the Home Mission Board by whose aid substantially all our churches have been established, and we heartily thank them."

The report of the Permanent Committee on Home Missions was then taken up, amended and adopted. The report is as follows:

REPORT OF THE PERMANENT COMMITTEE

To the Very Reverend, the Synod of Iowa:

Fathers and Brethren: Your Permanent Committee on Home Missions would respectfully report, viz:

I. The Necessity of Self-Control and Self-Support

America leans so much upon the shoulders of the Presbyterian Church that President Roosevelt attended our General Assembly last May. At that time our Home Board celebrated the centennial of its majestic work. Now it opens the second hundred years of its toil. It has a vast work still to be done in the east. There are defective and dependent congregations to be served whose life blood has come west; there are Churches in their second childhood, as others are in their first, that must be cherished. The great cities are filled with corporate greed and industrial war; with commercial crazes and irreligion; with crime and pauperism; they are often rotten with boodlers and bribers; they have a gigantic task to evangelize themselves. Instead of being able to help the outside Churches, there are men who think the cities need money from the rural regions to save the nation from its congested and criminal centers.

A majority of the population in the south is emerging from slavery. The Dakotas are having newcomers by the hundred thousand. The Mormons infect the mountain States; they muzzle congressmen and corporations; they send smooth missionaries to your very doors. Four Spanish territories want senators. The Pacific slope will see untold expansion during the century. Alaska will make some new states. The Philippine Islands wait for the Christian American to antidote the poison of our saloon vampires. Porto Rico sent a hundred communicants last year to one table that we spread.

Broad as the nation, with its colonial borders, our work is also world-wide in its reach. A century since, the Anglo-Saxon race numbered only 20,000,000; now, it controls directly one-third the population of the world, and influences myriads besides. The leadership of this dominant race is coming to us. We, therefore, owe it to the Church and to the world to make majestic advancement in our Home Mission Work.

It is our purpling shame, however, that we have fallen backward, year by year, in these most prosperous times until Iowa gave less money last year than we have done since the panic season, 1896. The income of the Board has not been maintained at its high water mark of \$1,000,000.00, and the Churches are giving relatively less and less in Iowa to evangelize the State and the Republic. We have sinned a great sin against ourselves and our country. We owe it to the Board and to the Church and to the world to double our gifts.

Our duty to Iowa requires self-support and self-control. We need money for new work, and more money for some fields that are now occupied. But the Board has cut down the Presbyteries continuously, and has lessened its grants to Iowa on an average \$1,000.00 a year for the past eight years. It is firmly convinced that we are still drawing \$3,000.00 that we could get along without and not suffer more than others. We may not be prepared to admit that. But all the same, so long as they are of that opinion, we cannot hope to get increased grants from New York. We ought not to get them, while we are lessening our contributions to them. Therefore, the only way under heaven to help Iowa missions is for the Iowa Churches to dig up sixty per cent more than their present gifts, and then add whatever may be needed for good measure, pressed down and running over.

Funds given for missions constitute a trust which must be intelligently and conscientiously administered. Some money might be wasted in fields that brought no returns, or that ought to support themselves. Some fields have the full time of a minister, when half time is as much as the Church at large can afford to give them under all the circumstances. Some fields might be exchanged with other denominations to the advantage of all parties concerned. Salaries may be larger in one place than another. How shall all such problems be settled? The Board is far distant. The Presbytery covers a small territory. Dr. Dixon writes: "It is impossible to equalize salaries throughout the entire country . . . yet a Synod is not too large a field to attempt a solution of this problem."

II. Is Iowa Able To Support Its Own Missions?

Other States have done it that are no stronger in membership or in their financial gifts than we are. Indiana used to raise \$3,500.00 for Home Missions and begged the rest from New York. For the last eleven years she has raised \$234,000.00, an average of over \$21,000.00 each year, or six times as much as she gave before, besides the increase of the women's societies. Illinois has done her work better and sent more net money to the Board under the independent plan. Ohio used to have a deficit of \$3,000.00 a year for the Board to pay; but last year the Churches alone were \$30,000.00 ahead for evangelism. Wisconsin had a bequest left for its own use without having asked for it; and the Synod has incorporated in order to administer it. Michigan had a deficit of \$8,500.00 last year, but is now going alone with solid pledges that insure success and a six months' reserve besides. Nebraska is planning to ask her Churches for \$1.26 per communicant, five or six times as much as Iowa has been giving, so that it may be independent. Now it is up to us, not only from the front, but also from the rear. Shall Nebraska go ahead of us?

Iowa ranks below several other States in its offerings for this cause. It ranks seventh, says our Stated Clerk, in contributions for congregational expenses, but permits eleven other States to do better for Home Missions. Iowa ranks ninth in Foreign Missions and twelfth in Home Missions. Why do we discriminate in so conspicuous and so ungrateful fashion against the mother that has nourished us since 1837? No wonder that she thinks we are large enough to be weaned.

The Presbyteries indicate that we could succeed if we chose. One-third of the self-supporting Presbyteries in our denomination are in this Synod. Four Presbyteries have voted unanimously to undertake Synodical self-support. Iowa, Corning, Des Moines, and Sioux City have pledged themselves to advance their offerings in round numbers from \$3,500.00 to \$7,000.00. They will do it, too. Iowa has done it during the summer months, when "everybody was away on vacation," and has a balance on hand. Now, if these Presbyteries, one of which is among the three missionary Presbyteries, can take care of \$3,500.00 of our deficit, can the remaining six Presbyteries handle the remaining \$2,000.00? Two of these six Presbyteries have always led the offerings, and they will maintain their record. Other Presbyteries give us ample assurance that they will support any wise movement for a marked advance in our mission work.

Iowa led the van of the whole denomination last year in the number of individual Churches that became self-supporting. Out of eighty-eight in all that issued their declaration of independence, twelve were from this Synod; Dr. Purmort counts twenty-one. Forty-eight of our Churches asked less aid than for the preceding year. It shows what

can be done when an earnest effort is made. Now, shall the Synod fear to do what so many of her Mission Churches have already done?

Iowa has given evidence that she could support herself if she would. If we gave now at the same average per communicant that we did five years ago, there would be enough in our own treasury to pay all the missionaries as now, and several hundred dollars toward Synodical supervision beside. If all the Presbyteries this year should reach the high water mark of their gifts during the past six years, and should draw their lowest grants from the Board, we should pay all expenses and have a neat little balance left.

III. How Raise More Money

But we could get very much larger offerings if we were all in blood earnest. We could get more for a "specific object." We could get more for Iowa than we could for everybody. We could get more if it were to be used where our business men could see what was done with their gifts, and whether it paid. We could get more if we provoked one another to good works for our brothers beside us. Some Home Mission Churches are ungrateful enough to take no offerings for the Board. But they would take them for us, if some one would look after them, or if they failed to give they would fail to get their grant. We feel safe in saying that it would be easier for the Presbyteries to raise \$15,000.00 for self-support than \$9,000.00 under the present arrangement. To use the same effort plus the enthusiasm and business methods of self-control would surely give us more money for new work.

Yet it is no light task. It will not succeed without patient, persistent, unanimous effort. Votes that promise and then keep back part of the pledge would betray our home heroes into the jaws of that wolf that haunts the manse door. Our workmen who trust us for stipends must be assured beyond any reasonable doubt that the Churches will keep faith with them this time, and that they will increase their gifts by sixty per cent or more.

We do not have wealthy Churches. We cannot depend upon a few rich men. But it is a cause for thanksgiving that we have few poor people, and that every man, woman, and child may share equally in this forward movement of the second mission century. Iowa does not have large cities and Churches, as do some States, but it has a greater equality of ability than other States. The farmers of Iowa are well-to-do; they have golden cribs of corn and cattle upon a thousand hills. They have been growing rich during the past six years, but our treasury has been growing poorer. The great problem of our finance is to develop generosity in the rural and semi-rural Churches. The success of evangelistic work depends on this: "Bring all the tithes into the storehouse."

Self-support and self-control will involve more work. It will require more attention from the Home Mission Committees. Presbyters, ruling and teaching, will need to be more alert and trustworthy. More information must be given; more literature used; more continuous and sustained appeals made from the pulpit; more subscription papers must be employed; two offerings each year will be found best in many Churches; more personal subscriptions must be solicited; more downright work must be done; pastors must have faith and faithfulness, if this plan is to succeed. But if it is easier to arouse enthusiasm for our home work, then let us adopt this plan of self-support; and we shall feel compelled to do our duty.

We recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolutions

1. The Synod of Iowa hereby undertakes self-control and self-support of its Home Mission Work, beginning April 1, 1903, and asks the Home Mission Board to continue its grants to those missionaries who are or who may be under commission until March 31, 1903.

2. Presbyteries are required to apportion an amount equal to forty cents for each communicant, and ask the stronger Churches to take a place upon the Honor Roll with gifts that shall at least equal fifty cents per member. We appeal for gifts in large amounts and for remembrance by those who are making wills.

All moneys intended for the payment of this apportionment and Iowa missions shall be sent to the Stated Clerk and Treasurer of the Presbytery in which the Church is located.

3. We recommend that the Churches take up their offerings for Synodical self-support in November and in May, by means of subscription cards.

4. The Women's Societies and the Young People's Societies are recommended to continue, through the same channels, the pledges which they are at present maintaining. We cannot, however, deny to the mothers, the young folks, and the children, fellowship with us in caring for the members of our own family; and we ask them, as they advance to new work, to share this blessed privilege with us in such ways as their generous home affections may suggest.

5. We approve the nominations of the Women's Home Mission Society, and direct that their report be printed in our Minutes.

6. We urge our Sabbath Schools to contribute to our Synodical work on the Sabbath following Thanksgiving Day; and to give for our missionary in Porto Rico on the Sabbath nearest Washington's birthday; and have special services to these ends on these days. Rev. Phil C. Baird and Rev. W. S. Barnes are a sub-committee to carry these resolutions into effect.

7. The Synod, with thorough appreciation of the devoted service of the Rev. Charles H. Purmort, does hereby recommend him to the Home Mission Board for reappointment as the Superintendent of Home Missions for another year, under the direction of the Synodical Committee.

8. The Synod of Iowa recognizes with profound gratitude its indebtedness to the Home Mission Board, by whose aid substantially all our Churches have been established, and we heartily thank them for this continuing and crowning kindness as we attempt to walk alone. As a token of our appreciation we commend to our Churches, as far as possible, to supplement their payments to our Synodical missions with a thank offering for general Home Mission Work, under direction of the Home Mission Board; such offerings to be sent directly to its treasury in New York.

9. Fifty dollars is hereby appropriated from the Mileage Fund of Synod to pay the traveling expenses of the Synodical Committee next March.

10. A statement of this plan and these resolutions is to be printed by Synod; a copy of them, together with a personal letter from the Presbyterial Chairman, is to be sent to each minister and clerk of Session; and the Iowa Presbyterian is asked to publish them, and to send a marked copy of the same to every minister and elder within our bounds, at the expense of Synod.

JOHN B. DONALDSON, Chairman.

HUGH JACK, Secretary.

THE IOWA PLAN

I. The Committee

The Permanent Committee on Home Missions shall consist of the Synodical Chairman and Synodical Treasurer, the chairmen of the various Presbyterial Committees, together with an elder, who shall be nominated by each Presbytery.

They shall hold office for one year, or until their successors are chosen.

Seven members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

The Permanent Committee shall have power to raise and disburse money for Home Mission Work in Iowa; to commission missionaries upon recommendation of Presbyterial Committees; to appoint such officers and agents as may be needed; to fix all salaries not otherwise provided for; to fill any vacancy in the Committee, or in the office of Synodical Superintendent, until the next meeting of Synod.

The Permanent Committee shall meet annually preceding the time and at the place of the meeting of Synod. Special meetings may be called by the Chairman on request of five members.

The Permanent Committee shall make annual report of its work to Synod, including all receipts and expenditures, for publication in the Minutes of the Synod, and for transmission to the Home Mission Board of the General Assembly.

The Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer, with two other members, shall constitute an Executive Committee, provided that at least two members shall be elders. This Committee shall have power to act for the Permanent Committee in the interim; it shall make full report of its actions to the Permanent Committee at its next meeting; it shall hold meetings once in two months, and at such other times as shall be necessary.

II. The Agencies

Upon recommendation of the Permanent Committee, Synod shall appoint a Synodical Superintendent to hold office for one year. He shall labor under the direction of Presbyterial and Synodical Committees; attend the meetings of the Committees when required; and furnish the Executive Committee a detailed report of his work every three months.

The Treasurer of each Presbytery shall collect all the apportionments of the Churches in that Presbytery, reminding delinquent Churches of their accounts; and shall forward all moneys received promptly on the tenth day of each month to the Synodical Treasurer.

The Synodical Treasurer, upon receipt of proper credentials and of vouchers from the missionaries, shall pay the amounts granted by the Committee upon the fifteenth day of each month. He shall also pay other bills as ordered by the Executive Committee when they are indorsed by the Secretary. He shall furnish a good and sufficient bond for the safety of the funds committed to his hands, the expense of which bond shall be paid by the Committee. The accounts of all the Treasurers shall be audited each fall by the Synodical Committee.

III. The Raising and Distribution of Funds

Each Presbytery shall apportion to the Churches within its bounds such amounts as will realize at least forty cents for each communicant. The stronger Churches are charged to take a place on the Honor Roll, with gifts that shall at least equal fifty cents per communicant. Synod appeals for gifts in large amounts, and for remembrance by those who are making wills.

Each Presbytery through its Committee shall make a careful esti-

mate of the money needed to carry on its work during the ensuing year, together with its estimated contributions, and report the same to the Synodical Committee early in the spring, with a supplemental report, if necessary, in the fall. The Synodical Committee shall make grants to each Presbytery, as funds may warrant.

The Synodical Committee shall submit to Synod an estimate of the money needed to carry on its work for the ensuing year; and Synod shall apportion the amount it determines to raise among the Presbyteries.

IV. Requirements from Churches Receiving Aid

1. The Church or Churches making application for aid shall guarantee that at least half the salary shall be paid by them; and the amount guaranteed shall also equal at least five dollars per communicant, before the application shall be considered. This condition, however, shall not prevent the Committee from considering and aiding special or peculiar cases.

2. Every Church receiving aid shall contribute annually to all the Boards of the Church, and, as far as practicable, shall be served by a regularly installed pastor. When recommended by Presbytery, aid may be granted under other relations if the pastorate cannot be established.

3. Where self-support can be obtained by grouping, aid shall be withheld from Churches which do not enter into such a plan.

4. Every Church desiring aid shall send an application to the Chairman of the Committee in the Presbytery to which it belongs, giving a full statement of its condition and relations, and the amount needed to support its minister. The application shall be accompanied by two certified copies of the subscription list made by the Church for the support of the pastor. This list must show the names of all members of the Church, non-givers and givers. The application, when indorsed by the Presbytery or the Presbyterial Committee, shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Permanent Synodical Committee. Some member of the Presbyterial Committee shall certify that from personal investigation he is convinced that the Church really needs the amount recommended.

5. As a rule, the aid given to Churches shall be on a sliding scale of reduction.

6. It shall be the duty of each missionary to make quarterly report of such nature as the Permanent Committee shall require; and to send monthly vouchers to the Synodical Treasurer.

V. General Regulations

Churches are recommended to use subscription cards, and to make their offerings in November and, if need be, in May for Synodical self-support. The Sabbath Schools are charged to make offerings for this cause on the Sabbath following Thanksgiving Day. All pledges that are maintained for other home mission work at the inauguration of Synodical self-support are still to be honored; and the Board of Home Missions in New York is commended to the gratitude of the Churches, whom it has generously fostered, for an additional thank offering.

The fiscal year of Synodical Missions shall begin April 1 and end March 31. All grants to Churches and all commissions shall terminate on March 31. To secure a continuance of the aid asked, a new application must be asked.

The Permanent Synodical Committee shall have power to formulate

such additional rules as will facilitate the mission work of the Synod; such rules, however, being in harmony with the regulations of Synod. The Committee shall also have power to settle questions of detail arising under this plan.

New Men from 1902-1921

While the following list does not give the names of all the ministers who were in the Synod at that time, they can be ascertained by going over the lists last named in the preceding periods. It should be noted that new men besides those ordained, were those who came into Iowa Presbyteries outside of the Synod. No note is made of their going out, but all returns are accounted as new.

The new ministers who came in to help with this work for the period of 1902 to 1921 inclusive are given by years as reported by Clerks of Presbyteries to Synod.

1902

John Sailor, John Van de Erve, U. Franklin Smiley, Robert M. Offutt, Samuel B. Neilson, J. Marion Ross, John Gordon, John N. McClean, R. L. Purdy, J. Landon Countermine, John W. Hill, Hugh A. Cooper, James S. Cotton, John L. Henning, John P. Engstrom, Alfred E. Schaffer, William H. Jennings, John H. Aughey, George W. Healy, August Busch, Frank W. Grossman, Robert S. Weinland, Cornelius M. Steffens, Jerrie Johnson, Harry Kremers, James S. Corkey, Edwin W. Lanham, John A. Ringold, Charles S. McKinney, E. Winslow Brown, Oscar Bostrom, O. H. L. Mason, Jesse C. Wilson, George B. Troub, Cornelius Lepeltak, Ernest M. Snook, Leon D. Young, Allan Lang, Llewellyn V. Nash, W. H. Sinclair, F. S. Tracht, R. N. Toms, Beert Vis, Francis H. Shedd.

Ordinations: Luther J. Emerson, Carl E. Kearns, Charles C. Brown, Juren Jansen, John Neve, Samuel K. Kirkwood, Frank B. McCuskey, D. Lu Verne Moffet, Claude R. Shaver, George M. Rourke, Alzo J. Fisher, Thomas W. Mitchell.

1903

Peter Wagner, Robert L. Campbell, Leonard Colyn, Lewis P. Krome, W. G. Moore, Rufus L. Barrackman, John H. Montgomery, Nelvil R. Miles, Allen D. Seelig, John H. Burma, Winthrop Allison, Barton B. Bigler, Benjamin F. Pearson, Ernest J. Boell, J. Millen Robinson, Le Roy C. Cooley, Barend H. Kroeze, Arnold H. Kegel, John Neve, R. Clifford Cully, John C. Giffen, Eli S. Lheureux, J. A. Mustard, David M. Morgan, J. W. Robb, C. C. McKinney, Anco Rederus, F. T. Connor, John Mackerste, David Dempster.

Ordinations: George G. Bruce, Mott R. Sawyers, Henry J. Ahrens, Theodore T. Koopman, Geert Westerhuis, Edward L. Gihson, Howell S. Vincent, William F. Scoular, James E. Fawcett, William B. Patterson, William J. Creswell, James McIntosh, Albert E. Boell, Charles E. Rath.

1904

James A. McKay, A. P. Walton, William H. Foulkes, James W. Parkhill, J. J. Graham, E. U. Miles, Thomas W. Leard, Jeremiah George, William A. Montgomery, John McMillan, Benjamin F. Baker, Fred A. Crandall, R. Alexander Bolton, Robert K. Porter, J. Russell Jones, Jesse Marhoff, Alvin

M. Hendee, Albert Kuhn, John Timmermann, Peter Bock, George B. Booth, L. Harold Forde, W. J. N. Robertson, Charles W. Irwin, D. Augustus Shetler, David K. Miller, Elmer F. Lilley, Charles L. McLeod, William H. Cooper, Theodore Hunter, William Mackay, J. L. Sawyer, Frank A. McGaw, Willis E. Parsons, Harry C. Rogers, Theodore Morning, John N. Carnine, W. Rollin McCaslin, John W. Holway, Andrew J. McMurtry, George E. Driver, S. Willis McFadden, Arthur B. Miller, Martin Hyink, William E. Bryce, John W. Everds, George Kramer, D. A. MacLeod, Arnold E. Moody, Howard V. Comin.

Ordinations: Valentine A. Weir, Howard W. Johnston, Thomas Hughes, Joseph J. Ehrstein, James Clark, Beatty Z. McCullough, John E. Youel, John J. De Pree.

1905

Elmer S. Genung, Richard M. Winnell, Charles F. Ensign, Robert A. Brough, David Campbell, J. M. Spargrove, C. M. Wyse, Samuel W. Richards, John C. Orth, Friend Haner, Murdock McLeod, Richard A. Clark, Daniel J. Mitterling, Hugh Ewert, Thomas G. Smith, John C. Patterson, Joseph C. B. Peck, John N. B. Smith, William C. Laube, Archibald G. Stewart, Avery E. Wingert, J. F. Moery, E. M. Bell, Domne De Groet, William H. Kelley, George H. Duty, Joseph B. Little, Daniel N. Scott, Matthew A. Camp, William A. Galt, James H. Condit, Theodore J. Asmus, George A. Wickwire, Maurice A. Filson, Elmer Aukerman, Robert S. Weinland, Oltman B. Oltmans, John McMurray, Martin T. Ranier, Roy D. Echlin.

Ordinations: George S. McCune, Edward F. Hammond, Wesley C. Brewer, John C. Tourtellot, Anton F. Proett, Arthur F. Wittenberger.

1906

Samuel B. McClelland, John McGuiness, Charles N. Whetzel, S. S. White, R. G. Carnahan, A. F. Walton, Marcus P. McClure, Henry P. Gray, George H. Cotton, H. A. Leaty, E. A. Oldenberg, Thomas G. Sykes, J. E. Spencer, Clyde W. McCord, Daniel Grieder, Joseph Z. Falvre, Aiken C. Kruse, John T. Bergen, Edward Campbell, Joseph G. Hewitt, George Bollinger, C. Clarence Baker, Milton E. Todd, William F. Jones, David McEwan, Gilbert Voorhies, Frank P. De Bolt, William G. Beard, Samuel McComb, S. Edwin Koons, Ulysses G. Lacey, William E. Kunz, Herbert W. Reherd, John H. Rose, Arthur M. Boyd, John F. Miller, James Stickel, John M. Turner, Frederick W. Thomas.

Ordinations: Max B. Wiles, Frank G. Lewis, H. H. Koontz, Frank A. Gageby, Frank H. Gamel, William H. Casseil, James W. Bean, Howard L. Smith, Berend J. Swede, Herbert A. French.

1907

A. R. Bickenbach, William M. Jennings, Elmer A. Bess, B. Frank Davis, S. E. Henry, William M. Kittridge, W. C. McClelland, M. T. Bell, Grant B. Wilder, John Kroonemeyer, E. W. Faris Holler, S. A. Saxe, J. A. De Spelder, Harris G. Rice, Alexander McFerran, William A. Dillon, Eli A. Allen, Benjamin L. Stuart, Robert L. Van Nice, Joseph C. B. Peck, Herman W. Hortsch, Charles M. Robb, William Davidson, M. J. Millard, S. W. Stophlet, J. W. Huber, A. V. Gray, Ernest M. Snook, William B. McNeil, Archibald Cardie, Theodore T. Koopman, David W. Montgomery, Moore G. Jerrow, George Cleaver, William G. Beard, John A. McAlmon, H. W. Stillman, Herman A. Noyes, S. F. Rederus, John D. Stauss, William H. Wood, J. B. White.

Ordinations: Fred O. Scurrah, George E. Reibert, Frank Schroeder, William Wormser, George W. Dunlap.

1908

P. Marion Simms, J. Allen Logan, William W. Smith, Ben E. S. Ely, Jr., Franklin W. Weatherwax, James A. Smith, Adam Schafer, Francis H. Shedd, F. A. Guisenheimer, R. Bruce West, Charles E. Davenport, George A. Ray, Joseph Hogg, Jesse C. George, Frank A. Lewis, George P. Magill, Edwin N. Prentice, William H. Hyatt, Thomas K. Fisher, Robert C. Mitchell, Howard C. Irvine, Jean S. Crousaz, Cornelius Dugker, J. Ervin Johnston, John N. Strain, Walter N. Gillis, Cline H. Witteman, H. J. Ahrens, August Petersen, Henry N. Gerdes, Siegfried G. Manus, Ferdinand Zissler, Berend J. Swede, John W. Rosenau, C. H. Gravenstein, George Lindsay, Edwin B. Whitney, R. H. Craig, D. D. Tallman, D. A. Johnson, Le Roy M. Coffman, J. C. Abels, James B. Chase, George West, Robert Bradley, B. K. Brockert, N. W. Johnston, Robert Brown, Henry Love, Donald Morrison, J. L. Howie.

Ordinations: J. A. Slack, F. W. Throw, Forest A. Heizer, Ansel Nutting, W. R. Coventry, Harold C. Anderson, Samuel Benson, Calvin G. Butler, Carl Montanus, John C. Van der Las.

1909

Cyrus B. Beckes, Christian A. Berger, J. R. Adkins, David H. Cramer, James H. Armstrong, Archie A. Mitchell, John Wilson, Theodore M. Balcoff, R. L. Strain, A. W. McConnell, Peter W. Jacobson, Robert A. Paden, Francis M. Dowlin, Francis Y. Nichols, James Patterson, Thomas A. Stamp, James Heron, M. C. Aleridge, James McIntosh, F. H. Kroesche, A. H. Thureau, Hilko De Beer, Martin Rosenbohm, William Gerlach, E. J. Nugent, Newton Cavens, L. V. Nash, R. Ames Montgomery, R. F. McCracken, J. W. Mays, Thomas E. Sherman, Joseph L. Sawyer, Lincoln Hughes, Irwin G. Smith, Luther M. Scroggs, William Wallace, Wallace M. Hamilton, Thomas K. Hunter, Ernest J. Boell.

Ordinations: Robert A. Cameron, Alvin A. Smidt, Jaroslav Kucera, Douglas Warden, Newton Mettler, K. T. Ernst, Henry Kruse, Charles E. Swart, James M. Hamilton, Elmer C. Smith, Eppo Bauman, James Rayburn.

1910

W. H. Clatworthy, John A. Marquis, Thomas J. O'Connor, Thomas W. Rainey, A. G. Beacham, Thomas G. Netherly, Robert K. Porter, John W. Little, Charles H. Gravenstein, David Sharp, Victor B. Demaree, Foster A. Smiley, Stado Munneke, Carl A. Maerz, Willis W. Montgomery, Alexander D. McKay, James I. Dool, Alva S. Covert, Alexander E. Cameron, Herbert J. Taylor, J. C. Christie, A. F. Eldridge, Allan N. McIntosh, F. B. Brewster, Albert W. McNeel, William B. Lampe.

Ordinations: Theodore H. Azman, Dirk Lay, Vaclav Ziegler, M. Robert Ahrens, Justus H. Brandau, August Cramer, Benjamin A. Fieselmann.

1911

Hubbard H. Maynard, John A. McKany, William J. Ewing, W. P. Begg, J. Thompson Baker, Walter B. Auger, C. C. Gwinn, Claude G. Denton, Ira T. Hawk, Francis C. Willekes, W. Oscar Harless, Joseph B. Howard, William McCoy, William E. McLeod, E. N. Bradshaw, Perry A. Tinkham, Charles E. Lownie, Paul Knuth, Guy S. Davis, William H. Parker, John W. Morgan, J. Hammond Tice, August Hilkeman, William McKay, George A. Wickwire, J. W. Dickson, Robert Horne, Howard V. Comin, W. G. Beard, Edwin J. Rice, W. S. Harold, Charles P. Spinning, James T. Wyllie, J. C. Tourtellot, R. D. Hughes, Francis M. Fox, J. W. Eltzholtz, J. L. Henning, F. O. Woestemeyer, W. S. Harries, John Kroonemeyer, Chauncey Case, Rufus L. Barrackman, Robert McInturff, C. N. Platt, W. F. Grundy, W. H.

Amos, George E. Chapman, Charles C. McIntire, H. A. Bradford, J. T. Alexander.

Ordinations: James E. Healey, Thomas D. Arends, Henry Cramer, A. J. Marbet, T. Dorsey Dodsworth, Henry F. Sinning.

1912

W. Z. Allen, L. H. Bufkin, Russell H. McCullough, Pressly Thompson, William H. Jordan, Frederick Paroulek, George Korteling, John A. Currie, Norman McLeod, William W. Alverson, John Giffin, John Bamford, John F. Lackey, S. C. Wadding, R. H. Boteler, John B. Kalaria, Joseph F. Clokey, William H. Belfry, Thomas McGregor, S. Turner Foster, William Jones, Sidney H. Aten, D. J. McLeod, Elmer S. Chaffee, Samuel U. Leinbach, Ludwig E. Koenig, J. C. Hughes, I. C. Smith, Phillip Palmer, S. G. Baskerville, John B. Rendall, Charles Memmott, Henry P. Gray, E. W. Waits, V. A. Weir, A. E. Schaffer, Robert C. Westenberg, John G. Leitch, L. T. Hughes, Arthur S. Heathcote.

Ordinations: Clarence E. Morrison, Luis Torregrosa, Denman D. Wagner, Benjamin Marek, Otto H. Frerking, Emery E. von Pechy, David S. de Best, Kepler Van Evera.

1913

W. H. Elges, Alexander English, Emmanuel J. Kallina, Miloslav Filipi, W. H. Wilson, Joseph B. Cherry, C. S. Marsolf, R. F. Chambers, B. C. Bailey, Frank C. McKean, James M. Pickett, Warren F. Goff, Albert Gertsch, B. F. McMican, Charles W. Caldwell, Albert Z. McGogney, William F. Vanderlip, Joseph M. Glick, Charles W. Sydman, John G. Smith, Earl V. Fisher, Charles E. Edwards, W. M. McEwen, J. W. Turner, William M. Jack, William D. Jones, Sidney Stone, Orlando B. Pershing, David T. Robertson, A. P. Walton, Edwin B. Whitney, Edwin T. Preston, J. Milton Mahaffy, Edwin J. Carson.

Ordinations: A. S. Hutcheson, Andy D. Rundell, Dennis Mason, Thomas S. Hughes, Fred W. Backemeyer.

1914

Humphrey J. Rendall, W. B. Patterson, W. T. McCandless, Samuel Wiley, David V. Richardson, Ulysses G. Evans, William Brichta, Vaclav Cejnar, W. Y. Roberts, Ernest C. Seabright, J. R. Parkes, Harvey C. Duckett, Frank A. Lewis, T. B. Greenlee, R. S. Weinland, David R. Miller, R. M. McDonald, F. W. Evans, Clinton W. Lowrie, Thomas G. Shaw, Benjamin F. Jacobs, Arthur O. Knapp, Harley C. Chambers, F. W. Pease, Walter M. Grafton, John W. Everds, A. C. Grafton, Andrew G. Heddle, John P. Lester, H. Watton Haynes, A. Toner Aller, Charles P. Foreman, Marcus E. Krotzer, Frank Lonsdale, C. M. Rauch, David Van Dyke, Nelson W. Dalenberg, Charles C. Brown, William N. Crozier, J. Frank Reed, A. B. Thutt, R. J. Blue, Rhys P. Jones, William H. Thomson, J. C. Tourtellot, John Welsh, Elliott B. Whitteker, John W. Chase, Newell F. Chapman, Daniel D. Davies, John R. Macartney, Richard Roberts.

Ordinations: Harry N. Poston, Ortie C. Carden, Sampson Cocks, George E. Albright, Henry C. McMican, Herbert T. Sockett, Thomas G. Berger, J. W. B. Jefferson, William Walker, George Thompson.

1915

R. B. A. McBride, Francis Hornicek, F. J. Brehme, M. Wallace Lorimer, William Mason, C. E. Davenport, William Anderson, Walter Creason, Charles H. Norton, Duncan Black, Edwin A. McDonald, Donald M. Grant, Howard L. Smith, William E. Caldwell, Edward Loew, William G. Johnson, J. H. Mahaffy, William Graham, A. S. Covert, Edward Roberts, Charles

T. McCampbell, C. Dutton Jacobs, M. J. Stormzand, E. D. Clark, H. E. Andrews, O. B. Lee, W. A. Dillon, N. S. King, W. J. Mitchell, D. W. Montgomery, William E. Todd, Elmer C. Smith, Edwin W. Lanham.

Ordinations: Raymond J. Rutt, Charles W. McClelland, Harry G. Gibson, James E. Rees, William Mack, Thomas S. Humphrey, Gustav Winter, Samuel Bauer, H. E. W. Listman, Andrew Kish, Arend R. Smith, Gustav Thomas, Roy E. Jones, Henry Horak, Herman S. Flcke, Paul C. Melrose.

1916

Edgerton S. Carey, E. Carnell Wilson, D. S. Curry, Lester A. Thompson, Benjamin F. Pearson, W. Roland Williams, William Parsons, Harry P. Midkiff, Constantine Billa, George E. Pooler, Monroe Seals, William C. Krebs, Robert E. Flickinger, Ralph W. Orr, W. Randall Spurlock, J. D. McCord, Charles W. F. King, Charles M. Whetzel, S. Richard Reed, James M. Wray, Marshall E. Lumbar, J. S. Huffman, W. R. Coventry, A. W. Denney, H. A. Mosser, O. M. Humphreys, L. H. Bent, T. Fred Campbell, B. W. Lindaman, Karl F. Wettstein, Craig G. Whitsitt, F. M. Dowlin, Harry B. Boyd, Clinton F. Criswell, George H. Mitchell, A. B. Minnameyer, Fenton C. Jones, W. C. Rowlands, James B. Kelso, R. G. Carnahan, George M. W. Fulcomer, Calvin G. Hayenga, Thomas G. Shaw, N. S. Methfessel, Ralph B. Fisher, Sidney L. Hammond, Alzo J. Fisher, Charles B. Driver.

Ordinations: J. C. Jorgenson, Barton C. Supplee, William A. Hillborn, Homer Greene, Robert J. Snowden, Floyd A. Shaw, Elleroy M. Smith, Calvin C. Weir, Charles H. Leonard, Harry B. Erkman, W. Clyde Howard, Alfred G. Cheney.

1917

Starr H. Lloyd, Harry Glenn Finney, R. C. Cully, J. Spencer Smith, W. T. Walker, Jerome D. Ulay, S. Addison Saxe, Leonard Colyn, Paul J. Gramness, Frank W. Hiddleston, S. A. Fulton, William C. Paden, George W. Brown, F. Pierce Ramsay, Robert A. Paden, Andrew J. Gregg, Frank W. Throw, J. M. Humphrey, Owen E. Tichnor, J. Stanley Mitchell, Lewis W. Hauter, R. Ames Montgomery, Thomas R. Melly, Theodore T. Koopman, C. A. Van Griethuysen, H. F. Williams, W. N. Fulcomer, Robert Karr, J. W. Countermine, Theo. Asmus, Lloyd Cunningham, Stanton Olinger, Calvin C. Hine, O. D. Ellett.

Ordinations: Emil Drobny, Joseph Hawlik, Joseph Lekska, Joseph Telly, W. J. Moore, J. W. Todd, George G. Wallace, William L. Cain, Edwin H. Stocum, Detrich J. Sessler, William Mitchell, V. A. Woodworth, R. J. Warner, H. T. Reinecke, Frederick Nichol.

1918

Abram Alyea, Llewellyn V. Nash, Maurice G. Neis, Herbert C. Cornelle, Arthur H. Textor, Charles C. Russell, E. A. Ahrens, W. J. McBean, James M. Wray, W. W. Pfautz, James H. Mahaffy, Carl A. Montanus, Harry E. Thompson, John M. Bloomquist, Joseph W. Huber, Gustav Winter, David D. Burrell, J. T. Thornton, L. Richmond Smith, S. A. Whysong, D. W. Morgan, W. P. Fink, E. B. Smith, C. E. Thompson, George T. Griscel, L. M. Witherpoon, S. E. Wadlin, George N. McClusky, J. W. Turner, John Kroonemeyer, C. F. Stratton, Charles H. Fleming, Harvey E. Easley, Carl E. Kearns, Merlo K. W. Heleher, Oliver Stephenson, Erwin H. Tetwiler.

Ordinations: Earl Money maker, Perry L. Byram, Howard E. Anderson, John W. Heller, Charles Rabenberg, Percy H. Nickless, Abbo E. Abhen, V. H. Vartanian, O. M. Ogden, George W. Caldwell.

1919

Alvin E. Magary, Edward H. Gelvin, Arthur J. Meirhoff, B. F. Pickering, Louis Kvetensky, Joseph Sesulka, Newton Mettler, W. J. Mitchell, Thomas

G. Nethery, A. E. Van Norden, M. L. Neil, Samuel J. Megaw, Benjamin Iorns, Karl Kaupp, Clifford H. Perea, John D. Finlayson, G. H. Worden, Robert L. Vance, Thomas Scotton, Worden P. Nicholas, Hugh Robinson, Sidney Arthur, J. L. Underwood, John Thorns, H. B. Allen, C. M. Wallace, William M. Covert, Robert R. Reed, Arthur Oates, R. L. Rilling, H. L. Searles, Samuel Bauer, Donald M. McIntosh, Neil Stewart, Charles B. Bryant, Gerrit Koyker, Dirk Middents, John C. Knox, W. Byrd Ray, J. George Walz, James A. Laurie, George W. Caldwell, Daniel J. Gretzinger.

Ordinations: Herman Hausheer, Pastor V. Moreno, Nicholas Van Vliet, Ignatz Berger, Harrold S. Farrill, Leslie C. Smith, Ralph T. Case.

1920

Lloyd Morris, Daniel J. Williams, Ludvik Burian, John Linka, W. C. Miles, Albert B. Marshall, Walter Barlow, M. G. Court, Charles Memmott, E. A. K. Grant, Charles B. Leeper, Ludwig E. Koenig, Mott R. Sawyers, A. F. Plotz, J. W. Keicher, T. B. Couchman, W. H. W. Webster, John W. Heller, John T. Reagan, Edgar J. Wykle, George C. Fracker, Lewis T. Hughes, Lewis B. Sherwin, T. G. Shaw, Ashbel G. Martyn, Wilson W. Tait, Samuel D. McCracken, H. Sears Thomson, David McEwan, Frank R. Casselman, John C. Lincoln, Herman A. Kossack, William A. Cook, William D. Roberts, Thomas B. Bowen, F. L. Provan, W. R. Clyde, Arthur M. Boyd, Earl W. Benbow, C. Arnold Stewart, Floyd W. Barr.

Ordinations: Leonard Duckett, D. W. Thompson, C. S. Calkins, Sherman W. Arends, Paul H. Bucholz, John M. De Berg, Cornelius H. Hook, Henry C. Schneider, George D. Fisher.

1921

W. H. Elges, Harry M. Gage, David F. Charles, Robert H. Dunaway, Joseph Teply, J. J. Britnell, Arch. Conde, E. C. Sitts, W. W. Pfautz, E. F. Hammond, W. E. Kertschman, Peter Bock, J. A. Saathoff, P. W. Stevens, John G. Cook, George J. Kilgus, Robert T. Cordry, Hugh Owen, J. L. Hartsook, Aaron T. James, Joseph H. Slaney, Herbert A. French, George Bray, Otto L. Carr, Edwin Jordan.

Ordinations: Benj. H. Guthrie, Harry E. Campbell, Curtis H. Page, Silas B. Overholser, Paul B. Shedd, Jose H. Pagan, Henry Johnson, Benj. W. Kossack, Siemon Lay, W. F. Schneck, John Klosterboer, Lucas T. Krebs, Lambertus Wartena, Adelbert F. Bremicker.

Churches appearing and Disappearing as Reported to Synod by the Clerks of the Presbyteries from the Year 1902 to 1921 Inclusive

1902

Appearing: Halfa, Callender, Elm Grove, Dolliver, Cedar. **Disappearing:** Big Grove, Macedonia, Adaza, Union Township, Pleasant Valley, Ramsey.

1903

Appearing: Des Moines Hope, Ringsted, Dover, Haskins. **Disappearing:** None.

1904

Appearing: Cedar Rapids Olivet, Lorah, Dubuque Westminster, Brighton. **Disappearing:** Dubuque First, Dubuque Second, Grættinger.

1905

Appearing: Matlock, Mason City, Grundy Center German. **Disappearing:** Bethany, Davis City, Grand River, Spring Creek.

1906

Appearing: California, Bentley, Glendale, McClelland, Newbern, Waterloo, Westminster. Disappearing: Wheatland, Lorah, Rowley German.

1907

Appearing: McKissick's Grove, Mt. Zion, Champion Hill, Freedom, Macedonia, Moravia, La Grange, Waukon, Concord, Donnellson, Union Valley, Shinar, Mt. Olivet, Mt. Moriah, West Grove. Disappearing: Mt. Ayr, Medora.

1908

Appearing: Council Bluffs Bethany. Disappearing: Groveland, Shunem, Mt. Moriah, Shinar, West Grove, Pisgah, Wellsburg, New Hope, Stout.

1909

Appearing: George, Ebenezer German. Disappearing: Norwich, Ottosen, Dysart, Owassa.

1910

Appearing: Wheatland, Sioux City Williams Memorial, Sulphur Springs. Disappearing: Aredale.

1911

Appearing: Wadena, Alton, Ames Collegiate, Waterloo Northminster, Waterloo East Park. Disappearing: Prairie, Dedham, Hull.

1912

Appearing: Argyle. Disappearing: Howell, White Oak.

1913

Appearing: Cedar Rapids Daniels Park, Amber, Peniel, Riverside, Zion, Cross Lanes. Disappearing: Emeline, Gravity, Arlington, Dolliver, Huntington, Harris, Gilbert Station, Mt. Olivet.

1914

Appearing: Antioch, Mt. Vernon Union, Ottumwa Benton Street, Gibson Westminster, Bettendorf. Disappearing: Markham, Hartley.

1915

Appearing: Cedar Rapids Kenwood Park, Munden, Kansas; Zion, Clarkson, Neb.; John Hus, Thurston, Neb. Disappearing: Anamosa, Canton, Chester, Mt. Vernon Union.

1916

Appearing: Ft. Des Moines, Ottosen. Disappearing: West Center, Conway, Rodman, Chequest.

1917

Appearing: Des Moines Union Park, *Rodman, Cedar Heights, West Side. Disappearing: None.

1918

Appearing: None. Disappearing: Point Pleasant.

1919

Appearing: Jordan. Disappearing: Dover, Nemaha, Plessis.

1920

Appearing: Lakota, New Olivet, Royal, Lincoln. Disappearing: Wilson's Grove, Concord, Primrose, Varina, Elm Grove, Janesville, Inwood.

1921

Appearing: None. Disappearing: None.

*Re-organized.

PERIOD SEVEN

**This Period Begins with the Consolidation of the Boards and Agencies and Ends with the Ecclesiastical Year 1931—
From 1922 to 1931 Inclusive**

IN many ways this period stands out in sharp contrast with Period Six. In that there was much forward movement and constructive organization. In this there was no lack of movement but it ended in large part in blind alleys. There was no end to organization, it is true, but that it has been constructive in the sense of much betterment is still questioned. Perhaps those who have labored in this decade have been too close to see its real benefits. Perhaps it will be more highly valued by the coming generation. It is well for the critic to be mindful of what the preacher of old said, "Say not thou, What is the cause that the former days were better than these? for thou dost not enquire wisely concerning this."

In seeking for a word or a phrase to cover the whole movement inaugurated at its beginning, this has been suggested: The period of reorganization and readjustment. Certainly there has been organization and reorganization galore; there has been much attempted readjustment with some real adjustment, which it is hoped is going on to perfection. The task, figuratively speaking, is that of wrecking a large building and erecting anew out of the same material another and a better building—one better suited to the times. It takes a master mechanic to do this successfully and smoothly. Those who must live in the structure, new and old, while it is being done do not have a happy time of it.

The decision to consolidate the Boards and Agencies of the church has brought about much confusion and hesitation. Those who have been Stated Clerks of Presbytery or Synod during this period know of the immense labor it has brought to them. This place of honor and privilege has been made one of intense and perplexing labor and anxiety. Someone asked John Timothy Stone, who was leading this movement for consolidation at Winona Lake,

what it would cost. His answer was: "God only knows." What the questioner was concerned about was the dollar cost and what would be the dollar saving if the project was successful. Whether consolidation has cost the church much or little in dollars is still a debatable question with many. That it has cost much in other ways is unquestionable. That the gain has been more than the loss remains to be seen. A growing child has pains. So a growing church in a changing world.

One statement that was used over and over again in the discussion was: There are thirteen Boards and Agencies in the church and the average preacher could not name them if asked in an unguarded moment; and if he could not what could the average church member do? But now who can name the dozen, more or less, Directors of one Board, say that of Christian Education, not to say anything about the departments in the other Boards! All are highly departmentalized and it seems that confusion is worse confused. Be that as it may, what has affected and troubled the whole has had its influence on its parts. The Synod of Iowa has not escaped. There has been organization and reorganization, adjustments and readjustments and the end is not yet. It has been fortunate, indeed, that during this time there has not been much friction and misunderstanding in the Synod. There has been some of both but it has not hindered much. It has made men more careful in judgment and less sure that they know it all.

The Synod has not been sure of itself during this period. Evidence is at hand in the variety and dates of Synod programs. There have not been less than five different kinds carried out. At Waterloo in 1924 Synod met on Thursday evening and held over till Sunday evening. The next three meetings were at Ames during the summer months with three different kinds of programs staged. The next meeting was at Ottumwa with a start on Friday afternoon, running over the Sabbath, and then the next meeting at Storm Lake convened on Tuesday evening, as

had been customary for many years. That is the present time of meeting. The matter of the Summer Synod, with educational and inspirational features did not prove to be satisfactory for when it was left to the vote of the Presbyteries as to whether they should be continued, the answer was "No."

During this period the Synod was induced to have the Board of Iowa National Missions change its charter and become more closely connected with the administration of National Missions through the Assembly's Board. All funds are now collected and sent to the Treasurer of the Assembly Board instead of to the Iowa Board. This has not proved satisfactory to the cause as gifts have been decreasing. Self-control, with strong advisement from the Assembly Board, remains but Self-Support is losing out.

Meeting of Synod 1922

Having said this much it might be well to take a look at the Minutes of Synod, both the issue that records the initial meeting of this period, and some of the others that follow.

The place was Fairfield. The retiring Moderator was Rev. George Korteling, the genial pastor of the Oelwein church, formerly of Creston and now of Central Park, Cedar Rapids. His successor was the venerable Rev. Albert B. Marshall, then pastor of Clarinda, formerly of Des Moines Central, and for a long time connected with Omaha Theological Seminary. There was a vacant chair and an absent face. Rev. W. O. Ruston, Stated Clerk since 1903, after forty-five years of distinguished service in the Synod, had been called to holier scenes. Fitting memorial services were held, at which Elder William Graham of Dubuque, long honored in the church, made the principal address which was ordered printed in the Minutes. The election of his successor naturally was a matter of much interest and concern. It resulted in the promotion of Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, from being Permanent Clerk to the position of Stated Clerk. An unusual thing may be noticed with reference to Ruston and Hinkhouse. The latter succeeded the former when he re-

signed as pastor at West Union in 1886, and he was chosen as his successor as Stated Clerk of Dubuque Presbytery in September of 1922. The choice of Permanent Clerk fell on Rev. F. H. Shedd who had for so many years served the Synod so heroically and so well in many different capacities. His fidelity and efficiency in this office has been a constant joy to his associates at the Clerks' table. The Temporary Clerks were Rev. William Mack of Atlantic and Rev. R. A. Brough of West Bend. Both have been eminently successful in the pastorate. H. J. Maurer, an Elder in the Mechanicsville church, was the third Temporary Clerk.

The men who made Synod's history during this decade may be ascertained by looking over the previously given lists, plus the changes noted herewith.

This is a list of the Delegates who were in attendance at this meeting:

PRESBYTERY OF CEDAR RAPIDS

Ministers—W. H. Elges, H. G. Finney, P. W. Jacobson, P. H. Nickless, O. L. Morris, D. J. Williams, R. H. Dunaway.

Elders—R. W. Chatterton, John Allen, H. J. Maurer, C. E. Roberts, H. H. Roberts, G. C. Chatterton.

PRESBYTERY OF CENTRAL WEST

Ministers—Joseph Teply, Frank Sintak.

PRESBYTERY OF CORNING

Ministers—W. L. Cain, A. B. Marshall, E. F. Hammond, S. R. Overholser.

Elders—L. J. Day, H. F. Clark, J. A. Taylor.

PRESBYTERY OF COUNCIL BLUFFS

Ministers—Wm Mack, B. C. Bailey, R. B. West, J. J. Brittell.

Elders—J. W. Helwig, C. A. Dallinger.

PRESBYTERY OF DES MOINES

Ministers—Theo. Morning, E. G. Williams, S. A. Fulton,

S. C. Wadding, Scott W. Smith, G. E. Chapman, F. C. McKean, Thomas McGregor, W. S. Harries.

Elders—J. R. Martin, G. M. Barnett, A. M. Deyoe, E. J. Evans, E. V. Matthews, Adrian Cross.

PRESBYTERY OF DUBUQUE

Ministers—L. D. Utts, D. D. Burrell, J. A. Saathoff, R. L. Van Nice, George Korteling, J. F. Hinkhouse, E. J. Wykle.

Elders—R. A. Wallace, R. M. Dawes, W. C. Rominger, W. S. Ludwick, A. E. Aitchison.

PRESBYTERY OF FORT DODGE

Ministers—A. S. Wight, W. O. Harless, S. H. Aten, Thomas Scotton, N. R. Miles, R. A. Brough.

Elders—Chas. Sorenson.

PRESBYTERY OF IOWA

Ministers—Richard Roberts, A. C. Grafton, H. S. Thomson, J. E. Cummings, David McEwan, R. B. Fisher, Archibald Cardle.

Elders—James Wilson, C. W. Wade, H. S. Blake, J. W. Knox, B. B. Lindly, Maurice Utter.

PRESBYTERY OF IOWA CITY

Ministers—Robert McInturff, H. L. Searles, C. E. Thompson, John Thorns.

Elders—J. I. Niswander, C. J. Wolfe, G. R. Brier, C. L. Harris.

PRESBYTERY OF SIOUX CITY

Ministers—C. A. Van Griethuysen, W. C. Rowlands, C. H. Fleming, W. D. Jones, A. M. Boyd, W. N. Fulconer, A. B. Thutt.

Elders—H. E. Love, J. H. Smith, W. C. Edson.

PRESBYTERY OF WATERLOO

Ministers—J. C. Orth, E. S. Genung, J. A. Laurie, E. W. Benbow, J. M. Wray.

Elders—J. J. Hawthorne, John Kaltenbach, Wilbur Carpenter.

Perhaps it will not be amiss at this point to make note of the change of the terminology of the church machinery. It may be of interest to some future student of church history. It may be a surprise even to men in church work today. In the matter of missions in the home land, note the terms that have been put in the discard and the new ones that have taken their place. Home Missions has given away to National Missions; Home Mission churches to aid receiving churches; Home Missionaries to men serving aid receiving churches; Synodical Superintendents of Home Missions, or Synodical Superintendents, to Synodical Secretaries or Synodical Executives; Presbyterial Home Missionaries to Presbyterial Executive or to Secretary of Church Extension; Assistant Superintendents of Home Missions to Field Workers or Field Men. In the list of officials of the Board of National Missions there is now a General Secretary, an Administrative Secretary; there are the Divisions of Church Extension and Missions; the Division of Missions for Colored People; the Division of Schools and Hospitals; the Division of Evangelism; and the Division of General Promotion, each with a Secretary. Such terms as Board of Church Erection, Freedmen Board, are dropped. When it comes to the Board of Christian Education as now established and organized, one comes upon an almost new terminology. It is now Departments and Directors, sometimes it is a General Director, sometimes it is a Secretary, a General Secretary, an Administrative Secretary, or an Educational Secretary. Sunday School Missions is lost, as is Sunday School missionaries, Board of Education, College Board, Board of Temperance and Moral Welfare. In the work of Foreign Missions as now directed by the Board that bears that name, there are Secretaries whose duties are general with four departments—Foreign, Home Base, Candidate, and Medical, each with a Secretary or Secretaries. Not many terms are dropped but new ones are suggested and used.

Even in the office of the General Assembly, which centers in that of the Stated Clerk, there are now five departments—

Administration, Publicity, Vacancy and Supply, Church Cooperation and Union, and Historical Research and Conservation. The Executive Committee, of doubtful value, is gone and in its place has come the ponderous and selected General Council. A new Commission has come to the fore, the Judicial Commission. The Board of Pensions is completely made over, both in its personnel and in its functions, at least as soon as the Service Pension Plan gets to working fully. It then becomes very largely a life insurance organization. Who says that the above is not an exhibit of history making? It is not strange that the old men of the church are confused a bit and that the young men have not fully caught on to the methods and terminology of the modern Presbyterian church.

While the Synod of Iowa had but little part as a Synod in the changes wrought by the General Assembly it has not been able to escape the attending confusion and difficulty of reorganization and adjustment. It has tried out some things for itself during these days and not always has it been satisfied with the try. For example, the time of meeting and the kind of program to be sponsored, as noted above.

Then, too, in the matter of the Iowa Board of National Missions, there has been doubt and hesitation and wrong decision, if the statement of its President, uttered more than once in public, be true. In co-operating more closely with the Assembly's Board it gave up its function of asking for the gifts of the Iowa churches to be sent to its own treasury, directing that they be sent to the Treasurer of the National Board. Ever since there has been a financial loss and seemingly no gain, either to the Iowa Board or the Assembly Board.

Reverting now to the meeting of the Synod in 1922 in the matter of consolidation, a striking fact is revealed—no direct reference to this consolidation was made or recorded. Why this was may be due to the death of the then Stated Clerk, or it may be due to the paralysis existing in the official body of the General Assembly. The matter,

however, was taken up in the 1923 meeting. Rev. George Korteling made report of the committee that had it in charge. It runs thus:

Your committee considered the matter of reorganization of Synod so as to make it conform in rules and practice to that of the General Council of the church and to the unified work of the Four Boards of the church. In our consideration of the matter we had the privilege of the presence and the counsel of Rev. J. A. Marquis of the General Council.

We have no desire to come before Synod intimating that we have worked out a perfect scheme that will fit into the new order of things in the church at large. However, we have tried to keep in mind the evident desire of our church for a more unified program than we have had in the past and hence the recommendations which we are making herewith. Undoubtedly experience in the next year or two will suggest some practical changes within our own bounds. We must conserve all the good of the past even while we strive for better things to come. All suggestions as to reorganization in Synod presuppose that there will be similar reorganizations in the various Presbyteries, thus working for a general co-ordination that should work to future advantage to the cause of the Master we serve.

In view of the many changes of Rules that have been recommended, the Stated Clerk should be instructed to print them in the proper place in the forthcoming copy of the Minutes of Synod, and to omit all paragraphs and sections of the present Rules that conflict with the new Rules, if adopted.

It is a fact that after eight years these Rules have not been completed though after some additions and also some omissions, they have been declared to be in force for the year 1931-1932.

However, in harmony with the action of the General Assembly, Synod has been co-operating with that body. It has now five permanent committees--National Missions, Foreign Missions, Christian Education, Pensions, and Program and Field Activities. It has also a Synodical Council. It can hardly be said that the Committees on Christian Education and Program and Field Activities have found themselves. It is doubtful if the Synodical Council has met the expectation of its devisers. Whether it ever will in a Synod so constituted as Iowa is questioned.

Under the new regime there is no longer a Synodical Sunday School Missionary nor, likewise, any Presbyterian Sunday School Missionaries. In their stead there is a Director of Religious Education located at Omaha, serving both Nebraska and Iowa.

Neither is there any Synodical Superintendent of National Missions, that office becoming vacant when the reorganization was effected. Rev. S. R. Ferguson, who was Sunday School Missionary, was chosen to be the Synodical Executive and the other men were given subordinate positions as Rev. W. M. Evans will doubtless show in his article printed herewith. Ferguson served till the election of Rev. L. Myron Boozer, who began his work in June, 1929. He works under this action as stated in the Minutes of Synod for the year 1928, page 72: "The whole expense of the Synodical Executive be a prior claim on the benevolences of the Synod and be equitably distributed between the General Council and the four Boards and that the Iowa Board of Missions be authorized to proceed at once to make suitable arrangements therefor." A later modification of this statement is found in Minutes of Synod for the year 1930, page 26, where it is stated that "the expenses of his salary and office are borne equally by the General Council and the National Board."

An outstanding achievement of the church during this last decade has been the establishment of the Service Pension Plan. In the achievement of that plan Iowa Presbyterians contributed with liberality. Its beneficial effects are shown now in that a large number of the men of Iowa who have long stood on the firing line of the church, with little more than enough to meet current bills, are assisted in meeting the necessities of old age. No longer need a Presbyterian minister, if he and his church enter the Pension plan, face a day of want in his closing years.

Before closing it ought to be noted that there is a "sound of a going in the tops of the mulberry trees" of another union of Iowa Presbyterian forces. There are at least two other bodies that are Presbyterian in most of their antecedents, government, and doctrines that are not in our fold though they may be of our fold—the Reformed Presbyterian church and the United Presbyterian church. The United Presbyterians and the U. S. A. Presbyterians are now negotiating a merger. It is not the function of

the historian to tell what may come to pass. He has to do rather with things that have occurred. At the meeting of Synod of 1931 at Cedar Rapids the time of that meeting and the program staged was with a view of getting the men of these two organizations together in a formal way. It will be well for the reader to look at that program as it is given in the Minutes of that year. This can be said in conclusion, that it was good and pleasant for brethren to mingle together in unity. Whether the two communions shall be one depends very much on what the men whose names are given herewith say and do.

The list of the names of the churches reported by the Stated Clerks of the Presbyteries to the Synod of 1931 meeting at Fairfield is given later on. It is a goodly number, especially when compared with the nine reported as taking part in the first meeting of a Presbytery on Iowa soil. Nine there were then, now 370; then all near the Mississippi River, now located in all sections of the state; then with scarcely a building, even of the most primitive type, now hundreds, some of them magnificent temples with adequate educational and social facilities; then the membership in each of the nine was small, now, while there are some that are small in membership, many have numbers in the hundreds, while not a few have a thousand or more, and one more than 1500; then the total could be indicated with three figures, now it is 67,079. "Behold what God hath wrought."

The new names appearing on the roll of Presbyteries in Period Seven:

1923

George E. Eaves, H. B. Reid, Walter P. Hanson, E. R. Mitchell, William Caldwell, H. C. Humke, Paul Calhoun, Albert D. Minick, W. H. Selheim, Paul E. Parker, George C. Crockett, Louis Kvetensky, James E. Healey, O. B. Peters, Gustav Winter, De Forest N. Shotwell, J. L. Coleman, James C. Manry, H. Harvey Mullan, C. D. Loehr, James T. Stewart, William T. Walker, Peter A. Mazzei, A. Ralph Lynn, J. A. Hills, W. P. McCormick, W. H. McEwen, H. G. Clair, E. F. Rippey, Fred E. Hamlin, W. O. Harper, L. Myron Boozer, George C. Albright, Spencer Baker, Anton F. Proett, H. D. Robinson.

Ordinations: Samuel Morning, Samuel J. R. Ensign, Arthur Mortenson.

1924

R. H. Cantwell, Charles C. McKinney, James E. Congdon, Forest A. Heizer, Herman C. Welker, Roy L. Whitmore, John C. Low, Thomas D. Arends, J. Boyd Stephenson, James E. Kirwood, R. Clifford Cully, Francis De Simone, James T. Mordy, Ralph V. Gilbert, A. L. McDuffie, Karl F. Wettstone, Bert-ram G. Jackson, R. Franklin Galloway, Guy S. Davis, William J. Manifold, Herbert Marsh, A. J. Kamman, Edward Loew, G. Winter, D. N. Shotwell, J. L. Coleman, Frederick W. Eastwood, Karl Michels, Robert J. Topping, Aaron T. James, William L. Earl, Evert L. Jones, James W. Counterline, Charles D. Darling, Charles S. Williams.

Ordinations: E. D. Verink, Benjamin Klauser, Roscoe D. Deibler, J. S. Bueno.

1925

W. H. Burhans, Ewing S. Hudson, Alois Husak, Harry W. Haynes, John M. Bloomquist, Paul G. Luce, Roy H. Brown, Gray J. Cardy, William Roberts, John R. Fraser, John A. Gates, James G. Russell, Edward B. Turner, George A. Wickwire, William L. Earl, R. Stanley Brown, H. P. Morgan, Alexander Wimberly, W. Lee Vincent, James E. Kirkwood, Augustus F. Ploetz.

Ordinations: John Caldwell, James C. Sutters, Wallace A. Stockwell, Thomas Hill, James I. Elrod, Henry Marks.

1926

Charles H. Z. Meyer, Robert Little, R. H. Robinson, Robert Graham, Harvey E. Kilmer, Sidney E. Harris, Harry J. Moore, Adley C. Bostwick, William D. Johnson, J. F. Mitchell, John Wright, Ellis W. Roberts, H. J. Reetsma, Raymond M. Dice, Detmer T. Kuhn, N. Ernest Bottom, Lahana H. Shindledecker, George E. Morphy, J. E. Spencer, Walter Rothwell, P. A. Davies, C. H. Page, Oliver M. Humphreys, William A. Williams, Walter O. Benthin, James McInnis, Henry A. Sinning, William F. Caldwell, Frank W. Throw, Hal B. Wimberly, Burr C. Montgomery, William J. Grossheim.

Ordinations: Claude Feusnaugh, E. J. Evans, Milton G. Wilkinson, Earl S. Kalp, Jacob C. Krebs.

1927

John McGuinness, H. J. Findlay, R. J. Blue, Arthur Mortenson, Reynolds G. Carnahan, Joseph B. Howard, La Fayette Shock, Kenneth L. Parker, Everett O. Dirks, Charles A. Speagh, Louis J. Albert, John G. Rhind, Lyle H. Gillham, S. A. Gilbert, Curtis R. Douglass, Irvin R. Prugh, Leonard A. Turner, Edward L. Jeambey, Enos Bacon, Robert C. Mitchell, John R. Browne, Walter M. Gaddis, Sherburn H. Williams, Vernon Miller, August Cramer.

Ordinations: George F. Schulze, John Elder, C. E. Burdine, John H. Gabriel, Donald K. West.

1928

W. W. Maxwell, Robert J. Aitchison, Roland A. Badger, George C. Flett, E. F. McGaughey, Ware W. Wimberly, H. G. Gibson, William R. Oursler, Paul K. Holland, Arch J. Kearns, J. V. Gray, Alexander L. Allison, William H. Phelps, Luther W. Kurtz, Dow C. Pinkston, Harry C. Shiffler, Antonio Sulmonetti, Charles A. Hyde, Charles A. Carriel, David G. Luke, W. H. Cassell, H. C. Schneider, Vartan Melconian, John E. Slater, Fred E. Robb, Elzie R. Mitchell, Chasteen E. Thompson, T. Rolla Crowell, J. J. De Pree, W. E. Smith, Charles A. Burkholder, Robert B. Budd, Charles W. Pfeiffer, R. L. Jones, John G. Reinhardt, Edward L. Gibson, Hugh F. Ash, Bruce J. Giffen, Thomas R. Niven, George K. Davies, Frederick W. Thompson.

Ordinations: August Reinstra, George Killen, Thomas B. Lindsay, Frederick J. Moore, E. R. Robertson, Herbert Brockway, Paul M. Fowler, Albert

L. Howland, Roy M. Smith, Robert O. Garden, H. Lester Lalan, James Coad.

1929

Cornelius N. Bakker, J. Renwick McCullough, R. L. Hughes, August Petersen, Frank Junek, James R. E. Craighead, John Waite, C. F. McMican, C. Carson Bransby, Paul H. Bucholz, D. Andrew Howey, Leland L. Spalding, Walter P. Fink, Gibson R. Johnson, Walter T. Martin, Armin H. Ziemer, Albert J. Jennings, James C. Manry, Claude Fausnaugh, H. N. Gerdes, James S. Smith, Walter R. Clyde, Robert McElroy, Curtis M. Gluck, George G. Bruce.

Ordinations: William N. Vincent, Arthur F. Rumbaugh, Kenneth W. Nakajo, Henry Roskamp, Jacob Mellema, William R. Hunter, Daniel E. Kert, James M. Kennedy, Lawrence H. Jongewaard.

1930

Winfield S. Insley, F. P. Pfaltzgraff, A. S. Hutcheson, Raymond J. Rutt, Ellis J. Hough, Gordon McDonald, John E. Cummings, G. O. Schultz, Richard Russell, H. F. Softley, Charles Rabenberg, Arthur G. Bailey, Thomas W. Chisholm, John D. Rugh, John L. Henning, Marshall E. Lumbar, Simon P. Wenger, Charles A. Hawley, N. C. Dickey, E. Vandenberg, George H. Swalve, John Holland, Benjamin F. Pearson, D. N. Shotwell.

Ordinations: Rolland D. Snuffer, Arthur K. Korteling, Sharon C. Inman, W. R. Radliff, William McRoberts, Lester Guldner, Irving F. Hayenga, Howard O. Rundell, Michael J. Thomas, Jerry H. Thaden, William B. Lyon, Donald D. Chapman, G. Scott Porter, John Van Dyke, J. Paul Vincent.

1931

Raymond Kresensky, Francis Hornicek, Loomis O. Lee, J. R. Adkins, Horace A. Larsen, T. M. Cornelison, B. Frank Jacobs, J. W. Ketcher, Samuel Garvin, Henry J. Noeding, E. I. Gilmore, H. C. McMican, C. P. Carlson, W. W. Stoddart, W. L. Turney, C. R. Lawrence, J. B. Hodgson, M. W. Lampc, W. P. Lemon, P. E. Burt, I. G. Smith.

Ordinations: Frank P. Hladky, William Kovar, Roland C. Probst, Richard A. Burrows, William Slosser.

Churches Appearing and Disappearing on the Roll of Synod From 1922 to 1931, Inclusive

1922

Appearing: Wales, Council Bluffs Manawa Park, Hamill, Pleasant Prairie, Cotter. **Disappearing:** Hancock, Kirkville, Nolo, Hermon, La Fayette Westminster, Mt. Union.

1923

Appearing: Council Bluffs Westminster, Postville, Sioux City McClintock. **Disappearing:** Prairieburg.

1924

Appearing: Honey Creek, Little Rock, Des Moines Windsor Place. **Disappearing:** Peniel.

1925

Appearing: None. **Disappearing:** None.

1926

Appearing: None. Disappearing: Marne, Coon Rapids.

1927

Appearing: None. Disappearing: Morning Star.

1928

Appearing: None. Disappearing: Troy.

1929

Appearing: None. Disappearing: None.

1930

Appearing: None. Disappearing: Sioux City McClintock, Delmar.

1931

Appearing: Des Moines Edwards Memorial. Disappearing: Waukec, Scott.

LIST OF MINISTERS WITH ADDRESSES 1931

CEDAR RAPIDS PRESBYTERY

Alvea, Abram, Center Junction; Armstrong, J. Hamilton, Cedar Rapids; Balcar, B. T., Cedar Rapids; Brown, E. Winslow, Cedar Rapids; Bryant, Geo. W., Cedar Rapids; Caldwell, Wm., Vinton; Campbell, Harry, Cedar Rapids; Cantwell, R. H., Chicago, Ill.; Cramer, August, Cedar Rapids; Cully, R. Clifford, Cedar Rapids; Duer, James Marquis, Clinton; Evans, Wm. McClung, Cedar Rapids; Ferguson, S. R., Cedar Rapids; Fisher, W. Edward, Marlon; Flett, Geo. C., Onslow; Gage, Harry M., Cedar Rapids; Hughes, R. L., Mt. Vernon, R. D.; Jacobson, P. W., Cedar Rapids; Korteling, George, Cedar Rapids; Kremers, Harry, Cedar Rapids; Kresensky, Raymond, Bellevue; Lindsay, George, Pomona, Cal.; Little, Robert, Cedar Rapids; McCullough, J. R., Cedar Rapids; Montgomery, W. A., Cedar Rapids; Morris, Owen Lloyd, Cedar Rapids; Nicholas, Worden P., Wyoming; Palmer, Phillip, Cedar Rapids; Peck, J. C. B., Blairstown; Petersen, August, Ellsworth, Minn.; Provan, F. L., Anamosa; Prugh, Irvin Rice, Mechanicsville; Snuffer, R. D., Mt. Vernon; Stratton, C. F., Central City; Wagner, Peter, Cedar Rapids; West, R. Bruce, Cedar Rapids.

CENTRAL WEST PRESBYTERY

Barta, Alois, Duquaque, Iowa; Bren, Joseph, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Burlan, Ludvik, Hopkins, Minnesota; Filipi, Bohdan A., Clarkson, Nebraska; Havlik, Joseph, Clarkson, Nebraska; Hlavary, Vaclav, Wagner, South Dakota; Hornicek, Francis, Academy, South Dakota; Junek, Frank, Maribel, Wisconsin; Kovar, William; Krenek, Joseph, Silver Lake, Minnesota; Leksa, Joseph, Waterville, Kansas; Marek, Benjamin, Tabor, South Dakota; Paroulek, Frederick B., Wahoo, Nebraska; Pokorny, Francis, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Sesulka, Joseph, Saratoga, Iowa; Sintak, Frank, Tabor, Minnesota.

CORNING PRESBYTERY

Adkins, J. R., Mission, Texas; Gibson, H. G., Lenox; Gilbert, S. A., Randolph; Holland, P. K., Sharpsburg; Hutcheson, A. S., Kent; Insley, W. S., Shenandoah; Jeambey, E. L., Red Oak; Kiser, A. E., Council Bluffs; Larsen, H. A., Hamburg; Lee, L. O., Nodaway; McClelland, W. C., Corning; McMican, C. F., Bedford; Mortenson, Arthur, Villisca; Richardson, R. C., F.M. Miraj, India; Rutt, R. J., Aston; Speagh, C. A., Sidney; Thutt, A. B., Clarinda; Todd, W. J., Shenandoah; Turner, E. B., Corning; Turner, T. B., Corning; Waite, Jno. R., Jr., Essex; Wimberly, W. W., Greenfield.

COUNCIL BLUFFS PRESBYTERY

Allen, W. Z., Audubon; Bransby, C. Carson, Council Bluffs; Chambers, Richard F., Griswold; Cornellson, Thomas M., Logan; Davenport, Charles E., Princeton, Minn.; DeBerg, John M., Adair; Greenlee, Thos. B., Alhambra, Cal.; Hostetler, Harvey, California; Hough, Ellis Jones, Casey; Kearns, Archibald, J., Missouri Valley; Kearns, Carl Emerson, Council Bluffs; Mack, William, Atlantic; MacDonaid, Gordon, Council Bluffs; Miles, Nelvil R., Shelby; Overholser, Silas R., Woodbine; Probst, Roland C., Avoca; Rees, John E., Council Bluffs; Rumbaugh, A. F., Walnut; Wimberly, Alexander, Guthrie Center.

DES MOINES PRESBYTERY

Anderson, Howard E., Saharanpur, U. P., India; Bock, Peter, Earlham; Bruce, George G., Oskaloosa; Burrows, Richard A., Dallas Center; Carr, Otto L., Knoxville; Cocks, Sampson, Indianola; Couchman, T. B., Des Moines; Evans, E. J., Oskaloosa; Fisher, Earl B., Perry; Fulton, S. Alfred, Des Moines; Furniss, George, Lancaster, Pa.; Gramness, Paul J., Des Moines; Howard, Joseph B., Des Moines; Huffman, S. J., New Sharon; Illsley, W. H., Ottumwa; Jacobs, B. Frank, Leon; Kalb, Earl S., Newton; Keicher, Jewell W., Des Moines; Kurtz, Luther W., Grimes; Leaty, Henry A., Ames; McDonald, Edwin A., Des Moines; McRoberts, William, Garden Grove; Miller, William, Des Moines; Moore, Harry J., Des Moines; Moore, William R., Newton; Mordy, James T., Des Moines; Morning, Theodore, Colfax; Nichol, Frederick, Chariton; Phelps, William H., Des Moines; Sawyers, Mott R., Des Moines; Robinson, Harry D., Russell; Russell, Richard, Centerville; Shiffler, Harry C., Des Moines; Sulmonetti, Antonio, Des Moines; Thompson, William H., Des Moines; Wadding, Silas C., Des Moines; White, DeWitt, Des Moines; Williams, E. G., Des Moines; Youtsler, William E., Dexter.

DUBUQUE PRESBYTERY

Anderson, Harold C., Caetete, Bahia, Brazil; Berger, David I., Dubuque; Bethel, Horace O., Ossian, R. D.; de Best, David S., Hopkinton; Bils, Constantine, Liberty, Mo.; Bond, Loren L., Waukon; Buchholz, Paul H., Dubuque; Buettell, Michael, Waukon; Caldwell, William F., Maynard; Carriel, Charles A., Dubuque; Driver, Charles B., Jesup; Fisher, G. D., West Union; Galloway, R., Franklin, Postville; Garvin, Samuel, Dubuque; Hamlin, Fred E., Independence; Hauter, Lewis W., Oelwein; Hayenga, Irving F., Coggon; Healey, J. Edward, Erickson, B. C.; Hinkhouse, John F., Independence; Hyde, Charles A., Manchester; Krebs, Lucas T., Dubuque; Mazzei, Peter A., Coggon; Meyer, Charles H. Z., Chicago, Ill.; Midkiff, Harry M., Castro, Parana, Brazil; Morning, Samuel A., Independence; Nakajo, Kenneth W., Dubuque; Neve, John, Nauvoo, Ill.; Noeding, Henry J., Lansing; Pease, F. W., Cedar Rapids; Rabenberg, Charles, Cascade; Reagan, John T., Knoxville, Tenn.; Rundell, Andy D., Hedrick; Rundell, Howard O., Wadena; Schroeder, Frank, Dubuque; Stewart, Archibald G., Rowley; Van Nice, Robert L., Waukon; Van Vliet, Nicholas, West, Albert M., Chicago, Ill.; Wray, James M., Hazleton.

FT. DODGE PRESBYTERY

Aten, Sidney H., Burt; Bailey, Arthur G., Estherville; Carlson, C. Paul, Rolfe; Conde, A., West Bend; Coleman, J. L., Algona; Davis, Guy S., Vetter; Driver, James K., Redlands, Calif.; English, Alexander, Algona; Flickinger, Robert E., Rockwell City; Frerking, Otto H., Lakota; Gates, W. F., Nyack, N. Y.; Gilmore, E. I., Armstrong; Gladstone, Samuel M., Lone Rock; Harless, W. O., Fort Dodge; Higbee, M. Vernon, Boone; Howland, Albert L., Manning; Jones, William D., Glidden; Leinbach, Samuel U., Belmont; Lester, J. P., Elliott; Lindaman, Ben W., Lytton; Luke, David G., Churdan; Marousek, E. L., Jefferson; Marsh, Herbert, Spirit Lake; Maxwell, W. W., Pom-

eroy; McMican, Henry C., Fonda; Megaw, Samuel J., Albuquerque, N. M.; Mitchell, A. A., Coon Rapids; Page, Curtis H., Gruver; Parker, Paul E., Fort Dodge; Pickering, B. F., Lake Park; Rothwell, W., Plover; Russell, J. G., Paton; Ruston, W. E., Grand Junction; Schneider, Harry C., Carroll; Scotton, Thomas, Cedar Rapids; Shaw, Floyd A., Pocahontas; Shaw, Thomas G., Fort Dodge; Shedd, Paul B., Rockwell City; Smiley, Foster A., Grinnell; Spencer, John E., Lake City; Swenck, J. S., Hollandale, Minn.; Vincent, Howell S., Peiping, China; Wiggins, John M., Livermore.

IOWA PRESBYTERY

Allison, Alexander L., Oakville; Brower, Hugh R., Fairfield; Burdine, Clem E., West Liberty; Cardle, Archibald, Burlington; Creswell, Wm. J., Ottumwa; Dool, James L., Fairfield; Duty, George H., Montrose; Fraser, John R., Mt. Pleasant; Hanson, Walter P., Keokuk; Hunter, Wm. Russell, Donnellson; Irvine, Howard C., Birmingham; Johnson, Gibson R., Fairfield; Kelly, Wm. Henry, Oskaloosa; Kerr, Daniel E., Medlapolis; Lawrence, Charles R., Ottumwa; Lyon, Wm. Barkley, Talku, Korea; Mitchell, Elzie R., Ottumwa; Mitchell, Wm. J., Ft. Madison; Nash, Llewelyn V., Whitewater, Wis.; Parker, Kenneth L., Allahabad, India; Parsons, Willis E., Tryon, N. C.; Robb, Fred E., Creston; Roberts, Wm., Fairfield; Rugh, John D., Keokuk; Spyker, John A., Hedrick; Stoddart, Wm. W., Keokuk; Thomson, H. Sears, Ottumwa; Turney, Walter L., Ft. Madison; Voorhies, Gilbert, Fairfield; Whiting, Harry C., Fairfield; Wiley, Samuel, Keosauqua, R. D.

IOWA CITY PRESBYTERY

Badger, Roland A., Deep River; Baird, John, Muscatine; Bauer, Samuel, Chicago, Ill.; Cameron, John B., Independence; Chapman, D. Paul, Davenport; Coffman, Leroy M., Davenport; Crozier, Wm. N., Riverside; Davis, B. Frank, Iowa City; Dickey, Norris C., Columbus Junction; Eastwood, Frederick W., Washington; Evans, Ulysses G., Cedar Rapids; Gabriel, John H., Davenport; Gray, Henry P., Mechanicsville; Hawley, Charles Arthur, Iowa City; Hladky, Frank Paul, Le Claire; Hodgson, James B., Williamsburg; Holler, E. W. Faris, Brooklyn; Jennings, Albert J., Bettendorf; Lampe, M. Willard, Iowa City; Lemon, W. P., Iowa City; Lincoln, John C., Grinnell; Lunbar, Marshall E., Wilton Junction; Manry, James C., Iowa City; Martin, Walter T., Marengo; Michels, Karl, Muscatine; Parker, W. H., Cotter; Penningroth, L. P., Tipton; Poston, Harry N., Tipton; Rendall, J. B., Muscatine; Stormzand, M. J., Los Angeles, Cal.; Turner, Leonard A., Sidney, Ohio; Vanden Berge, Ebenezer, Muscatine; Vanderlip, W. F., Montezuma; Verink, Ellis D., Davenport; Wallin, F. Eldridge, Afton, Tenn.; Wenger, Simon F., Crawfordville; Williams, Charles S., Washington; Ziemer, Armin H., Davenport.

SIOUX CITY PRESBYTERY

Albright, Geo. C., Alta; Asmus, Theo. J., Sioux City; Bell, Edson M., Wall Lake; Bloomquist, John M., Cleghorn; Bray, Geo., Sulphur Springs; Budd, R. B., Hospers; Burkholder, Chas. A., Sac City; Burt, Percy E., Sioux City; Chisholm, Thomas W., Sioux City; DePree, J. James, Le Mars; Fausnaugh, Claude, Battle Creek; Findlay, Harry J., Sioux City; Fink, Walter P., Ida Grove; Fowler, Paul M., Sioux City; Fracker, Geo. H., Storm Lake; Gibson, Edward L., Storm Lake; Grafton, A. C., Sanborn; Harper, W. O., Ireton; Holland, John H., Auburn; Jones, Evert Leon, Storm Lake; Jones, R. L., Alton; Leitch, John G., Denison; McCogney, A. Z., Le Mars; McInnes, James, Peterson; McIntosh, A. M., Milwaukee, Wis.; McIntosh, D. M., Lincoln, Neb.; Mitchell, Robt. C., Cherokee; Morgan, H. P., Paullina; Oursler, W. R., Charter Oak; Pearson, Benj. F., Sioux City; Pfeiffer, Chas. W., Odebolt; Sherman, Thos. E., Sac City; Shotwell, D. N., Sioux City; Sinning, H. A., Schaller; Smith, Howard L., Le Mars; Smith, I. G., Sioux City; Smith,

James S. Chicago, Ill.; Smith, W. E., Akron, R. F. D.; Stevenson, J. Boyd. Bronson; Swalve, Geo. H., Little Rock; Throw, Frank W., Manilla; Van Grethuyssen, C. A., Ida Grove.

WATERLOO PRESBYTERY

Barlow, Walter, Ames; Benthin, Walter O., Nevada; Boozer, L. Myron, Ames; Brittell, James J., Ackley; Brough, Robert A., Dows; Brown, R. Stanley, Marshalltown; Davies, George K., Mason City; Dirks, Evert O., Traer; Ellett, O. D., Marshalltown; Everds, John W., Cedar Falls; Fisher, Alzo J., Canton, China; Fisher, Ralph B., Grundy Center; Gaddis, Walter M., Cedar Falls; Giffen, Bruce J., Cedar Falls; Grossheim, William J., Monticello; Guthrie, Benjamin H., Maxwell; Krome, Lewis P., Lisbon; Krotzer, Marcus E., Conrad; Lalan, Herbert L., Cedar Falls; Laurie, James A., Cedar Falls; McCormick, William P., Waterloo; Memmott, Charles, Williams; Morgan, David W., Baldwin, Wis.; Niven, Thomas R., Waterloo; Rayburn, James, Newton, Kansas; Shedd, Francis H., Waterloo; Stevenson, Oliver, Toledo; Thompson, Frederick W., Aplington; Whitmore, Roy L., Morrison; Vincent, W. Lee, Albion.

LIST OF CHURCHES 1931

CEDAR RAPIDS PRESBYTERY

Amber, Andrew, Antioch, Atkins, Bellevue, Blairstown; Cedar Rapids: First, Central Park, Daniels Park, Kenwood Park, Olivet, Sinclair Memorial, Westminster; Center Junction, Clarence, Clinton; First, Lyons; Garrison, Marion, Mechanicsville; Monticello: First, Peniel, Richland Center; Mt. Vernon, Linn Grove, Newhall, Onslow, Scotch Grove, Shellsburg, Pleasant Hill, Springville, Vinton, Wheatland, Wyoming.

CENTRAL WEST PRESBYTERY

Academy, S. D., Brule Co., First; Blue Rapids, Kansas, Blue Rapids; Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Hus Memorial; Clarkson, Neb., New Zion; Clarkson, Neb., Zion; Cobb, Wis., Eden; Cuba, Kansas, Bohemian; Hopkins, Minn., Evangelical Bohemian; Maribel, Wis., Melnik; Munden, Kansas, Bohemian; Prague, Neb., Bohemian; Saratoga, Iowa, Reformed Bohemian; Tabor, Minn., Bohemian; Tabor, S. D., Bon Homme; Thurston, Neb.; Tyndall, S. D., Bohemian; Wagner, S. D., Bohemian; Wahoo, Neb., Bohemian.

CORNING PRESBYTERY

Afton, Anderson, Bedford, Champion Hill, Clarinda, Corning, Creston, Diagonal, Emerson, Essex, Freedom, Greenfield, Hamburg, Lenox, Malvern, Mt. Zion, Nodaway, Platte Center, Prairie Star, Randolph, Red Oak, Sharpsburg, Shenandoah, Sidney, Villisca, Wales.

COUNCIL BLUFFS PRESBYTERY

Adair, Atlantic, Audubon; Lone Star; Avoca, Bentley, California, Carson, Casey; Council Bluffs: First, Grace, Bethany, Westminster, Glendale, Hardin, Manawa; Griswold, Guthrie Center, Honey Creek, Logan, Macedonia, Menlo, Missouri Valley, Neola; Oakland; Columbian, Sharon; Shelby, Walnut, Woodbine.

DES MOINES PRESBYTERY

Albia, Centerville, Chariton, Colfax, Dallas Center, Derby; Des Moines: Central, Clifton Heights, Cottage Grove, Edwards Memorial, First, Highland Park, Italian Presbyterian, Park Avenue, Union Park, Westminster, Windsor; Dexter, Earlham, Fort Des Moines, Garden Grove, Grimes, Hartford, Indianola; Knoxville: First, Plymouth; Leon, Leroy, Lucas, Moulton, Newbern, New Sharon, Newton, Osceola, Oskaloosa, Panora, Perry, Russell, Winterset.

DUBUQUE PRESBYTERY

Cascade, Coggon, Congo Center; Dubuque: Third, Westminster; Farley, Frankville, Hazleton, Hopkinton, Independence, Jesus, Lansing, Lime Springs, Manchester, Maynard, Mt. Hope, Oelwein, Otterville, Pine Creek, Pleasant Grove, Postville, Rossville, Rowley, Volga, Wadena, Walker, Waukon, West Union.

FT. DODGE PRESBYTERY

Algona, Armstrong, Barnum, Boone, Burt, Carroll, Churdan, Dana, Depew, Estherville, Fonda, Fort Dodge, Glidden, Gruver, Grand Junction, Halfa, Irvington, Jordan, Jefferson, Lake City, Lake Park, Lakota, Livermore, Lohrville, Lone Rock, Luverne, Lytton, Manning, Maple Hill, Ottosen, Paton, Plover, Pocahontas, Pomeroy, Rodman, Rockwell City, Rolfe, Sherwood, Spirit Lake, West Bend, Yetter.

IOWA PRESBYTERY

Argyle, Bentonsport, Birmingham, Bloomfield, Bonaparte, Burlington, Cross Lanes, Donnellson, Fairfield, Ft. Madison, Hedrick; Keokuk: First Westminster, Second; Kossuth, Lebanon, Libertyville, Martinsburg, Mediapolis, Memorial, Middletown, Miller, Milton, Montrose, Morning Sun, Mt. Hamill, Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Zion, New London, Oakland, Oakville; Ottumwa: East End, First, West End; Salina, Sharon, Wapello, West Point, Wilson, Winfield.

IOWA CITY PRESBYTERY

Ainsworth, Atalissa, Bettendorf, Blue Grass, Brighton; Brooklyn, First; Columbus Junction, Conroy (Shimer), Cotter, Crawfordsville; Davenport: First, Mt. Ida, Summit; Deep River, Haskins; Iowa City: First, Unity, Hills; Keota, Le Claire, Malcom, Marengo, Montezuma, Montpelier, Muscatine, Oxford, Princeton, Sigourney; Tipton: First, New Olivet Community, Red Oak Grove; Washington, West Liberty, Union Valley, What Cheer, Williamsburg; Wilton Junction, Sugar Creek.

SIOUX CITY PRESBYTERY

Alta, Alton, Auburn, Battle Creek, Bronson, Charter Oak, Cherokee, Cleghorn, Denison, Early, Hawarden, Hospers, Ida Grove, Ireton, Lawton, Le Mars, Little Rock, Manilla, Meriden, Mt. Pleasant, Odeholt, Paullina, Plymouth, Sac City, Sanborn, Schaller; Sioux City: First, Knox, Morning-side, Olivet, Third, Westminster, Williams Memorial; Storm Lake, Sulphur Springs, Union Township, Vail, Wall Lake, West Side.

WATERLOO PRESBYTERY

Ackley, Albion, Ames, Abington, Cedar Falls, Cedar Heights; Clarksville, Unity; Conrad, Dows, Greene, Grundy Center, La Porte City, Lincoln, Marshalltown, McCallsburg; Mason City: First, East Side, Maxwell, Morrison, Nevada, State Center, Tama, Toledo, Traer, Tranquility, Waterloo, East Park, First, Northminster, Westminster, Williams.

THE NINE IMMORTAL CHURCHES

IT is not the purpose of this history to give an account of all the churches of the Synod during its first hundred years. But it seems fitting to give a write up of the churches of the three branches of the church, Old School, New School, and Cumberland that were in existence prior to the organization of the first Presbyteries of the three branches of the Presbyterian church in Iowa, especially of the Old School branch. This write up will vary considerably because of the growth or lack of growth of the individual church on the one hand and because of the many or few facts that can be secured. Where much can be secured much will be given and where little can be secured little will be given. Special attention will be given to the facts that have to do with their existence up to the time the first Presbytery was organized. Then if the church lived and has grown that growth will be shown. If there has been a decline and dissolution that will be set forth also.

Burlington

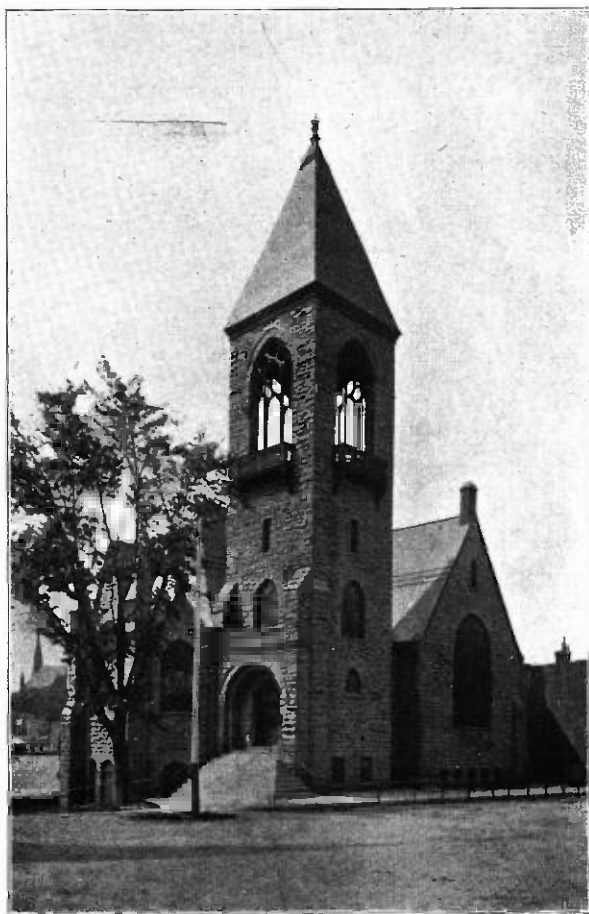
The Presbyterians in and around Burlington made two early attempts at an organization. The first dates back to 1838 and so has a place among the immortal nine that constituted the first Presbytery. It was organized by Rev. Launcelot G. Bell. Rev. John M. Fulton was the first minister in charge after Mr. Bell pushed on to regions beyond. His stay was not long nor happy as there arose a disagreement between the pastor and a member of the Session. Being taken to Presbytery it led to the withdrawal of Mr. Fulton and the decline of the church. In 1842 the report to the General Assembly indicated a membership of thirty-two. It had no house of worship of its own. In 1844 it is dropped from the roll of the Assembly and the way is open for another attempt.

THE PRESENT ORGANIZATION

This story is told by Rev. John C. McClintock, perhaps the most noted of all the men who served this church during nearly a century of its existence. On leaving the old

church in 1886 to take possession of the present structure he prepared a paper from which the following is quoted:

"Two or three persons who had belonged to this organization, with a few others who held to the Presbyterian faith and order, were organized in February, 1845, by the Rev.



BURLINGTON, FIRST, 1886

Charles P. Cummins, assisted by Rev. William L. McCalla, a visiting minister, into the First Presbyterian Church of the city of Burlington.

The charter members of this church were: Mr. David

McIntyre and Sarah Jane McIntyre, his wife, Andrew Pierce and wife, Mrs. John C. Fletcher, Mrs. Jerry Lampson, and Miss Mary Calkins; seven in all.

David W. McIntyre was elected and installed the first Ruling Elder; and on July 29, 1846, the Session was enlarged by the election and ordination of Mr. David Rice.

The church was incorporated under the act of the Iowa Territorial Legislature.

After the organization of the church in February, 1845, it was supplied with preaching for a few Sabbaths by Mr. McCalla, who then returned to the East.

The services were held in the school room of Miss Mary Calkins, one of the original members. There is a row of three-story brick houses on Third Street, just opposite the opera house. It was in the middle house of this row, and in the room upstairs that these first services were held and this infant church had shelter until it secured a home of its own.

In the autumn of 1845 the first communion service was held in the school room, conducted by Rev. Aaron L. Leonard.

During the winter of 1845-1846 Rev. Thomas Bracken supplied the pulpit and the membership was enlarged by several additions. Mr. Bracken left Burlington in the spring of 1846, and the Rev. William A. Stewart, pastor of the church of Macomb, Illinois, was engaged to supply the pulpit once a month when the roads and river would permit.

About this time our neighboring church of Spring Creek was a large and thriving organization reporting forty-eight members, while Burlington had all told but thirteen. Rev. James Gallatin, a young minister, had been ordained and installed pastor of our flourishing neighboring church, and occasionally favored Burlington with a sermon, just as in later days Burlington has ministered to Spring Creek.

The flavor of Mr. Gallatin's theology, and the ministerial and personal qualifications of the man, were so acceptable to the members here, that they conceived the somewhat covetous design of taking him away from their Spring Creek neighbors and installing him as bishop of Burling-

ton. A call was accordingly made out and the Presbytery petitioned Mr. Gallatin to come to Burlington. At a meeting of the Presbytery held at Spring Creek April 18, 1848, this application was heard but Mr. Gallatin and the Spring Creek people united in objecting to this moving, and declared their unwillingness to have the relation existing between them dissolved. Accordingly, the Presbytery denied the application, and directed instead that Mr. Gallatin, in view of the condition of the Burlington church, supply it with preaching as often as he consistently could.

On October 20, 1848, the church was happy in the presence of a pastor-elect, in the person of Licentiate James G. Shinn, who had but recently graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary, and had been introduced to the church by Rev. C. C. Cuyler, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, who had visited Burlington in the early summer of 1848. His representations on his return to Philadelphia induced Mr. Shinn to visit Burlington, and the result was a call to the pastorate, which he accepted. His ordination took place on Saturday, November 4, 1848, at an adjourned meeting of the Presbytery held here for that purpose. The Moderator of Presbytery, Rev. James D. Mason, preached the ordination sermon. Rev. Salmon Cowles presided, proposed the constitutional questions, and delivered the charge to the pastor, and the Rev. John Hudson delivered the charge to the people. Mr. Shinn had conducted special religious services for a week previous to the ordination and a communion service was held on the Sabbath following, at which sixteen persons were received to membership. The pastorate of Mr. Shinn was eminently successful. He preached with great faithfulness and power the doctrines of grace and was bold and earnest in rebuking sin. In his private life he manifested the greatest modesty and humility, and his personal character as well as his official work endeared him to his congregation, and won for him the respect of the community. . . . In the autumn of 1851 Mr. Shinn was compelled to return to the East on account of the serious illness of his wife, and in November

of that year he forwarded his resignation of the pastorate, which was accepted by Presbytery at a meeting held in West Point on December 22, 1851. In these three years eighty-five persons were added to the church, of whom thirty-one were on profession of faith in Christ.

FIRST CHURCH BUILDING

The movement toward securing a permanent place of worship must have commenced early in the first year of the church, for the lot was purchased in the summer of 1845, for the sum of \$400.00. The bond for the deed was executed August 12, 1845, to Mr. David McIntyre, with an indulgence extending for one year. Mr. McIntyre held himself responsible for the payment for the lot, and spent the winter of 1846 and 1847 in Kentucky collecting money for that purpose. The foundation was put in before the winter of 1845 and was then boarded over until the following spring. . . . The house was inclosed, and the basement occupied the season of 1846. Mrs. M. B. Robertson writes to me from Louisville that the soliciting committee received subscriptions in anything that was offered. Their list comprised donations of shoes, dry goods, queensware, and trade, labor, hauling, anything and everything. The various articles of trade were used in paying the workmen.

The original building contained 107,000 bricks. This is exclusive of the addition for the vestibule, which was erected in the year 1865 at a cost of \$2,543, including various repairs on the building. The original pews had doors and cost less than \$200.00. The pulpit cost about \$50.00. The entire cost of the house with furnishings was \$3,556, which with the \$400.00 paid for the lot and some interest, swelled the amount expended to about \$4,000.00. Some \$2,000.00 of this was raised by Mr. McIntyre from friends and churches in the East. The lamps that first lighted the house and this old pulpit Bible were presented by friends of Mrs. Lucy S. Henry, in Dr. Rice's church in Cincinnati, Ohio. Before these lamps were secured, the church was lighted in the still more primitive way by tallow dips, which the

members brought and placed in tin candle sticks on the wall, or held in their hands. The church was heated with stoves and occasionally a foot stove filled with hot coals, was resorted to in extreme weather, to enable their fortunate possessors to sit through the service in comparative comfort. With all the aid from abroad, the church had a hard struggle to clear itself of debt and was obliged at one time to secure a loan of \$800.00, in order to save the property.

DAYS OF SACRIFICE

Those were days of real self-denial and sacrifice—giving until it was felt, and labor until backs and fingers and eyes ached from weariness. As always the women of the church were foremost in their devotion and their society was the worthy predecessor and example in good works of the similar societies that in recent years have been working for the new church.

REV. JOSHUA PHELPS

Upon the resignation of Rev. J. G. Shinn in December of 1851, the Rev. Joshua Phelps was invited to supply the church for one year. The invitation was accepted, and he entered upon his ministry here May 27, 1852, at a salary of \$700.00 and a promise of \$100.00 additional if it could be raised. Previous to this time the church had depended on the Board of Home Missions and had received aid to the amount of \$200.00 annually. At the close of the year Mr. Phelps was called to the pastorate but declined it to accept the presidency of Alexander College at Dubuque. Thirty-eight persons were added to the church during this year of whom eight were on confession of faith. He was succeeded by Rev. W. E. Larkin of Rock Island, Illinois, who was invited to supply the church for four months. Just before the invitation to him the church invited Rev. William M. Paxton of Pittsburgh, now one of the Professors in Princeton Theological Seminary, to visit Burlington with a view to a settlement, and at the close of Mr. Larkin's

four months a call was voted to Rev. I. N. Candee of Lafayette, Indiana. Both of these attempts to secure a pastor were without success. Some differences that had grown between members of the church and the Session culminated, about the time Mr. Larkin's engagement expired, in an appeal to Presbytery for advice. The Presbytery sent Revs. S. Cowles and Robert McGuigan to give counsel and help the church out of its difficulty. Their judgment was that the existing Session ought to resign, and that a new Session, acceptable to the majority, be elected. The advice was followed. The change of administration did not result in the harmony hoped for. The day after the installation of the new Session, as its first official act, it granted letters of dismission to twenty-three persons, who organized the Second Presbyterian Church of Burlington. They were supplied for a time by Rev. C. P. Jennings, followed by Rev. Tracy M. Oviatt. The brick church on Third Street, now known as St. Paul's Catholic Church, was built by them, but after struggling a few years under a debt of \$7,000.00, the organization broke hopelessly down. It was at once followed by another in connection with the New School Assembly, known as the Westminster Church, which occupied the house and attempted to pay the debt. Disappointed in their expectation of aid from abroad, they, too, were compelled to abandon the struggle and the house was finally sold for debt to its present owners.

Returning now to the close of Mr. Larkin's ministry we next have the Rev. Jephtha Harrison, pastor from September 27, 1854 to October, 1857. He has been described to me as a man somewhat advanced in years, wholly absorbed in the duties of his calling, and with but little knowledge of men or things outside of it. His style in preaching was earnest, and his sermons less burdened with doctrine than exhortation. The church prospered under his ministry. Fifty-five new members were received, sixteen of whom were on confession of faith. Extensive repairs were made on the church building, the salary was raised to \$800.00, and the church freed from debt. For a year succeeding him,

the church was supplied by Licentiate W. L. Mitchell, who twice declined the call to the pastorate.

The Rev. James H. Clarke began labor as a supply in 1859. In September of the same year he received a call and was installed as pastor. He remained two years and one month, when he accepted a Chaplaincy in the Seventeenth Regiment Iowa Volunteers. These were times full of excitement in state and church and the spiritual condition of the church suffered. Mr. Clarke was followed by the Rev. W. E. Westervelt, who became Stated Supply in August, 1861 and continued until the spring of 1864.

REV. GEORGE D. STEWART

He was succeeded by Rev. George D. Stewart, who had been laboring successfully at West Point and Sharon in Lee county. He ministered to the church as Stated Supply for six and a half years. The difficulty that for years had checked the growth of the church was gradually surmounted by his prudent and zealous efforts. One hundred and six persons were added to the church; the salary was raised from \$800.00 to \$1500.00; the building was enlarged and beautified at an expense of \$3,500.00, and the financial condition of the congregation was brought into a healthy state. . . . He left Burlington in the autumn of 1870, to accept a call to the Second church of Omaha, and more recently has been the successful pastor at Ft. Madison, where he now resides."

REV. JOHN C. McCLINTOCK

Rev. John C. McClintock, who for some six years had been the efficient pastor of the Mt. Pleasant church received a call to the pastorate of the church on December 5, 1870. He accepted and was duly installed on January 19, 1871. For the next twenty-five years he served the church with much acceptance to the local congregation and much profit to the church at large, both in the state and nation, closing his connection with the church January 19, 1896. Rev. William J. Harsha in *The Story of Iowa*, says this complimentary thing: "At the present time the church at Burlington, under its efficient and scholarly pastor, is recog-

nized as a spiritual power all through Iowa. Every department is soundly organized and thoroughly equipped. The membership is 334." The time of which he writes is the year 1886, when the people are bidding farewell to the old church building and are entering the new house of worship. This new building was at the time of its dedication, one of the finest in the state and still holds a comparative place of distinction. The size is 101x68 feet, cost \$45,000.00, seating capacity 700. It was begun in 1886 and dedicated in 1888, Rev. Willis G. Craig preaching the dedicatory sermon.

REV. JOHN R. SUTHERLAND

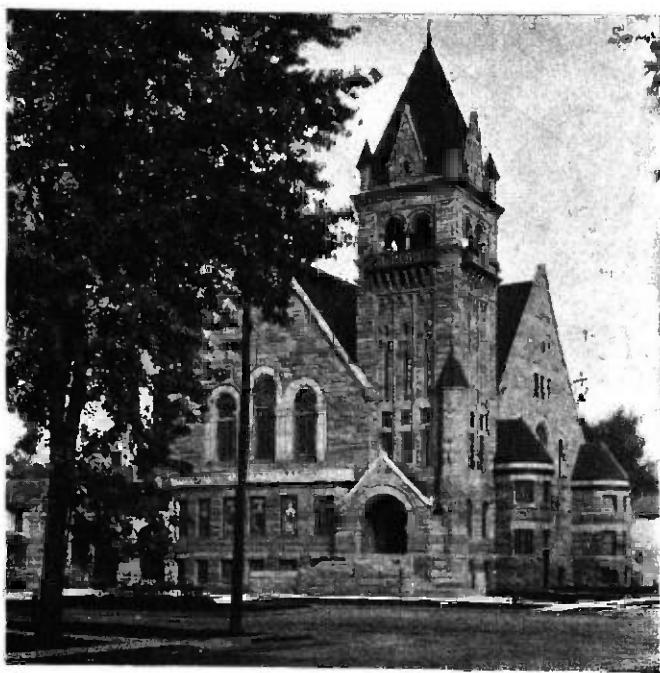
Rev. John R. Sutherland, a member of the Presbytery of Pittsburgh, was received into the Presbytery of Iowa on April 15, 1896 and was installed over the church as pastor April 23, 1896. "He was a man of broad sympathies, a fine preacher, and the congregation was prosperous under him. He organized and was the first Secretary of the Sustentation Fund of the General Assembly."

REV. ARCHIBALD CARDLE

On June 27, 1907 the records of Iowa Presbytery show that a triple thing occurred, viz.: That Rev. Archibald Cardle was received into membership from St. Paul Presbytery, that a call was placed in his hands from the Burlington church, and that he accepted it and the same day was duly installed as pastor. There he has remained until the present, making a pastorate notable in many ways, having the distinction that it bids fair to be the longest in the history of the Burlington church. When it began, the church had a membership of 250, Sunday School 225 members, congregational receipts were \$3,500, gifts to Home and Foreign Missions \$557.00. Now the membership of the church is 593, the Sunday School membership is 265, congregational receipts are \$10,270.00, and benevolent gifts totaled \$3,581.00. During this pastorate a new manse has been built at a cost of \$21,000.00.

Davenport

The First church of Davenport is one of the churches that furnished the committee with much material. It has had not only a long but a very prosperous history and has taken pains to keep its records. Rev. Charles D. Nott, pastor of the church from 1873 to 1880, preached a historical sermon in 1879. Rev. L. M. Coffman, present pastor, says: "Rev. Charles D. Nott was a contemporary of those who



DAVENPORT. FIRST. 1899

organized the church and his testimony is reliable." He also says: "Rev. E. Mead's daughter was a member of this church when I came in 1908. I buried her." This brings the past and the present close together. No apology is needed for quoting Nott's sermon, in a large part: "The Presbyterian church of Davenport, was the first Protestant organization in this city, it being organized in the month of January, 1839, by Rev. Michael Hummer, assisted by Revs.

Ithamar Pillsbury and Enoch Mead. It may seem strange to some of the older members of this church and congregation but it is a fact that Mr. Hummer was a regular attendant at my church in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1869-70. He then lived in Wyandotte, Kansas, just across the Kaw River, a short distance from Kansas City and would come over Sabbath mornings to attend service.

Rev. Enoch Mead still lives among us. The church was organized as I have already stated, in January, 1839, in a small building which is still standing on Fifth Street, just opposite the present jail. The sermon was preached by Rev. Ithamar Pillsbury from Mark XVI:15,16. Mr. Willard Barrows tells us that he learned by correspondence with Mr. Pillsbury the story of his coming here from Andover, Illinois, on the occasion referred to.

The original members of the church were ten, viz: Mrs. Ann Mitchell, mother of Judge Mitchell; Dr. Donaldson and wife, from Ohio; Thomas Hoge and wife, from Ohio; Robert Christie and wife, from Ohio; Andrew Russell and wife, from Pennsylvania; and Jemima Barkley, from Pennsylvania. At the time of the organization, Rev. M. Hummer was chosen Stated Supply for six months, and Thomas Hoge and Dr. Donaldson were elected Elders. They, however, declined to serve, so the church was practically without a Session. Mr. J. M. D. Burrows and wife arrived from Cincinnati the 4th of April following, bringing letters from the Third church of that city, and were received as members.

For three years after the organization services were held in various places. Mr. Hummer had a school in a little building on the corner of Ripley and the alley between Second and Front Streets, in which he taught during the week and where, for a time, he preached on Sabbath. But they had no abiding place, however, worshiping sometimes in private houses and then in carpenter shops, which would be swept out on Saturday nights. For a long time services were held in the Iowa "Sun" printing office, a little one-story building not more than 14 feet square, on Main

Street, between Front and Second, on the corner of the alley—on the very spot now occupied by Judge Grant's law office. On grand occasions when Father Pillsbury would come over to administer the sacraments and baptize the children, service would be held in Burrows' and Prettyman's pork house.

For a time, also, services were held in a log cabin which stood on the southwest corner of Main and Third Streets, where Judge Benson's and Brown's abstract offices now are. This log cabin was built in the exciting presidential campaign of 1840—the days of 'Hard Cider' and 'Tippecanoe and Tyler, too!'—days which some of the older persons will remember.

At the end of the first half year Mr. Hummer retired from the pulpit, there being much dissatisfaction on the part of the people with his ministrations.

As Mr. Hoge and Dr. Donaldson had declined serving as Elders, the church was left, on the retirement of Mr. Hummer, without either pastor or Session and for a long time had no preaching but such as could be obtained from traveling ministers on occasions few and far between.

The year 1842 came. The church was then three years old, and the prospects of the settlement beginning to brighten a little, Thomas Hoge and J. M. D. Burrows determined to make an effort to reorganize the church, elect Elders, and obtain a settled minister. To this end these two gentlemen spent nearly two weeks visiting with their own conveyance every Presbyterian family in the county that by any means they could hear of to induce them to agree to attend a meeting at the house of Mr. Hoge, for the purpose of reorganization, conference, and mutual sympathy. Mr. Hoge then lived at what is now 211 East Second Street, a small brown brick house, still standing and looking, I am told, exactly as it did then.

The day of the meeting came. Mr. Hoge's house was crowded with Presbyterians and Congregationalists, not only from the city, if such the settlement could be called, but from all parts of the county. At this meeting Ru-

dolphus Bennett, a leading man of the Congregational church, was chosen an Elder to represent that wing in the new organization and Thomas Hoge and J. M. D. Burrows were elected to represent the Presbyterian wing.

The Presbyterians erected the first Protestant church building in Davenport, beginning the fall of 1843. It was a small brick edifice, 20x30 feet on Third Street. The first service in the new church was held the first Sabbath in June, 1844. At the time this church was built, money was scarce; in fact, it was almost a curiosity. Times were hard, the people were poor and struggling to provide themselves with homes, and it required more self-denying effort to build that little house than we today have any idea of. The congregation took possession before the church was entirely finished. It was unpainted and without pews; the people using benches for seats. In 1846 as the church was prospering, it was decided to complete it in all particulars, James M. Dalzell, Robert McCloskey, and J. M. D. Burrows taking the matter in hand."

The last paragraph above is interesting in that in many particulars it is a duplicate of like experiences of many of the churches of that day—the pioneer stage of church life in Iowa.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Rev. L. M. Coffman vouches for the accuracy of these:

1838-1861

Organized 1838, some records say 1838 and some 1839, in the house of T. S. Hoge, Front and Ripley.

Charter members: T. S. Hoge, Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Donaldson, Mrs. Anna Mitchell, Mrs. Jemima Barkley, Mr. and Mrs. John McDowell Burrows, Robert Christie, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Russell.

Houses of Worship: Log Cabin at Main and Third, 1844; Brick Chapel, 222 W. Third, Church with steeple built over and around brick chapel, 1854. Early ministers: Michael Hummer, Samuel Clelland, Enoch Mead; George S. Rea, first pastor; James D. Mason, 1850-1859, followed by S. McAnderson.

Grew from 16 to 184 members; gifts from \$50.00 to \$3,500.00 annually.

1864-1898

St. Luke's (Seventh and Brady), bought in 1864 for \$20,000.00 from the Episcopalians; occupied until 1898, and popularly known as the Seventh Street Church.

Twelfth Street Manse, 1865; first pipe organ, 1873; Newcomb and Renwick Chapel built, between 1878-80; Walcott Sunday School.

Pastors: S. McAnderson, J. B. Stewart, Charles D. Nott, N. M. Clute, J. B. Little, followed by J. B. Donaldson.

Communicants grew from 184 to 361; Sunday School from 130 to 350.

Total gifts from 1839 to 1898, benevolences, \$47,214.00; congregational, \$141,191.00.

Ground bought at Kirkwood and Iowa, 1896.

1898-1908

Ground broken for the stone church, March, 1898; corner stone laid July 20, 1898.

First use of new building December 3, 1899; procession from Seventh Street; great-grandson of Elder Williams, who organized the Sunday School, bearing the Bible.

Dedication, December 17, 1899: Sermons by Willis Green Craig, McCormick Theological Seminary, Moderator of the General Assembly, 1893, and Robert F. Sample, Moderator of the General Assembly, 1899; keys presented by A. F. Cutter; building accepted by George W. Cable, Sr.

New members, 478; communicants increased from 300 to 550; money raised: benevolences, \$54,131.00; congregational, \$168,438.00.

Pastor: John B. Donaldson.

1908-1924

First sermon of Le Roy M. Coffman, June 21, 1908; installed June 30, 1908.

Brotherhood class with two members meets in October, 1908; first president, J. A. Miller.

Church debt from building era cancelled in December, 1908.

Harold C. Anderson, first assistant minister, began September, 1909.

Newcomb moved, repaired, enlarged, 1910; rededicated, January 15, 1911.

Support of E. F. Knickerbrocker, Ning Po, and F. B. McCuskey, Ambala, 1910.

Church redecored at a cost of \$7,000.00 in 1913.

Manse, 321 Kirkwood, built; organ enlarged; Session enlarged; Deacon's Board created in 1914.

Newcomb Chapel organized as Newcomb Memorial Church, April 30, 1916.

Assistants: Rev. Harold C. Anderson, Rev. F. O. Woestemeyer, Rev. A. J. Marbet, Rev. Nelson Dalenberg, Mr. Harry Whaley, George

Trimby, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Vernon, Margaret Nevius, A. A. Gart-hoff, Rev. R. J. Topping.

May 20, 1923, the congregation subscribed \$163,439.00 for building and remodeling, and afterwards increased this to \$178,000.00.

Some statistics: New members received, 2,201; baptisms, 877; weddings, 536; funerals, 354; net communicants, November 1, 1924, 1,374; Sunday School, 1,244; gifts, 1908-1924, for benevolences, \$146,043.00, for local congregational expense, \$280,711.00.

Ground was broken for the new Bible School Building on October 15, 1923; corner stone was laid November 25, 1923. The remodeled church and Bible School Building were dedicated December 9, 1924.

Since reports began to be made in the Minutes of the General Assembly, 1869, total gifts of this church are: for benevolences, \$323,799.00; congregational expenses, \$973,051.00, a total of \$1,296,850.00.

Fort Madison*

On the second of July, 1836, Congress passed an act for certain tracts of land to be laid off into town lots, and John H. and Nathaniel Knapp staked out a town and called it Madison, in honor of the fourth President. The town of Fort Madison was incorporated by special act, passed at the second session of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, and approved January 19, 1838.

On March 26, 1838, a little group of seventeen people, desiring to worship in their own faith, met in an upper room, in an unplastered building, on Front Street between Pine and Market Streets and the church was organized by the Presbytery of Schuyler, Illinois, by Rev. Launcelot Graham Bell. It was the second Presbyterian church, Old School, in Iowa.

The first minister was Rev. J. A. Clark, an agent of the American Home Missionary Society. June 1, 1838, was his initial date, and the first Elder was Dr. Joel C. Walker.

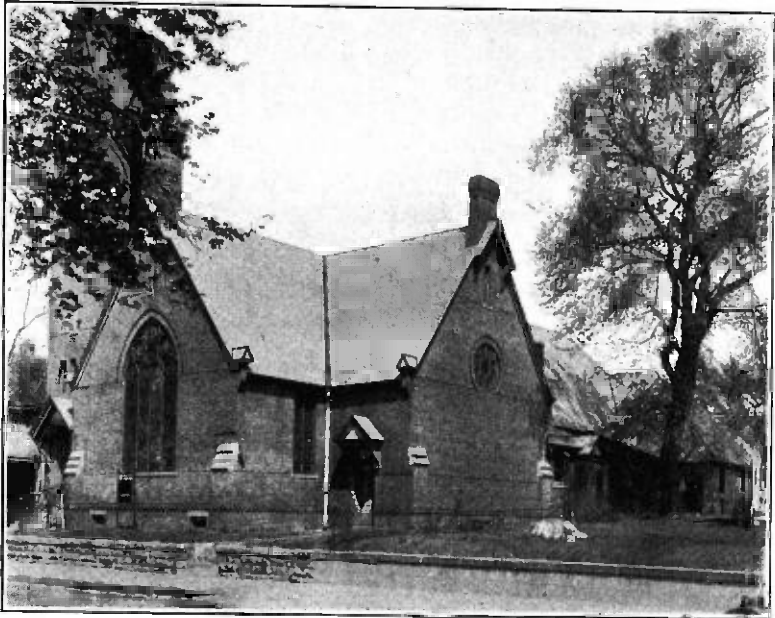
Charter members: James E. Edwards, Mrs. Eleanor T. Edwards, Mrs. Sarah S. Prince, Dr. Joel C. Walker, Mrs. Emily Stewart, Mrs. Rebecca Parmer, Mrs. Mary A. P. Douglas, Mrs. Nancy F. Webster, Mrs. Harriet Knapp, Miss Catherine R. Walker, Miss Martha Stewart, Miss Mary Ed-

*This write-up is based on notes furnished by Mrs. J. C. Brewster of Fort Madison.

wards, Mrs. Elizabeth Van Dyke, Isaac Van Dyke, Mrs. Zillah Van Dyke, Miss Elizabeth C. Walker, Miss Catherine Viele.

The church still used the upper room on Front Street, and gradually added to its membership.

About this time the Presbyterian church divided into New School and Old School branches. The pastor, Rev. J. A. Clark, with part of the members of the church withdrew



FORT MADISON UNION, 1885

and formed an organization under the New School branch. Those who remained then reorganized the Old School church.

In 1843, the New School people began building a brick church and the pastor erected a brick residence for himself. Although the church was favored by donations from Eastern friends a heavy debt remained upon the church for years. The building was completed in 1846 at a cost of about \$6,000, but there is no record concerning its dedication or welfare. Only a deed for the lots show it was

purchased of Amos Ladd and wife for \$100. An old receipt attests that he paid the United States Land Office in Burlington \$5 for it.

The Old School people continued to hold services in the court room of the new brick court house on Third Street.

In 1858 a wave of religion which swept over the whole country with great power reached Fort Madison, and under its influence the two churches were consolidated into one organization. The Old School branch had 52 members, the New School had 23 members. The Sunday School membership was 160. Average attendance, 100.

It was agreed that the church should be known as The Union Presbyterian Church. It was enrolled in the Presbytery of Iowa, Old School, in March, 1860.

The following ministers served during this period:

Old School—Launcelot G. Bell and Salmon Cowles till 1848, J. D. Mason 1849, O. J. King 1851-1852, R. S. McComb 1856, C. P. Taylor 1857-1863.

New School—J. A. Clark 1838-1849, W. H. Williams 1850, M. G. Cass 1854-

“It is the pride and boast of native Madisonians that their early citizens were not mere settlers or immigrants, but scions of families of breeding, education, and culture, who came to the far West to seek their fortunes, and always held to their high standard of living in spite of pioneer discomforts.”

The brick church was built with a basement where the Sunday School was held and entertainments, church suppers, etc., and rented out as a private school on week days. The church proper was reached by a flight of steps from Third Street. A large door opened into an entry way. Two aisles on east and west converged to the pulpit at the north end. The choir loft was on the extreme south end and reached by a short flight of steps. There is no description of the interior or of its early affairs. At a later date an organ was secured and Mrs. Augear began her service as organist.

In 1843 the Ladies Sewing Society was first reported as an organization of the church and contributed 37½ cents to the general fund of the church. Later reports show that several times they contributed as much as \$10 to such a fund. As money was very scarce then that "sum was at least twenty-five times more than at the present."

From the time in 1858 when the church became the Union Presbyterian church its career has been generally prosperous. February 6, 1859, twenty-nine persons stood up and confessed Christ. Among these were seven sons of William Mason, an Elder of the church.

In 1857, Rev. C. P. Taylor was chosen as a Supply to serve one year, but he continued until 1862 and Robert Russell was chosen Clerk of Session which office he held until 1870 when he moved to Des Moines.

Rev. C. P. Taylor was succeeded by Rev. R. H. Kinnaird in 1865 and he in turn by Rev. W. B. Noble in 1867, followed by Rev. J. G. Patterson in 1871.

In 1870 a congregational meeting was held to discuss the expediency of electing two more elders. As a result three more were chosen.

As the town grew, the Sunday School room became inadequate. The ladies had to use a back shed of the building for a kitchen. Hope for a new church building began to be kindled but the financial situation did not warrant such an undertaking.

In 1877 the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society was organized by Mrs. G. D. Stewart with Mrs. J. A. Smith, President, and Mrs. Stewart as Secretary. A volume could and should be written about that band of courageous women who carried on notwithstanding the lack of money and interest and many disappointments.

There were twelve charter members and six contributing members. The first Friday of each month was fixed for the regular meeting and dues were 25c per year, "which in those days was far more than \$1.00 today."

In the report of the Session April, 1877, appears the name of Rev. George D. Stewart. No mention is made of a

call being sent him or of his acceptance of such a call. A short history of Mt. Stewart seems fitting.

George D Stewart was born in Pennsylvania and educated at Arlington Friends College. Later he entered Lawrenceville Classical School and prepared himself to enter Princeton Theological Seminary as a student for the ministry. His first charge was a missionary field at Conquest, New York. In 1859 he came to Iowa on a visit and unexpectedly accepted the charge of a Missionary Circuit comprising West Point, Sharon, Pilot Grove, Primrose, Dover and Franklin in Lee County and was instrumental in building five church buildings. At Sharon he interested the Seeley family and planned a beautiful cemetery on which later some \$85,000 was expended—a beauty spot in this region.

He rode horse back to each of these charges as the roads were impassable in winter. His next charge was the first Presbyterian church in Burlington. During his stay a church was built. He remained six years, when he accepted a call to the First Presbyterian church of Omaha, Nebraska, and during this time a fine church building was erected which probably is why he was called The Church Builder. In 1872 Hanover College, Indiana, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

He was many years ahead of the times in everything and had all the qualifications of a successful pastor. Immaculately groomed, dignified, but approachable, broadminded but neutral in disputes, religious but tolerant, charitable, generous and open handed.

In 1864 he married Emily Walker, eldest daughter of Dr. Joel and Mrs. Walker, a pioneer family.

She was not only born a Presbyterian but a born minister's wife. She never failed anyone who needed her. A fine brain, educated, always a student, a gracious hostess, she was loved and respected by all who knew her. Her entire life was devoted to her church and its welfare.

The need for a new church became more and more apparent but the way did not seem to open. However, a gift of \$500 from the Hon. B. S. Brown of Columbus, Ohio, who afterwards gave that much more, stirred the congregation to make an effort. At a congregational meeting several large subscriptions were made; five persons pledged \$5,000, and many smaller ones were added. When assured by the pastor that the church would be free from debt when dedicated, the Trustees were empowered to select a building committee and appointed the pastor to choose an architect.

The Ladies' Sewing Society became the Ladies' Furnishing

Society and for two or more years there were plenty of bake sales, suppers, festivals, bazaars, and excursions. They gathered in many thousands of dollars. They bought all the furnishings of the church, including pulpit supplies. A fine pipe organ, at that time one of the best in the state, was secured. There were many hindrances but the corner stone was laid October 4, 1884. A great crowd was in attendance. And on September 1, 1885, the Union Presbyterian church building was dedicated, with Rev. J. C. McClintock of Burlington, the assisting minister. Mrs. Augear came from Chicago to preside at the organ. There was a deficiency in the treasury but liberal donations from Dr. Joseph Smith, W. A. Kretsinger, and Charles Brewster, with many smaller ones, made more than enough to pay all bills. The building is Queen Anne in architecture, popular at that time. The auditorium, bowl shaped, has a seating capacity of 350. The beautiful windows were all memorial gifts. "It was the last word in conveniences, with sliding doors in Sunday School room capable of seating 200, pastor's study, class room, and kitchen."

In 1897 the Social Union was organized. This society was to promote social intercourse among the younger members of the church, also to relieve the Aid Society in receptions and social duties. It was not a money making group but they did place a grand piano in the Sunday School room years ago.

After more than half a century of active service in the ministry, Mr. Stewart resigned and was honorably retired by Iowa Presbytery. He died in 1910, "after a longer service than any minister in Iowa Presbytery." Mrs. Stewart followed him in 1926.

In April, 1904, Rev. Harry C. Rogers was called to the pastorate. He accepted the call but would not bring his family until he had a place to house them. Thus the congregation was brought face to face with the need for a manse. Mrs. Joseph Smith had made known her intentions to leave money in her will for such a purpose. She was persuaded to "do it now." She bought the house of

Mr. J. C. Ehart, next door to the church. The gift was a mixed blessing. While it filled a long felt want, it demanded much in the way of reconstruction and has been somewhat of a burden on the Aid Society. Mr. Rogers brought with him the enthusiasm of youth and fresh ideas. His stay was very fruitful, but after three years he was called to the Linnwood Boulevard church, Kansas City, Missouri, which he accepted.

Rev. Frank A. Gageby followed him with a ministry of nearly six successful years. He is now Synodical Executive of the Synod of Illinois.

In July, 1914, Rev. W. E. Graham of Petoskey, Michigan, was called to the pastorate and continued for three years or more, when he accepted a call from the New Providence Presbyterian church of Maryville, Tennessee. There he was to preach to the students of his old college.

November, 1918, Rev. Warren F. Goff accepted a call and continued as pastor for twelve years.

"Mrs. Goff was his complement, a trained choir leader, organist and Bible student. She had the largest Bible class in the history of the church."

The Sunday School grew beyond the capacity of the room that seemed so large in 1885. A new room was deemed necessary but it was not until 1928-1929 that sufficient funds were in hand to build.

It was finally voted to extend the north end 40 feet to the alley and make that addition 70 feet wide, thus making room for a commodious kitchen with modern equipment, class rooms on the east side and plenty of room in the center.

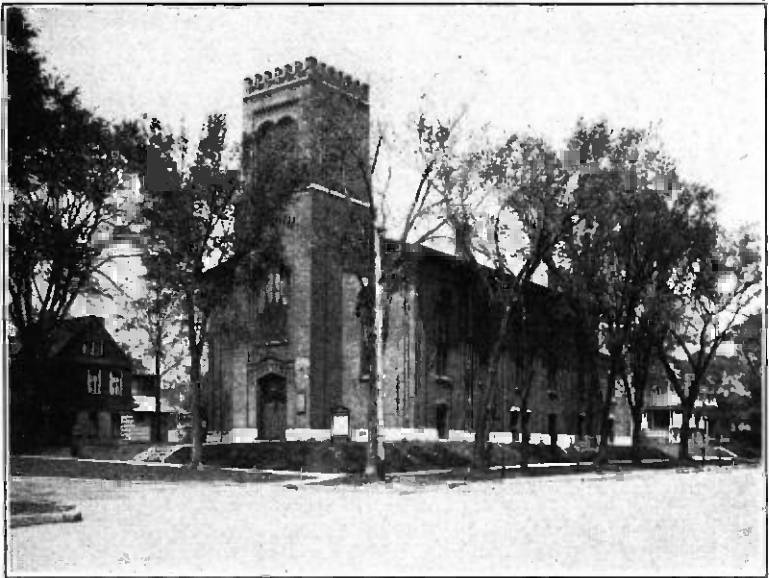
A new organ was also needed which became possible largely through the bequest of the Misses McCready. The new addition was finished and dedicated in 1929.

Rev. W. F. Goff's pastorate came to a close in 1930, the second longest in the history of the church.

In 1931 Rev. Walter L. Turney of Salem, Illinois, accepted a call to the pastorate and was duly installed, and is now energetically carrying on the work of this historic Iowa Presbyterian church.

Iowa City

The Black Hawk Purchase, 1832, was a strip of land in eastern Iowa, gained by the Black Hawk War, and was designed to be a sort of a barrier, protecting the exposed pioneers of Illinois and Wisconsin from future Indian attacks—a no man's land where neither Indian nor white man was to dwell, at least for a time. This agreement had not been long reached before the white men began to cross the Mississippi River and to take possession as it suited them.



IOWA CITY. FIRST

Squatters, they were called. Some of these people were of Presbyterian persuasion. The region about Iowa City was purchased from the Sac and Fox Indians in 1837. The Territorial Legislature in 1839 appointed three commissioners to select a site for the Capital. They chose Iowa City in May of that year. One of these commissioners, chosen by his associates, was designated Acting Commissioner Chauncey Swan. He was a Presbyterian. He had much

to do with the early life of the place and he was a factor in the history of the Presbyterian church there.

There were others, as is evidenced by the fact that Rev. S. Cowles and Rev. John Stocker preached there before there was a Presbyterian organization, the latter for a year or more, coming up from Muscatine, some 33 miles away, once a month. After the organization he came "each alternate Sabbath for about a year." He does not seem to be present at the organization of the church.

This took place a little after the town was a year old. The date is September 12, 1840, just two months and twenty-four days before the organization of the first Presbytery. The participating ministers were Revs. Launcelot G. Bell and Michael Hummer. As the records of the church down to 1848 are lost the names of the charter members are not known nor is it certain how many there were. There are extant four statements—one that there were thirteen, another that there were thirteen women and one man, and another says there were fourteen. If there is anything in thirteen being an unlucky number and if the original membership was thirteen, it might help explain the multitude of difficulties that beset the young church in the capital of our Commonwealth, some of which will be seen later on.

The organization was completed by the election of John McDonnell as Elder. He was serving as Elder when Rev. M. Hummer came in 1841 as the first regular pastor. On December 31, 1842 "the society caused a record of incorporation to be made." Diodate Holt was a Deacon at that time and the following comprised the Board of Trustees: Chauncey Swan, Joseph Schell, George G. Huey, Robert Hutchinson, J. W. Margrave, and Diodate Holt.

A date of great prominence in the church's life is that of June 16, 1849, when a reorganization took place after some years of confusion during which there are no official records in existence. From that day on there is a continuous record. Rev. S. H. Hazard, then in charge of the church, called in Ruling Elders C. B. Campbell of Washington and

J. H. Wallace of Muscatine to visit the church and thus form a Session. After prayer, the Session was organized with Mr. Hazard as Moderator and J. H. Wallace as Clerk. Mrs. Margaret Crosier was received into the church on confession and Baxter B. Hutton and Sara, his wife, Miss Esther Robison, Mrs. Delia H. Hazard, and Miss Jane L. Hazard were received by certificate. This swelled the membership to twenty-five persons. On this day there was a congregational meeting and Baxter B. Hutton and John Brandon were elected Elders and were ordained to this office a week later. On August 13 of the same year a new Board of Trustees was chosen, consisting of Rev. Silas H. Hazard, John Shoup, John Brandon, Thomas Hughes, Hugh Downey, Henry Murray, and Samuel H. McCrory. New articles of incorporation were adopted and filed with the County Recorder.

In the spring of 1843 the Board of Trustees appointed Rev. M. Hummer an agent to collect money in the East to help build a church edifice. He did not make this journey till the spring of 1844. In the meantime a building was planned that was to cost \$5,500.00. The local constituency consisting of forty-seven persons could secure but "a little over \$900.00." But nothing daunted, work was commenced and Mr. Hummer was written to in New York City that the "church was up to the square, that window frames were ready." When Mr. Hummer returned from the East he found that the contractor was not pushing matters. He was appointed by the Trustees to settle with the contractor. When the walls were up and the rafters were placed a disagreement arose, the contractor quit, and Mr. Hummer undertook to complete the enterprise. In this he failed and he and the church people had a disagreement which resulted in his leaving. It seems that when the Trustees settled with Mr. Hummer they were indebted to him for a considerable amount. They gave him, in settlement, some of the furnishings of the church and a note for \$658.22, secured by a mortgage on the church's real estate. He then departed to Keokuk where he resided for a time. But he

came back later to collect. He hoped to get the bell which he had secured for the church in one of his Eastern collecting trips. But in this he was thwarted by a mob that took the bell and hid it in the Iowa River. The church not meeting its obligations to him he came back in 1850 to foreclose the mortgage. The matter then got into the civil courts and hung fire till the close of the year 1852 when Hummer filed a motion for a change of venue to Linn county. Thus the matter rested till in October, 1853 Rev. John Crozier negotiated a settlement with Hummer which was accepted by the Trustees in behalf of the congregation, and a very disagreeable contention was ended. Who was to blame? All parties, seemingly. Perhaps Mr. Hummer not so much as some others.

In November of 1848 the Rev. Silas H. Hazard came to Iowa City to take charge of the church. In the words of another: "There were no Ruling Elders, no records of the Board of Trustees, no roll of members, while the basement of the church where services were held was stripped of its valuables. There was an uncompleted church edifice with its mortgage of nearly \$700.00, and a congregation distracted and discouraged." Though in poor health when he came he pressed the work with much vigor and resigned after two years of most successful labor as the following facts bear witness: During this time he solicited and secured funds from the East and laboring with his own hands to provide furnishings for the building, he had the joy of being able to dedicate the building on February 24, 1850. The membership was increased from 25 to 45. The cost of the building was about \$5,000.00. The structure was of brick, forty-two feet wide and seventy-five feet in length, having its high portico and Grecian columns and cupola. But all the debts of the congregation were not wiped out. That was left to a short term supply, Rev. John Crozier, who came to the work after a two year vacancy and stayed but four months. They were fruitful in that the Hummer claim was settled and other debts were paid.

It was on January 18, 1855, that the General Assembly

of the state of Iowa deeded to the Presbyterian church the south half of block No. 13 on Church Street. Shortly after this Governor James W. Grimes signed this deed of conveyance to the following named Trustees: Henry Murray, George W. Clark, Harvey W. Fyffe, Thomas S. Lindley, Andrew Hunter, Andrew Douglass, and Thomas Hughes. It was indicated by the legislature that the church could make use of the gift as it saw fit. The church sold the property in due time and paid off a long standing mortgage. During the next year the church was repaired and decorated which was a cause of much rejoicing. But the joy was soon turned into weeping for a fire on May 19 completely destroyed the building. Nothing daunted, the next morning the Trustees met and a committee consisting of Dr. Murray, Dr. Cochran, and H. Downey were appointed to secure plans for a new edifice. Subscriptions were cheerfully made for the new church which doubtless would have continued, save for a great loss that befell the town—nothing less than that the Capital was to be moved to Des Moines. This was bad enough in itself but happening at the time of a most direful panic the people were completely cast down. Rev. F. A. Shearer was pastor at this time.

He was notified that they could not maintain him nor even pay him what was then due. He took his departure with composure and was duly paid when the circumstances of the people were bettered. His pastorate of four years had been one of much encouragement. One hundred and seventy-four persons were added to the membership. The new church building had been so far constructed that services were held in the basement. It was here that Mr. Shearer preached his farewell sermon.

The days that followed were of the most discouraging character. The loss of the Capital had its effect on all things in the city. The debt on the new church was most embarrassing. It was not an inviting field for any man, yet Rev. Oliver O. McClean was induced to visit the field, and the people invited him to take charge April, 1859. He

did not assume charge till the November following. At that time the loss of the church property was threatened by creditors. A gift of \$1,000.00 from outside the state put new life into the local constituency and enough was secured to pay off the threatening debt. During this pastorate an unusual thing happened. It was resolved that "all entitled to receive certificates who feel that they cannot remain in peace and comfort in the church, and who feel that they cannot any longer co-operate with this organization to apply forthwith for certificates of dismissal." This step was decided upon by the Session in August, 1860. It was read from the pulpit in due time. Its results are not known. It did not seem to have any bad effect on the pastor. They wished him to continue with them but this he declined to do after May, 1861. Another short time man followed him, Rev. Jacob Winters, who came as a Stated Supply in the autumn of the same year. He was duly called in the following April to become pastor, declined, and went his way the June following.

On the first Sunday of October, 1862, Rev. Samuel M. Osmond began a most notable pastorate that continued until the year 1879. It was notable in that it was the longest pastorate of the parish, and also for the fact that the second church building was completed and dedicated and paid for. The membership grew to be 266 and its Sunday School to 250. Rev. E. N. Barrett is authority for saying that during Mr. Osmond's pastorate more than \$55,000.00 was raised for congregational expenses and about \$7,000.00 for benevolences. This is the more remarkable when one considers the previous condition of the church, the slow growth of the city, and the adverse circumstances of the Civil War period, followed later by a severe panic. Before the pastorate closed a severe storm wrecked the church spire, hurling the large bell to the ground, doing damage of about \$6,000.00. This was on June 20, 1877. The damage was soon repaired and the bell replaced in a new tower. At this time three things were favorable: The growth of the State University; the suspension, for a time,

of the Congregational Church; and the withdrawal of the United Presbyterian Church and the sale of its property.

After a short vacancy Rev. William R. Henderson came, but his stay, much to the regret of the people, was of short duration because of a constant throat trouble.

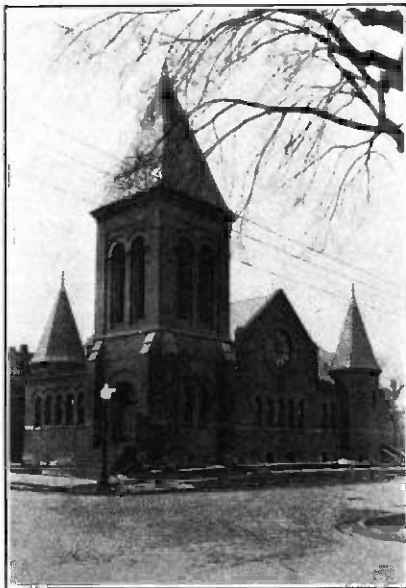
From the coming of Rev. George P. Folsom in 1880, down to the present time, the church has had much the same experience as other churches of the times in regard to pastorates. He closed his work in the autumn of 1887. Rev. E. N. Barrett was installed as pastor August 26, 1888 and continued till his death May 8, 1901. Rev. Dwight W. Wylie was called on January 26, 1902. He was installed in April, 1903 and was released in April, 1916. His successor was Rev. Harry B. Boyd, who was received into the Presbytery September 8, 1916, and continued with the church till June 28, 1918. Rev. Robert R. Reed's advent was in the spring of 1919 and his departure was in March, 1926. Rev. John G. Rhind was called to the pastorate March 10, 1927. He was released from the same December 27, 1929. Before his successor was chosen an attempt was made to federate with the Congregationalists. When this failed a new pastor was called in the person of Rev. William P. Lemon, who preached his first sermon February 4, 1931.

It was under Mr. Wylie's administration that the University Pastor Movement took place. This necessitated an addition to the building which was duly brought about. In addition to this there were helpers to be secured to do the work outlined. The first man to fill this place was Mr. Roy S. Olin who became Student Assistant Pastor and whose appointment date was March 5, 1907. He has had many successors, but that is a part of another story. This much is clear, that the Iowa City church is not the least among the original nine that constituted the first Presbytery in the state. It certainly has an interesting and a varied history. It holds a place of tremendous potentiality in the Synod of Iowa today.

Mt. Pleasant.

An Abstract of a Sermon Delivered by Rev. D. S. Tappan,
Sunday Morning, July 19, 1875

After preliminary remarks tending to incite his hearers to gratitude to the Almighty for the present and past



MT. PLEASANT, FIRST. 1897

prosperity of their church, Mr. Tappan gave an interesting account of that organization from its foundation to the present, substantially as follows:

"The Presbyterian church of Mt. Pleasant was organized on the 25th of April, 1840, by Rev. L. G. Bell, or as he is more familiarly remembered, Father Bell, the apostle of Presbyterianism in Southern Iowa. The meeting at which the organization was effected was held in the Court House, then standing in

the public square, and which was torn down a few years ago. The original record of the organization is still preserved among the archives of the church and reads as follows:

Mount Pleasant, Iowa Territory,
April 25th, 1840.

Several individuals having expressed, at a meeting formally held, a wish that a Presbyterian church should be organized in this place, and to be connected with the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, and the time having arrived when said organization, by previous appointment, should, by the good providence of God, take place.

Therefore, after a sermon had been preached by the Rev. Mr. Leonard, the following individuals handed in certificates of membership in the Presbyterian church or gave other sat-

isfactory evidence of it, to-wit: John McCoy, Dr. Tom C. Stephenson, Sullivan S. Ross, Francis Myers, Ann McMurrin, and the following individual was received on examination, to-wit: Huldah Cheney. The individuals above named were then declared members of the Presbyterian church in Mt. Pleasant, and the church is to be known by the name of the Mt. Pleasant Church. Then follows an account of the election and ordination of Elders, Messrs. John McCoy and Dr. Tom C. Stephenson being chosen and set apart to that office. The whole being signed by Rev. L. G. Bell, Missionary of the Board of Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. of America, to the Territory of Iowa.

Of the six members originally composing this church one yet remains with us, although for several years past, through bodily infirmity, is seldom able to appear in the house of God. And so far as I am able to discover Mr. John McCoy is the only one of that little company still living. At the time this church was organized there were but five others in our connection in the whole Territory of Iowa, all of them quite small. Now there are in our state two Synods, eight Presbyteries, 313 churches, with a membership of about eighteen thousand.

The first supply of the church was the Rev. Mr. Leonard who preached the sermon at the time of the organization. He was preaching at Spring Creek, and perhaps one or two other points, and agreed to give one-fourth of his time, or one Sabbath in each month, to the church of Mt. Pleasant. This relation seems not to have lasted long, perhaps not more than one year. Of the subsequent history of Mr. Leonard I am told that he soon afterwards united with the Congregational body. and after supplying several of their churches for a number of years, retired to a farm between here and Burlington, where he is still living. Father Bell now supplied this church, in connection with several others, for two or three years, being assisted occasionally by Fathers Cowles and Sharon, of blessed memory. Of Father Bell little need be said. Many of the older members of the church will remember him. He seemed to

be a man of peculiarly sweet disposition, of even temper, of gentle manners, of deep, yet humble, unobtrusive piety. When it is said that he organized twenty-four Presbyterian churches at principal points in this state, and cared for them as a nurse careth for her children we convey but an imperfect and very inadequate conception of his laboriousness and zeal. We shall presently see that we owe him far more than our organization and the nurture of the first few years.

In 1844 Rev. C. P. Cummins, from Philadelphia, began to labor with encouraging prospects and soon after was elected to the pastorate. In 1845 the membership had risen to 56. For a period of three years there is no record of any meeting of session, and there are no data from which to determine when Mr. Cummins ceased his labors. It must have been some time previous to 1848. About this latter date we find that the church had become well nigh extinct. Through the inroads of other denominations and the want of harmony among themselves, the church was reduced to a number but little greater than that at the time of the organization. Father Bell, hearing of its deplorable state, although now having a field elsewhere, visited it, and at once saw that great efforts must be made to prevent its extinction. Up to this time there had been no church building, but we had taken our turn with other denominations in the use of the Court House. The Methodists had in the meanwhile erected a house of worship. It was evident that there could be no assurance of permanence until a church building was erected, and without it our cause would labor at immense disadvantage. The Rev. F. B. Dinsmore, then a licentiate, being in the region, was willing to become Stated Supply if measures were at once taken to secure a house of worship. The few remaining members, ten in number, were called together for mutual consultation at the house of Mrs. Patterson, to whose steadfastness in the faith and devotion to Presbyterianism is very largely due the preservation of the organization in this dark hour of its history. At the suggestion of Father Bell a subscription

was started upon the spot, he himself leading it with one hundred and fifty dollars, which he afterwards increased to two hundred. The effort proved successful, and ere long we find the congregation worshipping in their own house.

The members of the church were not only few in number but poor in this world's goods. They could give but little money, but such as they had they freely gave. Mr. Samuel Ross gave the growing forest trees; others cut them down, hauled them to the saw mill near Rome, and brought back the lumber. A kiln was built south of Mr. McCoy's residence, and there Mr. Dinsmore cured the lumber and studied his sermons. The house erected stood upon the same site as the present edifice and when this was built was sold to the Colored Methodists, for whom it seems likely to do good service for many years to come.

In 1851 the church was left without any Session and a meeting of the congregation was called, at which Messrs. John Syp and John Gray were chosen to that office. The gloom of night now seemed to be past. In 1852 Mr. Dinsmore removed to West Point and was succeeded by Rev. Bloomfield Wall, who continued to supply the church for three years. The growth of the church had hitherto been slow and when Mr. Wall ceased his labors, numbered about forty-five. In 1855 Rev. Timothy Stearns was elected pastor and entered upon his duties. His ministry was eminently successful, and at no time in the history of the church does it seem to have enjoyed a greater degree of prosperity than during his pastorate. In 1858 the church reports a membership of 166. It was during his pastorate that this house of worship was erected at a cost of \$12,000, the old one having become entirely too small to meet the wants of the increasing congregation. He died a few years after his removal from here, at Ft. Madison, but his remains were brought back and interred in the Forest Home Cemetery, where is still seen the monument erected by a loving, grateful people, bearing the appropriate inscription which I am told tersely and aptly describes the man:

Active in the ministry, cheerful in affliction, Triumphant in death.
His motto to labor, his reward rest.

For two years following the church had the pastoral services of Rev. A. C. McClelland, who in 1861 was called to the Fourth church, Pittsburgh, from which post he was taken some years ago to preside over the affairs of the Freedmen's Committee, being elected Corresponding Secretary, a position which he still holds. Rev. J. W. Larrimore was called to succeed him, but in 1863 left, having entered the army as chaplain. During his brief ministry the church increased considerably in numbers, reporting in 1863, 204. At the close of the war he settled in Chicago, being connected for a time with one of the daily papers, but for some years past has held the position of professor in a college there. The pulpit was then filled for six months by Rev. G. Bergen, who founded the female seminary here. He removed to Birmingham shortly afterwards, where he died last April.

For one year following Rev. E. L. Belden supplied the church. Owing to the distracted state of the country and financial embarrassments, the church was at this time in a somewhat divided and unsettled condition, requiring great prudence, firmness and business tact in its administration, qualities possessed in an unusual degree by Mr. Belden. Although he was the regular occupant of the pulpit for but one year, his connection with the church and influence in its behalf is by no means limited to so short a term. It was especially through his Seminary, which he purchased in 1864 and to which he devoted himself upon the termination of his engagement with this people, that his influence has been felt for good. You cannot set too high an estimate upon the works which he did and those who labored so faithfully with him and have followed him. It is impossible to measure the obligations of this church to them. In the high tide of the school's prosperity, it swelled the congregations, enlarged our Sabbath School, greatly increased our benevolent contributions and added largely to our communion roll. It has given us many of our best and most faithful Sabbath School teachers and every good work has found in its conductors, zealous promoters. Mr. Belden fell

asleep very soon after the present pastorate began, August, 1871.

September 18, 1865, Rev. J. C. McClintock was installed pastor of this church. His labors are so recent, his ministrations so well remembered that I need say but little concerning them. The membership, which had fallen off considerably during the war, again increased, rising as high as 239 in 1869, although dropping down somewhat the next few years. New life was infused into the Sabbath School, its members and efficiency greatly increased, a work in which he was greatly assisted by him who has ever since so worthily and efficiently filled the office of superintendent. Up to this time the benevolent contributions of this church had been exceedingly small, but the pastor, by his zeal and enthusiasm in this cause, soon developed the liberality of his people so that in this respect it headed the list of churches in the Presbytery. In December, 1870, while presiding at a congregational meeting of the church at Burlington, to moderate a call of another minister to that pastorate, he was himself very unexpectedly chosen. The circumstances were such that he felt it to be his duty to accept, and his people very reluctantly gave him up to begin his labors in his new field January, 1871.

REV. D. S. TAPPAN

About the same time your present pastor was called. He began preaching in this pulpit on the last Sabbath in February, 1871, and was formally installed April 19 of the same year.

A few facts and figures are all that need be given concerning the history of the church during the present pastorate. At every communion season but one our number has been increased, the whole number of additions being 102, of which 54 have been by certificates from other churches and 48 upon examination. During the same period our losses by dismissal, removal and death have been severe. This, together with the rule adopted by the General Assembly several years since, directing us to leave out, in our enumeration, all members who have removed

from our bounds, though undismitted, makes our church appear somewhat smaller in the printed statistics. The last published Minutes, those of 1874, gave us a membership of 190.

In the spring of 1872 a comfortable parsonage was purchased at a cost of \$2,000.00. About five hundred dollars have been expended upon the church building in the way of repairs. A fine organ has been purchased and fully paid for at a cost of \$600.00. Through the liberality of individuals, gas fixtures have been put in both stories of this building free of expense to the congregation.

The various missionary enterprises of the church have been well sustained. The whole amount of our benevolent contributions for five years, as reported to the General Assembly, is \$2,680.00. During the same period there has been raised for congregational purposes, exclusive of what the ladies have done, about \$9,700.00.

In 1873 a Woman's Missionary Society was organized, which has been exceedingly active in good works, sending off to various Mission fields, up to the present time, in money about \$280 and boxes valued at about \$100 more. In the spring of 1874 a Ladies' Society for home work was organized, which in a little over two years has raised between six and seven hundred dollars, most of which has been spent in the purchase of a communion set, in refurnishing the church, and in other ways for the benefit of the congregation.

There is much in the review to kindle gratitude to God and stimulate faith for the future. Through dangers, many and great, the Lord has already brought us in safety. Can we not trust a faithful covenant-keeping God through the years that are yet to come? Whilst we look not at the things which are behind but at those which are before, ever pressing towards the mark for the prize of the high calling which is in Christ Jesus."

REV. WORDEN POPE NICHOLAS

Following Rev. D. S. Tappan, who resigned in 1889, came Rev. W. P. Nicholas with a successful pastorate ending in

1909. During that time a manse was purchased in 1891, a new church building was erected in 1897 at a cost of \$22,000.00, and a fine pipe organ, costing \$2,500.00, was installed.

Rev. A. D. McKay became pastor in 1909 and continued till 1913; Rev. C. M. Rauch followed from 1913 to 1918; Rev. Alexander McFerran from 1918 to 1924, when he was succeeded by Rev. J. R. Fraser who is the present pastor.

The Mt. Pleasant church has been potent in Missionary activities. The following persons once connected with it: Henry M. McCandliss, Paul McClintock, and David S. Tappan, Missionaries to Hainan, were all children of our church though they did not go from our church to the field.

Julia Tappan Langsdorf was at one time a Missionary to Japan, Harry C. Whiting, M.D., went to Chosen, and Rev. Ansel W. Gillis and wife went to Korea, but are now at Ganado, Arizona, among the Indians.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Senska went from this church to Africa.

Rockingham

The story of the Rockingham church is not long, but it is an interesting one. It tells not of success but of seeming defeat. In that perhaps lies its interest. It is thus the duplicate of perhaps hundreds of other churches that were organized in pioneer days in every part of the state. From the nature of the case much of the organization of the early churches was intrusted to individuals and their judgment was by no means infallible. It was theirs to sow, not knowing "whether shall prosper, either this or that." No one could forecast with certainty what the future would have in store for the places where people desired the privileges of the church.

The church of Rockingham was seemingly a one man church in its organization. It is not stated that the Rev. Enoch Mead was authorized by any Presbytery to organize any church but doubtless he was sustained in so doing. The case of the Rockingham church is a good illustration. He organized it and that, too, in time for it to become

recognized at the meeting of the nine churches that organized the first Presbytery in Iowa at Muscatine. It speaks well for the organizers of the early churches that Rockingham and Spring Creek are the only two of the nine that are not living today, although not always under the name of the original organization but in an organization of another name than can be easily traced.

According to the Minutes of the General Assembly the history of Enoch Mead and his connection with Rockingham is set forth as being "without charge" in 1838, but a member of Schuyler Presbytery, and that his post office was Rockingham, Wisconsin. Iowa at that time was under the jurisdiction of Wisconsin. In 1839 the Minutes say: "E. Mead, P. Rockingham," but no post office or statistics are given. In 1840 the Minutes say: "Enoch Mead, S. S.—1st Ch. Rockingham, Iowa Territory, Total communicants 12." In 1841 there is no minister's name given, but this follows: "1st Ch. Rockingham, Iowa Ter. Total Com. 15." In 1842 the Minutes say: "Enoch Mead, Rockingham, S. S. Iowa Ter." No statistics are given. In 1843 the name of Rockingham does not appear, nor is it again found in any available records as existing as a church after 1842. In a paper read in Iowa City Presbytery at the observance of the Centennial of the General Assembly, the writer says among other things, that in the year Rev. Launcelot G. Bell organized West Point (1837) "The Rev. Enoch Mead also came to Iowa about the same time and settled in Rockingham, five miles below Davenport, where he yet lives on his little farm." In this he did as his better known contemporary, Rev. Launcelot G. Bell, and helps one to understand how the ministers in that day helped to maintain themselves and their families.

The best story of Rockingham and its Presbyterian church that has been discovered to date is taken from The Annals of Iowa, a quarterly publication by the State Historical Society. It is given by Willard Barrows, Esquire, of Davenport, in one of its 1863 issues. He writes: "Of the early history of Scott county, we have a most vivid and

truthful history compiled from living witnesses. . . . Rockingham Township. . . . The settlement was begun at Rockingham in the fall of 1835. . . . For awhile it was a place of considerable importance. . . . No village of the 'Far West' at that day could boast of a better class of citizens, or those of whom she could be more proud than Rockingham. . . .

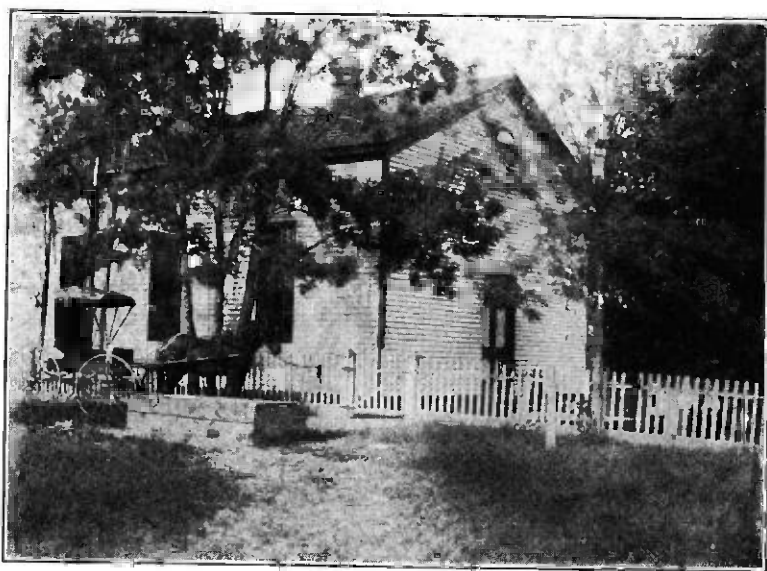
In the summer of 1837 a steam saw and flouring mill was erected by Captain Sullivan, it being the first of its kind built in Scott county, or upon this side of the Mississippi between Burlington and Dubuque. A Methodist church was organized in 1836, and in the fall of 1837, the Rev. Enoch Mead gathered a small church of the Presbyterian order. In 1840 Rev. Zachariah Goldsmith, an Episcopalian, organized a church. All congregations worshiped by turns in a small church building erected by common subscription. It was also used as a school house. In 1838 Rockingham contained forty-five houses, including stores, besides a drug store and some whiskey shops. . . . In 1845, the town began to decline. Many of the inhabitants left, and settled in other parts of the county, some in the city of Davenport. At present (1863) Rockingham is a deserted village, having but three or four families left in it, the buildings having been moved into the country for farm houses, or to Davenport."

Thus as the city of Davenport began to grow the villages round about began to decline and likewise the churches suffered serious loss. Many have disappeared but some have remained and are seemingly getting a new lease of life.

Spring Creek

Spring Creek was organized October 9, 1840. Its organizer was Rev. Enoch Mead. The first Ruling Elders were Stephen Gearhart, Henry Robinson, and George Patterson. This was a rural church southeast of Middletown and on the Upper Augusta Road, five miles west of Burlington, located on Spring Creek, for which it was named. While it has never prospered to any great extent yet in 1846 it had a pastor, Rev. James Gallatin, who was greatly de-

sired by Burlington and who, when duly called to that city, declined the invitation. According to Hubbard he continued at Spring Creek till 1849. With his going there was a long vacancy—from 1849 to 1854—followed by a S. S. for 1855, after which there is no record till 1860 when it is marked vacant, with an indication that there were but four members left at that time. In 1861 it is marked with a S. S.; Rev. Robert McGuigan served them for the period 1862-63; it is marked "out" till 1870 with twenty mem-



SPRING CREEK, 1868

bers on the roll. From 1870-72 it is S. S.; the year following it is vacant; Rev. R. H. Cunningham was in charge for 1874-75 and of Middletown church at the same time; Rev. W. J. Bollman is credited with serving Spring Creek from 1876-1880; E. H. Sawers 1881-82; vacant 1883; Rev. E. C. Haskell 1884-86; 1887-89 vacant; Rev. David McEwan 1890-91; Rev. W. H. Scofield 1892-95; vacant 1896-1900. The last appearance in the Minutes of the Assembly is 1904. In Minutes of Synod 1905, it is reported "disbanded."

The first building was of log construction. The frame building was erected about 1868. The church yard is a cemetery. About two years ago the building was torn down and a shelter house for use at funerals was erected. It is easy and natural to assume that the members were absorbed by Middletown and other nearby churches. This is the only purely rural church of the nine, Round Prairie being supported by Yellow Spring people as much as by the rural region in which it was at the beginning established.

West Point

The story that never grows old is the story that tells of the beginnings. It is this that makes Genesis 1:1 ever fresh or the choice of the first Apostles continuously fascinating or the work of the church at Antioch of absorbing interest.

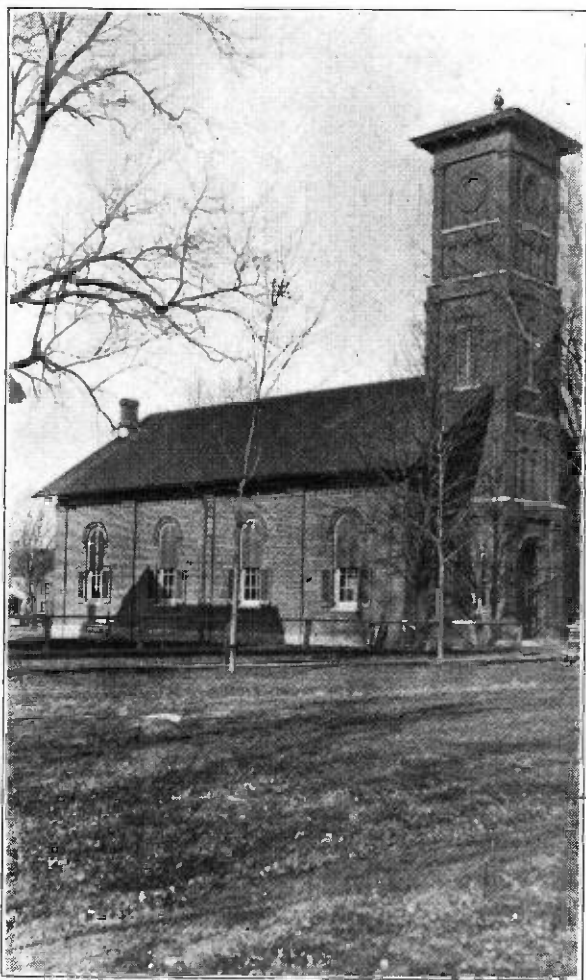
The story of the organization of the Presbyterian church at West Point in Lee county has been told again and again and has always found interested listeners. It will be told over and over again as long as the Presbyterian church in Iowa functions, and whenever it is told it will capture the attention of all inquiring Presbyterians.

One account has already been given in this history, a simple prosaic one. It will not be amiss to have it told again in the more sprightly way of Rev. William J. Harsha in his *The Story of Iowa*.

On a lovely day in June, viz: the 24th, in the year 1837, two ministers assembled a little congregation at a place called West Point, in Lee County, Iowa. The people came together eagerly, because it had been announced that a Presbyterian church would be organized at that place. On horse back, in ox carts and farm wagons, on foot they came, scores who had braved the wilds of the unformed Territory, and who now rejoiced that organized church life was to have a beginning. For this was the first Presbyterian church on the soil of the State we call Iowa.

The ministers were Samuel Wilson and Launcelot G. Bell. Of the former no biographical traces remain, but the good work which he did in inaugurating Presbyterianism in Iowa will continue as a monument to his memory. The Rev. Launcelot G. Bell, familiarly called "Father Bell," remained for many years in the State, taking part in its early religious history, and everywhere doing valiant and efficient service as a pioneer missionary. . . . At this distance of time we can see that it was a movement of no little importance that Father Bell and his associates started, when they organized the West Point church.

The names of the people comprising that first organization are: Alexander H. Walker, Isabella Walker, Ambrose Stone, William Patterson, Eleanor Patterson, David Walker, Nancy Walker, Cyrus Poage, Mary Poage, and Malinda Taylor. These are good Presbyterian names, all of them, and they show that rich Scotch-Irish blood flowed in their



WEST POINT, 1861

veins. Alexander H. Walker, Cyrus Poage and William Patterson were chosen ruling elders; and it is a significant fact showing how little time has been necessary to produce the glorious tree of Iowa Presbyterianism, that Mr. William Patterson lived until October, 1889, to enjoy the memories of more than fifty years of service to the church.

To show how difficult it is to get exact facts from various writers, it is well to bear in mind what Harsha also says: "The little West Point church proceeded at once to organize for aggressive work by calling Rev. James Ewing to be their pastor." Hubbard, the careful searcher out of all details, says of West Point: "No record of supplies till 1840." Can these two statements be reconciled? Yes. The call may have been issued, it may not have been accepted; or no record may have been made of it, or the record may have been made but lost.

Hubbard makes these notations: "1840, Alexander Ewing; 1841-42, Salmon Cowles; 1843, John M. Fulton; 1844-46, vacant; 1847, S. S., which interpreted means 'Occasional Supplies'; 1848-49, James S. Fullerton; 1850, vacant; 1851-52, J. G. Wilson; 1853, vacant; 1854-58, Salmon Cowles; 1859, vacant; 1860, S. S." This does not reveal a continuous ministry. In this there can be seen what was true of many of the churches organized in the pioneer days and even much later. Ministers were not easily secured and those who were to be had did not always want to stay long. It was a day of frequent and sometimes violent change, not only of ministers but of populations. The removal of a family or two, or the failure of a town to get a railroad altered conditions effectually. In a very large way ministers and churches were creatures of circumstances which did not always work adversely. Often the coming of the right man at the right time made for advancement.

This proved to be the case in the coming of Rev. George D. Stewart to Iowa in 1859. He came to seek a change of location, hoping to secure restoration of health, that he might the better continue his work in the East. He came first to Mt. Pleasant to visit a former parishioner. He was immediately drafted to preach, the first Sunday at Mt. Pleasant and the next Sunday at Winfield, in a school house some three miles out of town. The third Sunday he was advised to spend at West Point. But let him tell the story of his

going there and in so doing get the picture of many another pioneer preacher going to his place of service.

My friends equipped me with a pony and saddle bags, and in this itinerant style, I entered West Point, which with other points, was to be the scene of my labors for the next four and one-half years, fording the Skunk River on my way thither. There was no church building. There had been one at an earlier date, but it became unsafe and was taken down. The people worshipped in a brick building, erected for a court house, and which, on the removal of the county seat to Ft. Madison, had been given to the Presbyterians of the Synod of Iowa for a college called Des Moines, which, after a struggle of years, was now defunct. Our first service was held on a week-day night. A few tallow candles served to make the darkness visible, but the prospect did not seem very cheering. The next Sunday I preached at West Point to a good congregation; in the afternoon to a few people in the Sharon church, nine miles distant, situated where La Crew now is. The building stood then alone on the prairie, a few scattering farm houses only in sight. After spending about a month in traveling and preaching, at the invitation of the West Point and Sharon churches, I returned to West Point and made it my home and the center of my mission circuit. I returned to West Point about the close of December and engaged to preach six months to these churches expecting to return East in the spring.

But he did not return East. His stay was a means of blessing to both himself and to the church of Iowa and Nebraska as the facts of his ministry show. But to return to his connection with the church of West Point:

One Sunday morning early in January, 1860, the minister was unusually lonely and discouraged. He felt that if any good was done the Lord must do it, and in that spirit he preached the "Confession of Jesus Christ." An interest seemed to awaken at once. Several remained after the service to speak to the minister of their duty and desire; and extra services for the week were appointed. In all, twenty-two or twenty-three persons were added to the church at that time, among them Mr. Adolph Salmon, born a Hebrew in Hamburg, Germany, afterwards Treasurer and President of Trustees of the church, a great help and comfort to the pastor, with his wife, who was reared in the Lutheran church. He died during my residence there, calmly and hopefully in the Christian faith. In addition there were other men and women received who became a great help to the church. The congregations were large, both from the town and country, and were enthusiastic, and it was demanded that we should build a church. The congregation had long owned an inside lot, and the adjoining corner lot was secured. The pastor obtained an acceptable plan, and during 1861 and 1862 the present building was erected. By the liberality of the people it was paid for on completion, without even asking for a collection on the day of dedication. It is still in good condition and is one of the best country church buildings in Iowa.

This happy pastorate continued till the spring of 1864. Stewart went to Burlington to the great gain of that church and perhaps to the church at large, but certainly it was

a great loss to West Point. Had he remained would its history have been different? Who can tell?

From 1864 to 1900, a period of thirty-six years, there were many different men in charge of the work at West Point, for the most part young men out of the Theological Seminary. After a vacancy of a year and a Supply for another year, a young man by the name of Hervey B. Knight came from the Western Theological Seminary and served at West Point 1867-1869. He was ordained by the Iowa Presbytery April 14, 1868. Being vacant for the most part of 1869 it had a Supply in the person of Rev. G. A. Hutchinson for a year. In 1871 it had a Supply. From 1872 to 1876 it was served by Rev. James Welch. He was followed by Rev. A. R. Ross whose name is not found in Hubbard's biographical sketches, either by oversight or because he did not continue in the ministry. Another young man, just fresh from the schools, followed him in the person of Rev. J. P. Baker, whose stay was for a year. In 1879 it is marked vacant and in 1880 there seems to be a Supply, while in 1881 Rev. H. A. Marshall served the church. Rev. J. N. McCoy was in charge in 1882-84. There is another year of vacancy, followed with a year of Supply. In the spring of 1888 W. S. Shiels, fresh from McCormick Seminary, came to Iowa Presbytery for ordination and thereupon took charge of the church, which position he held till April, 1893. In that year there is another vacancy which was filled by the coming of Rev. E. H. Sayre on September 12, 1894. He continued with the church till 1896. There was a Supply for 1897 and then came Rev. H. S. Beach, whose stay was till the year 1900. With so many changes it seems that it would hardly be possible to expect much growth and yet Hubbard says in his history that the membership by decades was as follows: 1850, 66; 1860, 78; 1870, 75; 1880, 110; 1890, 102; and 1900, 108.

Rev. H. R. Brower, Stated Clerk of Iowa Presbytery, replies to an inquiry for further information: "Rev. Gilbert Voorhies and I have dug up the following list of Supplies since 1903." His information was secured from the rec-

ords of payments from National Mission Treasurer to Supplies. "1903-5, Theodore Hunter; 1905-7, Cornelius Lepeltak; 1907-12, B. K. Brockert; 1913-16, J. M. Glick; 1917-18, A. W. Dehney; 1919-22, A. C. Grafton; 1924-25, Herbert Brockway; 1925-27, Earl T. Francis; 1927-29, Alfred C. Peterson; 1929-30, Hugh R. Brower; 1930-31, Pearl De Kalb. It may be that where the above list shows gaps, there was an arrangement without funds from National Missions."

This shows a broken record so far as continuous pastoral oversight goes. It is not surprising that the membership should be on a decline and that the present Supply of the church is also a teacher in the public schools of the town.

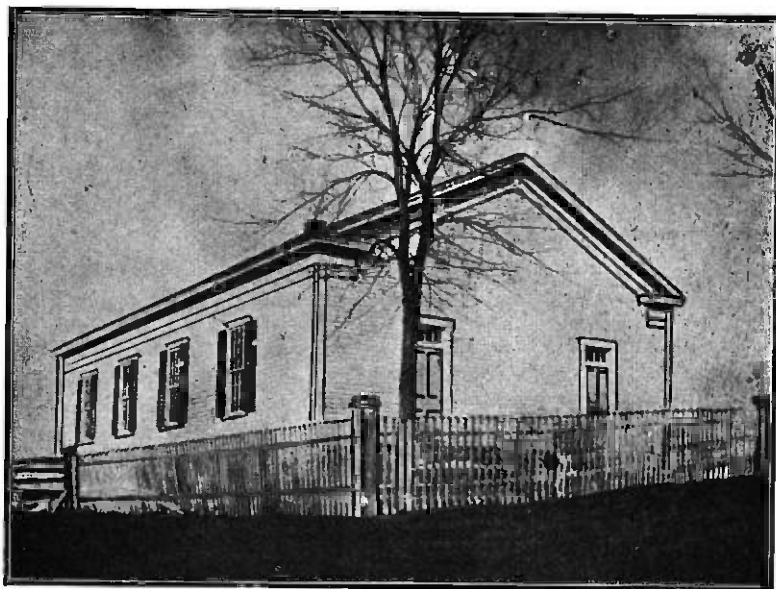
It is too bad, too, for the historian to spoil the long held tradition that West Point was the first Presbyterian church organized in Iowa. Undoubtedly that honor belongs to the Cumberland branch of the church. It has two churches to its credit of prior date. The first at Ion in Allamakee county, organized in 1834, and Sugar Creek, organized in July, 1836. This last church claims to have been organized in "Desmoines County" though it is sometimes spoken of as being in Lee county. But this, West Point can still claim: It is the first church of the Old School connection in Iowa and participated in the organization of the first Presbytery organized in Iowa, and further, it still exists, having functioned all these years.

Round Prairie

Round Prairie's date of organization was August 14, 1839, the fourth in point of time of the immortal nine. Its organizers were Revs. Launcelot G. Bell, George Stebbins, and Alexander Ewing, though local tradition says it was organized by L. G. Bell. Perhaps he was the leading spirit in it, and he became the conspicuous minister in Iowa in the years immediately following. Neither Stebbins nor Ewing is listed in any Iowa Presbytery roll. Ewing was a member of Schuyler Presbytery at the time. The charter

members were thirteen in number: Sarah Blair, James H. Kerr, Elizabeth Kerr, William McClure, Cynthia McClure, David Rankin, Betsy Rankin, Martha C. Swinney, John Waddle, Isabella Waddle, Sarah Waddle, Mary Waddle, and William Waddle. John Waddle and William McClure were chosen Elders.

* The organization took place in Kossuth, in a building thus



ROUND PRAIRIE—KOSSUTH, 1853

described by M. W. Blair in a paper read by him at a celebration held at Kossuth August 24, 1889:

In 1838, in the summer, had been built the first house here purposely for school and public uses. It was near where R. S. Hedges now lives; was of logs, clapboard roof, puncheon floored; the windows, two each on the west and north, were a single sash, 8x10 inch lights; one on the south twice the height, for the benefit of the preacher or teacher; and the door was of clapboard nailed horizontally. It was probably 16x18 feet; was built by volunteer labor, the only cash being paid was for glass and nails. The first use made of it was a home for the Sunday School which had been wandering about from cabin to cabin among the neighbors, or in a deserted hut previously used as a school house. Here the Presbyterians taught and here both Churches (O. S. and N. S.) began their organic life.

Here the Round Prairie congregation worshiped until they built a building of their own. Again quoting Blair:

The school house soon became too strait for the older organization (the O. S.). Their few dead had consecrated a spot two miles north east of this school house and here in the Spring of 1841, a meeting house was built, the first in this part of the country devoted to the worship of the Most High. It was built of logs 25x25 feet, its roof of lap shingles, and Nichols' saw mill furnished plank for a very rough floor. There were two windows on each side and a door at each end. Aisles ran from door to door and a cross one from the pulpit platform between the south windows to the main aisle. On the north side, facing the minister sat the women, the men in a block each side of the stand (pulpit), the Elders and Deacons on the front seats on the cross aisle. At first the seats were made of slabs with legs driven in but later each man was expected to furnish at least one good seat made according to his fancy and ability, some of walnut, some of pine, some of oak, some with closed ends, most without, all unpainted, mostly agreeing in length and height. Some of the smoother slabs were retained along the walls.

The cost of this building was nominal as most of the work and material was donated. There was no formal dedication as "the people took possession of it as soon as the roof and floor were in place." This building housed the congregation until the year 1843. At that time, under the pastorate of Rev. Joseph Rogers, a new house of worship was erected. This time the site chosen was in or at the edge of the village of Kossuth. It was, for the time, a pretentious building, some 40x50 feet in dimension. Its cost was about \$1,300.00. It stands today with an addition of 16 feet added at one end.

In the matter of pulpit supplies the history of Round Prairie is a duplicate of most of the congregations of the early days—changes many and in rapid succession, with long and demoralizing vacancies. Its first year is marked as having a S. S. Next year Rev. Michael Hummer was in charge and in 1842-6 Rev. Aaron L. Rankin was pastor. Rev. D. Heider followed him for a year, but the next year, 1849-50, was vacant. Rev. Joseph Rogers was there in 1850-3. A vacancy of a year followed before Rev. Joseph Kerr came to render a year's service. Rev. Bloomfield Wall had two periods of service to his credit, the first 1856-60, the other 1862-64, the year intervening being vacant, as was the year 1865. There was a S. S. in 1866, followed by

a year credited to Rev. H. A. Barclay. In 1869 there is another vacant period and then came Rev. Alexander Scott for a ten-year pastorate and the union of the church with Yellow Spring. When this came to pass the Yellow Spring church ceased to function and the new organization took on the name of Kossuth, using the Round Prairie building as the place of worship. Round Prairie had a membership of 90 while Yellow Spring had 210, giving the combined strength of the congregation 300, and making it one of the strong churches of the state.

It seems proper, since the Kossuth church was a combination of the two churches of the village and since the Yellow Spring church post dated the Round Prairie church but little more than a year and the two had much in common during all the pioneer days, to sketch the history of that church, too. Then when the two churches thus united have run their course, to carry down their history in the life of the Mediapolis church which in the end became the recipient of the three congregations, so far as the people continued to reside in or near Mediapolis.

Yellow Spring, New School

Yellow Spring was organized September 12, 1840. Its presiding minister was Rev. J. A. Carnahan of Dayton, Indiana, Logansport Presbytery, who like Rev. Samuel Wilson, one of the organizers of West Point, never was enrolled as a member of any Iowa Presbytery. How he happened to organize a church so far from his own Presbytery is told by Rev. A. G. Martyn, one time pastor of the Mediapolis church. He says that William Harper, a long time historic figure of Kossuth and Mediapolis, told him Samuel Fullenwider, M.D., induced Mr. Carnahan to come on horse back all the way from Logansport to Kossuth for that purpose. Dr. Fullenwider was an outstanding man of Kossuth and southeastern Iowa in his day. He was a practitioner for more than 50 years at Kossuth, and was a leading spirit not only in the life of Yellow Spring College but of Jefferson Academy, which he was privileged to name

after his medical alma mater. He was the father-in-law of United States Senator J. W. McDill, whose daughter, Edith, was a member of the first class to be graduated from Parsons College in 1880 and who later married Samuel Light, long time prominent minister of the Synod of Nebraska. She makes her home in Washington state.

The charter members of this church were John Bandy, Mary Bandy, Rachel Bandy, Thomas Blair, Margaret Blair, Clarissa Brown, Samuel Fullenwider, M.D., Jane Fullenwider, Cornelius Vannice, Susan Vannice, Juliann Woods. The place was the little log structure described above—the community building of that day.

As early as 1842 this organization proceeded to erect a place of worship on land donated by Dr. Fullenwider, located one block northwest of the Spring. Its size was 36x30 feet. It is said that a Rev. Mr. Paine, whose name, seemingly, never got on any Presbytery roll of Synod, "brought glass, sash, nails, etc., etc., from Ohio, probably a contribution of his friends there." This building was used at first, and until the union, for the academy of Yellow Spring College as well as for church purposes. In later days it was used by Dr. Fullenwider as his residence and office.

Coming down to the list of men who served this church as ministers, the record shows this: Rev. W. C. Rankin in 1841-42; vacant in 1843; Rev. Bennett Roberts in 1846; Rev. W. A. B. McCuistian in 1850; vacant in 1851; S. S. in 1852; vacant in 1853; Rev. J. M. Phillips in 1854; S. S. in 1855-56; vacant in 1857; Rev. E. J. Gillett in 1858-60; Rev. T. H. Canfield in 1861-62; S. S. in 1863-64; Rev. H. H. Hays in 1865; S. S. in 1866; Rev. W. G. Kephart in 1867-69; S. S. in 1870, when it united with Round Prairie to found Kossuth.

When the union took place Rev. Alexander Scott was well started in his pastorate of the Round Prairie church. The Round Prairie building, now standing at Kossuth, was used. Its size was not sufficient for the combined congregation and steps were soon taken for its enlargement. By 1871 an addition the full width of the building and 16 feet long was added to the structure.

When Rev. Alexander Scott had served his decade, there was a vacancy for the year 1880; Rev. T. L. Sexton served in 1881-82; Rev. A. S. Leonard in 1883-86; vacant in 1887; Rev. E. B. Miner in 1888-92; Rev. G. W. McKenney in 1893-94; S. S. in 1895; Rev. Johnston McGaughey in 1896-1901; Rev. Samuel Ollerenshaw in 1905-13; Rev. David Cassat in 1914-15; Rev. B. K. Brockert in 1916-19 (before his coming Rev. Frank Lonsdale served for six months); Rev. R. C. Campbell in 1920-21; Rev. Richard Roberts in 1921-22. No regular services have been held since save that on the first Sunday of July each year there is a Presbyterian Community Homecoming, when the people bring their lunch baskets and spend the day in worship and reminiscence.

It was under the pastorate of Rev. G. W. McKenney in 1893-94 that the whole building was gone over, reshingled, repaired, reseated, refurnished, painted and the addition of 1871 partitioned off. Early in its life the church had a manse and retained it till 1923 when it was sold.

It was in 1869 that the railroad missed Kossuth and ran near where Mediapolis is now. That spelled the demise of Kossuth but it was not fully realized at the time.

Mediapolis

The records of the Mediapolis church begin with a "Copy of a petition to First Presbyterian Church of Kossuth, Iowa, requesting the organization of a Presbyterian church at Mediapolis, Iowa, presented April 5, 1879." This petition was granted and, having been approved by Presbytery, the new church was formed April 22, 1879, with an initial membership of 76. The church was organized by a committee of Presbytery of Iowa, consisting of Revs. J. C. McClintock, A. W. Colver, and Elder W. E. Blake.

From the same records:

As a matter of history it is proper to state that the church having resolved to build, the building committee proceeded to erect a house of worship 40x70 feet, which was dedicated December 28, 1879. Rev. Willis G. Craig preached the dedicatory sermon. He was assisted by Rev. Alexander Scott. It was dedicated free of debt and cost about \$3,500.00.

As to pulpit supplies, it was arranged at the beginning that Rev. Alexander Scott of Kossuth should be the supply for a time. He remained for about a year, when in the late fall of 1880 Rev. A. G. Martyn began his labors, which were continued till February, 1885. During his ministry there were 78 additions to the membership. When he left Mr. E. B. Newcomb, a student from McCormick Seminary, supplied for the summer vacation 1885, when Rev. Alexander Scott was called and duly installed and continued till July, 1887. Rev. George Ainslie came in October, 1887 and continued till April, 1890. Rev. J. H. Marshall began in October, 1890 and continued till March 5, 1897. Rev. T. H. Reynolds was called on March 21, 1897, but died a few weeks later. Rev. Paul B. Gardner was his successor, coming on the field September 13, 1897. Poor health hindered him in his work and he passed on to his final reward March 26, 1901. He was succeeded by Rev. W. G. Ogelvee August 20, 1901. It was during this year that the present brick and stone structure was built and dedicated by Rev. W. G. Craig, September 15, 1901. Mr. Ogelvee stayed until September, 1907. Rev. George G. Bruce began his work January 27, 1908, and continued till March 17, 1912. Rev. Philip Palmer was called July 28, 1912. He was succeeded by Rev. Richard Roberts in November, 1920, who remained till April, 1924. Rev. G. A. Wickwire began his work January 11, 1925, resigning April 11, 1927. After a supply service by Rev. W. M. Evans, Rev. D. E. Kerr, the present pastor, began his work in the spring of 1929.

From a paper prepared by John L. Braden on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary (1889) of the organization of the Round Prairie church reviewing "the work of the Elders and Deacons," some additional facts of much interest are gathered. He states, as a happy coincidence, that the church was organized on a Saturday and that the following Sunday the Lord's Supper was observed just as at the close of fifty years its golden anniversary fell on a Saturday and that the Lord's Supper would be observed on the day following.

NOTES BY JOHN L. BRADEN

A meeting was held December 17, 1841, at which time George Bergen was elected an elder and John McClure and David Rankin, deacons, the first mention of deacons in the church. David Blair was elected six months later and continued to serve until his death in 1874. On January 16, 1847, Andrew Pierce and Wm. McClure were installed elders and Wm. McClure was appointed clerk. The following were elders in the Round Prairie church down to the union: John Waddle, Wm. McClure, George W. Bergen, John Oliver, Matthias Ware, Andrew Pierce, George Graham, Wm. Vannice, and John Rhea. *** John McClure, David Rankin, David E. Blair, Wm. Rankin, and Joseph Elston were deacons. The records show that in 1847 twenty-nine members withdrew and united with the Yellow Spring church leaving at this time 71 members. From May 16, 1863, up to the time of the union of the two churches, April 12, 1870, there were forty-nine children and three adults baptized. There had been enrolled in this church 323 members.

Coming to the Yellow Spring church after stating the date of organization, the list of charter members and the choice of Elders, he tells what Mr. M. W. Blair has stated, that three additional persons were admitted to the fellowship of the church on confession when once the Session was organized, Elijah Wood who was baptized, S. D. Huston and Catherine Blair. This would make the number of charter members of the Yellow Spring church fourteen instead of eleven as is generally given.

On October 10, 1846, there seems to have been what might have been called a reorganization of the church of Yellow Spring. Five elders were elected, to-wit: John Bandy, Thomas Blair, S. Fullenwider, Wm. McClure and Nathaniel Heizer. Three deacons were also elected: Reuben Nichols, Frederick Heizer, and Newton Blair. A resolution was passed forbidding any minister of the gospel preaching or administering the sacrament to any one known to be a slave holder or justifying American slavery. Also that it should be a sufficient reason for prohibiting persons from church fellowship.

April 10, 1870, the Session met and was moderated by Rev. Alexander Scott, and among other resolutions passed the following: Resolved that the Presbytery of Iowa be requested at once to consolidate this congregation with the congregation of Round Prairie, and that the reunited congregation be called the First Presbyterian church of Kossuth.

The following persons served as elders of the Yellow Spring church: John Bandy, Dr. S. Fullenwider, Thomas Blair, John McClure, Wm. McClure, Nathaniel Heizer, J. C. Braden, Prof. Edwin Pierce, J. R. Cartwright, and Wm. Harper. As deacons, Reuben Nichols, Frederick Heizer, N. Blair, H. Leonard, John Harper, Joshua Heizer, O. G. Blair, M. Bridwell, Ed. Heizer, M. J. Frame, H. C. Harper, Ed. H. Ware, R. J. Harper, E. Bridwell, and J. R. Braden.

Up to the time of the union of the two churches, 392 names had been enrolled (in Yellow Spring church), making in the two churches up to that time 715 persons. Ninety went into the union from Round Prairie and 129 from Yellow Spring church. During the winter of

1869-1870, the two Sessions received on examination 75 members and 4 by letter, making at the time of the consolidation by Presbytery, April 13, 1870, two hundred ninety-eight. Two hundred seventy-five have been added since that time, making in the 50 years 1069 members in the Presbyterian church of Kossuth, and 176 persons were baptized; 44 adults and 132 infants.

April 30, 1870, the union having been satisfactorily completed, an election was held resulting as follows: Elders—Thomas Blair, John Bandy, George Bergen, J. C. Braden, Frederick Heizer, Nathaniel Heizer, Wm. Vannice, Wm. Harper; Deacons—Joseph Elston, David Blair, Joshua Heizer, J. C. Rankin, and M. J. Frame. **** Wm. Harper was clerk of Session from the time of the union until April 20, 1879, when he with 74 others were at their request dismissed by letter for the purpose of organizing a Presbyterian church at Mediapolis.

This church had as nearly as I can calculate in 19 years 1,976 children and grown persons in Sabbath School. Has paid a salary amounting to \$21,884.00; congregational expenses, \$2,611.18. Gave for benevolence: Sustentation, \$275.30; Freedmen, \$279.93; Ministerial Relief, \$154.57; Church Extension, \$200.00; Publication, \$66.00; Education, \$458.00; Foreign Missions, \$2,777.93; Home Missions, \$1,398.88; making in all about \$30,000.00.

Later the following persons served as Ruling Elders: Thomas Davis, A. C. Brown, J. R. Braden, J. N. Colbert, J. R. McEwen, D. W. Lundbeck, Daniel Matson, Hiram Messenger. As Deacons: John H. Black, Archibald Rankin, George F. Blake, E. W. Bandy, Joseph S. Heizer, David C. Rankin, and Therman Stathem.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Mrs. Elizabeth L. Jamison

On the 26th of January, 1871, there were assembled in this church eleven ladies for the purpose of organizing a missionary society auxiliary to the Woman's Presbyterian Board of the North West.

Ten of these enrolled their names as members of the society, viz.: Mrs. Alex. Scott, President; Mrs. W. P. Leonard, Vice President; Miss Virginia L. Scott, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Carrie Heizer, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Juliet Hedges, Treasurer; Mrs. F. Heizer, Mrs. E. Baley, Mrs. M. L. Heizer, Mrs. Edmund Pierce, Mrs. Martha Sweney. ***** Before the close of 1871 fifty ladies had paid the small sum required and had their names recorded as members, and as a result of their work for the year, they were able to give \$120.00 to Foreign Missions, \$20.00 to Home Missions, \$25.00 to help furnish a room in Scotia Seminary and sent a box to a home missionary in Wisconsin.

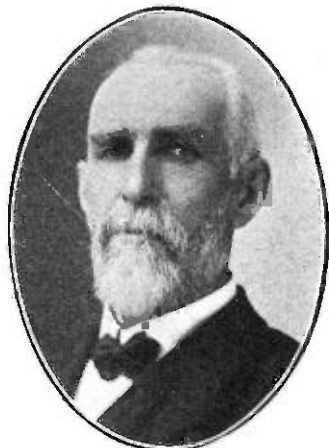
Since our organization we have sent \$1,786.40 to Foreign Missions, \$1,009.12 to the Home Board, while we have had thankful acknowledgment from missionaries in Mexico, Texas, Utah, Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, and our own state.

Miss Mattie C. Rankin, in reviewing the results of the school life fostered by this Kossuth community, makes mention of twelve young men who went out from the families of that region. And then later on she speaks of others thus: "Of the young ladies, Miss Atwood, wife of Wm. Campbell; Mary Heizer, wife of Wellington Wright; Phareby Titterington, wife of Alex Heizer; American Pollock, wife of D. C. McCoy; Mary E. Braden, wife of Isaiah Reid; Parthens Vannice, wife of Rev. Alex Peck, Home Missionary in Dakota; Sarah Vannice, wife of Rev. J. P. Williamson, Missionary in Dakota; Jennie Chapman, wife of Rev. H. A. Barclay; Narcissa Fullenwider, wife of Hon. J. W. McDill; Louie J. Harper, wife of Congressman W. E. Fuller."

SYNODICAL MISSIONARIES



REV. A. K. BAIRD



REV. T. S. BAILEY



REV. C. H. PURMORT

HOME MISSIONS

Rev. Wm. M. Evans

THE Synod of Iowa in session at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, October, 1930, appointed a committee to gather the materials and prepare a history of Presbyterian churches in Iowa.

The evangelistic work of our denomination in new or destitute fields has, from time to time, been designated by such names as "Missions," "Domestic Missions," "Home Missions," or "National Missions."

Our task is to tell the story of this work in Iowa. And yet Iowa is so related, both geographically and historically, to other areas that there will inevitably be some trespassing on their territory. History is a comprehensive subject. Apparently it has no Alpha or Omega; no beginning or ending. Start at any date and you must go back of it to find a reason for starting there; or, stop at the close of any day and there will be a new chapter to write tomorrow. Moreover, originality in such a subject is practically impossible.

If the record would be true most of the facts must have occurred where the writer was not a witness, and many of them before he was born.

Presbyterians have been missionaries through all their history. The names of Calvin and Knox are conspicuous in the annals of Protestantism. We are not ashamed of these ancestral heroes of faith. Bancroft, the historian, speaking of the influence of John Calvin, describes him as "a young French refugee, skilled alike in theology and civil law, in the duties of Magistrates, and the dialectics of religious controversy, entering the Republic of Geneva, and conforming its ecclesiastical discipline to the principles of Republican simplicity, who established a party of which Englishmen became members, and New England the asylum."

The Puritans rebelled against monarchical religious rule in Great Britain. They looked with disfavor upon any

SYNODICAL MISSIONARIES



REV. THEO. MORNING



REV. S. W. SMITH



REV. J. P. LINN

form of government set up over the people without their consent. They contended that any body of worshipers in a given locality, duly associated together, should be independent of all outside authority. The children of the Puritans were independent in their form of church government; while Presbyterians were Republicans governed by Elders (Representatives) chosen by the people. Doctrinally, the two bodies were generally agreed and affiliated with each other; ministers and members easily changed from one to the other, according to convenience.

Dr. John Hall once wrote that after the battle of the Boyne, and the overthrow of the power of King James, many Scotch people moved over into Ulster—the northern province of Ireland. They did not become proprietors, but only tenants of the soil. The common form of contract was a “lease” for a farm for a definite period, say thirty-one years, at a fixed annual rent. The soil had been little cultivated, fences had to be set up, houses had to be built, rocks and trees had to be removed in order that crops might be raised. In fact, Scotchmen had to do in Ulster what later had to be done in Massachusetts and Connecticut. In course of time these leases expired and the proprietors demanded higher rent. The Scotchmen replied (in substance), “Why gentlemen: We got the land when it was worth little, we have made it what it is—and now you treble our rent.” Neither party would yield. These oppressed farmers in Ulster had heard of America. They banded together, came to the United States and settled in Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, and Pennsylvania. A few went to New England and reproduced Londonderry with the Presbyterian name and organization. In the truest sense of the term these were all home missionaries; missionaries in the land where they came to found their homes.

To see the influence of Presbyterian Home Missions on the origin and form of civil government in this country, let it be remembered that in 1775 the Presbyterian Synod issued a pastoral letter in the interests of independence. These annual Synodical gatherings suggested the union of the Colonies in a Colonial Congress. Is it strange that Rev.

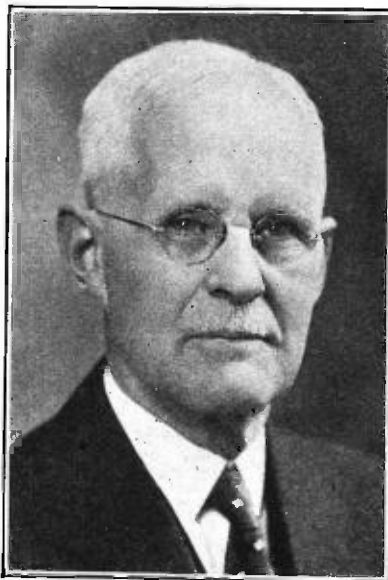
HOME MISSION PRESIDENTS



REV. J. B. DONALDSON



REV. E. B. NEWCOMB



REV. A. CARDLE

Dr. Bryson of Huntsville, Alabama, should have declared: "Never, never, to the latest day can America forget the precious blood of Ulster's sons. In the conflict for freedom they were conspicuous for unfaltering fidelity and indomitable courage."

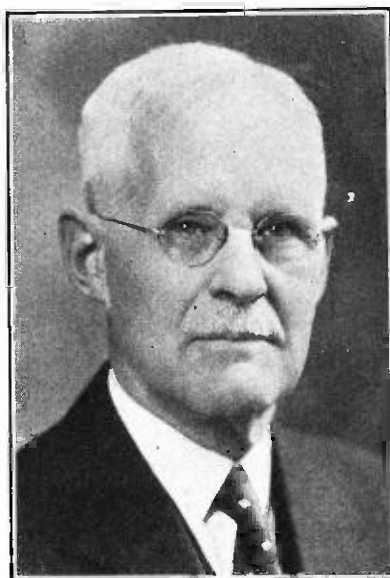
Oppression and persecution drove Puritans and Presbyterians from Ireland, Scotland and England to find homes and found churches in America. From 1670 to 1680 large numbers moved from Northern Ireland to these United States. Their leading men kept in correspondence with their friends at home and besought them to supply them with preachers in the western wilderness. The Presbytery of Laggan heard the appeal, and voted as a Presbytery to come to America. Later this movement was determined impracticable, but it sent its representative, the Rev. Francis Mackamie, who arrived in this country in 1683. May we inquire: Was he a home or a foreign missionary? It is not always easy to draw the line between these two agencies of the church. He came from a foreign country—but to the people from his home land. He certainly introduced home missions in our country.

Dr. George P. Hays, as retiring Moderator of the General Assembly, Cincinnati, 1885, preached a sermon on Home Missions (Isa. 51:1), in which he asserted that the Apostle Paul never was a foreign missionary, that Paul was a Roman citizen and as such in all his missionary travels never stepped outside of his own country. Paul was a home missionary.

The early home missionaries in America were sent out and supported, at least in part, by the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians beyond the Atlantic. Rev. Francis Mackamie traveled throughout all the early settlements going south as far as the Carolinas and north as far as New York and Boston. He visited communities and sought to find ministers who would serve these small scattered, but spiritually hungry congregations.

In 1704 he went back to London to secure aid for the churches in this country. He was successful in that the

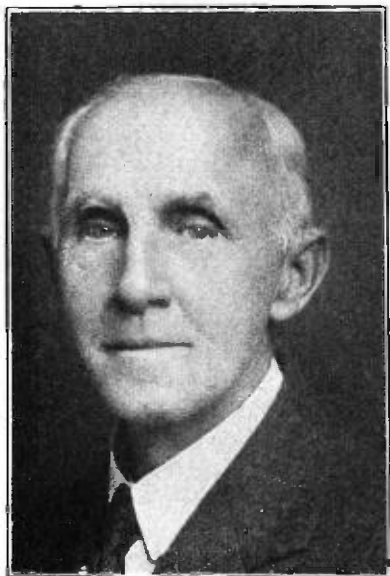
IOWA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
SERVANTS OF IOWA BOARD



REV. A. CARDLE, President



REV. L. M. BOOZER, Synod Executive



REV. W. M. EVANS, Vice Pres.



REV. G. VOORHIES, Sec'y-Treas.

ministers of London agreed to support two men for two years. Mackamie returning, brought with him Reverends John Hampton and George MacNish who itinerated, visited, preached and organized churches.

The first Presbytery in 1707 passed a resolution that every minister of the Presbytery supply neighboring desolate places where a minister is wanting, and an opportunity of doing good is offered. These early churches had serious problems; poverty, scattered settlements, difficulties of travel and meagre support for their ministers.

It is recorded that the people of Snow Hill, one of the first churches organized by Francis Mackamie was slow in paying their preacher and the Presbytery sent a letter requiring their faithfulness, and care in collecting the tobacco promised on subscription to Mr. Hampton.

Every member of the early church was a missionary. Every church was a Missionary Society, and every member of the church was a life member of the Missionary Society.

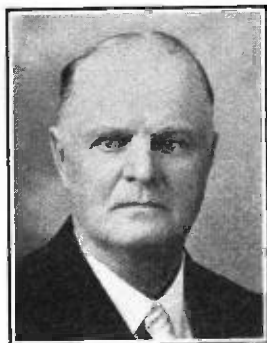
The spirit of benevolence in the early Presbyterian churches led to the establishing of a "Fund for Pious Uses," which later developed into the several Boards of the church. Home Missions, Education, Foreign Missions, and Relief for Aged Ministers were the agencies first set up for the spread and maintenance of the Gospel. As early as 1759 ministers were set apart to carry to distant and destitute places the message of redeeming love.

The Board of Home Missions was established by the General Assembly in 1816, to carry on the work already begun, and supply adjacent destitute communities.

Later, men were sent out to explore new territory and take a look at localities that were likely to become permanent settlements and fields of usefulness for ministers.

For some time this work was carried on jointly by the Presbyterian and Congregational churches. But later, for practical purposes, it was deemed advisable for the two denominations to conduct their missionary enterprises separately. After the reunion of the Old School and New School branches of the Presbyterian church in 1870, the

FIELD REPRESENTATIVES



REV. A. E. KISER



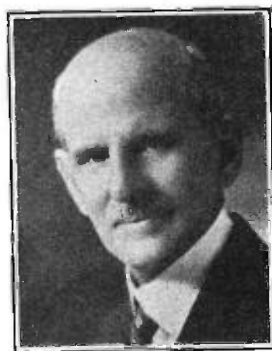
REV. P. PALMER



REV. L. E. KOERNIG

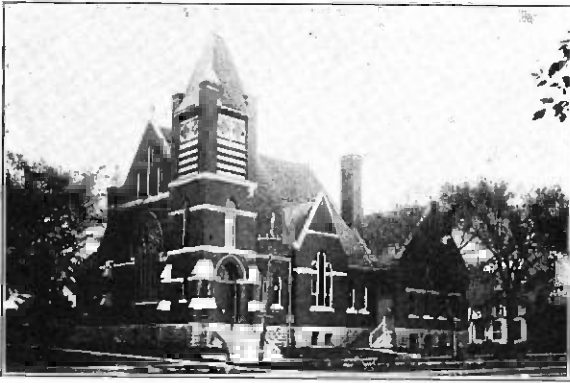


REV. F. SCHROEDER



REV. T. SCOTTON

missionary spirit was intensified, endeavor was increased, and the interests of missions were administered with ability and zeal. Special effort was made to plant the Gospel in the regions west of the Mississippi River. Wherever the physical geography of the country indicated a good site for a great city, or the accidental developments of business and trade gave any growing town peculiar advantages, the young missionary was sure to be on hand. Some of the early exploring missionary pastors were made Synodical Superintendents. The names of Drs. Henry Kendall, Timothy Hill and Sheldon Jackson loom large in the history of Home Missions in the great western section of our country. Sheldon Jackson was a pioneer missionary in all the northwest. He received his appointment as Superintendent of Home Missions for the Western Territories in 1869-70. He began in Minnesota, labored in Iowa, claimed all the territory west of the Missouri River as his parish, and pushed onward west and north until he had planted churches in every promising field in Alaska. Snow, ice, slow modes of travel, frozen thermometers and scarcity of people alone prevented him from establishing a Presbyterian church at or near the North Pole.



ACKLEY



ADAIR

PIONEERS

WHO can appreciate the ability of "the man of God" who condensed and recorded over two thousand years of the world's history into fifty short chapters? How interesting and how valuable! Yet how much omitted!

If Adam and Enoch and Methuselah could now read the first five chapters of Genesis, would they not be disappointed in the meager record of their lives and work? If all the experiences of all home missionaries in Iowa should be recorded, could the state itself "contain all the books that should be written"?

Only fragments of the noteworthy experiences of the first half century of missions in Iowa can be reproduced in the space herein allotted.

We are indebted to more recent men of God, such as Dr. J. M. McElroy in "The Men of the Past," Dr. J. W. Harsha in "The Story of Iowa," Dr. J. W. Hubbard in "History of the Presbyterian Church in Iowa," to Drs. W. O. Ruston and Harvey Hostetler for their respective historical sketches of the Presbyteries of Dubuque and Fort Dodge. Elder William Moffett of Waterloo Presbytery and Dr. J. F. Hinkhouse, "Souvenir of Presbyterian Iowa." The story of Presbyterian missions in Iowa is largely contemporary with the development of the state.

The Iowa Territory was opened for settlement in 1834. The first Presbyterian church (Old School) was organized at West Point, Iowa, in 1837. Iowa became a state in 1846. A Cumberland Presbyterian church—at that time in a separate denomination—was organized as early as 1834.

Providentially most of the early settlers in Iowa brought from Eastern homes a real appreciation of Christianity. They were heroes of faith. They came to make homes and to build a Christian state. They gave up the comforts of the East in exchange for the privations and possibilities of frontier life. Traveling was slow, tedious, arduous, and beset with innumerable and often unexpected difficulties.

The "limited express" trains of that day were covered wagons drawn by slowly moving oxen.

Dr. J. M. McElroy, speaking of these early missionaries, says:

The influences that led them into the ministry were of the home sort, parental vows, consecration and faithfulness . . . the mother's heart desired nothing so much as that her son might become a minister. . . . Parents had little concern about his support, his salary; but they were greatly solicitous that he be truly converted, called of God, and qualified for the sacred office.

Some of the eminent fathers such as Bell and Cowles had not attended any theological seminary; a few had taken private instruction under experienced preachers, but most of them had received academic and theological training. The urgent need for the gospel constituted a call to the western country.

Rev. Launcelot Graham Bell, familiarly known as "Father Bell," is honored as the first Presbyterian home missionary in Iowa. Iowa was opened for settlement in 1833. Three years later Father Bell crossed the Mississippi River and located at Burlington to begin his life work of planting Presbyterian churches on Iowa soil. Unable to find even a cabin for shelter, he returned to Monmouth, Illinois, for the winter. In April, 1837, he, with Rev. Samuel Wilson returned to Iowa and organized at West Point, in Lee County, the first Presbyterian church (Old School) in Iowa. Father Bell purchased a tract of land two miles west of the site of Burlington, made there a home for his family, and a base of operations for his subsequent home mission work. From this piece of land he drew most of his support while establishing and serving the mission churches. Later, in a letter to an Eastern friend, he wrote:

From 1836 to 1840, nine churches had been organized, all of which I had planted over an area of about fifty miles square, having its base on the Mississippi River, in the southeastern corner of the state. I continued this mission work in the same field until 1842. During this period of six years I received less than one hundred dollars all told, from the people among whom I labored. Why was this? I answer: The settlers generally were poor, struggling for homes; a crisis was upon the country; the times were disastrous, and their perplexities great. In such a region and under such circumstances the ministry of the word must be gratuitous or not at all.

In my numerous and extended rides [almost entirely on horseback] in all seasons and in all weather, the settlers gave me a kind reception and whatever of comforts their cabins could impart. Nothing

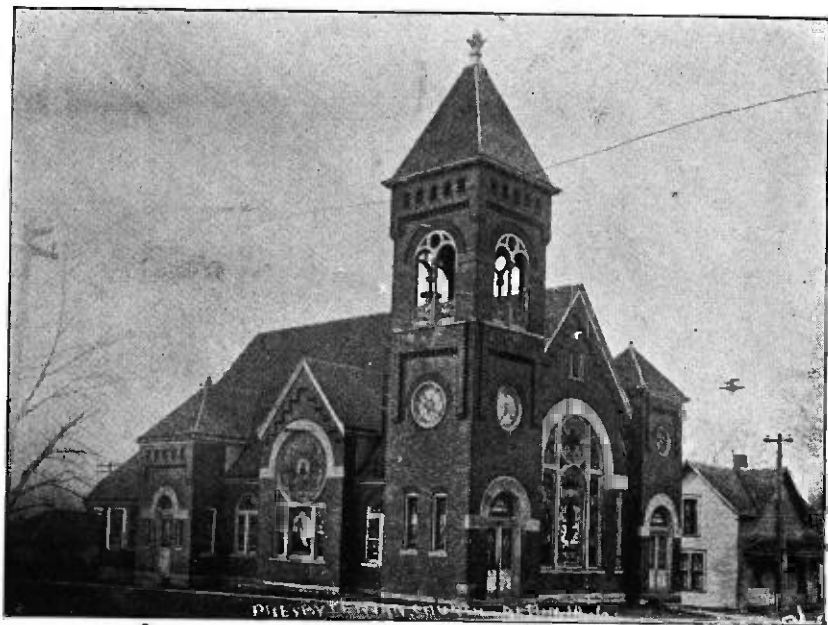
more was asked. The first year beginning with 1836, I had no compensation from any source. The second year I had a commission from the Board, but desired for special reasons, that it be without any allowance. The third year an allowance of \$100, at the Board's own motion, and for the three succeeding years at an allowance somewhat increased.

In time, as the missionary work extended further westward, Father Bell moved to Fairfield that he might be nearer his field of labor. But in 1853 the settlements had spread beyond the Missouri and into Nebraska, and he urged Presbytery to carry the gospel to these desolate communities. He says:

In the fall of 1853 I intimated to the Presbytery that in six months, if no other could be found, I would undertake it although largely over sixty years of age. . . . In the spring of 1854, leaving my family (for a time) at Fairfield, I selected Sydney, Fremont County, in the southwest corner of the state, as a central point. I was now more than 200 miles west of our nearest church (Albia). I proceeded to act according to my own judgment. I threw several counties together and commenced a regular system of exploration, and as I found materials sufficient for church organization, I organized them into particular organizations and reported them to Presbytery from year to year, to be taken under its care.

These labors were continued for six years. Father Bell's latest years were spent at Monmouth, Illinois. He continued to make missionary journeys. When nearly 80 years of age he mounted his horse* and rode more than 1000 miles in Western Iowa, hunting up the scattered sheep and bringing them into the fold. He died in the harness, May 30, 1868, in the eightieth year of his age. He organized, in all, in Iowa 28 churches, of which some are now among the strongest in the state. He planted a church in what proved to be nearly every county seat town along the line of the C., B. & Q. Railway from Burlington to Council Bluffs. On his last journey in the saddle, from Monmouth toward the Missouri River, reviving the churches of his planting, he stopped at Afton in the home of one of the elders of the church. He was taken ill in the night. In the morning he said, "Brother Sipe, I have come to your house to die." Two or three days later the end came. His remains were interred at Monmouth, Illinois.

*"Which was a mule," so says Elder L. J. Day of Afton.



AFTON



BEDFORD

When Presbyterians first came to Iowa, our beloved church was unfortunately divided into two branches, called the Old School and the New School. Father Bell was Old School and almost contemporary with him, the New School branch was represented by:

Rev. Gamaliel Carter Beaman. He was born in Massachusetts. His parents were good people and brought up their children in "the fear and admonition of the Lord." At 15 years of age he attended the first Sunday School organized in his native town, Winchendon, Mass. He frequently visited Boston, became wayward, wild and wicked. The suicide of one neighbor and drowning of another providentially led him to serious thought, conviction, conversion, and consecration to the service of Jesus Christ. In his autobiography we read that when he was 24 years old he determined, purposed, by the grace of God, to serve his new Master, do all the good he could, watch the leadings of divine providence in doing so; adopted as rules of life, industry and economy, a place for everything and everything in its place; and as a motto, do one thing at a time and keep doing all the time. These soon became fixed habits, and guided and aided him through life. He soon felt called to preach the gospel. While a student in Amherst Academy he became convinced that the use of tobacco in any form was a filthy, offensive, expensive, and injurious habit and quit it at once and forever.

In 1831 he was graduated from Andover Theological Seminary, married, united with the Third Presbytery of New York, was ordained to preach, and with his wife started for Ohio. At Piketon, in the Presbytery of Chillicothe, he became a missionary. So far as he could learn, no Presbyterian sermon had been preached in all Pike County previous to his coming. During the year he preached the gospel, lectured on temperance, distributed tracts, and with the help of two others canvassed the whole county and supplied every family with Bibles and Testaments.

Wickedness abounded and difficulties were innumerable. One of the outstanding hindrances to his ministry was the

lies that had been told about Calvinism and the Confession of Faith. A year later he organized a church with twenty-two members. He continued to labor with gratifying results in this and adjoining counties until 1846 when he started for the far away State of Iowa. Passing through Keokuk he came to Montrose, and stopped with Mr. Solomon Beckley, formerly his parishioner in Ohio. Directly opposite Montrose, Iowa is Nauvoo, Illinois. The latter was the great city of Mormons, whose crimes were then agitating the surrounding country. Their movement to Salt Lake City had just begun, and many were leaving and stealing whatever they could lay hands on. "Among other things stolen," says Mr. Beaman, "were two horses from me."

The prospect for usefulness was encouraging, and being invited to stop, he bought some land and a house near Montrose and settled down. He lived in a small log cabin, preached in the government barracks (that having been a military post), also in any vacant house that could be obtained. He preached half time in Nauvoo. During 1846 occurred the Mormon war, resulting in their capitulation and agreeing to leave the country on the 17th day of September that year.

He organized churches in Montrose, Croton, Dover and other places. His work met grave opposition, especially at Croton where many Pantheistic followers of one Abner Kneeland had settled. Twelve copies of a Pantheistic paper were taken in the community, and drinking, Sabbath desecration, horse racing, fighting, swearing and gambling were commonly practiced by many of the people.

This Abner Kneeland had been imprisoned in Boston for blasphemy, and on being released in 1838 had come to the valley of the Des Moines and settled, writing back to Boston friends that he had found a country to suit him and them, where there was "no Bible, no priest, no Sabbath, no heaven, no hell, no God, no devil." Mr. Beaman fought infidelity on the border line, endured the trials peculiar to

the Civil War, and at the battle of Athens, Confederate bullets whistled over his head.

In old age he wrote:

By the grace of God, I have been able to preach over 4,000 sermons, have organized or assisted in the organization of eight churches, admitted by letter 116 members, and on examination, 207. I attended 300 funerals and married 227 couples, receiving in fees \$434.

Late in life his wife wrote:

There is no part of our married life I look back upon with more pleasure than our first years in Iowa.

Mr. Beaman died at Keosauqua, Iowa, October 26, 1875, aged 76 years. Dr. W. G. Craig said at his funeral:

He was indeed one of the soldiers of the cross, and he stood during his entire ministerial life on the high places of the field and in the fore front of the battle.

Rev. Salmon Cowles, after serving as pastor seventeen years in Ohio, and two years in Illinois, came to Iowa in 1840. He was received into the Presbytery of Iowa at its first meeting, held in Muscatine on November 6, 1840. He continued in this Presbytery until his death in the winter of 1868-1869. He served the churches of West Point, Keosauqua, and Morning Sun, and was one of the most faithful, active, and useful members of the Presbytery. He was, says Dr. W. J. Harsha, "Perhaps second only to Father Bell in the number of churches gathered and organized."

Rev. John D. Caldwell came from Pennsylvania to Iowa in 1856 and began his ministry at Littleton in Buchanan County. He never moved his home from this community, but made it the permanent center for his missionary activities in Iowa. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Dubuque, and his field of labor embraced three counties. When he came to Iowa, there was no Old School Presbyterian church west of Independence—as far as Fort Dodge—and none between the Illinois Central Railway and the Minnesota line—an area of more than 10,000 square miles. He records that 1855 and 1856 were great immigration seasons in this part of the new West. The prairies were almost without inhabitants, while numerous villages were springing up in the timber skirts along the rivers.

I traveled miles and miles not seeing a person or passing a dwelling. The winter of 1856-1857 was a very severe one. Snow fell to



BELLEVUE



BELLEVUE (Interior)

the depth of three feet and piled up indefinitely. The drifts were some times twenty feet high—as high always as any object had obstructed the winds. After the middle of January, the thermometer stood almost constantly at forty degrees below zero. Hard winds and clear sun made crust a foot thick on the snow, permitting teams to travel and thus preventing people generally from starving or freezing for want of food and fuel. That year I preached every two weeks at Waverly, thirty miles away. I made me a sleigh, just 2½ feet wide and long, put in thills and drove a little sorrel mare. I made my sleigh small and light so that I could carry it out if I should get into a drift and have to loose my horse from it. The first time I rode in it, I took my wife along and she enjoyed the ride hugely. Before we had gotten a mile from home we ran into a drift and had to back out. . . . In a single day it put me out (stuck or upset) forty times while we wended our way across the prairie which separates the Cedar and Wapsie Rivers. We had worshiped in groves and school houses for nearly ten years, and on extra occasions a school house would not hold one-fourth of the people who attended. A church was a necessity. We had been proposing and postponing until I was ashamed. At last I made up my mind that I would take up the task myself, and would have a church if I had to build it alone. So I drew up a subscription paper and started out soliciting. I first went to a member who had means and appreciated good

things. (Out of my own salary of \$200, I wrote down \$50. I told him of my intention and that I wanted him to be liberal for it would take all we could do to complete the task. He put down \$30 with a promise of more if needed. I then went to the richest man in my church. When I told him my business, he bristled up and gave me the grandest scolding I ever had. He told me it was the most foolish business of which he ever knew any one to be guilty. He



would not give me a cent. It could not be done. I told him we were going to build a church whether he helped us or not. I had a good Session who helped me and we began work. We quarried the rock ourselves and hauled it to the spot. I superintended the whole thing myself and worked every day at whatever I could do. We hauled logs to the mill and had them sawed. We cut logs for the sills and plates and rafters and hewed them out. We framed the building and raised it; we sided and roofed it, working just as fast as we could get the materials together. By winter we had it enclosed, ready for seating. Our means were exhausted and our work brought to a halt. There stood the building with nothing in it—no pulpit, no seats. I was determined to contract no debts unless I knew how to meet them. Then I adopted another plan. I got an estimate of the cost of seats; to buy the lumber and hire a mechanic to make them. Then I took another subscription and went to every family and got them to subscribe enough to pay for their seats. I got enough subscribed to buy the lumber. Then I bought the lumber, hauled it to the church and employed a mechanic to make the pews and put them in. It was winter before the work was half done. In the meantime I was taken ill with the ague in a very severe form. I chilled fearfully, then I burned with fever, then the sweat would

pour off me profusely, and I became so weak that I could hardly walk—my task nearly done, but no one to take my place and finish it. The mechanic had agreed to teach a school. The time had come when he must begin the school—and it was fifteen miles distant. There was a month's work yet to finish the seats. I told him the seats must be finished; I would go and teach his school till he could do it. The plan was satisfactory. The Sabbath before I was to start on this new mission, I took a severe chill in the pulpit at our morning service, but I held my place in the Bible with both hands and went on. As soon as the service was over, I went home and to bed until the evening service, performed that, and then went home again and to bed. On Monday morning I was up at four o'clock, my clothes as wet as if I had been in the river. I wrapped up well, drove ten miles before daylight to our county seat, where I went to a drug store and purchased an ounce of quinine. I took a teaspoonful at a dose four times a day. Under this treatment I completed my journey and taught the school until the church pews were finished. Then I advertised the seats for sale and put a price on each. They went like hot cakes; there were not enough to go around and I had plenty of money to pay my bills. The Board of Church Erection made us a small donation, and we dedicated our church free of debt—the happiest congregation in the world.

Only a representative few of the pioneer ministers in Iowa may be mentioned in this brief history, but the experiences of these few are examples of the hardships, service, and happiness of all who were great ministers of Jesus Christ.

Rev. William W. Woods, after serving in Indiana and Illinois, came to Iowa in 1843. He preached for some years in the "Old Stone Church," Iowa City. He was ardently evangelistic. The notable spiritual awakening that occurred at a meeting of Presbytery in Kossuth, 1853, was largely promoted by him. It is said that the early meetings of Presbytery in Iowa were scenes of revival power and blessing; a fact that should inspire us of later generations to make our meetings of Presbytery a spiritual benediction to all who attend—wherever and whenever the sessions are held. Dr. Harsha says that the zeal of Mr. Woods as a home missionary is attested by the fact that he was always seeking a field on the extreme frontier.

Rev. Williston Jones founded the first Presbyterian church in Cedar Rapids. His missionary zeal carried him into all the regions "round about." Rev. S. Storrs Howe, in his "Annals of Iowa," says that Mr. Jones scoured the Cedar Valley with his team of mules—would wear out a span or two every year. He was never satisfied unless he was

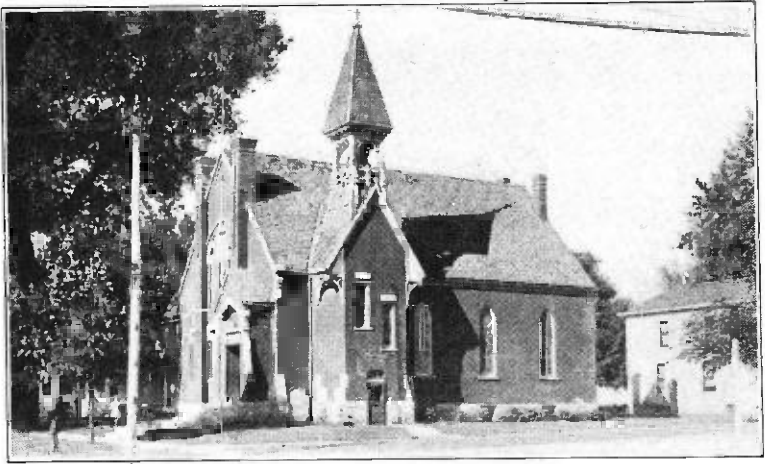
seeing sinners converted. With these words, "May they all be converted," on his lips he went straight from a protracted meeting to his Savior. He also opened a school for young men preparing for the ministry, that led to the founding of Coe College.

Rev. Thomas Bird, founder of Presbyterianism in Des Moines, beginning his work in 1848, was our western-most missionary at that time. The American Missionary Society agent thought it a waste of money to sustain him on such a (then) unpromising field. Yet! see what God hath wrought in what is now the Capital City of Iowa! The first wooden church edifice erected there cost toil and sacrifice. The pine lumber was hauled on wagons from the Mississippi River and cost over one hundred dollars a thousand feet. His own privations and sufferings were severe. Once he went to Presbytery in Cedar Rapids, walking all the long, weary way, and so blistered his feet that the skin came off with his socks. A good mother in Israel there, furnished him with warm water and clean stockings—almost fulfilling the apostolic record: "Hath washed the disciples feet." The brethren made up a purse and sent him home in the stage.

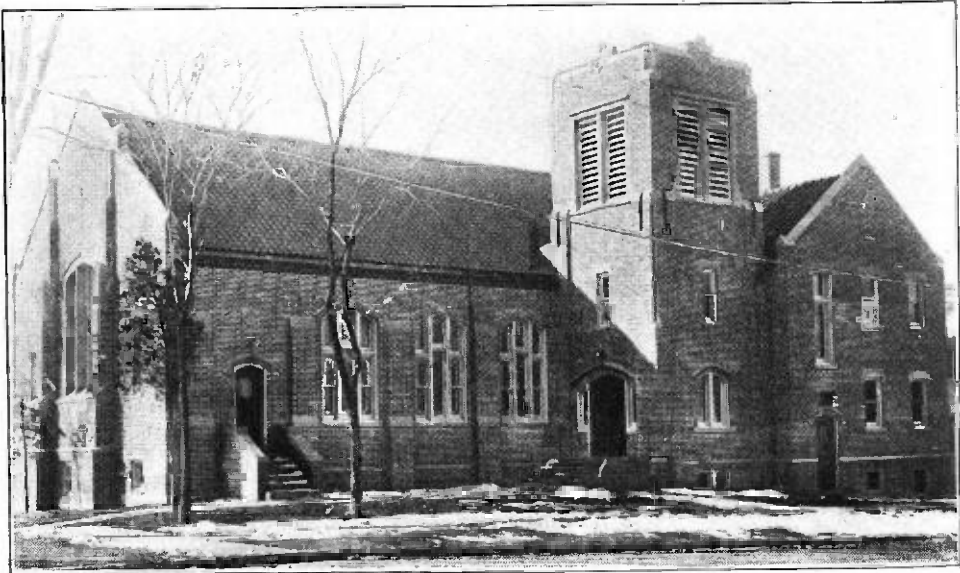
Rev. Samuel Storrs Howe also served the "Old Stone Church," Iowa City, 1849-1851. Later he helped many congregations in raising money and building churches. After the consolidation of the Synods of Iowa North and Iowa South, he preached the opening sermon at the first meeting of the united Synod in Des Moines, October, 1882.

Rev. Luther Dodd came to Iowa in 1857. He organized the Salem, Rock Creek, Toledo, and Corinth churches in Cedar Presbytery which then extended from the Mississippi to the Missouri River. He served ten preaching places, all in school houses or private dwellings. He says: "When I came to Iowa there was no railway running farther west than Iowa City, and the sloughs and streams were not bridged." It was very difficult to secure ministerial help in evangelistic meetings. During the period of the Civil War, and the years immediately following, our missionaries experienced severe hardships. Appropriations from the Home Board were cut down, expenses of living doubled,

IOWA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH



CARROLL (Second Building)



CARROLL (Present Building)

our people were unable to pay their subscriptions, and salaries of missionaries reduced from \$600.00 to about \$350.00 per annum.

Rev. William H. Williams was an active eastern minister whose zeal impelled him to seek a field in the marvelously growing West. He rode the length and breadth of Iowa on horseback, with his overcoat and umbrella tied on behind his saddle. His delight was to preach to the poor and in destitute places. For sixteen years he labored as a missionary in Iowa. From 1848 to 1855 he was in turn, stated supply for the Keokuk (New School) church, principal of the Keokuk Female Seminary, and missionary to the destitute communities in this territory, and until 1863 spent much labor exploring and preaching in twenty-six counties in Southern Iowa.

The Office of Synodical Missionary grew out of conditions peculiar to the promotion of church organization and development in Iowa.

In 1868 Rev. Geo. R. Carroll was recommended to have oversight of the work of Iowa Synod (North) and Rev. Wm. Campbell of Synod of Iowa (South). Evidence is lacking that they were appointed. In 1869 Rev. Stephen Phelps was recommended for the northern Synod, but the reunion of the two Synods in 1870 prevented the carrying out of this purpose.

"Rev. S. T. Wells," says Dr. Harsha, "was the first minister commissioned by the Board of Domestic Missions to labor as Missionary Agent and Evangelist for the Synod (Old School)." In 1856 Mr. Wells reported to the Board that the Presbytery of Dubuque covered forty-two counties, and had twenty-one churches, all but five organized in the last two years, and seven of them not yet six months old. In four years Mr. Wells had organized sixteen churches, chiefly in the northern half of the state. The population of the state was rapidly changing, people moving from one part of Iowa to another. Example:

The people organized into the Algona church had, only a few months before, by the same man, been organized into a church at Ozark (Jackson County), more than two hundred miles away.

Rev. J. D. Mason appears in the records as District Missionary for the state in 1864. He was an uncle of Hon. James G. Blaine, once Secretary of State for the United States. Mr. Mason continued as Synodical missionary until the reunion in 1870. In the Synod of Iowa South, Rev. J. D. Mason served an appointment for six months in the eastern half of the Synod, after which the office was abolished.

In the Synod of Iowa North, Rev. George R. Carroll served as Synodical missionary from 1872 to 1875, when Rev. A. K. Baird was chosen his successor.

Limitations of time and space prevent even the mention of more than a few of the many pioneer missionaries in Iowa. These were some who served early (not always the first) in various parts of the state: Burlington, Rev. John M. Fulton; Clarinda and Fairfield, Rev. L. G. Bell; Davenport, Rev. M. Hummer; Des Moines, Rev. T. Bird; Keokuk, Rev. D. Jones; Ottumwa, Rev. J. M. McElroy; Dubuque, Rev. A. H. Kerr; Marion and Linn Grove, Rev. James S. Fullerton; Muscatine (Bloomington) and Iowa City, Rev. John Stocker; Fort Dodge, Rev. E. L. Dodder; Sioux City, Rev. T. M. Chestnut; Fort Madison, Rev. J. A. Clark; Council Bluffs, Rev. John Hancock; Vinton, Revs. Williston Jones, N. C. Robinson and J. S. Fullerton. Besides these Revs. George D. Stewart, Stephen Phelps, A. S. Marshall, and a host of others, by preaching and influence, have been of inestimable value in developing and moulding the moral, intellectual and religious character of the communities they served. May all who read the story of their love, devotion, sacrifice and suffering be inspired to humbler, higher, holier living.

“Faith of our fathers! living still—
We will be true to thee till death.”

Thus far we have seen only the background of

Home Missions in Iowa

Unfortunately the records of pioneer missionary work in Iowa are fragmentary, scattered and incomplete. Many of the actors did not realize the value of their own expe-

riences, and did not reduce them to writing. Doubtless some records made, have not been carefully preserved. It is a matter of regret that every Presbytery did not prepare, print and preserve a historical narrative of all the important persons and events in its own history. In the volume entitled, "Home Missions," by Dr. S. H. Doyle, occurs this rather sweeping statement: "Every Presbyterian church in Iowa has been aided by the Home Board." Doubtless every church has been indirectly helped, and very few have not received, directly, financial aid. However, there are a few churches, such as LeMars, Central Park of Cedar Rapids, and East End, Ottumwa, and possibly others, that have received no help from the Home Mission Board in supporting their ministers. The general statement being true, none of our churches now grown rich and strong should become vain, but humbly remember to "look into the hole of the pit whence they were digged," and gratefully and generously increase their gifts to the Boards of the church.

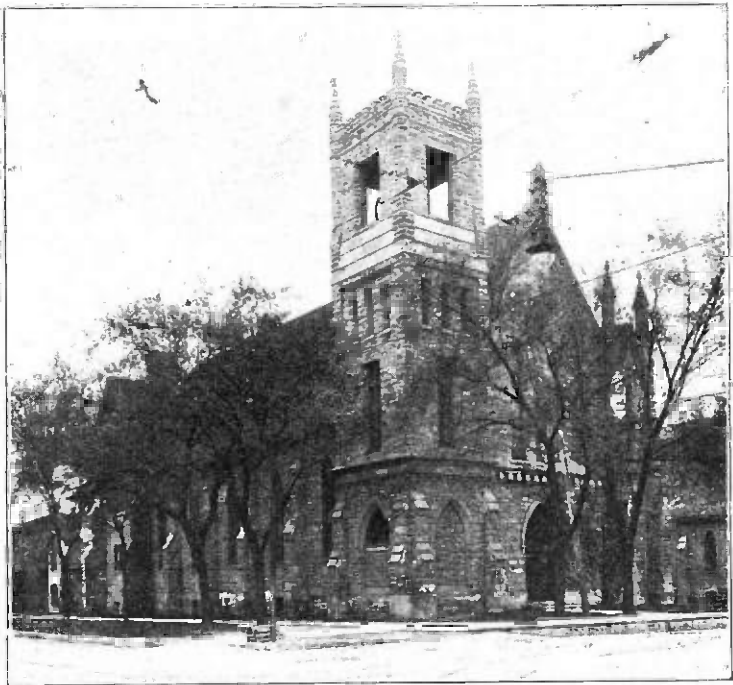
None of us realize how greatly indebted the Synod of Iowa is to the memory of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Hubbard for their valuable "History of the Presbyterian Church in Iowa." Its value will increase as the years go by and all those who were pioneers have passed away. History, to be accurate and complete, must be written by eye-witnesses of the passing events.

Unfortunately, the official records of the Synod of Iowa North and Iowa South have been lost, or misplaced, or inadvertently destroyed, or stored for safe-keeping in some place now unknown. Consequently, their contents are not available for incorporation in this chronicle of our denominational experiences.

CONSOLIDATION OF SYNODS

In 1882, at Des Moines:

By order of the General Assembly the Synods of Iowa North and Iowa South were consolidated and became the Synod of Iowa, which convened for its first meeting in Des Moines, October 19, 1882.



CEDAR RAPIDS FIRST

A standing committee on Home Missions, consisting of the Chairmen of the Presbyterian Committees on Home Missions, was appointed. At that time Rev. A. K. Baird was Synodical Missionary in Iowa. The older members of Synod will remember him as a large, genial, jovial Scotchman, an able and ardent missionary among the churches in Iowa.

As a pastor he served the congregations of Mt. Vernon, Wyoming and Glidden; but he was more generally known as Synodical Missionary—not only in Iowa, for he also served in South Dakota, Minnesota, New England and Montana; in all nineteen years.

His work in Iowa was largely pioneering, organizing churches and securing ministers to serve them. In 1880 he brought to Iowa Rev. J. E. Eggert, Columbus Junction; in 1881 Rev. G. N. Luccock, Swan Lake, Emmet County, and in 1882 Revs. W. E. Caldwell, W. M. Evans, J. S. Helm, O. T. Langfitt, C. E. Laughlin, T. R. Lewis, S. B. McClelland, R. A. Paden, W. O. Thompson, and S. W. Stophlett, all from Western Theological Seminary, Pittsburgh, Pa., to serve Home Mission churches in Iowa.

Dr. Baird passed away in Los Angeles, California, August 13, 1931, at the good old age of ninety-four years.

At the meeting of Synod in 1882 he declined re-election as Synodical Missionary and Rev. T. S. Bailey of Carroll, Iowa, was chosen his successor. A year later, 1883, Dr. Bailey describes church conditions as he found them throughout the Synod.

In 1883, at Clinton.

The newer parts of the state, by reason of rapid growth, call for vigorous efforts to establish new churches and preaching points. Our church is passing through a great trial in church work. Emigration and migration are both active. Our churches are greatly discouraged by removals, which have not been made good by the incoming population. This is a moving age. There is a general disposition to go into all the world, but we are disposed to think that the disposition to preach the Gospel to every creature is not so strong. People are always hoping for something better—further west. Yet, I think, experience is impressing the lesson that the Elysion fields, where gold grows ready coined on bushes, and roast pigs and turkeys all ready for the table run wild, are still beyond, and as far removed as the places where congregations are just right in all respects, and where ministers are angels with the eloquence and power to draw demanded by these times.

Manifestly, church problems have not materially changed in half a century. Too frequently changes and chronic restlessness work ill to all concerned. In 1883 more than half of our 355 churches were sustained in part at least by the Board of Home Missions at an annual cost of \$20,000. Iowa churches paid to the Board about one-half as much as the aid received.

Weak and struggling churches, having no reasonable prospect for growth or ultimate self-support were serious problems. Sometimes these weak churches even ceased to struggle, until Presbytery made a gesture for their dissolution.

Dr. Bailey observed: "Usually it is about as easy to nurse such a church into life as to bury it."

He was an orthodox Presbyterian who believed in "The Preservation of the Saints."

Five churches had been organized that year: Burt, Coon Rapids, Alta, Inwood and Rockwell City. He commended the home missionaries who had come to Iowa the year before for their excellent work and told of the twelve more young men from the Seminaries the Board had commissioned for summer vacation service in Iowa (1884).

The Board that year paid its missionaries in Iowa \$14,128.60 more than it received from the Synod, which was \$8,210.85. Synod requested pastors of self-supporting churches to preach occasionally to weak and vacant churches in their Presbyteries, and the Presbyteries make such groupings of churches as would tend to economize the funds of the Board and the time and labors of supplying ministers. Available and efficient ministers were scarce. Thirty-three ministers from outside of Iowa were introduced to our churches.

There was also encouragement, for our churches in Cherokee, Afton, Villisca, Logan, Wheatland German, Emmanuel German, Dysart, Grundy Center, Menlo, and Montezuma became self-supporting.

In 1885 Missionary Conventions were held in various parts of the Synod, addressed by Dr. Arthur Mitchell, representing the Foreign, and Dr. Geo. P. Hays, the Home Board.

By increased gifts and smaller requests for aid, Iowa advanced this year \$5,000.00 toward self-support. Sixteen new houses of worship and five new parsonages were built.

LeMars church was organized, self-supporting, and built a church without help from the Board of Church Erection.

In 1886 the Permanent Committee reported that the Annual Report of the Woman's Synodical Committee on Home Missions has, by their Secretary, been placed in our hands. The efficiency of this organization in disseminating information and in raising funds is worthy of all praise.

Other items from the report of 1886 are such as these:

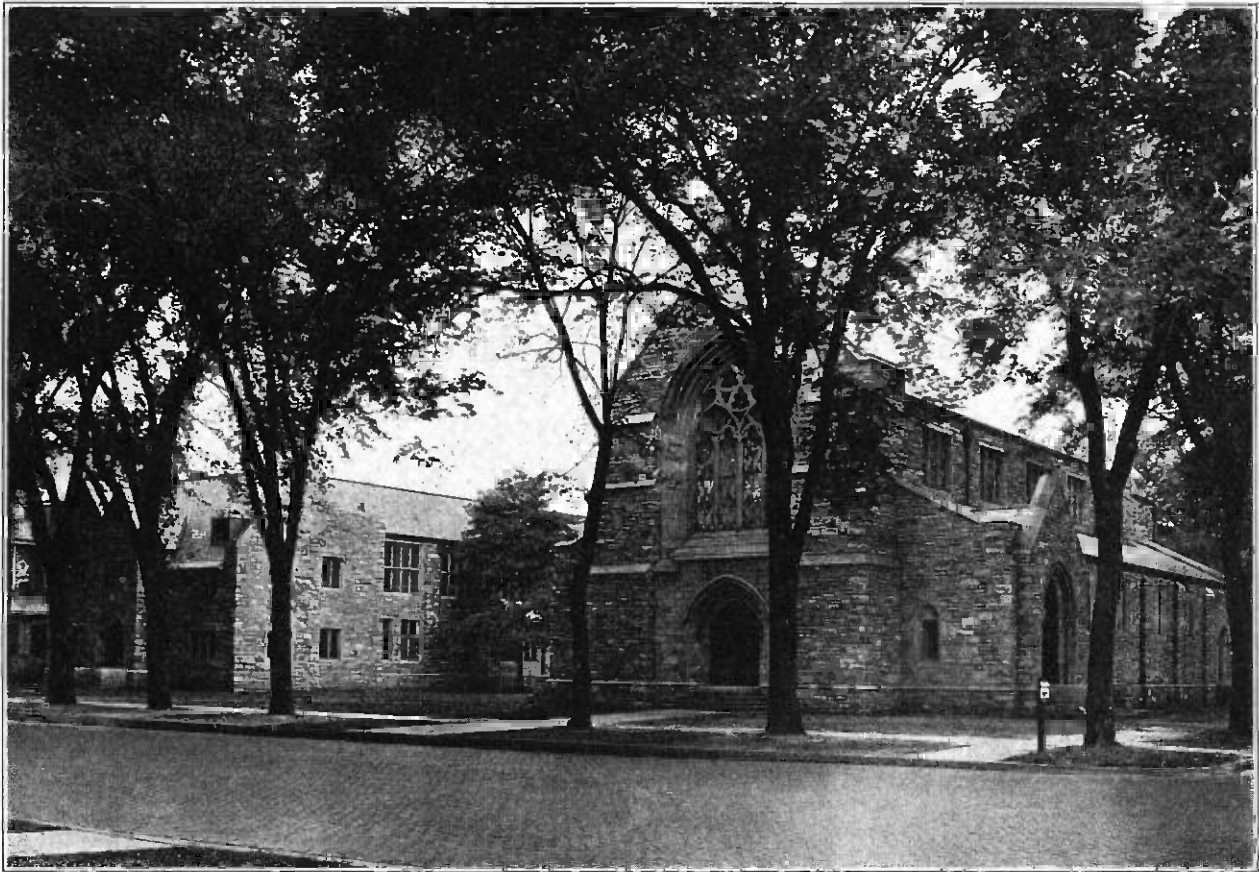
Iowa is yet largely Home Mission ground. We need, in order to supply the churches already organized, thirty additional ministers. Our progress toward self-support is principally of a negative kind. The diminished drawing from the Board has been in part compulsory, and has entailed hardships on poorly paid brethren.

We deplore the financial condition of our Board of Home Missions which makes necessary any cutting down of our well considered applications for aid. The way in which we should come to self-support is by so increasing our contributions that these may be equal to our actual need. In reference to our Synodical Missionary, Dr. Bailey, we desire to say that we deem his services indispensable. His good judgment, genial disposition and earnest Christian character have enabled him to find a way through difficulties which seemed insurmountable.

In finding men for vacant fields, in advising Presbyterian Committees in convention work, in visiting vacant churches, in adjusting wrangles, in organizing churches, in stimulating the general Home Mission interests, his work has been most efficient, and often beyond his physical strength.

The title of Synodical Missionary was changed to "Superintendent of Home Missions of the Synod of Iowa." Spiritual blessings were reported. An unusual number of additions on profession of faith, and a good proportion of these from our Mission churches.

Removals continued to deplete our congregations, people moving west to secure more and cheaper lands, and to share in founding the new empires. In one case the whole session of a prosperous church took the westward fever, and were gone inside of six months, taking with them some of



CLINTON

the best supporters of the church. Many cases were similar, if not quite as desperate.

The problem of securing acceptable supplies for all our churches was ever present and often distressing. Dr. Bailey suggested three possible methods of dealing with the weak and discouraged churches (XIII):

1. They may be disbanded, possibly some of them ought to be disbanded, but this should be done with exceeding care, for the commandment, "Thou shalt not kill," has an ecclesiastical application, and Presbyteries may be in danger of the judgment in future if they deal rashly in this matter.
2. They may be neglected and left to themselves until, in their discouragement they either starve to death or commit suicide. Before adopting this policy Presbyteries should re-examine very carefully the 25th Chapter of Matthew: "I was an hungered and ye gave me no meat," etc., as it may apply in such cases.
3. They may be saved, many of them may, by the ministry and substantial aid of the stronger churches. "We that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak and not to please ourselves." This is the true Presbyterian way of dealing with them. The churches are the Children of the Presbytery. Ours is a "household of faith." The stronger churches should not only give of their means, but somewhat of their pastors' time and talents, to aid the weak churches. Let this be done cheerfully by our stronger churches, and many of the weak ones could be nursed into such a state of hopefulness and be so grouped that they could command the services of a minister.

The Woman's Synodical Committee on Home Missions reported to Synod annually its difficult, faithful, effective and joyous work. That year it supported the following missionary teachers: Miss McGintie, at Logan, Utah; Miss Tillie Wray, at Springville, Utah; Miss Florence Baker, at Montpelier, Idaho; Mrs. L. M. Boyd, at Paris, Idaho; Miss Bertha Arhens, at Lukfatta, among the Freedmen of Choc-tow Nation. Only the outstanding features of Home Missions, as reported annually, may be reviewed in this brief history.

In 1887 there were 88 missionaries laboring in the Synod and 126 churches received aid from the Board. Eight churches became self-supporting, six were disbanded, and a few others dropped out of groups having supplies. Six new churches were organized. Eleven church buildings and ten parsonages were built. Seventy-nine churches are va-

cant. We need 36 additional ministers for our vacant fields. New fields and hopeful old churches call for help. \$20,000 will be needed from the Home Board for the coming year.

This year our churches gave to Home Missions \$4,461.00. Gifts from the Women's Societies increased the sum to \$9,266.91, but we drew from the Board treasury \$16,442.85.

In the last twelve months God has visited many of our mission churches with showers of blessing. One missionary gathered 73 into his church on profession of faith; another 63; another 40; and another 30, and so on. The whole number gathered into our mission churches during the Synodical year was 1,035; more than in any previous year of our half century of effort in the state.

Evangelism had been emphasized, and the greatest number of accessions were in churches where the evangelist labored in connection with the missionary.

About this time interest became active in city evangelization. Sioux City opened two preaching places in its outlying districts, and similar work began in Burlington, Dubuque, Des Moines, Keokuk, Ottumwa, and Cedar Rapids. (Min., 1887, p. 62.)

At the meeting of Synod, 1887, the celebration of "The Semi-Centennial of Presbyterianism in Iowa" was held. The historical record was prepared and read by Dr. David S. Tappan. The "Future of Presbyterianism in Iowa" was forecast by Dr. E. R. Burkhalter. The latter said:

Fifty years ago this autumn (1837) there was just one Presbyterian church in Iowa, with eleven members. At the reunion of the Old and New Schools just thirty-three years later (1870) there were within our borders 286 churches, 198 ministers, and 14,200 communicants. In 1883, at the consolidation of the two Synods, there were found to be in the one Synod of Iowa 252 ministers, 352 churches, and 20,944 communicants. In 1887, the present year, there were reported 264 ministers, 352 churches, and 24,713 communicants.

And may he not justly claim that all the spiritual harvest was largely due to the seed sown and fields faithfully cultivated by the Home Missionaries in Iowa?

In 1888 five new churches were organized. One of these was Sioux City Second, now Knox Church. The city was then booming and the parent First Church, deepy inter-

ested in all local missionary enterprises, helped the Second Church, and the Sabbath School of the First Church, by voluntary contributions and at its own expense, erected a neat chapel for the mission that would soon become the Third Church. Elder George H. Cummings and others transferred their membership from the First, in order to support and serve the new Third Church.

The East End Mission in Ottumwa was organized and by the help of Elder Thomas D. Foster and his associates, started without help from the Board.

Two new fields were opened, one in the Southeast and the other in the Northwest of Des Moines, under the pastoral care of Revs. S. W. Pollock and W. J. Young.

The Okoboji Park Company gave a beautiful lot on Dixon's Beach, West Okoboji Lake (near where "The Inn" Hotel now stands) to the Presbytery of Fort Dodge on condition that religious services should be maintained every year during the tourist season. It is a matter of regret that after two or three seasons of unsuccessful experiment, the proffered lot reverted to its former owners.

Contributions to the Board were \$10,618.95, while we drew, as aid, from the Board, \$18,299.98. The progress toward self-support was encouraging, but not provocative of great enthusiasm.

Synod recommended mutual exchange of pulpits with sermons on Home Missions by every pastor in his own church and in that of the brother with whom he exchanged. For a number of years the third Sabbath in November had been set apart as a day for a sermon on and collection for Home Missions.

In 1889 we had 110 missionaries serving 162 churches. Only New York in the east and Kansas in the west surpassed us in the number of commissions granted by the Board. Additions to these churches were 1,202 on examination and 587 on certificate; a total of 1,789.

Thirteen churches were organized, twelve churches and six parsonages were built. Membership in mission churches was 8,235 and Sunday School enrollment was 11,844.



GRACE CHURCH—COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

The territory for organization of new churches in the rural communities was rapidly diminishing, hence the urge to plant Presbyterian Churches in promising locations while opportunity remained.

To supply ministers for weaker fields need was felt for more western raised men, and the consecration of young men, as well as the consecration of money to missionary work. Pastors were requested to emphasize this need from their pulpits. No other adequate way appeared.

Work among foreign speaking peoples in Iowa was demanding immediate attention and earnest effort.

In 1890 the Board was burdened with heavy debt, and the indifference of the churches to this serious situation was alarming. A great work faced an unwilling church. Conditions were changing. Country churches were being depleted by people moving into the cities and foreigners were coming in to till its soil. Over 20 per cent of the people were foreign-born. Many of these were German speaking, for whom the German Theological Seminary in Du-
buque was training an efficient ministry.

Presbyterial Evangelists were, in some Presbyteries, doing excellent work.

Receipts and disbursements showed that the Synod lacked about \$12,000 of self-support.

The new Presbytery of Sioux City was set off from the old Presbytery of Fort Dodge.

Other agencies of the church, especially the Boards of Church Erection, Education and Sabbath School work, heartily co-operated with and greatly aided Home Missions in Iowa. Seven new churches were organized. The Home Board assumed over-sight of the spiritual interests of the Sac and Fox Indians in Tama County.

The generosity of a good Christian woman in Cedar Rapids provided funds for the erection of a suitable building near the Reservation in which to establish a missionary home, and a school where the children might be taught civilization and the Christian faith. The Home Missionary women of Iowa were generously sustaining this work.

Twelve more churches had assumed self-support. The deep impression expressed is: "Iowa ought to be self-supporting."

In 1891 we had 73 vacant churches, 56 of them calling for suitable ministers. We needed \$4,000 additional aid per annum to supply fields already occupied with stated services. Other fields also were "ripe unto harvest but the laborers were few."

Iowa is rapidly developing. Her untilled acres are coming swiftly under cultivation. Her towns are growing healthily and her cities increasing in population. It is distinctively the time for sowing the good seed of the Kingdom.

Our debt to the Board this year is \$5,329.25. The feeling that Iowa should reach support this year, if possible, is deep, strong and well nigh universal.

An overture from the Presbytery of Sioux City, concurred in by the Presbyteries of Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Dubuque, Iowa City, and Waterloo, urged Synod, through its Presbyteries, to impress upon the churches the importance of giving during the next year at least \$20,000, or as much as the Synod had been receiving from the Board.

We ought to give this amount in gratitude to God for the abundant harvests and the plenty He has everywhere bestowed upon our fair state; because of the debt of the Board and the consequent hindrance to the work; because of the many demands for new work which cannot be undertaken for lack of money; because of the regions that need this help more than highly favored Iowa; because there can be no question of ability. We venture the assertion that there is not a member in the Presbyterian church of Iowa that cannot give sixty-five cents to the Board during the coming year. Not a lack of means, but of interest is our chief hindrance.

We ask that Synod apportion the needed amount among the Presbyteries, and we agree to make most diligent effort to raise our portion; and that Synod devise means, whether by conventions or otherwise, to arouse the needed interest and enthusiasm for this work of self-support. We further ask the Presbyteries in the state that are yet to meet before the time of Synod to join with us in this, or some similar overture.

May we not consider this the first definite, constructive move toward Presbyterian self-support in Iowa?

All churches, Sunday Schools and Missionary Societies were urged to help in carrying out this proposition. Inviting fields could not be entered for lack of funds.

Work among the Indians in Tama County had begun. Miss Skea, our Missionary, was comfortably located in the

new mission house. Other helpers had been provided and the work moved forward, confident, under God, of "good success." We lacked \$5,239.25 of self-support.

In 1892 self-support had not been realized. Disappointed but not discouraged, we pressed forward toward the cherished goal.

While Synod's plan of self-support failed to work out our independence of the Board at this time, yet, in view of the fact that the plan has been tried only one year, and that while the Board's receipts fall below those of 1891 by \$30,064, our own Synod made an actual advance. Therefore the Permanent Committee is instructed to continue their work, according to the general plan adopted, but modified as they may deem that the special needs and changed conditions of the work may require.

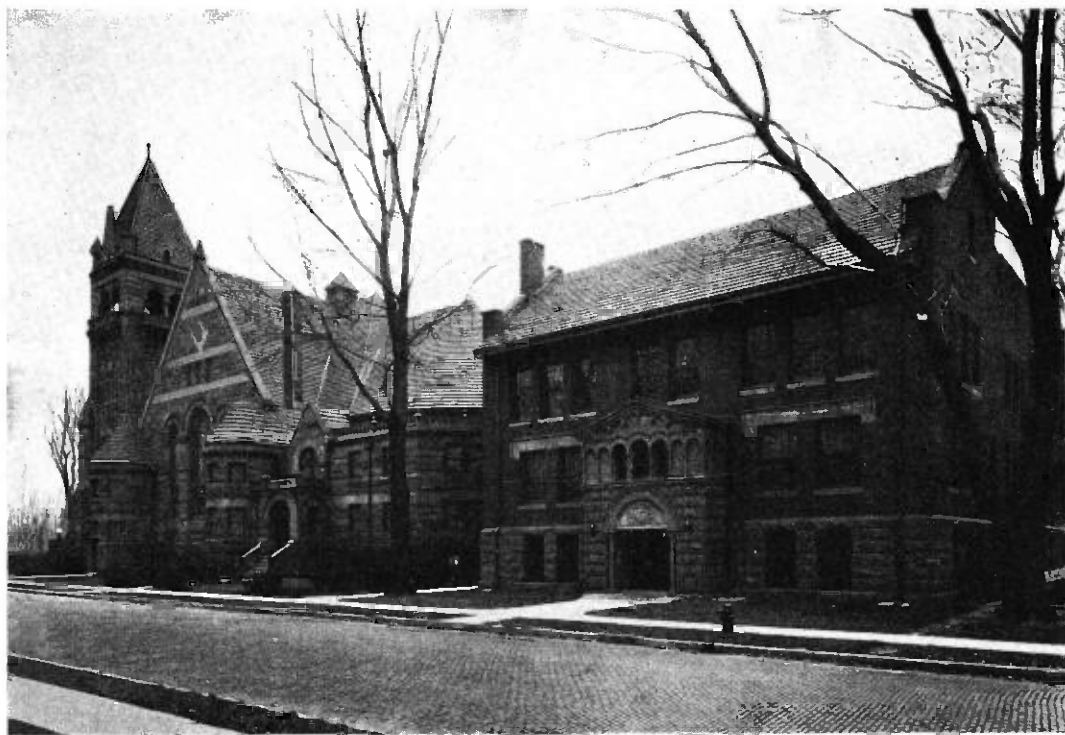
In spite of disappointments there was much for which to thank God and take courage. The Superintendent gave a brief survey of the field as it was ten years before in comparison with what it was then. From which we quote:

The material prosperity of our state has been very marked, vast tracts of land have been brought under cultivation, manufacturing and mining interests have sprung into wonderful development. Three thousand miles of new railroad have been added and it is now taxed to meet the demands for the transportation of the products of the farm and shop. Along all these lines of railroad new towns have sprung up and are demanding the ministry of the Gospel and the establishment of churches. In many cases the railroads have so changed the centers of population, that churches planted in the country have had to be disbanded or moved to new railroad towns. Into these towns have recently come large numbers of substantial people. Our population ten years ago numbered about 1,600,000, now not less than 2,000,000.

In these ten years we have organized 87 new churches and disbanded 62, net gain of 25 churches. We have now enrolled 377 churches.

Of the churches disbanded nearly all the members have united with other Presbyterian churches near them, or else have moved to the near railroad centers to unite in the formation of other churches; very few of them have been lost to our work. These changes are inevitable in a new and developing country like ours.

I find it exceedingly difficult to secure men for our weak fields, many of which, if properly manned, would soon become our most encouraging fields. Our ministers seem to have overlooked the fact that the small churches are furnishing a large portion of the strength to our larger and stronger churches, both in the eldership and in the ministry, for the best men in our small churches are constantly moving to the larger cities to take prominent places in business life, and young men reared in the small churches are fast coming to the front in the ranks of our ministry. Surely the man who has the privilege of educating and training a small congregation of leaders is doing as great a work for the Master as he who preaches to larger congregations which furnish fewer leaders.



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. DAVENPORT

The past ten years have been prosperous in city work. Then we had one church in Burlington, now two. We had one in Sioux City, now four, all with houses of worship and fine promise for the future. We had three churches in Des Moines, now seven, all doing well and comfortably housed. The Third Church of Dubuque at Eagle Point has been added to the list and is prospering. We now have two Bohemian churches, one in Cedar Rapids and the other at Saratoga in Howard County. When they have no minister they conduct services themselves, reading the Bible and selected sermons, thus maintaining the means of Grace for themselves and their children.

The following new churches were organized that year: Sioux City Third with 45 members, Mr. George H. Cummings, a valuable Elder in the First Church, and others transferring their membership, support and service to the new and struggling organization; Howell Holland Church near Pella with eleven members; Hope Church of Burlington with 47 members; Owassa with 17 members; Prairie Chapel in Taylor County; Lone Star in Guthrie County with 19 members; Laurens with eleven members; Hope German, Osceola County, with 14 members; Saratoga Bohemian with 48 members; Luverne with 15 members. Five of these new churches were in the country and two of them in cities.

We had an unusual number of vacant churches for the care of which the need was felt of a pastor at large in nearly every Presbytery. Dr. Bailey, being a Commissioner to the General Assembly in Portland, at the close of the Assembly took his first vacation in ten years, devoting a month to rest and travel along the Pacific coast.

In 1892 the Presbytery of Council Bluffs was divided and from it the Presbytery of Corning was organized.

In 1893 Rev. J. E. Drake, who had recently graduated from the German Theological Seminary of Dubuque, was appointed by the Board of Home Missions as a special Missionary and Superintendent of Missions among the Germans.

Also, in 1893, the Board of Sabbath School Missions appointed Rev. S. R. Ferguson of Marion, Iowa, the Superintendent of its work in this Synod, and began the placing of Sabbath School Missionaries in each Presbytery. This

movement was hailed as most helpful to Home Mission work in Iowa.

Nine churches were organized within the past year. Central Park, Cedar Rapids, began with 59 members, self-supporting and contributing generously to Home Missions. This church has not received help from the Board of Church Erection. Other churches enrolled were: Columbian (Pottawattamie County), Lake Park, Keokuk Second, Highland (Sac County), Elliot Creek, and Ashton (German).

\$4,432.59 was the sum of our indebtedness to the Board.

The records of 1894 show the following causes for rejoicing:

1. The year had been one of unusual activity in Home Missionary enterprises in many Presbyteries.
2. The number of vacant churches, thirty-four, was the smallest in the Synod for many years.
3. The number of churches contributing to Home Missions, 329, was the largest in all the history of the Synod.
4. The Synod had also reached the highest point in its contributions to the Board, \$15,942.00. At last we had passed the \$15,000 line. May we never again fall below it.
5. Additions on profession of faith to the church numbered 3,308.
6. Ten churches had become self-supporting, a saving of \$1,200 per annum to the Board. We received from the Board \$22,430. We still lacked several thousand dollars of self-support but further plans were approved for attempting to reach it.

Nine new churches were organized: In Council Bluffs Presbytery, Pleasant Hill; in Corning, Bethany and West Chester; in Fort Dodge, Maple Hill, Rodman and Germania; in Sioux City, Zoar German and Hope German.

The following churches assumed self-support: Des Moines Sixth, Aplington, Estherville, Dysart, Shelby, Mount Pleasant and Cleghorn (grouped), Rock Creek and Union (grouped), Fonda and Wapello.

In 1895 contributions to the Board increased and it received fewer calls for aid. We came within \$1,553.57 of self-support.

The year had been one of unusual hardship due to general financial embarrassment, the drought in Iowa and a severe winter. Our ministers bore these hardships heroically and fewer changes occurred than usual. Fewer ministers left Iowa, and many from without the state applied to come in.

Ten new churches were organized: Sharpsburg, Cascade, Cono Center, Hedrick, Ayershire, Pleasant Valley, Algona, Sibley (German), Charter Oak, and Unity (in Butler County).

In Storm Lake the Congregational and Presbyterian churches united to form the Lakeside Presbyterian Church.

Fourteen churches became self-supporting: Rolfe, Unity, Guthrie Center, Bloomfield, Manilla, New London, Adair, Dexter, Earlham, Greene, Montrose, Derby, and Humiston.

We made commendable gains during the year, but did not attain self-support. What should be done? Abandon our worthy goal? Cut down our applications for aid? Tell our children to stop growing? Of what use could they ever be? Rather, we should provide the necessary means for maintenance and growth of the church, that it might become a power for righteousness in the world.

In 1896 the National Board reported that until its debts were paid, its right hand was manacled.

Dr. Bailey reported that the past twelve months covered the most trying time our feeble churches had ever been called to pass through. The burdens had fallen most heavily upon the Missionaries who served these weak and scattered flocks. They had "in the main, looked upon the bright side of the situation or, when there was seemingly no bright side in view, they have polished up the dark side to make it look as bright as possible." These hardships were cheerfully shared by the wives and families of the Missionaries.

I believe that in our own state our people are feeling the results of the drouth more than they did two years ago. This is especially



CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN, DES MOINES

true among the agricultural and stock-raising people. They have a large crop with no large supply of stock to feed at this time, and yet they are compelled to pay debts incurred by buying feed at a very high price in 1895 to feed the stock they then had on hand for the market.

The Board had forbidden the undertaking of any new work during the year. We tried to be obedient, but in order to save the credit of our church were obliged to organize the following churches: Davis City, Ottumwa, West End, Milton, Depew, Hoprig, Algona Second, Adaza, and Plymouth (south of Storm Lake).

Dr. Bailey pled with the people, in spite of hard times, to come forth heroically, as they did at the National call in 1861. Some of the younger people may not know that Dr. Bailey lost his good right arm in the Civil War.

In 1897 some 430 Sac and Fox Indians remained as representatives of the original inhabitants of the state, settled in Tama County. They were, nevertheless, in a condition of heathenism as gross as their ancestors. Mr. and Mrs. Reaugh were laboring among them faithfully, but the people were shy and very inaccessible. But it was felt that God's grace and patient effort would certainly win in due time, "if we faint not."

The highest salary paid any of our self-sacrificing Missionaries was \$1,000. Very few received this amount, and these were on fields where living was more expensive. One received only \$300. The average salary was \$703. The average salary in self-supporting churches was \$900. Sometimes a parsonage was provided, which added substantially to the money payment.

It may be interesting to know where these Missionary churches were located. They were scattered over the Synod as follows: Cedar Rapids, 8; Corning, 19; Council Bluffs, 6; Des Moines, 26; Dubuque, 25; Fort Dodge, 24; Iowa, 5; Iowa City, 12; Soux City, 16; Waterloo, 5.

In these small churches, as a rule, the members contributed a larger amount, pro rata, than the larger and more flourishing congregations.

It cost less to support a Missionary in Iowa than in any other Synod. The average cost, per Missionary, in Iowa,

was \$172. Next came Kansas with \$173, and the increase was rapid until it reached \$579 in the Synod of Washington.

Only nine vacant fields at that time in the Synod, while a few years before there were seventy-two. During the year we had put into the treasury of the Board \$916.58 more than we drew out.

In 1898 Dr. Bailey, after sixteen years of service as Superintendent of Home Missions resigned.

The statistical comparison of 1882 to 1898 is as follows:

	1882	1898
Ministers -----	243	341
Candidates -----	26	67
Churches -----	349	406
Added on Examination -----	1,036	3,249
Church Members -----	20,931	41,696
S. S. Members -----	25,756	45,037
Congregational Expenses -----	\$235,557	\$371,637
For Home Missions -----	\$ 5,699	\$ 23,726

Receipts from living sources fell \$915.72 short of the amount the Board gave us. However, the Board received in addition from legacies from Iowa \$7,139.43, giving it a balance of \$5,334.99 more than we drew out for all our work.

Synod bore witness to the fidelity and efficiency of Dr. Bailey by a rising vote of thanks, with assurance that our prayers would follow him as he returned to the pastorate.

It was doubtless due to the stringent financial conditions which prevailed in the Synod that his salary as Superintendent, which began at \$1,500 and expenses, was not increased during all his sixteen years of most arduous, consecrated and valuable service.

In 1899 Rev. Charles H. Purmort, of Waterloo, was elected to succeed Dr. Bailey. By authority of Synod he had, by appointment of the Permanent Committee on Home Missions, served during the interim of Synodical meetings. These two brethren had been intimate personal friends for many years and Dr. Purmort proved to be a worthy successor to one so universally admired and loved.

About this time, following the Spanish-American War, our church opened missions in the West Indies. Rev. J. Milton Greene, of Fort Dodge, having spent several years

as a Missionary in Mexico, and being familiar with the Spanish language, was found well qualified, and appointed to take charge of our Missionary work in San Juan, Porto Rico. Providentially, Iowa was called upon to assume in part, at least, the support of our representative in the new possession. Our young people especially responded generously to this appeal.

For the first time in ten years the Board of Home Missions was free from debt. Another help to Home Missions was the approval of Rev. David S. McCaslin of Cedar Rapids as Synodical Evangelist.

The first year of Dr. Purmort's official service was spent largely in becoming familiar with conditions on the field and getting acquainted with the people he expected to serve.

In 1900 Synodical self-support became the prominent, desirable and necessary goal of Home Mission administration in Iowa. Eight Synods had already become self-supporting.

The General Assembly had defined "the object of Home Missions to be primarily to provide gospel privileges for those destitute of them in our own land; secondarily to stimulate to self-support the churches which result from this primary function."

The Synod learned that Iowa had become a pioneer Missionary to Porto Rico. Dr. Greene had begun a promising work in San Juan, and our young people were meeting their pledges for his support.

Eight more churches became self-supporting.

Dr. Purmort had already shown his special gifts of wisdom and discretion as Superintendent of Missions and his push and earnestness were rewarded in the prosperity of his work. Dr. McCaslin was doing excellent work as Synodical Evangelist.

Synod urged Presbyteries to push forward toward the high mark of self-support. Dr. Purmort gave this characteristic description of the Synod as he saw it:

I find each Presbytery has its Home Missionary peculiarities. Fort Dodge has the most new work on hand. Des Moines has the most old work that needs attention. Sioux City has the most competition



DURBUQUE WESTMINSTER

from other denominations. Cedar Rapids has some of the darkest territory to possess. Dubuque is rather stationary in its missionary work. Iowa is well covered and well manned. Iowa City has some of the most difficult fields to work and some of the greatest responsibilities. Waterloo has the most territory unoccupied by our church. Council Bluffs has some of the finest openings and just now needs to push her new work. Corning, so far as her present churches are concerned, is best grouped and well worked. Our duty is not done by holding what we have. That theory will never convert the world.

In 1901, for the third year, the Board of Home Missions was reported out of debt. Synod did not see its way clear to accept the offer of Hon. Simon Yandes of Indianapolis, Indiana, to give Iowa \$5,000 endowment for Home Missions, if the Iowa Synod would add \$10,000 to this amount.

Iowa had 115 Missionaries—more than any other state under the Board. Seven fields had come to self-support. Dr. Greene was transferred from Porto Rico to Havana, and his support assumed by the Board in New York.

The records showed that the Board gave Iowa \$16,000 during the year, while Iowa gave the Board \$9,620.

For its mission work during the year, Indiana raised \$31,000, Illinois \$28,000, and Iowa less than \$10,000. Our average per capita was about one-half that of Indiana.

Dr. Donaldson, Chairman, observed that our well-to-do people "are apparently content to tithe their anise-seed." Ought not Iowa to pay more than 60 cents on the dollar to our half-starved Missionaries?

Dr. Purmort gave special testimony to the fruitfulness of the Presbyterian Sabbath School work in Iowa:

The principal reason why we have so many coming up out of our Sabbath School work is because our S. S. missionaries stay by their work until a church is born; and then they turn it over to the ordained minister.

A need was felt for the very best of our men for Home Missionary work, and that no minister was so good but that he might be greatly improved and richly blessed by several years' experience on the Home Mission field.

SELF-SUPPORT

In 1902 self-support was the pre-eminent subject at the meeting of Synod. The unanswerable arguments in its favor, by the Permanent Committee, in substance were:

Our missionaries are not adequately paid. Our churches are not contributing according to their ability. The Board cannot justly

increase its grants to us. We have new work. That should be undertaken at once. We are able to support our work.

Synod then undertook self-support beginning April 1, 1903. The Board was requested to continue its grants until that time.

Churches were urged to give an apportionment equal to 40 cents a member, and churches giving an average of 50 cents a member were placed on the Honor Roll. November and May were recommended as months for the offering for self-support.

Profound gratitude was acknowledged to the Board of Home Missions for aid in all our past history. Our strong churches were asked to send a special thank offering to the Board for its general work, in appreciation of its grants to us.

Rules and regulations for the operation of the plan were presented, considered and adopted.

The first practical step looking toward self-support was taken by the Presbytery of Cedar Rapids in 1901, when it resolved to raise, as an extra Home Missionary offering, the sum of \$350, the amount the Board had cut on its application, that its Missionaries might not suffer the loss. This was done, and the Missionaries were paid according to their scheduled salaries. Iowa Presbytery soon followed, by similar action.

\$18,000, or 40 cents average per member, was needed for our work in Iowa during the year.

In 1903 Mr. John Willis Bear became Assistant Secretary of the Board of Home Missions and Rev. Charles Stetzle began his special work among laboring men. The Presbytery of Porto Rico was made part of the Synod of Iowa.

Secretary Dr. John Dixon congratulated Synod on its success in self-support. For this purpose our churches gave \$15,742.00 which was slightly less than the sum of commissions issued. However, there were lapses enough to cover the deficit, and Iowa was self-supported.

The attention of Synod was called to the importance of missionary work among the Bohemian people in Iowa. In

the old country 96 per cent of the Bohemians are Roman Catholic. Three-fourths of those who came to America fell into infidelity and the saloon. One in fifty were reformed and belonged to us. Responsibility for giving them religious privilege rested upon us.

Dr. Donaldson thus reported for record, "Our Sad Bereavement":

The State Board has been sadly afflicted in the loss of two treasurers in quick succession during the summer. Each was at the beginning of his task. Each took it up in deference to the call of inexorable duty, when his hands were already full. Each carried this sacred trust to the borders of the grave with him, shortening his life possibly in order to serve our mission churches. They did it with joy, and we love them devotedly for this short and costly service. Henceforth, we shall walk softly in the memory of John Calvin McClintock and Charles Williams, the first custodians of our consecrated gifts, and the first of our force to be translated to the Presbytery of the Apostle John. God help each of us to labor so that we may go to our rest in benediction when the Master puts his period to our tasks.

Interesting history—actual history is not monotonous. Progress continually changes the points of emphasis in human experience. Annual reports of and to the Board call attention to some new phase of work, or to some feature hitherto less observed.

That year Dr. Purmort said:

Owing to the advanced cost of living, which is at least 25 per cent more than it was three years ago, the Home Mission salaries in our Synod, which average \$690.00 without manse, are not adequate to draw and hold the class of men Iowa people demand in their pulpits. No professional men in Iowa are paid as poorly as our own missionaries, and from no class of men is more expected.

Total contributions from Iowa (including Women's Society offerings) for work in our own Synod and evangelistic effort on the frontier, was \$27,987. This is noted in history as our "self-support year."

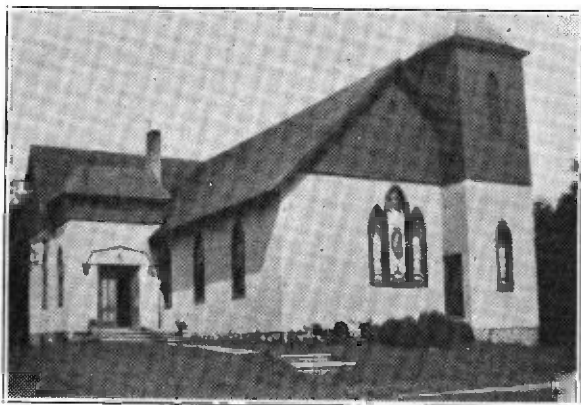
In 1904 Dr. Donaldson, in his annual report, gave this interesting historical background for our mission in Iowa:

Uncle Sam did not inherit these western banks from the Mother Country, and Iowa was never under the Union Jack. From the time of Columbus, the yellow flag of Spain floated over these prairies for the centuries. But in 1798, before the Spanish forces had left Natchez on the Mississippi, John Henderson had come with his merchandise and the Shorter Catechism from Scotland, and he petitioned Congress to introduce the Bible in this great valley.

From the days of Marquette and Joliet, the French lilies floated here. Saint Louis was crusader and King. He bought the "Crown



DONELLSON



FRANKVILLE

of Thorns" for a quarter of a million dollars, and built the famous Saints Chapelle in Paris to house his priceless relic. A successor massacred the Huguenots. The French hoped to unite their Canada and their Louisiana west of the great river by gaining the Ohio valley and so erecting a vast empire to occupy the heart of all North America from Hudson's Bay to the Gulf of Mexico. When the surveyor Washington, from Virginia, crossed the Alleghenies, the Frenchman said:

"You claim that this land belongs to the English, but not as much black earth as lies under my thumb nail is yours."

Prior to 1714, the horses in Virginia needed no shoes for the tide water counties. But when Governor Spottiswood discovered a pass through the Blue Ridge (mountains) leading to the west, he instituted a transmountain order called the "Knights of the Golden Horseshoe." With these men the westward movement of Englishmen began in earnest; and to each of them the Governor gave a golden horseshoe inscribed with this motto: "Sic jurat transcendere montes."

Later, 1869. Three ministers climbed Prospect Hill, on the banks of the Missouri, at Sioux City, and looked over the land.

Excepting six congregations, one-third of Iowa was without a Presbyterian church, nine-tenths of Nebraska knew us not and one-half of the United States was unoccupied. The brethren fell on their knees and prayed.

Three Presbyteries bade Sheldon Jackson go forward with a "Raven's Fund" to sustain the advance movement. Elsewhere record is made of the experience of that mission that "by faith went out, not knowing whither it went, nor how it should get there."

That year (1904), Articles of Incorporation were adopted because:

A committee entrusted with ecclesiastical power to act becomes a Commission. A Commission which is still further empowered and incorporated to make financial contracts and do business becomes a Board. Therefore, in order to avoid confusion of various kinds and qualities of committees it seems wise that this (your "Permanent") Committee should henceforth be known as the "Iowa Board."

It was also recommended that the minimum salary for full labor should not be less than \$680 and a manse, or \$800 without a manse. (This would allow a minister \$10 a month for rental of a home.)

Dr. Purmort reminded us that:

Our Synod has in the past five years changed front. Iowa is no longer a pioneer state. The land is occupied; cities, towns and villages are established; the filling-in process has begun in earnest.

and a fuller development is in progress. Our open field today is found in the many small cities in the state where, as yet, we have no Presbyterian churches.

If Iowa, as a state, were finished, or declining, then no door would be open for us in these places. But Iowa is growing, as no other state. We should enter these open doors. Wherever there is a city of eight or twelve thousand people there should be a Presbyterian church. We have now, not only self-support, but also self-control. Why not enter these inviting fields at once?

We have just opened such a work in Mason City. Rev. W. S. Crozier is already on the ground. Services will begin and in due time doubtless a Presbyterian church will be organized.

On the West Side in Cedar Rapids (a community of twelve thousand people), Olivet Church was organized last May with sixty members, now increased to sixty-eight, with a property costing \$5,000 purchased and partially paid for.

I know of some dozen or more just such inviting fields in the state. I give notice that these inviting fields will be occupied just as fast as our Home Mission funds will permit.

In 1905 there were eleven self-supporting Synods. Iowa had eighty-six commissioned Missionaries. Population was decreasing in rural communities, but increasing in cities.

At the popular meetings in the interests of Home Missions on Wednesday evening, the Synod was addressed by Rev. Sheldon Jackson. He gave a thrilling review of church history in Iowa, and especially in its relation to general missions for the previous thirty-seven years. Every Presbyterian should read it, not once, but often. It was printed in full in the Minutes of Synod for 1905, and it is worthy of a conspicuous place in the new History of the Presbyterian Church in Iowa to be published soon, we trust, by the Synod.

Dr. Purmort made a stirring appeal for able, consecrated young men for new but promising fields.

The most discouraging feature of my whole work is our failure to get men for our Home Missionary churches. I mean men adapted to the work. Our very best men are needed to develop these churches. Those who fail in larger churches are very sure to fail here. We need scores of able young men who will come and stay. STAY, when their work is prospering and not leave it for a gold mine, an oil well, or a coffee plantation, or a call to a CITY CHURCH.

In 1906 the General Board rejoiced over the unprecedented receipts of the year. Including receipts from self-supporting Synods, the grand total was \$1,173,050. The mortgage debt of the New York Mission House was paid, and a small balance remained in the treasury.

Reviewing the situation in Iowa, we realized that it took half a century to gain the independence of self-support. Owing to the \$10,000 loan from the General Board when we assumed self-support, we still had a substantial "Permanent Fund" invested in gilt edged farm mortgages.

Authority was given the Home Mission Committee of Waterloo Presbytery and the officers of the Mason City church, to canvass both inside and outside the Synod of Iowa for funds to establish the work at Mason City.

Dr. Purmort observed one very strange fact about ministers:

It is so often the case that men doing good work on a Home Mission field and succeeding well are so anxious to leave the work; while those doing poor work and are having trouble are so determined to stay.

The Superintendent appealed for help in providing a needed House of Worship for the newly organized church in Mason City.

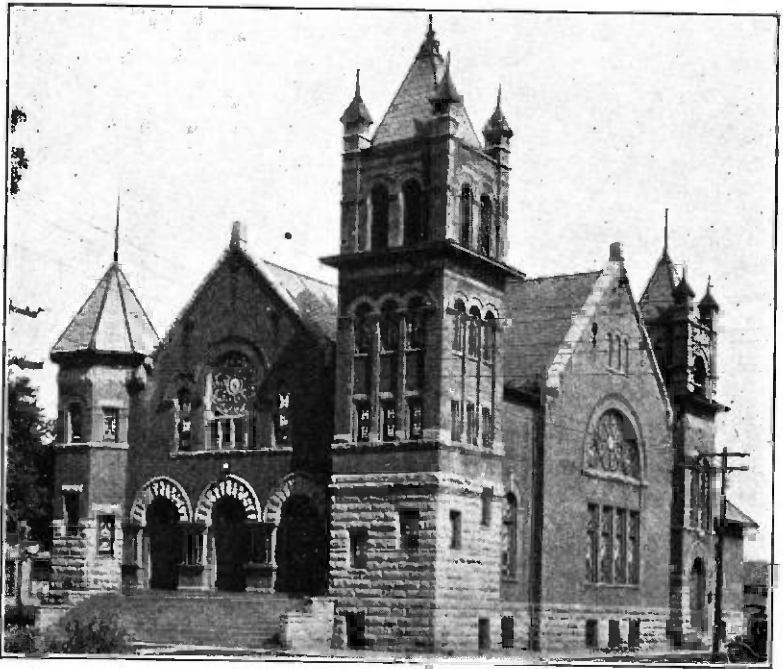
In 1907 we celebrated five years of successful self-support. The Assembly's Board had been saved \$25,000 in deficit. The Iowa churches had largely increased their salaries and benevolences. Self-support in our own Synod, and others, resulted in greater efficiency to missionary work in many particulars; received more members on confession of faith, baptized more adults, had larger Sabbath School enrollments, more money was invested in buildings, spent more in repairs, had more manses, and in a word had stronger churches.

The Assembly's Board was still carrying on pioneer work in the newer Synods of the church.

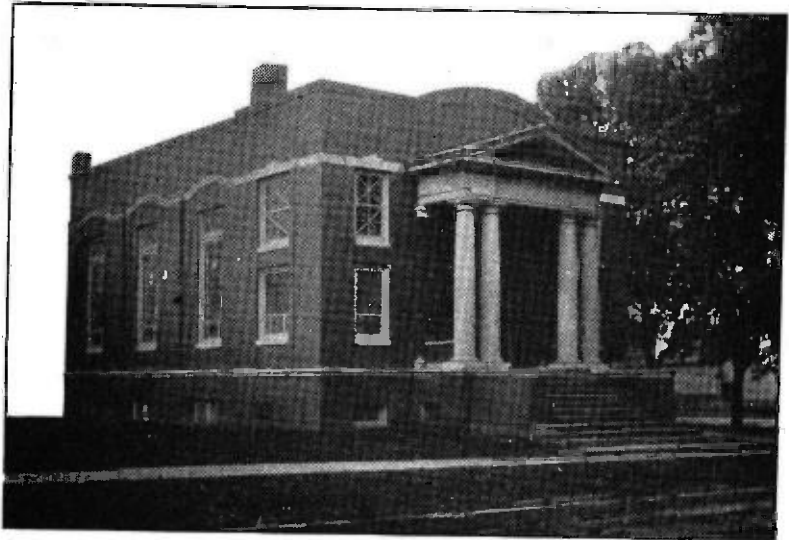
In Iowa, church contributions were increasing. In Sioux City Presbytery every church met its apportionment, a rare record of excellence. Calls for aid were also increasing and \$20,000 was appropriated for the current year.

Iowa was the first Synod west of the Mississippi to undertake self-support, and it has succeeded beyond the expectations of many of those who assumed this responsibility.

The salary of the Superintendent of Missions was increased to \$1,650 and expenses.



ESTHERVILLE



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, HAMBURG

In view of the higher cost of living, all churches were commended to increase ministers' salaries twenty per cent.

Synod also, in gratitude for aid received, directed that ten per cent of all offerings for home missions be sent by Presbyterial Treasurers to the Assembly's Board in New York.

Dr. Donaldson, declining re-election as President of the Board, the Synod made the following record:

Resolved: That in the discontinuance by Rev. J. B. Donaldson, D.D., of his connection with the Board of Iowa Home Missions, this great cause suffers a lamentable loss. From the initiation of the movement for Synodical self-support to the present time, Dr. Donaldson has been its administrative head, as Chairman of the Committee and President of the Board; and in great measure the present success of Synodical Home Missions is due to the interest, zeal and ability which he has given to this great enterprise.

Resolved: That we regret that Dr. Donaldson retires from his long and valuable official connection with this work; and our prayers and hopes go with him in his future activities, sure that his work for the Kingdom will be devoted and fruitful always and in every field.

Resolved: That it shall ever be remembered among Iowa Presbyterians that Dr. Donaldson and his service to Home Missions are a permanent portion of the history of our church in which we shall take a proper pride.

Rev. E. B. Newcomb, of Keokuk, was elected to succeed Dr. Donaldson as President of the Iowa Board.

Dr. Purmort made a strong appeal for maintaining the weaker mission churches. "By the neglect of our little churches we are losing the feeders to our large city churches." It is almost a phase of suicide for any denomination to neglect its weaker churches. It is heathenish for a home to put off, or neglect its weak children. Presbyteries often are in too great haste, to listen to the conditions, or opportunities, of the struggling congregations.

Presbyteries meet twice a year in haste, scramble (sometimes scrap) through business, listen to dry, old sermons and unexploited theories, and adjourn with a stereotyped benediction, then make a foot-race for the train (or an automobile race for home).

In 1908 Synod was notified that the General Assembly had erected three Presbyteries to be known as the Presbyteries of Galena, of George and of Waukon, and had placed them under the jurisdiction of the Synod of Iowa.

The Assembly's Board reported a debt of \$48,000, due to the added work the Board had been compelled to assume.

The German Churches of Iowa were to be assisted as heretofore. Contributions for Home Missions from our churches would be apportioned—nine-tenths for Iowa Board and one-tenth for the New York Board.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, E. B. Newcomb; Vice-President, W. M. Evans; Secretary, E. E. Hastings; Treasurer, C. A. Benton. Rev. F. H. Shedd served as Treasurer during the interim following the death of Rev. Charles Williams.

In 1909. It is worthy of notice that the Iowa Board annually reported to Synod the general conditions confronting the larger work of the New York Board, as well as the conditions and needs of the work in our own Synod.

The enlarged responsibilities of the New York Board in caring for the peoples of the new island dependencies, the incoming immigrants, the relation of the church to labor, work among the Jews, work among the Indians, and special evangelistic work, reminded us that self-supporting Iowa should also share in the Lord's work beyond our own borders.

The Women's Home Missionary Society gave to Home Missions for the year \$12,440.37. Total gifts from all sources, \$35,919.00. This included gifts that did not pass through our Iowa treasury.

The churches of the German Presbyteries were associated with the National Board, and we neither received their gifts nor assisted in their work.

Half as many dollars as members was the apportionment to every church. After \$20,000 had been received, the surplus was to be divided half and half between the Iowa and the National Boards.

Synod adopted the following memorial:

The death of Dr. Sheldon Jackson, which occurred since the last meeting of the Synod, was a shock to the nation, to the entire Christian world, and especially to his own beloved church which he had served so long and so well. Dr. Jackson was one of the pioneers in the civilizing of our western country and stamped it with a broad Christian character, although laboring all the time as a Presbyterian Home Missionary.

He was prominent in the Iowa movement for Home Missions and was one of the three who participated in the noted Prospect Hill Meeting in April, 1869. His work was carried on throughout all the West to the Pacific Coast and into the uttermost regions of Alaska, and was so appreciated that at the meeting of the General Assembly at Winona Lake (Indiana) in 1897, he was chosen Moderator.

He was a man of eminent piety, practical knowledge and great zeal. It was his privilege to live to see the fruit of his toil, and to enjoy the honors of the church to which his life was a blessing.

The Synod of Iowa joins with the other Synods of our church in honoring his memory.

Dr. Purmort reviewed Iowa Presbyterian work for the decade which was ending:

We have lost heavily by removals to California, Canada, Oklahoma, Texas, and Mexico. In ten years we have gained 7,597 church members; only 279 Sabbath School scholars. The past year we gave to Home Missions \$15,000 more than in 1899. Our benevolences to the other Boards have increased in similar proportion.

All considered, the church is not keeping pace with the material thrift and progress of the times.

Experience shows that student help has been more successful in small weak churches, while men of experience are better adapted and more successful with the problems of the strong self-supporting churches.

Yet, in the face of the apparent facts, it seems remarkably strange and glaringly inconsistent that the young men when ordained should seek to get the strong churches, and the old men be forced to the smaller ones.

Does the "golden rule" apply to preachers seeking great things for themselves?

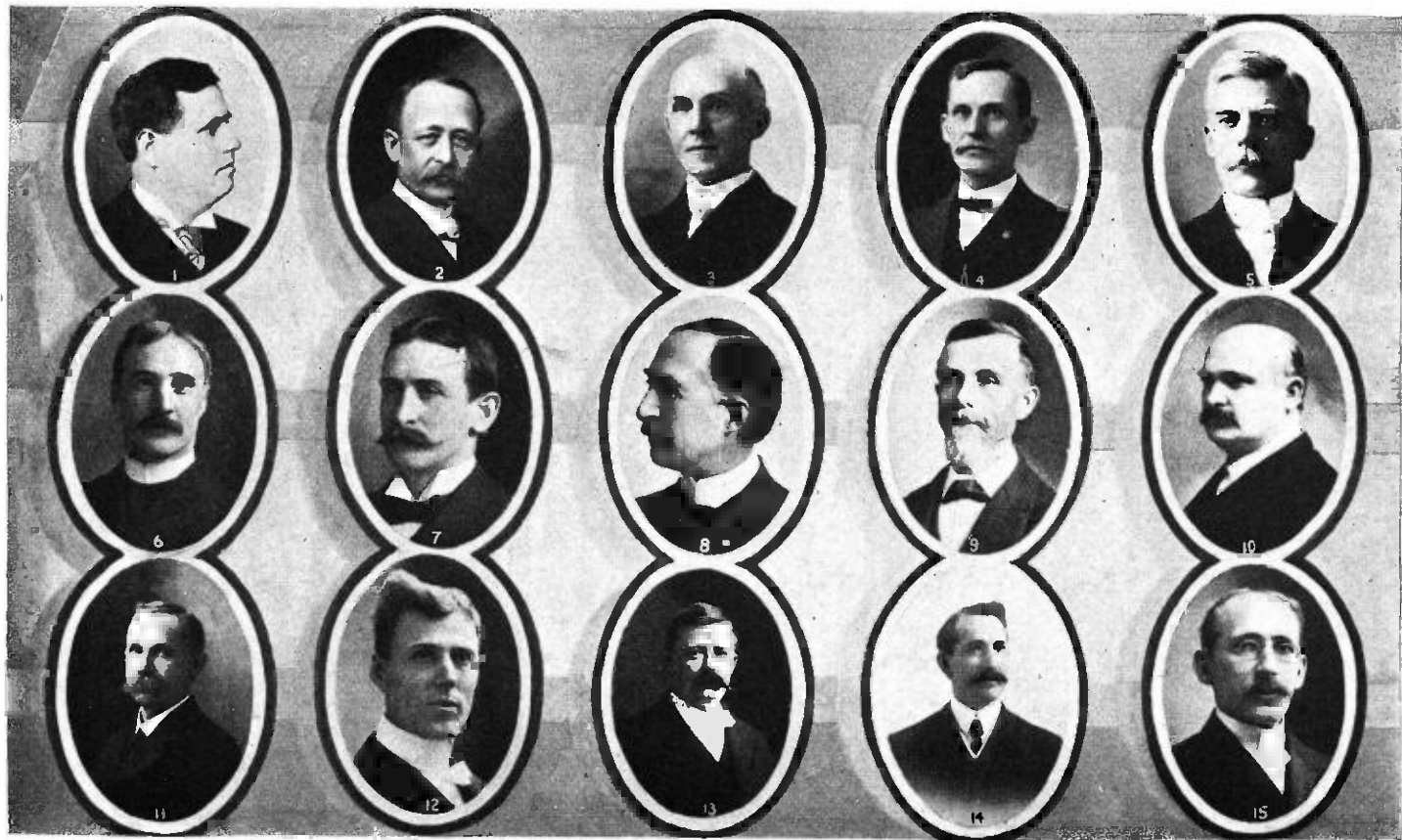
In 1910 work in connection with our State Educational Institutions demanded attention. Dr. Purmort gave much of his time to the establishing of Presbyterian religious activities at Ames and Iowa City, which made it advisable to secure for him an assistant for evangelistic work. Rev. J. P. Linn was engaged for six months for this special service.

The Vice-President was made a member of the Executive Committee of the Board.

Dr. Purmort:

The years previous to our self-support, the State of Iowa was in a formative period, busy establishing homes, towns, communities and business affairs. There was then a great call for the Sabbath School and the church. All the denominations were then active in the work of organization. Sabbath School missionaries could not respond to all the calls for schools.

Good Dr. Bailey, my predecessor, organized scores of Presbyterian churches, and during the first three years of my office, I organized



BOARD OF IOWA PRESBYTERIAN HOME MISSIONS IN 1906.

1. Rev. E. F. Hastings, D.D.
 6. Rev. J. N. Elliott.
 11. Rev. C. H. Purmort, D.D.
 Syndical Superintendent

2. Rev. E. B. Newcomb, D.D.
 7. Rev. J. P. Linn.
 12. Rev. P. C. Baird, D.D.

3. Rev. W. M. Evans, D.D.
 13. Rev. J. M. Ross, D.D.
 3. Rev. J. B. Donaldson, D.D.
 Chairman

4. C. A. Benton,
 9. John Rath
 14. Rev. J. W. Day, D. D.

5. W. B. Harrison,
 10. Rev. Harvey Hostetler
 15. Rev. W. O. Ruston, D.D.

some thirty more. Now conditions have wonderfully changed. Rural churches are still our conspicuous problem. City missions are still urgent, as the people are flocking to the centers, and the call is loud.

Our Presbyterian Colleges in Iowa, five in number, give their students excellent instruction in the Bible and the other religious courses. But the attention of our church should now be given to providing proper religious instruction and training for the Presbyterian young people, hundreds of them now attending our three state institutions of learning at Ames, Cedar Falls and Iowa City. We have 487 Presbyterian young people in our five colleges of our own denomination, while there are 817 Presbyterian young people at these three State Colleges.

Local arrangements with our churches and pastors in Cedar Falls and Iowa City are meeting present needs in these two centers, which are fairly well provided for.

The situation at Ames is different and the need more imperative. We have no Presbyterian church at Ames. The college dormitories and boarding houses are nearly two miles from all the down town churches. Presbyterian families are moving to the vicinity of the Ames campus, where they may live and educate their children. Many professors and teachers, and other employees of the State College, are Presbyterians. Our young people are being neglected. We face a great opportunity. That work will grow. Prospects are encouraging. We should go forward at once to establish a man, and equip our work, at Ames.

In 1911. In connection with the Annual Report of the Board, Rev. J. W. Innis, new minister of our church at Ames, addressed the Synod.

Learning of the long and serious illness of Rev. T. S. Bailey, Synod directed that the following message be sent to him at Cedar Rapids, as follows:

The Synod of Iowa in session at Burlington, Iowa, October 17-20, 1911, sends you this message of greeting, and recalls with gratitude your long and faithful service as a Pastor and Superintendent of our Home Mission work. We recognize that much of the present strength of our church is the result of your faithful and self-denying labors. This message brings to you an expression of our appreciation of your life and labors, and prayer that the genial rays from the Sun of Righteousness may illuminate your pathway to the journey's end.

The New York Board received, during the year past, the bequest from Mr. John S. Kennedy totaling \$2,099,000, the most munificent sum ever received by any such agency of mission work in America.

The General Assembly, recognizing the wide territorial boundaries of the German and Bohemian Presbyteries included in the Synod of Iowa, and the peculiar problems such conditions involve, announced that these Presbyteries were related to the National Board in home mission administra-

tion, and the Iowa Board was to neither receive from nor grant to them any sums of money.

Representatives of the foreign speaking Presbyteries, while appreciating the kindly spirit of the Board, were not well pleased with this action and requested that time be given for further consideration of the interests involved.

The Iowa Board reported that after careful search it had elected Rev. Scott W. Smith of Cedar Rapids as the additional Superintendent of Home Missions in Iowa.

The organization of our church at Ames was reported; also the securing of a property on which was a manse, and a lot well located for the erection of a church.

In the August previous, Rev. J. P. Linn had resigned as Assistant Superintendent of Missions that he might accept the Presidency of Buena Vista College. The Board, after recording its appreciation of his most satisfactory and successful service, reluctantly relinquished him.

Rev. Purmort, who had been especially interested and active in establishing our work at Ames, made an encouraging report. He had secured needed funds, received sympathy and help even from people of other denominations, and reported that many intended to unite with us when our House of Worship was completed.

Accomplishments thus far in connection with this work included the providing of the salary of Rev. Innes by the Boards of Iowa Home Missions and of Education; services at first begun in a tent, were being held in a public hall near the campus; the manse was soon to be used for mid-week meetings; over \$13,000 had been secured for the work by solicitation. It was reported that about \$8,000 more would be needed before building should be commenced. Money contributed was used to buy a good location, get a manse, and a start toward the building of the church.

In 1912. The creation of the German Synod of the West by the General Assembly solved part of the perplexing problems of the previous year.

The Bohemian Presbytery of the Central West remained in ecclesiastical relation to us, but was to continue to be

associated with the National Board in Home Mission matters.

The problem of the small church in the country neighborhood, where the character of the population was changing from English speaking to foreign, from Protestant to Romanist, or from church interest to church indifference, became increasingly perplexing.

It was the conviction of the Board that many small churches should abandon the attempt at separate maintenance and not only be willing to consolidate with other churches in the community, for the making of more vigorous organizations, but that they should initiate movements to effect such consolidations, and the Presbyteries where such action was advisable should exercise their authority to bring it to pass.

About that time legislation in Iowa gave to Presbyteries a power they had not before possessed, to disband churches that were practically dead and useless, take over their property and administer it for the good of the church work in its larger phases. This power should be used by the Presbyteries wherever needed.

The rural church problems continued, but received greater consideration.

Rev. Purmort said:

Help may come in three ways: (1) By better financial support; (2) By better ministerial leadership, and (3) By adopting more modern methods for interesting and reaching the farmer and his home and family life.

This can be done by making the church the community center, by locating near the consolidated school, by securing a community hall for clean amusements for the young, and for home social activities for all.

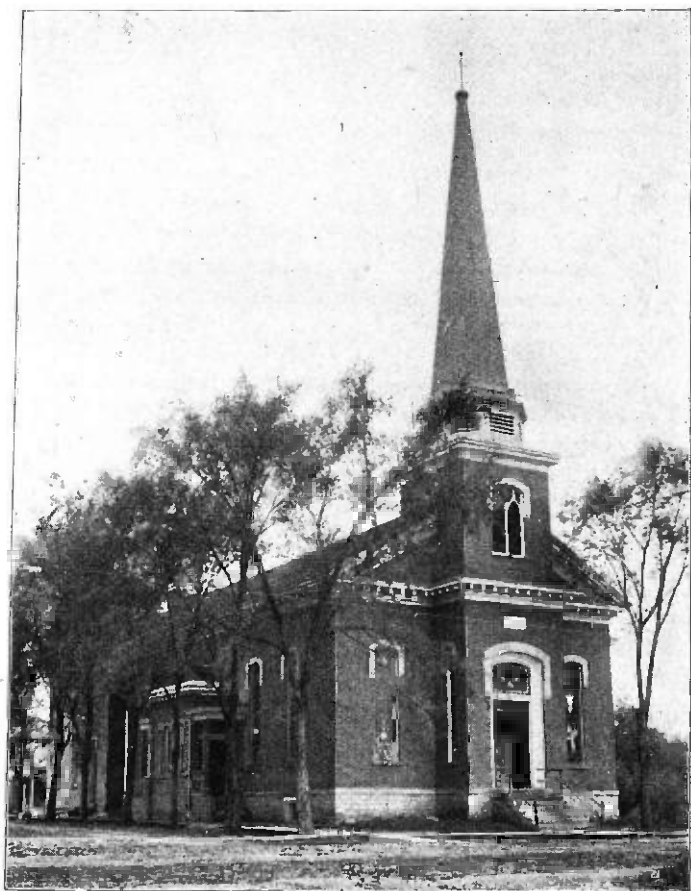
The minister and the church should take more intelligent interest in economic matters for the farmer and his boys, and in the beauty and sanitation of the country home for the farmer's wife and daughters.

Our foreign missionaries enter into all these things on the foreign field for the temporal welfare of their families, and why should not our Home Missionaries do the same for our home people? We need for the rural church work:

1. Ministers especially adapted to it;
2. Ministers who will live among the country people and will stay with them;
3. Ministers broad enough to discover and use all the new methods that will win and hold and develop the people to spiritual life.



HOPKINTON



INDEPENDENCE

It was a common saying of Rev. Scott W. Smith that the successful minister today is one able to make and put on a program for the activities of his church. Time has not negatived his opinion.

In 1913, at Storm Lake.

Some of the Presbyteries were desiring a larger measure of autonomy and self-administration and wished to secure a closer supervision of Presbyterian work, with some such agent as a pastor-at-large.

This movement had arisen largely from a misapprehension of the mutual functions of the Presbyterian Committees and the Board, and the failure of the Committees to do the work specifically belonging to them. It was always possible for the Presbyteries, under the rules of the Synod and the Board, to exercise a large measure of autonomy in their work and in the use of the grants of money from the Synodical treasury. And, it was always the custom of the Board to endeavor to meet cases of special emergency by special action when proper application was made, in accordance with the rules of the Board necessary for the orderly efficiency of the Home Mission work.

As an experiment, the Iowa City Presbytery was made a special grant in order to test the wisdom of the use of a pastor-at-large for close and continued work with the churches of a single Presbytery. This plan was adopted.

The Iowa City Presbytery was to have a grant, therefore, for the year beginning April 1, 1914, as a maximum sum, an amount equal to 80 per cent of the total contributed by its churches under the plan of Home Missions; ten per cent would go to the National work, and not less than ten per cent to the general Iowa work. The Presbyterian Committee expressed the hope and conviction that the sum to go to distinctly Iowa work would be considerably in excess of this ten per cent.

It was felt by the Board that at that time the Iowa City Presbytery was in more immediate need of such assistance. "Half as many dollars as members," for Home Missions was still the quota urged upon the churches. No Presbytery

had quite reached that goal. Cedar Rapids Presbytery came nearest by contributing an average of 49.6 cents per member. One Presbytery gave only 38.9 cents, while the average from the whole Synod was 44.7 cents per member.

The responsibility for securing the full quota rested primarily and chiefly on the Home Mission Committees of the several Presbyteries. Numerous were the ways by which these committees encouraged and helped local churches: by visiting them, assistance in special meetings, and the introduction of better management in finances.

"Information, agitation and persuasion" will accomplish wonders in any good work. Three of the recommendations passed by this Synod were:

1. That the Synod greatly regrets that the condition of the health of Elder Charles A. Benton, for many years the faithful and efficient Treasurer of the Board, makes it impossible for him to continue in the duties of that office; and hearty and appreciative thanks for the past services are hereby expressed with the hope for his speedy restoration to health; and that a copy of this resolution be sent to him by the Stated Clerk of Synod.

2. That the Woman's Synodical Society be, as heretofore and always, congratulated on the success of its work; and that the report of its work and the election of its officers be approved by the Synod.

3. That one-tenth of all offerings from the churches be sent to the National Board for general Home Missions, and nine-tenths to the Iowa Board for Synodical Home Missions.

Mr. J. D. Wisenand of Des Moines was elected Treasurer, his term of office to begin December 1, 1913.

It was reported that we had 113 Home Mission churches using through the year \$12,450.00 from our Iowa Board. We had more than 4,000 communicants in our churches and over 6,000 Sabbath School scholars. The Home Mission churches had over nine per cent additions on profession, and the self-supporting churches only six per cent. Our Home Mission churches had some 55 per cent larger Sabbath School enrollment than our self-supporting churches. It would seem to forecast the gradual decline of our larger churches, if the weaker Home Mission churches were not gathering and training future members and workers for them.

Many of our weaker churches were really perishing for want of capable ministers to live among and serve them. Some of these churches were vacant from one-fourth to

one-half the time. Why this destitution of gospel privileges? May there not be a mistaken idea in general among the clergy as to what constitutes a successful ministry?

Our colleges make much more ado over brains and brawn than of heart. Our theological seminaries are very ambitious to place their graduates over large, wealthy congregations; students catch the infection and their ambition is fired to meet the demands and expectations of their instructors. Thus, small churches are robbed of needed care from capable men. There is an old question that might still echo in the ears of theological seminaries and students, "Will a man rob God?"

Rev. Scott W. Smith assisted in the organization of two new churches: Daniels Park, Cedar Rapids, and at Amber in Cedar Rapids Presbytery. He helped in raising church budgets; arranged for gospel meetings by Y. M. C. A. teams from our several colleges; held evangelistic meetings; counseled church Sessions; and pushed Every Member Canvass campaigns.

In 1914 at Council Bluffs.

Owing to peculiar financial conditions in the country, growing in part out of demands for the European war, the deficit of the National Board of Home Missions was nearly \$100,000.

The Iowa Board reported that the resignation of Rev. Purmort, as Superintendent of Home Missions, had been received and accepted, to take effect at this meeting of Synod.

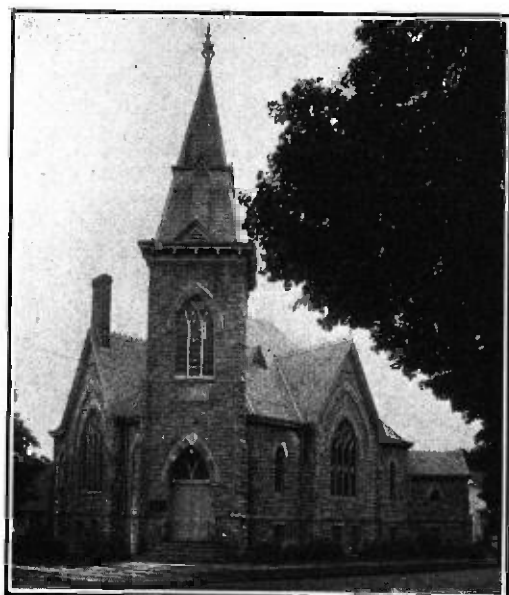
Rev. Purmort, succeeding the former beloved and efficient Superintendent, Rev. T. S. Bailey, served for some years by appointment of the National Board.

With the assumption of self-support, he was continued in that position by the Iowa Board and had been its efficient and untiring agent for three years of its operation. Conditions had arisen which made it advisable and possible to have Rev. Purmort's services for another year.

The Board recommended, pending the determination of certain proposed changes in relations of the Iowa Board



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LANSING



MARION

to National Missions, that Revs. C. H. Purmort and Scott W. Smith be appointed co-superintendents to serve one year at a salary of \$1,800 each, per year, with necessary traveling expenses.

The Presbytery of Des Moines presented its pressing need of immediate enlargement of its work, if it was to meet with any approach to adequacy, the responsibilities laid upon it by the development of the Capital City.

For help in this emergency, the Iowa Board agreed that the Presbytery of Des Moines should pay to the National Board ten per cent, and to the Iowa Board ten per cent, of its apportionment (not its contributions only), and should have permission to use an amount equal to the balance of its contributions for work within its own bounds, under the general rules of administration of Home Mission affairs, this arrangement to continue until October 1, 1915.

Rev. Purmort emphasized three features of our Iowa work now demanding special emphasis:

1. That our weaker rural churches are feeders to our city churches.
2. That in our growing cities, the great mass of common people live on the outskirts. They are a hardy, reliable people. They have good sense, if they are somewhat sensitive. They do not care to attend the fine city churches. The Mission must be taken to them.
3. Our village churches are perhaps our greatest present problem. What should be done? Close some that are hopeless? Group others and help them secure a good salary for an active minister?

The village churches appreciate ministerial ability just as well as the city churches, and they are far more in need of it. Then, put ministers over the village churches and let Presbyteries encourage, yes demand, that these ministers start something in these slumbering congregations.

Rev. Purmort said:

Start something, if it is only replacing broken window panes, or painting the old dingy house, or mowing down the weeds in the back yard. Start something! A new manse, a baseball team, a country Sunday School, a girls' cooking class, a boys' club, a woman's Aid Society, teachers' class, a monthly sociable, or a singing school, build a new church, or have an evangelistic meeting. Start something! Then proceed to something higher and more permanent. Apathy is the disease killing some of our village churches.

Rev. Scott W. Smith noted especial difficulty in Mission fields to hold Presbyterian ground already occupied. Changing populations depleted the churches. The problem of

vacancy and supply never ceased. A growing church would lose ground gained under one pastor while seeking another.

Many struggling churches were distressed with the problem of finance. The introduction of a better financial system would often prove to be the salvation of the church. The complete budget and Every Member Canvass, earnestly, thoroughly and promptly promoted, often brought this happy result. Evangelistic effort was doubtless the greatest need in all the churches.

In 1915 at Cedar Falls.

Rev. Newcomb:

In nation and Synod, Home Mission problems are changing, and the emphasis is different from former years. The establishing of new organizations in growing cities, and the conservation of old churches and adjusting them to local rural conditions are pressing problems to Home Mission field workers.

The death of Mr. J. D. Whisenand, Treasurer, was reported and the election of Mr. M. N. Spencer of Red Oak, as his successor, was announced.

Some Presbyteries, having misunderstood fully the composition and functions of the Iowa Board, the following explanation, with approval of Synod, was made:

The Iowa Board is not a self-perpetuating body. It has no choice in the election of its members. It is constitutionally composed of the Presbyterian Chairmen elected by the Presbyteries and automatically taking their places on the Board, which has nothing whatever to do with their selection and could not, if it would, refuse them membership.

The Board does not make nor plan the general rules for its administration. The organization is fixed by the charter, the rules of administration having been fixed by the Synod; and alteration of them must be approved by the Synod. All acts of the Board are reported to the Synod. The Board is simply the agency by which the Synod itself endeavors effectively to do its Home Mission business. All budgets of expenditure are agreed on by the full Board, after reports from all the Presbyteries and the consideration of the whole field of the Synod, and each part of it. There has never been an important action taken but by a practically unanimous vote of the Board and approved by the Synod.

Desiring to discover the efficiency of new Mission plans for rural churches, the church at Argyle was made a "Demonstration Field," under the special department of the National Board, and to cover a series of years.

Synod approved the application of Argyle church to National Board.

Owing to unavoidable differences in the needs and difficulties of the fields, the variation in cost of living expenses and the practical efficiency of the missionaries themselves, neither the Iowa Board nor Synod had ever fixed any definite or uniform amount of salary that should be paid our Home Missionaries, yet recommendations and urgent appeals had been made to churches and committees to increase the average salary to at least a living. Salaries generally had been increased from \$690.00 without a manse, to \$1,000.00 and a manse.

Fifty years ago the National Board commissioned Home Missionaries in Iowa on \$700.00 per annum without a manse.

Numerous church welfare conferences were held in rural districts.

Necessary equipment for convenience and efficiency in worship and Sunday School administration in 75 per cent of the churches had not improved in twenty-five years. Modern equipment and methods was the crying need of a majority of our village and rural churches. The need was for:

1. Larger, better, more comfortable, commodious and beautiful buildings.
2. Good business Trustees, who will not wear the honor of office, and let the women do all the work.
3. Converted, qualified, consecrated ministers.
4. Sabbath School Superintendents and teachers who know, believe and teach the Bible, and who manifest in their daily lives, part at least, if not all of the Christian graces, and
5. The breaking up, if need be, and the turning out of stubborn, do nothing Sessions and the substituting therefor of men with true evangelistic zeal and with progressive ideas of church life, as should be applied to our day.

Rev. Purmort was a soldier in the Civil War and realized that some situations could be met successfully only by prompt and heroic measures.

Rev. Scott W. Smith was an expert in practical systems and effective organization. He used the vacancy and supply plan of our Synod to good advantage. Generally it worked well, where it was worked according to the rules of the Presbyteries that adopted it.

IOWA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH



MALVERN



ODEBOLT

The Budget and Every Member Canvass for local support and benevolences and duplex envelopes were his hobbies that enabled scores of churches "to help themselves."

More than sixty rural church conferences were held during the year.

In 1916 at Fort Dodge.

The retirement of Rev. C. H. Purmort from the work of Superintendent calls for special notice.

He was in the employ of the Synod in this position for seventeen years and during that time did a work of a kind and quality that made his services a permanent contribution to the Christian life of the whole state. With rare judgment and splendid consecration he put his life into the Home Mission task of the Synod. Sympathetic, patient, untiring and fearless he was always and everywhere our true brother, our faithful friend and our wise leader. We owe him a debt we can never fully pay, but we are glad to give him in the measure of our capacity our thanks for his service, and hereby express our personal affection for him as for a brother and friend.

Rev. Theodore Morning, of Independence, was elected his successor.

Rev. Morning had had many years of service in the Synod, and on the Board itself, and knew thoroughly the whole problem of Home Missions in the state. He had been the efficient chairman in Dubuque Presbytery for seven years.

The death of Mr. M. N. Spencer of Red Oak, who had been our Treasurer for over a year, was a great loss to our Board. It was he who developed the plan of paying the Missionaries by warrants issued by the Presbyterial Chairmen. This was a great saving of labor to the Treasurer.

Rev. John F. Hinkhouse, of Sioux City Presbytery, was elected Treasurer of the Board to succeed Mr. Spencer, who had given the Board his devoted attention and had served it without compensation.

The Standard of Offerings asked from our churches to Home Missions advanced from 50 to 75 cents a member.

Salaries of Synodical Superintendents were increased from \$1,800 to \$2,000 per annum and expenses. The minimum salaries for Missionaries, as the policy of the Board, were set at \$1,000 and manse, or \$1,200 without a manse.

Rev. Purmort, in his seventeenth and last report as Superintendent, made brief review of the past, an encouraging picture of the then present conditions and a hopeful vision for our future work in Iowa.

Rev. Scott W. Smith made a special appeal for the country church. Its needs:

1. For a better program;
2. For more able, willing and consecrated ministers;
3. For better equipment, and
4. For greater evangelistic sprit and endeavor.

In 1917 at Ames.

The World War was changing the emphasis in Home Mission problems. On account of increased cost of living and necessity for higher salaries, the General Board was exhausting its treasury. Aid was denied 300 Missionaries and 350 churches for the ensuing year.

The appeal of the Board was for \$1,500,000 for the year.

The creation of the great military camp at Camp Dodge, near Des Moines, presented a problem and responsibility. Our efforts were limited chiefly to the maintenance of the Ridgedale church. Salaries of Superintendents were necessarily increased from \$2,000 and expenses to \$2,200 and expenses, and Presbyteries were urged to secure \$1,200 and manse (or house rental) for Missionaries.

In the necrology for that year, Synod noted the passing of three Elders whose services had been especially valuable to the church.

1. Mr. William E. Thompson, who served the church at Fairfield forty-five years, was a charter member of the Board of Trustees of Parsons College, and Treasurer of the College nearly forty years. The Synod of Iowa is poorer on earth but richer in Heaven by the passing of this faithful Elder.

2. Mr. George H. Cummings, Third Presbyterian church, Sioux City, an Elder whose life was devoted to Christ and the church, was on October 6, 1917, suddenly called to his eternal home. An active and energetic business man, yet he was always alert to the interests

of the Kingdom. Wherever there was need in mission work, he was ready to lend a helping hand. Once, incidentally, visiting a mission church (where his business held him over Sabbath) and finding no pastor and a discouraged handful of worshipers, he voluntarily pledged the Home Mission Committee of that Presbytery \$50.00 a year for three years, if it would secure a minister for that church. That pledge was promptly and cheerfully fulfilled, and the Lord's work successfully carried on. Mr. Cummings was always helpful to the limit of his body, heart and purse in every good work.

3. Another Elder, Professor Burt H. Bailey, M.D., a Professor in Coe College, was a spiritual dynamic wherever he went. He prepared himself to go as a Foreign Missionary, but was rejected on account of physical disability. But he was of missionary zeal everywhere and at all times. Cheerful and sincere he made friends of all who knew him. He was very much like his father, Rev. T. S. Bailey, our beloved Synodical Missionary for many years. A worthy son of a worthy father!

Rev. Morning called for ministers for our vacant churches who were able to lead the people in the activities of the church. Congregations were more and more demanding pastors who not only can preach, but organize, develop and direct the various interests and activities of a modern church.

In 1918 at Des Moines.

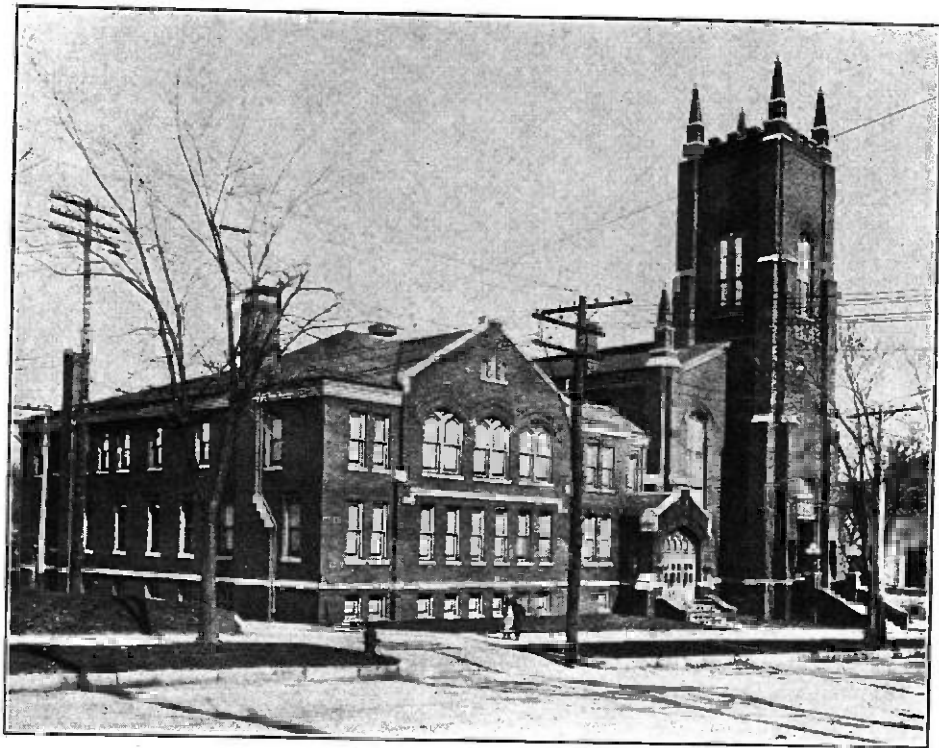
Synod was not permitted to meet in Des Moines at its scheduled date in October, on account of the quarantine against Influenza, so generally prevalent in Iowa.

A quorum met at the proper time and adjournment was taken to the call of the Moderator, which resulted in holding the stated meeting November 12 and 13, 1918.

The report of the Iowa Board showed that 88 of our 414 churches received aid during the past year. Nine of these reached self-support and one was disbanded. About one-tenth of the total membership of the Synod was in these aided churches. Contributions had been encouraging.

On account of the enormously increased burdens of the Board in New York, appeal was made to our Synod for special help.

Rev. C. H. Purmort was employed by the General Board to conduct a campaign for this fund. The result was gratifying. Total contributions amounted to \$9,939.77. Add to this sum the ten per cent from our Iowa offerings and



MUSCATINE

the Synod gave to the National Board that year \$14,357.14, a larger amount than the Board loaned to Iowa when we assumed self-support in 1902.

The President of our Iowa Board, Rev. Archibald Cardle, gave a very comprehensive view, careful analysis of and practical recommendation concerning the Home Mission task confronting us then in Iowa.

It was pointed out that we must recognize different types of community life in Iowa requiring different types of program and of leadership. Unfortunately, many of our ministers, able in the pulpit, were not prepared to lead their churches in these new lines of service.

The recommendations adopted by the Synod are of vital interest.

1. The Synodical year was changed to run from April 1st to March 31st.

2. Synod approved the proposed campaign to raise \$75,000 in Iowa during the year for Iowa and National Home Missions. Of the first \$18,750 secured, 90 per cent to the Iowa Board and 10 per cent to the National Board. Of all other funds raised in this campaign, 10 per cent to Iowa and 90 per cent to the Assembly's Board.

3. The Iowa Board was authorized to send \$1,000 to the Assembly's Board to be used by them for the emergency created by the great forest fires in Minnesota.

4. In view of increased cost of living, the Presbyteries were urged to increase the salaries on aided fields to a minimum of \$1,200 and manse, and that the salaries of our Synodical Superintendents be increased from \$2,200 to \$2,400 per annum.

Revs. Scott W. Smith and Theodore Morning were re-elected as Superintendents.

Rev. Scott W. Smith gave, in his report, this view of conditions in church and state:

The war calls for fabulous sacrifices of men and money and diverts a vast amount of interest and energy from the accustomed objects; it adds burdens and responsibilities which challenge churchmanship as well as statesmanship; and at the same time makes it imperative that we maintain the worship and work of the church up to the highest point of efficiency. A few are disposed to meet the issue

by transferring their substance and service from the church to the nation. Instead of sacrificing themselves, they sacrifice the church on the altar of patriotism.

They respond to only one-half of our noble President's call by limiting their endeavor to the task of making the "world safe for democracy," ignoring or overlooking the fact that this will be in vain, if at the same time they do not help to make "democracy safe for the world."

President Wilson condensed his message to the Presbyterian church in one great sentence, "Keep the church at the floodtide of spiritual power."

The need of men was far greater than the need of money. Twenty-five per cent of our Home Mission churches were without ministers. There seemed very little prospect of relief in this matter during the period of the war.

Dr. Morning participated in the dedication of six churches. Many of our pastors had either resigned their charges, or secured leave of absence, that they might render spiritual as well as physical service in the World War.

There had been many, an unusual number of changes of pastoral locations. Communities suffered for want of fuel. Church services frequently were prevented on that account, and the Spanish Influenza epidemic had seriously hindered our work. On the other had, giving had been more generous; and it was hoped that out of all our difficulties there might issue a spiritual revival.

In 1919 at Des Moines.

The Iowa Board reported to Synod that the offerings from our churches had made remarkable increase. In the six-months period ending March 31st, our Treasurer received \$27,643.21. Of this sum we gave to the Assembly's Board \$10,285.09.

Synod adopted the following resolutions:

1. Presbyterial Treasurers be instructed to send direct to the Treasurer of the Iowa Board, for its use in Iowa, an amount equal to seventy-five cents per member; that the Iowa Board be authorized to make appropriations to the Assembly's Board, whenever, in its judgment, the condition of its funds will justify such appropriation.
2. That the salaries of ministers with families should be increased to \$1,500 and manse.
3. That Revs. Scott W. Smith and Theodore Morning, be re-elected Superintendents for one year from April 1, 1920, at salaries of \$3,000 per annum, and expenses while on the field.

Rev. Scott W. Smith quoted Signor Giampiccoli, Moderator of the Waldensian Church of Italy, as saying to a group of churchmen just after the Armistice was signed, that three things had won the war, "Tanks, Banks, Yanks." These symbolize the forces we must employ in winning the world for Christ: Machinery, Money and Men. Of these, the last should be first.

It was a sad fact that our churches were decreasing in membership, and also in competent leadership. We needed recruits.

David McConaughy put the church under an immediate and lasting debt of gratitude when he gave to it his latest and best book, "The Acid Test." It has made Christians think seriously and persuaded hundreds—thousands of professing Christians to a renewed consecration of their income to the service of Christ and His Church.

The Machinery needed is unified co-operation in the work of the Master.

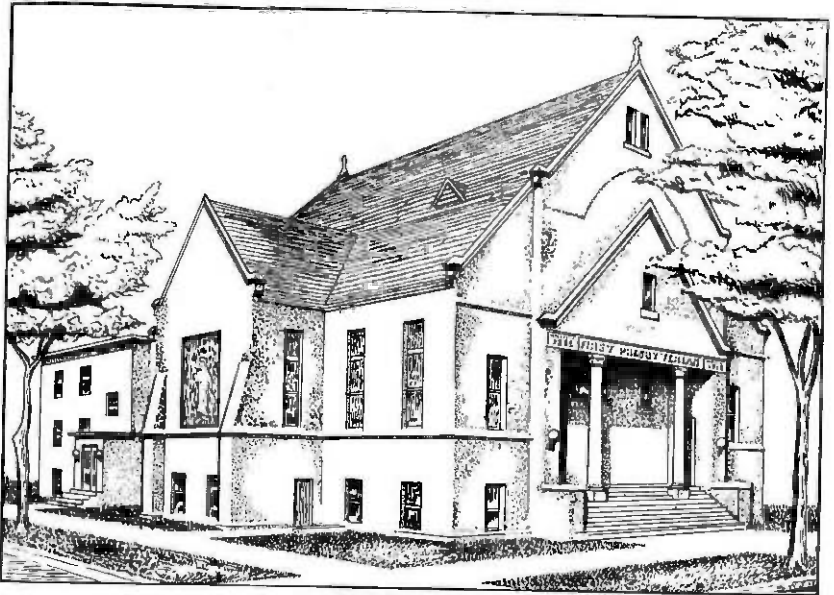
Dr. Morning reported that our ministers were returning from the World War, and generally resuming the work from which they had been released to go away. Our churches were well manned. The appeals of the New Era movement had generally met with success, and where there was a good live pastor to put on the full program, the budget was secured. Church federation was becoming a more popular idea among closely related branches of the church.

In 1920 at Shenandoah.

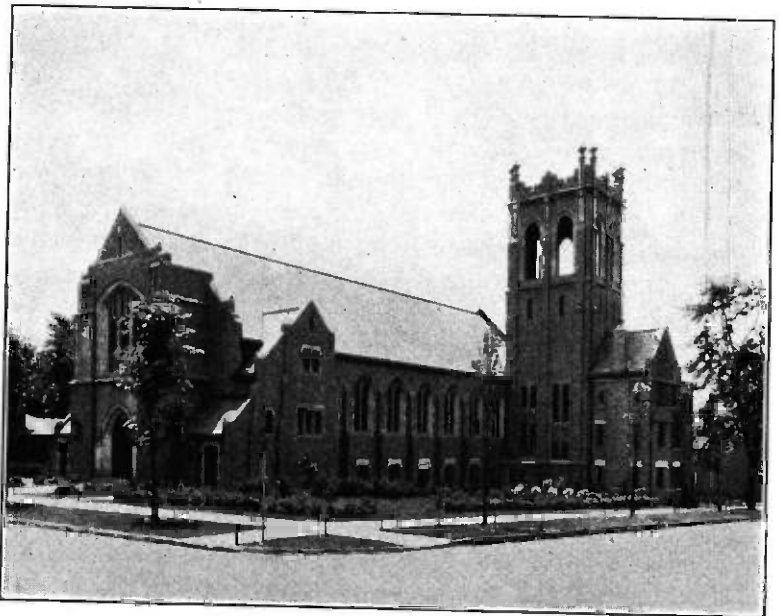
Iowa is only a part of Home Missions in America. The interests and responsibility of the General Board and of the Iowa Board are measurably identical. The Secretary of the National Board noted four discouraging facts.

1. An atmosphere of depression over the failure of the inter-church world movement.

2. Inability of the New Era to reach the full budget of the Boards and the consequent impression that it had failed.



OSKALOOSA



OTUMWA, FIRST

3. Failure of the Home Board to receive its percentage share of the funds raised by the New Era movement the previous year, leaving it under a heavy debt of \$238,000.

4. The imperative necessity of still further increasing the budget for that year, not for advanced work, but chiefly to provide living salaries.

However, there were five encouraging facts:

1. The New Era movement was not a failure. It increased the income of the Boards 66% per cent and helped in many other things of importance.

2. Closer co-operation among various Home Mission agencies increased the effective operation of all.

3. Increased receipts and enlarged work by the self-sustaining Synods.

4. Home Mission agencies, including the Board, never so well organized and equipped for aggressive, thorough work.

5. An interesting appreciation without the church, as well as within, of the absolute necessity of the Christian Gospel to the preservation of American ideals.

One serious problem in Iowa was to find men who were competently qualified to succeed in our rural community churches.

The resignation of Rev. S. W. Smith as our Senior Superintendent, was regretfully accepted. The Executive Committee of Synod pressed upon him the duty of becoming Field Secretary and Treasurer of Benevolences. He felt that he ought to accept.

For nearly ten years Rev. Smith served the Synod as Superintendent of Home Missions. He displayed great diligence and unusual ability in the performance of his duties. He became a tower of strength in our Home Mission work and we had learned to look to him for leadership in every new phase of the task. His mature judgment, his executive ability, his genius for details and his understanding of the human element in the work made him almost indispensable.

Following the resignation of Rev. Smith, and in view of the transferring of part of the duties theretofore resting upon that office, Rev. Morning was asked to assume the

responsibilities of Home Mission Superintendent for the whole Synod, and his salary from April 1, 1921, was increased to \$3,000 and necessary expenses, when out on the field.

Synod adopted a statement from the report of the Committee on Home Missions to the last General Assembly.

Let the keynote of this year be a minimum of discussion and a maximum of work, a truce of criticism and a drive in action, and may our action be directed to this end, the "conversion of souls to Christ," and for making the gospel in every way possible the largest factor in shaping the destiny of our beloved country. The church must ever keep close to the idea that the basic principle and primary object of Home Missions is EVANGELISM.

Rev. Morning, Superintendent, reminded us of the words of Theodore N. Vail, President of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., who said:

The predominant, determining factor in business is not the amount of wages paid, but the amount of production per unit of labor and effort.

The cause of Christ calls for production. Let us "study to show ourselves approved unto God, workmen that need not be ashamed."

By their fruits ye shall know them. "Much fruit."

In 1921 at Cedar Rapids.

Report of Rev. Cardle, President of Iowa Board:

We are only a part of the great work of Home Missions in the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A. Other self-supporting Synods and Presbyteries, the Woman's Board of Home Missions and the Assembly's Board of Home Missions are combined agencies in a great work, employing 3,264 workers, serving 4,485 fields at a gross expenditure of \$3,635,000.

The Gospel is preached in forty-two languages and the program is carried forward in a variety of forms as demanded by the kind of community where the work is being done. It is a mistake to think of the Synod as an isolated unit.

We are indebted to the Assembly's Board for help and suggestions as to programs and methods of work. Independence may easily be carried to the point where it becomes a barrier to the National work. Our responsibility is nation-wide and this great Synod must bear an increasingly larger share of the whole burden.

It is now seventeen years since this Board was incorporated and for two years previous the Synod had carried on its own Home Mission work under the Permanent Committee.

As we look back over these nineteen years of self-support, we must express our gratitude to God for His guidance and blessing.

In the first year of self-support, the amount received from all sources was \$15,748.06. In the past year it is \$44,631.96.

In 1904 the Permanent Committee recommended to Synod that the minimum salary should be not less than \$680 and manse or \$800 without a manse. For the past two years the minimum has been fixed at \$1,500 and manse.

The work has gone steadily forward for these nineteen years and today a spirit of co-operation and harmony prevails throughout the Synod. Thanks to our Heavenly Father, whose we are and whom we serve.

This year has been one of progress. New phases of work are continually developing. The Presbytery of Des Moines, during the past year, organized a church among the Italians of that city. The Iowa Board granted to this church for completing its new House of Worship a total of \$2,600.

Synod approved that of the total benevolences of each church, a minimum sum equal to \$1.00 per member be set aside for the use of the Iowa Board for the year 1922-1923.

Rev. Morning reported a busy year, visiting churches, holding conferences, securing and settling ministers. The work entailed about 30,000 miles of travel and a large amount of correspondence.

Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Spence, late of Point Barrow, Alaska, visited many of our churches. The result was an increase in knowledge of, and an awakened interest in Home Mission work in general and particularly in Point Barrow.

Earnest attention was called to the need for better church equipment to meet improved methods of service, and to numerous appeals for evangelistic assistance.

Let us all do our best to Christianize our own community and thus have a share in Christianizing America.

In 1922 at Fairfield.

In connection with the report on necrology that year, special memorial tribute was given to the name of Rev. William Otis Ruston, for his long, conspicuous, varied and valuable services in and for this Synod. Only brief mention can be made here of what is recorded at length in the Minutes for 1922.

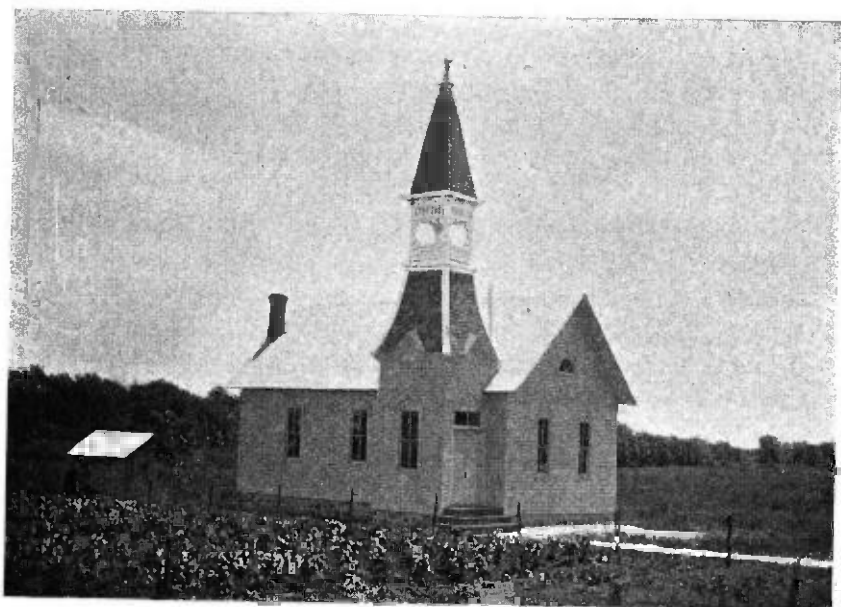
In 1877 he came to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church of West Union, Iowa. He remained here until 1886, when he accepted the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church of Dubuque.

In 1882 he was elected Stated Clerk of the Presbytery of Dubuque, in which capacity he served until his decease—a period of forty years.

He was ardently interested in Home Missions during his entire ministry. He was Stated Clerk of the Synod of Iowa for the last seventeen years of his life; and a member of the Permanent Committee, or Iowa Board of Home Missions, during the same period.



PLEASANT GROVE--LITTLETON



SARATOGA

He was Chairman of the Permanent Committee five years and presented its Annual Report to Synod.

As Pastor, Presbyterian, Professor and President in Dubuque Seminary, he was a devoted friend of Home Missions in Iowa and in the nation.

Dr. Cardle reported that the Iowa Board received eighty-four cents per member from the churches, instead of \$1.00 per member, as recommended by Synod.

On account of necessary increase of salaries and employment of pastors at large in several of our Presbyteries, disbursements from our treasury were greater than usual.

The debt of the National Board crippled its efficiency and prevented any forward movement in its important work. Plans for raising funds for the debt were approved. The apportionment for the Iowa Board for the ensuing year was \$1.00 per member, or as many dollars from each church as it reports members to Presbytery.

Rev. Morning reminded us that Home Mission work in Iowa had to do chiefly with the commonplace things of life. Our Home Mission churches were in rural communities, small towns, countrified cities and needy districts in our larger cities. Some of our churches were "weak and apparently ready to die," although unwilling to be buried. Others were like fallow ground, waiting for a spiritual ploughman to break them up, and help them to bring forth a plentiful harvest. There remained an interesting group of churches, turned over to us by other denominations. These also sought our help.

A message received from Rev. C. H. Purmort, former Superintendent of Home Missions in the Synod, in which he stated his long contemplated desire and purpose to secure, while in retirement, a permanent Iowa Fund for Home Missions. To this he made the first gift, other gifts have been received, the fund amounting to \$7,050.00 in cash and \$8,500 in annuity gifts. Rev. Purmort set a goal of \$40,000 to be secured, and the proceeds to support a missionary in Iowa.

Synod voted its appreciation of this splendid work on the part of Rev. Purmort.

IOWA NATIONAL MISSIONS

In 1923 at Vinton.

Here occurred the reorganization of the General Assembly Boards. All the Boards were consolidated into four groups: National Missions, Foreign Missions, Education, and Ministerial Relief or Pensions.

Under this arrangement, National Missions included all the work formerly known as Home Missions, Church Erection, Missionary Department of Publication and Sabbath School Work, Freedmen and Evangelism. Iowa Board was requested to function with this Assembly arrangement.

The Assembly recommended that there be in each Synod a Synodical Executive who would be recognized by the National Board as a member of the national staff and as the representative within the bounds of the Synod.

Since 1904 this Board had been operating under the title, "The Board of Iowa Presbyterian Home Missions." The articles of incorporation were amended to meet new conditions created by consolidation of the eight Assembly Boards.

On October 12, 1923, certain changes in and amendments to the articles of incorporation of the Board of Iowa Presbyterian Home Missions were made and adopted;

ARTICLE I

The name of the Association shall be The Iowa Board of National Missions, and its principal place of business shall be at Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa.

ARTICLE II

The object of this corporation shall be to carry on the work of National Missions of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., within the bounds of the State of Iowa.

ARTICLE VI

The members of said Board shall consist of the Chairman of each Presbyterial Committee of National Missions, of such Presbyteries of the Synod of Iowa as shall be carrying on work under the direction and control of said Synod, and in co-operation with the officers and Executive Committee hereinafter provided for; together with ten (10) additional members to be nominated by the Board and elected by the Synod annually. Provided, that no one receiving compensation from the Board shall be eligible to membership, with the exception of the Secretary and Treasurer. The Board shall have power to fill vacancies ad interim.

ARTICLE VII

The officers of the Board shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, elected from among the members of the Board, whose duties shall be such as usually pertain to such offices; also an Executive Committee composed of seven members, of which the President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer shall be members, together with three others elected by the Board, provided that two of the three shall be Elders.

The amended articles of incorporation were approved.

The following additional ten persons were elected to membership: C. W. Wade, Fairfield; W. H. Howery, Waterloo; James R. Martin, Des Moines; James Killian, Cedar Rapids; Rev. E. F. Hammond, Red Oak; Rev. William Mack, Atlantic; Rev. George C. Fracker, Dubuque; Rev. Gilbert Voorhies, Estherville; Rev. H. G. Finney, Marion; Rev. Archibald Cardle, Burlington.

The above named persons, together with the Chairmen of Presbyterial Committees, were empowered to proceed at once:

- (a) To the organization of said Iowa Board of National Missions.
- (b) To elect a Synodical Executive and such field workers as may be needed, and to determine the terms and compensation of their employment.
- (c) To determine the budget of needs and askings for the year beginning April 1, 1924.
- (d) To take over on the first day of April, 1924, the entire administration of the work of National Missions within the bounds of the Synod.

Rev. Morning, Superintendent, observed the number of changes in pastorates and the continued restlessness on the part of both pastor and people.

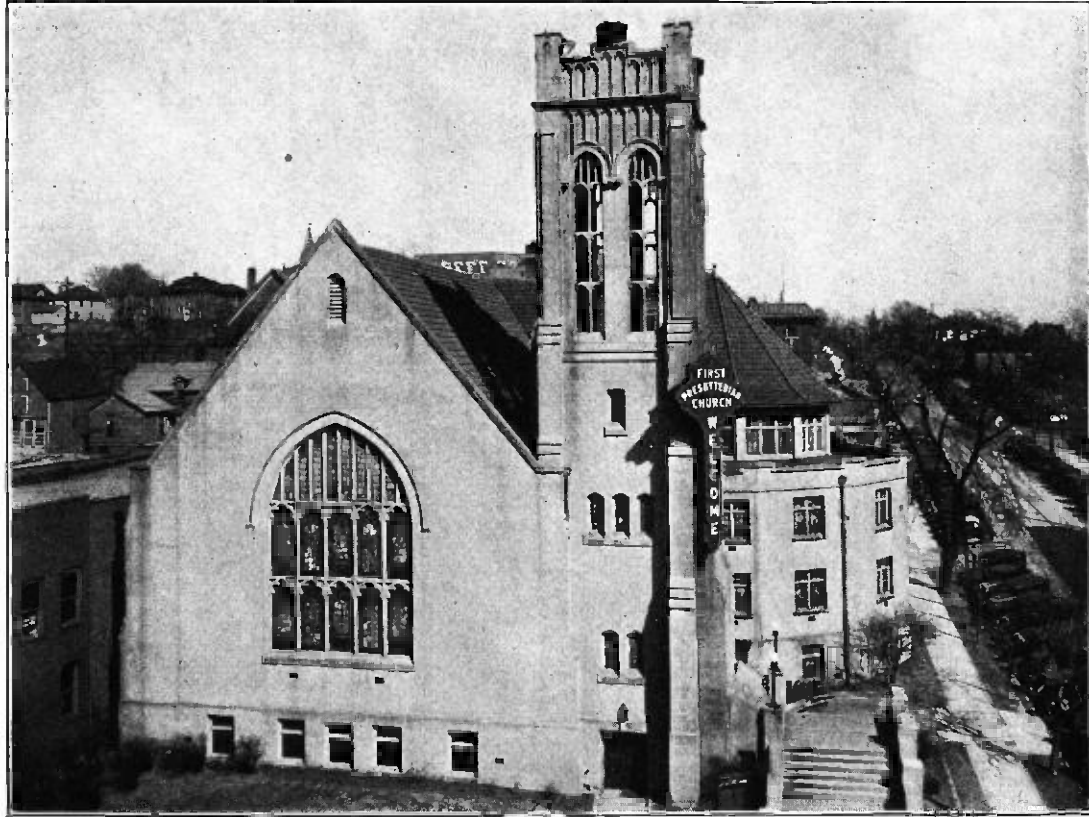
Ministers are not satisfied with the work done, nor are the churches contented with results obtained. The one thinks he could do better in another field, and the other wonders if a new minister might not accomplish more.

Fully conscious that the time does come when changes should be made for the advantage of all concerned, yet I cannot but feel that both parties need to realize that the needs of the times will be met, not by running away from tasks, but by heart to heart conferences between pastor and people and a consecration of heart, together with concentration of effort and purpose upon the task of winning the world for Christ and His church. When this is done, the church will have found the cure for the prevailing restlessness.

NATIONAL MISSIONS

In 1924 at Waterloo.

The reorganization of the Synodical Board of Home Missions had been affected under the new name, Iowa Board



SIoux CITY, FIRST

of National Missions. Our task was greatly enlarged, as we were made responsible, in our Synod, for the causes of Home Missions, Church Election, Sunday School work, Evangelism and Freedmen. Organization of the field force was a first consideration.

Rev. S. R. Ferguson, who had served the Synod for many years as Synodical and as District Superintendent of Sabbath School work, was elected as Synodical Executive.

Four pastors-at-large were also chosen, to have charge of the work in our several Presbyteries, as follows: Rev. A. E. Kiser, Corning, Council Bluffs and Sioux City; Rev. Theodore Morning, Des Moines and Fort Dodge; Rev. Philip Palmer, Iowa, Iowa City and Cedar Rapids; Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, Presbyteries of Dubuque and Waterloo; and for Sabbath School work the services of Rev. Frank Schroeder, Rev. Thomas Sutton and Rev. L. E. Koenig were continued.

We thus had a force of seven field workers under the direction of the Synodical Executive and the National Missions Committee of the Presbytery in which they might be working.

The reorganization scheme of the Assembly contemplated the unification of the Synodical organization with the National Board. This would mean, in a word, practically the end of the Synodical independence so far as the determination of our budget and the raising and handling of funds are concerned. We did not, after careful consideration in conference with Mr. J. M. Sommerdike, representing the National Board, see our way clear to take such action.

However, we did promise the National Board 25 per cent of our offerings, leaving us only 75 per cent with which to carry on our enlarged work.

Later, after a conference with Rev. J. A. Marquis, Secretary, we decided to budget with the Board of National Missions and finance our Synodical work through its treasury.

The obligation of the Board to aid the churches doing work for students at the state institutions of higher education had compelled our attention. The young people were

to be counted among the leaders of the church in years to come. The plan for each institution to canvass the state for financial help had proved to be a costly method and its results inadequate.

The National Board of Missions was asked to assume a share of this burden as a legitimate and worthy part of its work. The Board voted to grant \$2,500.00 per annum to the churches at each of these educational centers: Iowa State University at Iowa City, Iowa State College at Ames, and State Teachers' College at Cedar Falls. That made our budget for the year:

Grants to Presbyteries.....	\$50,565.00
Field Force, Salaries, etc.....	15,940.00
Churches at State Schools.....	7,500.00
Miscellaneous	5,900.00
<hr/>	
Making a total budget of.....	\$79,905.00

That was the sum we asked from the National Board.

Our contributions for the combined causes included under National Missions should more than equal the sum we requested. Forty-two per cent of our quota for benevolences would do it.

Rev. Ferguson, as Executive Secretary, reviewed the work of the year as carried on by the field workers.

Miss Lena A. Smith, in charge of the elementary work for children and young people; Rev. Frank Schroeder for family religion and survey work; Rev. L. E. Koenig for vacation Bible Schools and Teacher Training Institutes.

These had all rendered commendable service. Pastors-at-large all did excellent work. Only a few items can be mentioned.

Rev. Philip Palmer, by grouping of churches and increasing local budget subscriptions, saved to the Iowa Board about \$3,000.

Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse had been successful in consolidating Protestant work in Cascade under a Presbyterian pastor. Several churches were encouraged to build manses, and some churches, apparently dead, were restored to life.

Rev. Morning, the "all around man of the Synod," found

his time fully occupied with the solution of various problems in Des Moines and Fort Dodge Presbyteries, holding conferences, visiting churches, securing pastors, and part of the time serving as Treasurer of the Iowa Board.

Rev. Kiser was not idle. He visited and supplied on Sabbaths eighty churches, nearly all mission fields. He commonly taught a Sabbath School class, and often at the close of church services held a congregational meeting, or a conference with the leaders in the church to help solve their problems. He assisted in putting on a financial canvass in 86 churches and secured in cash and subscriptions, mostly for the support of pastors, a total of \$23,262.00, and left everybody happy and hopeful.

Rev. Ferguson suggested for the ensuing year, the pressing of evangelism in every church: religious instruction in the home, Sabbath School and church; the financial support of all the benevolent agencies of our denomination; that every church provide suitable equipment for its work and a comfortable manse for its pastor.

Who can say such team work of our field forces is not a profitable investment for the Synod?

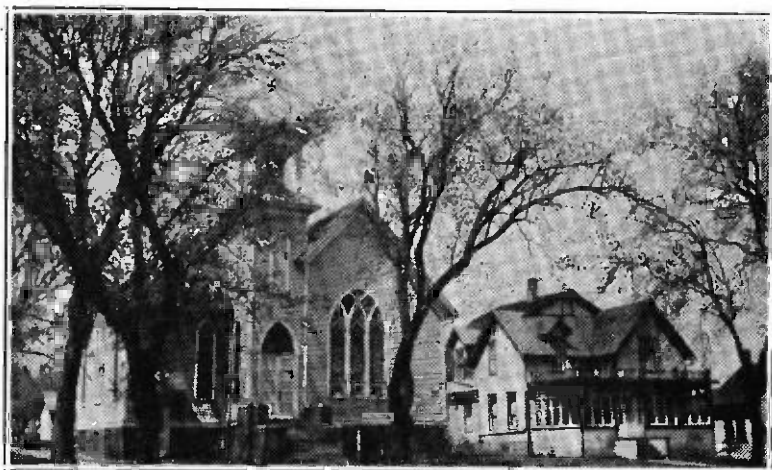
In 1925 at Ames.

Rev. Cardle:

During the little more than twenty years since our Synod assumed self-support, the work has developed steadily and the money expended on it has increased from \$8,000 to about \$60,000 per year. Independence was a great step forward and has resulted in splendid achievements within the Synod. We are now a part of the Board. We administer our work as heretofore. Our contributions go directly to New York. Our financial needs are pooled with the needs of all the Synods and with the general work of the National Board. The amount of money available for work in Iowa will be determined by a study of the whole field, and arrived at by mutual agreement with the National Board.

We have given up any prior claim to the use of our own contributions and have agreed to suffer any reductions that may be necessary by the needs of other Synods, and other departments of the work.

The National Board, on its part, has agreed to assume direct financial responsibility for our work in the amount agreed upon so that we shall not henceforth need to worry about funds to meet the monthly demands of our work. However, our churches are not relieved from financial responsibility. The National Board can only pay out what it receives. It is expected that with an enlarged vision of our task and an increased sense of responsibility, our churches may contribute more and more abundantly for the Christianizing of America.



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SHALLER



STORM LAKE

In this new relation to the National Board our responsibility is not less, but greater, to support to the full extent of our ability all departments of the Board's work. We have had a good year.

It is a matter of regret that among the field workers we have lost the services of Dr. Morning, who has been for a number of years our Synodical Superintendent, and later Pastor at Large and Treasurer. His ability, devotion and sound judgment made him a tower of strength. Our best wishes go with him into the new work upon which he has entered.

For reasons that seemed good and sound to the members of the Presbytery of Des Moines, they have withdrawn from participation in the work of the Iowa Board. Members of our field force continue to render service to needy fields in that Presbytery, but they have assumed the status of an independent Presbytery. Let us hope that their work may be greatly blessed.

The National Board has now the burden of a debt of over \$450,000.00. Our Synod has been slow in remittances. That Board has cut its own budget over \$100,000.00 for the coming year.

Synods are urged to make every possible economy in the construction of budgets. Prompt remittances to the Board, hard-pressing toward self-support by aid-receiving churches, and every organization striving to meet its full quota for benevolences, will put the whole church "over the top."

Rev. Ferguson, Synodical Executive, expressed hearty appreciation of the committees and field forces during the year. Promotion of National Mission interests was carried on through the "Presbyterian Bulletin," special letters and leaflets and Presbyterial visitation. The latter proved especially effective in giving information concerning the consolidation of the Board, and inspiring our people to greater and more intelligent support of the Master's work. The Every Member Canvass was growing in popularity and efficiency. Field workers rendered valuable service to many churches by directing or assisting in such canvasses. Increase in both local support and offerings for benevolence was commonly the fruit of such service.

The Synodical Executive, personally, secured nearly \$6,000.00 for National Missions. Iowa budget for the ensuing year was \$65,000.00.

In 1926 at Ames.

The general activities of field workers were much the same as the year previous. Only variations need mention here.

A suitable memorial in recognition of the work of Rev. C. H. Purmort in connection with our church at Ames was

suggested. It was he who caught the vision of what might be accomplished by our church in connection with the State College. He preached his conviction. He raised the first money for the purchase of lots on which the church is located, and it was his unfaltering faith and zeal that made the work a reality. In the midst of our pride in the enterprise it is fitting that we remember him. A committee consisting of Revs. W. O. Harless, S. R. Ferguson and L. M. Boozer was appointed to erect a suitable memorial.

Revs. A. E. Kiser, Philip Palmer, J. F. Hinkhouse, Frank Schroeder and Thomas Scotton were elected the field force for the next year.

Rev. S. R. Ferguson was re-elected Synodical Executive. Education in Missions was promoted during the year.

Rev. John Baily Kelly, Director of Missionary Education, rendered valuable assistance. Seventy-nine new classes in Mission Study were reported.

Group Conferences were held with gratifying results in four Presbyteries.

Evangelistic meetings held during the winter by Revs. Schroeder and Scotton won souls to Christ and rescued weak churches from despondency. Survey extension and Daily Vacation Bible Schools were successfully carried on during the year.

Church benevolences demanded constant attention. Many of us would be ashamed to realize how little we do for the Lord's work outside of our own community. Rev. J. A. Marquis, General Secretary, informed us that the contributions from all our Iowa churches for benevolences averaged only \$2.43 per member, less than 5 cents per week. Think of it!

And still worse, while many gave more than the average, some members gave nothing. And some whole churches gave nothing! Iowa churches, during the previous year, gave only forty-three per cent of their benevolence quota. Let us pray for a revival in sacrificial giving.

The keynote of all our activities must be the evangelistic emphasis as the foundation upon which every form of activity must be built up.

In 1927 at Ames.

Self-support in Iowa might now celebrate its 25th anniversary.

The Synod of 1902 at Waterloo, Iowa, voted to undertake this spiritual adventure. For two years the work was administered by a Permanent Committee. In 1904 the Board of Iowa Home Missions was incorporated. In 1923 the articles of incorporation were amended and the name changed to the Iowa Board of National Missions.

The first Chairman of the Permanent Committee and President of the Board was Rev. J. B. Donaldson, of Davenport. In 1907 he was succeeded by Rev. E. B. Newcomb, of Keokuk, until 1915 when Rev. Archibald Cardle, of Burlington, was elected to the office. These three were men of marked ability, each especially fitted for the administration of the office during the period in which he served.

Rev. Donaldson, with unanswerable arguments and unflagging zeal, encouraged and urged self-support as our only Synodical salvation, until it was adopted and successfully started.

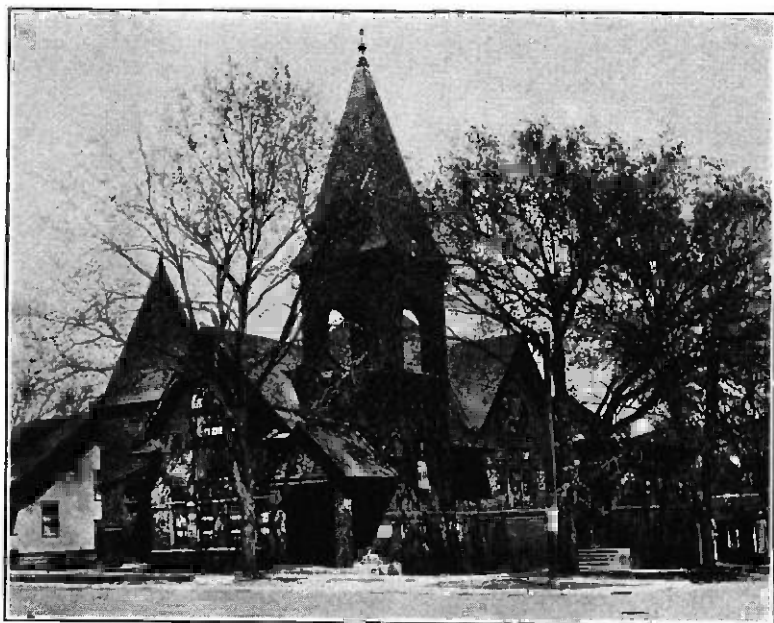
Rev. Newcomb, with equal anxiety and ability, especially legal ability, guarded and guided our early footsteps against mistakes and failures.

Rev. Cardle piloted us through calm waters and stormy seas, but always bringing us "safe to land," and we are still peacefully sailing on. Truly, "God has done great things for us whereof we are glad."

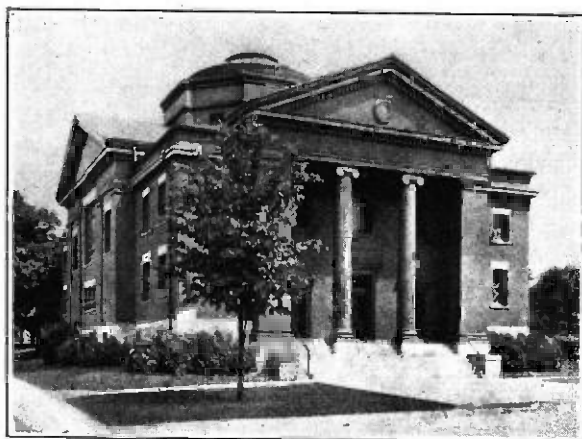
Rev. Purmort served as Superintendent under the Committee and the Board until 1914. Rev. J. P. Linn served as Assistant Superintendent from May 1, 1910 to September 1, 1911.

In 1911, Revs. C. H. Purmort and Scott W. Smith were made co-ordinate Superintendents.

In 1916 Rev. Theodore Morning succeeded Rev. Purmort as co-ordinate Superintendent with Rev. Smith. In 1919



VILISCA



VINTON

Rev. Smith retired to accept the newly created office of Synodical Executive and Treasurer of Benevolence.

Rev. Morning then became sole Superintendent and continued as such until April 1, 1924 when he was succeeded by Rev. S. R. Ferguson who was, in accordance with the new plan of organization, made Synodical Executive.

That year (1927) was the 125th anniversary of National Missions, the 50th anniversary of the work in Alaska, and the 50th anniversary of Women's Work for National Missions. Synods, Presbyteries and churches were asked to join the National Board in a triple celebration of these anniversaries.

In addition to our regular field force, Rev. John McGuinness was appointed Synodical Evangelist, his salary being provided outside of the Iowa Board.

Financial conditions demanding the reduction of our field force, it was decided to dispense with the services of Rev. Frank Schroeder, not because his work was not well done, for he had rendered untiring and faithful service with unflagging zeal and efficiency, and he was highly esteemed by all the brethren, but it seems that his type of work could at this time be dispensed with, with least injury to our work as a whole.

The Board of Education agreed to assume responsibility for \$500.00 of our annual appropriation to the student work at Cedar Falls.

We rejoiced in the announcement that the Des Moines Presbytery had resumed the relationship formerly sustained to the Iowa Board of National Missions.

Rev. S. R. Ferguson, after serving over three years, asked to be released from the office of Synodical Executive. His request was regretfully granted. We are indebted to him for his splendid leadership and his fine qualities of heart and mind. For thirty years he served the Board of Sabbath School work and in his additional years as Synodical Executive he has given the Synod of Iowa most valuable service. He presented his resignation in March but was urged to continue to serve until that meeting of Synod.

Rev. J. P. Linn and Elder W. H. Howery were appointed a committee to arrange for some suitable expression of appreciation of Rev. Ferguson's work and influence in our state.

Another committee, consisting of Revs. H. Sears Thompson, J. T. Moody, W. O. Harless, J. B. Randall, and Elder James Killian, was appointed to recommend a new Synodical Executive.

Rev. Ferguson suggested that he be authorized to undertake to raise a fund of \$100,000 for the aid of weaker churches in their building enterprises. Synod heartily approved this suggestion, and directed that the Secretary of the Board should ask the General Board of National Missions to make the Purmort fund available to the Iowa Board for this purpose.

Following this report, the Moderator, in pleasing words, presented Rev. and Mrs. Ferguson a purse of money contributed by the churches and individuals of Synod as a small token of appreciation of his thirty-five years of service in the Synod.

The salary of the Synodical Executive was fixed at \$5,000 per annum; \$1,200 of this to be paid by the General Council for the promotion work in the Synod.

Synod authorized the Board to select and employ a suitable person for Synodical Executive.

In 1928. Synod met in Ottumwa.

The pioneering missionary phase of missionary work in Iowa was largely past. Our task was to care for the weaker congregations already established. Changing conditions had not made Christian living and teaching less important. The passing of the first generations of church people, the change of Sunday habits from church going to automobile riding, these and many other factors that entered into the situation made the church problem critical. It was necessary to entrench and maintain our churches that they might continue to give their witness to the Gospel, and minister to the spiritual needs of their communities.

During the previous year we gave to the National Board only \$514.89 more than we received. Of this record Iowa can not feel proud.

Rules were adopted to govern the use of the newly created Building Fund of the Synod.

Inter-denominational comity was assuming larger prominence in the Councils of Protestant churches. The Cleveland Conference, January, 1928, attended by more than 400 representatives of thirty denominations, discussed the facts learned from the surveys made in all parts of the country. Many communities were over-churched. One church for each 1,000 population was made the basis of need. When we sustain superfluous churches, we are lacking money to properly sustain those that are needed.

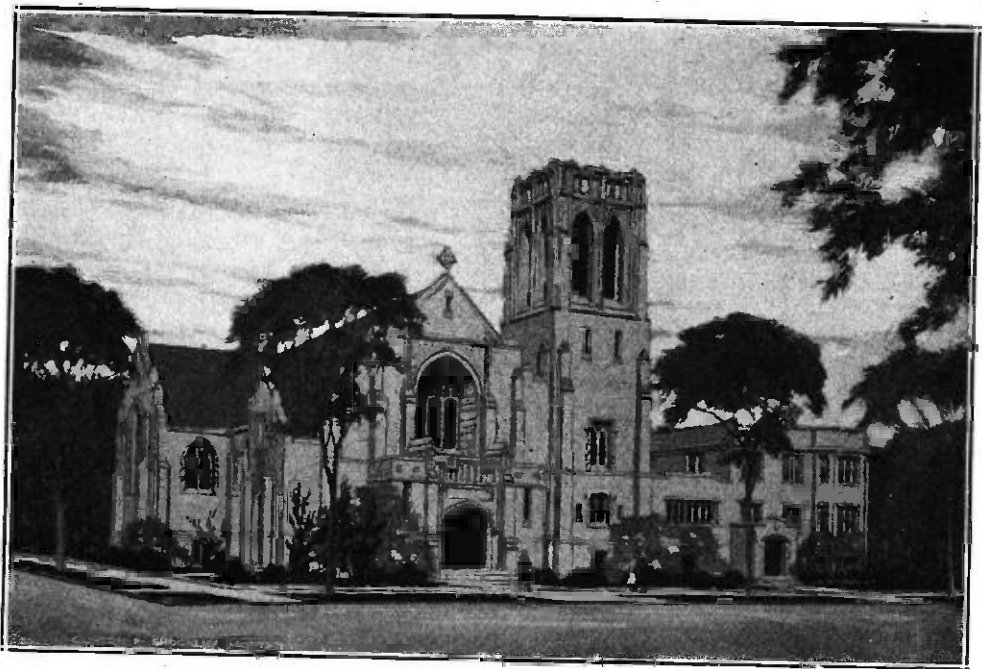
Increasing expenses on mission fields made self-support more burdensome. Older churches, once self-supporting, depleted by death and removals, were calling for needed help from mission churches. We had more Home Mission churches then than we had ten years before.

The National Board reported that the proportion of aided churches was more than it was one hundred years before. Home Mission aid was intended for only a few years, during the infancy of a new organization. Ordinarily, within five years or less, it should be able to walk alone. And if careful of its health should not need crutches until "three score years and ten," if even then.

Fifty per cent of our aid receiving churches had been organized over twenty-five years before; 31.7 per cent of the Presbyterian churches in the whole country received aid. This ought not to be so.

After full discussion, the following general ideal for serving all communities was commended:

One church for each 1,000 population; homogenous as to language and color; reasonably accessible from a given point; a resident pastor who would give full time to the work of the ministry; public worship and Sunday School every Sabbath; edifice reasonably adequate to the need of the community for worship, religious training and serv-



SYNOD WATERLOO

ice, provided that where a church had, or proposed to have, the exclusive occupancy of a field, it would receive into Christian fellowship all varieties of evangelical Christians without subjecting them to doctrinal, or other tests, which do not accord with the standards of their respective faiths.

Co-operation, federation, grouping, or consolidation might be used in adjusting the responsibility for each field. It was thought better for the local church to be part of some one denomination, than to be inter-denominational and belong to nothing.

In our own church, where consolidation was impracticable, we were to be content with a portion of the pastor's time, and allow him to serve such group of churches as were able to pay him a reasonable salary.

Time would be required to work out local problems. In our denomination the Synodical Executive and his field workers could greatly assist Home Mission Committees in applying these general principles to local situations.

Rev. L. Myron Boozer, pastor of the Collegiate church at Ames, was elected Synodical Executive.

In 1929. Synod met at Storm Lake.

Rev. Boozer assumed the duties of his office June 1, 1929. The field workers carried on their duties faithfully and successfully through the year.

In the control of our National Mission work, each Presbytery had full responsibility for the work within its bounds. The amount of aid given to fields, the grouping of churches, the placing of workers and the determining of policies were all in the hands of the Presbytery, and were exercised directly and immediately through its National Missions Committee.

That year we contributed to the National Board \$3,188.76 more than we drew from its treasury. That was good, but not good enough to do all the good we ought to be doing.

Rev. Boozer was re-elected Synodical Executive for five years, and his headquarters for that period fixed at Ames. Rev. Boozer addressed Synod, setting forth certain goals and policies that he considered worthy of the favorable con-

sideration of Synod. These recommendations were considered and adopted, and concerned such interests as:

1. Establishing a centralized agency to co-operate in the Synod for the placing of ministers in vacant churches.
2. Guarding against the influx of ministers from other denominations who were uninformed as to our policy and historic background, thereby endangering the usefulness of the Presbyterian system.
3. Urgency for fullest co-operation with other denominations of the state in seeking to reduce church competition and rivalry; seeking a plan on which all would agree, and be an enduring basis for harmonious and lasting union.
4. Need for a state survey to determine the Protestant obligation for Iowa.
5. A more careful study of the policy of closing weak churches and selling the property. Might there not be a better way?
6. The uniting of Presbyterian resources in a building fellowship, or kindred organization, to help bear the burdens of weaker churches who were heavy laden with debt, or had inadequate equipment for their work.
7. A new conscience on the part of church officers toward the repaying of debts owed to the Board of National Missions, especially in the matters of church erection and manse fund loans.
8. Larger benevolent offerings to the Boards of the church.
9. The need, and plans to meet it, of a home for our aged and a shelter for our orphans.
10. Attention of members of our churches called to the need of remembering the local church in wills, that the sudden removal of one who has been an able and willing supporter may not seriously cripple the local church. A bequest large enough to yield an income equal to the annual contribution of the donor while living would help and possibly save from dissolution the church that has been so much to him.

Golden Jubilee.

The following resolution was adopted:

A committee consisting of the Stated Clerk, Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, the Moderator, Rev. S. R. Ferguson, the Vice-Moderator, Elder A. W. Murphy, Revs. W. M. Evans, E. W. Brown, Theodore Morning, A. E. Kiser and Harvey Hostetler was directed by Synod to gather historical data of the Presbyterian church in Iowa, with a view to proper celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the organization of Synod, that occasion being two years hence, 1931; this celebration to be in a sense, preparation for the observance of the Centennial of the first Presbyterian church in Iowa, West Point, which was organized in 1837.

In 1930. Synod met in Cedar Rapids.

The reports from the General Board contained certain facts far from pleasant to learn; a decrease in membership and diminished contributions from the churches during the year.

Yet our courageous leaders, and the Great Leader, bid us "Go forward."

That year marked the retirement of Rev. John A. Marquis, after a period of distinguished service as General Secretary of the Board of National Missions. We all were saddened by the fact that serious and prolonged illness prevented him from continuing the work he loved and was doing so well. The fact that Rev. Marquis was taken from Iowa to become General Secretary, made National Missions more real to us. Synod was always delighted when he could make us a visit, or thrill us with an address.

Rev. E. Graham Wilson, the new General Secretary, was especially qualified by successful administrative experience to direct and control the great National Missions operations of our church.

One great encouragement to our Board in that year of financial loss from regular sources, was the magnificent legacy of \$3,000,000 from Mr. James N. Jarvis. This was the largest bequest our Board had ever received and one of the largest in the history of the Protestant church. This

IOWA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH



ROUND GROVE SCHOOL HOUSE
Where Church was organized June 6, 1856



WINFIELD

amount, by the terms of the will, was added to the permanent-endowment funds of the Board.

The Promotion Department of the General Board was constantly devising, suggesting and urging better working plans in our local churches. Where the promotion plans of the Board were accepted and followed, the people knew more about the work of their own denomination, and gladly increased their offerings to its several agencies. Loyal churches put on their own programs acquainting their people with the work of National Missions.

For the ensuing year every church was requested to put on Four Points, as follows:

1. Minister preaches a National Missions sermon.
2. Sunday School presents to congregation a visualization program.
3. Women and young people give program and pageant.
4. Church works out a plan of missionary information.

Ninety-five churches and missions received aid from the National Board.

A number of churches come to self-support each year, but unfortunately a similar number of older and weakened congregations are compelled to appeal to the Board for help. Thus the number of agreements issued to missionaries does not vary greatly from year to year.

The need for evangelism in all our churches was clearly apparent. Evangelistic preaching and personal work, with the occasional assistance of an evangelist should result in many more souls being won for Christ. For the few months previous, the Rev. W. H. Thompson, Evangelist, had been working in a few of the churches of the Synod.

Presbyteries were asked to pass a resolution refusing aid to any church which did not agree to participate in the Service Pension Plan, also to refuse to renew any National Mission grant until all premiums had been paid; provided, however, that Presbytery might excuse any church for good and sufficient reasons.

The Iowa Board of National Missions was composed of twenty members, ten of whom were the Chairmen of Na-

tional Missions, each elected by his own Presbytery; and ten additional members at large, elected by the Synod.

The ten then serving, who were elected by the Synod, were: Archibald Cardle, Burlington; Gilbert Voorhies, Fairfield; W. E. Fisher, Marion; C. E. Kearns, Council Bluffs; Walter Barlow, Ames; James Killian, Cedar Rapids; J. C. Gleysteen, Sioux City; F. F. Faville, Des Moines; W. H. Howery, Waterloo; and L. M. Cassat, Clarinda.

The officers for the current year were: President, Archibald Cardle; Vice-President, Wm. M. Evans; Secretary-Treasurer, Gilbert Voorhies.

Synod received the report of its Historical Committee, appointed the year before, and adopted its recommendations:

1. That Synod, at its meeting in 1931, observe the Fiftieth Anniversary of the organization of the Synod by reserving one hour during the day and one evening service for this purpose.
2. That Revs. William M. Evans and J. F. Hinkhouse be appointed a Committee to collect and edit material looking forward to the One Hundredth Anniversary of the beginning of Presbyterianism in Iowa in 1837.
3. That the appropriation of \$200.00 be increased to \$500.00 for the necessary expenses of the Committee in the prosecution of the work incident to the Anniversary herein proposed.
4. That the present Committee be continued.

In 1931 Synod met in Fairfield.

The Golden Jubilee of the organization of Synod was celebrated. The program committee reported through its chairman, Rev. Wm. M. Evans. Addresses were made by Revs. R. L. Van Nice, F. H. Shedd, G. H. Duty, A. C. Kruse, and a paper presented by Rev. H. Hostetler. These are fully reported in the Minutes of this Synod. At the Wednesday evening popular meeting, Rev. G. N. Luccock, of Wooster, Ohio, whose early ministry was spent in the Presbytery of Fort Dodge, gave an exceedingly interesting "Indian Summer Retrospect of Home Missions in Iowa."

Dr. Cardle in his annual report made special mention of the death of Dr. John A. Marquis, who was called from the Presidency of Coe College to become Secretary of the Board of Home Missions, which he served five years, and

afterward served seven years as General Secretary of the Board of National Missions. Dr. Marquis was an executive of rare ability, a self-sacrificing servant of the church, a popular speaker on every occasion, a minister beloved by all his brethren, especially in Iowa.

Our financial record for the past three years has been disappointing, yet we made the best showing of any of the Synods last year in our gifts to the Boards of the church. Attention was called to our sympathetic attitude toward church federation and consolidation, but remembering that there are denominational interests and loyalties, as well as traditional and spiritual values which must not be lightly forgotten nor too quickly sacrificed. Our Synod probably made a mistake in agreeing to the plan of consolidation in 1932. In that way we lost direct contact with our churches and many of them have not kept up their gifts to the Boards.

Changing conditions may require new adjustments of measures and methods to the momentous missionary responsibility committed to our trust.

ADMINISTRATION OF IOWA HOME MISSIONS

SERVANTS OF THE SYNOD

I. Period: Synodical Permanent Committee—1882-1903.

1. SYNODICAL MISSIONARIES—

Rev. A. K. Baird, 1882-1885; Rev. T. S. Bailey, 1883-1889; Rev. C. H. Purmort, 1900-1903.

2. CHAIRMEN OF SYNODICAL COMMITTEE—

Rev. Alexander Marshall, 1882-1886; Rev. W. O. Ruston, 1888-1890; Rev. T. C. Smith, 1891-1893; Rev. Harvey Hostetler, 1894; Rev. S. H. Parvin, 1897; Rev. J. B. Donaldson, 1900-1903.

3. PRESBYTERIAL MEMBERS OF PERMANENT COMMITTEE—

a. Cedar Rapids:

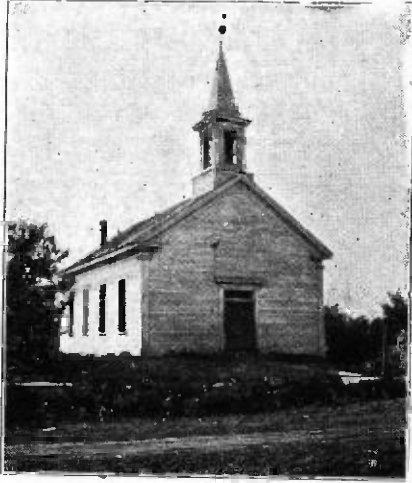
Rev. A. S. Marshall, 1882-1889; Rev. E. H. Avery, 1890-1898; Rev. W. H. Reynolds, 1899-1902.

b. Corning:

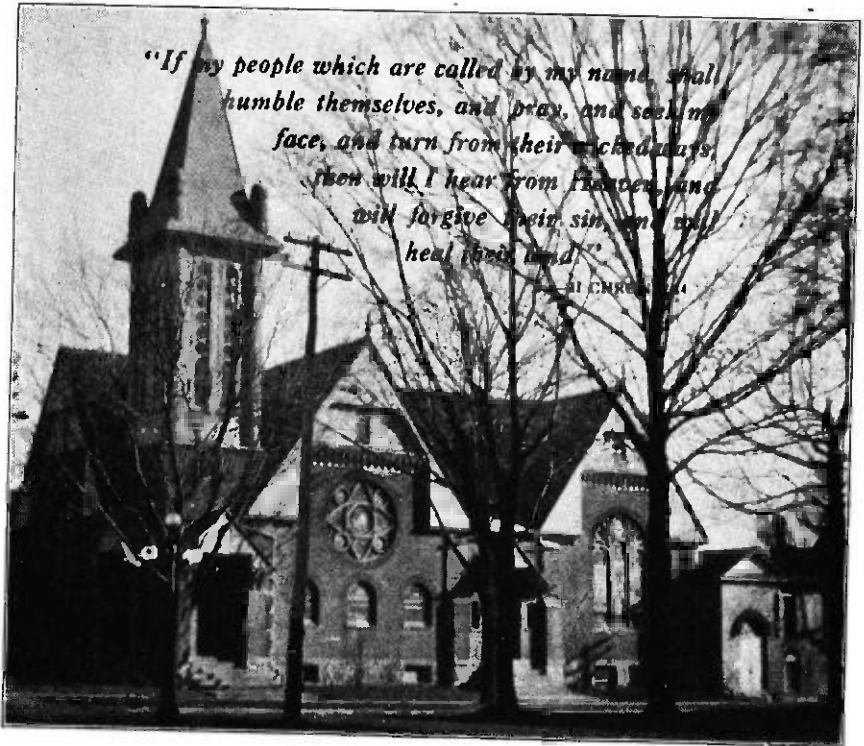
Rev. T. C. Smith, 1894-1896; Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, 1897; Rev. T. C. Smith, 1898-1901; Rev. Silas Cook, 1902-1903.

c. Council Bluffs:

Rev. J. H. Malcom, 1882-1886; Rev. T. C. Smith, 1887-1892; Rev. J. H. Carpenter, 1893-1894; Rev. W. H. Snyder, 1895-1899; Rev. W. S. Barnes, 1900-1903.



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AT WINDFIELD, BUILT 1865



WASHINGTON

d. Des Moines:

Rev. J. Osmond, 1882-1885; Rev. A. J. Berger, 1886-1888; Rev. G. N. Luccock, 1889-1890; Rev. W. M. Bartholomew, 1891-1893; Rev. H. M. Robertson, 1894-1895; Rev. A. B. Marshall, 1896-1899; Rev. S. W. Smith, 1900; Rev. Hugh Jack, 1901-1903.

e. Dubuque:

Rev. W. M. Robinson, 1882-1887; Rev. W. O. Ruston, 1888-1903.

f. Fort Dodge:

Rev. Robt. F. Coyle, 1882-1884; Rev. H. G. Rice, 1885; Rev. G. N. Luccock, 1886-1887; Rev. John McAllister, 1888-1890; Rev. W. M. Evans, 1891; Rev. R. E. Flickinger, 1892-1893; Rev. J. Milton Greene, 1894-1898; Rev. W. M. Evans, 1899; Rev. Phil C. Baird, 1900-1903.

g. Iowa:

Rev. H. B. Knight, 1882-1885; Rev. J. C. McClintock, 1886-1895; Rev. J. K. Alexander, 1896-1898; Rev. F. W. Hintt, 1894-1902; Rev. E. B. Newcomb, 1903.

h. Iowa City:

Rev. David Brown, 1882-1883; Rev. Geo. P. Folsom, 1884-1886; Rev. S. H. Parvin, 1887-1897; Rev. W. H. Johnson, 1898-1899; Rev. J. B. Donaldson, 1900-1902; Rev. J. N. Elliott, 1903.

i. Sioux City:

Rev. W. M. Evans, 1892-1893; Rev. H. Hostetler, 1894-1896; Rev. A. Z. McGogney, 1897-1901; Rev. F. H. Shedd, 1902-1903.

j. Waterloo:

Rev. George Earhart, 1882-1893, 1895-1902; Rev. S. Hall Young, 1894; Rev. E. E. Hastings, 1903.

II. Period: Iowa Board of Home Missions.

1. SUPERINTENDENTS—

Rev. C. H. Purmort, 1904-1910; Revs. C. H. Purmort and S. W. Smith, Associates, 1911-1915; Revs. S. W. Smith and Theodore Morning, Associates, 1916-1919; Rev. Theodore Morning, Superintendent, 1920-1922.

2. PRESIDENTS—

Rev. J. B. Donaldson, 1904-1906; Rev. E. B. Newcomb, 1907-1915; Rev. Archibald Cardle, 1916-1922.

3. VICE-PRESIDENTS—

Rev. J. M. Ross, 1905-1907; Rev. W. M. Evans, 1908-1922.

4. SECRETARIES—

Rev. Hugh Jack, 1903; Rev. W. M. Evans, 1904; Rev. E. E. Hastings, 1905-1914; Rev. J. P. Linn, 1915-1917; Rev. Gilbert Voorhies, 1918-1922.

5. TREASURERS—

Rev. J. C. McClintock, 1902; Revs. Charles Williams and F. H. Shedd, 1903; Mr. C. A. Benton, 1904-1912; Mr. J. D. Whisewand, 1913-1914; Mr. M. N. Spencer, 1915; Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, 1916-1919; Rev. S. W. Smith, 1920-1922.

6. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—

President, Secretary, Treasurer, and the following Ruling Elders: John Rath, Ackley, 1904-1908; W. B. Harrison, Des Moines, 1904-1914; James Graham, Waterloo, 1909-1911; Robert S. Sinclair, Cedar Rapids, 1912; W. N. Spencer, Red Oak, 1913-1914; F. D. Joseph, Des Moines, 1915-1921; C. J. Van Mauer, Davenport, 1915-1916; J. B. Moore, Cedar Rapids, 1917-1922.

7. PRESBYTERIAL MEMBERS—

a. Cedar Rapids:

Rev. W. M. Evans, 1903-1922.

b. Corning:

Rev. T. C. Smith, 1904; Rev. J. M. Ross, 1905-1907; Rev. J. P. Linn, 1908-1909; Rev. F. H. Shedd, 1910; Rev. R. B. West, 1911-1912; Rev. J. K. Driver, 1913-1916; Rev. A. E. Kiser, 1917-1922.

c. Council Bluffs:

Rev. A. S. Barnes, 1904; Rev. H. Hostetler, 1905-1906; Rev. J. MacAilster, 1907-1908; Rev. H. Kremers, 1809-1910; Rev. W. B. Lampe, 1911-1912; Rev. M. P. McClure, 1913; Rev. J. E. Cummings, 1914; Rev. F. W. Evans, 1915-1918; Rev. J. K. Driver, 1919-1921; Rev. J. P. Linn, 1922.

d. Des Moines:

Rev. J. W. Day, 1904-1907; Rev. S. D. McFadden, 1908-1909; Rev. G. D. Gurley, 1910; Rev. J. W. Countermine, 1911-1912; Rev. H. O. Bethel, 1913-1914; Rev. W. O. Harless, 1915; Rev. W. F. Goff, 1916-1918; Rev. S. A. Fulton, 1919-1921; Rev. W. S. Harries, 1922.

e. Dubuque:

Rev. W. O. Ruston, 1904-1905; Rev. D. W. Fahs, 1906; Rev. A. E. Moody, 1907-1908; Rev. Theo. Morning, 1909-1915; Rev. W. H. Ensign, 1916-1919; Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, 1920-1922.

f. Fort Dodge:

Rev. Phil C. Baird, 1904-1906; Rev. W. H. McEwen, 1907-1910; Rev. G. Voorhies, 1911-1918; Rev. W. O. Harless, 1919-1922.

g. Iowa:

Rev. E. B. Newcomb, 1904-1908; Rev. A. Cardle, 1909-1915; Rev. W. E. Graham, 1916-1917; Rev. Philip Palmer, 1918-1919; Rev. W. E. Goff, 1920-1922.

h. Iowa City:

Rev. J. N. Elliott, 1904-1905, 1907; Rev. J. B. Donaldson, 1906; Rev. D. W. Montgomery, 1908; Rev. J. C. Giffin, 1909; Rev. W. A. Montgomery, 1910-1912; Rev. M. E. Lumbar, 1913-1914; Rev. T. E. Sherman, 1915-1916; Rev. F. A. Gageby, 1917-1918; Rev. Robt. McInturff, 1919-1922.

i. Sioux City:

Rev. J. P. Linn, 1904-1905; Rev. J. H. Condit, 1906-1907; Rev. W. G. Moore, 1908-1910; Rev. Silas Cook, 1911-1912; Rev. J. L. Howie, 1913-1920; Rev. J. Frank Reed, 1921-1922.

j. Waterloo:

Rev. E. E. Hastings, 1904-1906; Rev. W. B. Sanford, 1907-1914; Rev. J. P. Linn, 1915-1918; Rev. D. W. Fahs, 1916; Rev. H. W. Johnson, 1919; Rev. Jas. Laurie, 1920-1922.

k. Central West (Bohemian):

Rev. Francis Pokorney, 1910-1915; Rev. Joseph Bren, 1916-1917; Rev. Alois Barta, 1919-1922; (No report for 1918).

l. Porto Rico:

Rev. Robert McLean, 1903.

m. Galena (German):

Rev. H. Schmidt, 1909-1911.

George (German):

Rev. H. N. Gerdes, 1909; Rev. H. DeBeef, 1910-1911.

Waukon (German):

Rev. J. E. Drake, 1909-1911.

III. Iowa Board of National Missions—1923.

1. SUPERINTENDENT—

Rev. Theodore Morning, 1923-1924.

2. SYNODICAL EXECUTIVES—

Rev. S. R. Ferguson, 1924-1928; Rev. L. Myron Boozer, 1929-.....

3. PRESIDENT—
Rev. Archibald Cardle, 1923-----
4. VICE-PRESIDENT—
Rev. W. M. Evans, 1923-----
5. SECRETARY—
Rev. Gilbert Voorhies, 1923-----
6. TREASURERS—
Rev. S. W. Smith, 1923; Rev. Theo. Morning, 1924; Rev. Gilbert Voorhies, 1925-----
7. PRESBYTERIAL MEMBERS OF THE BOARD--
 - a. Cedar Rapids:
Rev. W. M. Evans, 1923-----
 - b. Corning:
Rev. A. E. Kiser, 1923; Rev. A. P. Walton, 1924-1925; Rev. E. F. Hammond, 1926-1928; Rev. J. R. E. Craighead, 1929-1930.
 - c. Council Bluffs:
Rev. J. P. Linn, 1923-1927; Rev. F. D. Arends, 1928-1929; Rev. A. J. Kearns, 1930-----
 - d. Des Moines:
Rev. Thos. McGregor, 1923; Mr. J. P. Wallace, 1924-1926; Rev. J. T. Mordy, 1927-1929; Rev. Sampson Cocks, 1930-----
 - e. Dubuque:
Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, 1923; Rev. Geo. Korteling, 1924-1926; Rev. J. C. Krebs, 1927-1930; Rev. L. W. Hauter, 1931-----
 - f. Fort Dodge:
Rev. W. O. Harless, 1923-----
 - g. Iowa:
Rev. W. F. Goff, 1923; Rev. H. Sears Thompson, 1924-----
 - h. Iowa City:
Rev. J. B. Rendall, 1923-----
 - i. Sioux City:
Rev. J. Frank Reed, 1923; Rev. E. F. Rippey, 1924-1929; Rev. H. F. Findlay, 1930-----
 - j. Waterloo:
Rev. James Laurie, 1923; Rev. W. J. Cresswell, 1924; Rev. W. E. Fisher, 1925; Rev. F. H. Shedd, 1926-1927; Rev. J. J. Brittall, 1928-----
8. TEN MEMBERS AT LARGE—
C. W. Wade, Fairfield, 1923-1926; W. H. Howery, Waterloo, 1923-----; J. R. Martin, Des Moines, 1923-1924; James Killian, Cedar Rapids, 1923-----; Rev. E. F. Hammond, Red Oak, 1923-1924; Rev. William Mack, Atlantic, 1923-1927; Rev. George C. Fracker, Dubuque, 1923; Rev. Gilbert Voorhies, Estherville, 1923-----; Rev. H. G. Finney, Marion, 1923-1924; Rev. A. Cardle, Burlington, 1923-----; Don LaGrange, Storm Lake, 1924-1926; Lyle M. Cassatt, Clarinda, 1926-----; Rev. L. M. Boozer, Ames, 1926-1928; Rev. W. E. Fisher, Marion, 1926-----; Carl Evans, Des Moines, 1927-----; J. G. Gleysteen, Sioux City, 1927-----; Rev. C. E. Kearns, Council Bluffs, 1928-----; Rev. Walter Barlow, Ames, 1929-----; F. F. Faville, Des Moines, 1930; E. C. Corry, Des Moines, 1931-----
9. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—
Revs. J. B. Donaldson, W. M. Evans and F. H. Shedd, and Elders John Rath, Ackley, and W. B. Harrison, Des Moines, 1923; Revs. A. Cardle, G. Voorhies, W. M. Evans, W. O. Harless, J. T. Mordy, and Elders J. G. Gleysteen and W. H. Howery, 1927; Revs. A. Cardle, W. M. Evans, G. Voorhies, W. O. Harless, J. B. Rendall, and Elders J. G. Gleysteen and James Killian, 1932.

SABBATH SCHOOL MISSIONARY WORK IN THE SYNOD OF IOWA

By Rev. S. R. Ferguson

SYNOD, at its meeting in Dubuque October 20-23, 1893, requested the Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work to appoint a Synodical Sabbath School Missionary for Iowa. The following year, when Synod met in Storm Lake, the request was renewed. The Committee, represented by Rev. Geo. C. Lamb, made the following report: "After long and somewhat unsatisfactory correspondence, the Chairman of your Committee requested the Secretary of the Board to suggest a suitable man for the position." He named the Rev. S. R. Ferguson of Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and your Committee unanimously nominated him. He was appointed and began work April 1st, 1893.



REV. S. R. FERGUSON

The Program

The program as announced by Mr. Ferguson soon after he assumed the duties of his office, which he and his fellow Sabbath School Missionaries were requested to follow was comprehended in the following five words: Visitation, Organization, Evangelization, Education, and Resuscitation. This outline was consistently followed, and after many years it has not called for the slightest revision.

The Personnel

It was discovered, when the Synodical Sabbath School Missionary began his labors, that the Rev. L. O. Sutherland had been engaged in that service in northern Iowa for

some time, but finding the exposure incident to the work injurious to his health, he went to Florida.

Mr. J. B. Clapp, an Elder of our church at Boone, was commissioned and already at work in Fort Dodge Presbytery. His organizing ability and his evangelistic gifts, with his tireless energy marked him as "A workman that needed not to be ashamed." After several years of fruitful labor he was called to North Dakota as Superintendent of our Sabbath School Missionary workers, where he rendered very satisfactory service until he entered "The rest that remaineth for the people of God."

Mr. W. D. Hart, Minden, Nebraska, was appointed Sabbath School Missionary in Corning Presbytery in 1893 and continued till 1895. He was an enterprising and indefatigable worker whether organizing a Sunday School in a needy community or helping in evangelistic meetings. He possessed a pleasing personality, always smiling and looking on the bright side of life. He had a commendable trait in being teachable and became a happy and successful personal worker for souls. He had musical talent which was an asset in his Sunday School and evangelistic work. During one winter's evangelistic work he greatly aided the Pastor-at-Large in bringing into the feebler churches on confession of faith 201 persons. He was unselfish, helpful and humorous. One very cold night he was sharing the bed with the Pastor-at-Large who was restless. Mr. Hart inquired the cause. The reply was, "I have an aching tooth. As soon as my feet become warm the pain will cease." At once, Mr. Hart insisted that the cold feet be placed on his warm body. In a few minutes Hart whispered, "Brother, kindly move your feet, that place is now frozen solid."

Captain A. R. O'Brien, an old-time friend, and for a brief time a schoolmate of Mr. Ferguson, came to visit the latter. Upon discovering that he had sold his ship in Montreal and dedicated his life to full-time Christian service, he was constrained to accept a commission as Sabbath School Missionary. This was in 1894. His first field was Dubuque Presbytery and later he labored in Sioux City and Des

Moines Presbyteries. His consecrated life, his original and unique presentation of the Gospel, illustrated with experiences in his nautical career and his large supply of sanctified common sense marked him as a man possessing unusual gifts and graces. He gave Iowa twenty years of remarkable service. Such a life and such labor cannot be tabulated, but the following extract from the Minutes of Synod indicate the fruitfulness of his work:



Capt. A. R. O'Brien, who for twenty years has endeared himself to all our people by his consecrated life and efficient service, left last July for California, where he will make an extended stay. A brief summary of what he accomplished, by the help of the Lord, may be of interest. He organized 105 Sunday Schools, held Evangelistic meetings in 110 communities in which about 3,000 professed conversion, 20 churches grew out of his labors which have property valued at \$88,000.

Mr. C. T. McCampbell, a business man in Muscatine, desired the privilege of devoting his time and talents to this form of Christian service and was assigned to Iowa City Presbytery. He was ordained by that Presbytery. His sympathetic nature, his love for children and his compassion for those who were beyond and between our churches was evident in all his labors. After about three years of earnest work he was called to take charge of Mission Churches in Wyoming.

Mr. G. A. Reaugh labored in Waterloo Presbytery, being appointed soon after the Synodical Sabbath School Missionary reached Iowa. His quiet devoted life and earnest labors left a lasting impression upon those who had the privilege of knowing him. He was called to our Indian Mission at Tama after being with us for about two years.

Rev. J. T. Hartman, a graduate of the Moody Bible Institute, succeeded Mr. Clapp, October 1, 1900, as Sabbath School Missionary in Fort Dodge Presbytery, to which was added Waterloo Presbytery. His steady, quiet, self-sac-

rificing nature, combined with hard work and a very pleasing personality won the hearts of all people. He was with us for eight years and left Iowa to accept a call to Kansas City Presbytery, where he laid the foundation of a number of very strong churches. He is duplicating his former work in Arizona, where he is serving with distinguished ability and success.

Mr. Frederick Nichol, a young business man from Denver, Colorado, where he was brought in close touch with Sabbath School Missions, followed Mr. Hartman in Fort Dodge and Waterloo Presbyteries, where he maintained the work so well organized by Mr. Hartman. After (commencing October, 1913) about three and a half years his gifts as a preacher were developed and recognized and he entered the pastorate where he is now highly esteemed.

Mr. F. H. Seger, while serving as a Missionary of the American Sunday School Union, seeing the effectiveness of our Presbyterian Sabbath School Missions, cast his lot with us. He rendered efficient service in a number of rural districts where both Sunday School and church organizations testify to his ability to arouse the indifferent and to stir up those "Who are at ease in Zion." He resigned to engage in business. His commission was dated June, 1911 and he resigned in 1917.

Rev. L. E. Koenig was called from the Red River Presbytery in Minnesota (the field occupied by Mr. Ferguson before he came to Iowa) to the Presbyteries of Des Moines and Fort Dodge. He served from April, 1908 to April, 1925, with the exception of one year, 1913-1914, which was spent in South Dakota. His work as a Sabbath School Missionary and along educational lines was of a high order. He was among the first to introduce Daily Vacation Bible Schools in our churches, and this he did with great credit to himself and helpfulness to the churches. When the consolidation of the Boards became effective he accepted a call to a very needy region in Louisiana, where he continues to give a good account of himself.

Rev. D. N. Good was one of our pioneer Sunday School Missionaries, having Council Bluffs Presbytery for his field. His impaired health interfered to some extent with his duties, but in spite of that obstacle he is remembered with esteem by many of the old settlers in our rural districts and communities where he established both Sunday Schools and churches.

Mr. H. M. Henry, for about three years labored in Corning, Council Bluffs Presbyteries. He was of the quiet, steady type. He majored in personal work and the development of schools already organized.

Mr. J. W. Bell, a young Irishman, followed Mr. Henry and remained only a short time with us, and then cast his lot with the Baptist denomination.

Rev. Samuel McComb rendered some excellent work in Sioux City and Council Bluffs Presbyteries for a space of about three years. Increasing years told upon his rugged frame which caused his retirement and later he was "gathered to his Fathers."

Mr. J. W. Foote, who was well and favorably known to Iowa for his evangelistic zeal and service was commissioned as Sabbath School Missionary for Dubuque, Cedar Rapids and Iowa City Presbyteries, April, 1908, and remained in that position for nearly three years, being compelled to give up his work because of his wife's health. In one year he reported more than 400 professed conversions in meetings he conducted in connection with Mission Sunday Schools and churches.

Rev. Thomas Scotton, after 26½ years as a Sunday School Missionary in Minnesota, came to Iowa January 1, 1919, and is known among his fellow workers as the man who "raises the dead." His remarkable record in reviving and resuscitating dead churches and Sunday Schools is worthy of special note. In Council Bluffs Presbytery, our Columbian church was abandoned. The pigeons and swallows were the only church attendants. He dispossessed them, using his borrowed shovel, broom and mop. The peo-

ple were visited. A few meetings were held. A Sunday School was started, money raised for repairing the church building, officers appointed and a pastor called. A similar work was done at Plymouth, Sioux City Presbytery, where conditions were about the same. Now a beautiful church edifice and a modern manse with a pastor on the ground are monuments of his faith, courage and tireless energy. Sulphur Springs, Lone Rock and many other communities give substantial evidence of his ability to "raise the dead."

Rev. Frank Schroeder was commissioned February 1, 1903, and remained in the work until 1908 when he became pastor of a rural church. He returned to this service in 1919 and continued to 1927, giving some thirteen years of consecrated and eminently satisfactory work. While gifted as an organizer and endowed with the evangelistic fervor, he made a specialty of survey work in which he is an expert.

Rev. George C. Fracker was commissioned Oct. 1, 1913, by the Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work as Director for Religious Education. No better or more efficient man could be appointed for the position. Indeed, his work became so popular and attractive that it was deemed best for him to extend his activities into the Synods of Kansas and Missouri. His original plans and programs, which were then considered quite advanced, now find their place in our best organized Sunday Schools and Young People's Societies. After some five years of indefatigable labor he returned to the class room and is now in charge of Religious Education in Wooster University. He will ever be honored by our Iowa Presbyterians.

Miss Lena E. Smith occupied a similar position in our Synod under the same auspices, having charge of the Elementary Department of our Sunday School work. Her work was of a most commendable character, but feeling the need of better preparation, she went to Auburn Seminary where she spent two years and is now with the Board of Christian Education in Florida.

The success of this missionary endeavor must be shared in a large measure by the Synodical and Presbyterial Committees under whose direction these field workers served. Conspicuous among them were Revs. George C. Lamb, John K. Fowler, Hugh McNinch, Scott W. Smith, C. H. Purmort, C. F. Ensign, S. Turner Foster, and Mr. Chas. W. Wade. From the beginning, it was the policy of the Synodical and Sabbath School Missionary to seek and secure, when possible, the co-operation of our outstanding business men and their financial support of the work. The response was most cordial and generous. Mr. James Black was among the first to approach in this matter. His wise counsel, with his increasing annual gifts, were a source of great encouragement. The same may be said of Mr. T. D. Foster of Ottumwa, who was never too busy to give the Missionary both an audience and a good contribution. His widow is one of our most generous supporters. Mr. John Rath, Ackley, is numbered with these most helpful brethren. It is most gratifying to see the sons and daughters of these good men continue to sustain the work in which their fathers were so deeply interested. Mr. Chas. W. Wade and Mr. John N. Bothell are in the same class. Their co-operation on the field, and their support and direction of the work were invaluable. Mr. R. J. Barbour was a quiet retired farmer, a gentleman of the "old school" and a bachelor. His voice was not heard either in the streets or in the church, but his love for the less favored children and the aged ministers was very profound. The first visit and solicitation brought the amount suggested, \$100.00. Without further solicitation he remitted to the Synodical Sabbath School Missionary about \$16,000. Mr. C. W. Black, Malvern, repeatedly invited the latter to his home, and on three occasions, at least, he gave him a total of more than \$15,000. Mr. W. P. Manley and G. H. Cummings, both of Sioux City, were also among the loyal and generous contributors to this work. Many others might be mentioned in this list, but space forbids a continuation of these names, most of them now in the "Home Land" but many with us still.

In this connection, it is worthy of note that Mr. Ferguson was requested by Synod of 1917 meeting to raise a fund of \$50,000 to endow the Sabbath School work in Iowa. This suggestion came from Rev. George C. Fracker. Two years later Mr. Ferguson reported the amount subscribed. At that time he was asked to increase the sum to \$100,000. In due time this was also raised. The entire fund now (1931) amounts to \$110,000. It is not all productive at present, as a number of the contributions were given on the annuity plan. This fund, by action of Synod, is called the James Black Fund, in memory of the late James Black, who subscribed the first \$5,000 to the fund and to which he and Mrs. Black added very large contributions. The Rev. L. E. Koenig and the Rev. Thomas Scotton rendered very effective service in soliciting subscriptions to this fund.

Products

Like every other form of Christian work it is impossible to reduce to figures the influence of these Missionaries as they went from home to home distributing Bibles, Testaments and other evangelical literature, "Rejoicing with them that rejoice," and "Weeping with them that weep." The planting of little rural Sunday Schools, if but for a season, the evangelistic services, the many Sunday School rallies and institutes, all these and various other forms of service cannot be tabulated. However, a little booklet was published by Mr. Ferguson, after completion of ten years of service, which contained the following items:

Sabbath Schools organized.....	534
Teachers and Officers.....	2,145
Scholars.....	18,316
Schools reorganized.....	216
Teachers.....	785
Scholars.....	6,454
Schools visited and addressed.....	3,074
Families visited.....	54,536
Addresses and sermons delivered.....	13,215
Professed conversions at meetings held by Missionaries.....	3,941
Number united with the Presbyterian church.....	2,841
Number of Presbyterian churches developed from the work.....	42
Value of property owned by these organizations.....	\$68,000

Viewing this work, even from a financial standpoint, we see that it brings gratifying returns, as the church invested about \$60,000 in it, and the value of property secured to the church exceeds \$68,000.

At the completion of thirty years of Mr. Ferguson's work in the Synod of Iowa, the following action was taken at the Des Moines meeting of Synod's Committee on Sabbath School Work.

Expressions of Appreciation

The following resolutions, unanimously passed by Synod's Committee on Sabbath School Work at their semi-annual meeting in Des Moines, April 3, 1923, will be of interest to our Sunday School workers:

The Committee of Synod on Sabbath School Work desires to make recognition of the completion of thirty years of service within the bounds of the Synod of Iowa of its honored Superintendent of Sabbath School Missions, Rev. S. R. Ferguson.

On the first day of April, 1893, Rev. S. R. Ferguson began his work in Iowa under the Sabbath School Board. For two preceding years he had served the Board's interests in Minnesota. In all this time his irenic spirit, his aggressive promotion of the church's business, his appreciation of the help of his co-workers, have endeared him to the pastors and people of Iowa in a superlative degree.

Success has crowned his labors. Hundreds of Sabbath Schools have been founded; churches have been established; children have been guided and guarded and the whole interest of the Kingdom of God has been promoted. He has been a constructive force in shaping Presbyterianism in Iowa; and today the Committee of Synod voices the unanimous esteem in which he is held and its appreciation of the value of his labors.

Since his participation in the knowledge of the foundation work of our church is a matter of great historic interest and of tremendous influence in shaping the religious education of today, the Committee respectfully asks him to co-operate in the preparation of a brochure, or booklet, which would contain his personal experiences, the record of his work and an estimate of the development of the church in Iowa so far as these thirty years of labor have contributed thereto. To this end the Committee pledges its co-operation in the printing and distribution of this record, believing it to be of immense value to the cause of Sabbath School work—the cause which we consider so precious.

The Committee further desires to ask him to give an historical address in connection with the next meeting of the Synod of Iowa, and pledges its services in pressing this matter with the Committee on Arrangements.

Attest:

(Signed) CHARLES W. WADE, Chairman,
W. H. HOWREY, Secretary and Treasurer.

This address was given at the Vinton meeting, 1923.

Mr. J. M. Somerndike, the Director of our Sabbath School Missionary Work, prepared the booklet referred to in the above resolution. He gives many interesting incidents of the trials and triumphs of the Sabbath School Missionaries during that period, and he closes with the following paragraph on statistics:

While statistics cannot be the true measure of the value of any cause, it is appropriate in this connection to give a brief summary of the results of Sabbath School Missions in Iowa during the past thirty years. Remarkable as the record appears it conveys only a partial idea of the far-reaching influence of these labors.

But the least imaginative reader can see that the Sabbath School Missionary is a builder of the Kingdom, and that Rev. S. R. Ferguson's thirty years as an Iowa Sabbath School Missionary have been a great constructive period for Presbyterianism in this Synod.

RESULTS OF THIRTY YEARS OF SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSIONARY WORK

Sabbath Schools organized.....	760
Sabbath Schools revived.....	294
Enrollment of new Sabbath Schools	
Pupils	32,837
Officers and Teachers.....	4,100
Visits to Sabbath Schools.....	5,688
Visits to Families.....	167,414
Presbyterian churches developed.....	56
Professed conversions resulting from evangelistic meetings....	8,000

Hundreds of Sabbath School Institutes and Conferences have been held, home departments started, cradle rolls introduced, millions of pages of literature distributed, including Bibles, Testaments and Catechisms. To accomplish this he has traveled an aggregate of over one million miles.

THE WORK OF THE FIRST PASTOR-AT-LARGE CORNING PRESBYTERY, 1893-1896

By Rev. F. W. Grossman

AT the organization of the Presbytery of Corning which convened in Corning, Iowa, November 15, 1892, the Chairman of the Home Mission Committee, Rev. T. C. Smith, introduced the discussion of securing an active agent to carry out the policy of the Presbytery which was to be energetic and aggressive. The committee composed of busy pastors, could not give the personal attention which they deemed essential to the many weak and pastorless churches, one of which had been vacant for about five years; neither could the committee seek new and promising fields where Presbyterianism might add glory to the Master's Kingdom. Hence, in view of the urgent need, the Presbytery took the following action:



REV.
F. W. GROSSMAN

Resolved, that the Standing Committee on Home Missions be authorized to enter into arrangements with some minister qualified for the work to take the place of Pastor-at-Large, provided the Board of Home Missions will supplement the amount raised on the field to make a salary of \$1,000.00 and expenses.

The Committee of Home Missions in February, 1893, offered the office of Pastor-at-Large to Rev. F. W. Grossman, pastor of the Villisca church.

At the following stated spring meeting of the Presbytery the recommendation of the Home Mission Committee was adopted. After deliberation, and with much fear and trembling, Mr. Grossman agreed to undertake the untried work, and in September, 1893, being released from his pastorate, immediately entered upon the work.

At the beginning there were eight vacant churches out of thirty enrolled, and in a few weeks four more became pastorless.

The first work evidently was to strengthen the things that remained, and so the pastor-at-large aimed first to fill the vacancies with permanent pastors, and secondly to temporarily supply vacant churches with preaching at regular intervals as far as possible till permanent arrangements could be effected. Both plans were greatly facilitated through the hearty co-operation of co-presbyters who generously offered to go out and preach wherever their services were needed. The pastor-at-large, by means of personal visits among and correspondence with the vacant fields, made engagements for the brethren who had kindly offered their aid.

Being thus considerably assisted by the pastors and receiving substantial aid from Mr. W. D. Hart, the Presbyterian Sabbath School Missionary, he soon had the vacant churches fairly well supplied with preaching. With this combination he was free to give closer attention to the grouping of fields and the securing of pastors. As soon as one group was arranged he would prepare another until all the churches were supplied with settled ministers.

Besides opening new fields, the work of pastor-at-large is very important in that it looks after the struggling organizations which can not care for themselves. By judicious oversight and proper encouragement their interest is awakened, their borders are extended and their work grows in spite of the heavy drain made upon them by the city and larger town churches.

The first work done by the pastor-at-large was at Mount Ayr, where he arrived September 1, 1893. The church had been vacant for a long time and was discouraged. The officers claimed the best the people could do financially for a pastor was \$300 per annum; but in less than a month they put forth heroic effort and subscribed over \$600.

In November, 1893, the Bethany church was organized in the southwestern portion of Montgomery County with twenty-seven members.

June 3, 1894, the pastor-at-large, with Elder C. H. Wilson as Committee, organized the West Center Presbyterian

church in Page County with thirteen members. A Sabbath School had been organized the winter before by our Sabbath School Missionary and the pastor-at-large had preached a number of times which resulted in the above organization.

On Sabbath, September 24, 1893, he preached a sermon to the Yorktown people, urging them to build a manse. Early the following day one of the officers, Mr. W. D. Stitt, asked him if he could spend the day with him in circulating a subscription paper. Upon receiving an affirmative reply, the two started out and in small subscriptions, secured \$500 before night, which assured the manse of six rooms with the loan contemplated from the Board of Church Erection Fund. Thus work prospered from month to month.

Many victories were won for our Lord and Savior in the evangelistic meetings held. Saints were edified, back-sliders reclaimed and sinners brought to the knowledge of Christ. Quite a number of specially interesting conversions came under the observation of the pastor-at-large during those three winters in which a special effort was put forth to reach the unsaved.

A husband and wife, both materialists, were happily converted, and the great regret of the husband was that he had not received the Savior before his dear Christian mother had passed away. He acknowledged that the mother's prayers in his behalf were finally answered.

A drunken husband and father threatened to forcibly eject the minister from the house should he dare to step into it because his wife became concerned about her soul's salvation and plead with him to accept Christ and cease his self-destroying conduct. One stormy night, during the meeting, the man, with a grown daughter, came to the services and before the congregation was dismissed both confessed Christ publicly. After the benediction he asked the preacher whom he had a few days before threatened to eject, "How can I establish family worship in my home?"

During a protracted meeting in a school house a gentleman asked the evangelist to spend the night with him. The invitation was accepted. The home was small and so

the preacher and the host occupied the same bed. During the evening, however, he was convicted of sin which so angered him that he admitted upon his surrender to Christ that during the night, which was sleepless, he often was so enraged that he was on the point of kicking the preacher out of bed. He is today one of the happiest of men. Dozens of instances, equally blessed, could be given of the power of Christ over the deceitful and wicked human heart.

All classes were reached; the young and the old, the rich and the poor, the high and the low. Of the 195 that were received on profession of faith during the three years, 97 were twenty years of age and under, 15 were ten years and under of which two, a boy and a girl, were only seven years old. Not only were those of tender years brought to Him but 23 of the number were over 50 years of age, and of the latter number 5 were over 60 years of age.

In order that an adequate conception may be had of the vast amount of labor performed, the following statistical report for the three years, September 1, 1893 to August 31, 1896 is appended:

Miles traveled in buggy and on horse back.....	6,767
Miles traveled by rail.....	15,251
Total.....	22,018
Pastoral calls.....	1,957
Sermons preached.....	618
Number of churches and school houses served.....	37
Number of letters written.....	2,336
Persons received into membership by letter.....	45
Persons received into membership on profession of faith.....	195
Total.....	240
Adult baptisms administered.....	97
Infant baptisms administered.....	34
Total.....	131
Money sent to the Benevolent Boards.....	\$412.96

F. W. GROSSMAN, Pastor-at-Large Corning Presbytery.

(The above is taken from a History of Corning Presbytery. It is illuminating as to a successful method of doing Iowa Missionary work. No better method has been found. Official word is that Rev. F. W. Grossman was the second person thus commissioned by the Assembly Board.—Editor.)

GERMAN WORK AND CHURCHES

By Rev. John E. Drake

IT was between 1840 and 1890 that an exceedingly large immigration from Germany and Switzerland came to our shores and settled chiefly in the Middle West. The cause of it was the general social unrest which prevailed at that time in these two countries, in Germany the struggle for popular government and in Switzerland the civil strife instigated by the Jesuits. The German immigrants, cut off from the church of the Fatherland, were left destitute of the hallowed exercises of religion. Many religious adventurers therefore found a cordial reception among these German settlements with the result that the people drifted gradually into a state of pronounced atheism. The English speaking churches stood helpless before the immense task of evangelizing the mass of immigrants. But God raised from among the Germans faithful and energetic servants of true faith.

The German Methodists and Baptists were among the first who started missions and our own Presbyterian church was not the last to work in the great harvest field.

It was in 1846 that Pastor Peter Flury of Switzerland came to America. His plan was to go as a missionary to the Indians. His plans, however, proved impractical and he settled in Dubuque, Iowa, to preach to the Germans, of which there was a large settlement there. He became the founder of the German church in the Middle West.

The first German church was organized in 1847. At this time, a young man, Rev. Adrian Van Vliet by name, became the successor of this new undertaking. Although by profession a tailor in the Netherlands he was experienced in the ways of God with the human soul and master in Reformed Theology. It is said his sermons were soul stirring and a hunger and thirst for forgiveness of sins and

righteousness were manifest in his audiences. At this time German immigration into these regions increased so rapidly that the Presbytery of Dubuque asked Pastor Van Vliet to seek young men, whom he could prepare for evangelistic work.

He consented to do so and that marks the beginning of the Germany Presbyterian Seminary, now the University of Dubuque. He began with two students. The number of students increased from two to four, to eight, to eighteen. The graduate students had all to go out and find their own fields of labor. No organized churches were ready to receive them as pastors. They were all pioneers in the most literal sense of the word. Thus every year a number of new churches were organized until the territory covered not only Iowa, but Wisconsin, Illinois, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Missouri, Kansas and other states. However, of these churches we wish to record only those within the boundaries of the State of Iowa.

Rev. J. E. Drake, first appointed German General Home Missionary to the Northwest, served from 1893-1899.

Churches

FIRST, DUBUQUE

Organized 1847. Pastors: Peter Flury to 1855, J. B. Madoulet to 1856, Adrian Van Vliet to 1871, Jacob Conzett to 1876, Ernst Kudobe to 1893, Ernst Schuette to 1898, F. Urbach to 1903, H. Potgeter to 1905, E. C. Wolters to 1921, W. C. Laube to 1928, Arnold Buol, present pastor.

MUSCATINE

Appeared 1856. Pastors: Jacob Kolb to 1861, Fred Schmidt to 1867, Ludwig Figge to 1872, Klaas Smits to 1890. Transferred to Reformed Church of America.

ZALMONA, WAUKON

Organized August 11, 1856. Pastors: Jacob Kolb to 1857, J. Remskers to 1864, S. Elliker to 1865, K. H. Schweible to 1868, W. Schorer to 1871, H. Knell to 1877, E. Schuette to 1883, J. H. Stark to 1895, M. C. Buettel to 1906, A. C. Kruse to 1911, F. Zissler to 1917, M. Weeldryer to 1919, F. Zissler to 1928, George Uhden, present pastor.



GERMAN, DUBUQUE.



CEDAR RAPIDS, CONGREGATIONAL.



WHEATLAND, W. M. E. CHURCH.



WHEATLAND GERMAN BREDA.

DYERSVILLE

Organized July 5, 1858. Pastors: J. Leierer, H. Vangriethuysen, B. Bracker. Dissolved.

INDEPENDENCE

Organized July 7, 1858. Pastors: F. C. Schwartz to 1869, J. G. Schaible to 1883, H. C. Schlueter to 1885, Ernst Schuette to 1894, E. C. Wolters to 1905, George Reibert, J. Figge. Though a small group remains, services are kept up through student supply.

SHERRILLS MOUND

Organized 1859. Pastors, H. Stauss to 1859, August Busch, J. H. Stark, F. Lemme, E. J. Boell, present supply.

ST. PETERS, LEE COUNTY

For many years a community church but united with Iowa Presbytery 1860. Pastors: F. H. W. Bruechert to 1863, J. Kolb to 1864, L. Kliebenstein to 1884, August Reibert to 1887, J. W. Rosenau to 1894, L. Pillmeier to 1896. Dissolved.

McGREGOR

Organized May 7, 1862. Pastors: L. Abels to 1879; J. Leierer to 1885, H. Schmitt to 1891, H. N. Gerdes to 1913, F. Urbach to 1915, A. Kegel to 1920. Dissolved.

YORK (NEAR TIPTON)

Appeared 1863. Pastor: John Arndt. Drops out.

EAST FRIESLAND, ACKLEY

Organized October 4, 1864. Pastors: John Arends to 1869, John Vander Las to 1889, H. Schmitt to 1906, F. W. Engelke, present pastor.

MT. PLEASANT

Appeared 1865. Pastors: F. H. W. Bruechert to 1865, Fred Schmidt to 1874, W. H. Behle to 1877, M. C. Buettel to 1879, H. T. Smidt to 1882, H. Schmitt to 1886, J. W. Everds to 1893. Disappears 1900.

RICHLAND

Appeared 1869. Seems to have become Richland Center in 1874.

LANSING

Organized May 2, 1869. Pastors: F. Bruechert to 1875, L. Abels to 1879, J. Leierer to 1885, H. Schmitt to 1891, F. Urbach to 1896,

Hilko DeBeer to 1899, H. N. Gerdes to 1903, A. Kegel to 1922, K. Schalk, present pastor.

OTTUMWA, EVANGELICAL

Appears 1870. Pastor: H. Frankfurth to 1873. Drops out after 1874.

WATERLOO

Appeared in 1870. Drops out.

HOLLAND

Organized June 11, 1871. Pastors: J. Brinkema to 1874, B. Vander Las to 1899, J. E. Drake to 1931.

CENTERTOWN, DUBUQUE

Organized in 1871. Services supplied by professors and students.

WEST FRIESLAND, ACKLEY

Organized 1873. Pastors: John Arends to 1880, G. Moerey to 1884, L. Kliebenstein to 1905, J. J. Agena to 1926, H. Johnson, present pastor.

RICHLAND CENTER

Appeared in 1874. Pastors: F. W. Bruechert to 1879, B. T. Balcar.

UNION, STACYVILLE

Organized December 8, 1874. Pastors: J. Kolb to 1878, J. Gujer to 1883, L. H. Hayenga to 1890, C. H. Gravenstein to 1896, F. Kroesche to 1902, J. D. Stauss, H. Dickman, L. H. Hayenga, present supply.

KAMRAR

Organized February 19, 1875. Pastors: J. Brinkema to 1879, H. A. Vangriethuysen to 1900, H. Potgeter to 1903, J. F. Mueller, Geo. Kramer, H. N. Gerdes to 1928, H. F. Sinning, present pastor.

WHEATLAND, BREA

Organized October 22, 1876. Pastors: L. Huending to 1913, C. Wolters, present pastor.

RAMSEY

Organized November 5, 1878. Pastors: J. Liesveld to 1881, F. Schmidt to 1884, Henry Wortman to 1887, A. Kalohn to 1890, G. T. Bloemendahl to 1893, J. W. Everds to 1895, A. C. Kruse to 1900.

United with First Presbyterian Church of Germania September 11, 1902.

EMMANUEL, CARNARVON

Organized November 13, 1882. Pastors: L. Huending to 1889, E. K. Russman to 1919, C. Maertz to 1914, J. A. Toensmeier to 1919, Otto Hoffner to 1924, F. W. Schneck to 1929, E. Gall, present pastor.

LYON COUNTY FIRST, GEORGE

Organized June 6, 1887. Pastors: Henry Wortman to 1912, Fred Beving, present pastor.

SIOUX COUNTY

Appeared 1887. Pastors: Dries Mouw to 1891, Klaas Weiland to 1894, L. McIntyre to 1897. Drops out in 1900.

EDEN, RUDD

Organized May 22, 1887. Pastors: L. H. Hayenga to 1891, C. H. Gravenstein to 1897, F. Kroesche to 1899, Geo. Kramer to 1903, A. E. Boell to 1906, H. Jans, B. Bracker, H. Kramer to 1929, B. A. Fieselman, present pastor.

ROCK CREEK

(See Eden.)

ROWLEY

Appeared 1889. Pastors: E. Schuette to 1894, E. C. Wolters to 1900.

ASHTON

Organized August 18, 1893. Pastors: L. Abels to 1899, J. Schadel to 1901, F. Tracht to 1919, A. Thurau to 1924, Arthur E. Drake, present pastor.

HOPE, SIBLEY

Organized 1894. Pastors: A. C. Kruse, J. Figge, E. Gramko. Dissolved.

ZOAR, GEORGE

Organized May 29, 1894. Pastors: L. Abels to 1899, L. H. Hayenga to 1920, Geo. Uhden to 1922, J. Kessler, present pastor.

SIBLEY

Organized May 27, 1895. Pastors: L. Figge, E. Gramko to 1900, J. Schadel to 1903, A. Proett to 1909, O. B. Oltmans to 1919, J. A. Rothschafer, present pastor.

BETHLEHEM, WAUKON

Organized January 23, 1898. Pastors: B. Bracker to 1901, F. W. Engelke to 1906, J. Jansen to 1910, H. F. Sinning to 1915, J. Ratz to 1923, G. K. Widemayer to 1928, J. Klosterboer, present pastor.

MATLOCK

Organized 1898. Pastor: Henry Wortman Dissolved.

GERMANIA (Ger.-Eng.)

Appeared 1903. Pastors: Jerrie Johnson to 1904, John F. Moery to 1909, F. D. Ahrends to 1911, Herman Kossack to 1917, D. E. Grieder to 1920.

GRUNDY CENTER

Organized November 11, 1904. Pastors: O. B. Oltmans, C. H. Gravenstein, H. F. Sinning to 1929, J. K. Stratemeier, present pastor.

ZION, ROCK RAPIDS

Organized July 14, 1904. Pastors: B. J. Swede, J. Ross, W. Licht, present pastor.

EBENEZER, GEORGE

Organized August 17, 1909. Pastors: A. E. Boell to 1928, R. Niebruegge, present pastor.

STEAMBOAT ROCK

Organized November 21, 1915. Pastors: Dirk H. Middents to 1917, A. C. Kruse to 1929, Emil Holzhauser to 1931, Ferdinand Zissler, present pastor.

WODEN

Organized May 1, 1917. Pastor: Henry Kruse.

KESLEY

Organized April 3, 1921. Pastors: Arthur Drake to 1924, J. Figge to 1929, A. C. Kruse, present pastor.

German Presbyteries and Synod

By the Editor

No one can make a study of the Minutes of the Synod of the Iowa Presbyterian church without being impressed by the number of German names among the ministers reported. When investigation is made as to their ministry

one learns that they served very largely German speaking churches. That these men were often embarrassed and greatly handicapped in participation in the meetings of Presbytery and Synod can be easily discerned. It would be more than human if they did not chafe under these restrictions. Perhaps some of them dreamed of the day when they would have Presbyteries of their own and perhaps a Synod. Nothing can be found in the Synodical records to show this till the year 1906 when Synod met at Vinton. On page 585 of that year's records this is found. It is a part of the report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures:

That in reply to the communication from the Convention of German ministers and churches in the Northwest, a committee consisting of the Rev. C. M. Steffens, Elder John Rath and Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse be appointed to confer with a similar committee to be appointed by the Convention.

This met Synod's approval.

What came of this appointment can be best answered by reading the report which this committee made to the meeting of Synod the next year at Sac City (see page 68, Min. 1907):

Fathers and Brethren:

Your committee appointed at the last meeting of the Synod to meet a similar Committee of the German Presbyterian Ministers and Elders of the N. W. respectfully present the following report:

The object of the appointment of this committee appears to be first to consider the desire of the German churches to be organized into one or more separated Presbyteries, and second, to report a proposed action for this Synod. We are of the opinion that the reason why these German ministers and elders seek separate organizations is born of a zeal to enlarge their efforts for the evangelization of the German people in this state. The harvest is white to gather large numbers into the Presbyterian fold. However this may be, these loyal brethren have studied the field, and do reluctantly ask to sever their relation from the historic Presbyteries. Duty to Christ compels them. At the Convention, held at Holland, Iowa, in June of 1906, nearly an entire day was spent in prayer and deliberation before a committee was appointed to draft a suitable plan of action. This committee reported at the Convention at Dubuque, Iowa, in April of this year. The report was discussed again for more than a day; when the vote was taken three-fourths of the voting delegates responded affirmatively for the movement. This ballot was yea and nay, each delegate voted according to his own conviction.

In these discussions, the one thought was uppermost, how can the German churches of Iowa reach most effectively and win their own

countrymen for the church. The brethren of this Synod know the loyalty and the spirit of these German churches. Among the advantages which such separated existence will accomplish for them, they declare:

1st. Development of the laymen. The best informed elder cannot participate and judge of questions presented and discussed in the English language.

2nd. The unification of operation in the churches along German methods and ideals. These methods and ideals are Presbyterian through and through. The German churches are simple in their organization. Most of the discussion, with the exception of the Benevolent Boards of the church, does not interest in a particular sense the German church. There are however vital subjects which should be discussed by them at a Presbytery meeting.

3rd. A general supervision of needy fields and the work at large.

4th. The better knowledge of the benevolent and statistical progress.

5th. The special care and jurisdiction of students under their care for the Gospel ministry.

6th. The bringing together of churches of foreign language and kindred spirit in semi-annual meetings.

7th. The sending of delegates to the annual meeting and representatives on Synodical Boards of the Synod.

Your Committee realizes the importance of this movement for the welfare of the church. There is no longer a doubt as to the right of these churches to ask such separate organizations. The constitution was amended by a necessary vote of the Presbyteries of the church and ratified by the General Assembly. The Presbyterian church would repudiate its own declared action and act cowardly, did she refuse the request. The Convention of the German elders and ministers of the Northwest, have in writing the actions taken by the respective sessions of German churches, making the request. The Synod cannot therefore do otherwise but grant the petitioners' request.

We are of the opinion, however, that a matter so vital and which demands wise action requires judicial and clear supervision, therefore resolved:

That this Synod appoint a commission of no less than seven members, representatives divided equally, three German and three American, the present Moderator to be added as chairman. The commission shall have authority to organize such churches into one or two separate Presbyteries, provided all constitutional requirements are fulfilled and provided this action shall be considered the highest good for the progress of Christianity and the German churches in particular.

And resolved that this commission receive the overtures of the Presbyteries of Waterloo and Sioux City and all papers purporting to be petitions of sessions of German churches in this Synod.

This met the Synod's approval and on page 90 of same Minutes is found the following:

The Moderator announced the following commission on German Presbyteries: Rev. J. W. Day, by appointment of Synod, Rev. E.

C. Wolters, Rev. J. E. Drake, Rev. A. C. Kruse, Rev. J. E. Hinkhouse, Elder W. B. Stewart, and Elder John Rath.

When Synod met at Sioux City in 1908 after being constituted by prayer, this Minute is made:

Notification of the act of the General Assembly placing four Presbyteries under the jurisdiction of the Synod of Iowa was read as follows:

You are hereby notified that the General Assembly, during its session at Kansas City, May 29, 1908, erected three Presbyteries to be known as the Presbyteries of Galena, of George, and of Waukon, and placed them under the jurisdiction of the Synod of Iowa.

(Signed) W. H. ROBERTS, Stated Clerk.

This was a surprise to Synod but not to the German brethren for when the Committee on Enrollment made report it included the names of Delegates from each of these Presbyteries and they participated in that meeting. When the Commission on German Presbyteries reported later on in this meeting it was in this language (see Min., 1908, p. 228):

The Commission appointed by Synod of Iowa with reference to the formation of one or more Presbyteries within its bounds for the German speaking churches and ministers met in the First Presbyterian Church of Waterloo on Tuesday, November 19, 1907.

After more than three hours spent in fully considering the whole matter in all its various bearings, the Commission unanimously decided to recommend to Synod:

(1) That one German Presbytery be erected in the Synod. (2) That it be called the Presbytery of Van Vliet, in honor of the founder of the German Theological School at Dubuque. (3) That the petitioning churches, together with such other German Presbyterian churches as may desire to belong to this new Presbytery and such German speaking ministers as indicate their wish to belong to said Presbytery, be set apart as the Presbytery of Van Vliet.

By action of the last General Assembly in erecting three German Presbyteries further need of this Commission is unnecessary, and we beg to be dismissed.

(Signed) JOHN W. DAY, Chairman.

Can not one detect a tone of grievance in the conclusion of this report? Who brought about the action of the General Assembly? Not a changed action of the Commission. Not by any request of Synod for there had not been an intervening meeting. Some person or persons persuaded some Committee of the Assembly to bring in a report to

this effect and the Assembly, not knowing that the matter was being considered by Synod, passed it. At this same meeting (see page 229) the matter of the German interests came before the Committee on Bills and Overtures, as seen by this Minute:

The recommendations of the Committee on Bills and Overtures concerning German Presbyteries was made the first order at 9:00 o'clock A. M. tomorrow. They are as follows: We recommend that the organization of a German Synod at this time is inexpedient. In accordance with the action of the General Assembly (Min., page 176), we recommend that the Presbyteries of Waukon, George and Galena be placed under the immediate care of the Board of Home Missions as to Home Missionary offerings and Home Missionary work and that these Presbyteries be released from the apportionments of the Iowa Board of Home Missions.

When the matter came up this action was taken:

With respect to the action of the General Assembly (Min., page 176), it is recommended that a committee be appointed to investigate the whole subject of the Home Missionary work of the German churches and the relation of these churches to the Board of Home Missions and the whole question of work among foreign populations, and to report to the General Assembly of 1909, the answer of the Synod, and to this committee the paper of C. M. Steffens be referred.

This was agreed to and the following were named such a committee: Revs. W. O. Ruston, Alois Barta, and Elders Bernhard Bracker and C. Loetscher.

At the next meeting of Synod (see Min., p. 402 of 1909) Rev. W. O. Ruston, chairman of the committee, made report as follows, which was adopted and made the way clear for the organization of a German Synod:

The committee appointed to investigate the whole subject of Home Missionary work of the German churches and to report to the General Assembly of 1909 the answer of the Synod to the overture of the General Assembly respectfully reports as follows:

The committee went very carefully into the matter committed to it and presented to the General Assembly an exhaustive statement of the conditions of the work among our foreign speaking people, a copy of which report is herewith presented.

Your committee summed up its answer to the General Assembly as follows:

1. That the General Assembly appoint a commission consisting of a representative of each Synod involved, which shall constitute a Board for the supervision of missionary work among the foreign speaking people of the West in co-operation with the Board of Home Missions, and that this commission be empowered to appoint as soon as possible a Superintendent who shall have charge of the foreign

speaking missionary work and whose headquarters shall be in some city west of the Mississippi river.

2. That in the matter of the erection of a German Synod the General Assembly consider favorably the desire of the German Presbyteries, if these Presbyteries shall present any overture on this question.

These Presbyteries had Delegates at the 1911 meeting of Synod at Burlington. But at the next they were absent. An echo of the whole matter is heard in this excerpt taken from Rev. E. B. Newcomb's report for the Board of Iowa Home Missions:

It will be remembered that the creation of the Presbyteries of Galena, George, Waukon, and the Central West, and their association with the Synod of Iowa ecclesiastically, and with the National Board in Home Mission matters, has been the cause of some difficulty, and occasional friction. The creation by the Assembly of the German Synod of the West, with the three German Presbyteries removes from them connection with the Iowa Synod. (Minutes of 1912, page 216.)

CENTRAL WEST BOHEMIAN PRESBYTERY

By Rev. Joseph Bren

THE foundations of the churches of the Central West Presbytery were laid in the pioneer period of the Central States, and bear the characteristics of the settlements about the middle of the nineteenth century. Hard toil, abundant faith, honest work, simple wants, and high ideals are their blessings, and their contribution to the agricultural, economic, and cultural development of the Middle West.



REV. JOSEPH BREN

The founders of Czech churches, as the Bohemians are known since the World War, were sons and daughters of the Reformed Church of Bohemia and Moravia. Their emigration to the United States of America commenced after the downfall of the democratic uprisings in Europe in 1848, and with the approaching reaction of political and ecclesiastical autocracy. Definite records of larger Protestant settlements of Protestant Czechs are found in the year 1854 in Manitowoc and Racine Counties, Wisconsin; in Johnson, Linn and Tama Counties, Iowa; in Silver Lake and Hopkins, Minnesota. Smaller groups emerge in numerous places of the Central States.

From their Mother Church, these settlers brought the heritage of faith in God, the Bible, the Prayerbook and the Hymnal (Kancional). Unlike other happier immigrants they were not accompanied by ordained spiritual leaders. For 40 years the Bohemian Protestant pioneers kept the Christian fellowship without a ministry and without any assistance from abroad. Yet they met regularly for worship from house to house, built churches and hoped for a trained ministry. The reliance upon self help in religious nurture has not disappeared. In 1920, at a time of threatening

dearth in the number of candidates, the Committee of Education advises the return to the "well-tested method of laymen leading in service in church and Sunday School where no other better way is provided." It is touching to read in the late fifties the appeal of the scattered groups for a preaching service and for the administration of the Sacraments to the only man available for this service from 1856 to 1880.

This man was the Rev. Francis Kun, an ordained minister from Bohemia, a man with profound university and theological training who in 1856 arrived in Tama County, Iowa, tilled the soil waiting for a call. Calls soon were coming from the neighboring states. Mr. Kun accepted the call to Ely, Linn County, Iowa, October 1st, 1860, and made Ely the base for his visitations of Bohemian congregations, besides filling for two years the chair of professor of Latin and Greek in Western College, Western, Iowa, prior to its removal to Toledo.

The decade of 1870-1880 is a period of larger immigration, also a period of a trek from older settlements in Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota to new territory recently opened to the West. Congregations were formed in Republic County, Kansas; Saline, Saunders, and Colfax Counties, Nebraska; Bon Homme and Brule Counties, South Dakota.

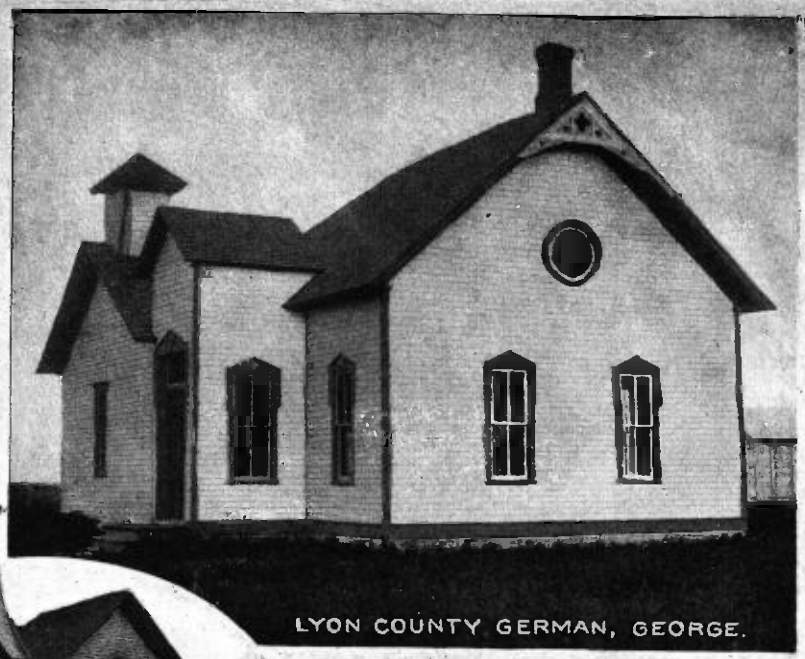
The following decade witnesses the services of Rev. Kun supplemented by visitations from Dr. A. Schauffler of Cleveland, Ohio, and by a longer supply from a group of candidates under the care of the Congregational church, preparing for the ministry at the Slavonic Department of the Oberlin Seminary, Oberlin, Ohio.

By 1890 Houses of Worship were erected by the following congregations: Kossuth (Melnik), Wis., 1864; Caledonia, Wis., 1865; Muscoda, Wis., 1866; Ely, Iowa, 1867; Silver Lake, Minn., 1881; Tyndall, South Dakota, 1883; Omaha, Nebr., 1886; Wahoo, Nebr., 1886; Hopkins, Minn., 1888; Clarkson, Zion, Nebr., 1888; Clarkson, New Zion, Nebr., 1889.

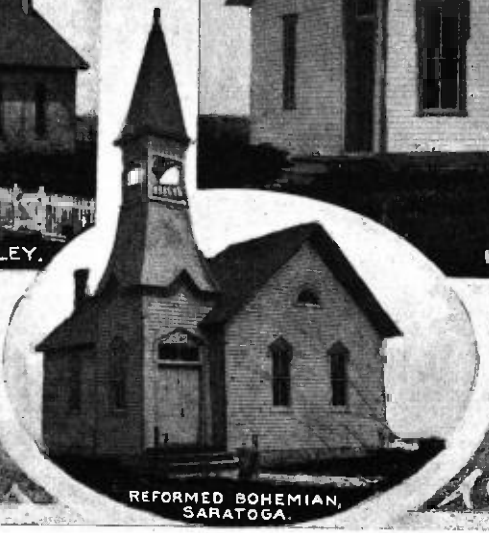


GERMAN LANSING.

EAST FRIESLAND GERMAN, ACKLEY.



LYON COUNTY GERMAN, GEORGE.



REFORMED BOHEMIAN,
SARATOGA.



The year 1888 is a milestone in the history of the churches of the Central West. So far the Bohemian churches existed as Independent Reformed Congregations without union among themselves or any denomination. The only exception was the church at Tyndall, South Dakota, which was organized as a Presbyterian church in 1883.

In September, 1888, three candidates for the ministry, Joseph Bren, Vaclav Losa, Francis Pokorny, arrived and entered Union Seminary under the care of the Presbytery of New York. In May, 1889, the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian church commissioned Dr. Vincent Pisek of New York to survey the field. The candidates were appointed for summer supply. Mr. Pokorny supplied Academy, South Dakota; Mr. Losa supplied Tabor, Polk County, Minnesota, Mr. Bren supplied Racine, Wisconsin. Dr. Pisek visited every congregation and every station and brought the field to the attention of the Superintendents of Home Missions in the respective Synods. Upon the favorable report of Dr. Pisek, supported by the Synodical Superintendents, the Board of Home Missions adopted the mission work among the Bohemians in the Central West as its own field. The independent congregations one by one were organized into Presbyterian churches by the Presbyteries within whose bounds they were located. In 1900 the following churches appear as Presbyterian organizations: Cedar Rapids, 1889; Omaha, 1889; Tabor, Minnesota, 1890; Academy, South Dakota, 1890; Cuba, Kansas, 1891; Racine, Wisconsin, 1891; Cobb, Wisconsin, 1892; Saratoga, Iowa, 1892; Cleburne, Kansas, 1893; Clarkson, Zion, Nebraska, 1895; Wahoo, Nebraska, 1896; New Zion, Nebraska, 1898; Hopkins, Minnesota, 1900; Melnik, Wisconsin, 1900.

The churches so organized within six years were all served by resident pastors. Vaclav Hlavaty, John Linka, John Pipal, their theological training completed in the Universities of Scotland and Vienna, together with the first candidates, were the first men ordained to the ministry by American Presbyteries in 1891 and 1892, to minister to the Bohemian churches. Other pastors on the roll in the

nineties were: Anton Paulu, 1890; Joseph Balcar, 1890; Alois Koukol, 1894; William Siller, 1894 (deceased 1904); Anton Svoboda, 1894; Jaroslav Dobias, 1895; Joseph A. Kohout, 1895; F. T. Bastel, 1895; Adolph Kadlec, 1896; Joseph Miksovsky, 1898; Dr. Alois Barta, 1900; Vaclav Vavrina, 1900. Every pastor in the respective churches regularly visited and preached at one or more stations.

The fraternal associations in Presbyteries accrued to the benefit and inspiration of the pastors. The elders and the membership, due to language difficulties, received the spiritual impact of the great Presbyterian church indirectly through their ministers. To counteract this temporal deficiency all the Bohemian Presbyterian churches in the United States, together with the Independent Reformed churches of Ely, Iowa and Silver Lake, Minnesota (ever since 1891 supplied by Presbyterian pastors) formed an informal organization, called the Evangelical Union. This organization became the training school of the elders and of the members in co-operation among churches. At the first meeting of the Union, at Racine, Wisconsin, in 1893, the publication of a Bohemian monthly church paper, *The Union*, was agreed upon and the publication of the paper was committed to Dr. Pisek of New York. In 1896 the monthly became the property of the Union, as also the excellent weekly Sunday School paper, *The Besidka*, very ably edited by Dr. Pisek. The publication of the church monthly was discontinued in 1898. The Sunday School paper was taken over by the Presbyterian Board of Publication and published until recently supplanted by the incomparable English publications of the Board.

With the coming of Dr. Alois Barta to serve temporarily the church of Saratoga, Iowa, the state and Synod of Iowa appear again upon the horizon of the Bohemian work; at this time in a closer contact. Dr. Barta had just received his degree in Semitic Languages and Old Testament Exegesis from the University of Chicago. Dr. William O. Ruston was then Stated Clerk of Synod and President and Professor of the Dubuque College and Seminary. Making the

acquaintance of Dr. Barta in Dubuque Presbytery, and through him of the Bohemian field, Dr. Ruston intuitively grasped the perspective of the situation and its possibilities. In 1905 Dr. Barta was called to the College and was made head of the Bohemian Department, and later Professor of Old Testament Exegesis. The knowledge of this act spread rapidly among the churches here and in Bohemia. The Academy and the College became the center of higher education of the aspiring youth of the churches. The Seminary gave a preparation second to none to a large number of ministers now serving the churches. With the increasing number of high schools being established in the immediate vicinity of the churches, the students turned to the nearest colleges for education and the Dubuque College recedes somewhat but not definitely from view. But the memory of important service rendered at a critical time and of the happy relationship continues.

Act of General Assembly

The Central West Bohemian Presbytery was established by Act of the General Assembly in session at Atlantic City, May 28th, 1910, and became a part of the Synod of Iowa. In pursuance of the enabling act of the General Assembly the Presbytery was convened by the Rev. Vaclav Hlavaty, pastor of the Bohemian Presbyterian church of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on the 12th day of September, 1910. Rev. John Linka, of Tyndall, South Dakota, preached the sermon on John 15:8.

The Presbytery as erected by the General Assembly consisted of the following ministers and churches:

Ministers—Vaclav Hlavaty of the Presbytery of Cedar Rapids; Francis Pokorny and Joseph Bren of the Presbytery of Minneapolis; V. Minniberger of the Presbytery of Milwaukee; Alois Barta of the Presbytery of Dubuque; Frank Junek of the Presbytery of Southern Dakota; John Linka and Jaroslav Kucera of the Presbytery of Sioux Falls; Joseph Krenek of the Presbytery of Baltimore; Anton Svoboda and Bohdan A. Filipi of the Presbytery of Omaha.

Churches and Elders representing them at the constituting session of Presbytery—Bohemian Presbyterian of Racine, Wisconsin, Presbytery of Milwaukee, Elder Joseph Teply; Hope Church, Melnik, Presbytery of Milwaukee; Eden, Cobb, Wisconsin, Presbytery of Madison; Bohemian, Hopkins, Minnesota, Presbytery of Minneapolis, Elder, George Buresh; Fourth, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Presbytery of Cedar Rapids, Elder Louis Wokoun; First Bohemian, Brule County, South Dakota, Presbytery of Sioux Falls, Elder Frederick Sereda; First Bohemian Bon Homme County, South Dakota, Presbytery of Sioux Falls, Elder Frank Vavruska; Bohemian, Wagner, South Dakota, Presbytery of Southern Dakota, Elder Joseph Uherka; New Zion, Clarkson, Nebraska, Presbytery of Omaha, Elder Joseph Bukacek; Bohemian Brethren, Omaha, Presbytery of Omaha, Elder Adolph Musil; Bethlehem, South Omaha, Presbytery of Omaha, Elder Richard Zikmund; Bohemian, Prague, Nebraska, Presbytery of Omaha, Elder Joseph Houfek; Bohemian, Tabor, Minnesota, Presbytery of Adams; Reformed, Saratoga, Iowa, Presbytery of Dubuque, Elder Frederick Buresh.

Rev. John Linka was elected Moderator. Rev. Joseph Bren was elected Stated Clerk.

In order to secure as full a representation of all churches as possible, the smallest especially, at meetings of Presbytery, Presbytery voted a rule to pay from the Presbyterial treasury one-half of the railroad fare to delegated elders and ministers. The rule was fully justified by the returns in hearty co-operation.

The Home Mission work was placed under the care of Rev. Francis Pokorny, Chairman of the Committee on Home Missions. At his own request Rev. Pokorny was succeeded (1916) by Dr. Barta and Rev. Joseph Leksa, but remained a member of the committee throughout the years. His counsel has frequently smoothed the way for the weaker churches; vacant churches received every year a prolonged spiritual service by a regular supply; when despondency threatened, his faith instilled new courage. Presbytery as

a whole was conscious of its own responsibility for the feeble churches. The even but constant growth in spiritual and financial strength of the churches carried the Presbytery to a mountain-top vision. In 1918 Presbytery saw the silver lining of a possibility of Presbyterian self-support. However, the sudden general inflation and the sudden agricultural deflation protracted by repeated crop failures, prevented the Presbytery from realizing its ideal of Home Mission work.

The educational responsibility was ably led by a line of chairmen of the Sunday School, the Young People and the Educational Committees. Rev. B. A. Filipi gave the Sunday Schools in the Presbytery a new direction by bringing to the attention of teachers and superintendents the results of the research of the interested Board of Sunday Schools. The first Sunday School Conference was held at Blue Rapids, Kansas, and was made a biennial Institute.

The first Young People's Conference was held at Clarkson, Nebraska, September, 1921. The large attendance and the enthusiasm of young people made this Conference a stated part in the educational program. In 1923 the Presbyterian Federation of Young People was organized. Rev. Joseph Teply was appointed Pastor Adviser of the body. In 1925 the Federation undertook the support of one candidate for the ministry. Since 1928, under the guidance of Rev. Joseph Havlik, Pastoral Adviser, the Sunday evening program of the fall meeting of Presbytery is in charge of the Federation. The Federation meets every year simultaneously with the meeting of Presbytery, and reports to the Presbytery.

The large place which religious education holds in the minds of the whole membership of the churches is certainly due to the educational heritage from the Bohemian Brethren which the heirs did not squander. Week-day Bible training in the Presbytery is a regular feature of church work from the time when the children at Academy, South Dakota, rode on horseback to the week-day sessions in the summer of 1900, to the present day. Saturday instruction

is given all the year around in the majority of churches. Catechetical instruction has not as yet found a better substitute.

In Foreign Missions Rev. Joseph Krenek never failed to broaden the vision, to deepen the insight, to fire the hearts for Christ's world. Still, may it not be counted a delinquency on the part of the Presbytery to be faithful to the last command of the Christ, when its help and aid frequently went to the Mother Church in Czechoslovakia. Their fathers in faith numbered but two per cent of the population there. When after the World War a secession began from the Roman Church in Czechoslovakia, the Presbytery saw its opportunity and grasped it. At the small village of Prague, Nebraska, on the 27th of April, 1919, Presbytery adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That our churches are most earnestly urged to transfer their wartime benevolence to the Kingdom of God, so that the local work may be strengthened, that the Presbytery may become self sustaining and that aid may be given to evangelization in the Czechoslovak Republic.

Presbytery thereupon set apart Dr. Joseph Krenek as their Missionary representative in Czechoslovakia. The Board of Foreign Missions in the year 1921 took over this work and commissioned Dr. Krenek with the same task.

This act of the Presbytery so reacted upon the churches that the year 1921 records the peak in the benevolences of the Presbytery.

Mention should be made of the devoted service of Elder Mathias Votava on the Committee for Ministerial Relief and the same devotion to the cause by Rev. Joseph Sesulka. Rev. Benjamin Marek brought to his pleading for evangelism a fervent spirit tested in actual experience.

The growing needs led to a new building era in late years. Every church made large improvements in the physical equipment. New churches were built at Tabor, South Dakota; Thurston, Nebraska; Eastern Brook (branch of Zion church), Nebraska. The new churches of Silver Lake, Minnesota; Hopkins, Minnesota; Cedar Rapids, Iowa (a monument to the long and faithful service of Dr. Hlavaty); Clarkson (New Zion), Nebraska; Wahoo (Rev. Frederick

Paroulek), Nebraska, are outstanding types of well planned houses of worship.

To the roll of churches were added by the General Assembly through transfer from other Presbyteries: Tyn-dall, South Dakota; Blue Rapids, Kansas, 1912; Cuba, Kansas, 1912; Wahoo, Nebraska, 1912; Thurston, Nebraska, 1913; Clarkson (Zion), 1915. The Reformed church of Munden, Kansas, was received in 1915.

The roll of pastors includes the Rev. Frank Sintak at Tabor, Minnesota, and the Rev. Ludvik Burian, treasurer and chairman of the Committee on Program and Field Activities, Hopkins, Minnesota.

While the rural churches continued in their steady development, three city churches and their pastors considered it, under changing conditions, vital to their growth to withdraw and unite with their original Presbyteries: South Omaha, Nebraska, Rev. Chas. J. Koukol, pastor, 1922; Racine, Wisconsin, 1923; Omaha, Nebraska, Rev. Louis Kvetensky, pastor, 1927.

Though the Independent Reformed churches of Ely, Iowa, and Silver Lake, Minnesota, owing to charter provisions, never united organically with the Central West Presbytery, they are most closely affiliated with the Presbytery and they have a large share in the benevolent work of the Presbytery.

The Central West Presbytery in the year 1931, with the exception of the Hus Memorial church of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is a rural Presbytery. The rural churches are centers of spiritual life, not for a single nationality any more, but for the whole communities where they are located.

The year 1931 crippled their work. The future can be gauged by the spirit of the little church of Wagner, South Dakota. When appeal was made on their behalf to relieve their economical distress their answer was: "Not to us individually, to our church."

Statistics

1910—Ministers 11, churches 14, candidates 4, members 1,081, Sabbath School members 704, congregational expenses \$6,014, benevolences \$432.

1931—Churches 18, ministers 16, candidates 2, members 2,052, Sabbath School members 1,441, congregational expenses \$21,186, receipts of Boards \$1,289.

Succession of Officers

Moderators (With Place of Meeting)

1910, Rev. John Linka, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; 1911, Rev. B. A. Filipi, Eagle, South Dakota; 1912 Rev. Francis Pokorny, New Zion, Clarkson, Nebraska; 1913, Prof. Alois Barta, Cobb, Wisconsin; 1914, Rev. Joseph Krenek, Hopkins, Minnesota; 1915, Rev. V. Hlavaty, Blue Rapids, Kansas; 1916, Rev. J. Kucera, Tabor, South Dakota; 1917, Rev. Milo Filipi, Saratoga, Iowa; 1918, Rev. Benjamin Marek, Wahoo, Nebraska; 1919, Rev. Fred. Paroulek, Silver Lake, Minnesota; 1920, Rev. Frank Junek, Ely, Iowa; 1921 Rev. Francis Pokorny, New Zion, Clarkson, Nebraska; 1922, Rev. Joseph Havlik, Melnik, Wisconsin; 1923, Rev. Joseph Leksa, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; 1924, Rev. Joseph Teply, Academy, South Dakota; 1925, Rev. Joseph Bren, Hopkins, Minnesota; 1926, Rev. John Linka, Blue Rapids, Kansas; 1927, Rev. Ludvik Burian, Saratoga, Iowa; 1928, Rev. Joseph Sesulka, Zion Clarkson, Nebraska; 1929, Rev. Frank Sintak, Tabor, South Dakota; 1930, Prof. Alois Barta, Silver Lake, Minnesota; 1931, Rev. B. A. Filipi, Ely, Iowa.

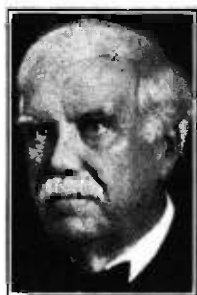
Stated Clerks

1910, Rev. Joseph Bren; 1922, Rev. B. A. Filipi; 1929, Rev. Joseph Havlik.

WELSH CHURCHES

By Rev. J. T. Evans

THE Minutes of the General Assembly held at Philadelphia in May, 1920, pages 108-117, show the basis and conditions upon which the Calvinistic Methodist church



REV. J. T. EVANS

was received into and united with the Presbyterian church. The Welsh General Assembly was discontinued but the Synods and Presbyteries were allowed to continue as long as they conducted their meetings in the Welsh language. There were at the time of the union, two churches in Louisa County: Salem, R. F. D. Columbus Junction, and Bethel, Cotter; one in Montgomery County at Wales, Emerson R. F. D.; and two in Howard County, Foreston and Lime

Springs. The Western Synod disbanded soon after the union and the Wales church united with the Corning Presbytery, the Cotter church with the Iowa City Presbytery, the Columbus Junction church with the Welsh Synod of Wisconsin. The pastor is Rev. W. Trevor Williams, Columbus Junction, Iowa. The Foreston church discontinued since the union and the Lime Springs church belongs to the Blue Earth Presbytery, under the Welsh Synod of Minnesota. The pastor is Rev. R. Lewis Jones, Lime Springs, Iowa.

Howard County

The first Calvinistic Methodist church in Howard County was organized by Rev. Daniel T. Rowlands, April 17, 1867 at Foreston, two miles east and two miles north of Lime Springs. Foreston was a small town on the Upper Iowa River which started before the railroad came to the county, and had a post office, flour mill, two small stores,

blacksmith shop, a number of dwellings and a large schoolhouse. There was another schoolhouse on the crossroads, one and one-fourth miles south and the services of the church were held for the first few years in one of these schoolhouses. The Sunday morning or afternoon services were held in the Foreston school house and the Sunday evening and week night meetings were held at the one on the crossroads, being more central. When the church building, 32x52, was erected in 1874, it was at this last mentioned location. The Welsh settlement was partly across the state line in Minnesota and another church was organized there at Bristol Grove during the same year. The settlement was so scattered that soon a preaching point was established at a school house two miles north of Lime Springs, and in time a church was organized there under the name of Proscairon, and another preaching point five miles east of Lime Springs in the Liberty school house.

Rev. Daniel T. Rowlands lived in the settlement, and in March, 1869, Rev. John J. Evans settled there. Rev. Owen R. Morris and Rev. John D. Williams lived over the state line in Fillmore County, Minnesota. In 1871 Rev. John D. Williams and family united with the Foreston church which had a membership at that time of 119. Each one of these four ministers preached one Sunday each month at each point and the needs were in part supplied.

In all the other Welsh settlements in the state there was either a Congregational or a Baptist church organized in competition with the Calvinistic Methodist, but by spreading out in time, this settlement was held for the one denomination. There were Congregationalists, Baptists, Wesleyan Methodists, and Episcopalians taken in among the members and upon the whole they worked together harmoniously.

In 1872 Rev. Daniel T. Rowlands left the settlement and January 7, 1873 Rev. John J. Evans, wife and child, were caught in a blizzard in which they lost their lives.

Soon afterwards Rev. Richard Isaac came on a visit and was invited to become the pastor of the Foreston church.

He accepted the invitation and took charge of the church in March, 1874, and continued as the pastor of the church two or three years. Afterwards he lived in the settlement until his death in 1892. In 1877 Rev. Robert W. Hughes, who had started to preach here in 1871 and had spent a few years in charge of the church at Clay County, became the pastor of the church which he served for five years.

In 1882 Rev. John W. Morgan moved into the settlement and officiated in the churches until 1885.

The membership of the Foreston church in 1877 was 124; 1878, 132; 1880, 122; and in 1881, 84; and remained in the neighborhood of 80 for the next 30 years. In 1880 there were six churches in the settlement, Foreston 122, Bristol Grove 82, Proscairon 35, Liberty Grove 18, Lime Springs 26, and Saratoga 41. Foreston was the most important church and the Welsh Synod held its annual meeting here every other year for fourteen times, and for the last time in 1900 and after that at Lime Springs.

The first Ruling Elder was Hugh Edwards. In 1870 W. T. Lewis, Henry G. Jones and Owen E. Williams were elected; in 1875 H. O. Roberts who served until 1880, when he moved to Minneapolis. After that W. W. Williams, W. R. Williams, John H. Jones, Edward T. Jones, and Robert H. Jones served the church. In 1887 Rev. John D. Williams died. In 1889 Rev. W. W. Davies came to the settlement and served the churches for two years.

In 1891 the three churches, Lime Springs, Foreston and Bristol, united to call a settled pastor and a call was extended to Rev. Edward Joseph; he entered upon his work in the fall of 1891. After this date the pastor of the Lime Springs church was also pastor at Foreston for over thirty years. Foreston disbanded in 1922 and the members were transferred to the Lime Springs church. The last meeting held in the Foreston church building was August 17, 1924, when Rev. Daniel Williams, son of the late Rev. John D. Williams, Rev. J. T. Evans, son of the late Rev. J. J. Evans, both of Minneapolis, and Rev. W. E.

Evans of Mankato, took part, giving reminiscences and preaching.

In February, 1870, the first sermon in the school house one mile north of the old town of Lime Springs was preached by Rev. John J. Evans and in June of the same year a church was organized under the name of Procairon. D. J. Davies and R. W. Hughes were elected elders, and in later years T. P. Rees, Rowland Evans, R. P. Roberts and Griffith Jones were chosen. For three or four years services were held every Sunday in the same school house, and afterwards they were held in the school house near Hill's Mill, a mile west of the old town. In 1882 the church disbanded, most of the members uniting with the Lime Springs church.

June 13, 1877, Revs. John D. Williams and H. O. Roberts organized the church at Saratoga, six miles southwest of Lime Springs. Rowland Evans was chosen elder and Edward S. Williams and R. W. Williams were chosen as a committee to work with him. The membership in 1880 was 41, but by 1889 the number had decreased to 15 and there was preaching there every Sunday by ministers in the settlement. Rev. O. R. Morris, who died in 1912, went there once a month for several years in the nineties but at last the church was disbanded, the members transferring to the Lime Springs church.

The Rev. Richard Isaac preached the first Welsh sermon at Lime Springs on January 15, 1877, and the Calvinistic Methodist church at Lime Springs was organized at a meeting held at the Baptist church June 14, 1877, by Revs. R. W. Hughes and W. J. Williams, sent there for the purpose by the Presbytery. It started with 14 members. Rev. R. Isaac also was present and became a member of this church, and soon afterwards was invited to preach for the church for two Sundays in each month and to do pastoral work. This plan was carried out for two or three years. There was a committee selected to do the work of elders, consisting of W. R. Jones and E. H. Jones. In later years J. W. Williams, D. K. Jones and John Price

served on this committee. In 1887 R. Evans came to the church from Saratoga and was invited to serve as elder, but did not remain long in the state. The Ruling Elders since that time are: E. H. Jones 1889-1925, D. K. Jones 1889-1915, John Price 1889-1924, H. H. Morris 1892-, Owen E. Williams 1894-1899, Wm. J. Williams 1904-1916, Ellis Owen 1913, Morris H. Jones 1924-, Wm. R. Williams 1924, L. R. Williams 1924-, John A. Williams 1929.

Rev. Edward Joseph became pastor of the three churches in the fall of 1891. In 1892 a church was built at Lime Springs. When ready for dedication it burned to the ground August 1, 1892. It was rebuilt and opened in February, 1893.

Rev. Edward Joseph left for Wales in October, 1896. In March, 1897, Rev. H. M. Pugh took charge of the churches until October, 1898, when he died. Rev. R. V. Griffiths was pastor 1899-1907, Rev. D. L. Griffiths 1908-1909, Rev. H. F. Williams 1910-1913, Rev. H. W. Owen 1914-1916, Rev. David Edwards 1917-1922, Rev. John Hammond 1923-1930, Rev. R. Lewis Jones 1930, the present pastor. The Lime Springs church is today a very prosperous congregation, reporting in 1931 a membership of 151. It has a fine plant and an enthusiastic constituency. It is affiliated with the English Presbyterian church at Lime Springs and is perpetuating the life of that early day vigorous organization. The English language is now used in all the major services.

Those who have entered the ministry from the churches in Howard County are: R. W. Hughes, Daniel Williams, Joshua T. Evans, T. Henry Lewis, D. R. Jones, Wm. S. Harries, Thomas S. Hughes, Leonard Jones, Robert O. Thomas. R. D. Hughes entered the ministry from the Cotter church.

Clay County

The first Calvinistic Methodist church in Clay County, Iowa, was organized with 28 members by Rev. R. W. Hughes in 1873, named Zion. The Calvinistic Methodist Synod of Minnesota, held June, 1873, approved his work, and in 1875 a church building was erected.

In 1877 Rev. David Rosser was pastor and died there. In 1884 Rev. Humphrey Jones was supplying the church; the membership then being 68. In 1886 Hugh J. Williams supplied the church. In 1889 Rev. D. R. Davies received a call. He served the church for three years. The elders were Evan Jones, Edward Evans, David Jones (Brickyard), and Noah Davis.

About 1892 several families who lived several miles south of Zion decided to unite and build another church four miles away and two miles north of Linn Grove. This was called Peniel. Rev. D. R. Davis served this church for a time before he died in December, 1893. The churches could not support a regular pastor, so the pulpits of both Zion and Peniel were supplied by ministers from Minnesota. Those who came the most often were Rev. D. Edwards, Rev. John W. Roberts, Rev. W. E. Evans, Rev. Wm. C. Rowlands, and Rev. W. D. Evans. The elders at Peniel were D. L. Davis, D. B. Davis, and Geo. L. Reese. The membership in 1895 was Zion 32 and Peniel 35.

In 1907 Zion, Peniel and Linn Grove united and called Rev. W. S. Harries as pastor of the three churches, preaching at Zion in the morning, Peniel in the afternoon and in Linn Grove in the evening. He was followed by Rev. Wm. D. Jones, Rev. W. O. Benthin, and Rev. Wm. C. Rowlands who was their last pastor under this arrangement.

The Riverside Presbyterian church was organized in 1907 by Rev. W. S. Harries. Meetings were held in the old Union church. Rev. Wm. D. Jones was their next pastor and through the efforts of Mrs. Jones their first Sunday School was organized. Mrs. Jones served as Superintendent. Next came Rev. Wm. C. Rowlands, then Rev. D. W. Thompson and during his pastorate in 1924, the old Peniel structure was moved to Linn Grove and became part of the new church which is now the Riverside Presbyterian church. They have a membership of 100 and the pastor is Rev. James McGinnis, Linn Grove, Iowa. The elders at the present time are Robert J. Williams, George Evans, and Charles Larson.

Iowa County

A church was organized in 1868 at Welsh Prairie and Rev. Ebenezer Salisbury was pastor for six years. His post office address was Homestead. In 1874 he was followed by Rev. Thomas E. Hughes, who remained for fourteen years and was also pastor of the church at Williamsburg. John H. Roberts, John Jones, John Edwards, and Henry P. Edwards served as elders in this church. In 1902 the membership was ten.

The Williamsburg church was organized in 1869 in the home of Roger Jones and the church building erected in 1870. During the first years two licentiates supplied the church—Richard Jones and James Thomas. In 1874 Rev. Thomas E. Hughes became pastor and remained with the church until 1888. In 1889 Rev. Edward Joseph became pastor, in 1892 Rev. R. W. Evans, in 1893 Rev. W. D. Evans, in 1899 Rev. H. O. Morris, in 1902 Rev. D. T. Davies, in 1906 Rev. P. O. Pierce, and in 1913 Rev. L. W. Morris. The elders who served the church were: Evan Pritchard, John H. Jones, Henry P. Edwards, John D. Evans, Thomas T. Parry, Robert L. Parry, and Thomas R. Williams. In 1908 the membership was 47. The church united with the Williamsburg Presbyterian church in 1918.

Montgomery County

The Calvinistic Methodist Church at Wales, Montgomery County, was organized in May, 1874, and Sunday School, prayer meetings and Society meetings were regularly held at first in residences and in 1876 a church building was erected. There was no minister there during the first years. The first sermon was preached in January, 1877, and Rev. John Jones Cardy was the first pastor. In 1878 the membership was 72. In 1879 Rev. John E. Jones became pastor and in 1885 Rev. Thomas Miles, Rev. Henry R. Williams 1889-1893, Rev. Richard Jones 1894-1895, Rev. H. C. Griffiths 1896-1902, Rev. Robert H. Jones 1903-1906, Rev. W. H. Jones 1907-1909, Rev. E. E. Goodwin 1910-1911, Rev. T. O. Jones 1912-1913, Rev. W. T. Williams 1914-1918,

Rev. W. W. Hughes 1919, Rev. R. E. Oliver 1920, Rev. E. W. Griffiths 1922-1925, Rev. A. P. Smith 1927-1929. The membership was 53. Mr. Chas. Wagner, a student attending the Omaha Seminary, is supplying the church in 1931.

The Ruling Elders have been as follows: John G. Jones 1874-1906, John H. Roberts 1874-1887, Rees Davis 1888-1902, Thomas Davies 1903-, Humphrey Evans 1903-1906, Hugh Evans 1913-1914, D. G. Jones 1917-, D. W. Jones, 1917-1926. The post office address is Emerson, R. F. D. The church at present is connected with the Corning Presbytery.

Louisa County

Salem, Long Creek, Columbus Junction church was organized October, 1859, and Rev. Hugh Davies was the first pastor, 1860 to April, 1866, and was followed by Rev. Griffith Roberts 1866-1874, who was followed by Rev. Richard Hughes 1874-1884. Rev. Thomas H. Jones 1885-1886 and Rev. Powell preached as supply for over a year after Mr. Jones. The next regular pastor was Rev. J. Michael Hughes who began his labors September 1, 1887, and was with the church a little over two years. Rev. J. R. Johns became pastor in December, 1891 and was succeeded by Rev. J. T. Morris in 1898, who served the church for two years. Rev. Wm. Machno Jones followed Mr. Morris, 1901-1906; Rev. Hugh E. Jones 1909-1913; Rev. J. Parry Jones 1915-1916; then Rev. Oliver occupied the pulpit for a short time; Rev. Humphrey W. Owen February, 1917 to July, 1923. The Rev. W. Trevor Williams, the present pastor, began his labors July, 1924. In 1888 the membership was 77 and in 1903 it was 108, and 1931, 89.

Ruling Elders: Arthur Griffiths 1859-1876; Evan Davis 1859-; John H. Davis, 1859-1886; Edward J. Davies 1882-; Evan E. Davis 1882-; Joseph Davis, David E. Davis, Henry Davis, and John R. Davis, E. R. Davis, J. Newton Davis.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

REV. R. L. Van Nice, an outstanding minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church in Iowa, Stated Clerk of its Synod from 1896 to 1906, says:

The first Cumberland Presbyterian church in Iowa was organized by Rev. David Lowry, a Missionary to the Indians, in 1834, and it is claimed that this was the first Protestant church organized in Iowa.

This first Cumberland Presbyterian church was situated at the Mission near Ion, Allamakee County and was composed of "soldiers, officers of the U. S. Army, government employees, and a few Indians." When the Indians were removed by the government that ended the organization.

When questioned where he got this information he made reply:

From the History of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church by B. W. McDonald, D.D., LL.D. I think the information came from Rev. R. A. Ferguson, whom many of our Presbyterian preachers knew. He died at Maxwell a few years ago.

He also said:

In the History of Allamakee County, I find a sketch of the life of Rev. Lowry and among other things this statement: "The earliest religious services of which we have any knowledge were held by Rev. Lowry, a Presbyterian, at the Old Mission in 1835."

Van Nice says this "should be 1834." Again quoting from Rev. R. L. Van Nice, speaking of Rev. Lowry:

In the year 1832, under the administration of his friend, President Jackson, he received the appointment of teacher to the Winnebago Indians. He arrived at Prairie du Chien with his family during the above year. Shortly after his arrival he organized a "Military Church" and here was spread the first Communion Table in the Northwest.

Van Nice then goes on to make clear that the place where this Communion service was held was at Ion, Iowa, and not at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin.

If anyone is disposed to dispute the claim that the Ion organization was the first Presbyterian church in Iowa, he must yet concede that the first Presbyterian church organized in Iowa territory was of Cumberland persuasion. The facts have recently come to light that make this claim indisputable. Recently, as if by chance, there came into

the possession of the editor of this history, a unique record book bearing the title: "CHURCH BOOK of Sugar Creek Congregation of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, Wisconsin Territory Desmoins County, the July 25, 1836." It was sent to him by Rev. J. B. Rendall of Muscatine.

There are many things of interest in this "Church Book" concerning religious practices in the pioneer days. But the chief thing in it is that it establishes beyond any manner of doubt that this Sugar Creek Cumberland church was organized before the West Point church, Old School. It antedates it almost a year. The discovery of this Church Book is illustrative of what may be yet discovered. Here is the minute of the organization:

July the 25, 1836.

At an appointment for public preaching at the home of Joseph Howard Wisconsin Territory Desmoins County, Sugar Creek. And after the sermon, Rev. Cyrus Haynes, opened the door for the reception of members into the church whereupon Michael Walker, Sally Walker, Harrison Foster, Elizabeth Howard, Nancy McCulloch, Jinney Howard, William Howard, Sarah McCulloch, Mary McCulloch, Jesse Johnson, Nancy Johnson, and Joseph Howard presented letters of dismission and recommendation and were received into the Communion of the Church. Michael H. Walker, William Howard and Harrison Foster were elected ruling elders, after which Harrison Foster was regularly ordained, Michael Walker and William Howard having been previously ordained. Sugar Creek was then proposed as a name by which the society should be known and was accepted.

Thus a Presbyterian church of thirteen members and a Session of three elders came into existence. Why the name of Sugar Creek was chosen can only be conjectured. Evidently because it was in the region of a stream by that name. How long the church continued to function is not known. The last date of a Session meeting in the Church Book is of January 24, 1853, Rev. B. A. Smith acting as Moderator. It was for the purpose of dismissing members—perhaps prophetic of its near demise. That it was an organization of no little prominence is attested by the fact that its membership reached the number of 113 as shown by its first roll of members. A later roll gives the names of 44 persons. Neither rolls are dated. Most of the entries of this Church Book state that the meetings recorded in

it took place in connection with Camp Meetings. The second record runs thus:

A camp-meeting was held in Sugar Creek Congregation commencing on the 8th of September, 1837 attended by Brothers Downey, Caldwell, Baird, Stockton, and Howard.

A like record is made, showing that Camp Meetings were held in the Sugar Creek neighborhood each autumn from 1837 to 1844. On October 1, 1839, "Rushville Presbytery met at Sugar Creek Camp Ground, Iowa Territory, Lee County," which statement shows one of two things, either that the county lines were changed, or that the camp grounds of the Sugar Creek congregation were moveable. So far as the Church Book shows there is no indication that this congregation ever owned or even worshiped in a church building, not even a school house though some of the meetings of the Session were held at a school house. Notwithstanding the absence of a house of worship there is record made of two additional meetings of Presbytery with the Sugar Creek congregation, one on June 2, 1848, the other on October 16, 1851. Both met at the homes of the people. It is Iowa Presbytery that holds the last of these two meetings, and not Rushville as in the first case.

The fifteenth meeting of the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church was in May, 1845. An Iowa Presbytery of that church appears for the first time in the Minutes of the General Assembly under the Synod of Sangamon. The Presbytery did not have a Commissioner to that Assembly. Of the next meeting in 1846 Rev. W. P. Finney says:

The committee appointed to examine the Minutes of Sangamon Synod report. . . . 4th—A new Presbytery constituted called Iowa. (Minutes, May 21, 1846, page 205.)

This Presbytery continues alone from Iowa till 1854 when "Desmoins" makes its appearance. In 1856 West Iowa joins the other two and the Iowa contingent is ready for a Synod. The organization of the last named Presbytery was provided for by the twenty-fifth General Assembly sitting at Lebanon, Tennessee, May, 1855. At that time

the Committee on Overtures submitted its report to this effect:

Your committee beg leave to report, that in the memorial from Sangamon Synod, they pray your reverend body to form a new Synod, west of the Mississippi river, to be composed of the Iowa, Des Moines and West Iowa Presbyteries. We recommend that their request be granted; that the Synod be called Iowa Synod, that it hold its first meeting in Centerville, Appanoose county, Iowa, on Friday, 7 o'clock P. M., next preceding the second Sabbath in October, 1855; that Rev. William Lynn be the first Moderator and J. M. Stockton be his alternate. (MSS. Min. not paged—Printed Minutes, page 32.)

The outcome of this step is shown by the Minutes of the twenty-sixth General Assembly meeting at Louisville, Kentucky, May, 1856 in the following:

Your committee have had placed in their hands a paper containing a prayer from a number of brethren from the Synod of Iowa. These brethren state that the Synod appointed by this General Assembly at a former session, to be composed of the Presbyteries of Iowa, Des Moines and West Iowa failed to constitute said Synod, in consequence of there not being a constitutional number of members in one of the Presbyteries. The above petitioners pray this Assembly to adopt such measures as will give vitality to said Synod. Your committee would recommend your reverend body to reattach the Presbyteries in the bounds of said Synod to the Sangamon Synod as the most advisable course to affect the object desired (MSS. Min. page 71. Printed Min. pages 48 following.)

At the next Assembly meeting at Lexington, Missouri, May, 1857, this Minute is made:

The Committee on the Minutes of Sangamon Synod submitted their report which was concurred in, viz.: Your committee would report that they find the records in good order. . . . We also find in said minutes a memorial to the General Assembly, to form a Synod west of the Mississippi river, to be composed of Iowa, Des Moines and West Iowa Presbyteries, and that it hold its first session at 7 o'clock P. M., on Friday preceding the third Sabbath of October, 1857. in Oskaloosa, Iowa; that W. Lynn be the first Moderator, and that J. R. Lowrance be his alternate; which petition we recommend. MSS. Minutes, page 93. Printed Minutes, page 12.)

Synod met per order of the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Oskaloosa, Iowa, October 17, 1857. At that time there were three Presbyteries, viz.: Des Moines, Iowa, and West Iowa, with 18 ordained ministers, 4 licentiates, and 10 candidates, 36 congregations and 1,102 members. The ministers in these Presbyteries were as follows:

DES MOINES PRESBYTERY

Cyrus Haynes, Joseph Howard, J. S. Howard, J. R. Lowrance, W. T. Lowrance, B. A. Smith, W. D. Wallace.

IOWA PRESBYTERY

W. F. Baird, Henry Bell, H. S. Hay, Nelson Loomis, William Lynn, Silas Osborn.

WEST IOWA PRESBYTERY

O. D. Allen, James Douglas, Alfred Jolly, W. C. Means, J. M. Stockton.

The next Assembly—the twenty-eighth—meeting at Huntsville, Alabama, May, 1858, makes this record:

On motion of Rev. C. Haynes the name in the list of Synods of "Mississippi, 2nd," was changed to that of Iowa. (MSS. Min., page 157. Printed Min., page 9.)

The Committee on the Minutes of Iowa Synod heretofore in the list as Mississippi 2nd presented a report, which, on motion of F. D. Piner was laid on the table, and made the special order for Tuesday morning. (MSS. Min. Gen. Ass. Meeting for 1858, page 160. Printed Min., page 14.)

On motion of Rev. J. C. Wear, the committee was permitted to withdraw the same. (MSS. Min. for 1858, page 175. Printed Min. page 27.)

The following report was submitted, viz.: The committee to whom was submitted the minutes of Iowa Synod, reports that they have had before them the Minutes of 1857, in which they find a memorial asking this body to sanction their act constituting themselves into a Synod. Your committee is of the opinion that there was a constitutional quorum present, and that, in constituting themselves into a Synod they acted legally and properly, there being three Presbyteries represented.

The committee takes much pleasure in commending the zealous spirit evinced by the Iowa Synod upon the subject of education and Sabbath Schools.

The record shows 17 Sabbath Schools, 75 teachers, 680 scholars and a library worth \$300.00. The aggregate strength of the Synod is shown to be: ordained ministers, 18; licentiates, 4; candidates, 10; congregations, 36; members in full communion, 1102; value of church property, \$30,500. (MSS. Min. for 1858, page 183. Printed Min., pages 34 following.)

The printed Minutes also have the following:

The committee takes pleasure in commending the zealous spirit evinced by the Iowa Synod upon the subject of missions, having established one important point immediately upon their organization. (Min., page 34.)

Rev. James E. Sharp presented the following resolution which, on motion of Rev. W. F. Baird, was adopted: "Whereas, the Minutes of McAdow Synod have not come to hand, which contain a memorial to this Assembly, praying that the line between McAdow and Iowa Synods be changed, so that Schuyler and Scotland Counties be detached from the Iowa Synod and attached to the McAdow Synod, which will place the congregations in said counties under the care of McGhee Presbytery, Therefore be it resolved, That the boundary be changed accordingly.

Rev. Cyrus Haynes voted against said resolution and his vote is so entered at his request. (MSS. Min. for 1858, pages 197 following. Printed Min., page 47.)

Going back now, according to Rev. R. L. Van Nice:

In 1844 the Sangamon Synod ordered Revs. J. G. White, B. B. Bonham, Joseph Howard, and J. M. Stockton to constitute the Iowa Presbytery. In 1846 there were nine congregations in this Presbytery and in 1848 there were six ordained ministers and twelve congregations.

After a great revival at Colesburg, Clayton County, Iowa, Rev. J. C. Armstrong, a Missionary sent out by the Board of Missions, organized the Hopewell Church.

On an Indian pathway, at some springs in the prairie, in Allamakee County, had grown up the little village of Waukon. Rev. J. C. Armstrong went there and held services out of which grew a great revival at which many were converted and in 1856 he organized the Waukon church, with 31 members. This church is still at work.

In 1857 Revs. J. C. Armstrong, P. H. Crider and Joshua Longhran organized the Colesburg Presbytery, whose bounds were said to extend from the 40th parallel to the North Pole.

He continues thus:

In 1859 and 1860 there were five Presbyteries, viz.: Central Iowa (afterwards changed to Oskaloosa), Colesburg, Iowa, Des Moines, and West Iowa. In these five Presbyteries there were 30 ministers, 8 candidates, 12 licentiates, and 47 congregations with 1208 members. In all the history of the Cumberland Presbyterian church in Iowa there was a shifting of preachers, and many changes in the congregations, and finally when the Union came there were three Presbyteries, viz.: Colesburg, Iowa and West Iowa.

Now in the matter of the union of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., the Minutes of the Synod of Iowa are not as informing as they ought to be so far as the matter concerned the Synod of Iowa U. S. A.

On page 585 of Minutes of Synod in the year 1906 the Committee on Bills and Overtures made various recommendations. The fifth is as follows:

That Synod appoint the committee indicated by the communication from Rev. W. H. Roberts, Stated Clerk of the General Assembly, this committee to consist of three: the Moderator, the Stated Clerk and Elder Stephen H. Sibley, it being understood that this committee shall have power to act on all matters embodied in that communication.

What that "communication" embodied can only be judged by what the committee did when it met. On pages 50 to 53 of Synod's Minutes of 1907 is found the report of that committee, which was adopted and which consummated the union. It is:

The Committee on Union appointed by Synod to confer with a similar committee appointed by the Synod of Iowa A met in the Y. M. C. A. rooms at Cedar Rapids the third day of January, 1907.

Rev. W. O. Ruston and Rev. J. Mac Allister represented the Synod of Iowa, and Rev. R. L. Van Nice, Rev. W. C. McClelland, and Rev. W. G. Beaird represented the Synod of Iowa A. The Conference was a delightful one. The utmost harmony and brotherly spirit prevailed in all our deliberations. We all felt that only good can come from this union, which we pray may be but the forerunner of other unions until we have an entirely united Presbyterianism in our land.

The following was the report prepared and forwarded to the Committee on Church Co-operation and Union of the General Assembly: To the Committee on Church Co-operation and Union of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.:

Dear Brethren:

The Joint Committee appointed by the Synod of Iowa and the Synod of Iowa A with power to recommend to the Committee of General Assembly the adjustment of Presbyterial boundaries and other arrangements as suggested in the communication of General Assembly's Committee report, recommending the following action:

1. That the name of the Synod be the Synod of Iowa of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

2. That the Synod of Iowa be directed to meet in the Presbyterian church of Sac City, Iowa, on the third Tuesday of October (i.e., October 15), 1907, at 7:30 o'clock P. M.

3. That the Rev. John Mac Allister, Moderator of the Synod of Iowa, be appointed Moderator of the united Synod, to preside until a new Moderator be chosen; and that the Rev. R. L. Van Nice, Moderator of the Synod of Iowa A, be appointed to preach the opening sermon.

4. That the Rev. W. O. Ruston, Stated Clerk of the Synod of Iowa, and Mr. George W. Wynn, Permanent Clerk of the Synod of Iowa, be appointed to fill these offices until their successors be chosen.

5. That Article 1, Section 1, of the Standing Rules of the Synod of Iowa, determine the constitution of the Synod, to-wit: "The Synod of Iowa is a delegated body, the basis of representation being the number of ministers upon the roll of the Presbyteries. The ratio of representation is one minister and one elder for every six ministers enrolled, and for any residual fraction equal to three;" and that the apportionment as made by the Synod of Iowa at its last meeting, to-wit: one and one-half cents for the Current Expense Fund and one and one-half cents for the Mileage Fund, be confirmed.

6. That the Presbyteries of the Synod of Iowa and of the Synod of Iowa A be consolidated as follows:

That the Presbytery of Colesburg, Synod of Iowa A, and the Presbytery of Dubuque, Synod of Iowa, be united to form the Presbytery of Dubuque, with the boundary of the present Presbytery of Dubuque and that the said new Presbytery of Dubuque be the legal successor of the two Presbyteries aforesaid.

That the Presbytery of Iowa, Synod of Iowa A, and the Presbytery of Iowa City, Synod of Iowa, be united to form the Presbytery of Iowa City, with the boundary of the present Presbytery of Iowa City, and that the said new Presbytery of Iowa City be the legal successor of the Presbyteries aforesaid.

That the Presbytery of West Iowa, Synod of Iowa A, and the Presbytery of Corning be united to form the Presbytery of Corning, with the boundary of the present Presbytery of Corning, and that the said new Presbytery of Corning be the legal successor of the two Presbyteries aforesaid.

That the Presbyteries of Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Des Moines, Fort Dodge, Iowa, Sioux City, and Waterloo, be continued with the same boundaries as at present.

That the churches of the Synod of Iowa and the Synod of Iowa A be assigned to the Presbyteries within whose bounds they are situated.

That the ministers, licentiates and candidates on the rolls of the Synod of Iowa A be enrolled in the Presbyteries within whose bounds they are located, except that such ministers as are laboring outside of the bounds of the Synod be enrolled in the Presbyteries within whose bounds they are now residing.

That the ministers, licentiates and candidates enrolled in the present Presbyteries of the Synod of Iowa be enrolled in the new Presbyteries of the same name.

That the Stated Clerks and Treasurers of the different Presbyteries make report and turn over the records and property of their Presbyteries to the Presbyteries that are the legal successors of the same.

That the new Presbyteries heretofore provided for shall meet at the time and place to which the Presbyteries of the same name of the Synod of Iowa shall adjourn at their spring meeting, and that the Moderators of the said Presbyteries of the Synod of Iowa shall preach the sermon and preside at the fall meeting until their successors be chosen, and that the Stated Clerks of these said Presbyteries of the Synod of Iowa be appointed the Stated Clerks of the new Presbyteries until their successors be chosen.

7. That the Trustees of the new, united Synod of Iowa as far as may be in harmony with the powers of the incorporated bodies, be constituted the corporation to which shall be entrusted the property held by the corporations of the Presbyteries of Colesburg, Iowa, and West Iowa of the Synod of Iowa A, and this property shall be so conveyed on or before the 31st day of December, 1907.

Assignment of the ministers and churches according to the report of the Joint Committee of the Synod of Iowa and Synod of Iowa A.

Add to the rolls of the Presbyteries of the Synod of Iowa the following names and churches:

Presbytery of Corning:

Minister—Rev. W. C. McClelland, Corning, Iowa.

Churches—Champion Hill, Freedom, Mt. Zion.

Presbytery of Council Bluffs:

Minister—Rev. M. T. Bell, Macedonia, Iowa.

Church—Macedonia.

Presbytery of Des Moines:

Churches—LaGrange, Moravia, Newbern.

Presbytery of Dubuque:

Minister—Rev. R. L. Van Nice, Waukon, Iowa.

Church—Waukon.

Presbytery of Iowa:

Churches—Concord, Donnellson, Mt. Moriah, Mt. Olivet, Shinarump, West Grove.

Presbytery of Iowa City:

Minister—Rev. W. G. Beard, Tipton, Iowa.

Church—Union Valley.

Presbytery of Waterloo:

Minister—Rev. J. B. White, Maxwell, Iowa.

Churches—Gilbert Station, McCallsburg, Maxwell, New Hope.

In addition to the ministers named Rev. C. M. Lotton is now laboring within the bounds of Salt River Presbytery, Mo., and Rev. J. M. Bell within the bounds of Platte Presbytery, Mo.

Rev. W. L. Collins, Pleasant Grove, Iowa, renounced the jurisdiction of the church and his name was dropped from roll.

The following brethren of the Synod of Iowa A were added to Synod's Committee until this meeting of Synod:

Board of Home Missions—Rev. R. L. Van Nice, Rev. W. G. Beard, Rev. W. C. McClelland.

Education—Rev. R. L. Van Nice.

Foreign Missions—Rev. R. L. Van Nice.

Evangelism—Rev. J. B. White.

Publication of Sabbath School Work—Rev. M. T. Bell

Respectfully submitted,

J. MAC ALLISTER, Chairman.

Then there follows this record:

In accordance with the Enabling Act of the General Assembly, erecting and constituting the United Synod of Iowa, an election was held for Stated and Permanent Clerks, and the Rev. W. O. Ruston was elected Stated Clerk and Elder George W. Wynn, Permanent Clerk, for the remainder of the term to which they were formerly elected by the Synod of Iowa in the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

This action was taken by Synod when it met at Sac City on October 16, 1907.

It is a noteworthy fact that this union was consummated in Iowa at the first meeting of the General Assembly ever held in the state.

The following telegrams announced to each other and to the world at large this union:

Decatur, Ill., May 23, 1906.

To the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America:

The General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church has just adopted the Joint Report of the Committee on Reunion and Union, of the Presbyterian Church and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and it respectfully awaits notification of the same action on the part of your venerable body.

IRA LANDRETH, Moderator,
J. M. HUBBERT, Stated Clerk.

(Min. C. P. Assembly, 1906, p. 117.)

Des Moines, Iowa, May 24, 1906.

To the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Decatur, Ill.:

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America has adopted the Joint Report on Reunion and Union, and has made the declaration of Union contained in Resolution 14.

HUNTER CORBETT, Moderator,
WILLIAM H. ROBERTS, Stated Clerk.

(Min. Assembly, 1906, p. 151.)

To the Stated Clerk, Presbyterian General Assembly, Des Moines, Iowa:

Our Assembly has made the declaration and adjourned at one o'clock. Fifteen will come in our delegation.

J. M. HUBBERT, Stated Clerk.

The list of the succession of Moderators of the Cumberland Presbyterian church is found with the list of the same of the Presbyterian Synod on page 358. The list of Stated Clerks of the Cumberland Presbyterian Synod is given on page 358. The Stated Clerks of its Presbyteries are on page 333.

A list of the Cumberland Presbyterian churches is given:

Bethel, Bethlehem, Burlington, Centerville, Champion Hill, Chariton, Colesburg, Concord, Donnellson, Eldora, Fairview, Freedom, Gilbert Station, Hopewell, LaGrange, Lebanon, Macedonia, McCallsburg, McKissicks Grove, Maxwell, Moravia, Mt. Moriah, Mt. Olivet, Mt. Zion, Nevada, Newbern, New Hope, Nodaway, North Fabius, Oskaloosa, Osterdock, Ottumwa, Panora, Pine Creek, Pleasant Grove, Pleasant Hill, Pleasant Ridge, Shinar, Sugar Creek, Union, Union Valley, Waukon, West Grove, Wheeler, Winterset, Zion.

The ministers of the Cumberland Presbyterian Synod who have labored in the bounds of the State of Iowa are given below as far as it has been possible to gather them from the records. It is hoped that not many have been omitted and that there are but few whose names have not been correctly given:

Adams, G. S., Albright, E. H., Allen, O. D., Allison, Alexander, Anderson, Samuel, Armstrong, J. C., Baird, W. F., Barnwell, D. W., Barr, L. R., Beard, W. G., Bell, Henry, Bell, J. M., Bell, M. T., Bergen, A. G., Biddle, D. W., Bobbitt, Clay, Bone, A. K., Brown, James, Browne, J. R., Bryant, H. W., Buckner, D. M.

Carriell, C., Carter, J. W., Cheek, D. W., Clark, T. C., Cleaver, J. W., Coleman, Charles, Collins, W. L., Crider, P. H., Danley, S. T., Davis, Samuel, Dillon, W. A., Douglas, James, Duty, G. H.

Ferguson, R. A., Fuller, A. F., Gold, J. D., Hall, Benjamin, Hampton, C. A., Hart, O. E., Hay, H. F., Haynes, Cyrus, Hawks, G. H., Hawkins, O. C., Henderson, J. W., Henshaw, Levi, Herdman, W. C., Hewitt, Levi, Hobert, Milo, Hobbs, A. B., Hollister, M. K., Horton, E. S., Howard, J. B., Howard, Joseph, Howard, J. S., Humphries, W. F., Hunt, S. M., Hunter, S. M.

Johnson, F. M., Jolly, Alfred, Lattimer, J. B., Latham, Josephus, Lester, T. R., Loomis, Nelson, Longhran, J., Lorrinor, L. L., Lotton, C. M., Lowrance, J. R., Lowrance, W. F., Lowry, David, Lynn, William.

McCall, Smith, McClelland, W. C., McDowell, McM., McVicker, H. G., McWherter, R. L., Means, W. C., Medcalf, W. M., Mullholand, J. H., Miller, J. Wood, Moore, M. E., Mumford, J. T., Nichols, L. R., Nugent, E. J.

Odel, Albert, Onyett, H. D., Osborn, Silas, Pearl, Maurice, Penfold, Elias, Post, W. E., Prewitt, A. M., Price, R. L., Reed, W. M., Reed, W. P., Rippeot, Amasa, Roach, T. K., Rose, J. B., Russell, D. B., Russell, J. W., Russell, W. C.

Sandlin, A. R., Shields, J. H., Short, A., Sigler, J. A., Smith, B. A., Smith, E. B., Smith, W. R., Soxe, S. A., Steel, L., Steel, J. N., Stewart, C., Stockfinger, W. N., Stockton, J. M.

Todd, J. H., Uptigrove, E. L., Van Nice, R. L., Veatch, E. P., Wallace, W. D., Warner, J. W., Williams, W. L., White, J. E., Wilson, C. J., Wilson, William, Wheeler, J., Wolf, W. C., Zentz, H. W.

The Synod of Iowa appears for the first time in the Minutes of the C. P. General Assembly in the 1859 issue. In the Minutes of the previous year the Synod is called Mississippi 2nd, composed of the Presbyteries of Iowa, West Iowa, and Des Moines. The Synod of Iowa was the successor of that Synod and later had additional Presbyteries located in Iowa attached to it. While the Synod of Iowa can be thus traced there seems to be no records which give the names of a Synodical Stated Clerk till 1890. From that date till the union of the two bodies the following are the persons who are thus designated:

1890-1892 Rev. W. F. Baird, 1893- Rev. A. Allison, 1894-1895 Rev. D. W. Cheek, 1896-1906 Rev. R. L. Van Nice.

Presbyteries

The official records of the Cumberland church show that there were six Presbyteries connected with the Synod from 1845 down to 1906, viz.: Colesburg, Des Moines, Iowa, Iowa Central, Iowa West, and Oskaloosa. The first in point of time was Iowa, dating back to 1845. The Minutes of the Cumberland Assembly in 1860 list the following as being in existence at that time: Oskaloosa, Colesburg, Des Moines, Iowa, and Iowa West.

The following are the dates of their existence with the names of the Stated Clerks who served them:

IOWA PRESBYTERY

1845-1868. Statistics not published this early; 1868-1884, Rev. W. F. Baird; 1885-____, Rev. O. C. Hawkins; 1886-1888, Rev. G. H. Duty; 1889-1891, Rev. E. H. Albright; 1892-1895, Rev. F. M. Johnson; 1896-1898, Rev. M. E. Moore; 1899-1901, Rev. W. C. Herdman; 1902-1903, Rev. E. H. Albright; 1904-1906, Rev. W. G. Beaird.

DES MOINES PRESBYTERY

1854-1869. Statistics not published; 1870-1871, Rev. W. M. Medcalf; 1872-____, No name given.

IOWA WEST PRESBYTERY

1858-1868. Statistics not published; 1869-1882, Rev. Samuel Anderson; 1883-1885, Rev. J. W. Carter; 1886-1890, Rev. J. T. Mumford; 1891-1893, Rev. W. C. McClelland; 1894-1896, Rev. J. W. Carter; 1897-____, Rev. W. C. McClelland; 1898-1903, Rev. J. R. Browne; 1904-1906, Rev. W. C. McClelland.

COLESBURG PRESBYTERY

1859-1870. No statistics given; 1871-1886, Rev. Benjamin Hall, 1887-____, No name given; 1888-1895, Rev. J. D. Gold; 1896-1906, Rev. R. L. Van Nice.

McCLELLAND'S LETTER TO VAN NICE

THE following communication is given a place in this history for several good reasons. One is because of the genial spirit manifested by the writer; another is its happy style, and still another that it gives a fine picture of the work done by many of the pioneers of the Presbyterian church in Iowa, not only the Cumberland men but of all schools. It is very enlightening indeed of the specific work in southwestern Iowa. It bears date of February 13, 1931, and is written by Rev. William C. McClelland of Corning to his old time associate, Rev. Robert L. Van Nice of Waukon. (How it came to be written the letter makes plain.)

Dear Van Nice: Well here this is Friday and the 13th, that terribly unlucky combination! So you might just now nerve yourself for some unlucky news. I have received from Rev. A. E. Kiser, the Records of West Iowa Presbytery. From these records I can not answer a single one of these questions—either when, where or by whom the Presbytery was constituted. There is no record previous to April 11, 1861. This reason is given in the Record of a Presbyterial meeting held August 25, 1865. This reason is given for the disappearance of the early Records: "Bro. Anderson was elected Stated Clerk of this Presbytery and the brother was advanced \$1.00 to purchase a suitable book for keeping the records of the same. The former Presbyterial book having been misplaced by reason of our Stated Clerk leaving our jurisdiction."

Now, Van Nice, as I understand it, you are seeking authentic history for Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse's history. I have indicated that there is no written record previous to 1861. Perhaps he will want nothing less than well authenticated facts. Now you remember Paul said (I Cor. 7-6) there were some things he would speak not by commandment, but by permission. So there are some things I might say of opinion and belief. My aged sister, Cynthia, now living in my home, almost 80 years old, joins me in my "opinion." Our parents came to Adams County in 1859. My sister was then seven years old. But while she has the advantage in testimony over me by reason of years, yet I claim a decided superiority over her, in that I was born at the very hub of West Iowa Presbytery, while she was born in Ohio.

Now while I state a few things as facts, yet before you swallow them just sprinkle on a little salt. West Iowa Presbytery was organized in 1857 by three ministers. W. C. Means, Samuel Anderson and J. M. Stockton. One of the consoling things about this testimony I am now giving is that I think there is no other one familiar with those events, who is now living to bear testimony against me. Now as to where the Presbytery was organized: It was in one of

three congregations: Clarinda or Hawleyville in Page County, or Ross Grove in Montgomery County. Those congregations were all organized by W. C. Means in 1857. But as to which one was first I know not. Means was the pioneer of all C. P. preachers in Southwestern Iowa. He came to Page County in 1850. He was a licensed exhorter by authority of Platte Presbytery, but he was not ordained until 1856. The Ross Grove congregation, above referred to, had two preaching points within its bounds—the Ross Grove school house in the Means' settlement six miles northeast of Villisca, and the Methodist Grove log school house one mile north of the present Mt. Zion Presbyterian church in Adams County. This old log school house has always been sacred to me because it was there in 1861 that the preacher gave me his own name—William Carroll—dedicating me to God in the rite of baptism. During my early years, this minister constantly reminded me that I was to be "God's minister." During the years which have intervened I have doubted at times in my own mind, as to whether it was the preacher or God who called me into the ministry. I have hoped, however, that it was God, through the preacher.

Now the two names, Ross Grove and Mt. Zion, may confuse you, but this is the fact: The original name of the congregation was Ross Grove, perhaps because most of the members lived near this school house. But after the Civil War the Methodist Grove contingent became the stronger, so in 187? they built the present house of worship. The same year by official action of West Iowa Presbytery,



the name was changed from Ross Grove to Mt. Zion. Now I do not have a "thus saith the Lord" for the above but I do have a thus saith the Presbyterian records. Mt. Zion is the oldest church in Adams County. It is still active in the work with an honorable record of 74 years. Others of these earliest of C. P. congregations continued in school houses, today their names are remembered by what they were, not by what they are.

WEST IOWA PRESBYTERY

Now, Van Nice, I am going to give you two things that might be of interest in a history of Presbyterianism in Iowa. The first recorded Presbyterian meeting of West Iowa Presbytery was at Hawleyville, Page County. The date was Thursday, April 11, 1861.

At the time for this meeting there was one minister and two elders present—no quorum; so they adjourned until 2:00 P. M. In the afternoon there was one more minister present, but no quorum. Adjournment was again made until the following day when a quorum was present: Rev. W. C. Means, J. M. Stockton, and Samuel D. Anderson; two elders were in attendance: H. D. Fahrens of Clarinda and T. A. McAlpin of Hawleyville. Ministers absent: W. D. Wood, James Douglas, and O. D. Allen. The congregations on the roll were: Clarinda and Hawleyville of Page County, Ross Grove of Montgomery-Adams Counties, Winterset of Madison County, Rock Bluff of Fremont County, Salem of Boone County, and Buchanan of Nodaway County, Missouri.

At the above meeting Rev. J. M. Stockton was Moderator and Samuel D. Anderson was clerk. You will note the scattered location of the C. P. flock of West Iowa Presbytery. If my memory serves me right, Rev. O. D. Allen and his Buchanan congregation in Missouri, were loaned by Platt Presbytery to West Iowa so we could still have a quorum, as J. M. Stockton had died. At this time the lines of the three Iowa C. P. Presbyteries had not yet been designated. This was done in the later years by action of Iowa C. P. Synod.

Now I am going to give you a few excerpts from the reports of these pioneer ministers to their Presbytery. The West Iowa had a way of appointing each preacher to his field of work. Sometimes it embraced one church, sometimes four churches. Then at the following meeting each of these men must give a written account of his stewardship. A public reprimand by the Moderator or some one appointed by him, was frequently in store for the minister who failed to do his job. These reports deal largely with work done and compensation received. When I now read them I feel like covering my face in shame that I have ever thought that my compensation was meager, although I never before the Union of 1906, received more than \$650.00.

SPRING MEETING 1857

W. C. Means reported for the last six months: Sermons preached 32; received into church 20; adult baptisms 8; organized one congregation with 13 members; received in compensation \$7.50; traveling expenses \$7.60.

W. D. Wood reported he had organized North Coon congregation in Dallas County with 18 members and that they asked to be taken under the care of West Iowa Presbytery; he had preached 59 times; traveled 600 miles; witnessed 23 conversions; received 28 members into the church; baptized 14 adults; married one couple; received in remuneration in cash \$68.15 and valuable presents to the amount of \$28.00—total \$96.15.

SPRING MEETING 1868

W. D. Wood reported 70 sermons preached; 17 conversions; 15 members received; baptized 6 adults and 7 infants; received as remuneration \$52.27. Wood closed his report with these words: "Religious prospects encouraging."

W. C. Means, 48 sermons; 8 confessions; 15 accessions; baptisms, adults 4, infants 1; compensation from McKissick's Grove \$50.00;

from Freedom \$13.00 and from Ross Grove \$12.00, making a total of \$75.00; he also received \$7.00 for preaching a missionary sermon and sent it to the Board of Missions; his traveling expenses were \$6.75; during the last six months he also organized Freedom congregation in Fremont County.

Samuel D. Anderson whose home was at Panora, Guthrie County, reported 17 discourses; 3 marriages; didn't comply with order of Presbytery to preach a missionary sermon; received about \$12.00; his traveling expenses were \$2.70.

J. M. Stockton reported that he had preached regularly at four different points—twice on each Sabbath—until the last few weeks, since which time he had not been well. He had had good congregations and attention, but otherwise the work at Clarinda was not flattering. His church paid him for the six months' ministry \$22.50.

Van Nice, I could continue indefinitely giving you the records of these self-sacrificing pioneer C. P. preachers. Every one of them was forced to farm during the week in order to drive starvation from their own doors. They carried no college or seminary degrees in their pockets, but they did carry their Bibles and Hymn Books. While they could not read Latin, Greek or Hebrew, they could read English. They were professionally trained in two things:

First—In the English Bible. They carried it in their knapsacks as they journeyed to their appointments. They studied it as they journeyed. When they entered doubtland, some of them whom I knew, would dismount, kneel in the dusty way and ask a higher wisdom to discern the truth. Those men believed their Bibles, and resulting from their own experience, they preached the Gospel as "the power of God unto salvation," and God set the seal of His approval on their ministry.

Second—Those men knew human nature with all its needs, and how to apply God's salvation-cure to human woes. They had a profound faith in Christ who could lift a poor inebriate from the ditch and make him a sober man.

Now I have spent this afternoon and tonight in writing these rambling, disjointed thoughts concerning a church and ministry I have loved more than any other (I hope the good Lord will pardon me, if I have been wrong in this). But it was my first love. Therefore, if I have been able to give you or Mr. Hinkhouse any information which will contribute in a small degree to the glory of God and the furthering of our common Presbyterianism, I will praise God, and be wonderfully happy. In His name,

W. C. McCLELLAND.

PRESBYTERIES

IT is a surprise to many that there have been so many Presbyteries in Iowa—twenty-nine, all told. The large number has been due to several things, chief of which has been the Old and New School branches; the union of the same; the division of the state into two Synods; the organization of several language groups; and the attachment of Porto Rico and Hainan Presbyteries for a time. This does not take into account the Cumberland branch.

Iowa

The first in order of time was that of Iowa Old School. It was organized at Muscatine November 6, 1840. It was supposed to take in all the organized churches of that school in existence at that date, viz.: West Point, Round Prairie, Mt. Pleasant, Burlington First, Ft. Madison, Davenport, Iowa City, Spring Creek, and Rockingham.

When the Synod of Iowa Old School was organized at Muscatine in October, 1852, this Presbytery was divided into three parts, bearing the names of Iowa, Cedar, and Des Moines. Iowa Presbytery at this date had jurisdiction over the following churches: Unity, Des Moines College, Round Prairie, Burlington, Mt. Pleasant, Trenton, Charleston, Lowell, Spring Creek, Sharon, Middletown, Keokuk, Westminster, West Point. At this time its ministers were Salmon Cowles, J. C. Sharon, T. H. Dinsmore, Joshua Phelps, J. Rogers, O. J. King, F. B. Dinsmore. Hubbard says that in 1859 this Presbytery was divided by the creation of the Presbytery of Fairfield, and D. S. Tappan (Min. of Synod, 1887, p. 81), says the same thing, but neither give the boundaries at that time nor the churches set aside. The Presbytery of Iowa as it now exists, 1931, was determined by the Synod of Iowa meeting at Des Moines, July 13, 1870.

Cedar

Cedar was the second Presbytery formed when Iowa was divided. Its bounds can be sensed by the names of the

churches accredited to it (Min. of the Assembly of 1853): Muscatine, Tipton, High Prairie, Maquoketa, Cascade, Marion, Davenport, Dubuque, Iowa City, Blue Grass, Center, Bethel, Andrew, Postville, Linn Grove, LeClaire, Scotch Grove. Its ministers at that date were Charles Cummins, John Hudson, James Gallatin, J. B. Hadden, J. G. Wilson, Justus Umsted, Wm. C. Mason, S. H. Hazard, Geo. D. Porter, J. S. Fullerton. In 1855 the northern half of the Presbytery was set off to form Dubuque Presbytery. The rest of the Presbytery functioned till the time of the reunion in 1870 when its name is lost.

Des Moines

The name given to the third part of the original Iowa Presbytery was Des Moines. The ministers who organized it were: L. G. Bell, R. S. Dinsmore, S. C. McCune, Geo. M. Swan, J. W. Fraser. It reported to the Assembly in 1853 the following churches: Shiloh, Libertyville, Fairfield, Dutch Creek, Washington, Brighton, Crawfordsville, Oskaloosa, Winchester, Birmingham, Zion, Keosauqua, Albia, Bentonsport. Its boundaries since have been variable. In 1856 it gave its western half to form Council Bluffs Presbytery. At the reunion its boundaries were made to include the counties of Jasper, Dallas, Guthrie, Adair, Madison, Warren, Mahaska, Union, Monroe, Lucas, Clark, Ringgold, Decatur, Wayne, Appanoose.

When the Presbytery of Council Bluffs was reinstated by action of Synod meeting at Keokuk October 17, 1872, Des Moines Presbytery suffered the loss of the counties of Ringgold, Union, Adair, Guthrie. With that reduction it has remained till the present day—1931.

Council Bluffs

The initial year of Council Bluffs Presbytery was 1856. On November 22 its organization was effected by the election of Rev. Launcelot G. Bell as Moderator. There were present two other ministers: D. A. Murdock and H. M. Giltner, and three elders: C. B. Campbell of Sidney; B. B. Hutton, Clarinda; and Wm. Buchanan, Nebraska City. The

original churches of this Presbytery were: Clarinda, Council Bluffs, Sidney. Its original territory was that "lying west of the west boundary of Des Moines Presbytery and south of Dubuque (Presbytery), that is from the north line of Greene County westward to the Missouri River."

It was in 1861 that the Presbytery asked, in conjunction with the Presbytery of Omaha, that the two Presbyteries be united and the name of Missouri River be substituted.

In 1872 it seemed wise for the Nebraska Presbyterians to form a Synod of their own and so the Nebraska portion was given over to that Synod for supervision. When this was done the Synod of Iowa directed that the fifteen counties in the southwestern corner of the state be constituted into a Presbytery to be called Council Bluffs. These counties were: Harrison, Shelby, Audubon, Guthrie, Adair, Union, Ringgold, Taylor, Page, Fremont, Mills, Pottawattamie, Cass, Adams, Montgomery. This remained the territory till October, 1892, when Corning Presbytery was constituted with eight southern counties as its territory.

Missouri River

The above gives the main facts about the purpose of the organization of the Missouri River Presbytery, which was the care of the churches in the Missouri River Valley and to the great west beyond. It began to function April 11, 1862, and continued to do so till its dissolution in 1872. Its charter roll of ministers consisted of five: Wm. Stryker, Wm. McCandlish, D. L. Hughes, H. M. Giltner, H. H. Dobbins. The charter churches were: Clarinda, Sidney, Council Bluffs, Afton, Bedford, Pleasant Valley, Glenwood.

Fairfield

This Presbytery was authorized in 1859. Its charter members were: David V. Smock, James C. Sharon, Wilson C. Hollyday, Samuel C. McCune, John M. McElroy, Jas. Caldwell, Alfred W. Haines, Joseph Kerr. Its charter churches, as reported to the Assembly in 1860, were: Sigourney, Birmingham, Eddyville, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Spring Creek, Libertyville, Locust Grove, Crawfordsville, Shiloh, Kirk-

ville, Brighton, Bentonsport, Martinsburg, Richwoods, Dutch Creek, Keosauqua, LaFayette, Washington, Troy. It continued to function till the reunion of 1870, when its churches and ministers were assigned to Iowa and Iowa City Presbyteries.

Iowa City

This Presbytery, so far as name is concerned, began its existence with the reunion of 1870. Its territory was assigned by the first meeting of the united church at the meeting of the Synod of Iowa South at Des Moines. It should embrace, "the ministers and the churches within the counties of Scott, Cedar, Johnson, Iowa, Poweshiek, Keokuk, Washington, Muscatine, and the remaining portion of Louisa County not included in the Presbytery of Iowa." The ministers reported to the Synod of 1871 were: John Hudson, M. G. Cass, Jasper Middlemas, D. V. Smock, J. G. Wilson, Alex Porter, A. D. Chapman, C. W. Treadwell, S. S. Howe, J. D. Mason, Jacob Pentzer, J. B. Macbride, J. S. Dickey, John Armstrong, S. M. Osmond, J. B. Stewart, Wm. Young, E. L. Dodder, C. P. Spinning, A. W. Haines, E. C. Haskell, A. M. Heizer, J. W. Stark, John Wilson, A. R. Mathes, Ludwig Figge, Robert Court, David Clark, T. D. Wallace.

Cedar Rapids

Cedar Rapids Presbytery of today is in its territory practically the same as in 1882 when it came into being. It includes the counties of Benton, Linn, Jones, Jackson, Clinton, and the northern part of Cedar—that portion along the C. & N. W. Ry. Its ministers, reported to Synod for 1882, were: J. L. Wilson, E. H. Avery, J. H. Cooper, A. Christy Brown, A. S. Marshall, Stephen Phelps, E. R. Burkhalter, Wm. M. Porter, R. A. Condit, S. H. Weller, Wm. R. Adams, A. K. Baird, Wm. W. Gist, J. M. Mitchell, Joseph Lowry, C. W. Treadwell, Wm. Gay, Daniel Russell, F. A. Chase, J. C. Moses, Thaddeus McRae, Solomon N. King, John Rice, Austin M. Tanner, N. H. Downing, John Hood, Fred W. Bruechert.

Dubuque

Dubuque Presbytery began to function in 1855. The names of the churches reporting in 1856 were: Cascade, Hopkinton, Dubuque, Scotch Grove, Andrew, Frankville, Independence, Bethel, Greeley, Dubuque Ger., Maquoketa, Postville, Center, Ozark, Volney, Rossville, Allamakee Ger., Prairie, Pleasant Grove. Its ministers in 1856 were: Joshua Phelps, J. B. Hadden, A. Van Vliet, D. S. McComb, Jas. Gallatin, A. H. Kerr. The first meeting was held in Dubuque December 4, 1855, with Rev. Joshua Phelps presiding. He was chosen both Moderator and Stated Clerk of the Presbytery. Its boundaries are designated thus: All that part of Iowa lying north of the boundary of Clinton and Cedar Counties, west to Linn County, thence west by the northerly boundary of Linn to Grundy, thence west by the northerly boundary of Marshall to the Missouri River, constitutes the territory of the new Presbytery; and that the brethren residing in that territory together with the churches thereof, and now belonging to the Presbytery of Cedar be detached from that Presbytery and erected into a new Presbytery, to be called the Presbytery of Dubuque.

In 1863 this Presbytery overtured the Synod of Iowa to divide the Presbytery by setting off certain territory with its churches and ministers to found a new Presbytery—Frankville, hereinafter described. At an earlier date the western part of the original bounds of this Presbytery was lost by the formation of Sioux City Presbytery in 1856, and in 1865 by the formation of Ft. Dodge Presbytery. With these subtractions of territory the boundaries have remained almost stationary since. When the union of the two Synods in 1882 took place Dubuque Presbytery was not disturbed. In the union of the New and Old Schools in 1870 the churches of both branches rapidly affiliated.

Frankville

This was a Presbytery whose life was of short duration. It is the judgment of some who lived in that day that its organization was ill advised. Its initial date was November

5, 1867. Its original churches were Frankville, Lime Springs, Chester, Lansing, Bethel, Fredericksburg, Mt. Hope, McGregor Ger., Le Roy, Wilson's Grove. Rev. J. Adams was its first Moderator. Rev. W. O. Ruston, in his History of Dubuque Presbytery, page 22, is authority for the following: "No record is made of the members present; from other sources it appears that the Presbytery started out with four ministers." Its last meeting was at West Union April 26, 1870. It ceased to exist after July 4, 1870, by the re-forming of the Presbyteries of the united church of Iowa Synod.

Sioux City

The initial year of Sioux City Presbytery was 1856. "It embraced (Min. of Synod, 1931, p. 28) the western part of Dubuque Presbytery west of the east line of Hardin County and north to the state line." It had a rather precarious existence. It was organized at Ft. Dodge November 6. Four ministers figured in its early life: Samuel T. Wells, Thos. M. Chestnut, David S. McComb, E. L. Dodder. Wells preached the organizing sermon and was chosen Moderator, and Dodder was elected Stated Clerk. According to Minutes of the Assembly for 1858, only four churches were reported: Algona, Ft. Dodge, Sioux City, Dakota. At the spring meeting of 1861 it was resolved that Presbytery should meet August, 1861. But that meeting was never held. The clouds of Civil War were darkening the land. The Board of Domestic Missions was unable to help. Dodder left for Mt. Vernon, Wells had been dismissed and only McComb was left. In 1862 Rev. Stephen Phelps began work at Sioux City which continued for two years, when he was dismissed to Missouri River Presbytery to which the Sioux City church was transferred in 1865. Thus ended its first period of existence. It did not return till April 23, 1891, when its first report to Synod showed a constituency of 27 ministers and 39 churches, with a membership of 2508. Its territory was and is the western part of the Ft. Dodge Presbytery of 1865.

Ft. Dodge

October 7, 1865 was the date of the authorization of Ft. Dodge Presbytery. The place of its organization was Butler Center, on November 1 of that year. Rev. D. S. McComb was the Moderator and Rev. Geo. Graham its first Stated Clerk. Its territory was that which is found between the east lines of Mitchell, Floyd, Butler, Grundy Counties west to the west lines of Calhoun, Pocahontas, Palo Alto, Emmett Counties (Synod Minutes, 1931, p. 31).

In the reunion of 1870 it lost much of its original territory to the east. The new lines for its eastern boundary were made to be the west lines of the counties of Winnebago, Hancock, Wright, Hamilton, Story, under the direction of the Synod of Iowa North in July, 1870. The organization took place at Cedar Rapids, July 9, 1870 when Rev. J. M. Phillips was chosen both Moderator and Stated Clerk. At this time there were only six ministers in the Presbytery: J. M. Phillips, David S. McComb, Walter L. Lyon, E. H. Avery, J. S. Dunning, E. L. Dodder. The churches numbered eleven: Ft. Dodge, Algona, Sumner, Unity, Sioux City, Jefferson, Grand Junction, Montana, Moingona, Concord, Onawa. The consolidation of the two Iowa Synods in 1882 did not change the boundaries. The only change has come from the territory ceded to Sioux City Presbytery in 1891. There may have been a few churches added or subtracted since then.

Waterloo

Waterloo Presbytery was one of the new Presbyteries brought into being at the union of the two schools in 1870. The date was July 7, 1870. Its first Moderator was Rev. J. L. Martyn, its first Stated Clerk was Rev. Stephen Phelps. The associates of these men in the ministry at this time were: Germain H. Chatterton, A. R. Olney, Luther Dodd, Braxton Benn, J. A. Hoyt, A. B. Goodale, Samuel J. Mills, David Blakely, Isaiah Reid, Robert Boag, D. L. Hughes, Sylvanus Jewett, George Graham, Jas. Harrison, John Summers, Wallace W. Thorpe. The territory assigned at its beginning has remained its territory during all these years

of its existence; the uniting of the two Synods did not disturb this. During all these years it has functioned in the counties of Winnebago, Worth, Mitchell, Hancock, Cerro Gordo, Floyd, Wright, Franklin, Butler, Bremer, Hamilton, Hardin, Grundy, Black Hawk, Story, Marshall, Tama.

Toledo

Toledo was the name of a Presbytery of the Synod of Iowa North, O. S., organized in 1860. Its report to the General Assembly of 1861 shows that it had the following churches under its jurisdiction: Toledo, Salem, Corwith, Newton, Vinton, Montezuma, South Ridge, Millersburg, Shiloh, Sand Prairie, West Irving. The ministers on its roll at that date, 1861, were: Luther Dodd, John Steele, James Kirk, Braxton Benn, Alex Caldwell, J. Arndt, and Licentiate A. H. Forbes.

In 1866 its name was changed to Vinton. It functioned till the union of 1870 when it was absorbed by other Presbyteries.

Corning

This is the youngest of the Presbyteries functioning wholly in the state. At its birth it resolved to have printed Minutes which tempts the historian to dwell a bit on its organization. It was here that he was first instructed in history making. According to the mandate of Synod at Dubuque October, 1892, the brethren met at Corning on November 15, 1892, and listened to a sermon by Rev. Rositer C. Rowley, who had been appointed as convenor. He was chosen Moderator and Rev. R. C. Hughes, Temporary Clerk, and at a later session of the same meeting, Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse was chosen Stated Clerk. The ministers in attendance were: R. C. Rowley, T. D. Ewing, T. C. Smith, W. H. Snyder, L. Dykstra, F. W. Grossman, J. F. Hinkhouse, F. L. Goff, N. D. Bristol, R. C. Hughes, F. M. Weeks, A. B. DeLong; others belonging to the Presbytery and absent were: W. T. Bartle, R. R. Wescott, D. B. Fleming, A. M. Barrett, T. G. Pearce. The latter was dismissed at this meeting and Rev. T. A. H. Wylie was received from the Re-

formed Presbyterian church. A rather unique program was adopted as follows:

7:30 P. M.

Opening Sermon by Rev. R. C. Rowley.

Organization of Presbytery.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16—FORENOON

9:00-9:45

Devotional Services.

Subject, Holy Spirit's Work. Leader, Elder B. E. A. Simons.

9:45-12:00 M.

Presbyterial Business.

Plans for Most Efficient Work in the Presbytery. Opened by Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse.

Shall We Have a Pastor at Large for Our Vacant Churches?
Opened by Rev. T. C. Smith.

1:00

Invitation to visit Corning Academy.

AFTERNOON

2:00-2:45

Presbyterial Business.

2:45-3:30

Human Responsibility in a True Revival. Rev. L. Dykstra to Preside; Rev. F. L. Goff, Opening Address.

3:30-4:15

The Relation of Offerings to the Holy Spirit's Presence. Rev. R. C. Hughes to Preside; Rev. F. W. Grossman, Opening Address.

4:15-5:00

Presbyterial Business.

EVENING

7:00-8:00

Popular Meeting. Rev. W. H. Snyder to Preside.

(1) Church Work at Home—Church Service, Sunday School Service, Prayer Meeting, Y. P. S. C. E. Opened by Elder W. E. Crum.

8:00-9:00

(2) Church Work Abroad—The Boards of the Church. Opened by Rev. T. C. Smith.

Opening speeches limited to 15 minutes; all other speeches to 10 minutes.

T. D. EWING,

IRA P. CLARK, Committee on Program.

The territory assigned Corning Presbytery was the counties of Ringgold, Union, Taylor, Adams, Page, Montgomery, Fremont, Mills. The churches within its boundaries were: Afton, Anderson, Bedford, Brooks, Clarinda, Conway, Corning, Creston, Diagonal, Emerson, Essex, Hamburg, Lenox, Malvern, Morning Star, Mt. Ayr, Nodaway, Norwich, Pilot Grove, Platte Center, Prairie Star, Randolph, Red Oak, Shenandoah, Sidney, Yorktown.

NEW SCHOOL PRESBYTERIES

IF the reader marvels at the number of Old School Presbyteries, he will have no less occasion to be surprised when he learns about the number of New School Presbyteries, especially when the size of this body is considered. In the main it must be acknowledged that the pioneer fathers acted on their best judgment. There were many things to be considered then that are not apparent today to the church worker.

Des Moines

The first Presbytery of the New School branch was organized April 12, 1842, two years after the first Old School Presbytery. It was at a place now scarcely known but in the early days of the Iowa Presbyterian church was most conspicuous—Yellow Spring, later Kossuth, near the present town of Mediapolis. There were present at this meeting the following ministers: W. W. Woods, Wm. C. Rankin, Chas. R. Fisk, James A. Clark. In the Minutes of Synod of Illinois, N. S., for 1843 the names of the following churches are given as belonging to this Presbytery: Iowa City, Black Hawk, Keosauqua, Ft. Madison, Marion, Yellow Spring, Troy, Burlington, Bloomington. As in the case of the first Presbytery of the Old School branch, this Presbytery was divided into three parts by the Synod of Illinois so as to constitute a New School Synod. This took place at Yellow Spring September 1, 1853.

This act reduced Des Moines Presbytery's membership and territory. Its ministers at that date are reported to have been four: Thompson Bird, John C. Ewing, Asa Martin, James Shields. Its churches in 1853 were Centerville, Union, Troy, Shunem, Des Moines Central, Three Rivers, Bloomfield, Gideon.

Iowa City

Iowa City was the name chosen for the second of these three Presbyteries. Its ministerial representatives were: W. W. Woods, Samuel S. Howe, Williston Jones, John Sum-

mers, John D. Strong. The churches under its jurisdiction were Providence, Cedar Rapids, Benton, Iowa City, Vinton, Solon, Franklin, Oskaloosa.

Keokuk

The third Presbytery was christened Keokuk. In ministerial numbers it was the largest. The following were members: S. K. Sneed, Wm. H. Williams, Gamaliel C. Beaman, James M. Phillips, Edmund D. Holt, Glenn Wood, Moses G. Cass. The churches attached to it as reported to the Assembly of 1853, were: Keokuk, Croton, Pleasant Grove, Ft. Madison, Montrose, Yellow Spring, Toolsboro.

After the organization of the Synod a number of other Presbyteries were organized. In chronological order they are:

Cedar Valley

It reports to the Assembly of 1858 the following churches: Janesville, Steamboat Rock, Iowa Falls, Cedar Falls, Lafayette, Waterloo, Clarksville, West Point, Pisgah, Marshall.

Its ministers in the Assembly report of 1859 were: Richard Renshaw, James Harrison, Moses Robinson, Williston Jones, James M. Phillips, James Gordon, David Blakely.

Chariton

In 1860 Chariton Presbytery reports to the Assembly that the following churches are under its direction: Decatur City, Pleasant Plain, West Grove, Troy, Shunem, Bloomfield, Oskaloosa, Centerville, Unionville, Mt. Gilead, Llewellyn.

Its ministers, reported to the Assembly of 1860, were: Benj. C. Springer, Asa Martin, Milton H. Dysart, Chas. H. DeLong, John Fisher.

Cedar Rapids

In 1866 the Presbytery of Cedar Rapids reported to the Assembly the following churches: Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids First, Camanche, Wheatland, Lyons, Clarence, Clinton, Pleasant Prairie, Center Point, Wyoming, Nevada, Iowa Center, Boone, Mt. Vernon.

In the first report made to the Assembly by this Presbytery the names of the following ministers are given: Hiram H. Kellogg, Samuel Newbury, James Knox, George D. Young, Miles Doolittle, C. W. Treadwell, George R. Moore, Hannibal L. Stanley, Orin D. White, Geo. E. W. Leonard, Geo. R. Carroll, Isaiah Reid.

Iowa Valley

This Presbytery appears in Minutes of the Assembly in 1859. Its churches reporting were Steamboat Rock, Iowa Falls, Nevada, Iowa Center, Illinois Grove, Lafayette, Marshall, Pisgah, Belmond, Maysville. Its ministers for same year were: Richard Renshaw, Moses Robinson, Wil-
liston Jones, Ben F. Stuart, James Gordon, and Licentiate George Y. Renshaw.

Dubuque

Rev. Wm. P. Finney of the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, is authority for this statement: "Presbytery of Dubuque in 1856 had but one church reported in General Assembly Minutes—Dubuque. Dubuque Presbytery organized in 1855. In 1857 there were two churches reported—Dubuque Second and Dyersville. In 1866, after Presbytery of Cedar Valley was merged with it, there were the following churches: Dubuque Second, Vinton, Yankee Grove, Benton, Clermont, Steamboat Rock, Waterloo, Cedar Falls, Council Hill, Union, Iowa Falls, Maysville, Point Pleasant, Cedar Valley, Janesville."

The ministers connected with this Presbytery in 1856 were: Wm. W. Woods, Samuel Newbury, John N. Williams, Joseph Lowry, Peter S. Van Nest.

This ends the matter of the New School Presbyteries. If one had more time and was so situated that he could consult the New School Assembly Minutes, much additional information might be given. This work will have to be given over to some future historian.

The above concludes the review of all the Presbyteries of Iowa Synod as now constituted save those of the Cumberland branch and the Presbyteries at one time attached

to the Synod, such as St. Paul, Omaha, Nebraska City, Kearney, Neosho, Kansas. The foreign language speaking Presbyteries are: Porto Rico, Hainan, Galena, George, Waukon, Central West.

Porto Rico

This Presbytery was organized in the Presbyterian church of Aguadilla, Porto Rico, October 28, 1902. The following officers were elected: Rev. Donald McClaren, Moderator, San Juan; Rev. James G. Woods, Stated Clerk, San German. This Presbytery was assigned to affiliation with the Synod of Iowa by the General Assembly because three of its earliest members were Iowa men, viz.: J. Milton Greene, John Knox Hall, J. G. Woods.

It was transferred to the care of the Synod of New York by the Assembly of 1904. The reason assigned was the great distance from Iowa and the improbability of ever being able to be represented at Synod by a Delegate and then only at great expense.

Hainan

The General Assembly meeting at Kansas City in 1908 detached the Presbytery of Hainan from the Synod of West Kwatung and placed it under the jurisdiction of the Synod of Iowa. For this action at least three reasons are assigned: One was its great distance from the West Kwatung Synod; another was the difference in the dialect of the language used making it difficult for all parties to understand each other; and a third reason was that many of the Missionaries at that time were from Iowa or had recent connections with the Synod of Iowa—the Melroses, Tappans, McClintocks, all being Iowa people. It kept this connection till the year 1913 when the relation was severed.

Galena, George, Waukon

The official notice to the Synod of Iowa in regard to the erection of the following Presbyteries runs as follows: "You are hereby notified that the General Assembly, during its sessions at Kansas City, May 29, 1908, erected three Pres-

byteries to be known as the Presbyteries of Galena, of George, and of Waukon, and placed them under the jurisdiction of the Synod of Iowa." Accordingly their Delegates to the Synod of Iowa meeting at Sioux City October 20, 1908, were recognized. Evidently the purpose of the persons responsible for the erection of these Presbyteries was that at a later date they might withdraw from the jurisdiction of the Synod of Iowa and erect a Synod of their own. This they did after participating in four meetings of Synod: 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911. They then formed the Synod of The West. More is said in another place in this history (see page 298).

Central West

On pages 521-523 of the Minutes of the Synod of Iowa are found the data concerning the erection of the Central West Presbytery, showing how it became a part of the Synod. Accordingly Delegates from this Presbytery were present at the meeting of the Synod at Dubuque October 18, 1910, and ever since that date it has not failed to be represented at the annual meetings. As in the case of the German speaking Presbyteries so a valuable paper appears in another part of this history (see page 304) concerning the Bohemian people and their work.

STATED CLERKS OF PRESBYTERIES FROM THE BEGINNING DOWN TO 1931

THE key officer in the Presbyterian church is not the Moderator. His tenure of office is of short duration and his duties other than that of presiding over the body that chooses him, are rather hazy, at least in the interim of meetings. Moderators come and go but the Stated Clerk stays on, in most cases till he is called to another place. Places of honor are likewise places of responsibility and labor. Such is the position of the Stated Clerk. He is the continuing officer and his duties are many in number and manifold in character. He is apt to be made the judiciary's pack horse. He may become its director and leader. The more efficient, consecrated and far-seeing he is, the better will the church function to some wise end. The men whose names are given herewith constitute a Roll of Honor. The Synod of Iowa has cause to rejoice in the measure of ability and faithfulness with which they have served her.

STATED CLERKS FROM BEGINNING DOWN TO 1869 OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIES

Cedar: Rev. James D. Mason, 1851-1855; Rev. F. A. Shearer, 1856-1859; Rev. E. L. Belden, 1860-1863; Rev. James D. Mason, 1864; Rev. A. S. Marshall, 1865-1869.

Council Bluffs: Rev. O. J. King, 1857; No report, 1858; Rev. D. L. Hughes, 1859-1861.

Des Moines: Rev. S. C. McCune, 1852-1856; Rev. J. M. McElroy, 1857-1859; Rev. J. M. Batchelder, 1860-1869.

Dubuque: Rev. Joshua Phelps, 1856-1859; Rev. John M. Boggs, 1860-1864; Rev. W. P. Carson, 1865-1868; Rev. Charles Axtell, 1869.

Fairfield: Rev. S. C. McCune, 1860-1865; Rev. J. M. McElroy, 1866-1869.

Ft. Dodge: Rev. George Graham, 1866-1869.

Frankville: Rev. J. W. Crawford, 1868-1869.

Iowa: Rev. John M. Fulton, 1841-1842; Rev. M. Hummer, 1843; Rev. J. C. Sharon, 1844-1853; Rev. O. J. King, 1854; Rev. Robert McGuigan, 1855; Rev. Timothy Stearns, 1856-1859; Rev. A. C. McClelland, 1860-1861; Rev. G. D. Stewart, 1862-1869.

Missouri River: Rev. H. H. Dobbins, 1862-1863; Rev. Henry M. Giltner, 1864; Rev. James H. Clark, 1865-1866; Rev. John T. Baird, 1867-1869.

Sioux City: Rev. Edward L. Dodder, 1857-1861; No report, 1862-1864.

Toledo: No report, 1861; Rev. Luther Dodd, 1862; No report, 1863-1865.

Vinton: Rev. Luther Dodd, 1866-1869.



STATED CLERKS OF PRESBYTERIES.

1. Rev. N. A. McAulay, Iowa City; 2. Rev. J. W. Countermine, Sioux City; 3. Rev. Harvey Hostetter, Council Bluffs; 4. Rev. J. W. Hubbard, Cedar Rapids; 5. Rev. W. P. Nicholas, Iowa; 6. Rev. A. E. Kiser, Corning; 7. Rev. Hugh McNinch, Waterloo; 8. Rev. A. W. McConnell, Des Moines; 9. Rev. E. W. Brown, Fort Dodge; 10. Rev. W. O. Ruston, Dubuque.

NEW SCHOOL PRESBYTERIES

Des Moines: No report, 1842-1845; Rev. Charles R. Fisk, 1846; No report, 1847-1848; Rev. Glenn Wood, 1849-1851; Rev. S. S. Howe, 1852; Rev. Thompson Bird, 1852-1857; Rev. Thomas O. Rice, 1868-1869.

Iowa City: Rev. John D. Strong, 1853-1854; Rev. S. S. Howe, 1855-1859; Rev. Isaac W. Atherton, 1860-1863; Rev. Hannibal L. Stanley, 1864-1865; Rev. George D. A. Hebard, 1866; Rev. S. S. Howe, 1867-1869.

Keokuk: Rev. Gamaliel C. Beaman, 1853-1869.

Dubuque: Rev. Samuel Newbury, 1856-1858; Rev. James H. Trowbridge, 1859-1862; Rev. Samuel Newbury, 1863; Rev. Henry B. Holmes, 1864-1865; Rev. Stephen Phelps, 1866-1869.

Cedar Valley: Rev. Williston Jones, 1858; No report, 1859-1862; Rev. Calvin Waterbury, 1863-1864; Rev. Stephen Phelps, 1865.

Iowa Valley: Rev. Williston Jones, 1859-1862.

Chariton: Rev. Asa Martin, 1860-1865; No report, 1866; Rev. Milton H. Dysart, 1867-1869.

Cedar Rapids: Rev. James Knox, 1866-1869.

STATED CLERKS 1870

OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIES

Cedar: Rev. A. S. Marshall.

Des Moines: Rev. J. M. Batchelder.

Dubuque: Rev. Charles Axtell.

Fairfield: Rev. J. M. McElroy.

Frankville: Rev. Adam Craig.

Iowa: Rev. G. D. Stewart.

Missouri River: Rev. J. T. Baird.

Vinton: Rev. Luther Dodd.

NEW SCHOOL PRESBYTERIES.

Cedar Rapids: Rev. James Knox.

Chariton: Rev. Milton H. Dysart.

Des Moines: Rev. Thomas O. Rice.

Dubuque: Rev. Stephen Phelps.

Iowa City: Rev. S. S. Howe.

Keokuk: Rev. Gamaliel C. Beaman.

STATED CLERKS OF SYNOD 1871 TO 1883

SYNOD OF IOWA NORTH

Cedar Rapids: Rev. James Knox, 1871-1875; Rev. Thaddeus McRae, 1876-1882; Rev. E. H. Avery, 1883.

Dubuque: Rev. Adam Craig, 1871-1876; Rev. James Frothingham, 1877-1882; Rev. W. O. Ruston, 1883.

Ft. Dodge: Rev. James M. Phillips, 1871-1875; Rev. Lyman C. Gray, 1876-1878; Rev. William G. Hillman, 1879-1882; Rev. H. G. Rice, 1883.

Waterloo: Rev. Stephen Phelps, 1871; Rev. Wallace W. Thorpe, 1872-1876; Rev. David Blakely, 1877-1883.

SYNOD OF IOWA SOUTH

Des Moines: Rev. Andrew A. Dinsmore, 1871; Rev. J. M. Batchelder, 1872-1875; Rev. Edward L. Dodder, 1876-1879; Rev. Jonathan Osmond, 1880-1883.

Iowa: Rev. H. B. Knight, 1871-1883.

Iowa City: Rev. John Armstrong, 1871-1872; Rev. Robert Court, 1873; Rev. Thomas D. Wallace, 1874-1878; Rev. Ashbel G. Martyn, 1879-1881; Rev. E. C. Haskell, 1882-1883.

Missouri River: Rev. John T. Baird, 1871-1872.

Council Bluffs: Rev. Samuel L. McAfee, 1873-1881; Rev. R. A. McKinley, 1882-1883.

STATED CLERKS OF PRESBYTERIES—1884 TO 1931

Cedar Rapids: Rev. E. H. Avery, 1884-1888; Rev. W. J. Bollman, 1889-1895; Rev. J. B. Butter, 1896; Rev. R. A. Vander Las, 1897; Rev. J. W. Hubbard, 1897-1906; Rev. A. R. Bickenbach, 1907-1909; Rev. S. W. Smith, 1910-1919; Rev. E. W. Brown, 1920-1931.

Corning: Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, 1892-1897; Rev. E. W. Brown, 1897-1899; Rev. E. N. Ware, 1900-1901; Rev. M. V. Higbee, 1902-1904; Rev. A. E. Kiser, 1905-1921; Rev. W. L. Cain, 1922-1924; Rev. A. E. Kiser, 1925-1931.

Council Bluffs: Rev. S. L. McAfee, 1884-1889; Rev. A. L. Sarchet, 1890-1899; Rev. John Young, 1900; Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, 1901-1903; Rev. Harvey Hostetler, 1904-1910; Rev. T. J. Asmus, 1911; Rev. J. E. Cummings, 1912-1918; Rev. R. J. Blue, 1919; Rev. T. G. Nethery, 1920-1923; Rev. Harvey Hostetler, 1924-1931.

Des Moines: Rev. J. Osmond, 1884-1886; Rev. A. E. Walker, 1887-1893; Rev. W. C. Atwood, 1894-1898; Rev. E. B. Linn, 1899-1904; Rev. A. W. McConnell, 1905-1907; Rev. J. W. Day, 1908-1909; Rev. S. D. McFadden, 1910-1912; Rev. J. W. Counterline, 1913-1914; Rev. P. W. Jacobson, 1915-1917; Rev. G. E. Chapman, 1918-1927; Rev. H. J. Moore, 1928-1931.

Dubuque: Rev. W. O. Ruston, 1884-1921; Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, 1922-1931.

Ft. Dodge: Rev. H. G. Rice, 1884-1887; Rev. Harvey Hostetler, 1888-1890; Rev. W. M. Evans, 1891; Rev. R. E. Flickinger, 1892-1904; Rev. E. W. Brown, 1905-1908; Rev. A. S. Wight, 1909-1922; Rev. G. Voorhies, 1923-1924; Rev. J. P. Lester, 1925-1930; Rev. E. L. Marousek, 1931.

Iowa: Rev. H. B. Knight, 1884-1885; Rev. J. C. McClintock, 1886-1895; Rev. J. K. Alexander, 1896-1898; Rev. W. P. Nicholas, 1899-1908; Rev. J. K. Alexander, 1909-1910; Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, 1911-1915; Rev. E. W. F. Holler, 1916-1919; Rev. P. Palmer, 1920. Rev. W. P. Nicholas, 1921-1924; Rev. G. A. Wickwire, 1925-1927; Rev. H. R. Brower, 1928-1931.

Iowa City: Rev. G. B. Smith, 1884-1896; Rev. O. T. Langfitt, 1897-1902; Rev. N. A. McAulay, 1903-1907; Rev. J. N. Elliott, 1908-1910; Rev. H. S. Condit, 1911-1913; Rev. G. S. Baskerville, 1914-1917; Rev. W. E. Ruston, 1918-1929; Rev. L. J. Albert, 1929; Rev. C. S. Williams, 1929-1931.

Sioux City: Rev. Harvey Hostetler, 1891-1900; Rev. Chas. Williams, 1901-1902; Rev. J. W. Counterline, 1903-1909; Rev. J. J. De Pree, 1910-1916; Rev. C. G. Butler, 1917-1921; Rev. F. H. Shedd, 1922-1923; Rev. W. F. Vance, 1924; Rev. A. E. Wardner, 1925-1926; Rev. H. G. Clair, 1927; Rev. J. J. De Pree, 1927-1931.

Waterloo: Rev. David Blukely, 1884-1885; Rev. Wm. Bryant, 1886-1892; Rev. C. H. Purmort, 1893-1898; Rev. W. H. Jordan, 1899-1900; Rev. A. E. Kiser, 1901-1904; Rev. Hugh McNinch, 1905-1907; Rev. W. E. Fisher, 1908-1912; Rev. L. C. Cooley, 1913-1916; Rev. R. H. MacCullough, 1917-1918; Rev. C. E. Kearns, 1919-1927; Rev. D. W. Morgan, 1928-1931; Rev. J. A. Laurie, 1931.

Central West: Rev. Joseph Bren, 1910-1921; Rev. B. A. Filipi, 1922-1928; Rev. Joseph Havlik, 1929-1931.

Hainan: Rev. P. W. McClintock, 1908-1918.

Galena: Rev. Albert Kinzler, 1908-1911.

George: Rev. L. Huendling, 1908-1911.

Waukon: Rev. W. C. Laube, 1908-1910; Rev. J. D. Stauss, 1911.

Porto Rico: Rev. James G. Wood, 1902-1903.

SUCCESSION OF OFFICERS OF SYNOD

MODERATORS

I—OLD SCHOOL BRANCH

1—Synod of Iowa

1852, Rev. L. G. Bell; April, 1853, Rev. S. Cowles; October, 1853, No quorum present; 1854, Rev. Joshua Phelps; 1855, Rev. S. C. McCune; 1856, Rev. J. D.

Mason; 1857, Rev. J. G. Riheldaffer; 1858, Rev. F. A. Shearer; 1859, Rev. John Ekin; 1860, Rev. J. M. Boggs; 1861, Rev. L. M. Belden; 1862, Rev. J. L. Wilson; 1863, Rev. John Hudson; 1864, Rev. Luther Dodd; 1865, Rev. W. P. Carson; 1866, Rev. A. S. Marshall; 1867, Rev. T. S. Vail; 1868, Rev. Charles Axtell; 1869, Rev. S. M. Osmond.

2—Synod of Southern Iowa

1857, Rev. L. G. Bell; 1858, No quorum present; 1859, Rev. J. C. Sharon; 1860, Rev. A. C. McClelland; 1861, Rev. D. V. Sinock; 1862, Rev. P. H. Jacob; 1863, Rev. Wm. Hamilton; 1864, No quorum present; 1865, Rev. I. H. Clark; 1866, Rev. F. A. Shearer; 1867, Rev. G. D. Stewart; 1868, Rev. J. M. Batchelder; 1869, Rev. J. C. McClintock.

II—NEW SCHOOL BRANCH

Synod of Iowa

1853, Rev. W. H. Williams; 1854, Rev. S. K. Sneed; 1855, Rev. S. S. Howe; 1856, Rev. Thompson Bird; 1857, Rev. Daniel Clark; 1858, Rev. J. H. Trowbridge; 1859, Rev. E. J. Gillett; 1860, Rev. G. D. Young; 1861, Rev. G. C. Beaman; 1862, Rev. S. Newbury; 1863, Rev. N. C. Robinson; 1864, Rev. M. H. Dysart; 1865, Rev. H. B. Holmes; 1866, Rev. J. M. Phillips; 1867, Rev. H. H. Kellogg; 1868, Rev. James Knox; 1869, Rev. S. G. Shees.

III—RE-UNITED CHURCH—TWO SYNODS

1—Synod of Iowa North

July, 1870, Rev. J. M. Phillips; October, 1870, Rev. H. L. Stanley; 1871, Rev. W. W. Thorpe; 1872, Rev. A. B. Goodale; 1873, Rev. W. R. Marshall; 1874, Rev. Stephen Phelps; 1875, Rev. Jas. Frothingham; 1876, Rev. David Blakeley; 1877, Rev. J. G. Cowden; 1878, Rev. E. H. Avery; 1879, Rev. E. P. Wells; 1880, Rev. D. J. Burrell; 1881, Rev. George Earhart.

2—Synod of Iowa South

1870, Rev. H. H. Kellogg; 1871, Rev. John Armstrong; 1872, Rev. T. H. Cleland; 1873, Rev. Carson Reed; 1874, Rev. J. H. Potter; 1875, Rev. S. M. Osmond; 1876, Rev. S. L. McAfee; 1877, Rev. H. B. Knight; 1878, Rev. Silas Johnson; 1879, Rev. A. G. Martyn; 1880, Rev. R. A. McKinley; 1881, Rev. W. W. Thorpe.

IV—UNITED SYNODS

1882, Rev. Alexander S. Marshall; 1883, Rev. Thomas H. Cleland; 1884, Rev. John Stewart; 1885, Rev. Ben E. S. Ely; 1886, Rev. David J. Burrell; 1887, Rev. George Knox; 1888, Rev. Stephen Phelps; 1889, Rev. William Bryant; 1890, Rev. Edward N. Barrett; 1891, Rev. George P. Folsom; 1892, Rev. E. R. Burkhalter; 1893, Rev. Howard A. Johnston; 1894, Rev. John Fulton Magill; 1895, Rev. David W. Fabs; 1896, Rev. Thomas D. Ewing; 1897, Rev. Wm. Otis Ruston; 1898, Rev. Harvey Hostetler; 1899, Rev. Turner S. Bailey; 1900, Rev. Joseph B. Little; 1901, Rev. Robert E. Flickinger; 1902, Rev. John F. Hinkhouse; 1903, Rev. William M. Evans; 1904, Rev. Neal A. McAulay; 1905, Rev. George Earhart; 1906, Rev. John MacAllister; 1907, Rev. John W. Day; 1908, Rev. Ezra B. Newcomb; 1909, Rev. Cornelius M. Steffens; 1910, Rev. William B. Sandford; 1911, Rev. William H. Ensign; 1912, Rev. Aaron E. Kiser; 1913, Rev. Edward E. Hastings; 1914, Rev. Scott W. Smith; 1915, Rev. Wallace M. Hamilton; 1916, Rev. Frank A. Gageby; 1917, Rev. Charles H. Purmort; 1918, Rev. John E. Cumming; 1919, Rev. Archibald Cardie; 1920, Rev. William E. Fisher; 1921, Rev. George Korteling; 1922, Rev. Albert B. Marshall; 1923, Rev. Gilbert Voorhies; 1924, Rev. Harry M. Gage; 1925, Rev. William D. Jones; 1926, Rev. Elmer Aukerman; 1927, Rev. James P. Linn; 1928, Rev. Mott R. Sawyers; 1929, Rev. Samuel R. Ferguson; 1930, Rev. H. Sears Thomson; 1931, Rev. E. Winslow Brown.

V—CUMBERLAND BRANCH
Cumberland Synod

1857, Rev. J. R. Lowrance; 1858, Rev. J. R. Lowrance; 1859, Rev. Henry Bell; 1860, Rev. Nelson Loomis; 1861, Rev. J. R. Lowrance; 1862, Rev. J. R. Lowrance; 1863, Rev. G. S. Adams; 1864, Rev. Henry Bell; 1865, Rev. J. R. Lowrance; 1866, No Meeting; 1867, Rev. Joseph Howard; 1868, Rev. L. L. Lorrimore; 1869, Rev. Benjamin Hall; 1870, Rev. W. M. Medcalf; 1871, Rev. R. A. Ferguson; 1872, Rev. Benjamin Hall; 1873, Rev. T. K. Roach; 1874, Rev. Smith McCall; 1875, Rev. Benjamin Hall; 1876, Rev. J. W. Russell; 1877, Rev. T. R. Lester; 1878, Rev. Samuel Anderson; 1879, No Records; 1880, Rev. T. R. Lester; 1881, Rev. Milo Hobert; 1882, Rev. J. W. Carter; 1883, Rev. Milo Hobert; 1884, Rev. R. A. Ferguson; 1885, Rev. J. W. Carter; 1886, Rev. S. D. Anderson; 1887, Rev. R. A. Ferguson; 1888, No Records; 1889, Rev. Levi Hewitt; 1890, Rev. R. L. Van Nice; 1891, Rev. W. C. McClelland; 1892, Rev. P. M. Johnson; 1893, Rev. R. A. Ferguson; 1894, Rev. James Brown; 1895, Rev. M. E. Moore; 1896, Rev. H. G. McVicker; 1897, Rev. W. C. Herdman; 1898, Rev. J. W. Henderson; 1899, Rev. James Brown; 1900, Rev. E. H. Albright; 1901, Rev. E. S. Horton; 1902, Rev. R. L. Van Nice; 1903, Rev. W. C. McClelland; 1904, Rev. D. H. Barnwell; 1905, Rev. J. M. Bell; 1906, Rev. R. L. Van Nice.

STATED CLERKS

I—OLD SCHOOL BRANCH

1—Synod of Iowa

1854, Rev. James D. Mason; 1861, Rev. A. A. E. Taylor; 1865, Rev. J. M. Briggs; 1867, Rev. John Armstrong.

2—Synod of Southern Iowa

1857, Rev. S. C. McCune; 1866, Rev. J. M. McElroy; 1868, Rev. W. G. Craig.

II—NEW SCHOOL BRANCH

Synod of Iowa

1853, Rev. E. D. Holt; 1856, Rev. P. S. Van Nest.

1862, Rev. S. S. Howe; 1865, Rev. H. L. Stanley.

III—RE-UNITED CHURCH

1—Synod of Iowa North

1870, Rev. A. S. Marshall.

2—Synod of Iowa South

1870, Rev. W. G. Craig.

IV—UNITED SYNODS

1882, Rev. David S. Tappan; 1890, Rev. John C. McClintock; 1903, Rev. William O. Ruston; 1922, Rev. John F. Hinkhouse.

V—CUMBERLAND BRANCH

1890-1881, Rev. W. F. Balrd; 1882-1889, Rev. A. F. Fuller; 1890-1893, Rev. A. Allison; 1894-1895, Rev. D. W. Cheek; 1896-1906, Rev. R. L. Van Nice.

PERMANENT CLERKS

RE-UNITED CHURCH

1—Synod of Iowa North

1871, Rev. E. H. Avery.

2—Synod of Iowa South

1870, Rev. W. B. Noble; 1871, Rev. D. S. Tappan.

UNITED SYNODS

1882, Rev. Harris G. Rice; 1888, Elder George W. Wynn; 1909, Rev. Harris G. Rice; 1912, Rev. James W. Countermine; 1915, Rev. John F. Hinkhouse; 1922, Rev. Francis H. Shedd.

IOWA MOVEMENT FOR HOME MISSIONS

Address by Rev. Sheldon Jackson

Westminster Church, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

October 18, 1905

Mr. Moderator, Brethren of the Synod, Citizens of Iowa:

It is with sincere pleasure that I am permitted to again meet you after an interval of 37 years. Those were stirring times in 1868 and 1869.

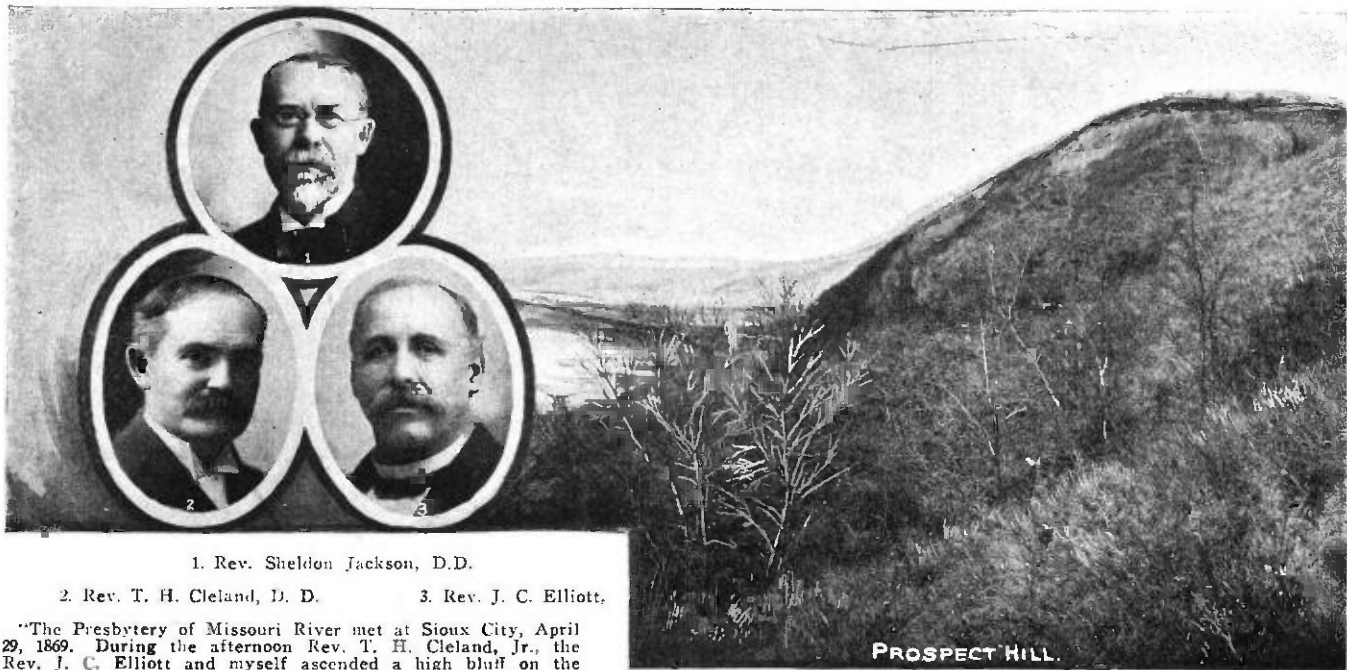
The decade from 1860 to 1870 is memorable in the history of the United States.

During that period the Civil War was fought and finished; and the first transcontinental railway was completed to the Pacific ocean. That same decade was also memorable in the annals of heaven, for during that period two great bodies of Christians, the Old and New School Presbyterians, were united into one for greater efficiency in Christian work, and the "Iowa Movement" in Home Missions that gave gospel privileges to one-half of the United States had its rise.

As a result of the Civil War the United States became in fact, what previously she had largely held in theory, a compact nation "one and indivisible" and at once entered upon a period of emigration and large development.

To facilitate this development and the opening up of the great West, the completion of the Union and Central Pacific railways became an important factor.

When, in 1833-34, adventurous spirits began crossing the Mississippi River and settling in Iowa they were followed by Christian ministers. And it was Father L. G. Bell, Salmon Cowles, James Gallatin, Michael Hummer, John Fulton, John Stocker and Enoch Mead who formed the first Presbytery (J. W. Hubbard), and other ministers of like spirit, that in those pioneer days planted on these prairies the standard of the Cross and rallied around that Cross the



1. Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

2. Rev. T. H. Cleland, D. D.

3. Rev. J. C. Elliott.

"The Presbytery of Missouri River met at Sioux City, April 29, 1869. During the afternoon Rev. T. H. Cleland, Jr., the Rev. J. C. Elliott and myself ascended a high bluff on the edge of the city. From the summit was visible portions of Iowa, Dakota and Nebraska. With our hearts full of the contemplated action of Presbytery to appoint a general missionary for the regions beyond, our conversation was also on that subject. We were overwhelmed by our emotions as the Holy Spirit opened our eyes to see somewhat the extent of the spiritual desolations, and falling upon our knees we gave expression to our emotions in strong words, crying for divine help, and self-denial, and consecration—for faith to believe that the all-conquering Cross would yet triumph over those desolations."—Sheldon Jackson, in an address before the Synod of Iowa, October, 1905, on "The Iowa Movement."

From Presbyterian Iowa 1906

friends of order and religion that plead for Sabbath observance and public morality, that established schools and churches, and above all presented Jesus Christ as the hope of the individual and of the state. It was this early establishment of churches in the formative period of Iowa's history that has raised her to the commanding position she now enjoys.

As in the past so in the future. The dominance of Christian principles in the hearts of the people is necessary, both to preserve and increase the prosperity of the state.

To this end the Presbyterians of Iowa should vie with other churches in obedience to the divine command to go out into the highways and farming communities, establishing Sabbath Schools and preaching the gospel in rural school houses. Gospel privileges should be as accessible as educational privileges. The church brings with it thrift, prosperity and godliness.

But a still greater factor was the union of the Old and New School churches—the uniting of their forces to guide, control and mould the surging masses of population that commenced pouring into the West and to win that population to the Christ.

But planning to do the work, and the gathering of the forces, are not sufficient unless set in motion. This was accomplished by the "Iowa Movement" of 1868-69. That movement touched the button and furnished the electric spark that set the forces at work.

At that epoch-making period, Iowa stood at the fore front. Her whole history has been a series of wonderful opportunities well improved. Her soil unrivaled for fertility, her climate second to none for healthfulness, her location in the center of the continent, washed by two great rivers, and the first free state carved from the "Louisiana Purchase," she attracted to her borders a large immigration of energetic, cultured and Christian people, who turned the wilderness prairies into fruitful fields and happy homes, built manufactories, cities and railways, established churches, schools and colleges, and rivaled early New England in the

creation of the best type of American citizenship, and by such representative men as Geo. W. Jones, territorial delegate to Congress, Governor and Senator Grimes, Governors Hempstead and Lucas; Grinnell, Cummins, T. S. Parvin, A. C. Dodge, Secretary Shaw, and a host of others in the public service have made Iowa a power in the nation. But the underlying power that has made all this possible is the vitalizing influence of the gospel of Jesus Christ manifested through the church.

And in this connection permit me to emphasize the importance of standing by your weak churches. In the drift of the young people from the farms to the cities, many country churches grow but little and remain dependent upon the Board of Missions for years—and often times there is a disposition on the part of the Home Board and of the local Presbytery to disband them, but in the majority of cases it is unwise. Remember that there are just as many souls in the neighborhood of a weak church, after as before the removal of the young people. If the Christian trained young men and women go to the city, other young men and women take their places in the country, to be in turn trained for the city. It may be that the latter are the children of foreigners, but that matters little. Gather them in, and you will find that they make as good Presbyterians as the Presbyterian born. In central Pennsylvania some of the Presbyterian churches of Scotch-Irish origin, today have in their eldership and the leadership of their Women's Missionary Societies men and women whose parents were German Lutherans. Stand by the weak churches, they are the feeders of the strong city churches.

The church in which I was baptized and trained and from which I went to frontier mission work has been dependent on the Board of Home Missions for nearly a century, and it is still weak for it is a nursing mother to the city churches, giving continually its best trained young men and women to make the city churches strong. Do not disband weak churches, but build them up.

You are all familiar with the story of the Presbyterian church that, through removals, became so weak that it could not keep a minister, and it grew weaker and weaker until only one woman was left, and the Presbytery sent a committee to disband the church and give it a decent burial. But the woman refused to be disbanded, and she gave the committee such a view of the shortcomings and neglect of the Presbytery that they concluded there was still some life in that church, and instead of a burial service the committee commenced evangelistic services. God's Spirit was poured out on the neighborhood and the church became strong again. Push evangelistic work. Push Synodical self-support. Iowa should be ashamed to call upon the churches in other states to help sustain the gospel in Iowa. You are able to care for your own state, you are doing it, and no doubt are wondering why you did not do it sooner. Push Synodical self-support.

I have already alluded to the "Iowa Movement" for Home Missions in 1868-69 as one of the remarkable movements of that epoch-making period.

It was so remarkable that I do not believe that even you of Iowa, who were prominent actors in the event, have fully appreciated the significance of the work you were led by the Holy Spirit to do.

It was not local, but national. It shaped the present and future of one-half of our whole country. It gave religious privileges to the western half of the United States and stimulated activity in the eastern half. It laid the foundation of the present thrift and prosperity of the western states. It was more than national. It was international in its effects. Because of the thrift that has come to the West through Christian influence, the commerce of the Pacific is rapidly becoming to the United States of greater importance than that of the Atlantic. The Christianization of Japan and China and the isles of the sea is more successful because Iowa gave a religious bias to such large sections of the West, reaching even the Pacific coast.

It is the glory of little Bethlehem that she was the birth-place of the Christ. It was the double glory of Antioch that there the disciples were first called Christians (a name that shall be known in all lands) and that from Antioch by divine command, Barnabas and Saul were set apart to carry the gospel into the regions beyond.

Thus it is the peculiar glory of Presbyterianism in Iowa that in that transforming period following the Civil War, she was selected of God to inaugurate a movement that would establish the church in one-half of the territorial limits of the United States.

Iowa then bordered on the great unsettled and unevangelized West. Extend the north and south boundary lines of Iowa on the same parallels of latitude to the Pacific ocean (2,000 miles) and there was not a Presbyterian church in the whole distance, except seventeen in the Missouri River valley, Nebraska; and very few of any other church. And in many hearts sounded the divine call that came to Joshua as he stood on the borders of the "promised land," "There remaineth yet very much land to be possessed" (Josh. 13:1), "Begin to possess that thou mayest inherit the land" (Deut. 2:31).

On October 8, 1868, the Synod of Iowa, in session at Cedar Rapids (28 ministers and 24 elders), heard this call, and applied to the Board of Domestic Missions for a District Missionary for the new regions of Iowa.

This request was declined by the Board of Domestic Missions because the treasury was empty.

I have read somewhere that in one of our national wars, a body of troops were being over-powered by the enemy, and the order was given to the drummer boy to beat a retreat. He replied that he did not know how to beat a retreat. Then brightening up, he said, "Just hear me beat an advance." And he beat his drum so enthusiastically that the wavering soldiers re-formed their line, faced about, and followed the drummer boy to victory. As Iowa troops did not know how to retreat in the Civil War, Iowa Pres-

byterians did not know how to retreat when the Mission Board refused to order an advance.

The still small voice was ever sounding in their hearts—"There remaineth very much land to be possessed. Begin." And the following spring the Presbytery of Des Moines, in session at Osceola, April 22-24, took the matter in their own hands and beat the call to advance, appointing Rev. Sheldon Jackson of Minnesota, District Missionary for Central and Western Iowa.

On May 1, 1869, the Presbytery of Missouri River, in session at Sioux City, followed suit and appointed him Superintendent of Missions for Western Iowa, Nebraska, Dakota, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, and Utah "or as far as their jurisdiction extends." Presbyterial boundaries in those days were not very accurately defined, and the Presbytery of Missouri River assumed jurisdiction over all the region beyond, that was not claimed by some other Presbytery, or from Iowa to California, from Canada to Old Mexico, and from the Missouri River to Alaska.

Iowa Presbyterians never do things half way.

The Presbytery of Fort Dodge, in session at Clarksville, May 5, 1869, cried Amen, and ratified the appointment of the Presbyteries of Des Moines and Missouri River.

Perhaps it may seem a step easily taken by the three Presbyteries, as they had no treasury and offered no salary, but it is to be remembered that the large majority of their churches were dependent on the Board of Domestic Missions for their own support, and that this might be withdrawn because of the action then being taken.

But in full view of all possible dangers, the Presbyteries ordered the advance, and the advance commenced.

Within one week after the action of the Presbyteries—and before the last spike had been driven on the Pacific railways—the new superintendent had sent, at his own charges, three ministers to occupy all the important villages on the Union Pacific railroad between Iowa and Central Utah, a distance of 1,000 miles, as follows:

Rev. J. N. Hutchinson, to itinerate between the Missouri River and Julesburg, 375 miles; the Rev. John L. Gage, between Cheyenne and Rawlins, 174 miles; and Rev. Melancthon Hughes, from the Sweet Water Mines in Wyoming, 292 miles to Corrinne, Utah.

Within a month four "Middlers" from the theological seminaries were given fields covering from one to five counties each in Iowa and Nebraska.

In eight months ten new missionaries were at work in Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado and Utah. And in twelve months twenty-three churches were organized and the Presbytery of Colorado ordered by the General Assembly.

The work progressed so rapidly and aroused so much enthusiasm that the Board of Domestic Missions reconsidered its former action and during the summer of 1869 commissioned the superintendent and a number of the missionaries he had placed in the field.

As the direct result of that movement of 1869 and its extension to the present time in the seven states and three territories comprising Western Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Southern Idaho, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and Alaska, there have been organized five Synods, 27 Presbyteries, 579 churches, with 68,650 communicants. Into these churches since 1869 have been received 100,601 members on confession of their faith; and by these churches, since 1869, have been contributed for missionary and religious purposes the sum of \$15,323,292.

The Iowa Movement did more. It crystalized the position of Superintendents and Synodical missionaries. When first such an office was proposed it was looked upon by many as a step toward papacy—or at least toward prelacy. But the office vindicated itself as the servant of the churches. Where would Presbyterianism in Iowa be if you could obliterate the results of the labors of Father Bell, Campbell, Carroll, J. D. Mason, Alex K. Baird, Turner S. Bailey, C. H. Purmort?

Again the "Iowa Movement" led up to the formation of the Woman's Board of Home Missions. The missionaries that went forth under its auspices in 1869, soon came face to face with Mormons, Mexicans and Indians, the exceptional populations that necessitated the organization of a special form of church work and that organized school work as a part of Home Missions.

The Mission Presbyteries of Utah and Colorado sent the first overtures to the General Assembly for organized woman's work in Home Missions. The women of Iowa sent petitions on the same subject.

Last year the Woman's Board of Home Missions reported 183 mission schools with 11,371 pupils. They employ 486 teachers and raised \$459,436.48. During the 25 years of the existence of the society they have raised for Home Missions \$6,785,867. Truly Iowa Presbyterians built better than they knew in their beginning to possess the land for Christ.

When Joshua crossed the Jordan preparatory to possessing the promised land, he was commanded to set apart twelve men, one for each of the twelve tribes of Israel, and that each of the twelve men were to take a stone from the Jordan and with these stones build a monument as a perpetual reminder of the event to all succeeding generations.

Thus at your last Synod it was appropriate that you took action looking to the erection of a memorial to keep in memory the Iowa Home Mission Movement of 1868-69.

And your action in selecting Prospect Hill, Sioux City, as the site of the memorial is also appropriate, for there, overlooking portions of four states, occurred the historic prayer meeting that was the outward expression of the intensity of the desire of Iowa Presbyterians to possess the West for Christ.

The Presbytery of Missouri River met at Sioux City in the evening of April 29, 1869. During the afternoon of that day the Rev. Thomas H. Cleland, Jr., the Rev. J. C. Elliott and myself ascended a high bluff on the edge of

the city for its outlook over the surrounding country. From the summit of the hill was visible portions of Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska. With our hearts full of the contemplated action of Presbytery to appoint a general missionary for "the regions beyond," our conversation was also on that subject. Turning to the north, the mind's eye saw the heathen tribes of Dakota—village after village of Sioux and Blackfeet and Gros Ventres Indians; on and on across the Assiniboine, and the Saskatchewan valleys—on and on through seemingly interminable distances along the Athabasca and Machenzie valleys of Canada with their tens of thousands of Crees and Athabascans, on and still across far off Alaska to the frozen sea 3,500 miles with its tens of thousands of immortal souls—Thlingets and Eskimos, dwelling in the habitations of cruelty, and waiting to learn of the Christ who died to save. Turning to the West were the wigwams and tepees of other thousands of Indians, Cheyennes, Crows, Shoshones, Klamath, Banocks, Yakimas, with an occasional ranch or frontier village at long intervals stretching 2,000 miles away over the mountains and valleys to the Pacific ocean.

Turning to the Southwest were the homes of still other tens and hundreds of thousands of heathen—Ute, Pimas, Papagoes—the wild Navajos, the cruel Apaches, the sun-worshipping Pueblos, and the Mexicans with their baptized heathenism, all waiting for the Jesus mighty to save.

Is it any wonder that we were overwhelmed by our emotions as the Holy Spirit opened our eyes to see somewhat the extent of the spiritual desolations, and that falling upon our knees we gave expression to our emotions in strong crying for divine help and strength and self-denial and consecration—for faith that the all conquering Cross would yet triumph over those desolations.

Thirty-six years have rolled around. Let us again take our stand on Prospect Hill, Sioux City; again look to the North and West and Southwest, and what do you see?

Railways are pushing out in every direction, ranches are being improved, mines of gold and silver and copper are

being opened, manufactories are springing up, immigration is surging in, villages and cities are springing into existence as if by magic, unprecedented wealth is pouring in, and the trend of empire is in the air.

Better than all, churches are rising on every hand. Faithful men and women are carrying the news of salvation into all sections and the glad tidings of salvation are heard in city and country—by the civilized and the barbarian within our gates. What hath God wrought!

If the passing of three or four millions of Israelites into the land of promise was worthy of a memorial stone, surely it is equally appropriate that a memorial stone shall preserve in the memory of coming generations the great Home Mission revival that has given gospel privileges to four million American citizens.

No loyal son or daughter of Iowa, without a thrill of patriotic emotion, can visit the battlefields of Shiloh, Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge and look upon the memorial stones raised by the State of Iowa to perpetuate the memory and work of her thirty-one regiments and two batteries that fought on those fields.

And if the state deems it appropriate to place memorial stones to mark the places where her loyal sons battled and fell for their country, let the church mark the place where our fathers looked upon the spiritual desolation of half a continent, and consecrated themselves anew to the work of redeeming it for Jesus and His church.

“And when your children ask in time to come, saying, what mean ye by these stones? Then ye shall say to them (Joshua 4:6-7) because the spirit of God came upon your fathers and gave them the faith and courage to undertake the saving of an empire.”

PROSPECT HILL MONUMENT

By Rev. F. H. Shedd

THE year 1869 is memorable. In the Presbyterian church the Old and New School branches were coming together. This made possible a forward movement in the West that was well nigh impossible before. The great Union Pacific Railroad was just being completed. This opened up the Great Plains region.



REV. R. D. EHCLIN REV. J. F. HINKHOUSE
REV. F. H. SHEDD

God was moving among the Christian men of the now Middle West. The three western Presbyteries of Iowa felt the burden of a great spiritual need. The one remarkable man in this time of need was Rev. Sheldon Jackson. In the spring of 1869 Mr. Jackson was commissioned as a missionary for western Iowa and the regions beyond by the three western Presbyteries of the state. The Presbytery of Missouri River was the most westerly one of the three and had tentative jurisdiction of eighteen hundred miles of territory toward the Pacific slope. This Presbytery met in Sioux City April 29th, 1869. During the afternoon of that day¹ three men, Rev. T. H. Cleland, Rev. J. C. Elliott and Rev. Sheldon Jackson climbed to the top of Prospect Hill on the edge of the city. Words fail to describe the

¹See Stewart's Life of Sheldon Jackson, Chapter VI, "The Iowa Forward Movement."

emotion of these men as they looked north, and east, and south, and to the great west. There they held a prayer meeting, and with deepest feeling prayed for consecration and wisdom to go in and possess the unoccupied land. In western Iowa there were only six Presbyterian churches. In Nebraska there were only a few and the whole west half of the United States was unoccupied.²

The year 1904 was marked by the incorporation of the Board of Iowa Home Missions. Leading up to this the chairman of the Committee on Home Missions in the Synod reviewed the history of the Home Mission movement in the West. In the enthusiasm which followed this report, the following action was taken:

It was resolved that a committee be appointed with power to act in raising necessary funds to erect a tablet or suitable monument commemorating the historic prayer meeting held by Sheldon Jackson and two others on Prospect Hill in Sioux City thirty-five years ago. The Moderator appointed the following as the committee created by the adoption of the above resolution: Ministers—Rev. F. H. Shedd, J. W. Countermine, S. W. McFadden, J. F. Hinkhouse, J. B. Donaldson, A. E. Kiser; Elders—C. A. Benton, S. J. Johnson, G. H. Cummings, T. W. Boyne, John Rath, W. B. Harrison.³

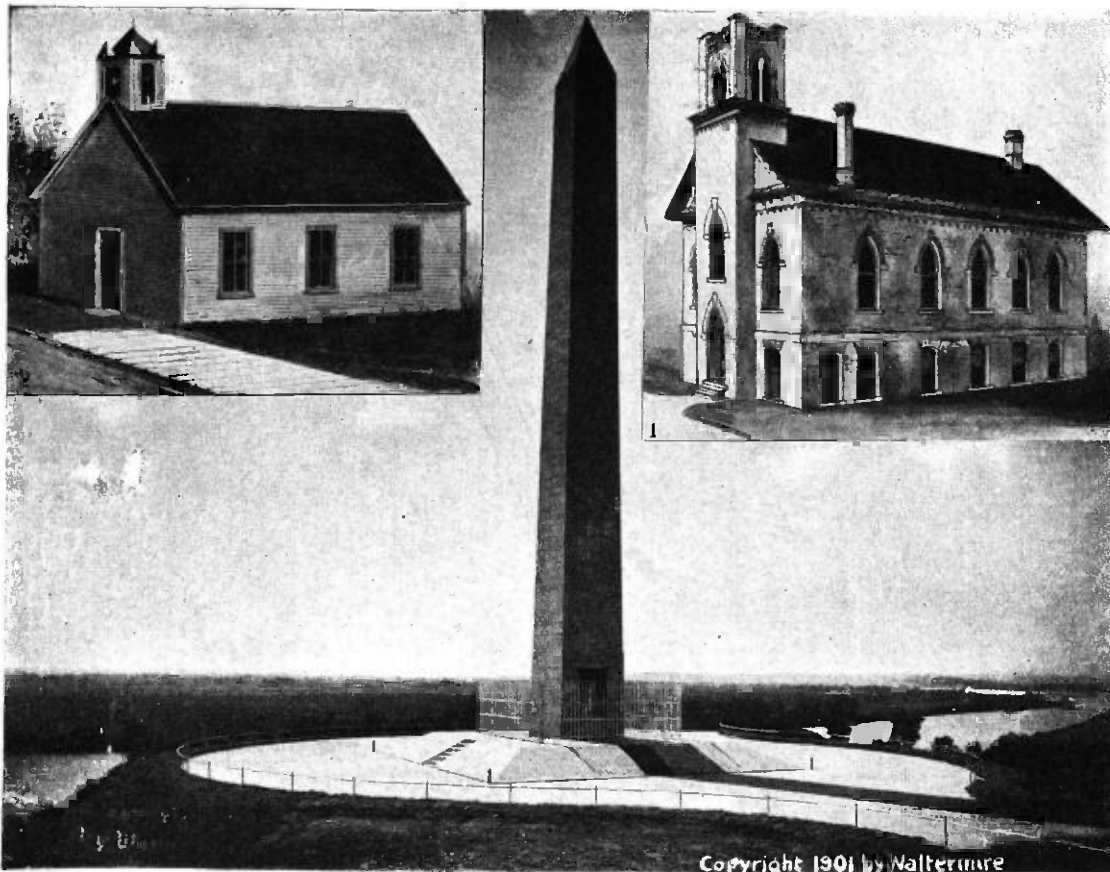
As the mover of that resolution, Rev. F. H. Shedd, looks back at that time and wonders at his courage. It is certain that he would never have made the motion had he known all that was involved. The movement seemed to be blocked by something from the very start. The West has few sacred spots and perhaps it is not yet old enough to see the value of commemorating such as it has.

The committee at once set to work to interest the whole region involved and to this end sent letters to individuals and churches in Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska and Minnesota.

In 1906 the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church U. S. A. met in Des Moines. Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, Chairman, succeeding Rev. F. H. Shedd, then a pastor in Sioux City, cut wood from Prospect Hill and had a gavel made

²See Minutes Synod of Iowa, 1904, pages 293 to 304.

³Minutes of Synod of Iowa, 1904, page 304.



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2. CHURCH AT SIOUX CITY

FLOYD MONUMENT.

1. CHURCH AT COUNCIL BLUFFS.

This monument, at Sioux City, marks the burial place of Sergeant Floyd of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

which he presented to the Moderator.⁴ The General Assembly took the following action:

In answer to the Overtures from the Presbyteries of Corning and Southern Dakota relative to the erection of a monument on Prospect Hill, Sioux City, Iowa, to commemorate an incident of the movement for the evangelization of the West, we recommend that the Assembly endorse and approve the project, and commend the committee of the Synod of Iowa having the matter in charge to the confidence of the church.⁵

Meanwhile necessary changes had been made in the committee and Mr. Hinkhouse, chairman, in 1907 made the following report to Synod:

Conditions have not been favorable in Sioux City for the forward movement but we believe they will be the coming year as it is our hope that the Synod will meet in Sioux City next fall. If so, we shall make an effort to hold a meeting of Synod on this historical and consecrated spot.⁶

In 1908 Synod did meet in Sioux City. On Thursday morning of that meeting Synod met on Prospect Hill for an hour's devotional service, led by the Moderator, Rev. Ezra B. Newcomb. Later in the meeting of Synod, on recommendation of the chairman of the committee who had moved to Fairfield, it was reorganized with Rev. R. D. Echlin as its chairman. Previously in the committee itself an executive committee had been appointed. During the afternoon session this committee made a detailed report of its work through the chairman. It had sent out many circulars, the chairman had visited many centers and much other work had been done but the response had been far from what was expected. On the recommendation of the committee a man was chosen to represent the effort in every Presbytery.⁷

During the following year the work was pushed in every possible way. The City Council of Sioux City had granted both the permission to erect a monument and the ground on which to erect it, limiting the time to the spring of 1910. The committee reported to Synod that some money

⁴Minutes of General Assembly, 1906, page 14.

⁵Minutes of General Assembly, 1906, page 78.

⁶Minutes of Synod of Iowa, 1907, page 54.

⁷See Minutes of 1908, pages 191, 205, 219, 220.

had been contributed during the year, yet the amount was very far from adequate.⁸

In 1910 the committee, in its report, urged the raising of the money during that year in order to save the grant of ground. To this end a date was set as the day for the churches to make offerings for this monument, the amount to be \$2,000, \$500 to be raised in Sioux City and \$1,500 in the Synod outside the city.⁹

In 1911 the committee make report of somewhat increased financial encouragement, particularly from the men in Sioux City. In addition to this the report proceeds as follows:

Believing that the time has come to present to the Synod some definite form of memorial your committee has decided by majority vote upon a certain style known as "The Sarcophagus Memorial." Not only was this the choice of the majority of the committee but was the style preferred by Miss Sheldon Jackson when, at Atlantic City, she was shown the three designs under consideration. The memorial will be of hammered gray Vermont granite, having a base ten feet eight inches, by six feet five inches, by one foot four inches. The approximate height will be eighteen feet and the weight twenty-five tons. On the face of the memorial will be a bronze medallion of Sheldon Jackson and a tablet bearing a suitable historical statement.

The committee called upon every Presbyterian in Iowa to remember:

We seek to commemorate by this memorial a man and a movement described by the Rev. Prof. Robert Laird Stewart in an article in a current number of the Journal of the Presbyterian Historical Society as follows: "This Iowa Forward Movement under the leadership of Sheldon Jackson, was one of the greatest missionary ventures of modern times."¹⁰

In connection with the report of the committee in 1912 a number of men made addresses. The principal thing in the report was that there remained six hundred dollars to be raised and recommended that this amount be raised on the floor of Synod.¹¹

In 1913 the committee made its final report which was as follows:

Fathers and Brethren:

It is with feelings of profound gratitude to God that your committee makes its final report. Appointed nine years ago by the Synod at

⁸See Minutes of 1909, page 395.

⁹See Minutes of 1910, page 538.

¹⁰See Minutes of 1911, page 79.

¹¹See Minutes of 1912, page 208.

its Fairfield meeting, your committee, under three different chairmen and with varying personnel, has worked persistently for the accomplishment of the trust committed to it.

The passing of the psychological moment, the early years of the movement, without the monument being erected, compelled the later committees to press the responsibility unaided by the inaugural enthusiasm upon the Synod and the church at large. At times it seemed as though the project must fail, money and site be returned and unwillingness to appreciate and commemorate one of the historic moments and places in our denominational development, confessed. Other special causes of more recent origin and seemingly greater imperativeness claimed and received Synod's attention. Fortunately those times of discouragement were tided over and inch by inch the monument made progress up the hill until on May 7th last (1913) forty-four years and eight days after the memorable prayer meeting by Jackson, Cleland, and Elliott, a gray granite memorial, costing more than two thousand dollars was dedicated by the Rev. Mark Matthews, then Moderator of the General Assembly.

At the recent meeting of the Sioux City Presbytery, the Presbytery held a prayer service at the monument. This meeting was led by Rev. T. H. Cleland, one of the three original participants.

As a result of that meeting the Presbytery undertook to raise sufficient funds to pave the twenty-five feet square with cement and to erect an iron fence about the site. When this work is completed the entire memorial will be as enduring as granite, cement and iron can make it.

In this undertaking, covering a period of nine years, there have been many discouragements but it is true that there have been many loyal friends and supporters. It is without any thought of making invidious distinctions and comparisons that the committee acknowledges the part, both in faith and finance, that Elder G. H. Cummings of Sioux City has had in the successful completion of their task. To him more than any other man is credit due.

The Treasurer's report, duly certified, is herewith presented. The deed from the city of Sioux City for the plot of ground upon which the monument stands will be forwarded to the Trustees of Synod.

Your committee would recommend:

1. That the Trustees of Synod be asked to appoint as a local committee to have charge of the monument, the pastors of the First, Knox and Third churches of Sioux City.

2. That the committee be discharged.

All of which is respectfully submitted on behalf of the committee.

R. D. ECHLIN, Chairman.

PROSPECT HILL MONUMENT
FINANCIAL REPORT

COST

To expense of printing, postage, telephone, electros, etc. -----		\$ 359.16
To Monument:		
Shaft -----	\$1,789.00	
Foundation -----	145.00	
Tablet -----	68.92	
		<u>\$2,032.92</u>
		<u>\$2,362.08</u>

PAID

By cash from subscriptions	-----	\$1,972.08	
By cash from note given by Sioux City Presby-			
terian Alliance	-----	390.00	
			\$2,362.08

NOTES:

365 persons and churches contributed.

The monument was eight and one-half years in building.

An itemized account of all expenses and the name of each person and church, with the amount of subscription, may be found in the Treasurer's Book, delivered this day to the Permanent Clerk of Synod.

Respectfully submitted,

G. H. CUMMINGS, Treasurer.

October 22, 1913.

Examined and found correct.

WALLACE M. HAMILTON,
R. D. ECHLIN.¹²

It should be said that a large amount of the money necessary for the task was contributed by Elder G. H. Cummings. He was one of the minority who desired that the monument be a shaft instead of the style adopted. He was anxious that it should rise high enough to be seen from the business street of Sioux City and surrounding territory, yet, though he gave so much, he graciously yielded to the majority wish. The words of appreciation of his help, given by the chairman, were well deserved. Nor can too much be said in appreciation of the effort of Rev. R. D. Echlin. For five years he labored unceasingly with Mr. Cummings. Both have now passed on to the blessed reward for life's work well done. Rev. C. G. Butler, then of LeMars, was chairman of the committee that erected the protecting railing. His name does not appear in Synod's minutes in this connection.

For a number of years, after the erection of the monument, through the efforts of Mr. Cummings, a yearly gathering was held at the monument at which time some specially selected speaker delivered an address.

¹²See Minutes of 1913, pages 446, 447.

DOCKETS—ORDERS OF BUSINESS—PROGRAMS

THE study of the printed Minutes of Synod for the past fifty years is fascinating to one who has had to deal with them as maker and recorder. Chronologically they have been called Dockets, Orders of Business, and now chiefly Programs. Whatever the name they exhibit the subjects that engrossed the attention of Synod and the general method of dealing with them. They show what was stressed from time to time. If all the fifty programs from 1882 were published they would show the trend of ecclesiastical affairs during the half century and the men who were active in shaping the policies of the church during that time. Not only the names of the men of the state would appear but of the church at large, who, for the time being, were serving the church in official or semi-official positions. With nothing else before him one would get a pretty clear conception of the development of Kingdom matters. It seems fitting to make selection of some of them for they are illuminating in many ways.

It may be proper to state that program makers are generally under a fire of criticism whether they be Stated Clerks who, from the nature of their office, must always be an important factor in their building, or whether it be an enlarged special committee, or as it is in some cases delegated to the Synodical Council. All of these methods have prevailed in Iowa. Mostly it has been that of an enlarged committee with the Stated Clerk as chairman. Some times he has dominated and some times he has sat on the side lines looking on. No matter by what persons the programs have been built there is always more or less adverse criticism. It is easy to find fault. The fault-finder does not understand the why of certain items nor their importance. But in general there are two theories current about programs. One is that the meetings of Synod should be of the convention type, much of the de-

votional, inspirational and educational. The other is that Synod has a distinctive ecclesiastical mission to perform and should give itself concern for that chiefly. This means some routine and close attention to matters for which it is supposed to exist. The Boards and Agencies of the church should receive major consideration.

It will be seen by the programs selected that both views have had their innings. The early programs were perhaps more largely of the business type. The devotional and inspirational features were assigned to the Sabbath meetings. The three consecutive meetings held at Ames, 1925, 1926, and 1927, were of the other type and were nominated as Summer Conferences, the meeting of Synod holding a very minor and obscure place. When an overture was sent down to the Presbyteries as to which kind of a meeting of Synod was preferred the decision was against the conference type. This was a surprise to many and regretted by those who wished for a continuance of such meetings. Others accepted it as a wise decision, more in keeping with the purpose of a Synod. A careful survey of Synod programs during all these years will show that there has been much provision for the devotional and inspirational in most of them, both before the conference era and afterward. In most of the meetings there is something of a local character to break up the routine.

What programs shall be given? A selection of one or two from each decade of Synod's existence will not be too many. Many considerations will enter in making choice. The meeting in 1887 at Keokuk was featured by a Jubilee celebration—the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the West Point church. The one at Dubuque in 1892 features some things of the Columbian anniversary. The one of 1902 at Waterloo gives place to the observance of the 100th anniversary of the organization of the Presbyterian church in the work of Home Missions. The meeting at Sac City in 1907 provides for the consummation of the union of the Cumberland Presbyterian Synod with that of Iowa Synod U. S. A. In the program of 1917, held at Ames, there were

special appropriate services in view of the completion of the Ames Collegiate church. There is an item in it that tells that America has joined the Allies in the World War. The meeting at Fairfield in 1922 was just after the time when the Boards and Agencies of the church had been consolidated by the General Assembly. The third of the Summer Synods and Conferences was held at Ames in 1927. The high tide of Conference programs was reached in 1926. The 1931 meeting was again in Fairfield and the semi-centennial Jubilee of the union of the Synods of Iowa North and Iowa South had conspicuous place in the program. Very much history is revealed and suggested by these various programs.

DOCKET FOR 1887 MEETING, KEOKUK

1. In view of the absence of the retiring Moderator, Rev. D. J. Burrell, the committee selected Rev. Stephen Phelps of the Presbytery of Council Bluffs, to preach the opening sermon.
2. Hours for meeting:
 - Morning Session—8:30 to 12 M.
 - Afternoon Session—2:00 to 5:00 P. M.
 - Evening Session—7:30 P. M.
3. Orders of the day:
 - Friday, 11:30 A.M.—Bible Cause, Rev. John Hood.
 - 3:00 P.M.—Freedmen, Rev. G. C. Campbell.
 - 4:00 P.M.—Ministerial Relief and Centenary Fund, Rev. George P. Hays.
 - 7:30 P.M.—Foreign Missions, Rev. John Gillespie.
 - Saturday, 2:30 P.M.—Semi-Centenary of Presbyterianism in Iowa, Rev. D. S. Tappan.
 - 3:30 P.M.—The Future of Presbyterianism in Iowa, Rev. E. R. Burkhalter.
 - 7:30 P.M.—Sabbath Observance, Hon. L. S. Coffin, Ft. Dodge.
 - Temperance, Rev. George Knox.
 - Sunday, 11:00 A.M.—Regular Services.
 - 12:10 P.M.—Communion.
 - 3:30 P.M.—Sunday School Work, Rev. J. A. Worden.
 - 4:00 P.M.—Society of Christian Endeavor, Rev. Wm. Bryant.
 - 7:30 P.M.—Home Missions, Rev. Wm. Irvin, Rev. T. S. Bailey.

ORDER OF BUSINESS FOR 1892 MEETING, DUBUQUE

Your Committee of Arrangements would respectfully report that, according to the standing rule of Synod, we have arranged for popular meetings on Friday, Saturday and Sabbath evenings. We recommend the following Order of Business:

Friday, October 21

- 8:30—Devotional.
- 9:00—Miscellaneous Business.
- 9:30—Publication and Sabbath School Work—Report of Permanent Committee; Address by Mr. R. F. Sulzer, Synodical Sabbath School Missionary for Minnesota.
- 10:00—Education—Report of Standing Committee; Report of Visiting Committees; Addresses by Representatives of Educational Institutions.
- 11:00—Systematic Beneficence—Report of Permanent Committee.
- 11:30—Miscellaneous Business.
- 12:30—Recess—Collation in Church Parlors.
- 2:00—Home Missions and Iowa Sustentation—Report of Permanent Committee; Address by Synodical Superintendent, Rev. T. S. Bailey of Cedar Rapids.
- 3:00—Miscellaneous Business.
- 4:00—Ministerial Relief—Report of Standing Committee; Address, Rev. Wilson Phraner of Bloomfield, N. J.
- 4:30—Temperance—Report of Permanent Committee.
- 5:00—Evening Adjournment.
- 7:30—Popular Meeting.

PRESBYTERIAN COLUMBIAN CELEBRATION

Address—Rev. George P. Hays, of Kansas City, Commissioner from the Board of Home Missions.

Address—Mrs. D. R. James, President of the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.

"A Song of the East and the West," a poem for the occasion, written by Mrs. Cymantha Shoup.

Special Music will be rendered, including the selections to be used at the opening of the Columbian World's Fair.

Saturday, October 22

- 8:30—Devotional.
- 9:00—Miscellaneous Business.
- 9:30—Foreign Missions—Report of Permanent Committee; Address, Mr. Robert E. Speer of New York, Assistant Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions and Originator of Students' Volunteer Missionary Movement.
- 10:00—Place of next meeting; Report of Standing Committee.
- 11:00—Freedmen; Report of Standing Committee.
- 12:30—Recess.

- 2:00—Church Election; Report of Standing Committee; Address, Rev. W. O. Ruston of Dubuque.
- 3:00—Aid for Colleges and Academies; Report of Standing Committee; Address, Rev. Herrick Johnson of McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, Illinois, President of the Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies.
- 4:30—Adjournment.
- 4:45—Reception of Synod at Chapel of the German Presbyterian Theological School of the Northwest.
- 7:30—Popular Meeting; Sabbath School Work and Ministerial Relief; Address, Rev. Wilson Phraner of Bloomfield, N. J., Commissioner of the Board of Ministerial Relief; Address, Mr. R. F. Sulzer, Synodical Sabbath School Missionary for Minnesota.

Sunday, October 23

- 9:45—Sunday Schools in the different churches.
- 11:00—Preaching Service; Sermon in Second Presbyterian church by Moderator of Synod.
- 3:00—Communion of the Lord's Supper, Second Presbyterian church.
- 4:30—Young Men's Meeting at Y. M. C. A., Main Street; Address by Mr. Robert E. Speer.
- 7:30—The World-wide Influence of Presbyterianism: "The Relation of Presbyterians to Higher Education," Rev. Herrick Johnson; "The Relation of Presbyterians to the Salvation of the World," Mr. Robert E. Speer.
- Preaching Services in the different churches of the city assigned, both morning and evening.

Monday, October 24

- 8:30—Devotional.
- 9:00—Miscellaneous business and final adjournment.

ORDER OF BUSINESS OF MEETING OF 1897, DES MOINES

Friday, October 22

- 8:30—Devotional Exercises.
- 9:00—Miscellaneous Business.
- 9:30—Sabbath School Work; Report of Committee, Rev. C. H. Purmort, Chairman; Report of the Superintendent of Sabbath School Work, Rev. S. R. Ferguson.
- 10:30—Church Election; Report of Committee, Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, Chairman.
- 11:00—Freedmen; Report of Standing Committee, Rev. D. W. Fahs, Chairman.
- 11:30—Reports of Committees to Visit Colleges and Seminaries.
- 12:00—Recess.
- 1:30—Miscellaneous Business.

- 2:00—Home Missions; Report of Committee, Rev. W. O. Ruston, Chairman; Report of Superintendent of Home Missions, Rev. T. S. Bailey.
- 3:00—Aid for Colleges and Academies; Report of Committee, Rev. J. C. McClintock, Chairman; Address by Rev. John H. Boyd, Evanston, Ill.
- 4:00—Foreign Missions; Report of Committee, Rev. H. J. Frothingham, Chairman.
- 5:00—Recess.
- 7:30—Popular Meeting in Behalf of Missions; Address by Rev. John Gillespie, New York; Address by Rev. Wilson Phraner, East Orange, N. J.

Saturday, October 23

- 8:30—Devotional Exercises.
- 9:00—Miscellaneous Business.
- 9:30—American Bible Society; Address by Rev. R. W. Hughes.
- 10:00—Young People's Societies; Report of Committee, Rev. D. W. Fahs, Chairman.
- 10:30—Ministerial Education; Report of Committee, Rev. E. E. Reed, Chairman.
- 11:00—Narrative and Necrology; Report of Committee, Rev. A. G. Martyn, Chairman.
- 11:30—Presbyterial Records; Report of Committees.
- 12:00—Recess.
- 1:30—Miscellaneous Business.
- 2:00—Our Educational Institutions; Report of Committee; Addresses by Representatives.
- 2:30—Systematic Beneficence; Report of Committee, Rev. W. C. Atwood, Chairman.
- 3:00—Ministerial Relief; Report of Committee, Elder Wm. E. Crum, Chairman.
- 4:15—Temperance; Report of Committee.
- 4:45—Place of Next Meeting.
- 5:00—Recess.
- 7:30—Popular Meeting in Behalf of Systematic Beneficence and Ministerial Education; Address, Rev. E. B. Newcomb, Keokuk, Iowa; Address, Rev. E. B. Hodge, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sunday, October 24

- 10:30—Sermon by the Moderator, in the Central Presbyterian church. Other pulpits of the city filled by members of Synod.
- 3:00—Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
- 6:15—Y. P. S. C. E. Service; Address by Elder J. B. Clapp.
- 7:30—Popular Meeting; Address by Rev. Elliott W. Brown, Dubuque, Iowa, Theme, "Encouragements to Work."

ORDER OF BUSINESS OF MEETING OF 1902, WATERLOO**Hours of meeting:**

That the sessions of Synod shall be held from 8:30 A. M. to 12 noon; and from 2:00 P. M. to 5:30 P. M.; and that the popular meetings shall be held at 7:00 P. M.

Wednesday Morning, October 22

- 8:30—Devotional Exercises, led by Rev. D. W. Fahs.
 9:00—Business.
 9:30—Publication and Sabbath School Work, Rev. J. K. Fowler, Chairman; Report of Rev. S. R. Ferguson, Superintendent of Sabbath School Missions for the Synod.
 10:30—Church Erection, Rev. J. E. Groenkyke, Chairman.
 10:45—The Freedmen, Rev. Phil. C. Baird, Chairman; Address by Rev. Chas. H. Miller, Schuyler, Neb., representing the Board.
 11:15—College and Seminary Visiting Committees: Buena Vista, Rev. R. R. Marquis; Coe, Rev. Samuel Callen; Lenox, Rev. T. S. Bailey; Parsons, Rev. J. T. Hopkins; Dubuque Theological Seminary, Rev. C. G. Sterling; McCormick Seminary, Rev. W. P. Nicholas; Report of Permanent Committee on Omaha Seminary, Rev. A. B. Marshall, Chairman.
 12:00—Recess; close with prayer.

Wednesday Afternoon

- 2:00—Ministerial Relief, Rev. B. E. S. Ely, Chairman.
 2:30—Home Missions; Report of Rev. J. B. Donaldson, Chairman; Report of C. H. Purmort, Synodical Superintendent; Home Missions, Centennial Services; Addresses: "Early Home Missions in Iowa," Rev. Stephen Phelps; "Sixteen Years of Home Mission Work," Rev. Turner S. Bailey; "Home Missions Up To Date," Rev. C. H. Purmort; "The Future of Home Missions," Rev. J. B. Donaldson.
 5:00—The Lord's Supper.

Wednesday Evening

- 7:30—A popular meeting in the interests of Missions; Addresses: "Home Missions," Rev. Wilson Phraner; "Foreign Missions," Rev. S. S. Hilscher.

Thursday Morning, October 23

- 8:30—Prayer and Praise, led by Rev. Samuel Conybeare.
 9:00—Business:
 1. Bills and Overtures.
 2. Judicial Business.
 3. Miscellaneous Business.
 4. Special Committee on the Twentieth Century Fund, Rev. R. R. Marquis, Chairman.

- 10:00—Aid for Colleges and Academies, Rev. John MacAllister, Chairman.
 10:30—Educational Institutions; Report of Committee; Addresses.
 11:30—Ministerial Education, Rev. A. B. Marshall, Chairman.
 12:00—Recess; close with prayer.

Thursday Afternoon

- 2:00—Report of Permanent Committee on Foreign Missions, Rev. Solomon S. Hilscher, Chairman; Address, Mr. E. A. Ford, Batanga, West Africa.

Evangelistic Conference

- 3:00—Address, "The Evangelistic Pastor," Rev. A. B. Marshall.
 3:30—Address, "Evangelistic Work and Our Colleges," Rev. S. B. McCormick.
 4:00—Address, "Evangelistic Work and Our Home Mission Churches," Rev. William E. McLeod.
 4:30—Conference, led by Rev. Joseph P. Calhoun.
 5:00—Report of Permanent Committee on Young People's Societies, Rev. John W. Day, Chairman.

Thursday Evening

- 7:30—A popular meeting in the interest of Evangelistic Work; Address, "An Awakened Church the Need of the Hour," Rev. Joseph P. Calhoun of Pittsburgh, Pa.
 9:00—Adjournment.

PROGRAM FOR 1907 MEETING, SAC CITY

Tuesday Evening, October 15

- 7:30—Sermon by the Rev. R. L. Van Nice, of the Presbytery of Dubuque, the last Moderator of the Synod of Iowa of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.
 The Rev. John MacAllister of the Presbytery of Council Bluffs, the last Moderator of the Synod of Iowa of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, will preside.
1. Constitution of the Synod with prayer.
 2. Roll Call.
 3. Election of Officers.
 4. Report of the Committee of Arrangements, the Rev. James W. Counterline, Chairman.
 5. Report of the Program Committee, the Stated Clerk, Chairman.
- Adjournment.

Wednesday Morning, October 16

- 8:30—Devotional Exercises, conducted by Rev. A. R. Bickenbach.
 9:00—Reading of Minutes.

- 9:15—American Bible Society; Address by the Rev. J. F. Horton of Chicago, Agency Secretary of the Society.
- 9:30—Missions for Freedmen; Report of Committee, the Rev. W. H. Ilsley, Chairman; Address by Rev. H. T. McClelland of Pittsburgh, Pa., Field Secretary of the Board.
- 10:00—Publication and Sabbath School Work; Report of the Committee, the Rev. P. A. Tinkham, Acting Chairman; Annual Report of the Rev. S. R. Ferguson, Synodical Superintendent of Sabbath School Work; Address by the Rev. W. H. W. Boyle of Lake Forest, Ill., Representative of the Board.
- 11:00—Temperance; Report of the Committee, the Rev. J. W. Innes, Chairman; Address by Miss Marie C. Brehm of Pittsburgh, Pa., Special Lecturer on Scientific Temperance.
- 11:30—Reports of College Visiting Committees: Buena Vista, Rev. S. W. McFadden; Coe, Rev. W. H. Reherd; Lenox, Rev. J. T. Bergen; Parsons, Rev. L. D. Young; Dubuque Seminary, Rev. J. B. Donaldson; Omaha Seminary, Rev. T. G. Sykes; Lenox College Centennial, Report of the Committee, the Rev. John MacAllister, Chairman.
- 12:00—Recess.

Wednesday Afternoon

- 1:30—Business. Waterloo Hospital, Report of the Committee, the Rev. O. H. L. Mason, Chairman; Presbyterian History, Report of the Committee, the Rev. J. W. Hubbard, Chairman.
- 2:00—Colleges and Education; Report of the Committee, the Rev. D. W. Fahs, Acting Chairman; Address by the Rev. W. E. Parsons, President of Parsons College, the Representative of the College Board.
- 3:00—Church Erection; Report of the Committee, the Rev. O. S. Thompson, Acting Chairman.
- 3:30—Evangelistic Work; Report of the Committee, the Rev. W. H. Ensign, Chairman; Address by Rev. W. H. W. Boyle of Lake Forest, Ill., Representative of General Assembly's Committee on Evangelistic Work; Address by the Rev. George Earhart on "The Evangelist as a Specialist"; Address by the Rev. Charles F. Ensign on "The Church and Pastor at Work"; Address by the Rev. J. S. Corkey on "The Kind of a Revival We Need in Iowa."
- 5:00—The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, the Rev. Worden P. Nicholas, presiding, assisted by Rev. E. A. Bess and Rev. L. D. Young.
- 5:30—Recess.

Wednesday Evening

- 7:30—A Popular Meeting in the Interests of Foreign Missions, the Rev. C. A. Highfield, presiding; Address by Rev. Charles E. Bradt of Chicago, Central District Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions.
Adjournment.

Thursday Morning, October 17

- 8:30—Devotional Exercises conducted by the Rev. Roy D. Echlin of Sioux City.
- 9:00—Reading of Minutes; Business; Prospect Hill Monument, Report of the Committee, the Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, Chairman; American Tract Society; Address by the Rev. T. H. Cleland of Chicago, Field Secretary of the Society, on "The Immigration Problem; Its Peril and Providence."
- 9:30—Home Missions; Report of Iowa Board, the Rev. J. B. Donaldson, President; Report of the Synodical Superintendent, the Rev. C. H. Purmort; Address by the Rev. R. N. Adams of Minneapolis, Minn., Representative of the Board of Home Missions; Address by the Rev. E. B. Newcomb, Representative of the Iowa Board.
- 11:00—Ministerial Relief; Report of the Committee, the Rev. D. C. Mackintosh, Chairman; Report of the Special Committee, William H. Hart, Chairman; Ministerial Sustentation Fund; Addresses by Rev. W. O. Ruston and Rev. George I. Long.
- 11:45—Conference with German Convention; Report of the Committee, the Rev. C. M. Steffens, Chairman.
- 12:00—Recess.

Thursday Afternoon

- 1:30—Systematic Beneficence; Report of the Committee, the Rev. A. J. Gregg, Chairman.
- 2:00—Men's Brotherhood; Report of the Committee, the Rev. Scott W. Smith, Chairman; Report of Committee on Indianapolis Convention, the Rev. O. H. L. Mason, Chairman; "Round Table," a free discussion of the Brotherhood Movement. All delegates are urged to participate.
- 3:00—Foreign Missions; Report of the Committee, the Rev. Charles A. Highfield, Chairman; Conference on Foreign Missions; "The Will of God in Foreign Missions," by Rev. W. H. Ensign; "How Is the Spiritual Life of the Church Related to Foreign Missions," by Rev. S. W. McFadden; "The Effect of the Large Offering to Foreign Missions on Other Boards of the Church," by Rev. Marcus P. McClure; "How Can We Enlist the Men in the Attainment of the Omaha Standard?" by Rev. Charles E. Bradt.

4:30—Young People's Societies; Report of the Committee, the Rev. John M. Linn, Chairman; Address by the Rev. D. W. Fahs, on "The Problem of the Young People."

5:00—Recess.

Thursday Evening

7:30—A Popular Meeting in the Interests of Missions and Evangelism, the Rev. J. B. Donaldson, presiding; Address on Home Missions, by Rev. R. N. Adams; Address by the Rev. H. T. McClelland, Pittsburgh, Pa. on "Missions for Freedmen"; Address by Rev. C. M. Steffens on "The Work of the Board of Education."

Friday Morning, October 18

8:30—Devotional Exercises, conducted by the Rev. Francis A. McGaw.

9:00—Reading Minutes; Business; Union with Cumberland Synod, Report of the Committee, the Rev. John MacAllister, Chairman; Iowa Presbyterian Historical Museum, Report of the Committee, the Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, Chairman.

10:00—Sabbath Observance; Report of the Committee, the Rev. J. W. Innes, Acting Chairman.

10:30—Narrative and Necrology; Report of the Committee, the Rev. G. D. Gurley, Chairman; Report of Committees on Presbyterian Records; Report of Committee on Place of Next Meeting; Report of Committee on Resolutions; Reading of Minutes; Roll Call; Adjournment.

PROGRAM FOR MEETING OF 1917, AMES

Wednesday Morning, October 17

8:30—Devotional Exercises conducted by Rev. W. E. Graham, Ft. Madison.

9:00—Reading of the Minutes; Appointment of Committees; Report of the Treasurer of the Synod, to be referred to the Finance Committee; Report of the Trustees of the Synod, and of the Treasurer of Trustees, to be referred to the Finance Committee; Presentation of Papers and Overtures for the consideration of the Synod, together with any special requests.

9:30—Publication, Sabbath School Work, and Young People's Societies; Report of the Committee, Rev. S. Turner Foster, Cedar Rapids, Chairman; Report of the Superintendent of Sabbath School Work, Rev. Samuel R. Ferguson, Cedar Rapids; Report of the Superintendent of Religious Education, George C. Fracker, Kansas City, Mo.; Address, Mr. John M. Somerndike, Superintendent of Missions, Board of Sabbath School Work, Philadelphia.

- 10:30—Address on the Liberty Loan by Dean C. F. Curtis of the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.
- 11:00—Narrative of Christian Life and Service; Report of the Committee, Rev. Archibald C. Preston, Waterloo, Chairman.
- 11:30—American Bible Society and American Tract Society; Report of the Committee, Rev. V. Cejnar, Omaha, Nebr., Chairman; Address, Rev. S. H. Kirkbride, Chicago, Northwestern Agency of American Bible Society; Address, Rev. Jesse W. Brooks, Chicago, Secretary of Chicago Tract Society.
- 12:00—Recess.

Wednesday Afternoon

- 1:30—Address, Rev. J. P. Linn, Marshalltown, "The Church's Claim Upon the Young Men for Leadership."
- 1:45—Address, Rev. S. Turner Foster, Cedar Rapids, "Christian Citizenship from a World Viewpoint."
- 2:00—Home Missions; Annual Report of the Board of Iowa Presbyterian Home Missions, Rev. Archibald Cardle, Burlington, President; Report of Executive Commission on Home Missions, Rev. Elmer Allen Bess, Chairman.
- 3:00—Home Mission Conference; Subject, The Rural Church in Iowa; Address, Rev. Theodore Morning, Des Moines, Superintendent of Home Missions; Address, Rev. F. W. Throw, Sherwood, the Demonstration Station under the New York Board; Address, Rev. Scott W. Smith, Cedar Rapids, Synodical Superintendent of Home Missions; Address, Rev. Edward Roberts, Sharon, The Rural Community Church under the Iowa Board; Address, Rev. Warren H. Wilson, New York Country Church Dept.
- 4:00—Temperance; Report of the Committee, Rev. J. S. Corkey, Winterset, Chairman; Address, Rev. William M. Woodfin, St. Louis, Representative of the Board of Temperance.
- 4:30—Men's Work; Report of the Committee, Elder A. B. T. Moore, Cedar Rapids, Chairman.
- 5:00—Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, Rev. C. H. Purmort presiding, assisted by Rev. C. G. Butler and Rev. W. E. Graham.
- 5:30—Recess.

Wednesday Evening

- 7:30—Popular Meeting; The Quadricentennial of the Protestant Reformation; Address, Rev. Stephen Sewall Estey, Topeka, Kansas; Adjournment.

Thursday Morning, October 18

- 8:30—Devotional Exercises, conducted by Rev. Robert N. McLean, Dubuque.
- 9:00—Reading of Minutes.
- 9:15—Necrology; Report of the Committee, Stated Clerk, Chairman.

- 9:30—Colleges and Education; Report of the Permanent Committee, Rev. Elmer Allen Bess, Iowa City, Chairman; Report of the Special Committee on Presbyterian Students in State Institutions, Rev. Frank C. McKean, Acting Chairman.
- 10:30—Foreign Missions; Report of the Committee, Rev. Joseph F. Clokey, Dubuque, Chairman; Address, Rev. George W. Wright, Manila, Philippine Islands; Address, Rev. George E. Partch, Shanghai, China.
- 11:30—Ministerial Relief and Sustentation Fund; Report of the Committee, Elder J. G. Wadsworth, Council Bluffs, Chairman; Address, Rev. J. A. Laurie, Des Moines.
- 12:00—Recess.

Thursday Afternoon

- 1:30—Freedmen; Report of the Committee, Rev. T. G. Berger, Ottumwa, Chairman.
- 2:00—Evangelistic Work; Report of the Committee, Rev. R. B. A. McBride, Cedar Rapids, Chairman; Address, Rev. George G. Mahy, Philadelphia, General Secretary of the Assembly's Permanent Committee on Evangelism; Address, The Supreme Motive for Evangelistic Activity, Rev. John R. Macartney, Waterloo; Address, Personal Evangelism, Rev. Leroy M. Coffman, Davenport.
- 3:00—Open Conference on the Presbyterian United Movement Program for 1917-1918; Report of the Committee on Every Member Plan, Rev. J. James DePree, Sioux City, Chairman; Conference Topic, The Presbyterian United Movement Program for 1917-1918; Address, Rev. George G. Mahy, Philadelphia.
- 4:00—Church Erection; Report of the Committee, Rev. W. F. Goff, Dexter, Chairman; Address, Rev. R. B. A. McBride, Cedar Rapids.
- 4:30—Sabbath Observance; Report of the Committee, Rev. George Korteling, Creston, Chairman; Address, Attorney General H. M. Havner, Des Moines.
- 5:00—Recess.

Thursday Evening

- 7:30—Popular Meeting, Rev. R. B. A. McBride, Cedar Rapids, presiding; Address, Rev. George G. Mahy, Philadelphia, General Secretary of the Assembly's Permanent Committee on Evangelism; Address, The Resources of Our Churches for Meeting Our Responsibility, Rev. Frank A. Gageby, Washington, Iowa; Adjournment.

Reports Subject to Call

NOTE: Appointments are not made for Friday, but these causes will be considered at the convenience of Synod:

Executive Commission, Rev. E. A. Bess, Iowa City, Chairman.

Presbyterian Historical Society, Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, Sioux City, Chairman.

Synodical Presbyterian Hospital, Rev. John R. Macartney, Waterloo, Chairman.

Inter-Church Federation, Rev. E. B. Newcomb, Keokuk, Chairman.

PROGRAM FOR 1922 MEETING, FAIRFIELD

Tuesday Evening

- 7:30—Devotional Service; Sermon, Rev. Geo. Korteling, Oelwein; Address, President Howard McDonald, Parsons College; Constituting Synod with Prayer; Roll Call; Election of Moderator and Temporary Clerks; Report of Committee on Arrangements; Report of Program Committee; Recess.

Wednesday Morning

Barhydt Chapel, Parsons College

- 8:30—Reading of Minutes; Appointment of Committees; Report of the Treasurer of Synod; Report of the Trustees of Synod; Disposition of Papers in Hands of Stated Clerk.
- 9:00—Necrology Report, Permanent Clerk; Memorial Service for Rev. W. O. Ruston, the Permanent Clerk, President J. F. Hinkhouse, presiding; Biographical Sketch, Hon. Wm. Graham, Dubuque; An Appreciation, Rev. William M. Evans, Cedar Rapids; Prayer, Rev. A. B. Marshall, Clarinda.
- 10:00—The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, the Moderator presiding; To Serve the Bread, Rev. Archibald Cardle, Burlington; To Serve the Cup, Rev. A. S. Wight, Spirit Lake.
- 10:30—Service Commission on Education, Rev. F. C. McKean, Des Moines, presiding.

Part I

Report of C. W. Wade on Work of Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work; Report of Rev. S. R. Ferguson, Synodical Superintendent of Sabbath School Missions; Address, Rev. George C. Fracker, Dubuque.

11:30—Business.

12:00—Intermission.

At College Gymnasium

- 12:15—College Gymnasium. Fellowship Luncheon Hour, President Howard McDonald, Parsons College, presiding.
- 1:45—Address, Rev. C. H. McDonald, New York City, Eastern Secretary of the General Assembly's Committee on Men's Work.
- 2:15—Service Commission on Education, Rev. F. C. McKean, presiding.

Part II

Work of the General Board of Education; Brief Reports of Representatives of Buena Vista, Coe, Lenox, and Parsons Colleges; Address, Rev. George S. Coleman, Hopkinton; Brief Reports of the Representatives of the Student Work at Ames, Cedar Falls, and Iowa City; Election of Trustees for Buena Vista and Lenox Colleges; Approval of Trustees chosen by Parsons College; Approval of Trustees at Ames and Iowa City.

At Barhydt Chapel

- 3:45—Devotional Hour, led by Rev. Ralph Marshall Davis, Chicago.
 4:20—New Era Movement; Report, Rev. W. B. Sanford, Des Moines; Address, Rev. H. C. Webber, New York City; Address, Rev. Scott W. Smith, Des Moines.
 5:00—Business.
 5:15—Recess.

Wednesday Evening

First Presbyterian Church

Devotional Service; Address, Prof. Charles Scanlon, Pittsburgh; Missionary Pageant, Woman's Missionary Society of Fairfield.

Thursday Morning

Barhydt Chapel, Parsons College

- 8:00—Business; Reports of Various Committees: On Church Property, Rev. A. M. McIntosh, Sioux City; On Presbyterial Records; On Standing Rules, Rev. George Korteling, Oelwein.
 9:00—Service Commission on Missions, Rev. J. Frank Reed, Sioux City, Chairman.

Part I

- Report of Iowa Board of Home Missions, Rev. Archibald Cardle, Burlington, President; Address, Bohemian Work, Rev. Joseph Teply; Report of Rev. Theo. Morning, Des Moines; Address, Rev. Ralph Marshall Davis, Chicago.
 10:00—College Chapel Hour, President Howard McDonald, presiding; Address, Rev. Ralph Marshall Davis, Chicago.
 10:45—Service Commission on Ministers and Missionaries, Rev. M. K. W. Heicher, Cedar Falls, Chairman; Agencies for Recruiting Christian Workers; Pleas and Plans for Support of Christian Workers; Ministerial Relief and Sustentation; Address by Rev. W. S. Holt, New York City; Presentation of Parsons College Volunteer Band.
 11:45—Business.
 12:00—Recess.

Thursday Afternoon

- 1:30—Service Commission on Evangelism and Social Welfare, Rev. J. R. Macartney, Waterloo, Chairman; Evangelism; American Bible Society; American Tract Society; Sabbath Observance; Temperance and Moral Welfare; Other Matters Committed to Synod.
- 2:30—Service Commission on Missions Continued, Rev. J. Frank Reed, Sioux City, Chairman.

Part II

Foreign Missions: Address, Rev. W. P. Schell, New York City; Board of Missions for Freedmen; Board of Church Erection; Other Missionary Matters.

- 3:30—Unfinished Business; Report of Executive Commission and Narrative; Further Committee Reports; Reading of Minutes.
- 5:30—Recess.

Thursday Evening**First Presbyterian Church**

- 7:30—Devotional Service; Address, Rev. Warren H. Wilson, New York City; Address, Rev. W. P. Schell, New York City; Adjournment.

PROGRAM OF THE 1927 MEETING, AMES**Monday Evening****Opening of Synod**

- 7:30—Devotional Services; Sermon, Rev. Elmer Aukerman, Moderator.
- 8:00—Address, Rev. Moses Breeze, Chicago.

Tuesday**Session of Synod****A. M.**

- 8:00—Bible Hour; Rev. G. N. Luccock, Wooster, Ohio, "Alone With God."
- 8:40—Business.
- 9:00—Ministerial Relief and Sustentation; Report, Elder Wm. Garden; Address, Rev. Moses Breeze.
- 10:00—Program and Field Activities; Report, Rev. J. A. Laurie; Address, Rev. J. B. Kelly, New York.
- 11:10—Convocation Hour; Address, President Silas Evans, Ripon, Wis., "The Church."
- 12:00—Recess.

P. M.

- 2:00—Report on Necrology, Read by Rev. F. H. Shedd.
- 2:30—Communion Service, the Moderator presiding.
- 3:15—Business.

Conference

A. M.

- 8:40—"New Paths for Old Purposes," Rev. W. D. Johnson.
 "Personal Work and Evangelism," Dean Walter Barlow.
 9:30—"The Adventure of the Church," Rev. Roy H. Brown.
 10:20—"See For Yourself," Rev. Geo. Korteling.
 12:00—Recess.

P. M.

- 2:00—Directors and Missionary Education Secretaries, led by Rev. J. B. Kelly.
 4:00—Social Hour; In Front of "The Maples," Hostess, Synodical Officers.

Conference and Synod

P. M.

- 7:15—Vesper Service; Dean Walter Barlow, Dubuque, "Jesus As Man."
 8:00—Popular Meeting; Address, Rev. W. F. Weir, Chicago; Pageant, "And He Came to His Father," Rev. W. P. McCormick.

Wednesday

Session of Synod

A. M.

- 8:00—Bible Hour; Rev. G. N. Luccock, "Apart With Christ."
 8:40—Business.
 9:00—Christian Education; Report, Rev. S. A. Fulton; Address, Rev. J. B. Kelly.
 10:00—Business.
 11:10—Convocation Hour; Address, President Evans, "The Home."
 12:00—Fellowship Luncheon, 75c per plate, at the church; Completion of Business of the Morning.

Conference

A. M.

- 8:40—"New Paths for Old Purposes," Rev. W. D. Johnson.
 "Personal Work and Evangelism," Dean Walter Barlow.
 9:30—"The Adventure of the Church," Rev. Roy H. Brown.
 10:20—"See For Yourself," Rev. Geo. Korteling.
 12:00—Fellowship Luncheon.
 P. M.
 2:00—Missionary Education Secretaries, Led by Miss C. W. Daniels; Conference, "Pageantry," led by Rev. W. P. McCormick.
 4:00—Conference, All Women; "Biennial," Mrs. F. S. Pettit.

Conference and Synod

P. M.

- 7:15—Vesper Service; Address, Dean Walter Barlow, Dubuque, "Jesus As God."
 Popular Meeting; Address, Rev. W. R. King, New York.

Thursday

Session of Synod

A. M.

8:00—Bible Hour; Rev. G. N. Luccock, "The Heart of a Great Christian."

8:40—Business.

9:00—National Missions; Report, Rev. A. Cardle; Report, Rev. S. R. Ferguson; Paper, Mrs. F. S. Pettit; Address, Rev. W. K. King.

11:10—Convocation Hour; Address, President Evans, "The Bible."

12:00—Recess.

P. M.

2:00—Completion of Business of the Morning.

Conference

A. M.

8:40—"New Paths for Old Purposes," Rev. W. D. Johnson.
"Personal Work and Evangelism," Dean Walter Barlow.

9:30—"The Adventure of the Church," Rev. Roy H. Brown.

10:20—"See For Yourself," Rev. Geo. Korteling.

12:00—Recess.

P. M.

2:00—Synodical Secretaries with Respective Presbyterian Secretaries.

4:00—Conference, All Women; "Biennial," Mrs. Pettit.

Conference and Synod

P. M.

7:15—Vesper Service; Address, Dean Walter Barlow, "Jesus As Savior."

8:00—Popular Meeting; Address, Rev. Cleland B. McAfee, Chicago.

Friday

Session of Synod

A. M.

8:00—Bible Hour; Rev. G. N. Luccock, "Forward For Christ."

8:40—Business.

9:00—Foreign Missions; Report, Rev. Roy H. Brown; Address, Rev. Cleland B. McAfee.

11:10—Convocation Hour; Address, President Evans, "The Christ."

12:00—Adjournment.

GOLDEN JUBILEE PROGRAM, 1931, FAIRFIELD

Tuesday Evening, October 20, At Church

7:30—Devotional Service; Sermon, Rev. H. Sears Thompson, Otumwa, Retiring Moderator; Sacrament of Lord's Supper, the Moderator presiding and distributing the Bread, the Stated Clerk distributing the Cup; Constituting of Synod;

Reading List of Accredited Delegates; Election of Officers; Report of Program Committee, Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse; Report of Committee of Arrangements, Rev. Gilbert Voorhies, Fairfield.

Recess.

Wednesday Morning, October 21, At College

- 8:30—Business.
- 9:00—Program and Field Activities, Rev. M. V. Higbee, Boone; Address, Rev. L. M. Boozer, Ames.
- 10:00—Devotional Address, "The Door from Main Street," Rev. Wm. Hiram Foulkes, Newark, N. J.
- 10:30—Foreign Missions; Report by Rev. L. T. Krebs, Dubuque; Address by Rev. F. W. Bible, Chicago; Open Forum; Business.
- 12:15—Recess.

Dinner at Church

Wednesday Afternoon, October 21, At Church

- 1:30—Devotional Address, "The Door Into the Dark," Rev. Wm. Hiram Foulkes.
- 2:00—Golden Jubilee Program Report, Rev. W. M. Evans, Cedar Rapids; Historical Data: Rev. R. L. Van Nice, Waukon; Rev. F. H. Shedd, Waterloo; Rev. Harvey Hostetler, California; Rev. A. C. Kruse, Kesley; Rev. A. E. Kiser, Council Bluffs.
- 3:00—National Missions, Report by Rev. A. Cardle, Burlington; Address by Rev. H. S. Brown, Chicago, Ill.; Open Forum.
- 4:30—Necrology, Rev. F. H. Shedd, Waterloo.
- 5:00—Report of Synodical Council, Rev. L. M. Coffman, Davenport.
- 5:30—Recess.

Supper at Church

Wednesday Evening, October 21, At Church

- 7:30—Music, Parsons College; Golden Jubilee Program, Rev. E. Winslow Brown, Cedar Rapids, presiding; Devotional Service, Rev. Theodore Morning, Colfax; Addresses, Rev. G. N. Luccock, Wooster, Ohio; Rev. Wm. Hiram Foulkes.
- Recess.

Thursday Morning, October 22, At Church

- 8:30—Devotional Address, "The Door That Was Shut," Rev. Wm. Hiram Foulkes.

- 9:00—Christian Education, Report by Rev. S. A. Fulton, Des Moines; College Reports, Parsons, Lenox, Dubuque University, Coe, Buena Vista; Open Forum on Iowa Colleges; Reports of University Centers, Iowa City, Cedar Falls, Ames; Report of Westminster Foundation, Rev. L. M. Boozer, Iowa City; Synod's Director of Religious Education, Rev. T. R. Allston, Omaha, Nebr.
- 11:40—Address, "Education and Salvation," Rev. W. P. Lemon, Iowa City.
- 12:15—Recess.

Dinner at Church

Thursday Afternoon, October 22, At Church

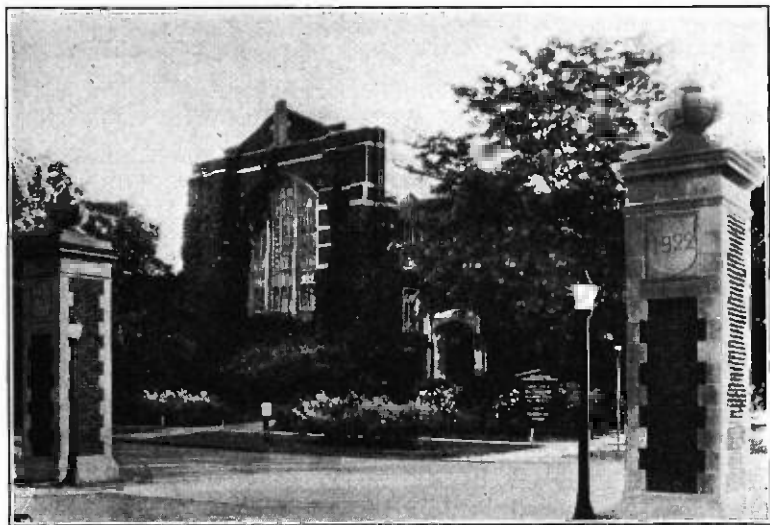
- 1:30—Devotional Address, "The Door Into All the World," Rev. Wm. Hiram Foulkes.
- 2:00—Pensions; Report by William Carden, Winfield; Address by Rev. Selden L. Haynes, Chicago.
- 2:45—Business; Reports of Moderator's Committees; Report of Revision of Standing Rules, Rev. M. V. Higbee; Report, Old People's Home, Rev. Theodore Morning; Report, Presbytery Boundaries, Rev. L. M. Boozer.
- 5:00—Adjournment.

AMES COLLEGIATE CHURCH

THE Ames Collegiate Church has the distinction of being the only Synod promoted church in its bounds. This is primarily the function and duty of the Presbytery. Indeed in the end, Waterloo Presbytery did organize it. But that it ought to be organized and the initial steps taken were Synodical. The chief credit for its coming into existence is freely given to Rev. C. H. Purmort, for seventeen years Superintendent of Home Missions, working under the direction of Synod's organization for Home Missions.

In his report to Synod in session at Iowa City, 1910 (see Min., pp. 627 and 628), he uses the pronoun "I" often and in such a way as to emphasize that he had worked the matter out by himself, not projecting it till he was assured of its wisdom and success. He said:

I now have a plan to propose to the Board. I desire to get the Board's approval before I attempt to work it out. It will require



the co-operation of all the Synod to make the plan a success. This is a Synodical movement, and as students are attending Ames from all parts of the state we must give all parts an opportunity to aid in the scheme.

Let me state, before I place my plan before you, that Rev. J. W. Cochran, Secretary of the Board of Education, visited Ames with me just after the Denver Assembly to look the ground over. . . . He remarked over and over that it was one of the very best opportunities he had seen for church student work. He assured me that the Board would assist in a work there. I now have in sight the salary for a good man all assured for three years. I have in mind a splendid young man for the place whom I feel confident will take the offer, and he is the very one to make it a success.

The first thing needful is a good church building, one in keeping with the fine stately buildings of the campus. It would be a terrible mistake to put up a cheap church building there. . . . I would say that nothing less than a \$15,000.00 building should be attempted. The Board of Church Erection has made an offer to aid liberally in the effort. I already have the option on the very best site for a church, just adjoining the campus. This, with a good house on it, can be secured now at a very fair price. When the building is a certainty then we can organize a very respectable church as to numbers, as there are a good many families waiting for us to make this beginning.

This is confirmed by what he says a year later when Synod meets at Burlington (see Min., pp. 91 and on) :

One year ago the Home Mission Board authorized me to undertake the special work of establishing a permanent church out in the near vicinity of Ames College. During the year I have devoted much of my time to this effort, with the following results: The very choicest location near the college buildings has been secured; a church of 40 adult resident members, mostly attaches of the college, has been organized and duly incorporated and enrolled in the Presbytery of Waterloo; a Sabbath School of 60 resident children has been gathered. . . . We now have on the inside lot of our splendid site a fine up-to-date manse with some ten good rooms and a fine hole dug on the corner lot for the basement of our proposed church. All this has been secured this past summer and we have means to pay for it all. We have also secured as pastor for our church, Rev. John W. Innes, and his salary provided. In the eleven months we have secured this splendid beginning, and moreover, we have awakened an intense interest in our enterprise, in all the college community, and our progress is watched with the keenest anxiety all over the state for our undertaking at Ames has been widely advertised. I have secured thus far in my canvass something over \$13,000.00 all told. About \$3,000.00 of this will be available later for church building. . . . Money contributed thus far has been spent, first in the purchase of location, second in getting a good manse, and third now we must get enough more to finish the church, some \$8,000.00 I think.

When Synod met in Ames in 1917 in the completed building, the President of the Iowa Board, Rev. A. Cardle, did two things at the close of his report: He cast a bouquet to the Iowa Board and he paid tribute to the moving spirit of the Ames church :

It is well to remember that this beautiful temple of God is here today because of the interest taken several years ago by this Board

and because of the untiring efforts of our former Superintendent of Home Missions and present Moderator, Rev. C. H. Purmort. He was the one who saw the opportunity and his zeal planted the seed from which, with the labors of others and the interworking of angelic fingers, all this has grown.

In the report of Rev. E. B. Newcomb, President of the Iowa Board in 1912, at Des Moines, the part of Rev. C. H. Purmort is recognized thus:

After allowing the State Superintendent, Rev. C. H. Purmort, to devote the larger part of his time for a year to the establishing of the Ames Collegiate Church and the securing of an adequate building, the Board has felt that this enterprise has now reached such a condition that it no longer needs his services so much. (See Minutes p. 219.)

At Ames, Synod of 1926 (see Min., p. 47), is this record:

For some time there has been a feeling among many members of the Synod that a suitable recognition should be made of the work of Rev. C. H. Purmort in connection with our church at Ames. It was he, then Synodical Superintendent, who first caught the vision of what might be accomplished here in connection with the State College. It was he who raised the first funds for the purchase of the lots on which the church is situated, and it was his unflagging zeal that made the work a reality. In the midst of our pride and joy in the enterprise of today it is fitting that we remember him. And so the Iowa Board at its meeting a year ago appointed a committee of three to erect a suitable memorial. The committee consisted of Revs. W. O. Harless, S. R. Ferguson and L. M. Boozer. The work of the committee is not complete. But it is believed that in a few months the memorial will be placed in this church.

An item in the report of the Treasurer of the Iowa Board is this: "Purmort Memorial \$200.00" (see Min., 1928, p. 74). This would indicate that eventually the committee acted.

Rev. Walter Barlow, pastor of the Ames Collegiate church, writes:

The Memorial is a Baptismal Font and on a bronze plate appears this inscription:

Dedicated to the memory of
CHARLES H. PURMORT, D.D.
Synodical Superintendent
1900-1917

Whose far-seeing vision and consecrated effort led to the founding of the Collegiate Presbyterian Church, Ames, Iowa

But in the development of Ames Collegiate Church there were others. Rev. J. W. Innes is early on the scene, and in the language of Rev. E. B. Newcomb (see Min., 1911, p.

56): "Our pastor, Rev. J. W. Innes, is at work with the beginning of the college year, and the enterprise seems assured of success in every way." He speaks comforting words when he adds:

In the support of the pastor we have the assistance of the Board of Education. We pledge the sum of \$1,000.00 per year for three years, the Board of Education supplements this with \$500.00. The Board of Church Election will make as liberal a grant as its rules permit for the building of the church.

But at the 1912 meeting (see Min., p. 264), the Iowa Board puts up this warning sign:

That the Iowa Home Mission Board does not consider itself warranted in going any further with the work of securing a building and physical equipment for said church; and that its relation to the enterprise should be limited to its primary agreement or future promises to assist in paying the ministerial salary. . . . That after the present arrangement between the Iowa Board, the church and the Board of Education shall have terminated, the Iowa Board will co-operate according to its rules and its ability in the ministerial support.

At the Synod of 1913, Rev. D. W. Fahs reports for the Committee on Students at State Institutions (see p. 408 of Minutes):

The Board of Education, through its Secretary, Rev. R. C. Hughes, has conducted during the year a canvass for funds to build the church at Ames. This canvass has met with considerable success. The largest single pledge was that of Mrs. Lois G. Stuart of Audubon, Iowa, for \$10,000.00 for the building fund. . . . There has now been pledged for the building fund, in addition to the foregoing, in round numbers the sum of twenty thousand dollars. Plans and specifications have been prepared and approved which call for an outlay of about fifty thousand dollars for a church building.

The work has grown beyond the reach of one pastor to care for properly. During the present month the Rev. Howard W. Johnston has been called as pastor of the church. His support will be provided by the local church assisted by the Board of Home Missions of the Synod of Iowa. . . . The Board of Education has assumed the support of the Rev. John W. Innes, whose work especially will be among the students of the Presbyterian church who are in attendance at Ames.

At the Council Bluffs meeting of Synod in 1914, Rev. D. W. Fahs tells of further developments (see Min. p. 601):

The Synodical committee has already approved plans for a church building which will cost complete \$60,000.00. Of this amount the local church proposes to raise \$10,000.00, the remainder to be raised throughout the Synod. Rev. J. W. Innes, our college pastor, has been giving most of his time for the last six months to work over the state in connection with the building fund. Rev. Howard W. Johnston, the pastor of the church, was also out on the field for the same purpose during his vacation and did excellent service. . . . An

important movement has been the recent securing of Rev. A. E. Kiser to go out under the direction of Synod, and representing the Board as Field Secretary. Mr. Kiser is splendidly equipped for this service, both in natural ability and experience.

Mr. Fah's report for 1915 adds but little that is new (see Min., p. 30) :

The new church building is to be enclosed this fall. The basement will be for use just as soon as possible. . . . Rev. A. E. Kiser gives his whole time to raising funds and as active Field Secretary for Synod; he has not only raised a good amount of money, but he has cultivated the acquaintance of men and women throughout the state and elicited the interest of a large number of Presbyterians in this important enterprise. . . . Rev. J. W. Innes, as college pastor, is doing a splendid work among the many Presbyterian students in the school.

At Ft. Dodge in 1916 the same committee note (see Min., p. 268) :

The Presbyterian church of Ames is rejoicing in the near completion of the new Collegiate Church. . . . Too much praise can not be given to the men through whose vision and indefatigable labors this building has been erected, and chief among these we would mention Rev. J. W. Innes, the college pastor; and we will not forget that without the generous and hearty co-operation of the Boards of Education and Church Erection this building would not have been possible. Mention must also be made of the valuable services of Rev. A. E. Kiser as Field Secretary.

Rev. F. C. McKean makes report for the Students' Committee. Nothing is said in his report about the previously named workers. There is indication that some difficulties of administration may have arisen. He incorporates in his report the following (see Min., 1917, p. 443) :

Minutes of a joint meeting of the Elders and Trustees of the Collegiate Presbyterian church held on October 17, 1917; the following action was taken unanimously:

It was voted that the said joint Boards recommend to the Synod of Iowa in session at Ames, on this date to name a committee of twenty-one (21) members from the Synod, three of whom shall be members of the Collegiate Presbyterian church of Ames, Iowa, and nominated to the Synod by the Boards of Elders and Trustees of this church, and further recommend that this Synodical committee of twenty-one members be commissioned to proceed as follows: 1st, To bring about a closer relationship between the Collegiate Presbyterian church and the Synod of Iowa; 2nd, To assist in the financial support of the work at Ames; 3rd, To provide a constructive program in co-operation with the College Pastor of the Student Boards of this church and the Board of Education for the development of the church's work amongst the students of Presbyterian affiliation attending Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

(Signed) G. B. McDONALD, Clerk of Meeting.

Names of the Committee nominated to Synod at Ames, October 17, 1917, for the Collegiate Presbyterian church, Ames, Iowa: Judge E. M. McCall, Nevada; LaFayette McKimm, Nevada; Frank Curtis, Nevada; Rev. Frank C. McKean, Des Moines; Fred McMillan, Des Moines; Rev. W. Oscar Harless, Ft. Dodge; C. W. Black, Malvern; Rev. A. E. Kiser, Creston; W. P. Manley, Sioux City; William Gallo-way, Waterloo; Willis Jenks, Waterloo; Rev. J. R. Macartney, Waterloo; John Dows, Armstrong; Rev. F. A. Smiley, Jefferson; Rev. R. B. A. McBride, Cedar Rapids; Rev. F. M. Evans, Council Bluffs; Charles R. Cowrie, Des Moines; Dr. N. Whitehill, Boone; J. C. Cunningham, Ames; R. E. Buchanan, Ames; Thos. Sloss, Ames.

At the meeting of Synod in 1919 this Committee of twenty-one made extended report (see Min., p. 360 and on):

REORGANIZATION OF THE WORK—

With the advancing and increasing work has come a demand for a more efficient and more clearly outlined organization of the work and workers.

A committee has been appointed from your Synod's Board to work out such plans. These plans have been presented to the Synod's Board and adopted. The local Boards and Congregation have heartily approved the plan.

The General Board of Education has given their assent to the plan. We now submit it for your consideration and approval.

Briefly outlined the plan is as follows:

(a) The election of a Director who will have entire supervision of all the work and the workers and to whom all members of the staff and all Boards shall look for guidance.

We ask your approval of the Rev. H. W. Johnston, as acting Director.

(b) The election of an executive Secretary who will have responsible charge over the field work under the General Director and who will have associated with him such associates as the demands of the work and the judgment of the Board may dictate. To this end we would ask your endorsement of the appointment of: Rev. J. W. Innes, as Executive Secretary, and Rev. J. P. Linn and W. S. Bowen of Cedar Falls as his associates.

(c) The appointment of an associate director and educational and musical director, church assistant, and office help as the means and the demands justify.

NAME—

We ask your approval of the adoption of the name "Westminster Foundation," it being understood that the corporate name of the Collegiate Presbyterian Church be retained and all the functions and duties of the local church and its boards be given full recognition and expression.

During the period of transition the safeguarding of our Presbyterian Form of Government shall be worked out by a special committee of three appointed by the Synod; this committee to consist of one member of the Waterloo Presbytery and two from the Synod.

CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER CHURCHES—

At the recent meeting of the United Presbyterian Synod of Iowa, a committee from that body was appointed consisting of W. G. McCornack of Traer, Iowa; John Sprole of Garner, Iowa, and Fred C. McMillan of Des Moines, to confer with our Board with the view of co-operating in the student work at Ames.

The plan contemplated is that the United Presbyterian Synod will provide for a worker on the staff of the Westminster Foundation at Ames and secure funds for his salary. We most heartily welcome this co-operation.

We cordially invite the co-operation and federation of other denominations to the end that needless buildings and duplication of effort may be avoided in the face of a world opportunity.

BUILDINGS AND ENDOWMENTS—

We solicit your endorsement of an enlarged building and endowment program; the building program to care for the growing needs of the Bible School, Social Work, and to provide for a suitable manse and parish house; these plans have been worked out and sketches are available for your inspection.

The endowment to guarantee the perpetual support of this far-reaching and growing program.

This endowment should ultimately reach one-half million dollars.

STUDENT LOAN FUND—

An opportunity presents itself for the Westminster Foundation to create a Revolving Loan Fund, the same to be loaned under proper security.

We ask for the endorsement of a plan to create such a fund which for the present shall not exceed two thousand dollars.

We recommend the appointment of the following three classes of Trustees:

1919-1920—J. C. Cunningham, Ames; John F. Herman, Boone; Frank Curtis, Nevada; W. H. Bender, Des Moines; F. Willis Jenks, Waterloo; John Sprole, Garner (U. P.); Archibald Cardie, Burlington; Oscar Harless, Fort Dodge.

1920-1921—Thomas Sloss, Ames; L. R. Manley, Sioux City; Judge E. M. McCall, Nevada; F. C. McKean, Des Moines; C. W. Black, Malvern; C. J. Von Maur, Davenport; N. H. Nelson, McCallsburg; F. C. McMillan, Des Moines (U. P.).

1921-1922—R. E. Buchanan, Ames; Charles Cownie, Des Moines; F. A. Smiley, Jefferson; J. R. Macartney, Waterloo; Lafayette McKimm, Nevada; William Galloway, Waterloo; W. G. McCornack, Traer (U. P.); E. M. Effler, Ames, ex-officio member of the Board and associate Secretary-Treasurer.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—

Receipts -----	\$10,474.24
Expenditures -----	9,538.70
Balance -----	\$ 935.54

These accounts will be submitted to you at your next meeting in full over the signature of a professional accountant, and all expenditures of the church and all revenues of the church and Foundation will be shown.

Respectfully submitted,
 E. M. McCALL, Chairman,
 OSCAR HARLESS, Vice Chairman,
 J. C. CUNNINGHAM, Sec.-Treas.

Thereafter the reports are under the caption of Westminster Foundation. In 1920 in its report to Synod (see Min., p. 566), it says:

The present plan calls for a staff of five employed full time leaders who are to carry on the work. They are the Director, Associate Director, Executive Secretary, Woman's Worker, Church Secretary. We are glad to report that all these offices have been filled, as we believe by very competent people. We have called Rev. Floyd W. Barr, from the pastorate at Monmouth, Illinois, First Presbyterian Church, to be General Director of the Westminster Foundation. Rev. A. C. Douglas has been called from the pastorate of the United Presbyterian Church of Biggsville, Illinois, to be Associate Director and to represent the United Presbyterian Church of the Synod of Iowa in the work. His salary is provided by the United Presbyterian Board of Education. Rev. John W. Innes is continued in the office of Executive Secretary, his duties being mainly to take care of the field work, representing the Foundation to the Presbyterian and United Presbyterian people of Iowa. Miss Isabelle Ostler continues as Woman's Worker and Miss Ethel Call of Monmouth, Illinois, has become the Church Secretary. The local congregation of the Collegiate Presbyterian church now has a membership above 300. . . . We are not equipped to handle this work as we ought. There is an immediate need of a new social and educational building to take care of the housing of the work which has already grown quite beyond the capacity of our present rooms.

What happened to this extensive program is not reported to the next meeting of Synod or not made a matter of record. The names of this staff of workers do not again appear in the records of Synod. But at the 1922 meeting of Synod at Fairfield, is this minute (see page 37): "Rev. L. Myron Boozer spoke on the work of the Westminster Foundation at Ames." This is the year of his coming into the Synod. He became a dominating personality at Ames, and continued in charge of the Ames church till April 16, 1929. He was succeeded by Rev. Walter Barlow, who was installed as pastor January 12, 1930. The work under his leadership follows along the same lines as that of his predecessor and the condition of the church is most happy.

HUBBARD'S HISTORY

TO write a worthwhile history on any subject at least three things are all essential: A wide acquaintance with the matter in hand, free access to all the sources of information available, and not least, the time to devote to the undertaking. This last qualification suggests that the writer must be free from other obligations and that he has been provided with the means of subsisting while the work is being done. That is particularly true of so big a task as writing the History of the Presbyterian Church in Iowa.

There may have been many persons in the membership of the Iowa Presbyterian church who could have written a commendable history of the church they love but only one person up to date has done it. Some may not appreciate the worth of the history of Rev. Joseph Welton Hubbard which he has left as a legacy to the church he served so well. If so, let such remember that no one else has done anything comparable to it. It may not be a readable book but no one who will give it a careful review will deny that it is a veritable mine of information concerning the men who did the pioneer work and laid the foundations of the church of the present day. It is hard to conceive that so much is contained in so small a space. It deals not only with those who occupied the chief places in their day but much attention is given to those who walked and labored in humbler stations. It tells not only of the churches that grew rapidly and attracted much attention but of the feeblest, even of those which were born but to die. So far as he could, he tells their history—not one is omitted unless by some inescapable oversight. His story begins with 1837 and continues to the end of the nineteenth century. All future historians of the Presbyterian church will be indebted to him for information and they can be as-

sured that they are given facts searched out with painstaking care and accuracy.

It will be an interesting thing to trace out in the Minutes of Synod how he came to accept this assignment from the Synod.

As one reads what he says when the work is done, he must be hard-hearted indeed not to shed a tear of sympathy with him in the little interest taken in what he had so patiently and lovingly done. But such is often the fate of those who do big things—stoned while living and but little appreciated till dead.

The first step in this undertaking came about because of an overture from Des Moines Presbytery coming before the meeting of Synod at Missouri Valley, 1899:

An overture from the Presbytery of Des Moines asking that action be taken looking to the preparation and publication of a history of the work of the pioneers of Iowa Presbyterianism.

It is manifestly important that the materials of our church be preserved, and to some extent this is being done by the Presbyteries of this Synod. We recommend that a committee be appointed to inquire into the necessity and probable expense of such a history to report at the next meeting of Synod.

The committee named for this work was Revs. J. C. McClintock, W. O. Ruston and Elder Wm. Graham.

At the 1900 meeting of Synod Rev. J. C. McClintock made report for the committee, saying:

We have made some inquiry relative to this matter. There is no question as to the importance of gathering and preserving the records of the early days of our church in Iowa. The pioneers themselves were so busy making the history that they had little time and probably gave little thought to the recording of history. Many of these pioneers have already laid down their work and gone to their reward. Whatever is done must be done quickly. As to the expense we can form no estimate whatever since it depends entirely on the amount of printing and cost of collecting and preparing material.

As to the method of collecting material and preserving it, we have concluded best at this time to recommend the appointment of a committee of one member from each Presbytery to consider the feasibility of organizing a Presbyterian Historical Society for the State of Iowa to whose care and labor this whole matter be committed.

This additional Minute and the matter is underway:

The Moderator appointed the following persons as members of the committee created by the adoption of the report on Presbyterian History: Cedar Rapids, Rev. J. W. Hubbard; Corning, Rev. T. C. Smith; Council Bluffs, Elder J. H. Wescott; Des Moines, Rev. B. E. S. Ely; Dubuque, Rev. W. O. Ruston; Ft. Dodge, Rev. R. E. Flickinger;

Iowa, Rev. G. D. Stewart; Iowa City, Rev. N. A. McAulay; Sioux City, Rev. J. C. McClintock; Waterloo, Rev. George Earhart.

In the 1901 meeting a report was made by Rev. J. W. Hubbard who was chairman of the committee. It says, among other things:

We are not quite clear as to the feasibility of organizing a Presbyterian Historical Society for the State of Iowa. Perhaps a committee would do just as well. . . . It seems that our immediate effort should be to secure and utilize the history of our work in this state from the earliest time down to the reunion of the Assemblies in 1870, or to the organization of our Synod in 1882. . . . To this end the committee recommends the formation of a committee consisting of the Stated Clerk, one minister and one elder from each Presbytery to be selected by the Stated Clerk. That one of the whole number be appointed chairman. . . . It shall be the duty of the chairman to preserve and arrange such matter as comes to his hands with a view to ultimate publication under the direction of Synod should the way be clear. (Minutes, 1901, page 491.)

Synod gave its approval to these suggestions.

The committee came back next year with "substantial agreement" as to general plan, as follows:

1. To bring down the history to 1900.
2. To gather the fullest possible materials in each Presbytery for preservation and condense for our use.
3. To aim at a volume of from 400 to 600 pages.
4. Our hope: That we can have full materials at hand by October next, with an exhibit of our plan of construction, the cost of production and an approximate estimate of the size of an edition to be issued.
5. Our recommendation: That the committee be continued with the expectation that in the light they bring, the Synod next fall may take intelligent action.

In this there is a cheerful note of expectancy that is a bit dimmed by the lapse of another year. At Shenandoah, 1903, the report indicates a few slight changes in the plan and scope of the undertaking. A note of discouragement is found in what is reported:

We have found that the only possible way to secure a complete history is to get the General Assembly Minutes. Many of our churches have dropped from our rolls and cannot speak, and one-half of the survivors could not give their full history if they would and many of the rest would not if they could. Therefore the chairman, with the hearty sympathy and co-operation of the Presbyterian Historical Society in Philadelphia, has secured all the volumes of Minutes or copies of the Iowa portion out of the single files in the Historical Rooms.

The brave-hearted chairman, nothing daunted, is determined to carry on. His "proposal" is:

If our plan succeeds and is approved by Synod we propose to submit to Synod at the next meeting our work ready for the printer, a subscription list to justify, and a responsible bid for publication.

At the Fairfield meeting in 1904 another lengthy report is made. It, too, has a note of disappointment in it. Synod catches this note and is touched by the faithfulness of the indomitable chairman. This word is found in the record of that meeting:

The Committee on Presbyterian History presented its report which was received and approved and the committee was continued with an expression of appreciation on the part of Synod for the faithful labors of the chairman, the Rev. J. W. Hubbard.

After outlining again the contents of the book he says under, Our Progress:

We have gathered all the necessary materials; that is, all the absolutely necessary materials. It would facilitate the work in many cases to have answers to the questions sent out from two hundred brethren who are fully intending to write tomorrow, or next week, or on their death-bed, and furnish the desired information.

The tables are completed. These tell the story of 750 churches of which 416 were living in 1900. These would fill sixty pages of the proposed book and we think would be an interesting history by themselves.

We have catalogued 1,213 ministers who are recorded as having served our churches. We have a beginning of the tributes to the pioneers with more promised. . . . We have put into the work fifteen hundred hours of solid labor but it has been a labor of love. . . .

We find ourselves confronted by a condition that threatens the destruction of all our roseate theories. Of the seventy-five ministers and churches who have responded to our appeal for information the majority have forgotten to send on their subscriptions. To print the copies now subscribed for would cost twenty dollars a copy, while according to our plan we were limited to one dollar and fifty cents. To print four hundred copies would cost over two dollars a copy. An edition of six hundred would save us from serious loss. An edition of eight hundred would cost a little over a dollar a piece.

We confess ourselves a little disappointed as to the desire for the history. One small church subscribes for five copies with the remark that more may be taken when the work is out. But no other church has indicated any such taste for history. It does seem to us a little strange that no more than twenty-five copies are wanted. To raise the price to two dollars we fear would only aggravate the situation. So we do not know what to recommend. We might send out an alternative proposition: higher price or more subscribers.

But we do know what we will do if the twilight lasts long enough. We will complete the work according to our plan; and if it fails

of publication we will deposit it in the Presbyterian Historical Rooms in Philadelphia to await the time when our church wants a history.

And while a little disappointed that the work is not needed, we shall not regret the expenditure of some money and twenty-five hundred hours of labor in a work that has proved so congenial.

In the report to Synod a year later it is said:

We are now ready to copy material in hand and turn over to a publisher, if the church wants it and can afford the luxury. . . . We are sure that the work would be of real permanent value to the church whose Synod has planned and endorsed it. But the church must publish or do without it. Therefore we appeal, as a last resort, to the Synod to help us reach each pastor, session and church.

The last report was made at the meeting of Synod at Vinton, 1906. Two paragraphs are sufficient to show what was eventually done and the spirit of the doer.

The work has been delayed more than two months by a serious illness of the chairman, but it is now in the press, and the most difficult portions printed. An edition of 800 will be put forth by the Iowa Presbyterian Publishing Company as soon as possible—we fear not before December 15.

We may add that the apparent want of interest in our work, manifested by the less than one hundred subscriptions, has not only delayed it, but rendered it an impossibility, until the unexpected receipt on a long outlawed claim made us free to invest, or at least risk, \$200.00 in the luxury of giving to the church, as our semi-centennial contribution, the fruit of our labor of love.

This is the chairman's last report. Before another meeting of Synod he has ceased his labors and has entered into eternal rest.

This record is found on page 32 of Minutes of 1907:

The Rev. A. R. Bickenbach verbally reported for the Committee on Presbyterian History the completion of the History of the Synod of Iowa, and Synod was led in prayer by the Rev. E. R. Burkhalter, with special reference to the death of Rev. J. W. Hubbard, the chairman of the committee and the author of the history.

Does some one say, "this incident has been dwelt on at too great length"? Perhaps. But it is history—a human life story. In its entirety it is a memorial to the only man to date that has given us anything like a full history of the Iowa Presbyterian church. It makes clear the difficulty of doing such a thing. Its study ought to be helpful to others in later years who may undertake a work of like import.

A HUNDRED YEARS OF IOWA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

SINCE the death of Rev. J. W. Hubbard there have been some feeble attempts to do something along the same line. There was much material at hand in what was gathered by the Hubbard history and the General Assembly Souvenir. But the difficulty was to secure any one who had the time to devote to it and who was willing to assume in a large way the financial responsibility to make a success of it. So nothing was done save that one would say to another, "We ought to get our Iowa history up to date."

This feeling eventually crystalized in the following action as recorded in Minutes of Synod at Storm Lake, 1929, page 69:

A committee consisting of the Stated Clerk, Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse; the Moderator, Rev. S. R. Ferguson; the Vice Moderator, Elder A. W. Murphy, Revs. W. M. Evans, E. W. Brown, Theodore Morning, A. E. Kiser and Harvey Hostetler was directed by Synod to gather historical data of the Presbyterian church in Iowa in view of the proper celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the organization of the Synod of Iowa, this occasion being two years hence—1931. This celebration to be in a sense a preparation for the observance of the Centennial of the organization of the first Presbyterian church in Iowa—West Point—which was organized in the year 1837.

To assist in this work the Treasurer of Synod was authorized to expend for securing this historical data in the sum not to exceed two hundred dollars.

Two things are evident from this resolution: the fitness of the committee, any one of the persons named being well qualified for this work and all of them together capable of producing something of real merit; the other is with reference to money to meet the needed expense.

At the meeting of Synod at Cedar Rapids in 1930, Rev. Theodore Morning, making report for the committee, says, page 59:

The Special Committee appointed by Synod to plan and arrange for the observance of the fiftieth anniversary or Golden Jubilee of the organization of the Synod of Iowa and also for the One Hundredth Anniversary in 1937 of the organization at West Point of the first Presbyterian church in Iowa, begs to recommend as follows: 1—That the Synod at its meeting in 1931 observe the fiftieth anni-

versary of the organization of Synod by reserving one hour during the day and one evening service for this purpose. 2—That Revs. William Evans and J. F. Hinkhouse be appointed a committee to collect and edit historical material looking forward to the one hundredth anniversary of the beginning of Presbyterianism in Iowa in 1837. 3—That the appropriation of \$200.00 be increased to \$500.00 for the necessary expenses of the committee in the prosecution of the work incident to the anniversary herein proposed. 4—That the present committee be continued.

In the Minutes of Synod, 1931, page 20, Rev. W. M. Evans made report. After reviewing the action of Synod at a former meeting in regard to the program for the Golden Jubilee of the Synod, he goes on to say:

So much for today. But what progress has been made in preparation for the Centennial of Presbyterianism in Iowa in 1937? The task assigned is by no means small: to collect, assort and compile the history in Iowa for the past century.

Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse was the only competent man we could find who was willing to undertake it. He has devoted about one year of arduous labor to the task, without expense to the Synod, and proposes to continue to do so until the material is ready for the stenographer. This has not been without expense to him. He has accumulated a vast amount of material and it is mostly prepared for revision and typing. Additional material must be gathered and properly added or inserted. This history will have something to say of every Presbyterian minister who has served in Iowa and of every Presbyterian church that has ever existed in Iowa. It will also contain important statistical information.

At the request of Mr. Hinkhouse, your chairman has devoted fully three months of time and effort in securing material for and writing the "History of Presbyterian Home Missions in Iowa." This has involved some financial outlay, chiefly for paying a stenographer. Rev. S. R. Ferguson, also upon request of Mr. Hinkhouse, has written the history of Sabbath School Missions in Iowa. Likewise he has asked Rev. J. E. Drake to prepare an article on the work of the Germans in Iowa, Rev. Joseph Bren to give a sketch of the work of the Bohemians, and Rev. F. H. Shedd to tell the story of the erection of the Prospect Hill Monument. And before the task is completed, the good women of the Synodical and Presbyterian Societies will doubtless report the excellent work they have done, are doing, and hope to accomplish. However, everything done thus far is only preliminary. To be of real, general, practical and permanent value this excellent material should be in book form. Otherwise it will be inaccessible to the majority who would care to use it, and might be lost or destroyed. But printing and binding cost money, and no one should be expected to undertake the printing of such a volume at his own charges.

In a word, if the Synod of Iowa would now secure, in permanent form, its history to the present time, it must assume the financial burden and responsibility for its completed preparation and publishing. The exact cost for editing, printing and selling the history cannot now be determined. Two thousand dollars or more may be needed

to meet this expense. The expense of the committee up to date, October 12, 1931, is \$37.07.

We would respectfully recommend:

1. That Synod make an additional appropriation of one thousand dollars, to be paid in five annual installments, if needed, for the expenses of completing and publishing the history.
2. That the committee be authorized to complete the gathering of materials, editing and publishing of this book and shall be given full authority to determine all questions relating thereto: including contracts, contents, form, style of binding, quality of paper, the number of copies to be printed, to secure advance subscriptions, and solicit other financial help as may be needed for the whole enterprise.
3. That Synod approve the action of the committee in naming Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, Stated Clerk of Synod, as editor and publisher of this history, and Rev. Wm. M. Evans as associate editor and publisher.
4. That your present Historical Committee—Revs. Hinkhouse, Evans, Ferguson, Morning, Hostetler, Kiser, Brown, and Shedd in place of Elder A. W. Murphy, who is seriously ill—be continued and instructed to make further plans and preparations for the Centennial celebration.

WM. M. EVANS.

In accordance with this action of Synod the committee kept gathering material and arranging it for the printer. Owing to financial depression and because funds of Synod were in a closed bank the committee hesitated to go ahead with the work. It was encouraged to do so by an offer of the Iowa Board to loan it \$500.00. When this sum was assured the committee closed a contract with the Laurance Press Company of Cedar Rapids on February 29, 1932, and the setting of type soon began.

THE FIRST MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN IOWA

FOR some years there had been a growing feeling that a meeting of the General Assembly in the state was not only desirable but would be profitable. This took definite shape when the Presbytery of Council Bluffs sent an overture to the meeting of Synod at Washington in 1901. In the Minutes of that year the following is found:

Overture No. 4, from the Presbytery of Council Bluffs, asking that Synod appoint a committee, whose duty it shall be to endeavor to secure a meeting of the General Assembly within the bounds of our Synod at a date as early in the future as possible. We recommend that such a committee be appointed, and that Rev. John F. Hinkhouse, Rev. A. B. Marshall and the Rev. C. H. Purmort constitute said committee.

From the start the committee was unanimous that the place of this meeting of the Assembly should be Des Moines. It was not easy to get Des Moines interested in the matter because of the work and the money needed to care for such a large gathering. And a proper auditorium of sufficient size was not easy to secure. The leaving of Rev. A. B. Marshall for a pastorate in Minneapolis made a vacancy in the committee. It was also ascertained that there was no enthusiasm at Presbyterian headquarters in Philadelphia for the Assembly in Iowa.

At the 1903 meeting of Synod at Shenandoah the matter was still alive as this extract from the Minutes shows: "The committee on securing a meeting of the General Assembly in Iowa presented a report which was accepted and adopted." Elder T. D. Foster was added to the committee and it was continued. The report is as follows:

Your committee have to report progress. We have agreed on several things: (1) That a meeting of the Assembly in our state would be productive of much good. (2) That it will take some time and considerable work and money to secure this meeting at an early date—say within the next two or three years. We believe in persevering and therefore ask Synod: (1) To continue this committee or to appoint another one. (2) To authorize this committee to raise a fund for the purpose of assisting the churches of Des Moines in the proper entertainment of the Assembly.



MEN WHO WERE INSTRUMENTAL IN SECURING THE ASSEMBLY FOR IOWA IN 1906

1. Rev. J. V. Findlay, Yorktown; 2. George Spence, Rolfe; 3. W. T. Cameron, Onslow; 4. Frank Graham, Clarksville; 5. H. W. Hovey, Independence; 6. Rev. W. G. Ogelvie, Mediapolis; 7. Rev. C. S. McElhinny, Fairfield; 8. Rev. W. H. Jordan, Carroll; 9. A. B. Ross, Cherokee; 10. J. K. Montgomery, West Union; 11. J. N. Pressley, Grimes; 12. Rev. Hugh McNinch, Ackley; 13. Daniel Shannon, Kent; 14. Rev. J. W. Day, Des Moines; 15. James White, Lake City; 16. Rev. W. H. Roberts; 17. Rev. Samuel Callen, Waterloo; 18. Rev. J. N. Elliott, Muscatine; 19. Rev. Jno. MacAllister, Missouri Valley; 20. E. O. Hyland, Casey; 21. Rev. J. Willard Countermine, Sioux City; 22. L. H. Latta, Ft. Madison; 23. Rev. F. W. Engelke, Waukon; 24. Rev. R. R. Marquis, Winterset; 25. Rev. J. W. Innes, Monticello; 26. Rev. W. E. Ruston, Farley.

At the meeting of Synod in 1904 the committee made an oral report, hoping to be able to report success at the 1905 meeting at Cedar Rapids. In this they were not disappointed, for the Minutes of 1905 say:

The special committee on General Assembly in Iowa presented a report and Synod was addressed by Rev. J. W. Day of the Presbytery of Des Moines, and Rev. C. H. Purmort, Superintendent of Home Missions in Iowa, on the advantages to the Synod in the coming of the next Assembly to Iowa. The report was then adopted and is (in part) as follows:

Your committee to secure a meeting of the General Assembly in the bounds of the Synod is glad to report that they have been successful. Our pleasure is all the keener because when the matter was broached there were those who said the scheme was visionary and could not succeed. However, all the credit the committee wishes to take to itself is that it never gave up hope. By patient waiting and persistent appeal it succeeded in inducing the churches of Des Moines to extend an invitation to the Assembly to meet in the capital city in 1906. Credit first of all is due to the churches of Des Moines for issuing the invitation, then to the united and energetic efforts of the entire delegation to the Assembly at Winona Lake. This with the splendid invitation speech of the Rev. J. W. Day and the opposition of the Stated Clerk of the Assembly was all that was needed to make the vote unanimous for Iowa. . . . Your committee has already asked every Presbytery to appoint a special committee on the Assembly of 1906 to co-operate with the Committee of Arrangements. We recommend: (1) That a committee of five be raised to co-operate with the Committee of Arrangements in endeavoring to make the coming Assembly of the largest possible good to the entire Synod. (2) That the Synod recommend to the General Assembly Committee on Arrangements that Rev. Sheldon Jackson be invited to give his address of last evening during the meeting of the Assembly at Des Moines next May.

This address had been given in substance at the Cedar Rapids meeting of Synod in 1905, entitled "The Iowa Movement for Home Missions" (See Min. of Synod, 1905, page 493).

The Moderator announced the following as the committee created by the adoption of the report of the Special Committee on the General Assembly in Iowa: Revs. J. F. Hinkhouse, C. H. Purmort, S. R. Ferguson, and Elders T. D. Foster and C. W. Black.

In its final report the committee says, among other things:

It was not till the meeting of the Synod at Fairfield in 1904 that any special interest was taken in the matter by the Des Moines people. At that time the committee succeeded in gaining the support of Rev. John W. Day. With his accustomed zeal he soon induced the churches of Des Moines to take the matter up and he with others was appointed a committee to lay the matter before the Assembly meeting at Winona Lake the following May, urging that

the meeting of 1906 be held in our Capital City. It was not generally believed that the committee would be successful, but the Iowa Commissioners and visitors became so thoroughly interested in the matter that the victory over other places was so handsomely won that all were surprised.

It was openly predicted by many that Des Moines had an elephant on its hands. Some who ought to have known better predicted that the Commissioners would have a sorry time of it, and that the Assembly would be greatly handicapped in its work. But neither of these things came to pass. Des Moines entertained the Assembly in a satisfactory manner and every need of the Assembly was met even to the supplying of a piano for the use of the eastern man who said he would bring along a singer to help out in the popular meetings should such an instrument be secured. Des Moines did herself proud and deserves the vote of thanks of Synod.

With the matter of arrangements in Des Moines the committee gave itself no concern. It felt that its mission was with matters pertaining to Synod. It has to report that it was instrumental in doing several things:

1. It carried out the desire of Synod that Rev. Sheldon Jackson should give his address on "The Iowa Movement" in connection with the Assembly. It secured for him a splendid hearing in the Central Presbyterian Church the first Sunday of the Assembly, and in the evening of the same day at the First Presbyterian Church.

2. In connection with Rev. W. H. Foulkes it secured a place on the program of the Assembly for a presentation of our educational plant and work. It was on the last Saturday night of the Assembly. Rev. W. L. McEwan of Pittsburgh presided. Rev. W. H. Foulkes gave a stereopticon presentation of the Iowa plant by means of slides which your committee had secured, and Rev. A. B. Marshall gave the address of the evening.

3. It lent its assistance in every possible way to the committee on Prospect Hill Monument at Sioux City in getting the facts of that historic prayer meeting before the constituency of the Assembly. It did what it could in getting a hearing for that committee before the Home Mission committee of the Assembly and in getting its endorsement of the project. It took advantage of its official connection with the Assembly and presented the Moderator with a gavel made from wood grown on Prospect Hill.

4. The committee spent a good deal of time and energy in trying to arouse interest among the Presbyterian people of the state. It has reasons to believe that the large influx of Presbyterians from all parts of the state was due in part to the nearly 2000 letters urging attendance.

5. But our chief work was an unexpected one. The suggestion made that it would be fitting to present each Commissioner with a Souvenir of Presbyterian Iowa was taken up by the committee, little expecting that the idea would grow to large proportions nor dreaming of the great work it would involve. From the nature of the same the major part of the work fell on the shoulders of the chairman. But he is pleased to say that he had associates who were in warmest sympathy with him and did all in their power to assist, especially promising him abundant financial backing. Every man said, "Let's get up something that will be a credit to Synod." What your committee did is now well known. The Souvenir became a book of sixty-four pages. It contains the pictures of more than 300 Iowa Presbyterians of more or less importance, from the year

1837 down to the present (1906), besides many views of churches of former days and the present, in addition to a complete exhibit of our educational plant. We believe that we have gotten up something unique, beautiful and of historical value. For such belief we have the almost universal commendation of all who have seen it. But as good as it is your committee feels that it is not perfect, as much material is left out that might have been incorporated had we been able to get it and had it fallen in with our plan. We had 2000 copies for which we have paid the printer and engraver \$663.29. In doing this work we have spent for postage, expressage, etc., etc., \$69.61 more. . . . We are glad to report that we have a balance on hand in cash of \$14.11 besides several accounts that ought to be paid that will increase this amount somewhat.

A copy of this souvenir was given to each Commissioner and beautifully leather bound copies were given the Moderator and the Stated Clerk. The committee was able to turn over to Rev. J. W. Hubbard for his "History of the Presbyterian Church in Iowa, 1837-1900" all the copies he wished for his work free of cost save the cost of the paper and the cost of printing. Enough additional pages were printed for him when the Souvenir was being put through the press. The committee was very glad to do this. There was unity, order and movement in the Souvenir paging, but Hubbard's binder made a miserable jumble of it. The committee regrets this. It might also be noted that this Souvenir made up a very large part of his "Picture Gallery." No word of credit is given to Synod's Committee on the Assembly.

It should be noted that the coming of the Assembly to Iowa for the first time was not easily brought about. Its second coming in 1922 was almost a voluntary act of its own. There was no urging. Both Assemblies are accounted as historic. In the Presbyterian Hand Book, published annually by the Stated Clerk, two of the American Presbyterian Facts noted in it took place in Iowa in connection with the meetings of the Assembly at Des Moines. The first is that of 1906, stated thus: Two hundredth Anniversary of the organization of General Presbytery. Reunion with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The other is that of 1922: The reorganization and consolidation of the Boards and Agencies adopted by the General Assembly.

EARLY EDUCATIONAL ATTEMPTS

IN searching the archives of the Presbyterian church in Iowa for whatever might be found, it soon became evident that some of its members were very active in an early day with respect to educational matters. Numerous attempts have been made to establish schools of advanced grades. These were called by different names: Seminaries, Academies, Institutes, and Colleges. Rev. Geo. D. Stewart in his reminiscences in Hubbard's History says that when he began his work at West Point in the winter of 1859-60, there was no church building. "There had been one at an earlier date, but it had become unsafe and was taken down. The people worshiped in a brick building, erected for a Court House, and which, on removal of the county seat to Ft. Madison, had been given to the Presbyterians of the Synod of Iowa O. S. for a College."

C. J. Fulton in his article, "Higher Education Prior to 1875" says that the members from the Iowa district in the second Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin, which convened at Burlington November 6, 1837, secured for their people the incorporation of nine "Seminaries of learning for the instruction of both sexes in science and literature." One year later the first Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Iowa, which had been established on July 4, 1838 renewed all but one of these enactments and added five more. He gives the list and West Point Academy is one of the first thirteen. Thus a year after the first Old School Presbyterian church was organized in Iowa a Presbyterian Academy was begun, and organized Presbyterian education began with the organization of Iowa Territorial life.

Rev. D. S. Tappan, the first Stated Clerk of Synod of Iowa as now constituted, in his semi-centennial address at Synod meeting at Keokuk, 1887, said:

One *** soon discovers that during our entire history education has been a question of vital interest and has claimed a very large share

of the attention of our Synod. At the very first meeting of both Old School Synod in 1852 and the New School in 1853, we find that the question of establishing and endowing a Presbyterian college was earnestly discussed, and steps taken in that direction. ***** Des Moines College, Yellow Spring College, Lyons Female College, Alexander College, will be remembered by some of the older members.

Alexander College

Not much is known about the date of the founding of this school, but this much is clear, one of the outstanding pioneer ministers, Rev. Joshua Phelps, resigned the pastorate of the Burlington church in December, 1851 to accept the Presidency of Alexander College at Dubuque. Of this school Rev. W. O. Ruston, in his history of Dubuque Presbytery, published in 1889, says:

This institution was founded at an early day and had every prospect of success. Its ruin seems to have been the result of indifference and mismanagement. Sectional jealousies prevented a hearty furtherance of the cause. Though under the care of the Synod, yet it is recorded on the minutes of Synod of Iowa for 1860, that "it seems utterly impracticable to secure the co-operation of our churches in the Presbyteries more remote from the institution, in the enterprise!" It was therefore proposed to convey the property to the Presbytery of Dubuque and put the responsibility of caring for the College upon that body. This offer Presbytery declined. Indeed, if the burden was too great for Synod, what could the smaller body do? After some years of struggle the institution ceased to be.

Fairfield Female Seminary

Rev. D. S. Tappan says:

That indefatigable pioneer, Rev. Launcelot G. Bell, planned a school at Fairfield in 1848 called The Female Seminary. It functioned one way and another till the spring of 1860 when in the words of another "it was carried down in the sweep of his (Bell's) financial difficulties. Thus passed the Fairfield Female Seminary."

It is well to observe that it functioned for twelve years and that was not a short time in pioneer days and undertakings. Bell's financial difficulties were those common in his time and were due to the undertaking of large enterprises in faith that they were needed and would be liberally supported by a rapidly increasing population. These hopes were not realized because of the financial stress of that period. The property of this Seminary was worthy of the times and remained a landmark in Fairfield for many years.

The writer of this note, with other Parsons College students, made it their headquarters in 1880 as a rooming house and boarding place. It can be said that this Seminary was not only the forerunner of Parsons College, but a potent inspiration to that end. Never from that early day till Parsons College was established was there a time that there was not a school of higher learning in Fairfield.

It might be well in passing to say that when Father Bell left Fairfield in 1854 he went to the extreme southwestern county in the state, Fremont, and at Sidney soon had another academy established. But diligent search has failed to discover more than that some of the oldest citizens of the place know that such was the case but can give nothing more.

Howe Seminary

Just when Sylvanus Jewett came to Epworth the records do not disclose with certainty, but Rev. W. O. Ruston says: "He had opened a school there known as Howe Seminary. In the spring of 1866 he offered this Seminary to Presbytery. The proposal was referred to a committee, which reported in the fall that they had visited the Seminary and were 'much pleased with the commodious edifice and extensive and beautiful grounds'; they add 'that in their opinion the school is well conducted and is worthy of patronage, that they regard it as important to the interests of sound education and Presbyterian Christianity in this region that the institution be sustained,'" and yet they had no plan to suggest by which it might be secured. Subsequently, at a meeting held during the session of the Synod of Iowa, which met at Dubuque in 1866, the matter was again considered and Presbytery took the Seminary under its care.

That care was very inefficient, but possibly all that could be given at that time. Later it passed into the hands of the Methodist church and flourished for a time but gradually lost out and now its property has been sold by

foreclosure and is no longer in the hands of a Protestant church.

Mount Pleasant Female Seminary

The Mount Pleasant Female Seminary was first opened in September, 1863, under the management of Rev. G. P. Bergen, and by him was incorporated under the laws of the State on February 3, 1864. After one year the institution became the property of Rev. E. L. Belden and others, the former owning nearly all the stock. An act for the reincorporation was recorded on June 3, 1865, the reincorporators being Rev. E. L. Belden, J. H. Whiting, Dr. Thomas Morton, and Margaret McCullough. The institution was a large brick building located on the south side of the Burlington road, East Washington Street, near to the property of the State Hospital. In 1867 a large four-story addition was erected. Students came from all parts of America to the number of 85 to 100 annually and classes of from five to eight were graduated each year.

This Seminary had a fine existence and record until sometime in the 80's, when owing to financial reverses and sickness and death of the owners it closed its doors. Dr. A. Rommel, who came to that institution in 1877 as Professor of Music, and instructor in French and German, is still with us at the age of 88 and is one of the Trustees of our church. (The early day students of Parsons College will recall him as he was the second teacher of music in that school.—Editor.) This was a private institution but owned and controlled by Presbyterians and owed its support entirely to Presbyterians. (Furnished by Rev. J. R. Fraser, pastor of the Mt. Pleasant Presbyterian church.)

Wyoming Female Seminary

During the early day of the Dubuque New School Presbytery two attempts were made along educational lines. The first was to establish a Female Seminary at Wyoming in Jones county. This attempt failed. Whether the failure

was in the founding or in the maintaining is not disclosed by any record at hand.

And what more shall be said of Lind University, of which Rev. W. O. Ruston writes in 1889? Where was it if it ever was? How long was it in being? So it might be asked of Des Moines College at West Point, Lyons Female College, Birmingham Academy, and many others of which there are only traditions of their existence.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY

THE first chartered school of the Presbyterian church in Iowa of which records can be found, besides the statement of its existence, is that of Jefferson Academy, located



near what is now the town of Mediapolis. An article on the Early Church History in Yellow Spring "Advertiser" of June, 1873, presumably written by Hon. William Harper, states that "Rev. Samuel Paine's connection with the church

(Yellow Spring) although very brief, was not without some good points. With him originated the idea of establishing an institution of learning, and during the winter of 1844, a charter was obtained from the Territorial Legislature, incorporating Jefferson Academy. . . .

In 1845 his successor in church work, Rev. Bennett Roberts, a devout and earnest but exceedingly eccentric man, was the first Principal, assisted by his daughter, Louise. The upper room of the substantial brick building, 18x30 feet, was completed and crowded with students anxious to learn. He was followed by Milton L. Comstock then as now (1873) after a half century of labor, capable, even-tempered, level headed, pure hearted, clean handed. Miss Mary Blair was his assistant. Both had been students with Mr. Roberts the year before.

The school (public) finished the building and used it in part or whole. The records are not found and memories are uncertain. J. H. Blair taught awhile in 1847; R. J. Harper some-

time later. The longest shadow cast from out this traditional epoch and never growing less to those coming within its influence, is that of Simeon P. Smith. He was a steamboat deck hand when 'discovered' but he so stimulated study that a revival of higher education became a necessity. He passed on in 1852." Thus ended the story of this writer about Jefferson Academy. But the end of the school and its building is not yet. It lived on in Yellow Spring Collegiate Institute. Its building was sought for by the newly organized Institute:

Resolved that a committee of two, consisting of William Harper and Samuel McBride, be appointed to confer with the Board of Trustees of Jefferson Academy in reference to leasing said academy for the use of this Board.

So reads the record of August 31, 1853. On June 13, 1855, this action was taken:

Resolved than in consideration of \$50.00 and further assurance from Samuel Fullenwider, M.D., that he will erect an additional building capable of accommodating twenty-five or more students with boarding and lodging and his obligation to keep the same for a term of five years or more, for the purpose above specified, this Board of Trustees sell the house known as Jefferson Academy with two acres of land, on which the same is situated to this said Fullenwider.

On September 11 following this Minute is recorded:

That the President of the Board make out the title bond for the lot and building known as Jefferson Academy.

The last Minute found in the records of the Yellow Spring College touching this Jefferson Academy property is dated June 11, 1861:

Resolved that the Board of Trustees of Jefferson Academy, be and they are hereby authorized to convey to Samuel Fullenwider the old Jefferson Academy and grounds (except the strip of ground on which the Spring stands, three rods by twelve rods) heretofore contracted to Yellow Spring Collegiate Institute (now Yellow Spring College) by the Board of Trustees of said Academy. That the President of the Board of Trustees of Yellow Spring College be instructed to quit claim to Samuel Fullenwider all their interest in old Jefferson Academy and grounds as above mentioned.

YELLOW SPRING COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

THE following paper prepared by M. W. Blair in 1897 is a fine and a sympathetic write up of the Yellow Spring educational work in the early days. It deals very largely with the teachers, naming some of the graduates as well as giving the names of some of the young men who went into the ministry getting, in part or wholly, their educational training at Kossuth. It closes with a very fine reflection on one of its most active promoters, Dr. Samuel Fullenwider.

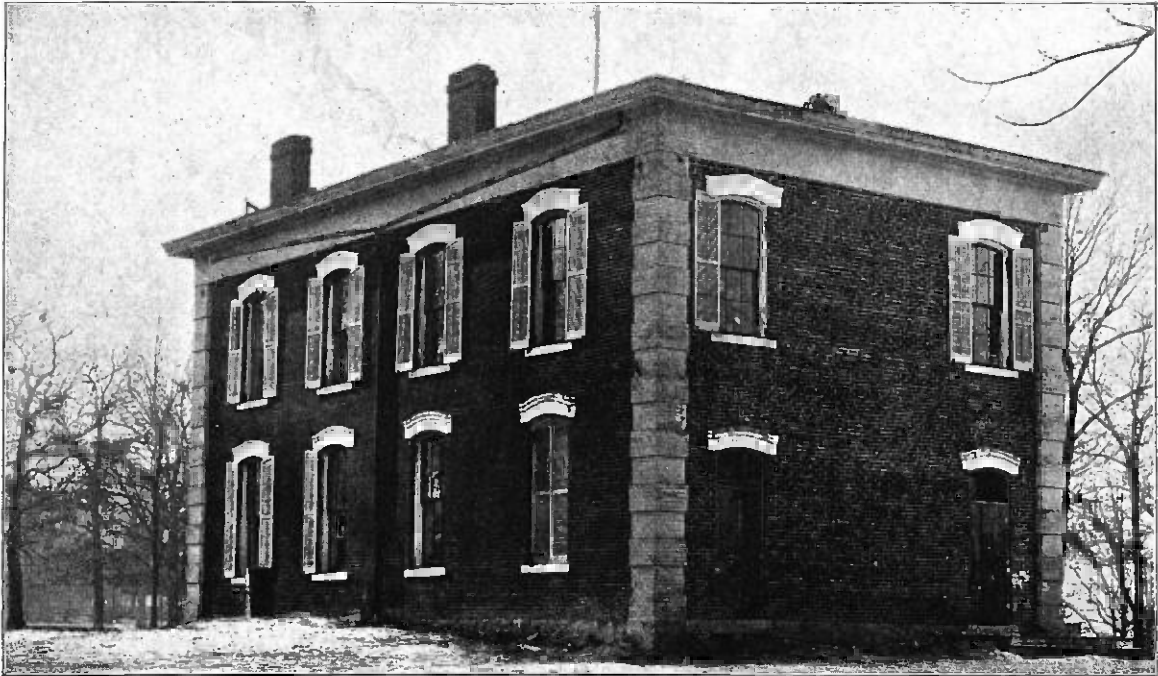
"Yellow Spring Collegiate Institute" was the title of the academy at reorganization in 1852, with William Harper, President of the Board; H. Leonard, Secretary; Samuel McBride, Treasurer; Rev. James M. Phillips, Principal, and Mrs. M. E. Phillips, Assistant. Later in that school year N. R. Leonard was employed as a teacher of mathematics. Except hearing classes for Simeon Smith, spoken of in the Jefferson Academy work, this was the beginning of his long career as an educator. He went from Kossuth to the Iowa State University where he long was head of the Department of Mathematics.

On October 25, 1853, James W. McDill, yet in his minority, was employed at \$350.00 for a year, and was a popular and successful teacher. Having determined to study law he could be retained but one year. His grand career as a Christian lawyer, jurist and United States Senator justified the choice he made.

In the spring of 1854 a new two-story brick building, 54 x30 feet was determined on. Rev. E. J. Gillett was elected President and Rev. William Ottinger, Professor of Languages, and the latter took up his duties at once. N. R. Leonard retained his old place in the Mathematical Department.

Yellow Spring College

In 1855 the institution became Yellow Spring College, the new building was occupied and the old one sold. In 1856



YELLOW SPRING COLLEGE

Prof. Edwin Pierce succeeded Rev. William Ottinger in the chair of language. Mortimer Gillett was tutor in these years, Miss Emma Atwood came as an assistant in 1857, and Milton L. Comstock filled N. R. Leonard's place for the year 1857-1858.

N. R. Leonard and M. E. Gillett graduated in 1857; Hiram Hill, J. Thompson Ware and William Campbell in 1858; Archibald Crawford in 1859, and the degree of A.M. was conferred on N. R. Leonard and M. E. Gillett.

Miss Mary Richie taught about 1859 and Mrs. Vanstorven was employed in 1860. Rev. G. P. Kimball was elected to a Professorship January 7, 1861. In April of this year, after a patriotic talk from President Gillett, thirteen of the older boys who were or had been in school, offered their services to their country and were enrolled in the 1st Iowa Infantry, and twenty followed in the 14th Infantry. The graduates that year were William P. Leonard, Alexander Heizer, and Isaiah Reid. But the College was dead. The grand old man of the institution, Dr. Gillett, resigned in 1863 and Prof. Pierce a little later.

Several attempts have been made to revive the College. Rev. S. R. Allen was a teacher for a while. In 1866 J. W. Peet and his daughters taught, but the next year the returned soldiers captured the daughters and the Professor had no reserves. His son, William, then a student there, is financial agent for the A. B. C. F. M. and is now in Constantinople (1897). In 1869 W. D. Moore had possession and had as assistant teachers, in succession, Misses Mary Smith, Mary Bennett, and Amelia McCormick. The next summer he chopped off timber, sold wood, made rails and raised a crop of potatoes on the campus. Then he mortgaged the real estate and carried off the movables.

But the friends of higher education made another effort. In 1873 Kossuth Academy was incorporated. Miss Virginia Lee Scott was chosen Principal and the deserted New School Presbyterian church fitted up as a school building. In 1874 the College property was bought at a sheriff's sale. For four years under Miss Scott's vigorous and intelligent

administration the school was greatly prosperous. Rev. Neil Johnson succeeded her in 1877.

In 1878 the reorganization on the present basis (1897) was effected. George T. Eldridge remained six years, assisted by Mrs. Belle Eldridge and Misses McClanahan, Letts and Latta, Messrs. Sprague, Piercy, May, and others. He was followed in 1885 by Frank B. Robinson, with Misses Hudson and Minnie Van Osdol; in 1886 by O. F. Higbee, Ada Jamison, Nettie Hutchcroft and Mattie Van Osdol; in 1888 by Raleigh C. Gibson with Mattie Van Osdol and Ada Jamison; in 1890 by F. L. Douglass, Misses Luella Pierce, Bessie Matson and Mrs. Douglass; in 1892 by A. E. Myrick, Miss Lizzie Carrigan and Miss Ada Creelman. The present incumbent, Prof. J. K. McCullough, succeeded Mr. Myrick in 1893 and has been aided by Misses Hattie Slingluff, Mattie C. Rankin, Hattie Picket, and Ella McCullough.

I find the following extract in a letter written by Dr. Samuel Fullenwider, and read at the semi-centennial celebration in 1889, worthy of a place in these pages. It gives the motive of the men who founded the Kossuth schools in those early days, and the light in which they viewed their work, when nearing the close of their long and useful lives:

But, before I close I ought to say a word about the college. Doubtless it is a great marvel to many that a few individuals away on the verge of civilization should undertake to run a college. It must suffice to say, in the beginning it was only intended to be an academy. Some of us had children growing up and wishing to give them a little better education than they could obtain at the district school, thought it cheaper to found an academy than to send them abroad and pay board *****.

As the church and school at Kossuth has been a life long work with me, the question often comes up, has it paid? Financially I would say No, but there are other values, besides coin, known and esteemed among men. I leave it an open question and after a few statements will refer the answer to you. There were times when I could count two or three hundred persons who had some connection with the various churches and the school, who have gone forth in the world to do battle for right. The school has given some eight or ten men who have gone into the ministry. I can count one in China, one in Ireland, one in Minnesota, three in Iowa, one in Kansas, one in California: eight others have gone into the professions. Some have attained the "honorable" position of Senators and Representatives in Congress. Others have achieved success in law and medicine. Many have gained distinction and wealth in the mercantile

business. Some are occupying positions of trust and honor; and the rest who are in the ordinary occupations of life, if they have not all attained distinction and wealth, they have at least a competency. And of honorable, yea, thrice honorable, women, there are not a few. Has it paid?

Blair then goes on to say:

Apropos to the above I find the following names of young men who were in the Kossuth schools, and later went into the ministry: James and A. C. McDonald, in 1846, were among the earliest; John Todd, Erasmus T. Coyner, Wm. Campbell, Hiram Hill, A. Crawford, Alex. Heizer, Isaiah Reid, N. H. Bell, Thomas Campbell, Charles F. Williams, Anson Skinner, Wellington Wright, Cyrus Heizer, D. C. McCoy, W. B. Leonard, Frank W. Adams, Robert Gault, William G. McClure, R. L. M. Braden, James McDonald and William McDonald.

Miss Mattie Rankin adds the following note which brings the story of Yellow Spring College down to the early years of the twentieth century. Its length of days according to this note, was fifty years, almost.

Professor McCullough, perhaps feeling that the Academy property was going to waste, conceived the idea of buying up the stock of the Academy and making it a home. So sure was he of success that he began cutting and trimming the trees and planning improvements. The idea of such use of the property was abhorrent to the old friends of the Academy. Mr. Samuel Waddle obtained a list of the stockholders and soon had a majority of the stock, paying \$5.00 a share. He bought all the stock and seeking a way by which the property could be made to fulfill the purpose for which so much sacrifice had been made for so many years he decided the best he could do was to lease the property for use as a Chautauqua Association, providing in his will that if the Chautauqua Association ceased to function the property be sold and divided between the Freedmen Board and Dubuque College. After Mr. Waddle bought the property Rev. J. McGaughey, a pastor of the Presbyterian church, in the year 1898-1899, attempted to revive the Academy hoping to establish a Presbyterian school of higher learning. Rev. Peter Wagner, a scholarly but peculiar man, opened school in 1901 under Mr. McGaughey's direction. He taught very successfully for one year, but was not able to keep going a second year. He was the last teacher in the Academy building.

Turning now to the official records of the institution, some additional interesting facts are revealed. When Jefferson Academy ceased to function and it was resolved to make another attempt at higher education, they thought of it as "A Seminary of Learning." "The name and style of said seminary shall be Yellow Spring Collegiate Institute." There was some debate as to whether it should not be called Oakland or Kossuth Institute. A vote of the in-

corporators was had on each of these names but Yellow Spring won out.

The names of the incorporators should not be omitted from this history, for they played an important part in the development of the institutions of the state of Iowa. Their descendants have gone to all parts of the nation and have rendered much service of distinction. So far as the church is concerned their names are known in the four quarters of the globe as missionaries: Rev. William G. McClure in Siam, Rev. Charles H. Bandy in India, Rev. Herbert Blair and his brother, William, in Chosen, and Miss Eliza Leonard, M.D., in Pekin, China.

The incorporators were: Wm. Harper, Samuel Fullenwider, M.D., Hiram Leonard, Rev. Joseph M. Phillips, Frederick Heizer, Nathaniel Heizer, Thos. Blair, John Bandy, John Heizer, Wm. McClure, Reuben Nichols, Chas. O. Stathem, Newton Blair, Joshua Heizer, W. H. Cartwright, Edward Heizer, Samuel McBride, Nathan Leonard, E. H. Ware, N. D. Ware, John Hamilton, John Ware, R. J. Harper, Cornelius Vannice, Martin Bridwell, and Alex Robertson.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

Following are the Articles of Incorporation to which they subscribed. These are valuable as well as interesting in that they are the first articles of that kind produced by a Presbyterian school in Iowa. They tell the conception these pioneers had as to a school of learning and how it was to be conducted on the business side.

Articles of Incorporation entered into this 26th day of August, 1852, for the establishment of a Seminary of Learning in Yellow Spring township, Des Moines County, Iowa, for the instruction of both sexes, in all branches of a finished education:

Sec. 1st—The name and style of said Seminary shall be Yellow Spring Collegiate Institute, and shall have perpetual succession, and power to acquire, possess, retain, alien, and dispose of property, real, personal and mixed, and shall have power to contract, sue and plead in all Courts of Law and Equity, and have, and use a common seal with power to alter it at pleasure.

Sec. 2nd—The stock of said Seminary shall consist of such real estate, books, philosophical, and chemical apparatus, money, etc., as may be donated, and bequeathed to, or purchased by said incorporation, and may be disposed of at their pleasure, provided, the

funds, privileges, and immunities, shall be used for no other purposes than that of education.

Sec. 3rd—The corporate concerns of said Seminary shall be managed by a Board of Trustees consisting of twelve members, five of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business, and the first Board shall be elected on the 25th day of August, 1852, by those subscribing to these Articles, and annually thereafter an election shall be held by the Trustees for three members of said Board, to fill the place of those whose term of service has expired as provided for in the next section.

Sec. 4th—Said Board of Trustees shall be divided into four classes of three each, whose terms of service shall be one, two, three, and four years respectively; the division to be made by the Board at their first meeting under the Articles of Incorporation.

Sec. 5th—All elections for members of the Board shall be by ballot and a majority of the votes cast shall be final.

Sec. 6th—Said Board shall elect one of their number president, who shall not vote on any question coming before the Board unless there be a tie, when he shall have the casting vote. They shall have power to fill all vacancies in said Board, to appoint such subordinate officers and agents, make, ordain, and establish such ordinances, rules and regulations as they may deem fit, and proper for the good government of said Seminary, its officers, teachers and pupils, and for the management of the property and affairs of said corporation.

Sec. 7th—The Board of Trustees shall have power to appoint all teachers, and professors, they may deem useful, and convenient, and displace the same, to declare tenures, duties, and emoluments of their respective offices, to establish different departments, confer degrees, and generally to possess, and enjoy all the privileges, rights and powers which are usually exercised by institutions of learning, provided that no teacher or professor shall be employed in this institution without the concurrence of Des Moines Presbytery New School.

Sec. 8th—If for any cause an election for members of the Board shall not be held on the day designated by the Articles of Incorporation, an election may be held on any other day, the president issuing a call of the Board for that purpose.

Sec. 9th—All deeds and instruments of conveyance shall be made by order of the Board of Trustees signed by the president officially, and sealed with the corporate seal.

Sec. 10th—Private property shall not be liable for the corporate debts as provided for in the laws of Iowa authorizing general incorporations and embodied in the Code.

Sec. 11th—These Articles may be amended at any annual meeting of the Board by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

After the incorporators had adopted the above articles on August 28, 1852, they proceeded to the choice of twelve persons to constitute the first Board of Trustees. After taking two ballots the following were chosen and divided into four classes as required, as follows:

Class one: Thomas Blair, Samuel McBride, and E. H. Ware.

Class two: George Coe, Rev. G. C. Beaman, and Samuel Fullenwider.

Class Three: W. H. Cartwright, H. Leonard, and Wm. Harper.

Class four: D. W. Kilbourne, R. J. Harper, and Rev. Joseph M. Phillips.

At this same meeting the Board chose as honorary members of its body: Rev. Albert Barnes, of Philadelphia, Pa.; John C. Smith, Washington, D. C.; Rev. E. J. Gillett, of New York State; G. Duffield, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. Fisher, and Licentiate W. W. Woods of Iowa City.

On October 9, 1852, Rev. J. M. Phillips, Robert J. Harper, and H. Leonard were constituted an Executive Committee.

It required eleven ballots before the following officers were chosen: Wm. Harper, President; Samuel McBride, Treasurer, and H. Leonard, Secretary. It was on the eleventh ballot that H. Leonard was chosen and it seems to have been a very wise choice for during all the days of the school's existence down to 1864 he served in that capacity, save when in the army. On his return he was immediately "reinstated." Wm. Harper seems to have served as President of the Board till the Board ceased to operate. R. J. Harper soon succeeded to the office of Treasurer, which position he held till February 16, 1859, when he was succeeded by W. H. Cartwright, who seems to have been the handy man, for when H. Leonard was off to the war he acted as Secretary.

Other men who served on the Board of Trustees after the original Board was designated and largely in this order of time were: William McClure, Frederick Heizer, Rev. S. K. Sneed, Rev. Abner Leonard, Rev. Aaron L. Leonard, Charles O. Stathem, Rev. Thompson Bird, Rev. W. H. Williams, Rev. S. S. Howe, David Leonard, Hon. J. W. Grimes, Rev. T. H. Canfield, Rev. Bloomfield Wall, M. J. Frame, Rev. H. H. Hays, Rev. E. J. Gillett, Rev. D. G. Cartwright, and Joshua Heizer.

As to the Presidency or Principalship of the school, while a number of persons were thought of and offered the posi-

tion only two ever officiated in that capacity: Rev. J. M. Phillips and Rev. E. J. Gillett.

Rev. J. M. Phillips was asked at the very start to take charge of the school for "five months, or until a suitable Professor can be obtained." On February 10, 1853, it was "resolved that this Board employ the Rev. J. M. Phillips as Principal of this Institute, whose duties shall be to take the supervision of the entire school in all its branches and give instruction in Languages and Natural Science with a salary of \$300 per annum"! The exclamation is for the big things asked and the smallness of the salary from to-day's point of view. It should be understood that Mr. Phillips was in charge of the Yellow Spring Presbyterian church at this time as is seen by the next action of the Board, held February 28, 1853, when it reconsidered its action of February 10:

That the interest of the school demands the undivided attention of the Principal *** that in view of all the circumstances of the case the Board requests the Rev. J. M. Phillips to relinquish his connection with the Yellow Spring church as Stated Supply and devote the whole of his time to the interest of the Academy at a salary of \$500.00 per annum, and that a part of his duty to be Lecturer of Students on Sabbath.

Later on the notation is made that he accepted and served in that capacity till the coming of Rev. E. J. Gillett, whose election bears date of September 25, 1854. His salary was specified as \$1,000.00. He was well qualified for the position and was highly esteemed. The Civil War made progress impossible and other unforeseen happenings made the future more than doubtful. His formal resignation bears date of July 4, 1863.

In the matter of Financial Agents, the Board was quick to see the need of such persons. At its first meeting it decided to engage the services of Rev. W. W. Woods at a salary \$100.00 more than that proffered to its first Principal. Later on, having offered the Principalship to Rev. M. G. Cass, he replied that he could not undertake that task but that he was willing to become Financial Agent, and

seemingly was so accepted. Again on October 20, 1856, this minute is made:

Resolved that Rev. B. B. Bukwith be requested to act in behalf of Yellow Spring College in collecting funds and whatever else may be for the benefit of said institution.

As to the matter of teachers, the records do not give a complete list. This matter is pretty well covered in what M. W. Blair has given in his reminiscences of 1897.

The last meeting of the Board of Yellow Spring College is that of June 11, 1866:

The Board met for transaction of annual business; present: Wm. Harper, Samuel Fullenwider, D. G. Cartwright, Joshua Heizer and W. H. Cartwright. The record of the last meeting not being made up it was thought best to adjourn till next Saturday. On motion W. H. Cartwright was appointed Secretary pro tem. Adjourned to meet Saturday, 16th of June, 1866.

W. H. CARTWRIGHT, Sec. pro tem.

Kossuth Academy

The record is a blank till July 5, 1873. Then is given an account of a meeting to revive the educational work of the community using the college property. It was decided to organize an academy to be known as Kossuth Academy. Articles of incorporation were duly prepared, read and adopted, signed by the following persons whose names should be incorporated in this history.

They are: Rev. Alexander Scott, Frederick Heizer, Elizabeth Heizer, Joab Harper, Jr., Joseph Elston, Isaiah Messenger, L. F. Pierce, John Hamilton, W. O. Jamison, A. Rankin, M. W. Blair, R. S. Hedges, M. L. Heizer, B. Antrobus, and Marilla Babb.

These incorporators met July 26, 1873, and chose the following as members of a Board of Trustees:

Class one: Rev. A. Scott, T. S. Hutchcroft, and Wm. Harper.

Class two: Frederick Heizer, Rev. Robert Johnston, and Robert Getty.

Class three: Archibald Rankin, Thomas Davis, and L. F. Pierce.

The officers of the Board chosen at this time were Rev. Alex Scott, President; Rev. Robert Johnston, Vice-President; L. F. Pierce, Secretary, and Frederick Heizer, Treasurer.

An Executive Committee was chosen to consist of the officers of the Board and T. S. Hutchcroft.

The rest of the story down to 1897 is well told by M. W. Blair in the preceding pages. Miss Mattie Rankin likewise sums up the remaining years down to 1902.

Rev. D. E. Kerr, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Mediapolis, 1931, writes:

Building still stands. Grounds and building owned by Chautauqua Association and used ten days every summer. Cow pasture remainder of time.

In another note:

Mediapolis Chautauqua Association purchased the grounds and building from the Waddle estate in 1930.

Here is romance in education—splendid material for a pageant on Pioneer Education.

DEVELOPMENT OF COE COLLEGE

The School of Williston Jones

AS early as 1851 the versatile and energetic Rev. Williston Jones of Cedar Rapids began making a move toward establishing a school where young men might be trained for the ministry. It was first a school in his house. He and his wife were the first teachers. The venture grew beyond expectations and an additional building was secured. In 1853 Williston Jones went to the General Assembly meeting in Buffalo, New York. He brought back with him a promised conditional gift of \$1,500.00 from Daniel Coe. This led to the discontinuing of his private school and the organization of another, bearing the name of Cedar Rapids Collegiate Institute.

FACULTY OF THE WILLISTON JONES SCHOOL, 1851-1852

Rev. Williston Jones, 1851-52; Mrs. Williston Jones. 1851-52; David Blakely, 1852-53.

Cedar Rapids Collegiate Institute

This was the name of the school that succeeded the Williston Jones School. Its articles of incorporation were filed August 9, 1853. School work began September 15, 1853. Both boys and girls were enrolled. This venture went well for one year when something happened. "What happened thereafter is not clear," to quote Prof. E. M. Eriksson. It remained in a somnolent state for a time. It was turned over to Iowa City Presbytery for management. On May 9, 1856, this Presbytery instructed a committee "to throw open the location to competition from the following places, to-wit: Vinton, Waterloo, Lyons, Cedar Falls, Newton and Iowa City." When Vinton was designated as the place where the school should be located, the Board of Directors got busy and blocked the transfer, but seemingly did nothing to revive the school. Financial conditions were adverse

to any forward movement. Thus came to an end Cedar Rapids Collegiate Institute.

**FACULTY OF CEDAR RAPIDS COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
1853-1866 (ACTIVELY OPERATED, 1853-1855)**

David Blakely, Principal, 1853-1855; D. B. Nash, 1855.

CEDAR RAPIDS COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 1853-1866.

(Actively Operated, 1853-1855)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Judge George Greene, Cedar Rapids, President, 1853-1866; Sampson C. Bever, Cedar Rapids, Treasurer, 1853-1866; David Blakely, Cedar Rapids, Secretary, 1853-1855; Rev. Williston Jones, Cedar Rapids, 1853-1865; Dr. John F. Ely, Cedar Rapids, 1853-1866; William W. Smith, Cedar Rapids, 1853-1866; Dr. Seymour D. Carpenter, Cedar Rapids, 1853-1866; Addison Daniels, Marlon, 1853-1859; Judge Isaac Cook, Cedar Rapids, 1853-1866; William Greene, Cedar Rapids, 1853-1866; John L. Shearer, Cedar Rapids, 1853-1859; Aaron Van Dorn, Cedar Rapids, 1853-1854; Thomas Downing, Cedar Rapids, 1855-1857; Rev. La Fayette Dudley, Cedar Rapids, 1857-1859; Rev. Isaac W. Atherton, Cedar Rapids, 1859-1863; Lawson Daniels, Cedar Rapids, 1859-1866; Joseph T. Walker, Cedar Rapids, 1859-1864.

FINANCIAL AGENT

Rev. S. Storrs Howe, Franklin, 1857.

Parsons Seminary

After the failure of Cedar Rapids Collegiate Institute matters educational were somewhat quiescent for a time in Cedar Rapids. In 1866 a female seminary was in operation. It opened its doors September 20 of that year in a one-story building, forty feet by twenty-two feet. It admitted boys as well as girls and was taught by the Rogers sisters, and was sometimes spoken of as the Rogers Seminary.

This school gave way to Parsons Seminary, whose existence began the same year as is attested by this record of October 29, 1866:

A number of citizens of Cedar Rapids and vicinity met this date at the office of the Cedar Valley Railroad Co., to take preliminary steps for the establishment of a seminary of learning in Cedar Rapids.

John Weare was the presiding officer of this meeting and Rev. Geo. E. W. Leonard was its recording officer.

It is evident that there had been conferences of interested persons in this educational enterprise prior to this

meeting. Eriksson, the historian of Parsons Seminary, says of this meeting, that there was discussion of "the Coe donation" and "the Parsons legacy" and urging of quick action to hold the former and secure the latter for Cedar Rapids, and that Dr. John F. Ely read "Articles of Incorporation which after amendment were adopted." The question was raised as to the possibility of holding the Coe donation as it was forfeited by the failure of Cedar Rapids Collegiate Institute—could the Coe donation be secured for the new venture, and could the Parsons legacy be obtained? There were high hopes that both could be secured for the Parsons Seminary.

Accordingly a movement was started to raise money for the undertaking. \$100,000 was to be the maximum sum. As soon as \$5,000.00 was in hand ground was to be bought and building operations should begin.

The original board of trustees was composed of George Greene, John F. Ely, E. L. Mansfield, S. C. Bever, John Weare, W. W. Walker, N. B. Brown, W. S. Cooper, James Knox, E. E. Leach, I. N. Isham, W. W. Maltby, A. C. Churchill, E. A. Wheeler, and George E. W. Leonard.

This body met November 10, 1866 and chose James Knox, President; George Greene, Vice President; John F. Ely, Secretary; and S. C. Bever, Treasurer. These men and W. S. Cooper and Dr. E. L. Mansfield were to be an Executive Committee. Rev. George E. W. Leonard became the financial agent.

A second meeting of the Board was held on December 3, 1866. At this meeting the secretary was instructed "to open a correspondence with the Messrs. Parsons of St. Louis, in relation to the legacy of their father of certain land in the Synod of Iowa for educational purposes, and to forward to them a copy of the Articles of Incorporation with a view of obtaining the said legacy for the endowment of this seminary."

The reply of the Parsons brothers, by Charles Parsons, made clear that there was no prospect that an immediate possession of the legacy could be secured as it was proposed

to offer the same "to the people who will raise the most money to carry out the designs of our father."

At a meeting of the Board on January 4, 1867 it was learned that Daniel Coe had deeded to Parsons Seminary the eighty acre tract of land and certain lots in Cedar Rapids which were to be sold and the proceeds to be used in improving this land for educational purposes.

At a meeting of the Board held January 14, 1867 it was decided that a building should be erected which should "provide first and mainly for school and recitation rooms."

In due time plans for a building three stories in height and about forty-eight feet by eighty in size, with mansard roof, not to cost more than \$20,000.00, was decided on and later bids were asked for the construction of same. The lowest bid was \$32,000.00. This necessitated modification of plans and delayed the erection of the building.

On May 15, 1867, a contract was made with William Richmond to erect same by January 1, 1868 at a cost of \$14,461. The construction of the building proceeded slowly and the gathering of the money to pay the contractor was slower still. It was not till July 30, 1868 that the building was completed and at a meeting of the Board on February 26, 1869, the Secretary reported a debt of \$7,000 with old subscriptions possible of collection amounting to \$2,000.

As to the educational side of Parsons Seminary, it was decided from the outset that it should be open to boys and girls alike; that its course of study should include the common school branches and the branches taught in the best academies so as to fit the students for the junior class in college. On July 29, 1867, the Board made arrangements to employ Rev. A. B. Goodale as principal and Mrs. Goodale as associate principal. The furniture used by the Rogers sisters was taken over and rooms down town were secured to house the school. The patronage was so large that at once an additional teacher in the person of Miss Sophia S. Kellogg was employed and later Miss Susan A. Mills was added to the faculty.

The second year of the school was in charge of Rev. A. B. Goodale. New names on the faculty list were Augustus Maasburg, Ph.D., Miss Addie Kelsey, Miss Emma Linsly, E. Masurier, and Miss Goodell. The third and last year of the school began September 8, 1869. J. W. Stephens was in charge instead of Rev. A. B. Goodale. Mrs. Mansurier joined the faculty, as did Miss S. Glass.

The financial condition of the school was becoming more and more acute and it was decided to close the school on April 10, 1870. It seems, however, that Mr. J. W. Stephens ventured to continue the school as a private enterprise for one term—the fall of 1870. Quoting E. R. Eriksson:

Even though Parsons Seminary suspended operation in 1870, the Trustees did not give up their efforts to obtain the Parsons legacy. From the time of the first annual meeting of the stockholders, in December, 1866, the campaign to secure this legacy had been carried on. After the letter of January 26, 1867, previously referred to, from Charles Parsons, saying the legacy would go to the place which offered the best inducements, the Parsons Seminary Trustees sought diligently to have it located in Cedar Rapids.

Why it failed can not be fully stated here. But one element that entered into the whole matter was ecclesiastical changes taking place, not only in Iowa, but in the church at large. The Parsons legacy was to go to the New School Synod of Iowa. From its organization in 1853 to its union with the Old School branch of the Presbyterian church in 1870, the New School Synod was coterminous with the boundaries of the state. When the reunion took place, the united church had two synodical organizations in the state—Iowa North and Iowa South. Which Synod, then, was entitled to the Parsons legacy? Evidently one as much as the other. So both Synods sought to secure it. Had there been but one Synod in Iowa, the Parsons would have had an easier time in deciding. It was up to the two Synods to make the best proposition to them to secure the legacy. The Synod of Iowa South and Fairfield did this, so the Parsons thought, and Parsons Seminary did not become Parsons College.

The actions of the two Synods in the matter of colleges are fully given elsewhere in this volume under the caption of "Preliminaries of Coe College" and also "Preliminaries of Parsons College."

Parsons Seminary, 1866-1875

Actively Operated 1867-1870

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Presidents

Rev. James Knox, 1866; Judge George Greene, 1866-1875.

Vice Presidents

Judge George Greene, 1866; Rev. James Knox, 1866-1875.

Secretary

Dr. John F. Ely, 1866-1875.

Treasurers

S. C. Bever, 1866; W. W. Walker, 1866-1875.

Financial Agents

Rev. George E. W. Leonard, 1866-1868, 1869; Rev. H. H. Kellogg, 1868; R. P. Kingman, 1868-1869.

Faculty of Parsons Seminary, 1866-1875

Rev. Alvin B. Goodale, Principal, 1867-1869; Mrs. A. B. Goodale, Associate Principal, 1867-1868; Miss Sophia S. Kellogg, 1867-1868; Miss Susan A. Mills, 1867-1868; August Maasburg, First Assistant, Modern Languages, 1868-1870; Miss Addie Kelsey, Second Assistant, 1868-1870; Miss Emma Linsly, Drawing and Painting, 1868-1869; E. Masurier, Music, 1868-1870; Mrs. E. Masurier, French, 1868-1870; Miss Goodell, Primary Department, 1868-1869; J. W. Stephens, Assistant Principal, 1869-1870; Miss S. Glass, 1869-1870.

Members of the Board of Trustees

Judge George Greene, 1866-1875; Rev. James Knox, 1866-1875; Dr. John F. Ely, 1866-1875; William W. Walker, 1866-1875; Sampson C. Bever, 1866-1875; John Weare, Jr., 1866-1875; William S. Cooper, 1866-1875; Rev. George E. W. Leonard, 1855-1874; Nicholas B. Brown, 1866-1875; Dr. Eber Lewis Mansfield, 1866, 1868-1875; E. E. Leach, 1866-1875; I. N. Isham, 1866-1868; W. W. Maltby, 1866-1870; R. P. Kingman, 1866-1871; Rev. Samuel W. Miller, 1866-1868; Thomas F. Fish, 1866-1870; D. W. C. Rowley, 1868-1875; A. C. Churchill, 1866; E. A. Wheeler, 1866.

Coe Collegiate Institute

The school opened October 1, 1875. It started with forty pupils. The catalogue issued in 1877 had a list of 191 persons in attendance. On the whole the educational part of the school was doing well as a Collegiate Institute but there was a desire to have a full fledged college. Accordingly on February 2, 1881 the articles of incorporation were made to read "Coe College" instead of "Coe Institute."

According to Prof. E. M. Eriksson, the finances of the institution were not in a happy state. But the new move gave courage and power to the management. Before the change of name took place, "it was reported that all debts of Parsons Seminary and Coe Collegiate Institute had been settled and that subscriptions amounting to \$20,000.00 had been secured."

Prof. E. M. Eriksson gives this account of the founding of Coe College in a history of Coe College soon to be published.

The first definite step to transform Coe Collegiate Institute into a College was apparently taken in the fall of 1879, when the Synod of Iowa North held its annual meeting at Waterloo. Since the representatives of the Cedar Rapids Presbytery were also Trustees of the Institute, it was a simple matter to present to the Synod a proposition that it take over the existing institution and convert it into a College. While that body made no definite promise, it took an important step when it appointed a committee to make a full investigation and make a definite recommendation to the Synod (Iowa North) in the fall of 1880. This committee, which represented the four Presbyteries of the Synod, was composed of Rev. Stephen Phelps, T. M. Sinclair, Rev. James Frothingham, R. N. Ewart, Rev. J. H. Donahay, Woolsey Welles, Rev. George Earhart, and George Ordway.

The Trustees of the Institute were given to understand by this committee that it would be necessary to raise an endowment of \$25,000 and pay off all existing debts, before a favorable recommendation would be made to the Synod. Accordingly, on Sunday, June 13, 1880, a meeting was held in the First Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Mr. Phelps "ably presented" the subject, "Shall Cedar Rapids have a College?" After he had favorably explained the conditions on which a college could be secured, subscriptions were called for and \$11,000 was subscribed by those who were present.

A few days later, on June 21, another meeting was held in the Opera House, with T. M. Sinclair presiding. The question of a college was thoroughly discussed. All who participated in the discussion expressed the opinion that the endowment should be raised.

Before the meeting adjourned, a committee was appointed to raise the balance of the \$25,000. This committee was composed of T. M.

Sinclair, J. C. Broeksmit, S. L. Dows, George Douglas, Rev. John Hood, Rev. E. R. Burkhalter and A. V. Eastman.

Subscriptions, however, came in slowly and by the end of the summer the required amount had not yet been raised. On September 13, another special meeting was held in the Second Presbyterian Church. There it was announced that the Synod had agreed to reduce the required endowment from \$25,000 to \$20,000.

By the time the Synod convened for its annual meeting on October 8, 1880, enough progress had been made towards securing the endowment to satisfy that body and favorable action was taken on the recommendation of the Synod's special committee. After adopting the committee's recommendation the Synod chose a Provisional Board of Trustees for the proposed college.

Following this important action, the necessary steps were taken as rapidly as possible to make Coe College a reality. On December 16, 1880, the *Cedar Rapids Times* announced "that all the requisites to establishing Coe College on a firm and enduring basis have been secured, and that the future permanency and prosperity of this important institution is now assured." It was pointed out that the embarrassing debt of \$12,000, much of which had been inherited from Parsons Seminary, had been paid in cash. The Board of Trustees had been given permission to sell land, giving to the purchaser a clear title. "The subscriptions," it stated, "are now about all in collectible form, and will be entirely so by the time they are needed; are all good, and will be paid when due."

This announcement was officially confirmed at a meeting of the Trustees of Coe Collegiate Institute held on January 11, 1881. Thereupon, the Board took final action to end its own existence by surrendering its power to the new Board of Coe College. The last act of the old group was to appoint A. V. Eastman and the Rev. Mr. Burkhalter a committee "to prepare a proper deed of conveyance of the property of this Institute to the new organization." This direction was carried out and a deed conveying the eighty acres to Coe College was executed on January 15, 1881, being signed by Rev. Stephen Phelps and A. V. Eastman, the President and Secretary, respectively, of Coe Collegiate Institute. The deed was filed for record with the Linn County Recorder on April 16, 1881.

Also on January 11, there was held a meeting of the Provisional Board of Trustees of the College and with them there met a Committee of five which had been appointed by the Synod at the meeting in the previous October. This committee declared that it was satisfied that all the conditions of the Synod had been fulfilled and accordingly it recommended that the Provisional Board proceed to organize and incorporate. Following this the Board appointed Messrs. Eastman, Burkhalter and Phelps a committee to draw up Articles of Incorporation.

It was not until February 2, 1881, that the Articles of Incorporation were adopted and the Board officially organized.

Following the adoption of the Articles of Incorporation, the Board chose the Rev. Stephen Phelps as President, Mr. Woolsey Welles as Vice President, Mr. Broeksmit as Treasurer and Mr. Eastman as Secretary.

FACULTY OF COE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 1875-1881

Rev. Robert A. Condit, Principal, 1875-1881; Miss Mary Parkhurst, 1875-1876; J. W. McLaury, "Joint Principal," 1876-1877; C. W. Kidder, Principal of Conservatory of Music, 1876-1878; Mrs. C. W. Kidder, Music, 1876-1878; J. H. Bunn, Vocal Music, 1876-1878; F. A. Pirkel, Orchestral Instruments, 1877-1881(?); Maurice H. Strong, Principal of Conservatory of Music, 1878-1881(?);

Mrs. Clara E. Henderson, Preceptress and Teacher in Preparatory Department, 1876-1881(?); John C. Shumaker, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, 1877-1881(?).

COE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 1875-1881

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Presidents

Judge George Greene, Cedar Rapids, 1875-1878; Rev. Stephen Phelps, Vinton, 1878-1881.

Vice-Presidents

Rev. James Knox, Cedar Rapids, 1875; Thomas M. Sinclair, Cedar Rapids, 1876-1878; Rev. E. R. Burkhalter, Cedar Rapids, 1878-1881.

Secretaries

D. W. C. Rowley, Cedar Rapids, 1875-1878; Rev. Alexander S. Marshall, Marion, 1878-1879; A. V. Eastman, Cedar Rapids, 1879-1881.

Treasurers

George W. Wynn, Cedar Rapids, 1875-1878; John C. Broeksmit, Cedar Rapids, 1878-1881.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF COE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Judge George Greene, Cedar Rapids, 1875-1878; Rev. Stephen Phelps, Vinton, 1875-1881; Rev. James Knox, Cedar Rapids, 1875; Thomas M. Sinclair, Cedar Rapids, 1875-1881; Rev. E. R. Burkhalter, Cedar Rapids, 1876-1881; D. W. C. Rowley, Cedar Rapids, 1875-1878; Rev. Alexander S. Marshall, Marion, 1875-1881; A. V. Eastman, Cedar Rapids, 1878-1881; George W. Wynn, Cedar Rapids, 1875-1881; John C. Broeksmit, Cedar Rapids, 1878-1881; Dr. John F. Ely, Cedar Rapids, 1875-1878; John Weare, Jr., Cedar Rapids, 1875-1878; Sampson C. Bever, Cedar Rapids, 1875-1878; S. L. Dows, Cedar Rapids, 1875-1881; George Douglas, Sr., Cedar Rapids, 1875-1881; W. W. Walker, Cedar Rapids, 1875-1878; William S. Cooper, Cedar Rapids, 1875-1881; Dr. E. L. Mansfield, Cedar Rapids, 1875-1881; Judge Isaac Cook, Cedar Rapids, 1875-1878; Rev. Thaddeus McRae, Cedar Rapids, 1875-1878; Rev. J. W. Hanna, Mt. Vernon, 1875-1878; Col. Robert Smyth, Mt. Vernon, 1877-1881; William Waterhouse, Cedar Rapids, 1878-1881; J. S. Alexander, Marion, 1878-1881; Rev. James H. Cooper, Mt. Vernon, 1878-1881; J. F. Young, Vinton, 1878-1881; Rev. John Hood, Cedar Rapids, 1878-1881; Rev. J. W. Duncan, Cedar Rapids, 1878-1881.

Coe College

But the change of name and the report that its corporation was free from all debts contracted by its predecessors



Old Main

and the announcement that \$20,000.00 in subscriptions were in hand did not eventuate in a quick advancement. In its forward movement it confronted many difficulties and depressing conditions. Its progress for two decades was not very conspicuous. Since then Coe College has had commendable

growth and its place among the colleges of the state is among the first.

Its connection with the Presbyterian church is told by its own statement, made in its Catalogue of 1929-30, thus:

Dedicated to ideals of Christian education, Coe College has been, historically, in vital relation with the Presbyterian Church. Up to 1907 its corporation consisted of a board of eighteen trustees, six chosen annually, and subject to approval by the Synod of Iowa of the Presbyterian Church. In 1907 the Synod assented to amendment of the charter by the College by which its legal independence was established. Coe College thus became one of the independent colleges of the Church, and its Board of Trustees an independent, self-perpetuating corporation, thirty in number, ten being chosen annually for a term of three years. The action of the Synod made it possible for the College, in 1908, to be admitted to the list of institutions of higher education enjoying the provision made for their retiring professors by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

Coe College Preliminaries

In the matter of Coe Collegiate Institute and the founding of Coe College, it may be of interest to note some things that the Minutes of the Synod of Iowa North set forth. It also may be informing touching educational matters in the Synod of Iowa North.

Sometimes it is asked, Why did not Iowa Presbyterians unite on one college and why was not Lenox College that school? These citations from the Minutes of Synod of Iowa North in connection with like citations given under the caption, Preliminaries of Parsons College, will make it plain.

On page five of Minutes of 1879 is this item:

Rev. Stephen Phelps, by permission, presented to the Synod an address from the Presbytery of Cedar Rapids touching the interests of Coe Collegiate Institute.

Also this:

The Moderator also appointed the following special committee on the address of Cedar Rapids Presbytery, presented by Mr. Phelps: Revs. D. J. Burrell, John Hood, J. M. Carmichael, and E. H. Avery; Elders L. Boisot, G. W. Wynn, A. D. Cooper, and Samuel Rees.

Then on page 7 of the same Minutes it is stated:

A supplemental report of the Trustees of Lenox Collegiate Institute was presented by Mr. Campbell and referred to the special committee on Educational Affairs of which Rev. D. J. Burrell is chairman.

And on page 9 of the same Minutes there is this record:

Your special committee, to whom were referred certain papers relating to Coe Collegiate Institute and Lenox Collegiate Institute, recommend that a special committee be appointed, consisting of

one Minister and one Elder from each Presbytery, to be nominated by the members of Presbyteries now present, which shall take under consideration the whole question of education, collegiate and academical, within the bounds of this Synod; and consider the advantages of any proposed locations for institutions of learning, and to report at the next annual meeting of Synod; and that no action be taken on the papers presented by the Presbytery of Cedar Rapids and by a special committee of the Board of Trustees of Lenox Collegiate Institute to your committee, until such report be made.

(Signed) D. J. BURRELL, Chairman.

On page 7 of Minutes of 1880 the sequel is found:

Rev. Stephen Phelps presented the report of the committee on education within the bounds of Synod which was accepted. It was moved that the report be adopted.

Pending discussion recess was taken till half past seven o'clock.

On page 8 this record is made:

It was voted to take up the unfinished business before proceeding to the order of the day.

Discussion of the report of the college committee was resumed. After amendment, report was adopted. It is as follows:
TO THE SYNOD OF IOWA NORTH, IN SESSION AT VINTON, IOWA, OCTOBER 8th, 1880:

MODERATOR AND BRETHREN: By your action at Waterloo, October 4th, 1879, we were appointed a committee "To take under consideration the whole question of education, collegiate and academical, within the bounds of this Synod; and consider the advantages of any proposed locations for institutions of learning," and we were instructed to report at this meeting of Synod.

In reporting we return to the Synod certain papers placed in our hands by yourselves, viz., the address of the Presbytery of Cedar Rapids and the supplemental report from the Board of Trustees of Lenox Collegiate Institute; also, a series of resolutions adopted by the citizens of Hopkinton, which were intended for the Synod, but were presented to us instead of the Synod. We also beg leave to place upon the files of the Synod, the minutes of our proceedings as recorded by the secretary of the committee, that all who will may fully inform themselves as to our meetings and deliberations.

With these papers, we also submit for examination by the Synod, a Plat of the City of Cedar Rapids, showing the location of Coe Collegiate Institute, and its eighty acres of land; an abstract of its title to that land; a copy of two deeds; the subscription book which contains the endowment pledges; and various other important papers.

We respectfully report that the Presbytery of Cedar Rapids has offered to the Synod, through us as your committee, this valuable college land, together with the Coe Collegiate Institute situated thereon, and its endowment, in the following paper:

"The Presbytery of Cedar Rapids desires to address the Synod of Iowa North in the following statements and offer, viz.:

"We have heard with pleasure of the Synod's respectful hearing of our former address, presented at Waterloo, October 4, 1879, and of its consequent appointment of a committee to take the whole matter of Presbyterian education, collegiate and academical, within its bounds, into consideration.

"We have also learned with pleasure of the negotiations between the aforesaid committee of the Synod, and our Board of Trustees of Coe Collegiate Institute, and that, in those negotiations, the committee has promised the board that it would recommend the Synod to locate a Synodical College at Cedar Rapids, provided certain conditions were fulfilled by the Board.

"We have also learned that the Board has been able satisfactorily to meet the requirements of the committee, awaiting only the formal action of the Presbytery ratifying their action, and awaiting also the issue of a suit to quiet title, which for lack of time has not yet reached its conclusion, and which seems in every way likely to reach a favorable issue.

"We, therefore, as a Presbytery, certify to the Synod, that we have ratified the action of our Board in these negotiations with the Synod's committee, and the Presbytery does hereby earnestly offer to the Synod, Coe Collegiate Institute, with all its property and endowment, upon the only condition, and in order that, Synod shall, as soon as possible, advance the Institution into, and thereafter maintain it as a first-class College.

"JOHN HOOD,
A. B. GOODALE, Committee."

We also report that, after mature deliberation running throughout the entire year, we have resolved that in our judgment there is need of a Presbyterian College of a high grade, under the care of the Synod of Iowa North, and that the time has come to establish such an institution.

We therefore recommend the Synod to enter the Providential opening at Cedar Rapids, and immediately take the necessary steps to establish the College of the Synod there. But we wish to qualify this resolution and recommendation with the further statement that, though we believe the title to the property is secure, yet because of two separate deeds to this college land, one given in 1853, and the other in 1866, with different conditions and restrictions, which said conditions and restrictions might affect the Synod's use of the property, we suggested that the Board of Trustees institute a suit to quiet the title. The preliminary steps to this suit have been taken by the Board. It is entirely without bitterness between the parties, which are the Board on the one hand, and the heirs of Mr. Daniel Coe, the donor, on the other. The object is simply to obtain a seemingly needed decree of the Court, which, when granted, will fully set the title at rest. The suit has not reached its termination because of lack of time, but there seems no probability of an unfavorable issue. But because of this necessary delay in these court proceedings we recommend that the Synod appoint a Provisional Board of Trustees for such College, eighteen in number, and that of that number the five persons first named shall be a committee of the Synod, to see that the title is made perfect, and all the conditions on which our recommendation of this location is based, are carried out in detail. When this shall have been done to their satisfaction they shall call the whole Provisional Board together, who shall at once proceed to incorporate themselves as a Board of Trustees, in accordance with the laws of the State of Iowa, and receive from the Presbytery of Cedar Rapids, through its Board of Trustees of Coe Collegiate Institute, that institution, with its property, and its endowment, when these shall have been conveyed to them in a legal manner.

This new board shall then in the name of the Synod continue the



T. M. Sinclair Memorial Chapel



Stewart Memorial Library

school in its present arrangements of Faculty, Course of Study, Boarding Departments, etc., except where at any time changes shall seem vital to the interests of the school, steadily aiming to elevate it toward the rank of a College, and to secure to it advertisement, patronage, donations, and endowment.

The board shall also labor to complete all necessary arrangements thereto, and open the school as a College if possible not later than the beginning of the College year of 1881, that is about the middle of September, 1881.

We wish further to report that as a committee we recognize the excellence of the institution now under the care of the Synod at Hopkinton. It has been greatly blessed of God, and has done good work for Him, and for our denomination. We could not transfer its endowment, neither do we wish in any way unfavorably to affect it, and we heartily recommend it to the continued care of Synod.

Signed by order of the committee, and respectfully submitted to Synod.

STEPHEN PHELPS, Chairman.

No further detailed history of Coe College is given here-with as it has a full history of its life in manuscript form, waiting only for a favorable time for its publication.

Presidents of Coe College

Stephen Phelps, 1881-1887; James Marshall, 1887-1896; Robert A. Condit, 1896-1897 (Acting President); S. B. McCormick, 1897-1904; S. W. Stookey, 1904-1905 (Acting President); William Wilberforce Smith, 1905-1908; John A. Marquis, 1909-1920; Harry Morehouse Gage, 1920-_____.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE COLLEGE

W. W. Gist, 1881-1882 (Acting Vice-President); S. W. Stookey, 1914-1915; Salem G. Pattison, 1915-1917; E. H. Gelvin, 1918-1919; Owen Lloyd Morris, 1919-_____; George W. Bryant, 1930-_____ (Executive Vice-President).

ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

John B. Northeott, 1924-1929.

DEANS OF THE COLLEGE

Robert A. Condit, 1896-1902; S. W. Stookey, 1902-1908, 1915-_____.

LADY PRINCIPALS

(Office discontinued in 1903)

Emma C. Tyler, 1881-_____ (Acting Principal); Mrs. A. B. Billington, 1881-1882; Alice Hitte, 1882 (Acting Principal); Virginia Lee Scott, 1882-1884; Gertrude E. Wall, 1884-1886; Alice King, 1886-1891; Mrs. S. W. Stookey, 1891-1894; Mrs. Marion H. Kilbourne, 1894-1900.

MATRONS

Mrs. S. A. McFaddin, 1881-1886; Miss Emily Sloan, 1886-_____; Mrs. Katherine Lees, 1898-1903; Mrs. Lydia Shillinglaw, 1903-1905; Mrs. Carson, 1905-1907; Mrs. Nettie Wise, 1907-1908, 1909-_____; Mrs. Lucy T. Mason, 1908-1909; Mrs. Marian S. Hartness, 1913-1920.

DEANS OF WOMEN

Miss Lola M. Condit, 1903-1904; Mrs. George S. McCune, 1904-1905; Miss Alice King, 1905-1907; Miss Ellen Crawford, 1910-1912; Miss Maria Leonard,

1912-1923; Miss Florence M. Nicholson, 1923-1928; Miss Sarah Norris, 1928-1929; Miss Mary Bell, 1929-_____

DEAN OF MEN

Harry Kremers, 1923-_____

SECRETARIES OF THE FACULTY

W. E. Wilson, 1881-1884; W. W. Gist, 1884-1885 (pro tem); F. W. Fleming, 1885-1889; R. A. Condit, 1889-1896; Mrs. Marion H. Kilbourne, 1896-1897 (pro tem); S. W. Stookey, 1897-1900; George Cutler Fraeker, 1900-1903; George W. Bryant, 1904-1905 (James W. Parkhill and others also acted as Secretaries in this period); William Benson, 1905-1911; W. S. Newell, 1911-_____

REGISTRARS OF THE COLLEGE

L. R. Ash, 1895-1901; Letroy D. Weld, 1902-1906; William McClung Evans, 1906-1923; J. F. Yothers, 1923-_____

ASSISTANT REGISTRAR

Ida A. Dayton, 1913-_____

LIBRARIANS

W. W. Gist, 1881-1886; James R. Campbell, 1887-1888; Seth E. Meek, 1888-1889; E. Belle Stewart, 1889-1890; Miss M. Leeb, 1890-1891; George R. Dean, 1891-1892; Mrs. S. W. Stookey, 1892-1894; Mrs. Marion H. Kilbourne, 1894-1900; Miss Ida M. Dodd, 1900-1901; Miss Cornelia Shelly, 1901-1903; Miss Mary L. Amidon, 1903-1911; Miranda Scoville, 1911-1919; Jessie E. Weston, 1919-1921; Betty H. Pritchett, 1921-_____

PRINCIPALS OF THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

Alice Hitte, 1882-1883; W. W. Gist, 1883-1886; E. Belle Stewart, 1886-1892; S. W. Stookey, 1892-1893; John A. Rockefeller, 1893-1895; L. P. Cravens, 1895-1896; L. R. Ash, 1896-1898; J. Percival Huggett, 1892-1902; George Shannon McCune, 1902-1905; Charles T. Hickok, 1905-1909; Charles C. Ball, 1909-1912; Arthur Aston, 1912-1913.

CURATORS OF THE MUSEUM

Seth E. Meek, 1889-1891; S. W. Stookey, 1891-1900; Bert H. Bailey, 1900-1917; Clementina S. Spencer, 1917-1923; Wesley F. Kubichek, 1923-_____

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF COE COLLEGE, 1881-1931

With Their Period of Service

PRESIDENTS

Rev. Stephen Phelps, Vinton and Cedar Rapids, 1881-1882; Rev. E. H. Avery, Vinton, 1882-1899; C. B. Souther, Cedar Rapids, 1899-1907; Rev. E. R. Burkhalter, Cedar Rapids, 1907-1923; Robert S. Sinclair, Cedar Rapids, 1923-_____

VICE-PRESIDENTS

Rev. Edward P. Wells, Mechanicsville, 1881-1882; Rev. John Hood, Cedar Rapids, 1882-1888; S. L. Dows, Cedar Rapids, 1888-1896; C. B. Souther, Cedar Rapids, 1896-1899; Rev. E. R. Burkhalter, Cedar Rapids, 1899-1906; W. R. Boyd, Cedar Rapids, 1906-1907; George B. Douglas, Cedar Rapids, 1907-1908; C. J. Deacon, Cedar Rapids, 1908-1909; Robert S. Sinclair, Cedar Rapids, 1909-1911, 1922-1923; C. G. Greene, Cedar Rapids, 1911-1922, 1923-_____

SECRETARIES

A. V. Eastman, Cedar Rapids, 1881-1885; C. G. Greene, Cedar Rapids, 1885-1892; J. S. Ely, Cedar Rapids, 1892-_____

TREASURERS

John C. Broeksmit, Cedar Rapids, 1881-1903 (Treasurer-Emeritus, 1903-1907); J. M. Dinwiddie, Cedar Rapids, 1903-_____

ASSISTANT TREASURERS

William Buchanan, Cedar Rapids, 1883-1890; C. J. Deacon, Cedar Rapids, 1890-1891; N. K. Beechley, Cedar Rapids, 1891-1905; S. N. Harris, Cedar Rapids, 1905-_____.

FINANCIAL AGENTS

Rev. Stephen Phelps, Vinton and Cedar Rapids, 1881; Rev. A. K. Baird, Hopkinton, 1882; Rev. Glenn Wood, Lake Forest, Ill., 1883; Rev. J. H. Cooper, Mt. Vernon, 1883-1884; Rev. J. S. Dunning, Jefferson, 1885-1887; No Financial Agent, 1887-1894; Rev. W. H. Hsley, Macon, Ill., 1894-1896; Malcolm Smith, 1901; Rev. J. Van De Erve, 1902-1903; Hubbard Henry Maynard, 1903-1908, 1911-1917; Rev. David F. Charles, 1924-1930; R. Clifford Cully, 1929-_____.

TRUSTEES OF COE COLLEGE

(Active Trustees, 1931, indicated by *)

Rev. Stephen Phelps, Vinton and Cedar Rapids, 1881-1887 (Ex-officio after October 20, 1881); Rev. John Hood, Cedar Rapids, 1881-1889; Rev. Edward P. Wells, Mechanicsville, 1881-1882; John C. Broeksmit, Cedar Rapids, 1881-1907; William Waterhouse, Cedar Rapids, 1881-1887; A. V. Eastman, Cedar Rapids, 1881-1885; Rev. James H. Cooper, Mt. Vernon, 1881-1884; Thomas M. Sinclair, Cedar Rapids, 1881; J. S. Alexander, Marion, 1881-1900; William S. Cooper, Cedar Rapids, 1881-1903; Woolsey Welles, Fort Dodge, 1881-1885; Stephen L. Dows, Cedar Rapids, 1881-1896, 1898-1908; Rev. E. R. Burkhalter, Cedar Rapids, 1881-1923; Rev. Alexander S. Marshall, Marion, 1881-1896; Rev. Robert Carothers, Vinton, 1881-1882; Rev. J. A. Donahay, Boone, 1881-1882; George Ordway, Waterloo, 1881-1883; Robert Smyth, Mt. Vernon, 1881-1892; C. H. Clark, Cedar Rapids, 1881-1882; Dr. John F. Ely, Cedar Rapids, 1881-1902; John Sinclair, New York City, 1881-1908; R. D. Stephens, Marion and Cedar Rapids, 1882-1883; Rev. E. H. Avery, Vinton, 1882-1899; George Horridge, Vinton, 1882-1898.

Charles B. Soutter, Cedar Rapids, 1883-1908; William E. Allison, Dubuque, 1883-1892; James Wilson, Traer, 1885-1912; *C. G. Greene, Cedar Rapids, 1885-1907, 1909-_____; O. N. Hull, Cedar Rapids, 1885-1887; Rev. James Marshall, Cedar Rapids, 1887-1896 (Ex-officio); Rev. J. K. Fowler, Cedar Rapids, 1887-1896, 1898-1903; P. C. Frick, Cedar Rapids, 1888-1928; George W. Wynn, Cedar Rapids, 1889-1911; George B. Douglas, Cedar Rapids, 1892-1923; C. J. Ives, Cedar Rapids, 1893-1897; *C. J. Deacon, Cedar Rapids, 1896-_____; Rev. David S. McCaslin, Cedar Rapids, 1896-1902; Rev. S. B. McCormick, Cedar Rapids, 1897-1904 (Ex-officio); Lewis Heins, Cedar Rapids, 1898-1919; Rev. F. W. Russell, Marshalltown, 1898-1903; F. H. Milligan, Tipton, 1898-1905; Rev. C. H. Purnort, Waterloo, 1898-1906; Rev. T. S. Bailey, Cedar Rapids, 1898-1911; Rev. W. H. Jordan, Grundy Center, 1898-1903; J. S. Butler, Springville, 1898-1899; *J. M. Dinwiddie, Cedar Rapids, 1898-_____; George Wells Wellsburg, 1898-1919; A. T. McDonald, Independence, 1898-1907; James Black, Waterloo, 1898-1919; C. F. Butler, Springville, 1899-1908.

W. R. Boyd, Cedar Rapids, 1899-1908; Rev. Walter H. Reynolds, Marion, 1900-1903; *John S. Ely, Cedar Rapids, 1901-_____; J. H. Douglas, Chicago, 1901-1905; W. G. Dows, Cedar Rapids, 1902-1927; N. K. Beechley, Cedar Rapids, 1902-1908; Merritt Green, Marshalltown, 1903-1905; Rev. Barton B. Bigler, Des Moines, 1903-1904; H. V. Ferguson, Cedar Rapids, 1903-1912; Rev. R. L. Campbell, Marion, 1903-1906; John C. Fetzer, Chicago, 1903-1906; Rev. Eugene E. Hastings, 1904-1925; S. C. Moore, 1904-1919; *Robert S. Sinclair, Cedar Rapids, 1905-_____; W. W. Smith, Cedar Rapids, 1905-1908 (Ex-officio); Rev. Murdock McLeod, Des Moines, 1905-1908; Rev. William Hiram Foulkes, Clinton, 1905-1908; Rev. U. F. Smiley, 1906-1909; A. T. Averill, Cedar Rapids, 1906-1910; J. J. McConnell, Cedar Rapids, 1906-1923; S. G. Armstrong, Cedar Rapids, 1906-1928; Dr. E. A. Kegley, Cedar Rapids, 1907-1913;

Rev. John Arthur, 1907-1914; Charles M. Jesup, New York City, 1908-1913; Robert Safely, Cedar Rapids, 1908-1911; W. T. Jackson, Marion, 1908-1920.

C. E. Tuttle, 1908-1926; John P. Wallace, Des Moines, 1908-1914; Rev. B. E. S. Ely, 1909-1915; *Rev. John A. Marquds, Cedar Rapids, 1909-1920 (Ex-officio, 1909-1920); Dr. George E. Crawford, Cedar Rapids, 1909-1930; *Glenn M. Averill, Cedar Rapids, 1910-1920; James W. Good, Cedar Rapids, 1910-1929; *George T. Hedges, Cedar Rapids, 1911-1920; Rev. John Balcom Shaw, Chicago, 1911-1914; W. F. Conn, Clinton, 1912-1915; *Isaac B. Smith, Cedar Rapids, 1912-1920; C. S. Smith, Cedar Rapids, 1913-1920; *John S. Broeksmid, Chicago, 1913-1920; *Jr. F. G. Murray, Cedar Rapids, 1913-1920; Clyde E. Brenton, Dallas Center, 1915 (Resigned same year elected); *C. B. Robbins, Cedar Rapids, 1916-1920; W. H. Stark, Cedar Rapids, 1916-1917; Rev. R. B. A. McBride, Cedar Rapids, 1916-1918; *C. F. Clark, Cedar Rapids, 1918-1920; *Rev. M. R. Drury, 1918-1920; D. W. Bovee, Waterloo, 1919-1920; *Rev. H. Deal, Amboy, Minn., 1919-1920; John Shambaugh, Booneville, 1919-1920; William F. Cronk, Des Moines, 1919-1923; Rev. Alvin E. Magary, Cedar Rapids, 1919-1925; Rev. T. D. Crites, 1919-1921.

*Sutherland C. Dows, Cedar Rapids, 1920-1925; *Jacob J. Shambaugh, Booneville, 1920-1925; *Harry Morehouse Gage, 1920-1925 (Ex-officio); Rev. R. C. Mann, Cedar Rapids, 1921-1925; *Robert W. Stewart, Chicago, 1923-1925; *Rev. G. W. Emerson, Cedar Rapids, 1923-1925; *Rev. Joseph Bren, Cedar Rapids, 1923-1925; *Walter L. Cherry, Cedar Rapids, 1924-1925; William A. Dexter, Toledo, 1925-1927; *Mrs. George B. Douglas, Cedar Rapids, 1925-1928; *George E. Booth, Chicago, 1925-1928; *Rev. Robert R. Little, Cedar Rapids, 1926-1928; *R. A. Benson, Toledo, 1927-1928; *George Laird, Cedar Rapids, 1928-1929; *James E. Hamilton, Cedar Rapids, 1928-1929; *T. R. Warriner, Cedar Rapids, 1929-1930; *Rev. R. Bruce West, Cedar Rapids, 1930-1931; *Arthur Poe, Cedar Rapids, 1930-1931.

Faculty of Coe College, 1881-1931

(In order of service with degrees where available, positions, and terms of service)

Alexander, Mabel, Ph.B., Instructor Math. English, 1904-1905; Allen, Mary B., B. Mus., Instructor in Piano, 1915-1916; Amidon, Mary L., Librarian, 1903-1911; Anderson, Eleanor F., B.S., Instructor in Home Economics, 1928-1929; Anderson, John E., M.A., Assistant Professor in Botany, 1924-1925; Angel, Mrs. Florence Geyer, B.S., Assistant in Home Economics, 1919-1925; Arie, Janet M., B.A., Assistant Librarian, 1921-1923; Ash, L. R., B.C.E., R.E.L., Professor Math. Astronomy, 1895-1901; Aston, Arthur, M.A., Assoc. Phys. Director, 1912-1914; Averill, Jessie, Asslatant Librarian, 1904-1905.

Bailey, Bert Heald, M.S., M.D., Professor of Zoology, 1900-1917; Bailey, Pearl Ica, B.S., Instructor of Math. Physics, 1910-1911; Ball, Charles C., Ph.B., Assistant Physical Director, 1909-1912; Balheim, Norman Charles, Instructor in Violin, 1915-1916; Barber, Mrs. Lucia Gale, Elocution; 1886-1887; Basemann, Max L., B.A., M.A., Instructor in Spanish, 1923-1925; Baskerville, Charles W., B.S., Instructor in Physical Education, 1924-1925; Bates, Clinton O., B.A., Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry, 1899-1924; Battersby, Louis H., Physical Director for Men, 1904-1905; Bauscher, H. Goodell, Instructor in Voice, 1915-1916; Beck, Rev. E. O., Professor of German, 1881-1883; Beechley, Lorette Jesse, A.E., Instructor in English, 1902-1903; Bell, Mary, M.A., Dean of Women, 1929-1930; Benson, Mary Davis, B.A., Instructor in English, 1905-1906; Benson, Wm., B.A., Professor of Greek, 1905-1920; Beresford, Helen E., B.S., Instructor in Home Economics, 1924-1926; Berkebile, T. A., LL.M., Instructor in Law, 1901-1902; Bidwell, Marshall O., A.A.G.O., Professor of Organ, 1919-1920; Bishop, Ogden, M.A., Associate Professor of Psychology and Education, 1923-1927; Bissonnette, T. Hume, M.A., Ph.D., Pro-

essor of Biology, 1923-1925; Blackburn, Bonnie, B.A., Assistant Professor of French and German, 1908-1909; Bowman, Edith, Elocution, 1884-1885; Boyd, William R., Ph.B., Lecturer on Economics and Constitutional History, 1899-1901; Brazelton, Edgar A., Instructor in Music, 1905-1908; Broeksmitt, Eugenia, A.B., Instructor in English, 1901-1902; Brown, E. Winslow, M.A., B.D., D.D., Associate Professor of Bible, 1915-1918; Brown, Hollyce, Instructor in Academy-German, 1910-1911; Brownell, Helen Grace, B.A., Loan Librarian, 1925-; Bryant, George W., A.B., A.M., Professor of Latin, 1899-; Bunn, I. H., Professor of Vocal Music, 1881-1882; Burkhalter, Edward R., D.D., Professor of Hebrew, 1898-1907; Burgert, Helen G., B.S., Assistant in Stenography and Typewriting, 1927-1929; Burton, Alice L., Free-hand Drawing, 1899-1902.

Calder, Mary, Art Department, 1886-1887; Campbell, James R., Professor of English and Librarian, 1887-1888; Carrithers, Ira T., B.A., Director of Physical Training, 1915-1924; Chambers, Marie L., Instructor in Voice, 1887-1890; Chandler, Zilpha, Instructor in English, 1922-1924; Cline, Vernice M., B.A., Library Assistant, 1923-1924; Cloyd, Margaret M., M.A., Instructor in French, 1920-1921; Coffin, Letoy Melville, M.A., Professor of Mathematics, 1916-; Colegrove, M. Elizabeth, B.A., Instructor in Spanish, 1923-1924; Condit, Lola M., A.B., Assistant Professor of German, 1902-1906; Condit, Rev. Robert A., M.A., D.D., Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature, 1881-1904; Cone, Marvin D., B.S., Instructor in French, 1919-; Cravens, L. P., M.A., Head of Preparatory Department, 1895-1896; Crawford, Ellen, Instructor of English and Dean of Women, 1910-1911; Crawford, Louise, M.A., Professor of Theory of Music, 1916-; Crone, E. B., M.S., Instructor in Chemistry, 1929-; Cummings, Margaret, M.A., Assistant Professor of German, 1906-1907; Cushman, Mrs. Van Derveer, B.S., Instructor in Home Economics, 1919-1921; Cutler, Charles E., B.S., Instructor in Chemistry, 1910-1911.

Daehler, Max, B.M., Professor Piano, 1920-; Dahlstrom, Herbert S., B.A., Library Assistant, 1928-1929; Dailey, Dew, M. A., Instructor in Sociology and Economics, 1923-1924; Davis, Major Bowers, Professor Military Science and Tactics, 1925-; Dean, George R., B.S., C.E., Professor of Mathematics and Librarian, 1891-1892; DeWolfe, Jennie P., Vocal Music, 1886-1887; Dieterichs, Eleanor Grace, B.A., Instructor in German, 1928-1929; Dille, Glenn Scott, B.A., Assistant Professor in Geology, 1921-1927; Dodd, Ida M., A.B., Instructor and Library Assistant, 1897-1904; Dodge, Mrs. Dorothy Seifert, B.O., Assistant in Public Speaking, 1922-1927; Doolittle, Lois Williams, M.A., Instructor in French, 1925-1926; Duboc, Clara A. H., Modern Languages, 1883-1885.

Eby, Moray L., B.S., LL.B., Director of Physical Education, 1924-; Eppley, Cora Pearl, M.A., Instructor in German, 1929-; Erichsen, Irma M., B.S., Instructor in Home Economics, 1926-1928; Eriksson, Erik McKinley, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of History, 1925-1929; Evans, William McClung, A.M., D.D., Professor of Bible, 1900-; Registrar, 1906-1926; Ezerman, E. M. C., Professor of Music, 1897-1905.

Feuerbach, Elsa M., B.S., Professor of Home Economics, 1915-1916; Fliske, Edward O., M.A., Instructor in History and Spanish, 1913-1916; Fitzpatrick, Frederick L., M.S., Ph.D., Professor of Biology and Zoology, 1925-; Fleming, Mrs. F. W., Modern Languages, 1886-1887; Fleming, F. W., B.A., F.C.S., Professor of Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics, 1884-1891; Fort, Mrs. H. P., Instructor in French, 1881-1882; Fracker, George Cutler, Ph.B., A.M., Professor of Psychology, 1900-1907.

Gage, Harry Morehouse, M.A., LL.D., D.D., President, 1920-; Gamble, Alice, Instructor in Art, 1887-1891; Garwood, Lynn E., M.A., Professor of Sociology, 1918-; Geiger, C. Harve, Ed.M., Associate Professor of Education and Psychology, 1928-; Gelvin, Edward Hill, B.A., D.D., Vice-

President, 1918-1919; Giberson, Belle, B. Mus., Instructor in Piano, 1914-1918; Gist, Julian H., M.A., Professor of English, 1915-1918; Gist, Rev. W. W., M.A., D.D., Professor of Mathematics and Librarian, 1881-1885, Professor of English, 1899-1900; Glasov, Frank, Instructor in Physical Training, 1905-1909; Good, James W., A.B., LL.B., Lecturer on Law, 1898-1901; Gould, Ella, B.O., Instructor in Public Speaking, 1917-1918; Gow, James Ellis, M.A., Professor of Botany and Geology, 1908-1909; Grannis, Valleria B., M.A., Assistant Dean of Women, 1925-1928; Gray, Bertha Avis, Elocution and Physical Culture, 1897-1898.

Haller, Norma L., B.A., Assistant Librarian, 1923-____; Harris, Mrs. Don, Art Department, 1883-1885; Harrison, Captain Ralph C., B.A., Professor of Military Science and Tactics, 1919-1920; Hartness, Mrs. Marian G., Instructor in English, 1914-1920; Hartness, Rebeckah M., M.A., Instructor in German and French, 1917-1920; Harvey, Captain John B., LL.M., Assistant Professor of Military Science and Tactics, 1921-1925; Hawkins, Parren U., M.A., D.D., Professor of Bible, 1925-1929; Haydon, Thomas C., B.S., Assistant Professor of Physical Education, 1925-____; Henley, Margaret D., B.A., Assistant Librarian, 1915-1918; Henry, Ada S., B.A., Assistant Professor in History, 1924-1927; Henry, John M., M.A., Professor in Commerce and Finance, 1919-____; Heyberger, Anna, M.A., LL.D., Professor of Romance Languages, 1912-____; Hibbard, Ina, Assistant in Public Speaking, 1922-1928; Hickok, Charles T., M.A., Ph.D., Professor of Social Science, 1905-____; Hirschler, Otto T., B. Mus., Professor of Organ, 1917-1919; Hitte, Alice, Instructor in Latin and English, 1882-1885; Hobbeter, Herbert S., S.T.B., M.A., Professor of Public Speaking, 1912-1913; Houts, Eleanor, Instructor in Piano, 1920-____; Howe, Marlon Gannett, B.A., Assistant in Zoology, 1913-1914; Hoyland, Mary Bromwell, Instructor in Violin, 1915-1916; Hubbard, Hildegard, B.S., Instructor in French, 1916-1919; Hugett, J. Percival, M.D., Ph.B., Professor of Education, 1898-1904; Hunt, Lucian F., M.A., Instructor in Chemistry, 1925-1926.

Inskeep, Alice, Professor of Public School Music, 1910-____; Irvin, Byrdena, B.S., Home Economics Instructor, 1917-1919.

Jacobson, Katherine D., B.A., B.M., Instructor in Piano, 1918-1920; Jacobson, Peter Westin, B.A., D.D., Professor of Bible, 1923-____; Jenkins, Albert Patton, B.A., Instructor in Physical Training, 1923-1929; Jones, Lester Bartlett, B.A., Director of Music Department, 1910; Jones, Mrs. Lester Bartlett, Instructor in Piano, 1910-1923; Joy, Florence Livingston, M.A., Associate Professor of English, 1907-1908.

Kasner, Caroline, B.S., Instructor in English in Acad., 1910-1911; Katzoff, Morris, Instructor in Clarinet, 1928-____; Kaye, Percy Lewis, A.B., Ph.D., Professor of History, 1900-1901; Kearns, Laura Jeanette, B. Mus., Instructor in Piano, 1919-1920; Kehlenbeck, Alfred Paul, B.A., M.A., Instructor in German, 1928-1929; Kepner, Kate, B.A., Assistant Librarian, 1918-1921; Kilbourne, Mrs. Marion H., Lady Principal, Librarian, 1894-1900; Killeen, Earl G., Director of Music, 1910-1914; King, Alice, Professor of History, 1886-1921; Kingman, Eleanor Lee, B.A., Instructor in Voice, 1929-____; Kitchin, Mrs. Flora MacKay, B. Mus., Instructor in Piano, 1919-____; Kitchin, Joseph Herman, B. Mus., Professor of Violin, 1916-____; Kohn, Marie Heritas, Professor-elect of Violin, 1914; Kremers, Harry, M.A., Professor of Bible, 1913-____; Dean of Men, 1923-____; Kriz, Beatrice, B. Mus., Instructor in Piano, 1923-1924; Kubichek, Wesley F., B.A., Instructor in Zoology, 1923-____.

Ladd, Alberta A., Instructor in Shorthand, 1882-1883; Ladd, Minnie Bernice, B.S., Instructor in Public Speaking, 1915-1917; Lambert, Grace E., M.A., Assistant Professor of English, 1924-____; Laser, Juniata Caldwell, B.O., Instructor in Public Speaking, 1926-1927; Lee, Mabel, B.S., Physical Director of Women, 1910-1918; Lee, J. Ross, B.S., Instructor of Mathematics, 1911-1916; Leeb, Miss M., Professor of Modern Languages, 1887-

1917; Leonard, Maria, M.A., Dean of Women, 1912-1923; Lewis, Sara I., M.S., Instructor in Botany, 1923-1924; Lichtenstein, Vernon E., B.A., Instructor in English, 1928-; Long, Esther Lillian, M.A., Instructor in Spanish, 1922-1923; Longley, Lewis, B.A., Assistant in Botany, 1905-1908; Lowell, Marion, Instructor in Elocution, 1882-1883; Luse, Eleanor Merrifield, B.S., Instructor in Speech, 1938-1929.

McBride, Davidson Rankin, B.A., Instructor in Political and Social Science, 1922-1923; McCormick, Rev. S. E., A.M., D.D., President Coe College, 1897-1904; McCready, W. J., A.B., LL.B., Lecturer in Sociology, 1901-1903; McCune, George Shannon, B.A., Professor of Oratory, 1902-1903; McKamy, John A., M.A., Professor of Applied Christianity, 1910-1911; MacGregor, Captain L. E., Assistant Professor of Military Science and Tactics, 1924-1928; MacQueen, William Norman, B.A., Instructor in Military Training, 1917-1918; Macy, C. Ward, M.A., Assistant Professor of Economics and Commerce, 1923-; Main, Grace, B. Mus., Instructor in Piano, 1916-1918; Manderson, Margaret E., B.S., Assistant in Zoology, 1921-1922; Mansfield, Louise, B. Mus., Instructor in Voice, 1916-1921; Marquis, John A., D.D., President, 1909-1919; Marshall, James, A.M., D.D., President Coe, 1887-1896; Masey, Ruth Ebling, Instructor in Voice, 1922-1927; Matthews, Ruth Elizabeth, Instructor in Home Economics, 1922-1924; Maxwell, Mabel, B.A., M.A., Instructor in Spanish, 1924-1926; Maynard, Hubbard Henry, Ph.D., Field Secretary and Lecturer, 1903-1908; Meek, Seth E., M.S., Ph.D., Professor of Natural Science, 1887-1891; Meyer, Alfred Wesley, M.S., Assistant Professor of Physics, 1925-; Moore, Fayette R., Instructor in Trumpet, 1919-1921; Morris, Owen Lloyd, B.A., D.D., Vice-President, 1920-; Professor of Bible, 1927-; Mortenson, Frederick C., M.A., Assistant Professor in Chemistry, 1917-1925; Mower, Carrie J., Instructor in Drawing, 1881-1883; Mowrer, Ernest R., M.A., Assistant Professor of Sociology, 1922-1923; Mueller, Mrs. Clara H., Instructor in Piano, 1912-1913; Mueller, Emanuel, Professor of Violin, 1912-1913.

Nelson, Nanna, B.A., Assistant in Music, 1925-; Newcomb, Claude R., B.M., Professor in Voice, 1919-1926; Newell, Walter S., Ph.D., Professor in Psychology and Philosophy, 1909-; Niblock, Rev. J. H., M.A., Professor of English Literature, 1881-1884; Nicholson, Florence M., M.A., Dean of Women, 1923-1928; Niederpruen, Captain Wm. J., Assistant Professor of Military Science and Tactics, 1922-1924; Norris, Sara, M.A., Dean of Women, 1928-1929.

Ogburn, Vincent H., M.A., Professor of English, 1923-; Oliphant, Violette DeVee, B.S., Assistant in Public Speaking, 1919-1922; Olson, May E., B.A., Reference Librarian, 1924-1929; Orr, Bertrand Allan, Instructor in Music, 1907-1908; Outland, Ethel R., M.A., Professor of Journalism and English, 1911-.

Pabst, Mary Magdalene, Coach in Dramatics, 1921-1922; Page, Alice E., Ph.B., Assistant Professor in History, 1909-; Park, Zoe Pearl, Instructor in Voice, 1915-1916; Parkhill, James W., A.M., D.D., Professor of Greek, 1904-1905; Parmenter, Robert, B. Mus., Professor of Violin, 1917-1919; Pattison, Salem G., M.A., LL.D., Professor of History, 1914-1925; Pattison, Warren B., B.S., Instructor in Chemistry, 1914-1919; Patty, Harry Blisser, Professor of Voice, 1914-1924; Parzybok, Grace, B.S., Instructor in Speech, 1929-; Paul, Mabel Virginia, Instructor in Piano, 1915-1917; Payne, Captain Philip A., Assistant Professor of Military Science and Tactics, 1928-; Pearson, Minnie C., Vocal Music, 1883-1885; Perkins, Beulah Field, B.A., Instructor in German, 1915-1928; Perkins, Wilfred, M.A., Professor of German, 1911-; Peterson, Ben H., B.A., Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry, 1920-; Phelps, Rev. Stephen, D.D., President Coe, 1881-1887; Pickett, Captain Jerome, Assistant Professor in Military Science and Tactics, 1924-1929;

Poyneer, Charlotte. Physical Director of Women. 1904-1910; Pritchett, Betty H., B.A., Librarian. 1921-.....

Quam, George Norman. Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Chemistry, 1925-1929.

Racker, Leonard H., LL.B., Instructor in English and Public Speaking, 1917-1918; Rail, Staten E., Infantry U. S. Army, Assistant Professor of Military Science and Tactics. 1929-.....; Ramsey, Garnet Lavina, B.A., Instructor in French, 1923-1924; Ray, Paul Schumann, B.A., B.M., Professor of Voice, 1926-.....; Richards, Ruth M., Assistant in Public School Methods, 1924-1925; Rider, L. Mahel, B.S., Instructor in Home Economics, 1925-1926; Rittgers, Forest, B.S., Instructor in Physical Education; Robbie, Alex C., M.A., Professor of Education, 1910-.....; Robinson, Mary J., Instructor in History and Composition, 1882-1885; Rockefeller, John A., A.B., Head Master of Preparatory Department, 1892-1895; Roe, Florence, B.S., B. Mus., Instructor in Rhythmic Dancing, 1917-1918; Russell, Nelson Vance, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of History, 1929-.....; Ryan, Ethel, B.A., Physical Director for Women, 1918-.....

Salter, Alice B., B.A., Instructor in Secretarial Work and Assistant in Social Science, 1929-.....; Saunders, Ruth, B.A., Assistant in Physical Training, 1916-1917; Savin, Mary E., B.S., Instructor in Home Economics, 1926-.....; Schmidt, Bonita M., B.O., Instructor in Public Speaking, 1922-1928; Schory, Harold F., B.O., M.A., Professor Public Speaking and Instructor in English, 1921-1923; Scott, J. Hubert, M.A., Professor of English, 1908-1916; Scott, Virginia Lee, Instructor in Modern Languages and Lady Principal, 1882-1883; Scoville, Miranda, Ph.B., Librarian, 1911-1919; Secrist, Lula Belle, Assistant Instructor in Mathematics, 1902-1904; Sefton, Emory M., B. Mus., Professor of Music, Director, 1881-1890; Shaw, Captain Robert J., B.A., Professor of Military Science and Tactics, 1918-1919; Shelley, Corine, Librarian, 1902-1903; Shuck, May G., M.A., Associate Professor of English, 1906-1907; Silliman, DeWayne, B.S., LL.B., Instructor in Speech, 1923-.....; Sinclair, Robert Daniel, M.A., Instructor in Psychology and Education, 1924-1925; Skelton, Gordon U., B.C.E., Professor of Mathematics and Engineering, 1892-1895; Smith, Lyla Lucile, Instructor in Voice, 1910-1911; Smith, Scott Winfield, M.S., Instructor in Mathematics and Physics, 1923-1928; Smith, Wm. Wilberforce, M.A., LL.D., President, 1905-1908; Snyder, Annie, Vocal Music, 1893-1895; Spencer, Clementina S., M.S., Professor of Zoology, 1912-1923; Spencer, Ella Phyllis, B.A., Assistant Professor of Spanish, 1920-1926; Stannats, Isabel Ross, Assistant in Dramatics, 1925-1926; Starr, Frederick, M.S., Ph.D., Professor of Biological Science, 1883-1887; Stein, Karl Buren, Instructor in Music, 1905-1907; Steinberg, John C., B.S., Graduate Associate Fellow in Physics, 1916-1917; Stephens, Clyde W., Professor of Piano, 1910-1914; Sterling, Rev. Charles Gordon, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Ethics, 1901-1903; Stewart, E. Belle, M.A., B.A., Instructor in Latin and Mathematics, 1886-1890; Stewart, Laura Pearle, B.O., Professor of Public Speaking, 1902-.....; Stockton, John R., B.A., M.A., Instructor in Commerce and Finance, 1927-1929; Stookey, S. W., M.S., LL.D., Professor of Geology and Botany and Dean, 1893-.....; Stookey, Mrs. S. W., Lady Principal, 1891-1892; Librarian, 1892-1894; Stull, Grace Harriet, B.S., Assistant Physical Director for Women, 1915-1916; Sutherland, Major Samuel J., Professor of Military Science and Tactics, 1919-1920; Swab, Grace, Associate Professor of Piano, 1915-.....

Talmage, Irma, M.A., Assistant Professor of English, 1920-1927; Tapper, Bertha, B.M., Instructor in Junior Department of Music, 1923-1928; Thompson, Ella M., Instructor in Vocal Music, 1882-1883; Titus, Major Calvin P., M.H., Professor of Military Science and Tactics, 1922-1925; Tolf, Alva, B.S., Assistant Physical Director for Women, 1918-1929; Towner, Milton C., M.A.,

Instructor in Psychology, 1922-1923; Turechek, Alma, B.M., Instructor in Piano and Assistant in Junior Piano Department, 1925-_____.

Van DeErve, J., A.B., A.M., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy, 1901-1902; Van Orsdel, Pearl, B.A., Instructor in Voice, 1926-1929; Van Winkle, Howard L., M.D., Instructor in Histology, 1921-1922; Vaughn, Lura I., M.A., Associate Professor of English, 1905-1906; Vaulx, Julia Ramsey, A.B., A.M., Professor of English Literature, 1900-1908; Vesely, Stanley, Instructor in Brass Instruments, 1912-1914, 1926-_____.

Wade, Mrs. G. Rawson, Instructor in Harp, 1919-1920; Wall, Gertrude E., Instructor in Mathematics, 1884-1885; Waln, George E., Instructor in Saxophone and Clarinet, 1927-1928; Ward, Henry W., M.A., Professor of English Language and Literature, 1918-_____; Wardle, Eva DeElda, B.A., B.O., Instructor in Public Speaking, 1913-1916; Weld, LeRoy D., M.S., Ph.D., Professor of Physics, 1902-_____; Werkman, Dirk S., M.D., Instructor in Chemistry, 1925-_____; West, Margaret, Instrumental Music, 1892-1896; Weston, Jessie B., B. Ph., B.L.S., Librarian, 1919-1921; White, Agnes, B.M., Instructor in Piano, 1911-1913; Whitnell, Eva, A.B., Instructor in Mathematics, 1903-1904; Wickersham, Dorothy Irene, Ph.B., Instructor in Math. German, 1902-1903; Wikoff, Mirna, B.A., Professor of Home Economics, 1916-_____; Williams, Mabel Clare, Ph.D., Professor of Philosophy and Psychology, 1904-1905; Wilson, W. E., M.A., Professor of Natural Science, 1881-1883; Witwer, Polly, B.S. in H. Ec., Professor of Home Economics, 1912-1916; Wright, Luella Margaret, M.A., Instructor in English, 1919-1920; Wolfe, Florence Mae, Ph.B., Instructor in English, 1907-_____, Art Appreciation, 1928-_____; Woodman, Lawrence C., M.A., Instructor in English, 1927-1928; Woodworth, Mabel E., Instructor in Violin, 1910-1911.

Yothers, John Frank, M.A., Professor Mathematics, 1918-_____, Registrar, 1923-_____.

ADDITIONAL FOR 1930-1931

Zika, Ruth, B.A., Assistant Physical Director for Women, 1929-_____.

Miss Gertrude M. Schlueter, B.A., M.A., Instructor in German, February, 1930—June, 1930; Donald G. Stookey, B.A., Instructor in Geology, 1930-_____; Major Shields Warren, Professor of Military Science and Tactics, 1930-_____; Captain Paul J. Vevia, Assistant Professor of Military Science and Tactics, 1930-_____; Miss Helen Dany, B.A., Instructor in Home Economics, 1930-_____; Miss Laura Kampmeier, B.A., Instructor in German, 1930-_____; Miss Ruth Jameyson, B.A., Assistant to the Dean of Women, 1930-_____; Mrs. Velma S. Geiger, B.A., Instructor in Home Economics, 1930-_____.

PARSONS COLLEGE PRELIMINARIES

THE answer to the double question of why do the Presbyterians of Iowa have more than one college and why was not Lenox that college, has been given in part in what has been said in another place about Coe College Preliminaries. It will be more fully answered by giving the complete record of the Synod of Iowa South as has been done in the case of the Synod of Iowa North.

The Minutes of 1871, page 22, say :

A resolution offered by Rev. W. G. Craig was adopted.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Moderator to confer with a similar committee appointed by the Synod of Iowa North, and with Gen. L. B. Parsons, concerning the whole subject of collegiate education, and that the report on this subject be made the second order of the day for tomorrow.

The Moderator appointed Revs. T. H. Cleland, Jr., A. A. Dinsmore, S. M. Osmond, Carson Reed, and Elder E. H. Sears, such a committee.

On page 25 the record states that :

It was ordered that the order of the day be postponed, and the second order of the day be taken up, viz.: Collegiate Education.

The Committee on Collegiate Education made a report which was accepted.

A motion was made to adopt.

Pending adoption, the Rev. J. M. Boggs, member of the Committee on Collegiate Education of the Synod of Iowa North, addressed the Synod by invitation, upon the subject in hand.

Time having arrived, recess was taken.

On page 27 the record is :

The unfinished business being a motion to adopt the report of the Committee on Collegiate Education, was taken up.

The Rev. James Knox, member of the Committee of Collegiate Education of the Synod of Iowa North on invitation addressed the Synod on the subject in hand.

After an address by Rev. W. G. Craig, on the same subject, the report was adopted, and is as follows :

The Committee appointed to confer with the Committee of the Synod of Iowa North with regard to the founding of a Presbyterian College in the State of Iowa, submit the following report: Be it

Resolved, (1) That we have been highly gratified at the pleasure of a fraternal conference with the representatives of our sister

Synod, upon a subject so vitally effecting the pious education of our youth, and especially their preparation for the Gospel Ministry.

(2) That we deem it not only greatly desirable, but well nigh essential to the success of Presbyterian Collegiate Education in the State of Iowa, that the two Synods be fully united in the support of one enterprise, and this Synod is hereby pledged to full co-operation, labor, sacrifice, and liberality, with the Synod of Iowa North, in founding and sustaining a Presbyterian College for the entire State.

(3) That the five mentioned members of this Synod, viz.: Revs. T. H. Cleland, Jr., A. A. Dinsmore, S. M. Osmond, Carson Reed, and Elder E. H. Sears, shall constitute a Committee of Conference with the committee appointed by the Synod of Iowa North, to confer with Gen. L. B. Parsons, touching the location of the Collegiate Institution of the state, in accordance with the above resolutions, and to report their action to the next meeting of Synod.

(4) That a certified copy of the above resolutions, with the greetings of Synod, be transmitted to the Synod of Iowa North.

Thus the record ends for 1871.

In the Minutes of 1872, pages 6 and 7, the matter comes before Synod again:

Revs. James Knox, Stephen Phelps, George Carroll, Elders Hon. George Ordway and Peter Melendy of the Synod of Iowa North, and Rev. J. L. McKee of the Synod of Kentucky, were invited to sit as corresponding members.

A certain communication touching the establishment of a Presbyterian College at Cedar Rapids was presented from the Synod of Iowa North. Revs. J. Knox, S. Phelps, and Elder Hon. Geo. Ordway were heard in its behalf.

This communication was referred to a committee consisting of Revs. H. H. Kellogg, W. G. Craig, John Armstrong, T. H. Cleland, Jr., Elders R. H. McCampbell, J. H. Whiting, Jas. McDowell and P. L. Ferrine.

On page 8:

The committee appointed at the last meeting to correspond with a similar committee of the Synod of Iowa North, and Gen. L. B. Parsons, touching the establishment of a college, reported that—

The way not having been open for any conference with either of these parties, and a committee having been raised by this Synod to meet a special deputation from the Synod of Iowa North, they would beg leave to be discharged.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

On page 9:

The committee to whom was referred a certain communication from the Synod of Iowa North, relating to the establishment of a college presented a report which was accepted and a motion made for its adoption.

A substitute was offered by Rev. H. H. Kellogg.

The order of the day having arrived the subject was postponed.

On page 10:

The discussion was then continued on the substitute offered by Rev. H. H. Kellogg, after which the whole matter was recommitted.

On pages 13 to 15 the record reads:

The committee to whom was referred a certain communication from the Synod of Iowa North, and citizens of Cedar Rapids, presented a report which was adopted, and is as follows:

We would most respectfully recognize the enterprise, zeal and liberality of those citizens of Cedar Rapids who have indicated their readiness to aid in establishing a college in that city or its vicinity. We have entire confidence in their sincere devotion to the cause of Christian education, and, believing that they and their fellow citizens are disposed to make good the encouragements they have presented to us through the committee of the Synod of Iowa North, we would gladly welcome their proposals and accede to their requests without delay but for the lateness of the season, and a belief that some conditions named are unfavorable to the highest success of an institution, and for the indefiniteness of other matters.

A board of trustees, to conduct an institution of learning acceptably to the public, should be trammelled with the fewest possible conditions. As their title imports, their office is a trust—and in this case a sacred trust—to which none should be called but those who are worthy of trust. While, therefore, we doubt not the propriety of the benefactor's naming the professorship and defining the class of duties in which the incumbent should be employed, we think the trustees should be uncontrolled by appointment or even nomination in exercising their trust of filling the chair.

We do not understand how those gentlemen expect that the twenty thousand dollars, or the two additional endowments of twenty-five thousand dollars each, are to be secured. Nor do we understand how the board of trustees are to be secured that the bonds or stocks in which the two endowments named are to be paid, shall be of value on par with our national currency.

There are also grave doubts and differences of judgment as to the value of the Coe property (so-called), and as to the adaptation of any portion thereof to a college campus, also as to the question whether other grounds more suitable can be obtained in exchange by sale and purchase or otherwise.

If the proposed condition that this shall be the sole or principal collegiate institution in the state under the care and control of the Presbyterian church be accepted, it might lead to disaster and forfeiture of funds, but could be of no binding force. We cannot control, except by moral influence, the action of our successors. Should we attempt the establishment of such an institution, every consideration of consistency, self respect and self preservation would induce us, if within our power, to make the institution the sole or principal institution of the land, and to make it in the highest sense successful. Yet we cannot say in honor, "It shall be so." For this we must be trusted, strengthened as would be this purpose by our highest interests.

We do, therefore, most earnestly commend these suggestions to our highly respected friends at Cedar Rapids, in the hope that such modifications will be made in their proposals as will bring us into unity, with the assurance on our part that should such be the case and no better prospects be presented, so far as we may pledge this Synod, we will proceed to inaugurate the enterprise at our next annual meeting, and put forth our best endeavors to have the institution in full operation by the autumn of 1874.

With these views, yet desiring a free interchange of opinions and preferences, in hope of arriving at a harmonious result, we recom-

mend that a committee of nine be appointed to correspond and confer with the committee of the Synod of Iowa North, and the gentlemen at Cedar Rapids, who shall be authorized to go forward in the name of the Synod to secure all the ends desired, without expense to the Synod, provided they can obtain such modifications as they judge will be acceptable to the Synod, and provided that nothing better be tendered to the committee reporting their proceedings at next meeting of Synod.

Subsequently, the following gentlemen were appointed upon this committee: Revs. A. Scott, S. M. Osmond, J. H. Potter, G. D. Stewart, H. B. Knight, Elders Wm. Harper, R. H. McCampbell, James Rice, Thos. Officer.

So the matter rested until the meeting of 1873.

On page 7 the statement is:

Rev. A. Scott presented the report of the committee of nine appointed at the last meeting to confer with a similar committee of the Synod of Iowa North, and gentlemen at Cedar Rapids, touching the establishment of a Presbyterian College. The committee was discharged and their report received and referred to a special committee of five, consisting of Revs. R. Court, M. L. P. Hill, and J. C. McClintock, and Elders J. T. Young and E. J. Woodbury.

On page 11:

Rev. R. Court presented a report from the special committee of five, to whom had been referred the College committee's report. It was received and a motion made for its adoption. Pending discussion thereon, the hour having arrived, recess was taken.

On pages 15 to 17 the record is:

Synod came together at 2:00 o'clock. The report of the special committee was further considered.

After full and free discussion, the previous question was ordered, and the main question put, resulting in the adoption of the report. A division being called for, the vote was counted with the following result: For the adoption of the report, 35; against, 22. The following is the report, as adopted:

Our only object in this report, in view of the documents before us, is to ascertain how far the action of the College committee is in accordance with the mind and will of this Synod, as expressed in the report adopted by Synod last fall, and found in Synod's printed Minutes on pages 13 and 15. The recommendations of that report were Synod's instructions to its committee. The committee was instructed to "secure the ends desired by Synod, and to obtain such modifications of the proposals made by the friends at Cedar Rapids, as the committee should judge would be acceptable to Synod."

Neither the spirit nor letter of these instructions seems to us to have been attended to by the committee. Save by their attending to the recommendations, restrictions, and conditions specified, we do not see how the mind of the Synod could be met. These restrictions and conditions, expressing the opinions and wishes of the Synod, have been ignored or neglected by the committee, and that especially in the following particulars:

1st. The Synod very emphatically warned the committee as to the selection of trustees for the proposed college. Synod says:

"As their title imports, their office is a trust, and in this case a sacred trust, to which none should be called but those who are worthy of trust."

Now mark the character of the trustees elected for a distinctively Presbyterian college. The chairman of the Board of Trustees is an Episcopalian. One-third of the trustees need not be Presbyterians. Seven of the fifteen trustees form a quorum. Five of the quorum might happen to be Episcopalians. The very possibility of such an event occurring, we consider a danger threatening the Presbyterian character and control of the proposed institution; a danger incurred in the face of the Synod's *caveat* to the contrary.

2nd. While Synod explicitly refused to recognize the right of any donor to appoint or even nominate any professor, the committee have conceded the right to an Episcopalian to nominate the professor to the chair of Mathematics. The donors, failing to nominate this professor, the trustees may proceed, after thirty days, to elect such professor, provided such professor be a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

An Episcopalian is not only granted the right of nomination, but on his failing to exercise that right, none but an Episcopalian can be eligible for election, even by the trustees of a Presbyterian College. In fact, the trustees have actually taken this right, as having been conceded by Synod, and settled.

3rd. The value of the bonds or stocks, forming the greater part of the proposed endowment, was to have been ascertained—how secured, how paid, whether on par with the national currency—a duty which the committee have either failed to discharge or report.

4th. The committee were also enjoined to ascertain the value of the Coe property, as its value had been the subject of dispute. This they have likewise failed to report.

5th. Mr. Parsons has been declared to be favorable to the Cedar Rapids location and project as to the proposed College, an allegation which has been distinctly denied and the contrary affirmed.

6th. Synod distinctly declared that it had no moral right to bind its successors to recognize the proposed institution as the only Presbyterian College in Iowa, and yet the committee, professing to act in conformity with the wishes of Synod, agree that the proposed College at Cedar Rapids, be secured a monopoly of that privilege for sixteen years.

7th. Synod resolved if all the ends desired were secured by the committee, to inaugurate the enterprise at the present meeting of Synod and have the institution in running order by the autumn of 1874. Whereas the committee fails to secure the ends desired, and yet proceeds to inaugurate the enterprise itself, and with the Cedar Rapids directors announce the incorporation and establishment of the college as an accomplished fact, the directors of which have already announced that it will be in full activity, with a staff of professors, in January next, nine months before the Synod dreamed such an event possible.

In view of all these considerations, and the facts of the case as known to us, we hereby, as a committee, unanimously recommend the following:

That the Synod of Iowa South, cannot, in consistency with its instructions of last year, adopt the report of the committee appointed to act in this matter, and that this Synod, in this connection, reaffirm its position taken a year ago.

Upon motion of Rev. M. L. P. Hill, Rev. G. D. Stewart, Rev. J. G. Patterson and Elder G. L. Coleman were appointed a committee to prepare a minute touching this matter, and report the same for the adoption of Synod after prayer meeting this evening. Recess was then taken.

Then on pages 18 and 19:

Rev. G. D. Stewart presented the report of the special committee on the college matter, which, as amended, was adopted and is as follows:

WHEREAS, The Synod of Iowa South find that the committee appointed by them last year to confer with the citizens of Cedar Rapids concerning certain proposals relative to the foundation of a college by this Synod at that place, have misunderstood the purport of the directions given and the powers granted to them by the Synod, and that in consequence certain terms of the agreements entered into by them with certain intending donors of contemplated endowments are inadmissible, and, as the Synod is sincerely desirous of co-operating with the Synod of Iowa North, in the establishment of a Presbyterian College for the state, under the control of said Synods, provided that the conditions suggested in the directions given to the Synod's committee last year are fully met, therefore

RESOLVED: That a committee of six, three ministers and three elders, be appointed to confer with the citizens of Cedar Rapids, and if possible with any representatives empowered to act for the Synod of Iowa North, in the matter of this college, and with them go forward in the establishment of a college at Cedar Rapids, as soon as possible, provided—

1st. That no conditions be imposed on any donations looking to a forfeiture of these, and that no real or personal property given shall revert to the donors, except in case of the absolute failure of the college and its extinction, and that no obligation shall be placed upon the trustees to elect any professor whose ecclesiastical connection shall be outside the Presbyterian church, but permitting them, for good reasons, to elect such a professor, if they shall see fit.

2nd. That the securities pledged for the endowment of certain professorships shall be equal in value to our national currency at the time they are put into the hands of the trustees of the college, which time shall not be later than January 1st, 1874.

3rd. That the Coe property shall be conveyed to the trustees by the same time, free from all incumbrance.

4th. That the citizens of Cedar Rapids shall pay to the trustees of said college the further sum of \$20,000 by the first day of January (1875) eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

5th. That the Synod binds itself in this case to raise one-half of the sum of \$50,000, to endow two professorships, within the term of five years, if, with due diligence, it be in their power, or as rapidly thereafter as may be possible.

6th. That this Synod binds itself, in case these conditions are fulfilled, not to establish any other college under its control or patronage, for the period of sixteen (16) years.

7th. That this Synod agrees to raise at once, on the completion of this arrangement, one-half of the sum of \$1,000, for a fund with which to begin the work of establishing the college.

8th. That upon the completion of this agreement on these conditions, this committee of six are empowered to act as trustees of

the college on behalf of this Synod, in connection with the other trustees specified in the act of incorporation.

The record of 1873 was:

Revs. C. D. Nott, J. G. Patterson, Carson Reed, and Elders Wm. Elliott, J. T. Young and P. Stein were appointed a committee of conference with regard to the establishment of a college at Cedar Rapids, as recommended in the Minute adopted on that subject.

The record of 1874, pages 10 to 12, runs thus:

The order of the day for 10:00 o'clock, being to hear the report of the Committee on the Board of Home Missions, was postponed, and the report of the Committee on the establishment of a College, presented, through their chairman, Rev. C. D. Nott. This report was then adopted seriatim and is as follows:

The committee appointed by this Synod at its session at Iowa City, to confer with the citizens of Cedar Rapids, and if possible with any representatives empowered to act for the Synod of Iowa North, in the matter of a Presbyterian College, under the control of said Synods, beg leave to report that after a preliminary correspondence the committee visited Cedar Rapids, Thursday, December 18th, 1873, and conferred with the parties designated in the resolutions, through their representatives, and regret to say that, with the Synod's letter of instructions before them as a basis of action, the result of the conference was an utter failure to arrive at any harmonious conclusion looking towards the establishment of a Synodical College at that place—the donors upon whose gifts the enterprise was largely to rest, peremptorily rejecting the propositions which the Synod had empowered its committee to lay before them. Your committee being determined to take no steps beyond the strict letter of its instructions respectfully brought the conference to a close. In conclusion, we would offer for your consideration the following preamble and resolutions:

In view of the past efforts of this Synod to establish an institution of learning in the bounds of this state in concert with our sister Synod of the North, of which efforts the report just read discloses the final chapter, and in view of the abiding conviction that we are called as a church to provide for the higher education of our youth; and in view further, of the fact established by manifold proofs, that no state institution, no common school system, no school under other denominational influence than ours can either stimulate the youth of our church to desire collegiate education, or care for them properly when once that desire is aroused; and whereas we believe that this Synod is at present able to inaugurate, equip and successfully conduct an institution of learning suitable to its present wants, therefore

RESOLVED: (1) That this Synod declare its purpose to establish within its bounds an institution of learning in keeping with the necessities of the population committed to its charge.

RESOLVED: (2) That as a proper means of effecting this resolve, a committee of three from each Presbytery be appointed, whose duty it shall be

1st. To so examine the field as to determine the grade of institution desirable and possible at this time.

2nd. To take steps to secure a suitable location; with suitable location found, a suitable building and any endowment that may be within its reach. And when these several results shall have been

accomplished and the building is ready for students, this committee shall make report of its doings to this Synod, when it shall be disbanded, and regular trustees appointed, who shall incorporate the institution, elect teachers, establish its curriculum, open its doors to the public, and in every proper way control its operations.

RESOLVED: (3) In order to forward this most important enterprise it is hereby ordered that this committee meet during the session of this Synod, elect its own chairman, secretary, etc., and then proceed to elect an executive committee of three, which shall be charged with the active work of seeking location, getting funds, etc. And inasmuch as the enterprise demands the undivided attention of some one man, we would recommend the Rev. John Armstrong, of Muscatine, as a member of this committee, and as the chairman of the Executive Committee, and when elected thereto, he shall be ex-officio financial agent ex-tempore of the Synod in this behalf.

Subsequently upon nomination by their respective Presbyteries, the committee called for in this report was appointed by Synod as follows:

Presbytery of Council Bluffs—Revs. T. H. Cleland, Jr., H. H. Kellogg, and Elder Thomas Officer.

Presbytery of Des Moines—Revs. M. L. P. Hill, J. H. Potter, and Elder Wm. Bradley.

Presbytery of Iowa—Revs. W. G. Craig, A. Scott, and Carson Reed.

Presbytery of Iowa City—Revs. S. M. Osmond, C. D. Nott, and John Armstrong.

In Minutes of 1875, page 8, the record is:

It was made the order of the day for this afternoon at 2:00 o'clock to hear the report of the committee on the establishment of a College appointed at the last meeting.

In the Minutes of 1875, pages 9 and 10, it is stated that:

The first order of the day was taken up, and the report of the committee on the establishment of a College presented by Rev. W. G. Craig. It was accepted and adopted, and is upon file.

That file can not be found.—Editor.

The following recommendations of the committee were adopted:

In view of the facts recited in the above report—

RESOLVED: (1) That this Synod assumes the relation to Parsons College contemplated in the "Articles of Association."

RESOLVED: (2) That it will appoint, during the present session, three of its members, who shall be the visitors of Parsons College at its annual commencement, to be held on the third Wednesday of June, 1876, as also similar visitors from year to year.

RESOLVED: (3) That the Synod does pledge itself to the most hearty co-operation with the Trustees and Faculty of Parsons College in the work of building up a College of first rank in our midst.

RESOLVED: (4) That as a Synod we will not only afford it our prayers and patronage, but also a liberal division of our means in all its necessities.

RESOLVED: (5) We do, as a Synod, hereby express the hope that the time is not far distant when the Presbyterians of Iowa, now composing the Synods North and South, will be together engaged, shoulder to shoulder, with equal rights, responsibilities, privileges and benefits, in the lofty work of establishing at Fairfield an institution that shall

worthily represent the educational traditions of our fathers, and that shall be second to none of a similar character in our whole country.

The committee were discharged, and the thanks of Synod extended to them for the ability and fidelity with which they had discharged the duty assigned to them.

Rev. John Armstrong, Financial Agent of Parsons College, presented a statement of the financial condition and prospects of that institution.

The following resolution, offered by Rev. S. S. Howe, was adopted:

RESOLVED, That the most hearty thanks of this Synod be tendered to General Lewis B., Charles and George Parsons, executors of the will of Lewis B. Parsons, Sr., Dec'd, for their co-operation in founding Parsons College at Fairfield, Iowa.

Thus it came about that Iowa Presbyterians did not center their educational efforts in one college.

Parsons College

The above tells the ecclesiastical story of the founding of Parsons College. But it does not tell the whole story. One who has made a study of the Hundred Years of the Iowa Presbyterian Church and whose whole life has been lived in the state and who has been somewhat intimately acquainted with its leaders in Southeastern Iowa, knows that there were other reasons for its founding. The roots of this school run back into the ground of pioneer hopes and attempts. While there is no official connection between Parsons College and Yellow Spring College and the other numerous educational attempts in this section of the state—and there were many—there was an unconscious and potent connection. While these schools were losing out the thing for which they stood and labored remained—the need for a school of higher learning where the youth of the region might be trained for life's activities, both of the church and society at large.

The men of that region, both ministers and laymen, were waiting hopefully for the right opportunity to establish such an institution of Christian culture.

These men knew of the Parsons legacy as some of the Parsons family at one time were citizens of Keokuk. They were strongly convinced of the possibility of securing this legacy as a foundation for such an undertaking. The names of these men in general can be learned from the excerpts of

Synod records given above. It is not invidious to others to say that the men who were active and potent in this matter were Rev. John Armstrong of Muscatine, Rev. Thomas H. Cleland of Council Bluffs, Rev. Willis G. Craig of Keokuk, Rev. Hervey B. Knight of Ottumwa, Rev. John C. McClintock of Burlington, Rev. Carson Reed of Fairfield, Rev. Thomas D. Wallace of Washington, Rev. George D. Stewart of Ft. Madison. They were men well versed in ecclesiastical management and wise in discerning the signs of the time. They were on guard and when the right moment came they acted and hence Parsons College came to be.

There is no need to tell the story of Parsons College in detail. It has been well done in its History of Fifty Years published in 1925.

That Fairfield was chosen for the site of the college was a surprise, perhaps as much to the people of Fairfield as to the rest of the Synod. It is an interesting story and has been finely told in the publication referred to above. That it was a happy choice has been increasingly conceded. Fairfield has proved itself so far to be an ideal place for such a college.

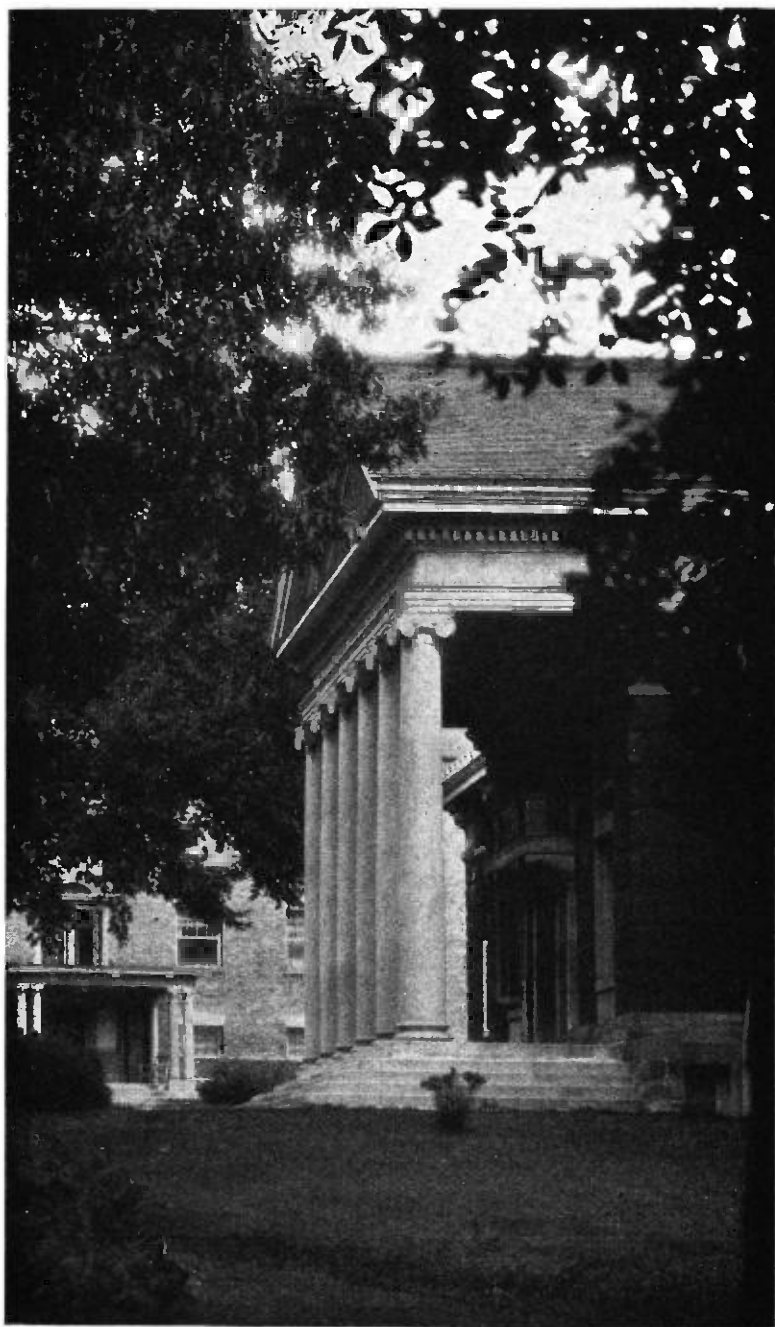
The decision as to site rested very largely on General Lewis B. Parsons, Jr., active executor of his father's estate with reference to the legacy.

In his first visit to Fairfield to consult with the local people with reference to the site of the college he was deeply impressed by the fact that the meeting at which he appeared was opened with prayer by William Elliott who presided.

In due time Gen. Parsons notified the Synod's committee of his approval of Fairfield's offer and financial backing and accordingly

Issued a call for thirty gentlemen to meet in Fairfield February 24, 1875, to take steps to become a body corporate and act as Trustees of the proposed college.

Who these "thirty gentlemen" were is not known but the names of those who responded to this call are given herewith. One acquainted with the men of Iowa of that day can say without any hesitation that they were out-



LIBRARY, PARSONS COLLEGE
with one of the Women's Residence Halls in the background

standing men of the state. The place of residence shows that all sections of Southern Iowa were represented.

The Incorporators

The names of the incorporators are: Ministers—John Armstrong, Muscatine; Willis G. Craig, Keokuk; Mathew L. P. Hill, Des Moines; Hiram H. Kellogg, Guthrie Center; Hervey B. Knight, Ottumwa; Samuel M. Osmond, Iowa City; James D. Mason, Davenport; John C. McClintock, Burlington; Charles D. Nott, Davenport; James H. Potter, Winterset; Carson Reed, Fairfield; Alexander Scott, Kosuth; and Thomas D. Wallace, Washington.

Laymen—William Bradley, Centerville; Warren S. Dungan, Chariton; William Elliott, Fairfield; William Jamieson, Keokuk; Charles Negus, Fairfield; Samuel Noble, Albia; Lewis B. Parsons, St. Louis, Missouri; James M. Robertson, Muscatine; George B. Smythe, Keokuk; George A. Wells, Fairfield; John H. Whiting, Mt. Pleasant; James F. Wilson, Fairfield.

Presidents

1875 to 1878 Rev. Alexander G. Wilson, D.D., Rector; 1877 to 1879 Rev. John Armstrong, D.D.; 1879-1880 Rev. Erastus J. Gillett, D.D.; 1880 to 1889 Rev. Thomas D. Ewing, D.D.; 1889 to 1896 Rev. Ambrose C. Smith, D.D.; 1896 to 1900 Rev. Daniel E. Jenkins, D.D., LL.D.; 1900 to 1904 Rev. Frederick W. Hinitt, D.D., LL.D.; 1904 to 1913 Rev. Willis E. Parsons, D.D.; 1913 to 1917 Lowell M. McAfee, LL.D.; 1917 to 1922 Rev. R. Ames Montgomery, D.D., LL.D.; 1922 to 1927 Rev. Howard McDonald, Ph.D.; 1927-1928 Dean Carl C. Guise, A.M., Acting; 1928- Clarence W. Greene, Ph.D.

OFFICERS OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PARSONS COLLEGE 1876 TO 1931

Presidents

1876 to 1908 Rev. Willis G. Craig, D.D., LL.D.; 1908 to 1915 Thomas D. Foster, LL.D.; 1915 to 1917 Fred D. Mason; 1917 to 1922 Rev. A. Cardle, D.D.; 1922 to 1930 M. T. McClelland; 1930 to 1931 Rev. A. Cardle, D.D.

Vice-Presidents

1908 to 1909 Thomas D. Foster, LL.D.; 1909 to 1910 Rev. E. B. Newcomb, D.D.; 1910 to 1915 Rev. R. A. Montgomery, D.D., LL.D.; 1915 to 1917 Rev. A. Cardle, D.D.; 1917 to 1921 W. G. Ross; 1921 to 1931 Rev. W. F. Goff, D.D.

Secretaries

1876 to 1882 Rev. Carson Reed; 1882 to 1884 Charles W. Baker, M.D.; 1885 to 1903 B. S. McElhinney; 1903 to 1915 Rollin J. Wilson; 1915 to 1931 C. J. Fulton.

Treasurers

1876 to 1877 William Elliott; 1877 to 1915 W. E. Thompson; 1915 to 1917 Claude E. Downard; 1917-1918 Ulin B. Newton; 1918 to 1930 Fred D. Mason.

Assistant Treasurers

1929 to 1930 H. T. Smith; 1930 to 1931 C. W. Wade.

The Office of General Secretary

1900 to 1902 Rev. Hervey B. Knight, D.D.; 1908 to 1912 Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, D.D.

FINANCIAL AND FIELD SECRETARIES OF PARSONS COLLEGE

1876 to 1879 Rev. John Armstrong D.D.; 1880 to 1900 Rev. Hervey B. Knight, D.D.; 1912 to 1914 David Yule; 1913-1914 William W. Smith; 1915-1916 Rev. C. M. Cantrall; 1918 to 1922 Rev. Judson L. Underwood; 1919-1920 Rev. William H. Thompson; 1919-1920 Rev. J. Edward Healy; 1924- Rev. William Roberts.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES OF PARSONS COLLEGE**1876-1877**

Rev. Carson Reed, Chairman; Charles D. Leggett, Secretary; Rev. John Armstrong, D.D., Hon. James F. Wilson, Rev. Willis G. Craig, D.D., LL.D., George A. Wells, Rev. Hervey B. Knight, D.D.

1877-1878

Rev. Carson Reed, Chairman; Charles D. Leggett, Secretary; Rev. John Armstrong, D.D., Hon. James F. Wilson, Rev. Willis G. Craig, D.D., LL.D., George A. Wells, William Elliott.

1878-1879

Rev. John Armstrong, D.D., Chairman; Hon. James F. Wilson, Rev. Willis G. Craig, D.D., LL.D., George A. Wells; Charles D. Leggett, Secretary; William Elliott, William E. Thompson.

1879-1882

Hon. C. W. Slagle, Chairman; Hon. James F. Wilson, Rev. Willis G. Craig, D.D., LL.D., George A. Wells; Charles D. Leggett, Secretary; William Elliott, William E. Thompson.

1882-1883

Hon. James F. Wilson, Chairman; Hon. C. W. Slagle, George A. Wells, John H. Whiting; Charles D. Leggett, Secretary; William Elliott, William E. Thompson.

1883-1885

Hon. James F. Wilson, Chairman; A. Scott Jordan, George A. Wells, B. S. McElhinney; Charles D. Leggett, Secretary; William Elliott; Dr. Charles W. Baker.

1885-1887

Hon. James F. Wilson, Chairman; A. Scott Jordan, George A. Wells, B. S. McElhinney; Charles D. Leggett, Secretary; Rev. J. F. Magill, D.D., William E. Thompson.

1887-1889

Hon. James F. Wilson, Chairman; A. Scott Jordan, George A. Wells, B. S. McElhinney; Rev. J. F. Magill, D.D., William E. Thompson, W. W. Junkin.

1889-1894

Hon. J. F. Wilson, Chairman; A. Scott Jordan, George A. Wells; W. G. Ross, Secretary; Rev. J. F. Magill, D.D., William E. Thompson, B. S. McElhinney.

1894-1895

No catalog of this year.

1895-1898

Rev. J. F. Magill, D.D., Chairman; A. Scott Jordan, John C. Thorne, B. S. McElhinney, William E. Thompson, W. W. Junkin; W. G. Ross, Secretary.

1898-1900

T. D. Foster, LL.D., Chairman; W. G. Ross, Secretary; A. Scott Jordan, George W. Cable, W. E. Blake, B. S. McElhinney, William E. Thompson.

1900-1901

T. D. Foster, LL.D., Chairman; W. G. Ross, Secretary; A. Scott Jordan, George W. Cable, F. W. Hinitt, D.D., LL.D., B. S. McElhinney, William E. Thompson.

1901-1903

T. D. Foster, LL.D., Chairman; W. G. Ross, Secretary; A. Scott Jordan, George W. Cable, W. E. Blake, B. S. McElhinney, William E. Thompson.

1903-1904

T. D. Foster, LL.D., Chairman; W. G. Ross, Secretary; Rollin J. Wilson, George W. Cable, W. E. Blake, J. S. McKemey, William E. Thompson.

1904-1908

T. D. Foster, LL.D., Chairman; W. G. Ross, Secretary; Rollin J. Wilson, Rev. F. F. Stoltz, D.D., W. E. Blake, J. S. McKemey, William E. Thompson.

1908-1909

No catalog of this year.

1909-1914

T. D. Foster, LL.D., Chairman; W. G. Ross, Secretary; Rollin J. Wilson, John C. Thorne, W. E. Blake, J. S. McKemey, William E. Thompson.

IOWA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

1914-1915

T. D. Foster, LL.D., Chairman; W. G. Ross, Rollin J. Wilson, John C. Thorne, William E. Thompson, W. E. Blake, J. S. McKemey; J. Wilbur Dole, Secretary.

1915-1916

J. S. McKemey, Chairman; W. G. Ross, J. C. Thorne, W. E. Parsons, D.D., Winfield Smouse, A. G. Jordan, W. E. Blake; J. Wilbur Dole, Secretary.

1916-1917

W. G. Ross, Chairman; J. C. Thorne, W. E. Parsons, D.D., A. G. Jordan, William Carden, Rev. H. A. Mosser, D.D.; Robert F. Wilson, Secretary.

1917-1918

Rev. Archibald Cardle, D.D., Chairman; W. G. Ross, Vice Chairman; J. C. Thorne, C. W. Wade, A. G. Jordan, L. O. Gaines; Ulin B. Newton, Secretary.

1918-1920

Rev. Archibald Cardle, D.D., Chairman; W. G. Ross, Vice Chairman; J. C. Thorne, C. W. Wade, A. G. Jordan, L. O. Gaines; F. D. Mason, Secretary.

1920-1922

W. G. Ross, Chairman; J. C. Thorne, Vice Chairman; C. W. Wade, A. G. Jordan, L. O. Gaines, W. V. Hughes, C. H. Heer; F. D. Mason, Secretary.

1922-1923

Rev. H. Sears Thomson, D.D., Chairman; J. C. Thorne, Vice Chairman; C. W. Wade, M. T. McClelland, William Carden, L. O. Gaines, C. H. Heer; F. D. Mason, Secretary.

1923-1924

Rev. H. Sears Thomson, D.D., Chairman; John C. Thorne, Vice Chairman; W. G. Ross, M. T. McClelland, William Carden, C. H. Heer; F. D. Mason, Secretary.

1924-1925

Rev. H. Sears Thomson, D.D., Chairman; M. T. McClelland, A. G. Jordan, W. V. Hughes, C. H. Heer, J. C. Thorne, C. W. Wade; F. D. Mason, Secretary.

1925-1926

Rev. H. Sears Thomson, D.D., Chairman; M. T. McClelland, A. G. Jordan, W. V. Hughes, C. H. Heer, W. G. Ross, C. W. Wade; F. D. Mason, Secretary.

1926-1927

Rev. Gilbert Voorhies, D.D., Chairman; M. T. McClelland, A. G. Jordan, Rev. H. Sears Thomson, D.D., C. H. Heer, C. W. Wade, Roy Loudon; F. D. Mason, Secretary.

1927-1928

Rev. Gilbert Voorhies, D.D., Chairman; A. G. Jordan, Rev. H. Sears Thomson, D.D., C. W. Wade, Roy Loudon, C. H. Heer; F. D. Mason, Secretary.

1928-1929

Rev. Gilbert Voorhies, D.D., Chairman; A. G. Jordan, Rev. H. Sears Thomson, W. V. Hughes, C. W. Wade, Roy Loudon, C. H. Heer; F. D. Mason, Secretary.

1929-1930

Rev. H. Sears Thomson, D.D., Chairman; W. V. Hughes, Vice Chairman; A. G. Jordan, Roy Loudon, Dr. J. F. Clarke, C. W. Wade, C. H. Heer; F. D. Mason, Secretary; H. T. Smith, Assistant Secretary.

The President of the College was a member ex officio of these committees.

PERSONS WHO HAVE SERVED ON BOARD OF TRUSTEES—1876 TO 1931

Armstrong, Rev. John, D.D., 1876-1879; Batchelder, Rev. Joseph M., 1876-1878; Baker, Dr. Charles W., 1881-1887; Ballard, Calvin, 1883-1900; Barhydt, Theodore W., 1902-1913; Bartholomew, Rev. W. M., 1890-1895; Bell, Mrs. Ellen Foster, 1929-; Bell, William T., 1909-1912; Berger, Rev. A. J., 1889-1890; Black, C. W., 1910-1913; Blake, W. E., 1876-1915; Bradley, D. C., 1902-1918; Bradley, William, 1876-1896; Bradt, Rev. Charles E., D.D., 1914-1917; Branch, J. H., 1878-1884; Brown, Rev. A. C., D.D., 1885-1898; Brown, Dr. S. J., 1921-1922; Buchanan, Hon. A. W., 1903-1904.

Cable, George W., 1892-1911; Carden, William, 1915-; Cardle, Rev. Archibald, D.D., 1912-; Carter, Charles, 1904-; Casady, Thomas E., 1892-1897; Clark, Hon. T. E., 1884-1887; Clarke, Dr. J. F., 1916-; Cleland, Rev. Thomas H., D.D., 1876-1888; Clute, Rev. N. M., D.D., 1883-1885; Coffman, Rev. Le Roy, 1912-1920; Cole, Hon. Chester C., 1876-1878; Craig, Rev. Willis G., D.D., LL.D., 1876-1911; Dungan, Hon. W. S., 1876-1909.

Elliott, William, 1876-1891; Ewing, Rev. T. D., D.D., 1835-1906; Forbes, Alexander, 1878-1879; Foster, Thomas D., 1833-1915; Foulkes, Rev. W. H., D.D., 1906-1907; Fryer, O. F., 1918-1927; Fuller, Dr. Frank M., 1912-1914; Gaines, L. O., 1917-1928; Greene, C. W., 1928-; Goff, Rev. Warren F., D.D., 1920-.

Harkness, Professor R. A., 1876-1880; Hamber, A. K., 1927-; Harper, S. H., 1905-1911; Harries, Rev. W. S., D.D., 1919-1928; Heer, Charles H., 1920-; Henderson, Rev. W. R., 1879-1880; Hildreth, Mrs. Philo C., 1918-; Hiller, C. A., 1890-1895; Hinitt, Rev. F. W., D.D., LL.D., 1896-1904; Hinkhouse, Rev. J. F., D.D., 1888-1904; Howell, W. C., 1887-1928; Hughes, Walter V., 1919-; Hughes, William H., 1899-1904.

Irving, Samuel C., 1917-1919; James, Dr. T. L., 1925-1931; Jamieson, William W., 1876-1892; Jordan, A. Scott, 1883-1909; Jordan, A. G., 1909-; Junkin, Paul S., 1897-1915; Junkin, W. W., 1887-1902; Kearns, Rev. William H., D.D., 1916-1917; Kellogg, Racine D., 1881-1902; Knight, Rev. Hervey B., D.D., 1876-1877, 1897-1902.

Leggett, Hon. Charles D., 1876-1919; Leonard, J. E., 1907-1909; Letts, Hon. F. C., 1920-; Little, Joseph B., D.D., 1890-1896; Loudon, Roy, 1926-; Lyon, John M., 1911-1927.

McAfee, Lowell M., 1913-1916; McAfee, Rev. S. L., D.D., 1887-1890; McClelland, M. T., 1920-1927; McClintock, Rev. John C., D.D., 1876-1897; McDill, Hon. James W., 1878-1890; McDonald, Howard, 1922-1927; McElhinney, B. S., 1883-1903; McElroy, T. George, 1923-; McKemey, J. S., 1903-1916; Magill, Rev. J. F., D.D., 1885-1901; Marshall, Rev. A. B., D.D., 1898-1903; Marshall, Rev. J. H., D.D., 1881-1883; Mason, Frederick D., 1909-; Mason, Rev. James D., 1876-1877; Montgomery, Rev. R. Ames, D.D., LL.D., 1909-1922; Moore, Rev. Carey F., 1895-1909; Moore, Rev. W. R., D.D., 1930-; Mosser, Rev. H. A., D.D., 1916-1920.

Newcomb, Rev. E. B., D.D., 1898-1912; Nicholas, Rev. Worden P., D.D., 1904-1911; Noble, Samuel, 1876-1877; Nott, Rev. Charles D., D.D., 1876-1880; Officer, Thomas, 1876-1877; Osmond, Rev. Jonathan, 1878-1889; Osmond, Rev. Samuel M., D.D., 1876-1878.

Parrish, R. L., 1895-1904; Parsons, Charles A., 1876-1906; Parsons, Charles L., 1906-1923; Parsons, George, 1907-1911; Parsons, Miss Julia E., 1914-; Parsons, Gen. Lewis B., 1876-1907; Parsons, Rev. W. E., D.D., 1903-1931;

Pauls, H. A., 1925-; Percy, William Grant, 1929-; Potter, Rev. James H., D.D., 1876-1883; Raney, Ellery, 1920-1921; Reed, Rev. Carson, 1876-1885; Rendall, Rev. John B., D.D., 1913-1918; Richardson, George W., 1909-; Ringland, E. B., D.D., 1890-1898; Robertson, Dr. James M., 1876-1878; Rogers, Rev. Harry C., D.D., 1907-1909; Ross, William G., 1885-1926; Roth, J. E., 1903-1909.

Scott, Rev. Alexander, 1876-1887; Seeley, W. B., 1898-1918; Slagle, Hon. C. W., 1879-1882; Smith, Rev. T. C., D.D., 1887-1898; Smouse, Winfield, 1904-; Smythe, George B., 1876-1880; Spencer, M. N., 1900-1902; Stark, Rev. Harry C., D.D., 1897-1903; Stewart, Rev. George D., D.D., 1877-1883; Stoltz, Rev. F. F., D.D., 1902-1909; Stubbs, Hon. D. P., 1884-1900.

Tappan, Rev. D. S., D.D., 1887-1890; Tenney, William M., 1877-1883; Thomson, Rev. H. Sears, D.D., 1921-; Thompson, William E., 1877-1915; Thorne, John C., 1895-1926; Turney, Dillon, 1917-1918; Voorhies, Rev. Gilbert, D.D., 1926-.

Wade, Charles W., 1914-; Wallace, Rev. Thomas D., D.D., 1876-1885; Wallace, Robert, 1922-1923; Wells, George A., 1876-1895; Whiting, John H., 1876-1887; Wilson, Hon. James F., 1876-1895; Wilson, Rollin J., 1902-1918; Windsor, J. M., 1881-1884; Yeomans, Charles T., 1909-1910; Young, Hon. Lafayette, 1904-1906; Zorbaugh, Rev. C. L., D.D., 1914-1931.

MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY OF PARSONS COLLEGE—1876-1931

Abernathy, Austin, Mus.D., Director of the Conservatory, Professor of Singing, 1923-1928; Akin, Sallie May, Graduate of Library School, Pratt Institute, Librarian, 1910-1912; Armstrong, Rev. John, A.M., D.D., Professor of English Literature, History, and Moral Philosophy, 1875-1877, President and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy, 1877-1879; Asbury, Helen Dorothy, B.M., Teacher of Violin, Piano and Theory, 1928-1929; Avery, Florence Louise, Graduate New England Conservatory of Music, Instructor in Piano and Theory, 1903-1912.

Bacon, Allan, A.A.G.O., Professor of Piano and Pipe Organ, 1919-1921; Baker, Charles W., M.D., Lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene, 1882-1885; Baker, Raymond E., Ph.D., Professor of English Language and Literature, 1929-1931; Bale, Fred G., A.B., LL.B., Professor of Speech Arts and Social Science, 1922-1924; Ball, Cora Anna, B.S., Instructor in Piano and Voice, 1902-1904, 1930-; Barton, Alice E., A.M., Instructor in Bible, 1919-1920; Batt, Max, Ph.D., Instructor in German, 1901-1902 (During the absence of Professor Wirtz in Germany); Bean, John V., M.D., Lecturer on Sanitary Science, 1889-1913; Begeman, Louis, M.S., Professor of Physics and Chemistry, 1895-1899; Behotegny, Henri G., Instructor in Greek and French, 1877-1880; Bell, Esther, Mus.B., Instructor in Public School Music, 1925-1926; Bell, Nancy Milligan, A.B., Instructor in the Academy, 1912-1917; Bell, William, B.Ph., Principal and Instructor in the Academy, 1912-1917; Berkstresser, Allen Palmer, A.B., Director of Athletics and Instructor in Physical Education, 1910-1913; Boies, Elsie Zichy, A.B., Librarian, 1909-1910, Instructor in Public Speaking, 1911-1912, Instructor in Public Speaking and Physical Education, 1918-1919; Bolinger, Grace Baker, B.S., Dean of Women and Acting Professor of Home Economics, 1920-1924; Bollman, William J., Ph.D., D.D., Professor of Mathematics, 1893-1895; Bourdon, Louis J., Acting Professor of Modern Languages, 1918-1920; Bowen, Carl Taylor, B.E., Instructor in Physical Education, 1914-1915; Boyd, Rev. Samuel T., Ph.D., Professor of Latin, Rector of the Preparatory Department, Professor of Natural Sciences, 1878-1879; Bradley, Raymond Jay, Ph.D., Professor of Education and Psychology, 1929-; Bridenstine, Kenneth J., M.A., Assistant Acting Professor of Economics and Business Administration, 1930-; Brower, Hugh Roland, A.M., Professor of English Language and Literature, 1922-; Buchanan,

Bessie B., Instructor in the Academy, 1910-1914; Buffum, Hugh Straight, Ph.D., Professor of Philosophy and Education, 1913-1914; Burton, Harry E., M.S., Instructor in Mathematics, 1907-1908.

Carter, Charles, M.S., Professor of Biology, 1908-; Cawthorpe, Maude M., A.B., Associate Professor of History, English Language and Literature, 1898-1900; Clarke, James Frederic, A.M., M.D., Lecturer on Bacteriology and Mycology, 1902-1913; Collins, E. Hobart, M.S., Acting Professor of Physics, 1924-; Collins, Ila, Instructor in Physical Education, 1919-1920; Conrad, Abram H., M.S., Professor of Natural Sciences, 1889-1897; Cookson, Ernestine, A.B., Dean of Women and Assistant Professor of Psychology, 1924-1926; Cooper, Elizabeth Kathel, M.A., Dean of Women and Assistant Acting Professor of Education and Psychology, 1929-; Copeland, Anna M., A.B., Instructor in Spanish, 1923-1925; Corkey, Rev. Alexander, A.B., Lecturer on Biblical History, 1902-1903; Crossman, Leland Earl, Ph.D., Acting Professor of History and Economics, 1917-1918.

Davis, Austin Clifford, A.B., Instructor in Biology, 1913-1914; Davis, Thomas C., Tutor in Piano, 1902-1903; Devine, Glenn D., A.B., Head of Department of Physical Education, 1922-; Diefenbach, Carl M., A.B., Acting Professor of Speech Arts, 1919-1922; Downard, Claudius E., Instructor in Commercial Branches, 1910-1911; Dunsmore, Fred Albert, Instructor in Physical Education, 1921-1922.

Edgington, Cora U., Instructor in Painting and Design, 1879-1880; Elder, Fredrick Stanton, A.B., Professor of Physical Sciences and Mathematics, 1893-1895; Ellis, Lillian June, Instructor in Voice, 1913-1914; Engel, Martha E., A.M., Assistant Professor in Biology, 1919-; Erdos, Istvan, Instructor in Violin, 1930-; Ewing, Rev. Thomas D., D.D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science, 1880-1889.

Ferren, Jack Maxwell, A.M., Instructor in Psychology, 1928-1929; Findlay, Robert B., A.B., Instructor in Biology, 1912-1913; Findley, Marshall Gregory, A.M., Instructor in Philosophy, 1912-1913; Ford, Frederick, B.D., B.S.L.S., Librarian, 1930-; Frederickson, Otto F., A.M., Acting Professor of Political Science and Sociology, 1924-1926; Fulton, Susan (Mrs. Carl Welty), A.M., Instructor in Public Speaking, 1928-; Furnas, Edith, A.M., Acting Professor of Modern Languages, 1929-.

Gable, George Daniel, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Mathematics, 1895-1907; Gage, Harry M., A.M., D.D., LL.D., Professor of Philosophy, 1905-1912; Galvin, John M., A.M., Tutor in Mathematics, 1880-1881; Garretson, Herman John, A.B., Instructor in Physical Education, 1916-1917; Gildersleeve, Mina Alice, A.B., Instructor in Modern Languages, 1916-1917; Gillett, Rev. Erastus Judd, D.D., President, Professor of Mental and Moral Sciences, 1879-1880; Glass, Edith S., Instructor in Primary Methods, 1920-1921; Glenn, Florence Margaret, Instructor in Voice, 1908-1913; Greene, Clarence Wilson, Ph.D., President, 1928-; Gregory, Chester Arthur, A.B., Professor of Philosophy and Education, 1914-1916; Guise, Carl Conrad, A.M., Professor of Philosophy and Education, 1921-; Dean, 1923-.

Hancher, Eleanor, M.S., Assistant Professor of Biology, 1929-1930; Harkness, Mary Leal, A.M., Assistant in Latin, 1884-1889; Harkness, Richard A., A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Latin Language and Literature, 1881-1889, Rector of Preparatory Department, 1883-1889; Harkness, Susie, A.B., Instructor in Latin and Greek, 1895-1896; Harper, Beatrice Brown, Instructor in Piano, 1900-1903; Harper, Mary Eleanor, A.B., Librarian, 1912-1914; Hatch, Ella A., A.M., Assistant Professor of Bible, 1930-; Heald, Fred DeForest, M.S., Ph.D., Professor of Biology, 1879-1903; Hedges, Otto Weist, A.M., Professor of English Language and Literature, 1913-1914; Hesselbower, George Frederick, A.M., Acting Professor of Greek, 1909-1911; Henshaw, Lesley, A.M., Instructor of History and French, 1915-1916; Hildreth, Philo Carpenter, A.M., Professor of History and Economics, 1910-1917; Hill, Evelyn,

A.M., Instructor in Public Speaking, 1924-1927; Hinitt, Kate, Instructor in Stenography and Librarian, 1900-1904; Hinitt, Rev. Frederick W., A.M., Ph.D., D.D., Lecturer on History of Philosophy, 1896-1900, President, 1900-1904, Professor of Mental and Moral Science, 1900-1904; Hinkhouse, Fred, Jurkin, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of History, 1924-; Hodge, Frederick H., A.M., Professor of Mathematics, 1908-1910; Hopkins, James Bryant, A.B., Professor of Greek Language and Literature, 1900-1902; Howell, Rev. W. M., A.M., Instructor in Logic, 1878-1880; Hughes, Louise, Graduate Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, Instructor in Voice, 1906-1907; Hume, Christine, A.M., Dean of Women, Acting Professor of English, 1918-1919; Hunt, Fred, Instructor in Violin, 1902-1914; Hunt, Mildred, A.M., Instructor in Mathematics, 1916-1917; Huston, Linna Belle, A.B., Instructor in Public Speaking, 1910-1911; Hutchison, Katherine Irwin, A.M., Dean of Women, Professor of History and Pedagogy, 1905-1907.

Jagger, Charles A., Ph.D., Professor of Physical Sciences and Mathematics, 1892-1893; Jenkins, Rev. Daniel E., A.M., Ph.D., President, 1896-1900, Professor of Mental and Moral Sciences, 1896-1900; Jenks, Minnie Bird, A.B., Instructor in Elocution, 1902-1903, Instructor in Public Speaking and Physical Education for Women, 1912-1913; Johnson, Elizabeth Carrol, B.Ph., Instructor in English and History, 1916-1928, Assistant Registrar, 1916-1928; Johnson, Gibson Reid, Ph.D., Dean of School of English Bible, 1929-; Johnson, Job Edgar, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Latin, 1899-1918; Johnston, S. Rutherford, Ph.D., Professor of Mathematics and Acting Professor of German, 1879-1884, Professor of Modern Languages, 1884-1889; Jones, Alfred W., M.S., Acting Professor of Biology, 1918-1919; Jorgensen, Sigurd, A.M., Acting Professor of History, 1926-.

Keesey, Dorothea Phelps, A.B., Instructor of Latin, 1923-1931; Keesey, Mildred Stewart, Mus.B., Head of the Piano Department, 1922-1931; Keesey, W. Carroll, A.B., Instructor in Physical Education, 1922-1929; Kessler, Margaret Marie, A.M., Instructor in Chemistry, 1928-1929; Kidder, Esther M., A.M., Instructor of Home Economics and Director of College Commons, 1930-; Kirk, Alice, A.B., Librarian, 1921-1926; Kirk, Emma Lavinia, L.B., Librarian, 1914-1919; Kneeland, Marjorie, Instructor in Piano and Theory, 1909-1910; Knerr, E. B., Sc.D., Acting Professor of Physical Sciences, 1886-1889; Knight, Rev. Hervey B., A.M., Professor of Mathematics, 1884-1893, Dean of Faculty, 1890-1893, 1899-1902, Professor and General Secretary, 1899-1902.

Lamson, Louise, A.B., Instructor in English and Physical Education, 1923-1926; Laughlin, Thomas C., A.B., Instructor in Mathematics, 1892-1893; Lauterbach, Luanna L., B.Ph., Instructor in Spanish, 1920-1921; Layton, Joseph E., Department of Piano, Organ and Theory, 1923-1924; Lee, Harriett Althea, A.B., Instructor in French, 1912-1913; Lee, Jane, Instructor in Violin, 1914-1915; Leggett, Elizabeth, Assistant in Chemistry, 1920-1921; Light, Mary, Instructor in Painting and Design, 1883-1884; Lighton, William, Instructor in Vocal and Instrumental Music, 1879-1881; Loomis, Eloise, A.B., Physical Director of Women and Instructor in French, 1926-; Luce, Edward Stafford, Graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music, Professor of Music and Director of the School of Music, 1892-1905; Luce, Elizabeth Eastwood, Graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music, Instructor in Vocal Music, 1897-1905.

Magill, Rev. John F., D.D., Instructor in Biblical History and Evidences, 1886-1902; Manns, Cecil Florence, B.S., Instructor in Chemistry, 1922-1923; Marcy, Lawson F., A.M., Assistant Professor of Chemistry, 1929-; Mason, Laurens D., A.B., Instructor in Education and Assistant in Publicity, 1923-1929; May, Carrol Holman, Ph.D., Professor of Latin Language and Literature, 1918-1919; McAfee, Lowell Mason, LL.D., President, 1913-1916; McAllister, Mary E., B.S., Instructor in French, 1883-1884; McCalla,

Rev. Albert, A.M., Professor of Mathematics, Physical and Natural Sciences, Librarian, 1875-1886; McDonald, Howard, A.M., Ph.D., Dean and Professor of History and Economics, 1918-1922; President, 1922-1927; McDougal, Herbert F., A.B., Instructor in Journalism, 1922-____; McElroy, Maude Agnes, A.M., Dean of Women and Instructor in Bible and English, 1912-1914; McGaughey, Ralph T., A.B., Instructor in Latin and History, 1902-1903; McHenry, Nol, Instructor in Domestic Science, 1910-1912; McKenzie, R. Monroe, M.S., Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry and Physics, 1903-1924, Professor of Chemistry, 1924-____; McMurtry, James G., A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Greek Language and Literature, 1902-1909; Melander, Carl G., M.Mus., Head of Department of Music and Professor of Voice and Theory, 1930-____; Melconian, Vartan D., A.M., S.T.B., Assistant Professor of Bible, 1927-1930; Mendenhall, William W., A.M., Associate Professor in Physics and Chemistry, 1899-1903; Miller, Anna Irene, A.M., Professor of English Language and Literature, 1910-1913; Mohr, Richard J., M.D., Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology, 1875-1882; Montgomery, Richmond Ames, D.D., LL.D., President, 1917-1922; Moorhead, James Pollock, Acting Director of the School of Music and Head of the Piano Department, 1904-1919; More, Sue Bailey, M.S., Acting Professor of Home Economics, 1917-1920; Morris, Amos Reno, A.M., Professor of English Language and Literature, 1914-1921; Mountain, Charles Wesley, Professor of Voice, Theory and Public School Music, 1914-1923, Head of the Department of Music, 1919-1923; Murphy, Margaret E., B.S., Instructor in Biology, 1925-1926.

Neely, Wayne Caldwell, A.M., Instructor in Sociology, 1927-1930; Nickelsen, Mary J., A.B., Instructor in Home Economics, 2nd Semester, 1926.

Olbhant, S. Grant, A.M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature, 1891-1895; Olson, Harry E., M.B.A., Assistant Acting Professor of Economics and Business Administration, 1929-1930.

Parsons, Rev. Willis Edwards, D.D., President and Professor of Biblical Literature and Evidences, 1904-1913. Dean of the Lewis B. Parsons, Jr., School of English Bible, 1914-1927; Parker, Kenneth Lawrence, B.D., Acting Thomas W. Synnott Professor of English Bible, 1926-1927; Pattison, Jeanette Scott, A.B., Instructor in the Academy, 1906-1909; Pattison, Mary Munford, A.B., Dean of Women and Instructor in the Academy, 1903-1912; Picken, Joseph Clarke, A.B., Director of Athletics, 1909-1910; Pierson, Charlotte White, A.B., Instructor in Piano, 1916-1918; Pinch, Ruth E., Instructor in Pipe Organ and Assistant in Piano, 1907-1908; Platz, Mabel, A.M., Acting Professor of Public Speaking, 1927-1928; Pooler, Mertie R., Instructor in Violin, 1915-1927; Porter, Charles Lyman, B.S., Instructor in Chemistry and Biology; Putnam, Leslie Ray, M.S., Director of School of Music, 1928-1930.

Rainey, Frank Lewis, B.S., Professor of Biology, 1903-1908; Reece, Alta B., Instructor in English Language and Literature, March, 2nd Semester, 1931-____; Reed, Clyde Theodore, A.B., Instructor in Biology and Chemistry, 1916-1918; Reed, Flora Bradley, B.S., Dean of Women, 1914-1916; Reid, Martha Mackenzie, A.B., Instructor in History and French, 1911-1915; Roberts, Byron D., A.B., A.M., Professor of Mathematics, 1920-____; Roeder, Edith A., A.B., Instructor in Physical Education, 1921-1923; Rommel, Alexander, Mus.D., A.A.C.M., Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music, 1881-1895; Ross, William G., A.M., Litt.D., Lecturer on the Constitution of the United States, 1897-1913; Roseland, Lillian, Mus.B., Instructor in Piano and Organ, 1927-1928; Rulon, Elva E., A.B., Librarian, 1926-1930.

Sanders, Leila, Librarian and Instructor in Education, 1920-1921; Sanford, Bernice, A.M., Dean of Women and Professor of Psychology, 1926-1929; Schaible, Ethel Ruth, A.M., Instructor in English and Spanish, 1928-1929; Schall, Elias Fremont, A.B., Instructor in Chemistry and English, 1918-1919, Professor of Ancient Languages, 1919-____; Scheffel, Iva, Graduate Parsons College Conservatory of Music, Instructor in Piano, 1915-1929;

Schilling, Wilber Henry, B.S., Instructor in Public Speaking and Physical Training, 1905-1907; Schmladel, Oscar, A.M., Instructor in Mathematics, 1919-1920; Schoenert, Martin M., Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music, 1895-1897; Schwartz, Bessie, B.S., Acting Professor of Home Economics, 1924-1930; Schwartz, Mildred Ernestine, B.S., Instructor in Chemistry, 1923-1928; Scott, Dorothy Louise, A.B., Instructor in French, 1917-1918; Seeley, W. J., A.M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature, 1889-1891; Shriner, Harry G., Director of the School of Art, 1899-1901; Silver, Ward Webster, A.M., Professor of Education and History, 1907-1910; Simmons, Mildred Scovel, A.M., Instructor in Modern Languages, 1922-____; Simpson, George E., A.M., Acting Professor of Physics, 1926-1927; Slater, John E., A.M., Ph.M., Assistant Professor of Bible, 1927-1930; Smiley, Cora D., M.S., Associate Professor of History and English, 1900-1908, Dean of Women, 1901-1908; Smith, Rev. Ambrose C., D.D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Sciences, 1889-1896; Smith, Harold T., A.M., Professor of Economics and Business Administration, 1923-____; Spring, Harling A., A.B., Instructor in Violin and Theory, 1929-1930; Stanwood, Elizabeth, A.M., Dean of Women and Assistant Professor of English, 1917-1918; Stark, Rev. Harry R., Ph.D., Lecturer on the History of Philosophy, 1900-1902; Stevens, Cyrus Lee, A.C., Tutor in Natural Sciences and Librarian, 1876-1878.

Taylor, Erma Alice, Mus.B., Instructor in Pipe Organ, Piano and Theory, 1912-1915; Tudor, Herbert D., A.B., Instructor in Physical Education, 1915-1916; Turner, Rev. Edward Bates, D.D., Professor of Bible, 1924-1929; Turner, Theodore Baker, A.B., Director of Athletics, 1908-1909.

Underwood, Ruth, A.M., Instructor in Spanish, 1918-1919; Unkrich, George William, Instructor in Band and Orchestral Instruments, 1914-1918, 1925-1928.

Vance, Rev. Selby Frame, A.B., D.D., Professor of Greek Language and Literature, 1914-1918; Vartanian, Vahan H., A.M., Acting Professor of English Bible, Professor of Religious Education and Head of Bible Extension Work, 1917-1920.

Ward, Grace Faulkner, A.M., Dean of Women, 1916-1917, Assistant Professor of History and Economics, 1916-1917; Warman, B. E., Instructor in Elocution, 1885; Warren, Arletta Leora, Ph.D., Acting Professor of English Language and Literature, 1909-1910; Watson, Emery Ernest, M.S., Professor of Mathematics, 1910-1920; Wely, Carl J., A.M., Assistant Professor of Biology, 1926-____; Werckshagen, Paul E., A.M., Acting Professor of Modern Languages, 1st Semester, 1928-1929; White, Margaret, Instructor in Voice, 1920-1921; Whitney, Elizabeth H., A.B., Librarian, 1904-1909; Williamson, J. E., A.M., Professor of Physical Sciences and Mathematics, 1889-1892; Wilson, Rev. Alex. G., A.M., D.D., Rector of Academical Department, Professor of Greek and Latin Languages and Literature, 1875-1878; Wilson, Rev. J. Rogers, A.M., D.D., Professor of the Greek Language and Literature, 1878-1889; Winston, Alice, A.B., Instructor in History and English, 1897-1898; Winter, John E., Ph.D., Professor of Philosophy and Education, 1916-1921; Wirtz, Margaret Curme, Instructor in Academy, 1913-1916; Wirtz, William Alfred, A.M., Litt.D., Professor of Modern Languages, 1889-1919, Dean of Faculty, 1902-1919; Wise, George Chester, A.M., Professor of Modern Languages, 1920-1928.

Young, James, Lecturer on History of Philosophy, 1879-1881; Yount, George Raymond, Ph.B., Instructor in Physical Education, 1917-1920; Yount, Olive Kearns, Instructor in Physical Education, 1917-1918.

Zichy, Aurelle, A.M., Professor of Education, 1922-1929; Zorbaugh, Grace S., A.B., Dean of Women, 1919-1920.

LENOX COLLEGE

THE story of Lenox College falls into four parts: Bowen Collegiate Institute, Lenox Collegiate Institute, Lenox College, and Lenox Junior College. Educationally it has operated under these designations. However, from the beginning it has had practically the same articles of incorporation. The amendments thereto have consisted largely in change of name. When the amendment of 1884 was made, its higher status as a full fledged college was published. That charter right still holds but the standardizing agencies that dominate in the educational field do not recognize its credits beyond the sophomore year.

It will come as a surprise to many, and perhaps as a disappointment as it does to the writer, to learn that Lenox College was not the first Presbyterian College to be chartered in Iowa. It is generally referred to as the oldest Presbyterian College in the state. But it must be remembered that other schools announced that they were colleges earlier than Lenox—Parsons in 1875, Coe in 1881, and Lenox in 1884.

When it comes to the early educational charters, Des Moines College, West Point, bears date of 1838; Jefferson Academy in Kossuth in 1844; Yellow Spring, Kossuth, in 1852; Cedar Rapids Institute in 1853; and Lenox in 1856.

The earliest record of a meeting held at Hopkinton in the interests of founding a school of higher learning there is dateless. But says "Lenox Days," published in 1900:

It is believed to have been held in 1855. This meeting adjourned to meet September 6, 1855. The record reads, "The citizens of Hopkinton met in conformity to a public notice to take into consideration the propriety of establishing a Collegiate Institute at Hopkinton, Delaware County, Iowa."

While not the first school founded by Iowa Presbyterians the glory which shines forth from Hopkinton's pioneer educational attempt is worthy of all praise and commendation. In some of its features it is not matched by any other

attempt in the state. The gift of Mr. H. A. Carter and his worthy wife stands out conspicuously as a self sacrificing offering. When the completion of the original building was halted because there was no money to buy brick these good people gave the ones they had secured for the erection of a cottage to take the place of the little old log cabin in which they were residing. Thus the college building was carried on and the brick cottage was never realized. Later on when financial disaster overtook the school and a sheriff's deed was a matter of record H. A. Carter and LeRoy Jackson came to the rescue and obtaining the property they deeded it to the Synod of Iowa North with this provision:

In case the property should not be used for educational purposes it was to revert to the town of Hopkinton.

Another glory that is Hopkinton's in this pioneer stage is disclosed by the character of the educational work done. Looking at the educational fitness of the persons who were placed in charge one is impressed with their high qualifications. This pioneer period may be considered as ending with the close of Andrew G. Wilson's administration as President. It will not be considered invidious to those not mentioned to say that Jerome Allen, Samuel Hodge, and Alexander G. Wilson were easily the peers of the best educators of their generation. The glory of Lenox is intensified through them. One thing perhaps was lacking in the administration of these men if one dare suggest any lack. It was not internal, but external—the lack of foreseeing and carrying forward the proper preparation for the new day coming in the educational world. This lack was not peculiarly theirs but common to most of those in charge of educational undertakings at that time. But the time was not favorable for such administration as it has been since. If these men had had, coupled with their educational qualifications, the financial and executive gifts of President Francis W. Grossman or President E. E. Reed, later Presidents, and had their constituency been favorable to the exercise of such gifts it is not difficult to see how Lenox College might not only have become but remained an outstanding institution of the Iowa Presbyterian church. This despite

the handicaps of its geographical location. These last two mentioned men did large things for Lenox College, but notwithstanding, their coming was seemingly too late to withstand the rush of the adverse tide that beat upon the school.

Not only did the World War, but an unhappy presidential administration of the college hasten the advent of the present Junior College. From 1919 down to the present the task has largely been to gather up the fragments and readjust policies so as to be able to function at all.

Reverting now to the early history of the school and quoting from a Historical Sketch published in 1884 in a General Catalogue of Lenox College, it is stated that a joint stock company for the purpose of erecting a college building was organized. The date of this meeting is not on record, but it adjourned to meet again on September 6, 1855.

In March, 1856, a committee was appointed with instructions to draft a plan, procure material, and proceed to the construction of the building. In June following, the name of Bowen Collegiate Institute was adopted. It was given in honor of C. T. Bowen of Chicago, who had contributed liberally to the building fund. The members of the first Board of Trustees were elected in September of the same year. The names of the members of this first Board were: Henry A. Carter, President; W. P. Cunningham, Secretary; Leroy Jackson, Treasurer; James Kilpatrick, H. R. Jackson, Asa C. Bowen, Edmund Davis, I. Littlefield, Christian Myers, W. A. Roberts, William Robinson, William Holt, Jacob Diffendarfer, Wm. Morrison, J. B. Whittaker, and Jerome Davis. In the next month the first Articles of Incorporation were recorded. According to these articles, the Institute was from the first entitled to the rights and privileges of a College.

In the fall of the same year, the foundation of the house was laid, and the roof put on in 1857. It was a two-story brick building, 40x60, with eight rooms. It was built in the center of the four acres of fine land donated for the purpose by Mr. Carter. The college campus is now ornamented with many beautiful shade trees, some the growth of a quarter of a century, mostly planted by the students of those early times. The men and women of today, whose children are in college, often now refer with pleasure to these trees as mementoes of those famous old "tree-planting days."

Times were hard, and owing to want of money, the building now stood in an unfinished condition. In the meantime, H. A. Carter, Leroy Jackson, and James Kilpatrick contributed quite a large sum of money from their private funds toward its completion. At length, in the fall of 1858, the work was resumed. A sufficient amount of money was finally raised by a public entertainment and a festival, to prepare the house for occupation, and the first term of school began, "with about forty scholars," September 1, 1859. The enter-



From Presbyterian Iowa 1906

LENOX COLLEGE, HOPKINTON INCORPORATED 1856.

View of Campus.

prise had now become an established fact, but not without difficulties and discouragements enough. From the first, the attendance of students was good; and one year's success was sufficient to prove the wisdom of those benevolent and energetic men whose names are on the record as founders of the college. During the first four terms, 196 different students were enrolled. "The largest number of students in a single term before the war, was 120."

The control of the school was tendered to the Old School Presbyterian Synod of Iowa North, 1860, and that body took a limited supervision of it in 1861. In 1863, two of the principal stockholders, H. A. Carter and Leroy Jackson, obtained a sheriff's deed for the property of the corporation, after the Trustees had found themselves unable to remove the debt contracted in building. These two men now presented the entire college property to the Synod. A deed was signed February 9, 1864, by Henry A. and Mary Carter, conveying the same to Synod. The Synod of Iowa North, from this date, owned the property and controlled the school till it was merged into the Synod of Iowa, which body now sustains the relation of the former Synod to the school. When the property was transferred to Synod in 1864, the name of the school was changed to Lenox Collegiate Institute, in honor of James Lenox, a liberal contributor to the endowment fund.

The President of the college resigned May 6, 1864, and entered the army as captain of a company in which all but four of the students enlisted. The work of the school was suspended till the fall term. President McKean died in the army. A fine monument on the college campus commemorates his name, and the names of others who gave their lives for the Union. "In all, ninety-two students of this school enlisted during the war, a larger proportion than from any other school in this state."

The present Articles of Incorporation were filed for record October 11, 1873. As found stated in these, the object of the corporation is to maintain an Institution of Learning for the education of both sexes; the grade of which is to be at least high enough to prepare the one for the Sophomore Class in the best colleges of the United States; and the other for the second year of the best Ladies' Seminary in the country. But the school may be raised to "any higher grade whatever." In accordance with this provision, its grade has from time to time been made higher. It shall be "under Christian influence and control." It shall have power "to confer any and all college degrees, to grant diplomas and certificates."

In 1875 the original building was enlarged by a wing 55x30 feet. This additional room was made necessary by the increased attendance of students, the number for one term reaching two hundred.

In 1883 the curriculum of the college was revised and extended, providing for three regular courses of study as well as for elective studies—thus made in every respect equal to that of the best average college of the state.

In 1884 the Articles of Incorporation were so amended as to change the name of Lenox Collegiate Institute to Lenox College, and to provide for the election of members of the Board in classes, five of the fifteen to be chosen each year.

It might be noted concerning the first board of trustees of the College that "Lenox Days," published in 1900, says that Mr. H. A. Carter was elected President. A board of

fifteen members was appointed as follows: W. P. Cunningham, H. A. Carter, Isaac Littlefield, James Kilpatrick, LeRoy Jackson, William Holt, J. G. Diffenderfer, James B. Whittaker, William Gilmer, William L. Roberts, Joseph Porter, Phineas Allyn, Harrison Hile, L. O. Stevens, and H. R. Jackson.

This is given as an illustration of how difficult it is to get facts. Which is correct, Lenox Days or the General Catalogue?

The accompanying cut of the campus of Lenox College as it looked in 1906 shows not only the fine grove of trees now grown to splendid proportions, but also old Main Building, Doolittle Hall, the Soldiers' Monument, and Clarke Hall, a girls' dormitory. Later on, under the direction of Dean E. V. Laughlin, a fine gymnasium was erected near the south entrance of the campus, which has proved to be a very valuable building, not only to the College but to the community at large.

In closing it must be said in all fairness that the fate of the institution since 1924 has been very largely in the hands of Dean E. V. Laughlin. That he has labored with a good measure of success and without very much help from the Presbyterian church at large can not be denied. In the years to come he will be named among the heroes of Lenox College. In his report to Synod in 1931 he says: "Probably for the first time within forty years Lenox is entirely free from oppressive debt."

Another to whom much credit is due in these recent years is Prof. Franc C. Earhart, in continuous service since 1915.

Frank E. Williamson, long time Treasurer, rendered signal service.

The following lists of names will enable the discerning person to discover many things of value and interest as he reads them. For the greater part the men and women of the greater days of Lenox College have passed on. It is well that their names be inscribed in the first hundred years of the history of the Presbyterian church in Iowa.

Presiding Officers or Presidents

1359-1863 Rev. Jerome Allen, Ph.D.; 1863-1864 Rev. James M. McKean; 1864-1866 Rev. James D. Mason; 1866-1882 Rev. Samuel Hodge, D.D.; 1882-1888 James H. Ritchey, Ph.D.; 1888-1894 Rev. Alexander G. Wilson, D.D.; 1894-1896 Rev. Hugh Robinson, A.M.; 1896-1901 Andrew G. Wilson, A.M.; 1901-1906 Rev. Francis W. Grossman, D.D.; 1906-1915 Rev. E. E. Reed, D.D., LL.D.; 1915-1916 A. C. Mackenzie, Ph.D.; 1919-1924 Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, D.D.; 1924-1931 Rev. W. W. Carlton, D.D.

Trustees of Lenox College

The following is not a complete list of the persons who have served Lenox College as members of the Board of Trustees. Unfortunately many of the records of the College have been lost. While it is possible that others may have served in this capacity, a very diligent research has discovered none other than these given below.

Rev. T. H. Acheson, A. E. Aitchison, A. W. Aitchison, Rev. Jerome Allen, Rev. W. Z. Allan, Hon. W. B. Allison, Phineas Allyn, A. E. Anderson, Rev. Walter Barlow, Ph.D., J. W. Beatty, W. S. Beels, Francis Benedict, Rev. J. T. Bergen, D.D., Rev. A. E. Bess, D.D., Rev. John Blanchard, Rev. W. J. Bollman, D.D., Asa C. Bowen, L. J. Bowman, Edgar E. Brintnall, R. C. Brooks, Rev. Elliott W. Brown, D.D., Rev. D. J. Burrell, D.D., J. S. Butler, William Byerley.

H. A. Carter, S. P. Carter, Alex. Campbell, Rev. H. C. Chambers, D.D., John Christal, Burton Clark, Rev. J. F. Clokey, D.D., A. M. Cloud, Rev. George Coleman, D.D., Hon. Isaac Cook, Rev. J. G. Cowden, Rev. H. Cullen, W. P. Cunningham, Edmund Davis, Jerome Davis, Dr. Demeree, John Dennison, Frank B. Dickey, J. G. Diffenderfer, Rev. E. L. Dodder, F. B. Doolittle, F. W. Doolittle, Mrs. H. C. Doolittle, Mrs. Mary Doolittle, Hon. W. G. Donnan, J. A. Doutrick, J. W. Doxsee, Earl Dunlap.

Rev. W. H. Ensign, D.D., L. T. Eaton, R. M. Ewart, Rev. D. W. Fahs, D.D., B. M. Ferguson, R. W. Fishwilde, A. L. Flude, Professor Wm. Flude, Rev. S. T. Foster, D.D., P. G. Freeman, Mrs. P. G. Freeman, Clifford French, Rev. James Frothingham, D.D.

Rev. J. Gaston, William Galloway, N. A. Gearhart, George Gibbs, Wm. Gilmer, Rev. A. B. Goodale, Hon. Wm. Graham, C. K. Greer, J. R. Guthrie, M.D., Rev. W. O. Harless, D.D., Hon. M. W. Harmon, Harrison Hile, Rev. James Hill, Rev. T. W. Hine, Rev. S. Hodge, D.D., Wm. Holt, Rev. S. P. Howard, B. W. Humphrey.

Rev. J. W. Innes, D.D., Rev. Howard C. Irvine, E. R. Jackson, M.D., H. R. Jackson, Leroy Jackson, James Johnson, W. S. Johnson, D. K. Jones, Mrs. J. B. Jones, T. J. Joseph, James Kilpatrick, Chas. E. Kinkaid.

N. L. Landers, Alfred Larkin, Hon. Wm. Larrabee, Carl Laxson, H. LeClere, S. Liddle, Isaac Littlefield, Hugh Livingston, M.D., Captain A. M. Loomis, W. P. Lord.

Rev. John MacAllister, D.D., J. D. MacAllister, H. L. Main, Rev. A. S. Marshall, D.D., Rev. Wm. R. Marshall, Rev. J. R. McGlade, D.D., A. G.

McGrew, M.D., Rev. D. C. Mackintosh D.D., Rev. F. C. McKean, D.D., Judge John McKean, Rev. J. R. McKean, Rev. J. R. McQuown, Peter Melendy, C. E. Merriam, E. C. Merriam, Ph.D., Hon. Frank F. Merriam, Rev. Louts Meyer, Sumner Miller, J. K. Montgomery, Rev. W. A. Montgomery, Rev. A. E. Moody, D.D., Rev. Theo. Morning, D.D., Wm. Morrison, J. H. Morrow, Christian Myers.

Rev. F. Y. Nichols, George Ordway, Rev. G. M. Orris, L. A. Ostrander, A. L. Palmer, Rev. Philip Palmer, Frank H. Paul, E. C. Perkins, James Porter, Joseph Porter.

Rev. W. D. Ralston, Rev. H. J. Rendall, D.D., C. E. Reeve, W. R. Reeve, Professor J. A. Ritchey, Ph.D., Rev. C. M. Robb, W. A. Roberts, W. L. Roberts, Rev. Hugh Robinson, Rev. J. M. Robinson, D.D., Rev. J. W. M. Robinson, Rev. Wm. Robinson, Frank Royden, Rev. Dan Russell, D.D., Rev. Dan Russell, Jr., D.D., Rev. W. O. Ruston, D.D.

C. F. Saxon, Rev. C. E. Schaible, Rev. Samuel Shephard, T. M. Sinclair, Jesse Slemmons, Mrs. Jessie Slemmons, Rev. J. M. Smith, Peter Smith, C. C. Spence, A. O. Stanger, L. O. Stevens, Rev. A. G. Stewart, Mrs. J. W. Thomas, Sam Thompson, Rev. W. W. Thorpe, George L. Torbert, C. O. Torrey, Stanley Trevarthen, Rev. J. S. Vail, R. L. Vibber.

R. A. Wallace, Rev. A. P. Walton, Ph.D., A. J. Ware, P. H. Warner, Rev. A. M. West, M.D., A. R. Wheelless, J. B. Whittaker, H. J. Williamson, F. A. Williamson, F. E. Williamson, J. T. Williamson, R. J. Williamson, H. C. Wills, Rev. Alex Wilson, D.D., I. T. Wilson, Rev. J. L. Wilson, Rev. J. M. Wilson, W. C. Wood, Rev. R. C. Wylie, Rev. J. T. Wyllic, Rev. Frank Wyrick.

FACULTY OF
BOWEN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 1859-1864
LENOX COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 1864-1884
LENOX COLLEGE, 1884-1931

Furnished by Professor Franc C. Earhart*

Rev. Jerome Allen, Literature and Natural Science, 1859-1865; President, 1859-1863; Orman E. Taylor, Mathematics and Music, 1859-1863; Miss Lucy A. Wooley, French, Drawing and Painting, 1859-1863; Miss Julia P. Allen, Music, 1859-1861; Leonard W. Archer, Assistant, 1859-1861; Miss Martha E. Brown, Assistant, 1859-1861; Justus Houser, German, 1859-1860; Miss Minerva H. Benson, Assistant, 1861-1863; Rev. J. M. McKean, President, 1863-1864; L. B. Hudson, Rhetoric and Elocution, 1861-1863; Mrs. Nye, Painting and Drawing, 1862-1863; Wm. G. Hammond, Language, 1862-1864; Rev. J. D. Mason, D.D., Latin and Greek, 1864; Samuel Calvin, Mathematics and Book-keeping, 1863-1869; Miss Mary A. George, English, 1864-1880; Miss Anna Clotilda Roberts, Music, 1864-1865; Miss Louisa M. Jackson, Painting and Drawing, 1864-1865; Orlando C. Nash, Penmanship, 1864-1865; Miss Sue A. Ballou, 1863-1864; Miss Mary Allen, Botany, 1864-1865; Miss Gertrude Delavan, Assistant, 1866-1868; Miss Hattie Vaughn, Assistant, 1868-1869; Miss Ollie Carson, Assistant, 1869; Miss Martha E. J. Hardy, Assistant, 1869; Miss Wilde, Assistant, 1869; E. C. Brown, Assistant, 1869; Rev. Samuel Hodge, D.D., Ancient Languages, 1865-1882, President, 1866-1882.

Thos. Huston Macbride, Mathematics and Modern Languages, 1871-1878, Vice-President, 1876-1878; Professor Wm. Flude, Music, 1863-1895; Miss Hattie Booth, Botany and English, 1870-1875; Miss White, 1871-1872; Miss Louie E. Flude, Music, 1873-1876; Rev. D. H. Coulter, Natural Science, 1875-1876; Miss Mary C. Dickey, Assistant Botany and English, 1875-1880; W. A. Crusinberry, Mathematics, 1880-1885, Assistant, 1876-1878; H. J. Frothingham, Assistant, 1877, Greek and Mathematics, 1878-1879; C. A. Leonard, Latin and German, 1878-1880; Rev. Heber Gill, Greek, 1879-1885; L. B.

*Records incomplete.

Kuhn, Mathematics and French, 1879-1880; Miss Aurilla E. Ames, Assistant, 1879-1881; James F. Garvin, Assistant, 1879-1881; Miss Sophia D. Stewart, English, 1880-1881; Miss Maria G. Nutting, Botany and English, 1880-1882; C. A. Tucker, Latin and Mathematics, 1880-1881; Miss Sarah Ellen Hodge, German, 1880-1881; Miss Sarah E. Buckley, German and English, 1881-1883. Preceptress, 1882-1883.

J. A. Ritchey, Ph.D., Greek, Psychology and Ethics, 1882-1887, President, 1882-1887; Miss Mary C. Lord, Latin, English, German, 1882-1915, Lady Principal, 1889-1890 and 1893-1915; Lanuis S. Wilson, Tutor, Latin and Greek, 1882-1884; Miss Etta M. Martin, German, 1883-1884; Miss L. H. Shrader, Elocution, 1882; G. W. Otis, Penmanship, 1883-1884; A. G. Wilson, M.S., Science, 1884-1902, President, 1897-1902; Miss Wilhelmina Liem, German, 1884-1886; Miss Netta J. McKean, History, 1884-1885; Miss Mary H. Patton, Arithmetic, 1884; W. E. Beddow, Penmanship, 1884-1885; Miss Dora L. Squires, Assistant and English, 1884-1888; Rev. D. M. Gelvin, Assistant, Greek, 1888-1889; Rev. Alex. G. Wilson, D.D., Ethics, Psychology, Civics, 1888-1894, President, 1888-1894; Miss Lura Vaughn, English and History, 1888-1905, Lady Principal, 1890-1891; W. J. Bollman, Secretary, 1888-1889; Edgar Wilson, Secretary, 1889-1890; Malbone Graham, Secretary, 1890-1891; Miss Mary C. Lord, Secretary, 1891-1892; Edgar M. Wilson, Mathematics and Astronomy, 1889-1890; Malbone Graham, Latin and Greek, 1889-1891; Harry M. McKee, Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, 1888-1890; J. C. Merriam, German, Mathematics, 1890-1891; Miss Elizabeth D. Hodge, Music, 1890-1891; Harrison Blanchard, Penmanship, 1890-1891; Miss Mary Cummings, Latin and Greek, 1891-1893; Frank H. Baldwin, Mathematics, Astronomy, Chemistry, 1891-1893 and 1898-1900; Ernest Place, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, 1891-1893.

Mrs. D. N. Howe (Louie Flude), Music, Instrumental, Winter Term, 1891-1892; Miss Selena D. Platt, Instructor in Vocal Music, Spring Term, 1891-1893; Rev. Hugh Robinson, M.A., Mathematics, 1893-1895, President, 1894-1896; Miss Carrie Kelso, English and History, 1893-1894; Miss Lucy L. Gearhart, Penmanship, 1893-1895; Miss Luella Gibson, Music, 1893-1897; Rev. David Street, Elocution, 1893-1895; Rev. D. C. Mackintosh, Greek and Christian Evidences, 1894-1897, Christian Evidences, 1902-1907; Daniel Russell, D.D., Political Science, 1894-1895; Daniel Russell, Secretary, 1894-1895; W. B. Guthrie, Secretary, 1895-1897; J. W. Countermine, Secretary, 1897-1898; Miss Lucy B. Smith, Secretary, 1898-1901; Miss Lucy B. Smith, German, Greek, 1894-1895, German, Greek, Latin, 1896-1902; Mrs. Myra Parker, Matron Clarke Hall, 1894-1898; C. E. Merriam, Jr., Ancient Languages, 1895-1896; W. B. Guthrie, Ph.D., Political Science, 1895-1897; W. J. McCready, Mathematics, 1896-1897; Miss Ada Gibson, Mathematics, 1896-1897; Miss Sue Merriam, New Testament Greek, 1896-1897; J. W. Countermine, Physics and Mathematics, 1897-1898; Miss Mary Copeland, History and Civics, 1897-1902; Theodore Tyler, Chemistry and Mathematics, 1897-1898; Miss Margaret Lawson, Vocal and Instrumental Music, 1897-1898; E. H. Oelke, Commercial Branches, 1897-1899; Rev. Win. J. Bollman, Ph.D., Mathematics and Astronomy, 1886-1891 and 1898-1901.

Miss Nelly Turner, Music, 1898-1900; Mrs. L. T. Baldwin, Latin, 1898-1899; Miss Eva Bargelt, Art, 1898-1900; Mrs. Kate Wheelock, Matron Clarke Hall, 1898-1900; H. A. French, Commercial, 1899-1901; J. G. Boomhour, Chemistry and Pedagogy, 1900-1903; Miss Frances V. Murphy, Music, 1900-1902; Miss Nettie Kennedy, Art, 1900-1905; Miss Ella Kennedy, Shorthand and Typewriting, 1900-1905; Sloan Wallace, English and Mathematics, 1900-1901; Mrs. J. Harper, Matron of Clarke Hall, 1900-1901; Scott A. Miller, French, 1901-1902; Rev. F. W. Grossman, M.A., D.D., Ethics, 1902-1906, President, 1902-1906; Rev. B. H. Kroeze, D.D., Mental Science, 1902-1905; F. B. Taylor, Dean, Mathematics and Mental Science, 1902-1910; Miss Margaret Greer, Secre-

tary, 1902-1904; A. W. Smith, Secretary, 1904-1905; E. S. Comer, Secretary, 1905-1906; Mrs. Mary R. Doolittle, Secretary, 1906-1907; M. J. P. Thing, Secretary, 1907-1910; Mrs. Elizabeth R. Handee, Secretary, 1910-1915; Miss Margaret Greer, History and Civics, 1901-1904; John Schmitt, Commercial, 1901-1902; Cecil Hines, German and French, 1902-1904; Rev. W. E. Augur, Field Secretary, 1902-1903; Rev. Louis Meyer, Hebrew and Missions, 1902-1905; H. Livingston, M.D., Physics and Sanitary Science, 1902-1915; Miss Hester Lynch, Music, 1901-1903; G. C. Bollman, Violin and Ensemble Playing, 1902-1905; Mrs. Dorothy Medland, Physical Director, 1902-1903; Miss Florence Ricketts, Matron of Clarke Hall, 1902-1904, English Literature, 1903-1904.

A. P. Donahue, Custodian of Buildings, 1902-1904; Oscar Meinzer, Physics, Science and Biology, 1903-1906; Rev. Chas. J. Sonnema, Biblical Literature, 1903-1906; Mrs. Zulema Childs Byrd, Music, 1903-1904; Miss Hattie L. McCuskey, Music, 1903-1904 and 1909-1911, Music, Summer Term, 1906-1907; Miss Margaret Means, Expression and Physical Culture, 1903-1907; A. W. Smith, Greek and French, 1904-1905; Miss Mary Iva Best, Music, 1904-1906; Mrs. Loula MacHenry, Matron Clarke Hall, 1904-1905; Mrs. Mary R. Doolittle, English, 1905-1911 and 1915; E. S. Comer, Mathematics, 1905-1906; W. R. McClure, Physics, Science and Biology, 1905-1906; Miss Elizabeth Standard, Greek and French, 1905-1906; I. L. Rogers, Commercial Department, 1905-1907; Miss Lavinia Greer, Matron Clarke Hall, 1905-1906; Miss Anne A. Young, Music, 1906-1907; Miss Florence Taylor, Librarian, 1906-1907; Miss Ethel Loe Grossman, Assistant, Latin, 1906-1907; Mrs. E. N. Merriam, Matron Clarke Hall, 1906-1908; E. P. Bean, Civics and English, Summer Term, 1906; Miss Lydia Keep, Primary Methods, Summer Term, 1906; Miss Gertrude Dennison, Expression and Physical Culture, 1907-1908; Miss Dolly Twitchell, Primary Methods, Summer Term, 1907; Floyd O. Smith, Science, Summer Term, 1907; Rev. E. E. Reed, D.D., LL.D., Moral Science, 1906-1915, President, 1906-1915; Rev. J. W. Parkhill, D.D., Dean, Greek and French, 1906-1915.

Rev. M. J. P. Thing, Ph.D., Mathematics and Physics, 1906-1914; J. R. Jenness, Natural Science, 1906-1908; F. H. Currens, M.S., Chemistry and Biology, 1908-1909; O. W. Breidenthal, Commercial, 1907-1913; Miss Anna Mae Vawter, Expression and Physical Culture, 1908-1909; Miss Rosalia Sidell, Music, 1907-1909; Miss Clara E. Drake, Art, 1908-1909; Mrs. Catherine L. Woodward, Matron Clarke Hall, 1908-1912; Miss Ava Porter, President's Secretary, 1906-1910; Miss Alida Whiting, Music, Summer Term, 1908; V. B. Chris, Biology, 1909-1911; C. M. Evans, Chemistry and Agriculture, 1909-1910; Miss Frances Peterson, Expression and Physical Culture, 1909-1911; Mrs. Carrie Sullivan Palmer, Music, 1909-1911; Mrs. Elizabeth Russell Hendee, Art, Philosophy and Education, 1909-1915; Rev. Emil Mueller, Field Secretary, 1909-1910; Leslie Shaw, Custodian of Buildings, 1909-1910; Miss Helen Egan, English, 1910-1912 and 1913-1915; Rev. P. W. Knuth, Philosophy and Education, 1910-1912; C. W. Hendricks, Agriculture, 1910-1911; Miss Marion Bollman (Mrs. A. B. Spence), President's Secretary, Shorthand, Librarian and Bursar, 1910-1920; F. E. Greenup, Custodian of Buildings, 1910-1914; E. Y. Laughlin, Science and Agriculture, 1911-1931, Dean of College, 1915-1931; Miss Helena F. MacKenzie, Expression and Physical Culture, 1911-1913; Miss Pearl E. Miller (Mrs. H. M. Reeve), Music, 1911-1914 and 1915-1919 and 1920-1931.

Frank A. Hays, Biology and Animal Husbandry, 1912-1915; Arthur Calhoun, Philosophy and Education, 1912-1913; Miss Lucile Gregory, English and Domestic Science, 1912-1913; Rev. S. Turner Foster, D.D., English Bible, 1912-1913; Miss Allene Stowe, Expression and Physical Culture, Second Semester, 1912-1914; Miss Mildred Joslin, Music, 1912-1914; Miss Mary E. Guthrie, Assistant Latin, 1912-1915; Miss Kathrene Myers, Matron Clarke Hall, 1912-1913; Howard A. Selpt, Philosophy and Education, 1913-1914;

Chester E. Lee, Commercial, 1913-1914; Miss Jessie Ricketts, Music, 1913-1914; Miss Maud Aris, Domestic Science, 1913-1914; Mrs. Josephine Harris, Matron Clarke Hall, 1913-1914; G. T. Franklin, Mathematics and Science, 1914-1916 and 1916-1918; Miss Frances Richey, Domestic Art and Science, 1914-1916; Miss Margaret Paul, Expression and Physical Culture, 1914-1917; Miss Irene Smith, Music, 1914-1915; S. P. Carter, Custodian of Buildings, 1914-1920; Mrs. S. P. Carter, Matron Clarke Hall, 1914-1916 and 1918-1920; Rev. W. H. Ensign, D.D., Greek, Bible, Philosophy, 1915-1921; Rev. G. S. Coleman, D.D., Social Science and Bible, 1915-1926; Miss Franc C. Earhart, Mathematics, 1916-1931; Miss Mildred Turtellot, English, 1915-1916; Mrs. Anna Laughlin, French and Education, 1915-1931; C. C. Hurd, Biology, 1915-1916; Miss Velma Phillips, Domestic Science, 1915-1916; Rev. Hans Naether, German, 1915-1916; Alastair St. Clair Mackenzie, Ph.D., Latin, German, Composition, Philology, 1915-1916, President, 1915-1916.

Hadly W. Quaintance, German, 1916-1917; Miss Louise J. Robertson, Home Economics, 1916-1917; Rev. F. P. Ramsay, English, 1916-1917; J. W. Bray, History and Political Science, 1916-1917; Rev. Frank W. Bretnall, Ex-temporaneous Lecturer in Ethics and Economics, 1916-1917; Roscoe G. Stott, Ex-temporaneous Lecturer in Education and Literature, 1916-1917; A. F. Holste, Director Athletics, 1916-1917; Mrs. Goldie Kaufman, Music, 1916-1917; Miss Margaret McNeill, President's Secretary, 1916-1917; E. Bannell, Landscape Architect, 1916-1917; Miss Clara Mae Dunlap, Home Economics, 1917-1919; Miss Maud A. Earhart, English, 1917-1926; Miss Eulalia McClean, Music, 1919-1920; Miss Marian Thomas, Home Economics, 1919-1920; Miss Carrie DeShaw, Home Economics, 1921-1923; Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, M.A., D.D., Bible and Political Science, 1919-1924, President, 1919-1924; Mrs. Amy Hinkhouse, Latin and Greek, English, 1919-1922; Rev. W. W. Carlton, President, 1924-1931; Miss Jennie Shaw, Home Economics, 1925-1927; Rev. Walter Barlow, Ph.D., Bible, 1923-1924; Miss Mabel Briney, English and History, 1926-1931; Rev. E. W. Roberts, Bible and Public Speaking, 1928-1930; Duane Wilson, Coach, 1919-1920; W. Evans McClure, Coach, History, 1920-1921; H. J. Williamson, Coach, 1922-1928; H. M. Reeve, Coach, 1924-1928; D. H. Johnston, Coach, 1929-1931; John Clark, Woodworking, 1923-1925; Leonard Gibbs, Woodworking, 1927-1929.

ALUMNI REGISTER—1866-1922

1866

Alexander McKean.

1868

Ralph H. Kirk, Orlando C. Nash.

1873

George LeClere, Wm. Wiley.

1874

E. B. Kuhn, Eli C. Perkins, Samuel Wilson.

1876

B. W. Brintnall, Edward Cook, Frank C. Macbride.

1877

Wm. A. Crusinberry, H. J. Frothingham, Sarah Ellen Hodge, Gilbert Savage.

1878

A. E. Anderson, Wm. Carter, A. E. Dean, Almira Flint (Mrs. A. E. Anderson), Henry L. French, James R. Guthrie, Fanny S. Higby (Mrs. Dutton),

Frank S. Jewett, Frederick H. Jewett, Inez Emma Knight, Mary C. Lord, J. Herbert McDonald, A. E. Rogers, Jas. H. Williamson, R. J. Williamson.

1879

Robert Ewart, E. J. Groeneveld, Robert Hunter, Henrietta M. Martin (Mrs. O. H. P. Jeffries), Etta R. Vaughn (Mrs. E. J. Groeneveld), Lura Vaughn, H. C. Velte, Mary Wellman (Mrs. M. Loomis).

1880

Jas. W. McKean, Margaret N. McKean (Mrs. Wm. Grieg), Nancy McKean (Mrs. L. B. Kuhn), Gerrit Snyder, A. G. Wilson.

1881

Margaret Baird (Mrs. Henry Fordham), Emma L. Brayton, F. M. Brazelton, Florence Chapel (Mrs. W. E. True), Olie R. Doolittle (Mrs. C. B. Phelps), Jas. F. Garvin, John F. Hall, Rose Hodge (Mrs. John King), Mary Russell (Mrs. Mary Doolittle), E. M. Warner.

1882

Wm. F. Hayward, Frances J. McKean (Mrs. G. W. Armstrong), Oscar S. Marshall, E. C. Patterson, Charlotte Patterson, Herbert L. Sill, Lanus S. Wilson.

1883

Nellie Doolittle (Mrs. F. E. Williamson), Isaac H. Kerr, Anna McArthur (Mrs. F. F. Martland), Martha Miller (Mrs. W. G. Stevenson), Jean B. Rogers (Mrs. J. R. Mines), Jason T. Smith, Lizzie M. Smith (Mrs. J. T. Smith).

1884

Aurilla E. Ames (Mrs. Joseph Orr), Eva A. Bledsoe (Mrs. E. E. Brewer), Wm. W. Carlton, Susan Fisk (Mrs. W. W. Carlton), C. E. Fisk, Emma L. Flude (Mrs. W. A. Crusinberry), Loyal C. Graham, Anna K. Kennedy (Mrs. T. G. Matthews), J. R. McGlade, Sumner Miller, Warren F. Miller, John T. McKee, Mary H. Patton (Mrs. T. J. Joseph), Edwin C. Rae, Carrie Smith (Mrs. F. A. Williamson), Francis H. Wyrick.

1885

W. E. Beddow, Frances M. Bush (Mrs. D. L. Davis), Clara M. Byam, Wm. W. Hamilton, George T. Harris, F. Leroy Jackson, Lillie B. Joseph (Mrs. F. E. Brettnall), T. J. Joseph, Netta McKean (Mrs. H. E. Winnard), Cora Noble (Mrs. E. B. Porter), Minnie M. Noble (Mrs. G. A. Starr), F. B. Patterson, Flora C. Smith (Mrs. Eugene Coulter), Dora L. Squires (Mrs. J. A. Ritchey), Perry D. Taylor, Hiram E. Winnard, Norton E. Winnard, Florence D. Woodward.

1886

Minnie E. Alexander (Mrs. D. W. Smith), J. D. Cloud, A. L. Flude, Ada L. Gibson (Mrs. Hugh McCarroll), Wm. C. Lyons, Fergus McKean, Olive McKean (Mrs. George Howard), John C. Merriam, Wesley Miller, Selena D. Platt (Mrs. C. M. Tourtellot), Harriet Smith, Margaret Tibbitts (Mrs. George Arthur), Janet Rae (Mrs. F. Leroy Jackson).

1887

Connie Burtis (Mrs. C. A. Cline), Alice Caldwell (Mrs. F. B. Bolton), Debbie Danford (Mrs. Debbie Morgan), Frances L. Danford (Mrs. Frances Cummings), Jeanetta Humphrey (Mrs. F. W. West), Mary R. Johnson (Mrs. G. W. Collins), Katherine McKean, John C. Melrose, Margaret Rae (Mrs. J. C. Melrose), Margaret Wilson (Mrs. W. B. Hill).

1888

L. J. Bowman, G. Chrystal (Mrs. Genevieve Jackson), Carrie Cloud, Bertha Hobbs (Mrs. E. C. Nash), R. L. Jackson, Parke A. Lillie, Fred A. McGrew, Frank F. Merriam, Hugh Robinson, Geo. M. Tourtellot, W. T. Vinton, Glenn G. White, Lewis F. Zellar, E. C. Grubb.

1889

Alice Alexander (Mrs. J. W. Smith), F. J. Chamberlain, W. H. Ensign, Anna Greer (Mrs. W. H. Ensign), Lura McGrew (Mrs. W. V. Chapin), Mandana Joseph (Mrs. Walter Johnson), Elizabeth McKean (Mrs. A. G. Wilson), H. B. Smith, Anna Sinclair (Mrs. Hugh Robinson), Nettie Sutherland (Mrs. Charles Bates), Jas F. Winnard, W. L. Winnard.

1890

Laura F. Alexander (Mrs. F. W. Booth), Eugenia Nash (Mrs. A. S. Wilson).

1891

R. H. Bowman, Katherine Chrystal (Mrs. Mossman), Mary Cummings (Mrs. F. J. Chamberlain), John Dennison, Anna Laurie Hill (Mrs. A. G. Murray), John Knox, Winifred Martin (Mrs. J. C. Merriman), Nina J. Murray, John Orr, C. R. Scroggie, Fred Williamson, Alex S. Wilson.

1892

John E. Cameron, Will Cloud, Mary E. Guthrie, S. V. Haigh, Alice L. Martin (Mrs. R. A. Wallace), Mary E. Platt (Mrs. Mary Williamson).

1893

Ressie L. Bollman (Mrs. F. H. Baldwin), Jessie Cummings (Mrs. C. R. Scroggie), Margaret Greer, W. B. Guthrie, Anna McKean (Mrs. H. French), C. E. Merriam, A. P. Vaughn.

1894

J. A. Cameron, Clara Joseph (Mrs. A. L. Barker), F. C. McKean, E. C. Reeve, Dan. Russell, Lucy B. Smith (Mrs. P. G. Stevens), Arthur H. Wilson.

1895

Geo. W. Gearhart, N. A. Gearhart, Minnie McConnell (Mrs. D. C. Mackintosh), W. J. McCready, I. T. Wilson, Ethel Wallace (Mrs. F. C. McKean).

1896

H. E. Bowman, Thos. J. Corbit, Wm. C. Cummings, Jennie A. Ferguson, Susan A. Merriam (Mrs. G. W. Gearhart), Emma Fisk (Mrs. A. G. Stewart), Lizzie Scott (Mrs. J. T. Reeve).

1897

A. M. Cloud, M. L. Copeland (Mrs. W. J. McGready), Lizzie Dennison (Mrs. J. D. MacAllister), E. T. Eaton, Fred K. Main, Margaret Milroy (Mrs. Jas. Belknap), John T. Reeve, Floyd Williamson.

1898

Anna Johnson, Martha Johnston (Mrs. Geo. Hutton), Margaret Johnston (Mrs. J. Chambers), Lewis E. Fagan, J. D. MacAllister, Hugh McGlade, Hugh McCarroll, Frank L. McKean, Clifford B. Paul, George Sweesy, Theo. J. Saam.

1899

Harrict Amsden (Mrs. Dr. Sammons), Clara May Dunlap, Anna Maud Earhart, Franc Earhart, Samuel Greer, Flora Hoover (Mrs. R. C. Smith),

Howard Irvine, Frank D. Joseph, Ella Johnston (Mrs. Chas. Williamson), S. J. McNeill, W. R. Reeve, Chas. Williamson, Mable Wheelless (Mrs. Willis Lord).

1900

Herbert French, Florence Ricketts (Mrs. B. M. Ferguson), John G. Saam, Sloane M. Wallace, Gladys Welch, F. A. Wheelless.

1901

Ella Campbell (Mrs. Perry Wheelless), Margaret Copeland, Alice Crawford (Mrs. O. E. Meinzer), Anna Dennison (Mrs. J. G. Boomhour), J. G. Dickey, Lewis Dunlap, Maud Joseph, Nettie Mullen, John A. Ruston, P. G. Stevens, A. F. Wittenberger.

1902

Gilmer C. Bollman, Robert M. Corbit, Jennie Forward, George H. Greer, Lavinia Greer (Mrs. Howard Irvine), Eugene Joseph, Maud Lyons (Mrs. Nathan Lathrop), Geo. S. McCready, Robt. J. McNeill, Owen G. Smith, Ayo Thorpe, J. C. Tourtellot.

1903

Bertie Brooks (Mrs. Chas. Blanchard), Carrie Brooks, J. S. Corkey, A. G. Lawrence, Luella LeClere, Wm. J. McCullough, Gwendolyn Perkins (Mrs. Gwen Bentz), Cora Ricketts (Mrs. W. R. Emslie), David A. Sutherland, Edith I. Welch (Mrs. Casp. Mackenbrock), Nelle Isbell.

1904

E. W. Doolittle, Wm. O. Ferguson, M. Tourtellot (Mrs. A. W. Calhoun), Ione Westcott (Mrs. C. E. Swanson).

1905

Stephen DeShaw, Shirley H. Reeve, Bertha Robey (Mrs. Shirley Reeve), Maude Wheelock.

1906

Russell C. Doolittle, Vivian Dunlap, A. Hawkins (Mrs. H. P. Midkiff), H. P. Midkiff, David L. Miller, Rebecca McNeill (Mrs. Stewart Smith), Jessie Roulston, Hilda Taylor, Florence Taylor.

1907

Ethel Grossman, Floyd O. Smith, E. B. Tourtellot, Bessie Wheelless (Mrs. J. E. Rogers).

1908

Edith Anderson (Mrs. E. B. Tourtellot), Emma Laxson (Mrs. David deBest), John Rogers, A. S. Trevarthen.

1909

A. E. Aitchison, Oscar W. Behrens, Maud Crabb, Herman Dunlap, Jessie B. Dunlap (Mrs. J. J. McGuire), Louise Jackson, Gena Minkler (Mrs. Cliff Powell), Clarissa Morrow, Elliot D. Parkhill, John Porter, Verdon Welch.

1910

E. Agnew (Mrs. Paul Melrose), Marion Bollman (Mrs. A. B. Spence), Eva Brazelton (Mrs. O. W. Breidenthal), Bess Heath (Mrs. Floyd O. Smith), Frank Hersch, Mable McCuskey, Edith McFarland (Mrs. Hiatt), Millard Morrow, Cornelia Parkhill (Mrs. E. C. Reeve), Hazel Perkins (Mrs. W. G. Kopello), Hazel Tibbitts (Mrs. Jay Gemmel).

1911

Mrs. Elizabeth Hendee, Grace Laxson, Beatrice Parkhill (Mrs. L. H. Adams), Mary Taylor, Una Trevor (Mrs. Harry Orcutt), Lawrence Doolittle, Harber Zoller.

1912

Marie Agnew, J. Belden Dennison, Clifford French, Mable Heisey, P. Melrose, Elizabeth Orr, Leila Pitt (Mrs. Leila Pitt Moore), Fern West (Mrs. A. F. Aitchison).

1913

A. Fletcher Aitchison, Neva Copeland, Hall Joseph, Helen Joseph (Mrs. Geo. Coleman), A. S. Nickless, Bessie Tunison (Mrs. S. A. Shipman), Archie Wheelless.

1914

Eleanor Aitchison (Mrs. Earl Dunlap), Stuart Brokaw, Minnie DeShaw (Mrs. James Rae), Earl Dunlap, Elmer Reed, Ellery Reed, Curtis Thing.

1915

Edith Griswold, Geo. J. Hucker, Thos. Lyle Joseph, Norman Landers, Mrs. Anna Laughlin, Carl Laxson, Josie K. Midkiff (Mrs. Archie Wheelless), A. Rae Melrose, Wm. E. Zeuch.

1916

Belle DeShaw, Carrie DeShaw, Wyllis Gearhart, Hartzell Milroy, Dean Morgan, Carl Naether, Hans Naether, Margaret Paul, Helen Reed (Mrs. J. Paul Jones), Mable Tesar Smith (Mrs. L. Matthews, Jr.), H. J. Williamson, N. D. Wilson, Minnie Zeuch.

1917

Esther Bills (Mrs. Raeburn Paulson), G. J. Imrie, Elizabeth Inglis, Eva Keith (Mrs. Frank Royden), Frank Royden, Una C. Wickwire (Mrs. H. J. Williamson).

1918

Pearl Dunlap (Mrs. Geo. Williamson), Florence Hill.

1919

Jennie DeShaw, Helen Johnston, Lela Morrow, Olie D. Phelps.

1920

Myrtle Garvin, Carrie Mullen.

1921

Addie E. DeShaw, Norman Kaster, Helen Wallace, Nelly A. Williamson (Mrs. D. S. Bender), Harold Johnston.

1922

Jean Kirkwood (Mrs. Russell Lux), Kathryn Steen (Mrs. Chas. Davis), Mary Thing, Perry Williamson, Franc Wescott Wilson.

ADRIAN VAN VLIET SCHOOL

IT is a striking coincidence that about the same years that Rev. Williston Jones opened his house for a school in Cedar Rapids, Rev. Adrian Van Vliet was doing the same thing in Dubuque for foreign speaking youths, that they might be missionaries to their own countrymen. This school was held in his study from 1852 till 1871—a period of 19 years. Then a building was secured and the school enlarged its work for the next three decades in this building. It was the beginning of Dubuque University.

Another tells the story at some length thus: The school of Adrian Van Vliet, a Hollander, was established by him because he felt the need of training ministers for the great number of foreign speaking people who settled in Dubuque during and after the gold rush in 1849. Adrian Van Vliet started his work in 1852, with a small group of young men. He took them into his home, teaching them the English language, interpreting to them the customs of America, and expounding to them theological and Biblical interpretations, while the neighboring communities furnished them with adequate grounds for homiletical practice. As the number of men interested grew, Van Vliet was forced to enlarge his scope, and the men attended classes in the basement of what is known as the Old Blue Church, which was located on the same site as the present First Presbyterian Church of Dubuque.

Of the first graduating class, consisting of six men, three were destined to be members of the faculty of the growing school. One of them, the Rev. Jacob Conzett, took Van Vliet's place of leadership at the end of a little more than a decade.

In 1864, Van Vliet felt that the school should be brought into official relationship with the Presbyterian church and in the latter part of that year, the struggling school was turned over to the two Presbyteries of Dubuque and Dane.

With the adoption of the school by these two Presbyteries a Board of Directors was appointed to superintend the work, and partly through their intervention, and through the merit of the work itself, the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church took the school under its direct care in 1870. The school was then known as the German Theological School of the Northwest.

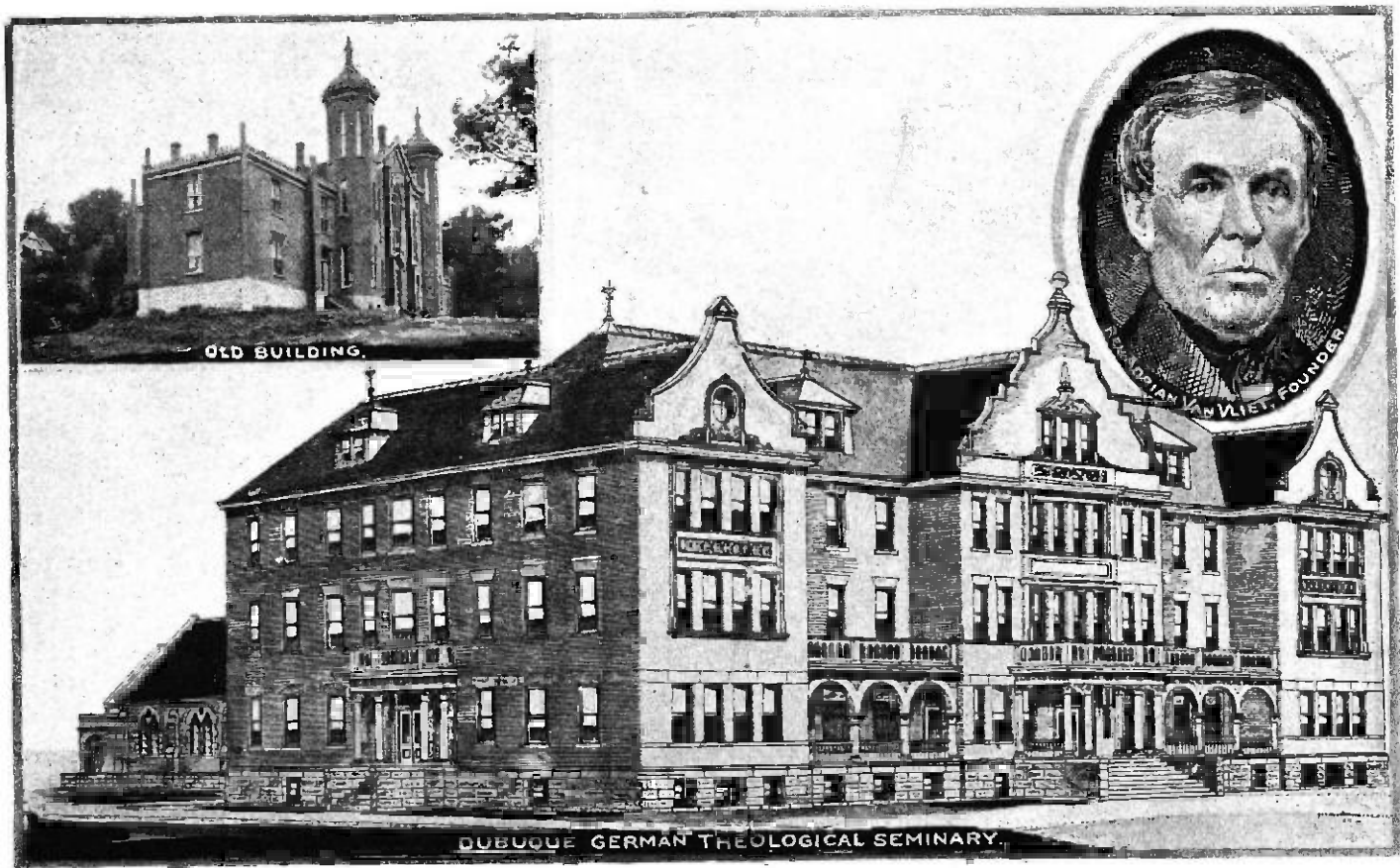
When Van Vliet died in 1871, he left no fixed methods of instruction from the academic standpoint, but he did leave a great idea and ideal, which has been followed, although enlarged upon, ever since.

Dubuque Seminary

Following Van Vliet's death, Rev. Jacob Conzett, a former student of the school and then a Dubuque pastor, was called upon to take up the task where Van Vliet had left it.

The next year, 1872, the German Theological Seminary of the Northwest was afforded an opportunity to purchase a building which had been erected by the Congregationalists as a college for women. This building was located across the street from the Old Blue Church and was known as the Seventeenth Street Building. This building remained the home of the school until the present site was purchased on the top of a hill in West Dubuque.

In 1902 the type of immigrants suddenly changed. Southern and Eastern Europe began to pour great swarms of their population upon our shores. Upon the school at Dubuque this condition threw the need for enlarging its scope so that others than leaders for the German speaking immigrant could be trained. Before this was accomplished, however, the school had been brought face to face in 1902 with the equally serious problem of re-establishing itself financially or perishing. Rev. Cornelius M. Steffens, then a pastor of a New York church, was approached and asked to try to overcome the obstacles which the school was facing. He accepted the position of Financial Secretary and took up his duties on February 2, 1902, continuing in that



OLD BUILDING.

REVEREND DR. VAN VLIET, FOUNDER

DUBUQUE GERMAN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

capacity until 1907, when he was elected president of the school.

Between 1871 and 1907, the leadership of the school was held consecutively by Rev. Jacob Conzett, Rev. G. Moery, Rev. A. J. Schlager, Rev. Adam McClelland, and Rev. William O. Ruston.

Mr. Steffens was able to secure enough money in one year's time to pay off all of the debts of the school, and leave a balance of \$9,000.00 in the bank.

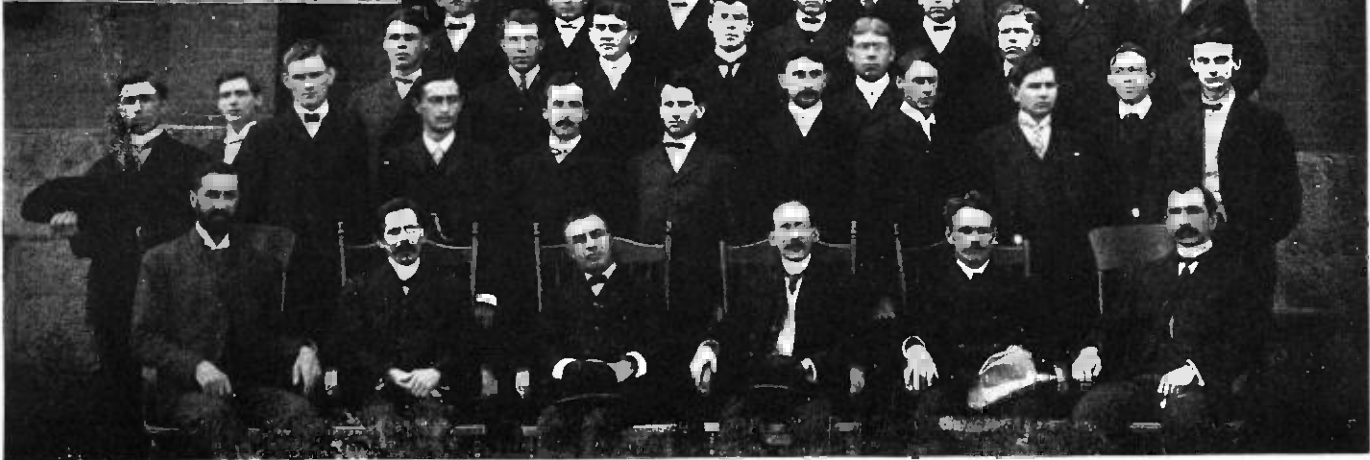
Leaving the story of the school's financial problems for a moment, recognition should be taken of the coming of Rev. William O. Ruston to the school in 1903. Because he had a deep understanding of the cosmopolitan student body, and because of his tireless energy, he was to be for twenty years a great factor in the growth of the institution. He served in the capacity of Dean of the University for a number of years.

Dubuque College

In 1905, six acres of ground on the hill were purchased. This was the beginning of the present site of the University. The corner stone of the main building was laid on April 27, 1906. With the completion of the building, Pres. Steffens placed as a suggestion, before the members of the Board, the absolute need of organized courses of instruction. The College Department was organized in 1907 as a result of this suggestion. The student body had increased from twenty-three in 1902 to forty-seven in 1903.

As the school grew, the realization that the very purpose of the school required a thorough undergraduate and general culture course led to the organization of a standardized institution divided into three schools: Academy, College of Liberal Arts, and the Seminary.

In 1911, through the generosity of many friends, a central heating plant, with tunnels to the Administration Building was added to the equipment. This year of the school's history seemed to be replete with blessings, for through the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Peters a beautiful chapel



Professor's House
From Presbyterian Iowa 1906

Group of Professors and Students
DUBUQUE GERMAN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Published 1906

was erected. During this same year Mr. L. H. Severance became interested in the need for a dormitory and provided the funds wherewith to build such a structure.

In 1913, the College Department was finally recognized by the Iowa State University as doing high grade college work, and in 1914, the Iowa State Board of Education recognized the Academy as a fully accredited four year high school and the College as being in Class A. In 1922, the institution was accepted by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the highest accrediting body in the middle west.

In 1914, Mrs. Nettie F. McCormick of Chicago contributed funds for the erection and equipment of a modern gymnasium and swimming pool. The erection of the McCormick Gymnasium was begun that same year and it was dedicated in 1916.

Realizing the need for expansion while the property was available, so that when future demands were made upon the school it would not be cramped for room, the institution purchased six residences which were used for homes for the faculty members and thirty acres of land, all of which adjoined the campus. An athletic field and cinder track were laid out and a cement wall built which partly enclosed the athletic field and formed the foundation for a future stadium.

In June, 1916, the first woman student graduated from the College of Liberal Arts, forming the advance guard of the great body of co-eds from every land who were later to form so important a part of the student body.

Peters Commons was erected during this period as the result of a gift of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Peters of Saint Louis, Missouri.

In 1920, the institution changed its name to The University of Dubuque.

Dr. Cornelius Steffens was forced, due to ill health, to resign from the presidency in June, 1923, the resignation to take effect January 1, 1924. He did a noteworthy work as the leader of the school, both financially and education-

ally. When he came to the school it had twenty-three students and four professors; at the time of his resignation the University of Dubuque had three hundred students, and thirty professors and instructors.

Dr. Karl Frederick Wettstone assumed the responsibility of directing the institution on January 1, 1924, and served in the capacity of President until September 1, 1927. During his administration Van Vliet Hall, a building for the Theological Seminary, was erected.

From September 1, 1927, to May 1, 1929, Professor W. B. Zuker, Head of the Chemistry Department, very efficiently carried on the work as Acting President. On May 1, 1929, President Paul H. Buchholz assumed his duties and at the June meeting of the Board of Directors of that same year, Professor Zuker was made Vice-President. The two have worked hand in hand since that date, with the deepest interest in the welfare of the school at heart.

TRUSTEES OF DUBUQUE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

1871—1873

Robert S. Alexander, Rev. George Bayless, Rev. J. Berk, D. Conger, Rev. Jacob Konzett, Rev. A. Day, Rev. R. V. Dodge, Rev. William A. Hendrickson, C. Knackstad, Rev. E. Kudobe, D.D., J. Matthias, D. A. McKinlay, J. E. Morcley, H. J. Morrison, P. Pitz, Rev. H. N. Potter, Rev. J. M. Reid, P. C. Samson.

Records from 1874 to 1892 could not be found.

1892—1907

Rev. Lucas Abeis, C. Bayless, Rev. E. J. Boell, J. A. Brocksmit, Rev. J. H. Brooks, D.D., John G. Budde, Rev. E. R. Burkhalter, D.D., Rev. D. J. Burrell, D.D., William M. Camp, Rev. Jacob Konzett, Jacob Decker, Rev. J. E. Drake, Rev. Charles E. Dunn, Rev. R. E. S. Ely, Jr., D.D., Thomas Foster, Rev. J. K. Fowler, D.D., Rev. John E. Funk, William Graham, William Green, Rev. H. H. Gregg, D.D., Rev. Meade Holmes, John Kruse, Dexter A. Knowlton, C. Loetscher, R. H. McClellan, William Meier, Jr., Henry Mosing, A. L. Palmer, Frank H. Peters, Rev. H. Potgieter, John Rath, Rev. A. W. Reinhardt, Rev. A. W. Ringland, D.D., I. J. Rumsey, W. O. Ruston, D.D., Rev. Henry Schmitt, Jr., Rev. Henry Schmitt, Sr., Rev. Ernst Schuette, D.D., W. C. Sherwood, Rev. Ambrose C. Smith, D.D., George L. Torbett, Rev. Ferdinand Urbach, John Ushoff, C. E. Vanderberg, Rev. H. A. Van Griethuysen, A. J. Van Maur, William Vyverberg.

TRUSTEES OF DUBUQUE GERMAN COLLEGE AND DUBUQUE UNIVERSITY

1908—1931

Rev. J. J. Agena, Paul Arduser, Cornelius Bayless, Rev. E. A. Bess, D.D., William S. Bennet, Rev. E. J. Boell, Rev. Harry B. Boyd, D.D., Rev. Bernhard Bracker, E. R. Brown, Glenn Brown, Rev. E. R. Burkhalter, D.D., William M. Camp, Rev. Charles A. Curriel, D.D., John G. Chalmers, F. Classen, Rev. Joseph F. Clokey, D.D., Rev. J. E. Drake, E. Engelbrecht, James E. Fogg, Rev. William H. Foulkes, D. D., John E. Funk, Wil-

liam Graham, William L. Green, Rev. Harris Gugg, Rev. Wallace M. Hamilton, D.D., Rev. Joel Hayden, F. I. Hodgson, Rev. B. G. Jackson, George J. Klilkenborg, Rev. Thomas G. Koontz, Rev. A. C. Kruse, John Kruse, Rev. Dirk Lay, Rev. Joseph Leksa, Rev. H. B. Lindaman, E. B. Lindsay, Frank J. Loesch, A. A. Loetscher, C. Loetscher, John A. Loetscher, Rev. Vuclav Lusa, Rev. George N. Lucecock, D.D., Rev. Robert N. McLean, Rev. S. G. Manus, W. P. Manley, J. H. Middents, Rev. J. F. Miller, Rev. Kenneth J. Miller, Henry Moering, James J. Parks, Frank H. Peters, Frederick W. Peters, George A. Peters, Rev. Francis Pokorny, Rev. J. M. Robinson, Rev. Henry Schmitt, Jr., Rev. John B. Shaw, D.D., Rev. Josiah Sibley, D.D., John H. Simmons, Rev. H. F. Sinning, Albert I. Steffens, Rev. John Timothy Stone, D.D., Rev. H. A. Van Griethuysen, James B. Weish, Oliver R. Williamson, Rev. F. L. Wolters, M. S. Wubben.

LIST OF ALL THE TEACHERS WITH YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, UNIVERSITY OF DUBUQUE, FROM BEGINNING TO THE PRESENT

Adrian Van Vliet, 1852-1871; Gottfried Moery, 1862-1903; Jacob Conzett, 1871-1881; L. Triest, 1872-1876; H. Knell, 1876-1878; A. Schlager, 1878-1888; W. R. Mundhenke, 1882-1884; A. McClelland, 1883-1904; John Bantly, 1884-1890; A. Van der Lippe, 1890-1894; N. M. Steffens, 1895-1899, 1901-1903; W. O. Ruston, 1903-1922; F. Urbach, 1903-1905; William Laube, 1905-1921; Daniel Grieder, 1905-1921; Alois Barta, 1905-1921, 1924-1929; C. M. Steffens, 1907-1923; David DeForest Burrell, 1917-1921; Guido Bossard, 1921-1929; Walter Barlow, 1923-1929; David I. Berger, 1927-1929; Samuel Garvin, 1929-1931.

LIST OF ALL WHO ARE NOW DEVOTING ALL THEIR TIME TO FOREIGN SPEAKING PEOPLES AS WELL AS THOSE WHO HAVE DONE SO IN THE PAST, NOT COUNTING THOSE WHO ARE SERVING CHURCHES IN THE CENTRAL WEST

Robert M. Ahrens, Walter Ammann, Ernest Calero, Isaias Calero, Jose Candelaria, Lee Wook Chang, Sung Wook Chang, Nuengelin D. Choy, Chyung Nam Chyu, Elisha David, Joseph Dollas, Emil Drobny, Jose B. Durand, Joseph S. Fejes, Carlos A. Garcia, Immanuel Gitel, Adolfo Gomez, Gottlieb Grieder, Paul A. Grieder, Calvin G. Hayenga, Winona Hayenga, Lydia Hepperle, Frank Hornicek, Leopold Hrbata, James Kress, Hyung Liu Kim, Aaron Kligerman, Jaroslav Kucera, Dirk Lay, Helen Liu, Rose M. Maier, John M. Moon, P. V. Moreno, Koretaka Nakajo, Jose H. Pagan, Nemesio Rodriguez, Joseph Shauer, John Sirney, Harriet Skemp, Jaroslav Stulec, Michael Tomasula, Nicholas Van Vliet, Guillermo Zermeno.

LIST OF COLLEGE TEACHERS SINCE ORGANIZATION OF COLLEGE, WITH YEARS OF SERVICE—1907-1931

Albert Kuhn, 1904-1918; William Laube, 1905-1921; John Zimmerman, 1905-1921; Alois Barta, 1905-1921; John A. McFadden, 1905-1913; Hermann S. Ficke, 1906-1921, 1928-1931; Paul A. Walz, 1906-1914; Herman W. Hortsch, 1907-1910; Justus Brandau, 1910-1918; F. R. Oldt, 1910-1927; Carl F. Schumann, 1911-1912; William G. Smith, 1911-1914; Paul W. Knuth, 1912-1919; Dora Alexander, 1912-1915; Stephen Popoff, 1913-1918; Mary L. Murray, 1913-1914, 1916-1918; Mark C. James, 1914-1919; Robert N. McLean, 1914-1918; John G. Chalmers, 1914-1923; Sellna E. Anderson, 1914-1915; Constantine Bila, 1915-1922; Edna Wood Baumer, 1915-1916; Elizabeth R. Hendee, 1915-1918; J. L. Horsfall, 1916-1920; Mrs. John G. Chalmers, 1916-1922; Christina McLean, 1916-1918; David DeForest Burrell, 1917-1921; Carl Kaup, 1918-1924; Roy S. McIntosh, 1918-1921; Harry M. Smith, 1918-1919; Edward J. Hornick, 1918-1921; Clifford H. Perea, 1918-1921; Marion Skinner, 1919-1922; Otto T. Walter, 1919-1921; Paul H. Heisey, 1919-1921; Marian Bliss, 1919-1921; Frank J. Hill, 1919-1920; J. J. Yost, 1919-1920; Cutler Fracker, 1921-1924; R. A. French, 1921-1929; Bonnie McCreary, 1921-1924; G. H. Mount, 1921-1924; W. B. Zuker,

1921----- Procter F. Sherwin, 1921-1924; Lewis B. Mull, 1921-----; Edgar Van Dausen, 1921-1924; George H. Brettnall, 1921-1923; Vladimir Jelínek, 1921-1922; C. T. Peterson, 1921-----; Lulu Crume Brettnall, 1921-1923; Jose Silvado Bueno, 1921-1927; Lucy A. Proctor, 1921-1922; David I. Berger, 1921-1925, 1927-----

Dale D. Welch, 1921-1928; Mrs. Minnie E. French, 1922-1930; Katherine Bridges, 1922-1923; Marion Deyoe, 1923-1924; Julia M. Torrence, 1923-1925; Gladys A. Mallin, 1923-1930; Anna M. Aitchison, 1923-----; Roland P. Gray, 1924-1928; Charles A. Mohr, 1924-1927; I. Hemmes, 1924-1925; Mathew N. Lundquist, 1924-1925; Ethyl V. Oxley, 1924-1927; Horace H. Lagerpusch, 1924-1927; Jacob Horak, 1924-1927; Ida Schwind, 1924-1929; F. W. Kracher, 1925-----; Noel J. Logan, 1925-1928; Filomena Iuhattl, 1925-1927; Collis M. Bardin, 1926-1927; William H. Hessler, 1926-1927; Blanche Bock, 1927-----; Jacob Bajema, 1927-----; Homer O. Hendrickson, 1927-1928; Garnet Maulsby, 1927-1930; C. H. Geiger, 1927-1928; Miriam Barta Lampe, 1927-----; Martha M. Zehetner, 1927-----; Wesley C. Roeder, 1928-1930; Carl W. Gutekunst, 1928-----; N. W. McGee, 1928-----; Jessie E. Miller, 1928-1929; H. Clifford Fox, 1928-----; Ruth Lasley, 1928-1930; Jose Arevalo, 1929-----; Margaret Bancroft, 1929-----; Russell C. Ross, 1930-----; R. A. Griffin, 1930-----; Anna May French, 1930-----; Ruth Silker, 1930-----; Dorothy Bondurant, 1930-----; Alfred Manger, 1930-----.

LIST OF GRADUATES—1856-1907

1856, Andreas Kolb, Jacob Kolb; 1857, Friedrich Schmitt; 1858, F. H. W. Bruechert, Jacob Konzett, Ernst Kudobe; 1861, Henry Knell, Ludwig Kliebenstein; 1862, John Berk, Godfrey Moery; 1867, John K. Arends, William H. Behle, Ludwig Figge; 1868, Klaas Smits; 1869, August Busch, John H. Reints, John U. Tschudy; 1870, John Leierer; 1871, Dirk Borgers, Jacob Brinkema, John E. Funk, Henry Knell, Ed. L. Meinders, Henry Schmitt, Jacob H. Stark, Nicolaus Sulzer, August Wittenberger; 1872, Frederick Kern, Henry Meyer, Hartman Stauss, John Weber; 1873, Lucas Abels, F. W. Bruechert, Charles E. Schaible, Ernst Schuette, Frederick W. Witte, Joseph Wittenberger; 1874, M. C. Buettell, Adolph Krebs, Bernh. Moellenbeck, Jacob Schaedel, Helmer T. Smidt, Matthias Wittenberger; 1876, George Ernst, Lubke Huending, J. A. Ringold, Albert C. Stark; 1877, John A. Bardill; 1878, Frederick Schwabe, Albert F. Beyer, Gerrit Bloemendaal; 1881, August Reibert; 1883, Christian A. Berger; 1885, Peter Dickman, John W. Rosenau, Henry Schmitt; 1886, Lubertus Hayenga, James E. Healey, Fred G. Lemme, H. A. Van Griethuysen, Frederick L. Wolters; 1887, C. H. Gravenstein, John Pauwe; 1888, Ernest J. Boell, William Diekhoff, Jacob Roelse; 1889, Samuel Berger, Daniel Grieder, August Kalohn, William Pole, William Vogt; 1890, John C. Bantley, Rokus De Lange, Herman Sill; 1892, Hiram G. Fonken, Robert A. Friedrich, Dirk J. Meyer, Louis Pilmöier; 1893, Benjamin F. Boell, John E. Drake, Arnold H. Kegel, Harn F. Krueger, A. C. Kruse, John F. Mueller, Ferdinand Urbach; 1894, Bernard Bracker, John De Beer, G. L. Hoefker, August C. Kroesche, Frederick L. Kroesche; 1895, Albert Gertsch, August Peterson, Jacob Ratz, Eilt E. Russman, Edward C. Wolters; 1896, Henry C. Bode, August Hilkemann, John C. Krellman, William C. Laube, Toenjes Rabenberg; 1897, Alvin Auf der Heide, Hilko De Beer, Henry D. Funk, Frederick S. Tracht, Frederick Waalkes; 1898, Jacob Deines; 1899, John H. Burma, F. W. Engelke, Jerrie Johnson, George Kramer, Albert Kuhn, J. F. Moery; 1900, John Figge, John D. Stauss; 1901, Edmund Flath, Gottlieb Grieder, Henry N. Gerdes, O. B. Oltmans, Julius Schwarz; 1902, Jacob J. Agena, George Frank, Louis Goetz, Jueren Jansen, John Neve; 1903, Henry J. Ahrens, Albert E. Boell, Theodore Koopman, G. A. Westerhuis; 1905, Anton F. Proett, Henry J. Wiegand; 1906, Siegfried J. Manus, Berend J. Swede; 1907, Albert Kinzler, George E. Reibert.

BUENA VISTA COLLEGE

ON October 17, 1883, Rev. J. C. Gilkerson, representing the Calliope Academy Association, requested the Presbytery of Ft. Dodge, then in session at Sac City, to take under its care an academy at Calliope. A committee was appointed to consider the whole matter, visit the field and recommend to Presbytery at its next stated meeting what action should be taken.



REV. E. E. REED

The committee reported at Jefferson, April 26, 1884, recommending that Presbytery look over its grounds carefully with a view to the founding of a Christian College, that its acceptance of the offer from Calliope be withheld until other localities desiring such an institution of learning shall have an opportunity to present their propositions. The committee then adjourned to meet at Sanborn, September 17, 1884, on which date the committee received and examined the propositions from Cherokee and Fort Dodge which were as follows:

Cherokee offered the sum of \$10,000. Fort Dodge offered the sum of \$10,000 and grounds suitable and sufficient for the location of the institute.

The committee recommended that the proposition from Fort Dodge be accepted. The recommendation of the committee in favor of Fort Dodge was adopted by a vote of 17 ayes and 4 noes. A Board of Trustees was appointed and instructed to become a corporate body. Subscription papers were prepared, pastors requested to circulate them among their people, and among others from whom aid might be secured.

And the incorporated body was authorized to devise means for securing any needed portion of the \$10,000 pledged outside of our own Presbytery, working in harmony with the Board of Aid for Colleges. The following spring, Rev. J. S. Dunning was appointed financial agent to raise the \$10,000. Rev. F. I. Kenyon was chosen President of the Institute. A building costing \$7,000 was purchased and the school opened September 16, 1885. In the spring of 1889 President Kenyon resigned and before the opening of the fall term Rev. L. Y. Hays was elected to take charge of the Institute as his successor. The annual reports of the Trustees and President of the School showed that the attendance was very good, but accommodations for them sadly lacking. Both the Presbytery and the citizens of Fort Dodge fell short in contributing the amounts pledged by them.

At the various meetings of Presbytery from 1889 to 1891 the pressing needs of the Institute for enlarged facilities were presented. At the meeting of Synod held October, 1890 the Presbytery of Sioux City was set off from the Presbytery of Fort Dodge, both Presbyteries remaining equally responsible for all pledges previously made by the Fort Dodge Presbytery to the Collegiate Institute. At the meetings of these two Presbyteries in April, 1891, each expressed its earnest conviction that it was useless for the Institute to attempt to carry on its work longer without increased facilities for doing so.

Both Presbyteries appointed committees to meet with the trustees of the Institute on Monday evening, May 11, 1891, in Fort Dodge and confer with them concerning the condition and prospects of the school and directed said committee to report to an adjourned meeting of both Presbyteries to be held in Storm Lake Tuesday evening, May 12, 1891.

At the April meeting of the Fort Dodge Presbytery citizens of Rolfe made a proposition to remove the Institute to their own town.

The joint committee of the Presbyteries of Fort Dodge and Sioux City met the Trustees at the Institute in Fort Dodge according to appointment. The Trustees thought it probable that \$6,000.00 could be raised in Fort Dodge and requested Presbytery to grant them thirty days in which to solicit funds from friends elsewhere. It was estimated that the buildings needed would cost at least \$20,000.00.

The two Presbyteries met according to adjournment in Storm Lake, Iowa, May 12, 1891. The joint committee reported the conference at Fort Dodge and the request to the Presbyteries for an extension of thirty days in which to raise the needed \$20,000.00. The proposition to move the Institute to Rolfe was renewed.

In view of all the facts the Presbyteries agreed to adjourn to meet at Storm Lake May 18, 1891 and that the citizens of Fort Dodge be granted until that date to complete their canvass for building funds. Propositions were invited from any place desiring the Institute. The Presbyteries met pursuant to adjournment at Storm Lake May 18, 1891. Propositions were called for. Capt. W. H. Johnson spoke in behalf of the Trustees and citizens of Fort Dodge, pleading an extension of time as previously requested. Rev. A. C. Keeler and others, representing the citizens of Rolfe, offered a site consisting of nine acres of land and \$17,000.00 in money for buildings if the Presbyteries would add \$3,000.00 and move the Institute to Rolfe.

Citizens of Storm Lake assured the Presbyteries that they would make a still more liberal offer as soon as they were assured that the Presbyteries were ready to take action upon the proposition. The following resolutions were then adopted:

Resolved, that it is the sense of the Presbyteries of Ft. Dodge and Sioux City in joint meeting assembled that the time has come to enlarge the Ft. Dodge Collegiate Institute and shape it as the foundation of a college. That it is the sense of said Presbyteries that they are at perfect liberty to instruct the Trustees of said Institute to locate said Institute at some other point if by said Presbyteries it is deemed wise to do so.

Resolved, that it is the sense of this joint assembly that the Institute with its enlarged powers and charter should not be located any place except upon guarantee of a suitable site and \$25,000.00 in money or buildings.

Resolved, it is the sense of this joint meeting that these two Presbyteries adjourn to meet at Storm Lake, Iowa, Wednesday, June 10, 1891, at 7:30 P. M., to consider any or all propositions of a site and \$25,000.00 in money or buildings or the enlarging of the Institute or the founding of a college, and the Presbyteries reserve the right to accept or reject the offers, and that the Stated Clerk of the two Presbyteries be instructed to inform all the members of their respective Presbyteries of this approaching meeting.

The two Presbyteries met again pursuant to adjournment at Storm Lake, Wednesday, June 10, 1891, at 7:30 P. M.

Inquiry was made for propositions. The citizens of Storm Lake alone responded. Hon. E. E. Mack, representing the Storm Lake Town Lot and Land Co., requested until July 8 in which to complete their list of subscriptions. The extension of time was granted and a commission consisting of six members from each Presbytery appointed with authority to take whatever action it should deem best when the above named proposition should be presented to them. The commission from the joint Presbyteries of Fort Dodge and Sioux City met at Storm Lake on Wednesday, June 8 and adjourned until the next day. On Thursday, June 9, 1891, the Commission being in session, the Storm Lake Town Lot and Land Co., through their representative, Mr. Z. C. Felt, made the following proposition:

Whereas a joint commission from the Presbyteries of Ft. Dodge and Sioux City has been appointed with power to locate a college, now therefore, the Storm Lake Town Lot and Land Co. of Storm Lake, Iowa, hereby makes to said joint commission the following proposition, to wit:

The said company will donate a campus of about eight (8) acres and erect thereupon buildings of the value of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00), suitable for College purposes upon the following express conditions:

The title to said land and buildings shall be vested in a Board of seventeen trustees, nine of whom shall be named by this company, four of the said nine trustees shall be members of the Presbyterian church.

That the said Presbyteries of Ft. Dodge and Sioux City shall agree to the satisfaction of the following named trustees, viz: E. E. Mack, J. R. Lemon, Z. C. Felt, George Witter, A. D. Bailie, S. J. Powell, W. C. Kinne, E. O. Cowles, and J. P. Morey, known as the trustees of the college fund of this company, to equip and maintain in Storm Lake, Iowa, a College of Liberal Arts.

That so long as the said property is used in accordance with the foregoing terms it shall be the property of and under the control of the said Board of seventeen Trustees. But in the event of the failure on the part of said Presbyteries of Ft. Dodge and Sioux City to successfully maintain in Storm Lake, Iowa, such an institution,

then the said property shall revert to the said Storm Lake Town Lot and Land Company.

We hereby certify that the above proposition was adopted at a meeting of the Storm Lake Town Lot and Land Co. held in Storm Lake, Iowa. Attest: C. M. Lemon, Secretary; Zeph. Chas. Felt, President.

The above proposition was then accepted by the joint commission of the aforesaid Presbyteries and the Trustees of the college fund of said Storm Lake Town Lot and Land Co., signified their individual satisfaction with the agreement of the Presbyteries to equip and maintain the College in Storm Lake, Iowa.

Articles of incorporation were then adopted and a charter secured under the name, Buena Vista College.

WM. M. EVANS,

S. C. Presbytery of Fort Dodge.

Buena Vista College Presidents

1891-92 Rev. L. Y. Hays; 1892-93 Rev. John M. Linn; 1893-96 Rev. John MacAllister, D.D., acting president; 1896-97 Rev. Willis Marshall; 1897-99 Rev. Harvey Hostetler, D.D.; 1899-1905 Rev. E. E. Reed, D.D., LL.D.; 1905-1908 Rev. Robert Lincoln Campbell, D.D.; 1908-09 Rev. George H. Fracker, D.D., acting president; 1909-12 Rev. Edward L. Campbell, D.D.; 1912-14 Rev. James P. Linn, D.D.; 1914-17 Rev. R. D. Echlin, D.D.; 1917-20 Rev. Stanton Olinger, Ph.D.; 1920-23 Rev. Arthur M. Boyd, D.D.; 1923-31 Rev. Evert Leon Jones, D.D.; 1931- Prof. Alfred C. Nielsen, acting president.

OFFICERS OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Presidents

1889-1891, Rev. G. N. Luccock, D.D.; 1891-1892, Zeph Charles Felt; 1892-1897, Hon. E. E. Mack; 1897-1902, Rev. A. Z. McGogney, D.D.; 1902-1906, S. C. Bradford; 1906-1909, Hon. A. D. Bailie; 1909-1913, L. M. Nusbaum, M.D.; 1913-1914, Rev. J. W. Bean, D.D.; 1914-1915, Rev. R. L. Barackman, D.D.; 1915-1916, L. M. Nusbaum, M.D.; 1916-1931, W. C. Edson.

Vice-Presidents

1889-1891, C. C. Carpenter; 1891-1897, _____; 1897-1906, Hon. E. E. Mack; 1906-1908, F. S. Ranney; 1908-1913, W. L. Geisinger; 1913-1915, L. M. Nusbaum, M.D.; 1915-1918, G. W. Chaney; 1918-1923, W. L. Geisinger; 1923-1931, _____.

Secretaries

1889-1891, E. G. Ristine; 1891-1892, E. R. Sisson; 1892-1900, Rev. John MacAllister; 1900-1901, Floyd T. Voris; 1901-1905, Rev. W. E. Sloane, D.D.; 1905-1906, Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, D.D.; 1906-1914, Rev. Daniel Williams, D.D.; 1914-1915, W. C. Edson; 1915-1916, Guy E. Mack; 1916-1919, E. M. Storey, M.D.; 1919-1931, D. G. LaGrange.

BUENA VISTA COLLEGE FACULTY

1891-1892, Rev. L. Y. Hays, President; 1891-1892, Rev. John M. Linn, President elect, Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy; 1891-1892, Rev. George H. Fracker, retired 1930, Professor of American Language and Literature, Professor of Natural Science, Professor of Ancient Language and Literature, Professor of Mathematics, Professor of Greek and German, Professor of German and French; 1891-1898, J. C. Hutchinson, Professor of Natural Science; 1891-1896, Hon. C. W. VanCoellin, Ex. State Supt., Professor of Mathematics and Principal of Normal Dept.; 1891-1892, Miss Ermina Hays, English; 1891-1892, N. H. Tyson, Principal of Commercial Dept.; 1891-1892, J. Weber Linn, Instructor in Shorthand and Typing; 1891-1896, Ida Suson, Piano; 1891-1892, Mabel Marshall, Voice Culture and Vocal Music; 1891-1892, Mrs. J. L. Bennet, Drawing and Painting; 1891-1892, C. A. Heinrichs, Modern Languages; 1891-1892, C. Ray Aurner, Mathematics and Principal of Normal Dept.; 1892-1893, Willis Marshall, President, Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

1893-1896, Rev. John MacAllister, President, Instructor in Bible Study; 1895-1896, Anna M. Gabley, English; 1895-1896, P. B. S. Peters, Principal of Commercial and Shorthand Dept.; 1895-1896, Eliot Lemon, Violin; 1895-1896, Lillian M. Smith, Painting and Drawing; 1896-1900, J. A. Ross, Commercial Dept.; 1897-1898, Lillian Ludemann, Voice; 1897-1900, Edna Meyers, Instrumental Music; 1897-1899, Rev. Harvey Hostetler, President, Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy; 1895-1898, M. W. Cooper, Principal of Normal Dept.; 1897-1898, George T. Churchill, Principal of Commercial and Shorthand Depts.; 1897-1898, Rev. C. E. Fish, Medieval History; 1897-1910, F. F. Faville, Commercial Law; 1897-1898, Laura Campbell, Vocal and Instrumental Music; 1897-1898, Chas. Carroll, Jr., Military Tactics.

1898-1904, Floyd T. Voris, Professor of Natural Science; 1898-1899, Vanche Carrol, Professor of English and Latin; 1898-1902, M. L. Fuller, Principal of Normal Dept.; 1898-1910, Ralph H. Parker, Anatomy and Physiology; 1898-1899, Professor J. A. Ross, Principal of Commercial Dept.; 1899-1905, Rev. E. E. Reed, President, Professor of Mental and Moral Science and English Bible; 1899-1901, Bertha C. Lee, Latin and English; 1899-1902, George A. Parker, Principal of Commercial and Shorthand Dept.; 1899-1901, J. E. Dilmaster, Principal of Musical Dept.; 1899-1903, Edna Appleby, Professor of Piano and Musical History; 1899-1901, Elizabeth Griffin, Elocution and Physical Culture; 1899-1904, Rev. Daniel Williams, Librarian; 1900-1904, Rev. W. E. Sloane, Professor of Biblical Study and Evidences; 1900-1901, Daisy Bunne, Assistant in Commercial Dept.; 1900-1903, J. H. O'Donoghue, Advisory Professor in Pedagogics; 1900-1903, J. C. Durkee, Lecture on Applied Psychology; 1900-1901, Charles F. Aiken, Military Tactics; 1901-1904, Alice J. Tozer, Latin and English; 1901-1903, Cornelius Bitten, Biology and Geology; 1901-1902, Essie J. Vine, Assistant in Commercial Dept.; 1901-1905, Cora Thompson, Vocal Music and Harmony; 1901-1902, E. Lorraine Angier, Assistant in Pianoforte; 1901-1903, Miss Myrtle Sherer, Oratory and Physical Culture; 1901-1904, W. C. Edson, Director of Athletics.

1901-1902, M. M. Moulton, Military Tactics; 1902-1922, Alice E. Wilcox, Principal of Normal Dept., English; 1902-1905, Clyde Zullman, Assistant in Commercial Dept.; 1902-1903, Florence Stakemiller, Assistant in Piano; 1903-1914, E. F. Blayne, Greek and Mental Science, Political Science; 1903-1905,

J. T. Patterson, Biology and Geology; 1903-1904, Juliette Pierce, Principal of Normal Dept.; 1903-1905, George T. Churchill, Principal of Commercial Dept.; 1903-1905, M. Ellen Morgan, Piano and Musical History; 1903-1904, Edna J. McConnell, Assistant in Academic Dept.; 1903-1904, Maggie McLean, Assistant in Normal Dept.; 1903-1904, Bessie Thomson, Physical Culture for Women; 1903-1905, W. R. Robinson, Supt. of College Press and Bindery; 1904-1906, Rev. H. V. Comin, Biblical Study and Evidences; 1904-1906, Ralph H. Carr, Physics and Chemistry; 1904-1906, J. A. Woodruff, Principal of Normal Dept.; 1904-1906, Nancy Pearl Gillespie, Oratory and Physical Culture; 1904-1905, Ruth Bachman, Assistant in Piano Dept.; 1904-1905, Ethelyn M. Bailie, Assistant in Academic Dept.; 1904-1905, Nellie M. Senska, Assistant in Normal Dept.; 1904-1905, Alice Sisson, Assistant in Piano Dept.; 1904-1905, Sam Hobbs, Athletic Coach; 1905-1908, Rev. Robert L. Campbell, President; 1905-1909, Irwin Billman, Biology; 1905-1906, J. Edward Sember, Principal of Commercial Dept.

1905-1906, Austin Abernathy, Vocal Music, Harmony, Public School Music; 1905-1906, E. Theo. Manning, Piano and Music History; 1905-1906, Myrtle M. Senska, Violin, Assistant in Academic Dept.; 1905-1906, Susie Pfeffner, Assistant in Commercial Dept.; 1905-1906, Rev. H. S. Condit, Field Secretary; 1905-1906, I. E. Bernard, Supt. of College Press; 1907-1908, J. S. Standt, Physics and Chemistry; 1907-1909, A. B. Thutt, Mathematics, Secretary of Faculty; 1907-1915, Margaret Cummings, Education; 1907-1908, Geo. H. Moffatt, Principal of Commercial Dept.; 1907-1910, Grace B. Gillmore, Piano and Musical History; 1907-1909, Julia Eleanor Porter, Voice; 1907-1909, C. Helene Burgess, Oratory and Physical Culture; 1907-1909, Agnes Fish, Violin; 1907-1909, Amy Fishbaugh, Assistant in English; 1907-1908, Elva Harris, Assistant in Mathematics; 1907-1910, Rev. S. F. Stophlet, Field Secretary; 1908-1909, Laura Ida MacLaughlin, Physics, Chemistry; 1908-1909, S. P. Ronner, Principal Commercial Dept.; 1908-1909, Mabel Luhmann, Assistant Commercial Dept.; 1908-1910, Norman L. Hill, Supt. College Press; 1909-1912, Rev. Edward Campbell, President; 1909-1910, Marion A. Blankenhorn, Biology; 1909-1910, Herman H. Van Horn, Physics, Chemistry.

1909-1912, Charles Clayton Wylie, Mathematics; 1909-1916, Jennie Gordon Hutchison, Latin; 1909-1910, E. E. Ryan, Principal Commercial Dept.; 1909-1910, Elsy M. Wallace, Voice; 1909-1910, Helen Warren Miller, Oratory and Physical Culture, Assistant in English; 1909-1913, Jean Briggs, Violin; 1909-1911, Louise Unger, Assistant in English; 1909-1915, Chauncey Case, Biology and History; 1910-1911, Rev. Robert Dollison; 1910-1915, Warren Ingold; 1910-1913, Louise Wallace Johnson, Oratory; 1910-1913, Mabelle Mae Eastman, Art; 1910-1914, Forest M. Geisinger, Piano; 1910-1911, Claude M. Saner, Voice; 1910-1914, E. E. Strawn, Expert Accountant and Penman; 1910-1913, Winnifred Warner, Assistant in Commercial Dept.; 1910-1911, Hazel Winnifred West, Assistant in Latin; 1911-1914, Rev. James Patterson Linn, President; 1911-1915, Frank W. Harrison, Mathematics; 1911-1914, Eleanor Taylor, Voice; 1911-1914, Modesta Barton, Assistant in Commercial Dept.; 1911-1912, J. H. Elliot, Science; 1911-1912, Grace Irman, Professor of Ceramics; 1912-1913, Robert Dobson, Education; 1913-1914, Clayton Wylie, Mathematics; 1913-1915, Andrew D. Warde, Philosophy and Political Science.

1913-1922, Edith K. Cooke, Assistant in English, Librarian and Registrar; 1913-1914, Elizabeth Evans, Oratory; 1913-1914, Marion E. Oldt, Violin; 1913-1914, A. L. Harris, Agriculture; 1913-1914, Grace Inman Tracy, Ceramics; 1914-1917, Rev. R. D. Echlin, President; 1914-1915, Rev. R. L. Barackman, Vice-president and Dean, Professor of Biblical Instruction; 1914-1915, H. Ray Egglinton; 1914-1915, Ellis L. Krause, Professor of Chemistry and Physics; 1914-1915, Mildred Hungerford, Home Economics; 1914-1916, Nellie B. Drake, Professor of Philosophy and Education; 1914-1915, W. Irving Easy, History and Economics; 1914-1915, Carrie June Perkins, Latin and

German; 1914-1920, Elmer R. Stahl, Mathematics; 1914-1915, Mabel Conquist, Oratory; 1914-1915, Trella Wood, Commercial; 1914-1915, Louise Norris, Piano; 1914-1918, Walter Herron, Agriculture; 1915-1920, Fred W. Wimberley, Dean of Music Dept.; 1916-1921, Rev. J. W. Parkhill, Dean and Professor of Latin and Greek; 1916-1917, Wm. E. Burns, Professor of Biology and Geology; 1916-1917, Wm. R. Sherman, Professor of History and Political Science; 1916-1917, Robert E. Preston, Professor of Physics and Chemistry, Director of Athletics.

1916-1918, Jessie V. Cales, Home Economics; 1916-1917, Beatrice M. Parkhill, Assistant in Vocal Music; 1916-1920, W. O. Abernathy, Commercial Dept.; 1916-1920, Mrs. Gertrude Abernathy, Assistant in Commercial Dept.; 1917-1920, Stanton Oilinger, President; 1917-1918, Carl H. Cummins, Physics and Chemistry; 1917-1918, Marie M. Agnew, Philosophy and Education; 1917-1919, R. H. Klingman, Biology; 1917-1918, Franklin C. Palm, History and Political Science; 1917-1918, Edwin W. Haglund, History and Political Science; 1918-1919, Margaret C. Harrison, Education and Psychology; 1918-1931, Harriet Banghart, Chemistry, Dean of Women; 1918-1919, J. J. Yost, History and Political Science; 1918-1919, Flora Benedict, French and Spanish; 1918-1919, Mary S. Saterlle, Home Economics; 1918-1919, Florence Swisher, Oratory; 1918-1919, Harold F. Miller, Physics and Agriculture; 1918-1919, Capt. Robert J. Shaw, S. A. T. C.; 1919-1920, Earl V. Burdick, Dean and Professor of Education; 1919-1920, Ralph Libby, Economics and Business Administration; 1919-1920, Olive L. Normington, Home Economics; 1919-1921, James R. Robertson, History and Political Science; 1919-1920, Emma Pearl Scott, Oratory and Expression; 1919-1920, Evangeline Marie Lehman, Voice; 1919-1920, V. A. Woodworth, Athletic Dept.

1920-1923, Arthur M. Boyd, President; 1920-1931, Frederic F. Smith, Biology; 1920-1921, Willis W. Harriman, Public Speaking; 1920-1923, Garnet N. Searle, Home Economics; 1920-1921, Frank C. Spencer, Mathematics and Physics; 1920-1921, N. J. Hoffman, Economics and Business Administration; 1920-1921, Nellare M. Concklin, Piano; 1920-1921, Mathilda B. McManus, Voice; 1920-1921, Geo. W. Wanner, Athletic Director; 1920-1922, Esther Fountain, Physical Culture for Women; 1921-____, John F. Saylor, ____-1930, on leave of absence, Dean and Professor of Education and Psychology; 1921-1922, Marrnath N. Chatterjee, Mathematics and Physics; 1921-1923, Anna Smythe Eack, Public Speaking; 1921-1922, Geo. W. Smokey, Economics and Business Administration; 1921-1922, Mearle V. Ruby, Piano; 1921-1922, Arthur Aldritt, Voice; 1921-1922, Oewey W. McCrachen, Commercial Dept.; 1921-1922, Genevieve Benedict, Mathematics; 1922-1924, W. P. McCormick, English Bible; 1922-1923, Carrie E. A. Walter, Public Speaking and English; 1922-1923, Harriet E. Anderson, Psychology and Education; 1922-1923, Nels S. Jorgenson, History and Political Science.

1922-1923, Frank P. Stribic, Mathematics and Physics; 1922-1924, Harold P. Lindsay, Economics and Business Administration; 1922-1923, Nellie L. Larson, Commercial Dept.; 1922-1925, Ruth Power Aylesworth, Piano, Organ and Public School Music; 1922-1927, George R. Aylesworth, Voice and Stringed Instruments; 1922-1926, James D. Kelley, Director of Men's Physical Education; 1922-1923, Agnes Aitken, Director of Women's Physical Education; 1923-1931, E. L. Jones, President; 1923-1930, Fred Reusser, Mathematics and Physics; 1923-1931, Dewey Deal Ambler, English, Speech; 1923-1925, Grace McCleary, Home Economics; 1923-1926, Maxine Burtis, English and Public Speaking; 1923-1924, J. Arthur Hurley, Bible; 1924-1928, Fletcher S. Brown, History and Political Science; 1923-1926, Leonard B. Rodd, Education; 1924-1926, Edna Rodd, Commercial; 1923-1925, J. R. Berkley, Director of Finance; 1924-1926, Orville Robert Willett, Latin and German; 1925-1931, George Ewing Crawford, Education and Agriculture; 1925-1929, Walter O. Benthin, Bible and Sociology, Dean of the College; 1926-1930, Henry Hend-

rickson, Business Administration and Economics; 1926-1927, Ida Ahrens Mil-
denstein, Home Economics.

1926-1930, Glenn Pinkham, Speech and Debate; 1926-1928, Blanche Bailey
Broders, Physical Education for Women, Librarian and Registrar; 1926-
1931, Herbert Hurley, Mathematics and Physics; 1926-1927, Burton Worth,
Coach and Director of Physical Education for Men; 1927-1931, Alvin C. John-
son, Economics; 1927-1929, Clara H. Hansen, Physical Education and Reg-
istrar; 1927-1931, Clarence E. Meek, Modern Languages; 1927-1931, Francis L.
Casey, Coach and Director of Physical Education for Men; 1927-1928, Char-
lotte E. Smith, Home Economics; 1927-1928, Catherine Hartman, Music As-
sistant; 1927-1931, Florence McFadden, Librarian and Registrar; 1928-1931,
Alfred C. Nielsen, History, Dean of the College; 1928-1929, Lloyd Swanson,
Director of Conservatory of Music; 1928-1930, Mrs. F. C. Bridge, Violin; 1928-
1929, Eva Winegarden, Piano and Harmony; 1928-1929, Doris Engelking,
Speech and Dramatics; 1928-1931, Edward L. Gibson, Bible; 1929-1931, Huber
D. McLellan, Sociology and American History; 1929-1931, Grant McDonald,
Director of Conservatory of Music; 1929-1930, Iva M. Shafer, Mathematics
and Physics; 1929-1931, Grace E. Russell, English; 1929-1930, Paul Moore
Riley, Voice; 1929-1930, George E. Piersol, Band and Orchestra; 1929-1930,
Mrs. Lulu Hatch, Art; 1930-1931, Mrs. George Crawford, Education; 1930-
1931, Charles Sager, Voice; 1930-1931, Paul Lahr, Science Assistant; 1930-1931,
Elizabeth Skewis, Physical Education for Women.

PARTIAL LIST OF TRUSTEES OF BUENA VISTA COLLEGE*

1891-1931

T. K. Alexander, G. M. Allee, Rev. T. A. Ambler, D.D., George Angier.

Rev. Phil Baird, D.D., Judge A. D. Bailie, J. R. Ballou, Jr., Rev. R. L.
Barackman, D.D., Rev. J. W. Bean, D.D., J. R. Bell, A. C. Bennie, H. T.
Black, Robert Bleakly, V. C. Bonsteel, S. C. Bradford, A. R. Browne, Rev. E.
W. Brown, D.D., R. C. Brown, Rev. Percy E. Burt, D.D., W. E. Bryce,
W. C. Burne, Rev. C. G. Butler, D.D., Peter Balkema.

Rev. W. E. Caldwell, Rev. Paul Calhoun, Rev. Edward Campbell, C. E.
Cameron, D. D. Carlton, George D. Chaney, Rev. A. H. Chittenden, Ph.D.,
Hon. L. S. Coffin, Rev. H. V. Comin, D.D., Rev. H. W. Corwin, Rev. J. W.
Counterline, D.D., George H. Cummings, Rev. J. E. Cummings, D.D.

Rev. P. A. Davies, J. H. Dickey, Arthur Dwinell, W. J. Dickson, Rev. J.
J. DePree, D.D.

S. D. Eadie, E. E. Eastman, G. H. Eastman, Rev. R. D. Echlin, D.D.,
J. T. Edson, W. C. Edson, Alexander Elliott, S. A. Ensign, A. W. Esh-
busgh, Rev. William M. Evans, D.D., Thomas Eyres.

Rev. D. W. Fahs, D.D., Ed Fairburn, L. S. Faucett, Judge F. F. Faville,
Z. C. Felt, Rev. S. R. Ferguson, Rev. C. E. Fisk, Rev. R. E. Flickinger, D.D.,
M. W. Frick.

W. L. Gelsinger, Rev. J. Milton Greene, D.D.

Samuel Hahne, Rev. W. M. Hamilton, D.D., Rev. E. F. Hammond, Rev.
W. O. Harless, W. H. Hart, William Hazlett, D. H. Hendrick, T. D. Higgs,
Rev. M. V. Higbee, D.D., Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, D.D., A. A. Horton, Rev.
H. Hostetler, D.D., E. E. Hughes, H. L. Hughes, A. M. Hutchinson, Judge
William Hutchinson, M. W. Jones.

Rev. W. H. Kearns, D.D., Charles Keister, W. C. Kennedy, Judge
W. S. Kenyon, Rev. A. E. Kiser, D.D., J. H. LaGrange, George Lawhorn,
D. D. Lemars.

Rev. John MacAllister, D.D., Rev. S. B. McClelland, Rev. J. C. Mc-
Clintock, D.D., T. C. McClintock, Rev. W. H. McEwen, D.D., Rev. S. W.

*Full records cannot be found.

McFadden, D.D., Rev. A. Z. McGogney, D.D., J. B. McKibben, J. H. McLaughlin, Edgar E. Mack, Guy E. Mack, W. P. Manley, R. H. Mattison, Dewitt Miller, M. O. Miller, Rev. William Miller, Charles H. J. Mitchell, J. P. Morey, A. B. Moorhouse, E. O. Montgomery, T. M. Murdock.

F. S. Needham, Harry F. Norris, L. M. Nusbaum, M.D., E. W. Oates, Stanton Olinger, Ph.D., G. M. Parker, R. H. Parker, Rev. J. W. Parkhill, D.D., Rev. F. R. Payne.

F. S. Ranney, Rev. J. Frank Reed, D.D., A. K. Reininger, E. H. Rich, Rev. Edwin F. Rippey, D.D., Rev. William M. Robinson.

Hon. Phil Schaller, M. W. Shaner, J. H. Shoeneman, E. R. Slsson, Rev. W. E. Sloane, D.D., Geo. Steig, Rev. S. W. Stophlet, D.D., W. M. Storey, H. E. Swope.

G. W. Thomas, Hon. Lot Thomas, Rev. O. S. Thompson, D.D., Rev. A. B. Thutt, D.D., James F. Toy.

Rev. J. E. Ullman, A. W. Unger, M. N. Volding, M.D., Rev. Gilbert Voorhies, D.D., Floyd T. Voris.

Rev. William Walker, Rev. Val. Weir, Rev. Charles Williams, Rev. Daniel Williams, D.D., I. B. Williams, Z. Z. White, Rev. A. S. Wight, Thomas Wright, W. W. Woster.

CORNING ACADEMY

ITS story is well condensed in these words:

Corning Academy owed its origin to two causes—an earnest desire on the part of the citizens of Corning to establish an institution for higher education in their midst, and an equally strong desire on the part of the members of the Council Bluffs Presbytery to found an academy in this part of the state.

In the spring of 1885 the citizens, under the leadership of Rev. S. M. Johnson, pastor of the Presbyterian church, determined to secure if possible the location of such an academy. The effort was heartily seconded by Presbytery and also the Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies. The sum of \$18,000 was subscribed by the citizens of Corning and Adams county; the largest subscription being that of Judge Barnett, of Carbon, whose generous gift of \$4,000 first assured the success of the enterprise. About \$2,000 was secured from different churches and individuals in the Presbytery which made a building fund of \$20,000. The site purchased was the property of Mr. Crippen, whose residence became the home of the Principal.

The school was organized on the 6th of October, 1885, with Rev. S. L. McAfee as Principal. Mr. George W. Frank gave the use of a part of a bank building, which later became the Bacon Hotel, where the school was held for the first year and the first term of the second year. The total enrollment of the first year in the Literary Department was forty-two. At the close of the academic year, June 16, 1886, the corner stone of the new building was laid with appropriate ceremonies. Mr. McAfee continued his efficient and faithful work as head of the institution until June, 1889, when he accepted a position in Park College. Nineteen students were graduated during his leadership.

From September, 1889, till June, 1890, Mr. Ira P. Clark, a graduate of Princeton, was acting Principal, at which time

Rev. T. D. Ewing, D.D., former President of Parsons College, was elected. He took charge of the work at once and his eminent fitness for the position was soon evident. The attendance increased, new life was infused, and the school became an important factor of Presbyterianism in southwestern Iowa. President Ewing was an excellent educator and always insisted on having teachers who were college graduates. His executive ability was of the highest order, and under his administration the Academy attained its greatest prosperity. The moral and religious tone of the school was always strong. His influence will long be felt in this part of the state, and is shown in the lives of those who graduated from Corning Academy under his administration. From one hundred and seventy graduates a large number have entered the ministry and several are on the Foreign Mission Field.

The present Governor of the state, Daniel W. Turner, is a graduate of the class of 1894.

The Academy possessed a school building, President's home, and dormitory. It was closed in June, 1908, the property being sold to pay its debts.

Presidents or Principals

1885-89 Rev. Samuel L. McAfee, D.D.; 1889-90 Ira P. Clark, M.A.; 1890-1905 Rev. Thomas D. Ewing, D.D.; 1905-06 W. P. Spargrove; 1906-08 F. H. Currens.

FACULTY FROM 1885 TO 1908

Professor S. L. McAfee; Miss Nora Frothingham, Literary Dept.; Mrs. S. L. McAfee, Music; B. C. Haworth; Wm. G. Finney; Ira S. Condit; Mrs. Diefendorf, English and Natural Science; Miss Kelley, Music; Rev. T. D. Ewing, D.D., Science and Mathematics; Annie S. Williams; Carl Stanley, Penmanship and Bookkeeping; Fred H. Blaney, Greek, Latin and German; Marion H. Dampman, English and Natural Science; R. M. Johnston; Ed M. Cain, Shorthand; Miss Fannie T. Cole, Instrumental Music; Miss Bertha Lee, English; Miss Ida Okey, Elocution and English; Robert Richardson, Latin; Miss Grace Beymer, Vocal Music; Miss Elizabeth Kendall, Assistant in Mathematics and Latin; Miss Mary Jane McCrea, English; Hugh Leith, Languages; Allen Bacon, Bookkeeping and Penmanship; Miss Lillie E. Maine, Assistant in English and Latin; Miss Carrie Heizer, Vocal Music; Miss Lucretia Craft, Shorthand and Typewriting; Miss Effie Tracey, Drawing and Painting; William L. Pugh, Greek, Latin and German; A. R. Eckels, Bookkeeping and Penmanship; Rev. M. V. Higbee, Bible; R. S. Donaldson, Language; Miss Alice Stoddard, Assistant in Languages; Miss Nattie Armstrong, Assistant in History and Mathematics.

Miss Jeannie Randolph, Bookkeeping; Miss Lura Randolph, Vocal Music; Miss Kate Orr, English Classics; Mrs. E. J. Johnson, Vocal Music; Miss Martha Miller, Languages; T. Bruce Young, Physical Science; Miss Ethel Gillet, Music; Owen Schock, Shorthand; Frederick H. Currens, Natural Sciences; Earl Burdette Young, Mathematics; Miss Laura Turner, Assistant in German; Mrs. F. H. Currens, Normal and Bookkeeping; Rev. S. F. Gutelius, Bible; Miss Jane Stevenson, English and History; Miss Abbey Hanna, Music; Miss Ruth Marsh, Shorthand and Typewriting; W. P. Spargrove; C. W. Wharton, Mathematics and German; R. L. Wilson, Latin and Greek; Miss Ella M. Humble, English and History; Miss Winifred Byrne, Bookkeeping and Science; Miss Noble, Music.

CHAIRMEN OF BOARD

Judge J. R. Reed, A. B. Turner, Rev. Stephen Phelps, D.D.

FIRST EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

J. R. Reed, Rev. S. M. Johnson, H. M. Towner, Lew E. Darrow, A. M. Beymer, W. O. Mitchell, R. A. Crippen.

LATER MEMBERS

A. B. Turner, Rev. Ira P. Clark, D. S. Sigler, E. F. Miner, A. L. Wells, Rev. T. D. Ewing, D.D., F. M. Widner, F. M. Davis, A. R. Wells, F. C. Okey, D. W. Turner, Rev. S. F. Gutelius.

FIRST TRUSTEES

Judge Barnett, R. A. Crippen, Rev. T. K. Hunter, D. S. Sigler, L. E. Darrow, A. G. Hagadorn, G. W. Frank, A. B. Turner, A. M. Beymer, H. M. Towner, W. O. Mitchell, Rev. Ira P. Clark, George Ainslee, Rev. R. E. Flickinger, Hon. T. E. Clark, John Herron, F. M. Davis, Rev. S. M. Johnson.

LATER MEMBERS

Rev. T. C. Smith, C. C. Norton, Rev. Stephen Phelps, D.D., Hon. T. E. Clark, Judge J. W. McDill, Hon. Jos. R. Reed, C. T. Cole, Rev. E. E. Reed, Professor Ira S. Condit, E. F. Miner, Rev. Frank W. Grossman, F. M. Widner, W. E. Crum, Professor O. R. Patrick, Rev. Wm. Miller, Lyman Evans, Rev. D. W. Cassat, F. L. LaRue, Rev. Hugh McNinch, Rev. W. S. Barnes, Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, A. R. Wells, Rev. Silas Cooke, Walter Newcomb, Hon. C. W. Black, P. S. Junkin, F. C. Okey, Rev. M. V. Higbee, Rev. J. N. McClean, Hon. W. P. Hepburn, Professor F. H. Currens, Rev. J. M. Ross, Hon. D. W. Turner, Bradford Newcomb, W. J. Drennan, Rev. Fred Harris, Geo. L. Gow, Rev. J. W. Cathcart, Rev. S. F. Gutelius, Rev. Marcus P. McClure.

GRADUATES

1888

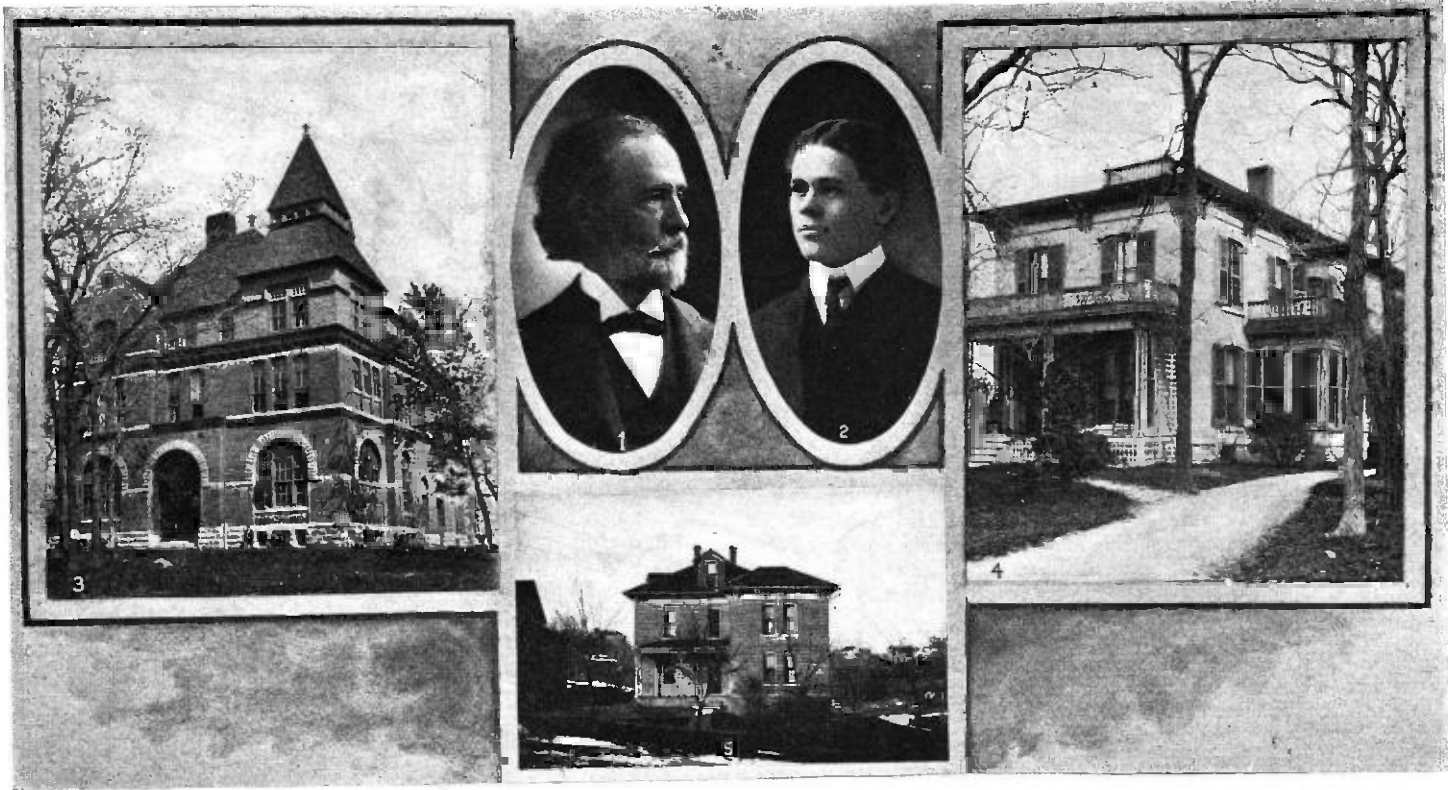
Grace E. Beymer, Samuel Darrah, Fletcher Homan, Leon Humbert, Albert Lewis, Austin B. Turner, Theodore B. Turner, Arthur Winmer, Owen Young.

1889

Maggie Bonar, F. W. Homan, F. W. Miller, Mrs. L. M. Morgan, Ida J. Okey, F. C. Sigler, Ethel Smith, Ella Shay, J. H. Turner, Grace L. Zorbaugh.

1890

Ellsworth Hall, Mamie Ballantyne, Helen Wilson.



3. Main Building.

From Presbyterian Iowa 1906

CORNING ACADEMY.

1. Rev. T. D. Ewing, President, 1889-1905

2. F. H. Currens, President, 1905-26

5. Girls' Dormitory.

4. President's House

1891

Jennie Clark Hall, Nellie E. George.

1892

Anna E. Ewing, Gertrude Norris, F. Clifford Okey, A. W. Stryker, E. B. Turner.

1893

Dayton B. Dobbs, Ruth Munns, John M. Neeley, James H. Peregrine, Will L. Pugh, Greer L. Reed, Claude M. Stanley, Ernest Thompson.

1894

Frank Ballantyne, Ralph Beymer, Edmund M. Cain, Prentiss Clark, Maud Clark, Bertha C. Lee, Robert C. Richardson, Mary Sturgeon, Daniel W. Turner, Fred C. Weed, Lester E. Young.

1895

Esther A. Pugh, Lura Beath, Celia H. Hoskinson, W. Lewis Hulbert, Elizabeth Kendall, Nellie Marsh, Mary J. McCrea, Dora Mitchell, J. Birdsall Pharo, Carrie E. Young.

1896

May Brokaw, Alberta Coleman, Eva M. George, Grace Hamlin Whitman, Percie Marsh, Edyth Pease, Ethel Randolph, William H. Reed, J. H. Riggle, Etta Shelladay Smith, Grace Smith, Jasper P. Weber, Martha D. Young.

1897

Alva Badger, Francis Baker, Ella M. Chubb, John David, Nettie Gill, W. Ethel Gillet, R. S. Hopkins, Wm. L. Hoxie, Edyth Lyons, A. M. Maring, M. W. McCann, Martha I. Miller, Lenore K. Okey, Jess M. Reid, Fred W. Shaw, Jennie Shelladay, Carrie H. Shurling, W. Ward Woodruff.

1898

Luella Anthony, Allen Bacon, Alice E. Bagshaw, Margaret I. Ballantyne, Clarence C. Belding, Annafred Bevins, Clara Fife, Lillie E. Maine, Winona Peregrine, James S. Shackelford, Sadie M. Shaw, Bessie Twining, Eva Weber.

1899

LeRoy Bowman, Grace Cade, Robert H. Gibson, L. H. Howard, Maurice F. Maine, Merwin B. Miller, Harry Morgan, Bert Morgan, John P. Neve, Lura Randolph, Hartford Sweet, Max B. Wiles.

1900

Fred Anderson, Nicholas D. Adams, Sara Donaldson, Ralph Drennan, Bertha Drennan, George W. Dobbs, Arthur R. Eckels, Harry G. Gibson, Elmer E. Gray, Jessie Ivey, Bertrand H. Lyon, Jean Mitchell, Edna Mason, Lucy Pierce, Jeannie Randolph, Chas. S. Shaw, Herbert R. Smith, Will D. Suydam, Edith Sage, Ida Sweet, Linnie Swindler, Ruth Turner, Laura Turner, Verdelia Wray.

1901

Neva D. Armstrong, Edna Ballantyne, George W. Cruzon, Max W. Emmert, Artie Eiker, May Embree, Walter W. Gill, Mabel M. Gordon, Fred W. Gordon, Stuart M. Hunter, Edmondine Jackson, Alice Leech, Perry A. Maine, Ruth Marsh, Ralph Roberts, Mary Wycoff, Ralph VanZandt.

1902

Matie Baker, Edith Bliss, Ray Bliss, Inez Britton, Verne Dusenberry, Edith Linn, Florence Linn, Bessie Sheldon.

1903

Henry Brown, Ernest Darrah, J. Arthur Glattly, J. Cleve Jones, Ed Mitchell, Emily Newlon, Mao Newlon, Edyth Reichardt.

1904

Mary Brokaw, Charles Hillweg, Clarence Lyon, Harry Scarborough, Roy Shavely, John Wray.

1905

W. Lloyd Peterson, Mabel Hill.

1906

Pearl Bailey, Lee Scarbrough, LeRoy Shoemaker, Leta Towner.

1907

Paul Cassat, Jessica Don Carlos, Bruce Findlay, Hazel Jackson, Fred Lewis, Marshall Miller, Carrie Murphy, Oscar Odell, Dora Saunders, Grace Tripp.

1908

Martha Hayes, Orpha Ray, Merle Jackson, Hazel Hanna, Frank Gerard, Horace Towner, Agnes Hill.

OMAHA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

THE Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Omaha has been closely related throughout its history to the Synod of Iowa. It originated in the thought of Rev. Stephen Phelps, former President of Coe College, and at that time pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Council Bluffs, Iowa. He conferred with Rev. John Gordon, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Omaha, regarding the dearth of Presbyterian ministers for the rapidly growing number of Presbyterian churches in Iowa and Nebraska, and how to meet this situation.

As a result of their conferences, a call was issued for a meeting which was held in the First Presbyterian Church of Omaha, February 17, 1891, at which representatives were present from Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and other states. After prayer and conference, this meeting decided that, if ministers were to be secured for this region, a theological seminary should be established. They chose a provisional Board of Directors and asked the General Assembly to establish a seminary in or near Omaha.

The General Assembly of 1891 acted favorably and classes were opened that fall with Rev. Stephen Phelps acting as Chairman of the Board of Directors and also filling the chair of Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Theology. There were nine students the first year. No professor received any salary and there was no failure on the part of the professors to meet a class during that first year.

The Seminary classes were held at first in the basement of the First Presbyterian Church, at 17th and Dodge Streets. Later they were held successively in the Knox Presbyterian Church, the Canfield Hotel, and the Cozzens Hotel at 9th and Harney. In 1902, a tract of land was purchased in an attractive section of Omaha and a commodious building, containing recitation rooms, library, chapel, and dormitory, was erected, largely through gifts of William McDougall of Cincinnati and Mrs. Mary C. Thaw of Pittsburgh. A few years later a handsome home for the President was

erected on the campus through the generosity of Mr. Van der Burgh of Minneapolis.

In January, 1906, the first chair, that of English Bible, was endowed by John H. Converse of Philadelphia, who gave \$50,000 for the purpose. Mrs. Mary C. Thaw of Pittsburgh, upon her death in 1929, left the Seminary securities valued at over \$150,000 as well as a share in her estate not yet distributed.

Among those who have been associated with the Seminary from Iowa are the following Presidents of the Board of Directors: Rev. Stephen Phelps, D.D., serving 1891 to 1896; Rev. S. B. McCormick, D.D., LL.D., former President of Coe College who served from 1896 to 1899; Rev. A. B. Marshall, D.D., LL.D., for many years pastor at Clarinda, who served from 1900 to 1911 and from 1920 to 1926; Rev. Marcus P. McClure, D.D., of Council Bluffs, who followed Dr. Marshall, serving until 1914; and Rev. Chas. H. Purmort, D.D., of Cedar Rapids, who was President of the Board from 1914 to 1920. With the exception of eight years, a minister who has held an Iowa pastorate has been President of the Board of Directors.

A number of laymen from Iowa have been actively interested in the Seminary, including Mr. T. E. Clarke, one of the original directors, who was a prominent lawyer living in Clarinda. It was he who was largely instrumental in putting through the prohibition amendment in the State of Iowa. Elder C. W. Black of Malvern was a member of the Board from 1902 until his death in 1931. He was a generous contributor to the Seminary as well as faithful in his attendance at the meetings of the Board.



C. W. BLACK

Hundreds of members of Iowa churches have shown their interest in the Seminary by

contributing to it and scores of churches have been served by its students and graduates. Of the present (1931) ministers of Iowa, seventy-one have attended Omaha Seminary.

Presidents of the Seminary, 1891-1931

Rev. Mathew B. Lowrie, 1901-1910; Rev. A. B. Marshall, D.D., LL.D., 1910-1920; Rev. J. M. Wilson, D.D., LL.D., 1920-1923; Rev. Larimore C. Denise, D.D., 1924-

Vice President

Rev. J. M. Wilson, D.D., LL.D., 1923-

OFFICERS OF THE FACULTY

Chairman

Rev. W. W. Harsha, D.D., 1891-1894; Rev. John Gordon, D.D., 1894-1895; Rev. Matthew B. Lowrie, D.D., 1895-1896; Rev. Stephen Phelps, D.D., 1896-1897; Rev. Alexander G. Wilson, D.D., 1897-1898; Rev. J. J. Lampe, D.D., 1898-1899; Rev. W. W. Harsha, D.D., 1899-1900; Rev. Stephen Phelps, D.D., 1900-1901; Rev. Daniel E. Jenkins, D.D., 1902-1903; Rev. J. J. Lampe, D.D., 1903-1904; Rev. C. A. Mitchell, D.D., Ph.D., 1904-1905; Rev. J. J. Lampe, D.D., 1905-1906; Rev. Daniel E. Jenkins, D.D., 1906-1907; Rev. J. J. Lampe, D.D., 1907-1912.

Secretary

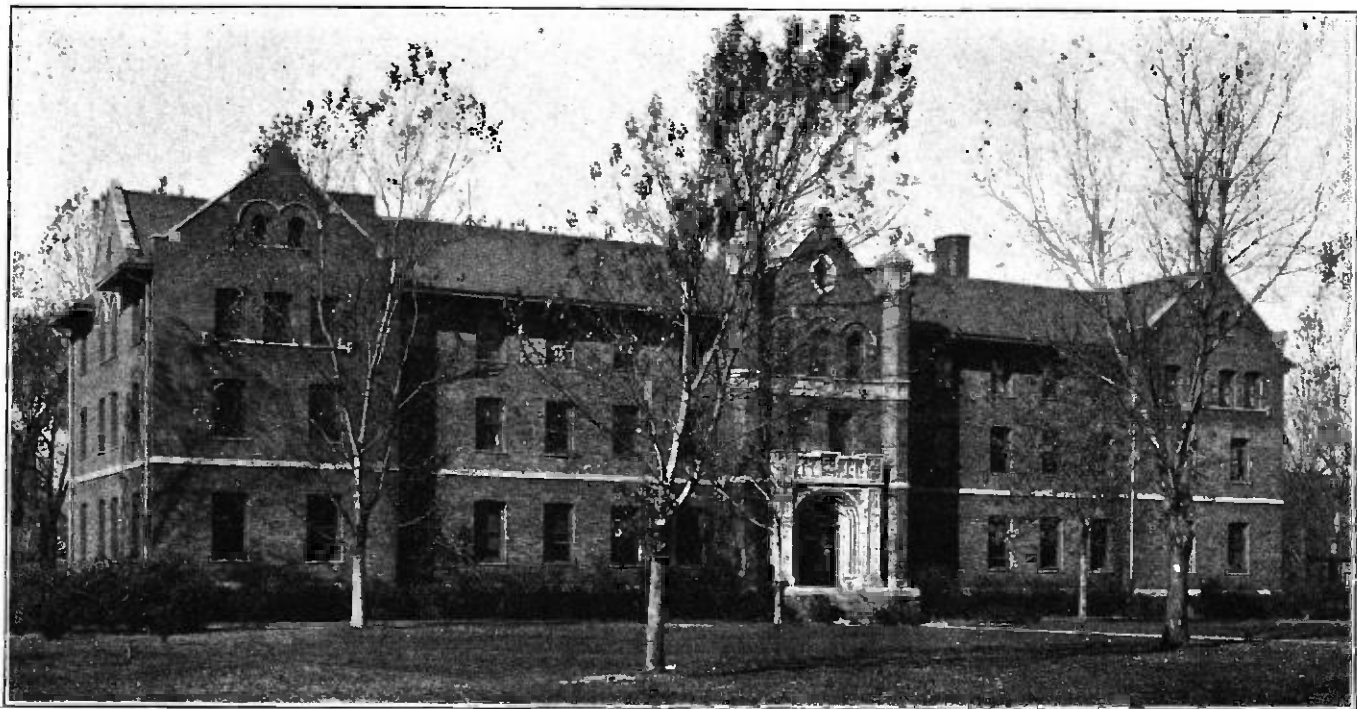
Rev. John Gordon, D.D., 1891-1893; Rev. Matthew B. Lowrie, D.D., 1893-1895; Rev. W. W. Harsha, D.D., 1895-1896; Rev. J. J. Lampe, D.D., 1896-1898; Rev. A. G. Wilson, D.D., 1898-1901; Rev. J. J. Lampe, D.D., 1901-1903; Rev. C. A. Mitchell, Ph.D., D.D., 1903-.....

Librarian

Rev. J. J. Lampe, D.D., 1899-1901; Rev. Daniel E. Jenkins, D.D., 1901-1912; Rev. Chas. Herron, D.D., 1912-.....

FACULTY

Gordon, Rev. John, D.D., Eccl. History, 1891-1893; Harsha, Rev. W. W., D.D., Didactic and Polemic Theology, 1891-1900; Herron, Rev. Chas., D.D., Eccl. History and Missions, 1904-.....; Jenkins, Rev. Daniel E., D.D., Didactic and Polemic Theology, 1901-1928; Lampe, Joseph J., Ph.D., D.D., O. T. Literature and Exegesis, 1896-1918, Professor Emeritus, 1918-1920; Lowrie, Rev. Matthew B., D.D., N. T. Literature and Exegesis, 1892-1912, Professor Emeritus, 1913-1915; Marshall, Rev. A. B., D.D., Methodology, Homiletics, Pastoral Theology, 1910-1920, Systematic Theology, 1926-1927; Mayne, Rev. James, O. T. Literature and Exegesis and Hebrew, 1927-.....; Mitchell, Rev. C. A., Ph.D., N. T. Literature and Exegesis, 1902-.....; Phelps, Rev. Stephen, D.D., Eccl., Homiletical, and Pastoral Theology, 1891-1902; Ridgley, Rev. Frank H., D.D., O. T. Literature and Exegesis, Hebrew, 1917-1927; Sterling, Rev. Chas. G., Ph.D., Hebrew, O. T. Literature and Exegesis, 1891-1896; White, Rev. Henry Dale, D.D., Systematic Theology, 1927-



From Presbyterian Iowa 1906

OMAHA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

-----; Wilson, Rev. Alexander G. F.D., Apologetics and Missions, 1895-1904; Wilson, Rev. James M., D.D., LL.D., English Bible, Homiletics, 1895-1897, Pastoral Theology, 1920-----.

INSTRUCTORS AND LECTURERS

Bailey, Rev. Thos. S., D.D., Home Missions, 1894-1895; Fleming, Rev. S. B., D.D., Home Missions, 1893-1894; Fye, Mrs. Cora, Religious Education, 1928-1930; Harmelink, Rev. Ray J., Religious Education, 1929-----; Hills, Rev. Leon C., D.D., Religious Education, 1928-1929; Humphreys, Mrs. Marlon, Religious Education, 1928-1930; Kirkwood, Rev. T. C., D.D., Home Missions, 1896-1898; Lee, Rev. E. Trumbull, D.D., Foreign Missions, 1897-1898; Marshall, Rev. Thomas, D.D., Foreign Missions, 1893-1895; Neilson, Waldo, Music, 1924-1925; Puls, Edwin, M.O., Public Speaking, 1924-----; Sexton, Rev. Thos. L., D.D., Home Missions, 1891-1893; Speer, Robert E., Foreign Missions, 1895-1897; Walker, Rev. E. D., D.D., Home Missions, 1895-1896; Westphal, Rev. E. P., Religious Education, 1924-1926.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS—1891-1931

President

Rev. Stephen Phelps, D.D., 1891-1894; Rev. W. F. Ringland, D.D., 1894-1896; Rev. S. E. McCormick, D.D., 1896-1899; Rev. A. B. Marshall, D.D., LL.D., 1899-1911, 1920-1926; Rev. Marcus P. McClure, D.D., 1911-1914; Rev. Chas. H. Purmort, D.D., 1914-1920; Robert Dempster, 1926-1931.

Vice-President

S. P. Davidson, 1892-1894; Warren Switzler, 1894-1899; John C. Wharton, 1899-1925; Robert Dempster, 1925-1926; Rev. James P. Linn, D.D., 1926-1927; Rev. Donald C. MacLeod, 1927-1928; Rufus E. Lee, 1928-----.

Secretary of Board

Rev. W. R. Henderson, D.D., 1891-1892; Rev. J. M. Wilson, D.D., LL.D., 1892-1895, 1897-1900; Rev. Asa Leard, D.D., 1895-1897; Rev. David R. Kerr, D.D., 1900-1901; Robert Dempster, 1901-1911; Rev. Thos. H. McConnell, D.D., 1911-1913; James H. Adams, 1913-----.

Treasurer

P. L. Perine, 1891-1892; C. A. Starr, 1892-1899; James H. Adanis, 1899-1911; Robert Dempster, 1911-1920; Herbert A. Doud, 1920-1924; Will T. Graham, 1924-----.

Corresponding Secretary

Rev. R. B. Atkisson, 1891-1892; Rev. W. J. Harsha, D.D., 1892-1893; Rev. John Gordon, D.D., 1893-1899; Rev. Thos. V. Moore, 1899-1906.

ORIGINAL DIRECTORS OF OMAHA SEMINARY*

CLASS I.—1891-1892

Rev. W. F. Ringland, D.D., Hastings, Neb.; Rev. E. H. Curtis, D.D., Lincoln, Neb.; Rev. J. N. Mills, Beatrice, Neb.; Rev. Asa Leard, D.D., Omaha, Neb.; Rev. John T. Baird, D.D., Plattsmouth, Neb.; Thomas Officer, Esq., Council Bluffs, Iowa; Hon. George L. Miller, M.D., LL.D., Omaha, Neb.; Robert McConaughy, M.D., York, Neb.; Col. J. B. Finley, Ph.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Kittanning, Pa.; William Randall, Esq., Omaha, Neb.

CLASS II.—1891-1893

Rev. T. L. Sexton, D.D., Seward, Neb.; Rev. W. R. Henderson, D.D., St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. N. H. G. Fife, Pasadena, Cal.; Rev. John Gordon, D.D.,

*Only seven Iowa men.

Omaha, Neb.; Rev. T. C. Smith, Ph.D., D.D., Clarinda, Iowa; John Stewart, Esq., New York, N. Y.; J. M. Lowe, Esq., Omaha, Neb.; W. F. Milroy, M.D., Omaha, Neb.; Hon. T. E. Clarke, Clarinda, Iowa; Clarence A. Starr, Esq., Omaha, Neb.

CLASS III.—1891-1894

Rev. E. C. Ray, D.D., Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Stephen Phelps, D.D., Council Bluffs, Iowa; Rev. D. J. Burrell, D.D., New York, N. Y.; Rev. T. S. Bailey, D.D., Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Rev. R. B. Atkisson, Omaha, Neb.; Hon. J. B. Larimer, Topeka, Kansas; J. H. Westcott, Council Bluffs, Iowa; A. B. Turner, Corning, Iowa.

CLASS IV.—1891-1895

Rev. S. M. Ware, D.D., Omaha, Neb.; Rev. H. O. Scott, Hastings, Neb.; Rev. W. J. Harsha, D.D., Omaha, Neb.; Rev. David R. Kerr, D.D., Bellevue, Neb.; Rev. J. M. Wilson, D.D., LL.D., Omaha, Neb.; J. C. Denise, M.D., Omaha, Neb.; Hon. Warren Switzler, Omaha, Neb.; J. A. Chain, Esq., Denver, Colo.; P. L. Perrine, Esq., Omaha, Neb.; Hon. S. P. Davidson, Tecumseh, Neb.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF DIRECTORS OF OMAHA SEMINARY—1891-1931

In giving this list of names the post offices of the men called to serve is given at the time they were drafted for this work. This adds value, since it shows the territory covered in general and in particular as it gives locality to the Iowa men with whom this History is especially concerned—more and more Iowa men were drafted to serve.

1899-1900, Adams, James H., Omaha, Nebraska; 1903-1914, Adams, Rev. Robert N., D.D., Minneapolis, Minnesota; 1923-1924, Allen, A. B., Omaha, Nebraska; 1917-1918, Anderson, Rev. J. Philander, Lincoln, Nebraska; 1913-1914, Arnold, Rev. Chas. A., St. Paul, Minnesota; 1891-1894, Atkisson, Rev. R. B., Omaha, Nebraska.

1891-1901, Bailey, Rev. Turner S., D.D., Cedar Rapids, Iowa; 1891-1910, Baird, Rev. John T., D.D., Plattsmouth, Nebraska; 1914-1919, Baird, Rev. Phil C., D.D., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; 1899-1906, Barnes, Rev. Wm. S., D.D., Council Bluffs, Iowa; 1911-1929, Bean, Rev. James W., D.D., Hastings, Nebraska; 1899-1911, Bidwell, Geo. F., Omaha, Nebraska; 1904-1906, Bigler, Rev. Barton B., D.D., Des Moines, Iowa; 1920-1923, Bissell, Geo. B., Central City, Neb.; 1902-1931, Black, Chas. W., Malvern, Iowa; 1910-1916; Black, James, Waterloo, Iowa; 1924-1925, Black, Harry T., Council Bluffs, Iowa; 1928-1929, Bowman, W.W., Topeka, Kansas; 1906-1923, Bradt, Rev. Chas. E., D.D., Chicago, Illinois; 1907-1908, Bressler, John T., Wayne, Nebraska; 1891-1892, Burrell, Rev. D. J., D.D., LL.D., New York, New York.

1926-1927, Calhoun, Rev. Paul, D.D., Council Bluffs, Iowa; 1896-1900, Carson, Rev. Harlan P., D.D., Huron, South Dakota; 1891-1893, Chain, J. A., Denver, Colorado; 1916-1920, Claggett, Rev. Dudley M., D.D., St. Joseph, Missouri; 1891-1895, Clark, T. E., Clarinda, Iowa; 1893-1898, Clark, W. M., Lincoln, Nebraska; 1896-1904, Coulter, F. E., M.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1892-1906, Countermine, Rev. J. D., D.D., Topeka, Kansas; 1907-1915, Coyle, Rev. Robert F., D.D., Denver, Colorado; 1916-1924, Crone, Pres. R. B., Hastings, Nebraska; 1930-1931, Cummings, Paul W., Omaha, Nebraska; 1891-1899, Curtis, Rev. E. H., D.D., Lincoln, Nebraska.

1891-1920, Davidson, S. P., Tecumseh, Nebraska; 1901-1931, Dempster, Robert, Omaha, Nebraska; 1891-1899, Denise, J. C., M.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1924-1925, Denise, Rev. L. C., D.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1924-1927, Dodds, J. J., Omaha, Nebraska.

1920-1927, Eaton Albert N., Omaha, Nebraska; 1928-____, Ernst, Rev. Albert F., Ph.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1916-1928, Estey, Rev. Stephen S., D.D., Topeka, Kansas; 1915-1919, Evans, Rev. Frederick W., D.D., Council Bluffs, Iowa.

1891-1892, Fife, Rev. N. H. G., Pasadena, California; 1891-1898, Finley, Col. J. B., Ph.D., Kittanning, Pennsylvania; 1902-1908, Fleming, Rev. S. P., D.D., Wichita, Kansas; 1895-1898, Fowler, Rev. J. K., D.D., Clinton, Iowa; 1930-____, Frazier, John, Bellevue, Nebraska; 1920-____, French, Rev. Calvin H., D.D., LL.D., Hastings, Nebraska; 1908-1910, Fulton, Rev. W. S., D.D., Omaha, Nebraska.

1923-1924, Gage, Rev. Harry M., D.D., LL.D., Cedar Rapids, Iowa; 1891-1900, Gordon, Rev. John, D.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1927-1930, Greene, Geo. W., Omaha, Nebraska; 1899-1900, Greene, Rev. J. Milton, D.D., San Juan, Porto Rico.

1916-1923, Hamilton, Rev. Wallace M., D.D., Sioux City, Iowa; 1930-____, Hammond, Rev. Edward F., D.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1891-1895, Harsha, Rev. W. J., D.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1891-1898, Harsha, Rev. W. W., D.D., Tecumseh, Nebraska; 1920-1921, Haskell, John D., Wakefield, Nebraska; 1914-1916, Hastings, Rev. Edward E., D.D., Ft. Dodge, Iowa; 1891-1896, Henderson, Rev. W. R., D.D., St. Louis, Missouri; 1914-1918, Higbee, Rev. M. V., D.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1909-1914, Hill, Rev. John B., D.D., Kansas City, Missouri; 1914-1930, Hill, W. J., Lincoln, Nebraska; 1929-____, Hills, Rev. Leon C., D.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1919-1927, Hilscher, Rev. Solomon S., D.D., Lincoln, Nebraska; 1901-1902, Hindman, Rev. Wm. M., D.D., Lincoln, Nebraska; 1929-____, Hosmer, Rev. Frank A., D.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1892-1899, Howell, H. Scott, Keokuk, Iowa; 1892-1910, Hunter, Rev. Thos. K., D.D., Nebraska City, Nebraska; 1910-1914, Hurd, E. C., Lincoln, Nebraska.

1902-1910, Jackson, Joseph, Maryville, Missouri; 1900-1928, Jenks, Rev. Edwin Hart, D.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1892-1897, Johnston, Rev. Howard A., Ph.D., D.D., Des Moines, Iowa; 1919-1923, Jordan, Rev. Wm. H., D.D., Shenandoah, Iowa.

1910-1916, Kearns, Rev. Wm. H., D.D., Lincoln, Nebraska; 1891-1919, Kerr, Rev. David R., D.D., Bellevue, Nebraska; 1908-____, King, John S., Omaha, Nebraska; 1898-1908, Kirkwood, Rev. T. Carter, D.D., Colorado Springs, Colorado; 1923-____, Kiser, Rev. A. E., D.D., Council Bluffs, Iowa; 1904-1922, Knowles, J. H., Fremont, Nebraska.

1900-1904, Laidlaw, Robert, Cincinnati, Ohio; 1904-____, Lamoreaux, A. A., Omaha, Nebraska; 1923-____, Lampe, Rev. Wm. B., D.D., St. Louis, Missouri; 1891-1928, Larimer, J. B., Topeka, Kansas; 1908-1914, Lawrence, Rev. W. W., D.D., Lincoln, Nebraska; 1891-1901, Leard, Rev. Asa, D.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1925-____, Lee, Rufus E., Omaha, Nebraska; 1923-____, Linn, Rev. Jas. P., D.D., Council Bluffs, Iowa; 1910-1918, Loomis, N. H., Omaha, Nebraska; 1891-1899, Lowe, J. M., Omaha, Nebraska; 1894-1916, Lowrie, Rev. Matthew B., D.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1918-1926, Lucas, Rev. Edgar C., Beatrice, Nebraska.

1896-1903, McAfee, Rev. Cieland B., Ph.D., D.D., Parkville, Missouri; 1910-1914, McBride, Rev. R. B. A., D.D., Leavenworth, Kansas; 1901-1920, McClannahan, H. M., M.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1896-1904, McClintock, Rev. J. C., D.D., Sioux City, Iowa; 1909-1914, McClure, Rev. Marcus P., D.D., Council Bluffs, Iowa; 1891-1916, McConaughy, Robert, M.D., York, Nebraska; 1910-1914, McConnell, Rev. Thos. H., D.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1895-1907, McCormick, Rev. Samuel B., D.D., LL.D., Cedar Rapids, Iowa; 1926-1929, McCune, Rev. Geo. S., D.D., Huron, South Dakota; 1923-1928, McDonald, Howard, Ph.D., Fairfield, Iowa; 1894-1899, McGill, F.A., Sioux City, Iowa; 1928-____, McKelvey, Rev. Samuel W., D.D., Kansas City, Missouri; 1906-1908, McLeod, Rev. Murdock, D.D., Des Moines, Iowa; 1907-1911, MacAllister, Rev. John, D.D., Missouri Valley, Iowa; 1908-1916, Mackintosh, Rev. David

C., D.D., Storm Lake, Iowa; 1923-____, MacLeod, Rev. Donald C., D.D., St. Louis, Missouri; 1911-1924, Manley, W. P., Sioux City, Iowa; 1916-1913, Marquis, Rev. John A., D.D., LL.D., Cedar Rapids, Iowa; 1896-____, Marshall, Rev. A. B., D.D., LL.D., Bellevue, Nebraska; 1927-____, Maxwell, Henry E., Omaha, Nebraska; 1929-____, Merrow, D. W., Omaha, Nebraska; 1891-1896, Miller, Geo. L., M.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1891-1892, Milligan, Rev. Josiah, D.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1891-1896, Mills, Rev. J. N., Beatrice, Nebraska; 1891-1911, Milroy, W. F., M.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1917-1924, Mitchell, W. E., Council Bluffs, Iowa; 1899-1907, Moore, Rev. Thos. Verner, D.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1927-____, Moore, Rev. Wm. R., D.D., Newton, Iowa; 1919-1923, Montgomery, Rev. R. Ames, D.D., LL.D., Fairfield, Iowa; 1920-____, Morning, Rev. Theo., D.D., Des Moines, Iowa; 1926-____, Morrison, Robert T., Kansas City, Missouri.

1923-1929, Newell, Rev. Geo. E., D.D., Hastings, Nebraska. 1899-1904, Noyes, Isaac, Waterloo, Nebraska; 1920-1927, Nyce, Rev. Benjamin M., D.D., Lincoln, Nebraska.

1891-1896, Officer, Thomas, Council Bluffs, Iowa; 1914-1921, Olinger, Rev. Stanton, D.D., Lawrence, Kansas.

1893-1894, Patterson, Rev. J. M., Omaha, Nebraska; 1920-1930, Patton, James M., M.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1924-1925, Pelletier, F. M., Sioux City, Iowa; 1891-1908, Perine, P. L., Omaha, Nebraska; 1911-1923, Peters, R. C., Omaha, Nebraska; 1891-1897, Phelps, Rev. Stephen, D.D., LL.D., Council Bluffs, Iowa; 1929-____, Phelps, Rev. Wm. H., D.D., Des Moines, Iowa; 1902-1920, Purmort, Rev. C. H., D.D., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

1891-1913, Randall, Wm., Omaha, Nebraska; 1891-1892, Ray, Rev. E. C., D.D., Chicago, Illinois; 1914-____, Rayburn, Rev. James, Newton, Kansas; 1891-1900, Ringland, Rev. W. F., D.D., Hastings, Nebraska; 1925-1930, Rippey, Rev. Edwin F., D.D., Sioux City, Iowa; 1926-1929, Rollstone, A. A., Denver, Colorado; 1929-____, Ross, Chas. T., Omaha, Nebraska; 1914-1921, Russell, Rev. Francis W., D.D., St. Louis, Missouri.

1891-1895, Scott, Rev. H. O., Hastings, Nebraska; 1891-1917, Sexton, Rev. T. L., D.D., Seward, Nebraska; 1922-____, Sidner, S. S., Fremont, Nebraska; 1891-1899, Smith, Rev. T. C., Ph.D., D.D., Clarinda, Iowa; 1923-1925, Smith, Rev. Thomas F. B., D.D., Central City, Nebraska; 1900-1908, Stevenson, Rev. Robert M., D.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1896-1916, Spalding, S. K., M.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1902-1910, Spencer, M. N., Red Oak, Iowa; 1900-1926, Spencer, Selden P., St. Louis, Missouri; 1891-1910, Starr, Clarence A., Omaha, Nebraska; 1891-1898, Stewart, John, New York, New York; 1913-1920, Stirling, H. J., Omaha, Nebraska; 1916-1927, Sutton, A. L., Omaha, Nebraska; 1903-1914, Swearingen, Rev. Henry C., D.D., LL.D., Lincoln, Nebraska; 1891-1899, Switzler, Warren, Omaha, Nebraska.

1927-____, Taylor, Edward G., Omaha, Nebraska; 1891-1902, Turner, A. B., Corning, Iowa.

1920-1923, Vanorden, Rev. Alfred E., D.D., Council Bluffs, Iowa.

1928-1930, Wadsworth, J. G., Council Bluffs, Iowa; 1925-1926, Wallace, John P., Des Moines, Iowa; 1898-1910, Ward, Prof. Henry B., Lincoln, Nebraska; 1891-1903, Ware, Rev. Samuel M., D.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1898-1899, Welch, James B., Kansas City, Missouri; 1891-1902, Westcott, J. H., Council Bluffs, Iowa; 1908-1912, Weyer, Rev. Chas. W., D.D., Hastings, Nebraska; 1899-1925, Wharton, John C., Omaha, Nebraska; 1927-____, Whitcomb, Rev. Elmer B., D.D., St. Joseph, Missouri; 1903-1907, Wight, Rev. C. VanDyke, D.D., Hastings, Nebraska; 1891-1901, 1918-1924, Wilson, Rev. J. M., D.D., LL.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1897-1901, Wynn, Geo. W., Cedar Rapids, Iowa; 1906-1908, Work, Rev. Edgar W., D.D., Colorado Springs, Colorado.

1895-1901, Yoder, S. C., Des Moines, Iowa; 1914-1920, Young, Rev. J. Frank, D.D., Omaha, Nebraska; 1915-1926, Young, Rev. Leon D., D.D., Lincoln, Nebraska.

FOREIGN MISSIONARIES

THE major task of the Presbyterian church in Iowa during its first hundred years was to establish itself. That was no easy undertaking as is evident in the work of Home



MRS. J. F. HINKHOUSE

Missions as it is set forth in the reports of committees on this matter both in Presbytery and Synod. The problem of Home Missions in Iowa has been a constantly changing one and in view of all the difficulties encountered it has been fairly well solved though it will need careful and constant attention in the days to come.

That there should be much done along Foreign Mission lines in the early days was hardly to be expected though the membership were never unmindful that the great commission was that the Gospel should be preached to the ends of the earth. During this period not a little sum of money was raised each year for this great cause and many choice young men and women offered themselves for the work abroad and were being accepted by the church at large for this enterprise.

A history of the first hundred years of the Iowa Presbyterian church that did not take into account these young persons would surely be lacking. To discover them all is likely an impossibility. The records in Iowa as well as in the Board headquarters are not complete by any means. To know when they were commissioned and to what land they were sent and the church or the community or col-

lege from which they came is to add much of interest. It is evident that to search out and find these things is not an easy task. But the attempt has been made by one well qualified for such an undertaking and the results are given herewith. There are two lists of names given—the one has to do with life enlistments and the other with “short term service” as it was designated. Not all who gave themselves for a life service continued to the end. And this for good and sufficient reasons.

- 1871—Miss Mary Jewett to Persia from Marshalltown.
Rev. John N. Culbertson to Siam from Princeton.
- 1872—Miss Mary Pratt to India from Waterloo.
- 1874—Dr. and Mrs. George W. Holmes to Persia from Cedar Rapids.
Mrs. Loretta Van Hook to Persia from Marshalltown.
- 1881—Miss Ida Tiffany to China from Independence.
- 1882—Rev. H. C. Velte to India from Waukon.
Rev. T. H. Candor to Brazil from Brooklyn.
Rev. James M. McComb to India from Paullina.
- 1883—Rev. Paul D. Bergen to China from Birmingham and Fairfield.
Mrs. Lillian G. Fisher to Japan from Oakland Church.
- 1884—Rev. and Mrs. James F. Garvin to Chile from Hopkinton.
- 1885—Rev. Oscar F. Wisner to China from Wilton.
Miss Jessie Wisner to China from Wilton.
Rev. A. W. Cooper to Siam from Wapello.
- 1886—Rev. W. G. McClure to Siam from Fairfield.
Rev. W. C. Dodd to Siam from Red Oak.
- 1887—Rev. C. A. Berger to Siam from Franklin Center.
Mrs. W. B. Boomer to Chile from Dubuque.
- 1888—Rev. Hugh Taylor to Siam from Red Oak.
Mrs. J. G. Watson to Persia from Randolph.
- 1889—Rev. J. A. Fitch to China from Bedford.
Dr. and Mrs. J. W. McKean to Siam from Hopkinton.
- 1890—Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Melrose to Hainan from Jesup and Farley.
Miss Margaret J. Morrow to India from Ainsworth.
- 1891—Mrs. Arthur Funk to Persia from Panora.
- 1892—Rev. and Mrs. P. W. McClintock to Hainan from Burlington and Fairfield.
Rev. and Mrs. S. F. Moore to Korea from Birmingham and Ottumwa.
- 1893—Rev. and Mrs. W. F. Gates to Guatemala from Livermore.
Rev. and Mrs. E. L. Mattox to China from Fairfield.

- 1894—Rev. John J. Boggs to China from Independence.
Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Bandy to India from Kossuth and Fairfield.
Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Shoemaker to China from Fairfield.
Rev. Edgar Wilson to India from Hopkinton.
Rev. Malbone W. Graham to Colombia from Dubuque.
- 1895—Miss Eliza E. Leonard, M.D., to China from Fairfield.
Rev. Charles W. McCleary to Africa from Crawfordsville.
- 1896—Dr. and Mrs. Alex. S. Wilson to India from Hopkinton and
Coggon.
Rev. Frederick I. Lyman to Siam from Woodbine.
Mrs. John A. Eakin to Siam from Woodbine.
- 1897—Rev. C. E. Bixler to Brazil from Armstrong.
Mrs. A. A. Pieters, M.D., to Korea from Des Moines.
- 1899—Rev. and Mrs. R. H. Robinson to India from Newton.
- 1900—Miss Marion Nivling to Japan from Sioux City.
Miss Velma Snook to Korea from Fairfield.
Rev. R. C. Smith to India from Fairfield.
- 1901—Mrs. E. H. Miller to Korea from Fairfield.
Rev. R. C. Richardson to India from Bedford.
Dr. and Mrs. E. B. McDaniel, R.N., to Siam from Cedar Rapids
and Stanton.
- 1902—Rev. and Mrs. Roy Walker to Colombia from Fairfield.
Rev. Wm. McCoy to Africa from Fairfield.
Mrs. Julia Tappan Langsdorf to Japan from Mt. Pleasant.
Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Kearns to Korea from Linn Grove.
Rev. Frank B. McCuskey to India from Hopkinton.
Rev. Alzo J. Fisher to China from Ackley.
Mrs. C. W. McCleary to Africa from Fairfield.
Rev. and Mrs. D. A. Murray to Japan from Ottumwa.
- 1903—Rev. and Mrs. George G. Bruce to China from Garden Grove
and Fairfield.
Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Enders to India from Rolfe.
Rev. and Mrs. E. W. Koons to Korea from Brooklyn and La
Porte City.
Rev. and Mrs. Charles E. Rath to Philippines from Ackley and
Greene.
Miss Nellie Binford, M.D., to India from Garden Grove.
Rev. and Mrs. H. S. Vincent to Siam from Lytton.
Dr. Harry C. Whiting to Korea from Mt. Pleasant.
- 1904—Rev. W. H. Gleysteen to China from Alton.
- 1905—Rev. J. H. Nichol to Syria from Dubuque.
Mrs. J. M. Espey to China from Swaledale.
- 1906—Rev. Harry T. Avey to India from Blockton.
Miss Eula M. Van Vranken to Siam from Mt. Pleasant.



Rev. W. C. Dodd, D.D.,
Ken Tung, Burmah



Rev. W. G. McClure,
Petchaburee, Siam.



Rev. J. A. Fitch,
Wehsien, China



Rev. C. W. McCleary,
Elat, Africa.



Mrs. C. W. McCleary
Elat, Africa.



Miss Velma L. Snook,
Pyeng Yang, Korea



Rev. J. E. Shoemaker,
Ningpo, China
From Presbyterian Iowa, 1906



Mrs. J. E. Shoemaker,
Ningpo, China



Miss Eliza Leonard, M.D.,
Pekin, China,

- 1907—Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Dunlap to Philippines from Springville.
Rev. and Mrs. A. P. Vaughn to Japan from Marion.
Rev. and Mrs. A. V. Gray to China from Churdan.
Rev. C. R. Hamilton to Philippines from Manchester.
- 1908—Mrs. John Genso to Korea from Grimes.
- 1909—Dr. A. G. Fletcher to Korea from Sioux City.
Rev. A. G. Cheney to Mexico from Greene.
- 1910—Miss Edna Alger to China from Edgewood.
Rev. Martin R. Ahrens to India from Dubuque.
Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Anderson to Brazil from Oelwein and Davenport.
- 1911—Rev. and Mrs. H. P. Midkiff to Brazil from Manchester and Cascade.
Miss Christina J. Braskamp to China from Alton.
Rev. Otto Braskamp to China from Alton.
Miss Mary McDonald to Japan from Cherokee.
Miss Blanche Stevens to Korea from Shenandoah.
Dr. and Mrs. Frank R. Senska to Africa from Iowa City.
Miss Verna E. Eick to Africa from Garrison.
Miss Elizabeth Christie to Africa from Villisca.
Mrs. John H. Crothers to Korea from Cedar Rapids.
- 1912—Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Dudgeon to India from Ottumwa.
Miss Carrie McCrory to Japan from Iowa City.
Rev. Kepler Van Evera to China from Summit Church.
- 1913—Mr. Paul W. Cassat to China from Corning.
Dr. and Mrs. Paul W. Van Metre to Siam from Atkins.
Rev. and Mrs. Ansel W. Gillis to Korea from Mt. Pleasant.
- 1914—Miss Nettie De Jong to China from Alton.
Miss Helen McClure to Siam from Fairfield.
Rev. and Mrs. Ross L. Wilson to India from Marion.
- 1915—Miss Margaret Cowden to Persia from Washington.
Miss Lena G. Daugherty to Japan from Bedford.
Miss Margaret Moninger to Hainan from Albion.
Miss Elizabeth Bekins, R.N., to Korea from Sioux City.
Mr. L. A. Kenoyer to India from Toledo.
- 1916—Miss Myrtle J. Hinkhouse, M.D., to China from West Liberty.
Mrs. James E. Napp to India from Lenox.
Rev. and Mrs. P. W. Melrose to Hainan from Marcus and Cono Center.
Rev. and Mrs. Elleroy M. Smith to China from Odeholt.
- 1917—Miss Maye A. Dennis to India from Davenport.
Mrs. Philip Fulton to China from Cedar Falls.



Miss Mary Jewett,
Tabriz, Persia



Miss Mary E. Pratt,
Ambala, India.



Mrs. Lillian Fisher
Cairo, Japan.



Mrs. Loretta C. Van Hook
Tabriz, Persia



Mrs. J. C. Melrose
Hainan, China.



Miss Eleanor Chesnut,
Martyr of Lien Chou,
China



Rev. R. C. Richardson,
Miraj, India.



Mrs. E. Sinclair-Hodge,
Martyr of Paoing Fu,
China



Rev. R. C. Smith,
Fategarh, India.

- 1918—Miss Mary H. Taylor to Hainan from Hopkinton.
Miss Marion Hartness to Korea from Cedar Rapids.
- 1919—Mrs. H. A. McCandlish to China from Sioux City.
- 1920—Mrs. J. P. Cochran to Persia from Storm Lake.
Miss Jeanette Jones, R.N., to Persia from Ottumwa.
Rev. and Mrs. G. B. Dutton to Chile from Pocahontas.
Dr. C. C. Hopkirk to Korea from Agency.
Rev. H. S. Vincent to China, transferred from Siam.
- 1921—Rev. Howard E. Anderson to India from Oelwein.
Miss Freida Hughes to China from Lytton.
Rev. and Mrs. Paul B. Shedd to Persia from Cedar Rapids and
Sioux City.
Rev. Harry E. Campbell to India from Cedar Rapids.
Miss Edith Underwood, R.N., to Philippines from Fairfield.
Miss Evelyn M. Ensign to Japan from Storm Lake.
Mrs. Florence K. Smith to Persia from Gilman.
- 1922—Miss Catherine Tinkham to China from Lenox.
Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Underwood to Philippines from Fairfield.
- 1923—Miss Gertrude R. Bayless to China from Waterloo.
Miss Electa M. Berger, R.N., to China from Red Oak.
Miss Lydia Hepperle, R.N., to Brazil from Dubuque.
Mr. and Mrs. S. Irvine Graham to Brazil from Bedford.
Rev. W. B. Lyon to Korea from Fairfield.
- 1924—Mrs. A. G. Edwards to Mesopotamia from Clinton.
Mrs. H. E. Wylie to India from Storm Lake.
Rev. S. J. R. Ensign to Hainan from Storm Lake.
Mrs. R. B. Silliman to Philippines from Ottumwa.
Mrs. H. S. Vincent to China from Cedar Rapids.
- 1926—Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Lundberg to Colombia from Ames and
Waukon.
Mrs. J. H. Arthur to China from Bonaparte.
Rev. and Mrs. Mervyn E. Moss to Persia from Cedar Rapids.
Miss Velma R. Forbes to Hainan from Jefferson.
Rev. John W. Prentice to India from Dallas Center.
- 1927—Miss Ida R. Paden, R.N., to Chile from Bloomfield.
Rev. and Mrs. Kenneth L. Parker to India from Fairfield.
- 1928—Miss Helen A. Beck to Guatemala from Bridgewater.
- 1929—Miss Winona A. G. Hayenga, R.N., to Africa from George.
Rev. D. Kirkland West to China from Cedar Rapids.
Miss Katherine E. Kearns to Africa from Council Bluffs.
- 1930—Miss Hester A. Ossewarde to Japan from Melvin.
Miss Dena Nettinga to China from Hull.
- 1931—Miss Abby B. Jacobs to Philippines from Marshalltown.

SPECIAL TERM TEACHERS

Miss Elsie Bender to Egypt; Harold L. Bowman to Syria; Martin Bredberg to Turkey; J. S. Bueno to Brazil; Miss Lucille Clark to Philippines; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Conybeare to Siam; Miss Ruth Courter to Egypt; Pearl M. DeKalb to Colombia; Miss Margaret Echlin to Japan; Warren Ewing to India; Dudley F. Fagerstrom to Syria; Ernest Fisher to Syria; Ruth H. Fisher to Korea; Edgar Furniss to Syria; Paul Gustafson to Russia; Arthur R. Hammond to Siam; Ella Hatch to South America; Miss Lucille Helfinstine to Egypt; Fred J. Hinkhouse to Syria; Miss Gertrude Hinkhouse to Egypt; Paul M. Hinkhouse to Egypt, Siam, China; Miss Carrie Hoag to China; Miss Esther Hoag to China; Charles A. F. Hoffman to Persia; Miss Joyce Ingvolstad to Egypt; Miss Katherine Jacobson to China; Miss Marjorie Joselin to China; Wellington Kegley to Japan; Wyatt Ledgerwood to Syria; Mrs. E. E. Lowe to India; W. B. Lowery to Africa; Elliott B. Parkhill to Turkey; Kenneth McAfee to Egypt, China; Hugh McCarroll to Persia; Arthur M. McClure to Siam; Edward Murray to Turkey; John Roberts to Syria; Miss Persis Schramm to Mesopotamia; Frank L. Tinkham to China; Miss Susan Titterington to Cuba; Miss Mary E. Turner to China; Miss Louise Smith to Persia; Mr. and Mrs. J. Urice to Syria; Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Verink to China; Miss Anna Vashek to Czech-Slovakia; Nelly A. Williamson to Egypt.

WOMAN'S SOCIETY FOR MISSIONS

Mrs. L. D. Weld

THE Woman's Society for Missions of Iowa was organized at Davenport October 22, 1875. Prior to that date the women of Iowa had given through the Board of the Northwest, \$4,389.01.



MRS. L. D. WELD

The early Presidents of this society were Mrs. J. F. Ely 1875-1878, Mrs. J. S. Oliver 1878-1880, and Mrs. D. W. C. Rowley 1880-1890.

In 1885, the last year of the first decade of the existence of the Foreign Society, a report given by Mrs. Alexander Scott and Mrs. J. F. Young stated that in 1875 there was one Presbyterial (Cedar Rapids) and 65 societies, in 1885 there were eight Presbyterials and 98 societies. During the year of 1885 the women of Iowa contributed \$5,316. They supported Miss Jewett in Persia, Miss Pratt in India, and Miss Anna Skea, a teacher, at the Indian Reservation near Tama. The Indian Missionary work was at that time under the care of the Foreign Board. In 1890 they added Miss Margaret Morrow of India to their list.

In 1884 the Iowa Woman's Synodical Society for Home Missions was organized and from that date the first organization was known as the Iowa Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

These two organizations labored side by side from 1884 until 1923, when they were united under the leadership of Mrs. Pettit.

The Presidents of these two organizations and other officers as far as they are known are given below:

1884-1890—Foreign President, Mrs. D. W. C. Rowley; Home President, Mrs. E. N. Barrett.



2. MRS. J. F. YOUNG, Secretary 1875-1889. 1. MRS. J. F. ELY, President 1875-78.
3. MRS. ALEX. SCOTT, Secretary 1875-92.
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(Up to about this time the various Presbyterian Presidents were Vice-Presidents of the Synodical Society, and in some cases we find their names listed in Synod's minutes. Some of the names of these Vice-Presidents are: Mrs. J. E. Boynton, Mrs. E. D. Dulchet, Mrs. E. M. Stedman, Mrs. S. T. Merwin, Mrs. Thos. Officer, Miss May Edwards, Mrs. Calvin Ballard, Mrs. J. B. Jones, Mrs. G. N. Luccock, Mrs. G. Comstock, Mrs. W. P. Coast, Mrs. Geo. Earhart, Mrs. J. M. D. Burrows, Miss Alma Graves, Mrs. Edith De Nise, Mrs. E. B. Newcomb, Mrs. T. M. Sinclair, Mrs. O. E. King, Mrs. C. C. Sinclair, and Mrs. W. J. Young.)

1890-1893

Foreign—President, Mrs. E. H. Avery; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. J. G. Young; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Alex Scott.

Home—President, Mrs. E. N. Barrett; Secretary, Mrs. J. T. Liddle; Treasurer, Mrs. J. E. Boynton; Secretary Sewing, Mrs. Alma Graves.

1893-1898

Foreign—President, Mrs. E. H. Avery; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. D. W. C. Rowley; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Alex Scott; Young People's Secretary, Mrs. C. E. Risser.

Home—President, Mrs. E. N. Barrett; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. F. H. Graves; Young People's Secretary, Miss Mattie Hornish; Box Work, Miss Grove.

1898-1900

Foreign—President, Mrs. J. C. McClintock; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. A. L. Wells; Young People's Secretary, Mrs. C. E. Risser.

Home—President, Mrs. E. N. Barrett; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. F. M. Riley; Recording Secretary, Mrs. G. W. Bell; Young People's Secretary, Miss Mattie Hornish.

1900-1901

Foreign—President, Mrs. J. C. McClintock; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Innes; Young People's Secretary, Mrs. C. E. Risser; Literary Secretary, Mrs. D. Williams.

Home—President, Mrs. E. N. Barrett; Vice-President, Mrs. C. F. Ensign; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Martha Hornish; Recording Secretary, Mrs. O. E. King; C. E. Secretary, Miss Martha Hornish; Box Work, Miss Sara Findley.

1901-1902

Foreign—President, Mrs. J. C. McClintock; Vice-President, Mrs. A. L. Wells; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Innes; Young People's Secretary, Mrs. C. E. Risser; Literary Secretary, Mrs. D. Williams.

Home—President, Mrs. E. N. Barrett; Vice-President, Mrs. T. M.

Sinclair; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Martha Hornish; Recording Secretary, Mrs. O. E. King; C. E. Secretary, Mrs. J. MacAllister; Literary Secretary, Mrs. C. C. McIntyre.

1902-1904

Foreign—President, Mrs. J. C. McClintock; Vice President, Mrs. A. L. Wells; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. A. B. Marshall; Young People's Secretary, Mrs. C. E. Risser; Literary Secretary, Mrs. D. Williams.

Home—President, Mrs. E. N. Barrett; Vice-President, Mrs. T. M. Sinclair; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Martha Hornish; Recording Secretary, Mrs. O. E. King; Young People's Secretary, Mrs. J. MacAllister; Literary Secretary, Mrs. J. P. Engstrom.

1904-1905

Foreign—President, Mrs. J. C. McClintock; Vice President, Mrs. A. L. Wells; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. A. B. Marshall; Young People's Secretary, Mrs. C. E. Risser; Literary Secretary, Mrs. D. Williams.

Home—President, Mrs. E. N. Barrett; Vice-President, Mrs. Mary Gunther; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Martha Hornish; Recording Secretary, Mrs. O. E. King; Young People's Secretary, Mrs. J. MacAllister; Literary Secretary, Mrs. J. P. Engstrom.

1905-1906

No printed reports (Foreign) for the years 1905 to 1913 are to be found. Mrs. McClintock was president during this entire period.

Home—President, Mrs. C. W. Coleman; Vice-President, Mrs. C. F. Ensign; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Martha Hornish; Recording Secretary, Mrs. O. E. King; Young People's Secretary, Mrs. J. MacAllister; Literary Secretary, Mrs. J. P. Engstrom.

1906-1907

Home—President, Mrs. C. W. Coleman; Vice-President, Mrs. C. F. Ensign; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Martha Hornish; Recording Secretary, Mrs. O. E. King; Young People's Secretary, Mrs. L. M. Beebe; Literary Secretary, Mrs. J. P. Engstrom.

1907-1908

Home—President (Vice-Pres. served); Vice-President, Mrs. C. F. Ensign; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Martha Hornish; Recording Secretary, Mrs. John Barth; Young People's Secretary, Mrs. L. M. Beebe; Literary Secretary, Mrs. J. P. Engstrom.

1908-1909

Home—President, Mrs. G. D. Gurley; Vice-President, Mrs. Silas Cooke; no change in other officers except: W. G. Secretary added, Miss Carrie De Nise.

1909-1910

Home—President, Mrs. G. D. Gurley; officers same except: Young People's Secretary, Miss Margaret Cowden; Literary Secretary, Mrs. T. L. James.

1910-1911

Home—President, Mrs. G. D. Gurley; officers same.

1911-1912

Home—President, Mrs. G. D. Gurley; officers same except: W. G. Secretary, Miss Laura Turner.

1912-1913

Foreign—President, Mrs. W. W. Hale. (No report of officers.)
Home—President, Mrs. G. D. Gurley; officers same except: Young People's Secretary, Mrs. J. F. Clokey.

1913-1914

Foreign—President, Mrs. W. W. Hale; Vice-President, Mrs. Fred Pettit; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Louis R. Elliott; Young People's Secretary, Mrs. S. J. Edwards; Children's Secretary, Mrs. N. M. Whitehill; W. G. Secretary, Miss R. Ingersol; Literary Secretary, Mrs. Le Roy D. Weld; Box Secretary, Mrs. E. W. Brown; Speakers Tours, etc., Mrs. J. A. Miller.

Home—President, Mrs. S. J. Brown; Vice-President, Mrs. Anna Ellis; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. O. E. King; other officers same except: W. G. Secretary, Miss R. Ingersol.

1914-1915

Foreign—President, Mrs. Fred Pettit; Vice-President, Mrs. C. E. Brenton; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. L. R. Elliott; Young People's Secretary, Mrs. C. E. Bronson; W. G. Secretary, Miss R. Ingersol; Light Bearers, Mrs. N. M. Whitehill; Literary Secretary, Mrs. L. D. Weld; Box Secretary, Mrs. E. W. Brown.

Home—President, Mrs. S. J. Brown; officers same except: Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. R. G. Shuey.

1915-1916

Foreign—President, Mrs. Fred Pettit; officers same except: Light Bearers Secretary, Miss Leone Hemingway; Literary Secretary, Mrs. P. A. Bond; Mission Study, Mrs. C. W. Jacobs; Business Manager Bulletin, Miss Ida Cooley.

Home—President, Mrs. S. J. Brown; officers same except new office: Freedmen Secretary, Mrs. Anna Ellis.

1916-1917

This year the departmental work was united and the 1917-1918 officers carry both foreign and home work.



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SOME PIONEER OFFICERS OF WOMAN'S SYNODICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY

1. Mrs. E. H. Avery, President F. M. Society, 1890-1898. 2. Mrs. F. M. Riley, Secretary H. M. Society, 1898-1902. 3. Mrs. D. W. C. Rowley, President F. M. Society, 1880-1890; Secretary F. M. Society, 1892-1898. 4. Mrs. E. N. Barret, President H. M. Society, 1884-1905. 5. Mrs. J. E. Boynton, Secretary H. M. Society, 1882-1894. 6. Mrs. A. L. Wells, Secretary F. M. Society, 1898-1902. 7. Mrs. J. S. Oliver, President F. M. Society, 1878-1880.

1917-1918

Foreign—President, Mrs. F. S. Pettit; Vice-President, Mrs. J. A. Miller; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. L. R. Elliott.

Home—President, Mrs. S. J. Brown; Vice-President, Mrs. Anna Ellis; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. R. G. Shuey.

Joint Secretaries—W. G., Mrs. E. B. McFarland; Young People, Mrs. Clokey; Light Bearers, Miss Leone Hemingway; Literary, Mrs. P. A. Bond; Mission Study, Mrs. C. W. Jacobs; Box, Mrs. E. W. Brown; Business Manager Bulletin, Miss Ida Cooley; Freedmen, Mrs. Anna Ellis.

1918-1919

Foreign—President, Mrs. F. S. Pettit; Vice-President, Mrs. J. A. Miller; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. H. C. Cummins.

Home—President, Mrs. S. J. Brown; Vice-President, Mrs. Anna Ellis; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Ira T. Hawk.

Joint Secretaries—W. G. Mrs. E. B. McFarland; Young People, Mrs. J. F. Clokey; Children, Mrs. Voorhees; Literary, Mrs. P. A. Bond; Missionary Education, Mrs. M. H. Towner; Freedmen, Mrs. Anna Ellis.

1919-1920

Foreign—President, Mrs. F. S. Pettit; Vice-President, Mrs. J. A. Miller; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. David Stevenson.

Home—President, Mrs. S. J. Brown; Vice-President, Mrs. Anna Ellis; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. L. S. Noble.

Joint Secretaries—W. G. Mrs. E. B. McFarland; Young People, Mrs. J. F. Clokey; Children, Mrs. S. D. Blythe; Literary, Mrs. R. A. Wallace; Missionary Education, Mrs. M. H. Towner; Extension, Mrs. J. A. Miller.

1920-1921

Foreign—President, Mrs. F. S. Pettit; Vice-President, Mrs. S. D. Blythe; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. David Stevenson.

Home—President, Mrs. S. J. Brown; Vice-President, Mrs. Anna Ellis; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. L. S. Noble.

Joint Secretaries—Same as preceding year except: Missionary Education, Mrs. T. M. Balcoff; Young People, Mrs. P. A. Bond.

1921-1922

Foreign—President, Mrs. F. S. Pettit; Vice-President, Mrs. S. D. Blythe; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. David Stevenson.

Home—President, Mrs. S. J. Brown; Vice-President, Mrs. Anna Ellis; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. L. S. Noble.

Joint Secretaries—W. G., Mrs. Thos. McGregor; Young People, Mrs. P. A. Bond; Children, Mrs. S. D. Blythe; Literary, Mrs. R. A. Wallace; Missionary Education, Miss Caroline Daniels; Associate Membership, Mrs. W. E. Hemingway.

1922-1923

Foreign—President, Mrs. F. S. Pettit; Vice-President, Mrs. S. D. Blythe; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. David Stevenson.

Home—President, Mrs. S. J. Brown; Vice-President, Mrs. Anna Ellis; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. G. C. Rhoads.

Joint Secretaries—No change.

In October, 1923, following the death in March of the Home President, Mrs. S. J. Brown, the Foreign and the Home synodical societies were united into one organization—the Woman's Missionary Society, Synod of Iowa.

1923-1924

President, Mrs. F. S. Pettit; First Vice-President, Mrs. G. C. Rhoads; Second Vice-President, Mrs. J. G. Leitch; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. David Stevenson.

Secretaries—Young People, Mrs. H. L. Searles; Children, Mrs. S. D. Blythe; Literary, Mrs. R. A. Wallace; Missionary Education, Miss C. Daniels; White Cross, Mrs. F. L. Martland.

1924-1925

President, Mrs. F. S. Pettit; First Vice-President, Mrs. G. C. Rhoads; Second Vice-President, Mrs. J. G. Leitch; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. David Stevenson.

Secretaries—Same as preceding year except: W. G., Mrs. Guy S. Davis.

1925-1926

President, Mrs. F. S. Pettit; First Vice-President, Mrs. G. C. Rhoads; Second Vice President, Mrs. Le Roy D. Weld; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. D. Stevenson.

Secretaries—Same as preceding year except: Young People, Mrs. C. S. Williams.

1926-1927

President, Mrs. F. S. Pettit; First Vice-President, Mrs. L. D. Weld; Second Vice President, Mrs. J. A. Behn; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. G. R. Loomis.

Secretaries—Same as preceding year except: White Cross, Mrs. O. J. McDonald; "Call Committee," Mrs. F. S. Wattles; and new office, Intermediate-Senior, Mrs. G. S. Davis.

1927-1928

President, Mrs. Le Roy D. Weld; First Vice-President, Mrs. J. A. Behn; Second Vice-President, Mrs. G. M. Covell; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. D. N. Smith.

Secretaries—Same as preceding year except: Literary, Mrs. F. H. Klees.



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2. MRS. J. P. ENGSTROM,
Secretary of Literature.
4. MISS MARTHA HORNISH,
Corresponding Secretary.

OFFICERS OF WOMAN'S SYNODICAL SOCIETY OF HOME MISSIONS.

1. MRS. C. W. COLEMAN,
President.
5. MRS. O. E. KING,
Recording Secretary.

3. MRS. JOHN MacALLISTER,
Secretary of Young People's Work.
6. MRS. C. F. ENSIGN,
Vice-President.

1928-1929

President, Mrs. Le Roy D. Weld; First Vice-President, Mrs. J. A. Behn; Second Vice-President, Mrs. G. M. Covell; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. D. N. Smith.

Secretaries—Same as preceding year.

1929-1930

President, Mrs. Le Roy D. Weld; First Vice-President, Mrs. J. A. Behn; Second Vice-President, Mrs. G. M. Covell; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. D. N. Smith.

Secretaries—Children, Mrs. C. E. Kearns; Intermediate-Senior, Mrs. G. S. Davis; Young People, Mrs. Frank Throw; Literary, Mrs. F. H. Klees; Missionary Education, Mrs. P. W. Van Metre; White Cross, Mrs. O. J. McDonald.

1930-1931

President, Mrs. Le Roy D. Weld; First Vice-President, Mrs. J. A. Behn; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Hugh Patterson; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. D. N. Smith.

Secretaries—Same as preceding year except: White Cross, Mrs. W. R. Finlayson; Missionary Education, Mrs. W. O. Benthin.

1931-1932

All officers and secretaries same as preceding year except: Missionary Education, Mrs. Fred Kokesh.

PRESBYTERIALS

Our ten presbyterials existing at present are of various ages, Cedar Rapids being the oldest and Corning and Sioux City the youngest.

In each presbyterial one set of officers answered for both the Home and Foreign activities until 1884 or 1885, when Synodical requested that the work be separated. Then for many years the Home and Foreign society each had its own officers and made its own history. But in the years 1920 to 1926 the societies were again united and since that time the work has been carried on by one set of officers.

Space is limited and we cannot name the many officers of the presbyterials nor can we comment upon the various changes that have taken place in our work, such as the beginning of Missionary Education, the adding on of the responsibility of the different age groups, the White Cross work, Associate Membership, Stewardship, etc.

We can only mention briefly the dates of organization and the names of presidents and treasurers, when available. Happily most of them have been preserved. It is a list of persons whose work in the Presbyterials of Iowa is worthy of all praise.

CEDAR RAPIDS

Cedar Rapids Presbyterial was organized in 1874, one year before the synodical society came into existence.

There are no records available, telling of the early work of this Presbyterial. We do know that very soon after the organization the women were interested in the support of Miss Mary Jewett of Persia, who for so many years was a missionary from this Synodical.

Mrs. J. F. Ely, who for a number of years was a member and vice president of the Board of the North West, was the first president. Mrs. J. F. Young of Vinton and Mrs. J. W. Hanna of Mt. Vernon were also early officers.

A very incomplete list of presidents and treasurers follows:

Presidents—Mesdames E. H. Avery, A. K. Knox, D. W. C. Rowley, J. K. Fowler, D. S. McCaslin, C. F. Ensign, Miss E. J. Shearer, Mesdames E. A. Bess, Foreign 1914, H. Smullin, Home 1916, W. E. Hemingway, Foreign 1914-1919, W. L. Harrison, Home 1916-1919, B. A. Baslow, Foreign 1919-1921, Le Roy D. Weld, Home 1919-1921; Joint 1921-1928, C. D. Thomas 1928-1931.

Treasurers—Mesdames N. K. Beechley, C. J. Deacon, A. K. Knox, E. S. Hilscher, W. A. Quinn, N. A. Baker, Foreign 1911-1921, R. G. Shuey, Home 1911-1919, C. W. Cunningham, Home 1919-1921, J. D. Kennedy, Joint 1921-1925, Thomas Scotton 1925-1931.

CORNING

Until 1892 Corning Presbyterial was a part of Council Bluffs Presbyterial. Since that time the following women have been president of Corning Presbyterial:

Mesdames C. W. Black, Home 1892-1902, M. G. Sutherland, Foreign 1892-1894, T. E. Clark, Foreign, 1894-1895, and 1913-1917, W. E. Crum, Foreign 1895-1902, Silas Cooke, Home 1902-1907, A. B. Turner, Foreign 1902-1912, J. N. Maclean, Home 1907-1909, E. T. Farrens, Home 1909-1913, Miss Myra La Rue, Home 1913-1914, Miss Marion Black, Home 1914-1917, Mesdames W. R. Myers, Foreign 1917-1924, D. W. Cassat, Home 1917-1920, H. T. Jackson, Home 1920-1923, E. F. Hammond, Home 1923-1924, Joint 1924-1929, C. J. Quackenbush, 1929-1931.

Treasurers have been as follows:

Mesdames A. W. Murphy, Foreign 1892-1895, A. B. Turner, Home 1892-1897, T. D. Ewing, Foreign 1896-1902, J. H. McDonald, Foreign 1902-1905, D. W. Hough, Home 1897-1910, W. E. Crum, Foreign 1905-1912, Miss Marion Black, Home 1910-1914, Mrs. Wm. Irwin, Foreign 1912-1922, Miss Ruth Marsh, Home 1914-1919, Mesdames J. C. Beckner, Foreign 1922-1924, Mrs. Anna Dalin, Joint 1924-.....

COUNCIL BLUFFS

Before the organization of a Council Bluffs Presbyterial, Mrs. Alex Scott, Synodical Secretary, appointed Mrs. Thomas Officer of Council Bluffs Secretary and Treasurer of Council Bluffs Presbytery who early in 1877 gave her first report. Later she resigned and in July, 1877, Mrs. S. T. Merwin was appointed.

The Presbyterial was organized at Atlantic in 1878 but continued until 1881 with the one officer, Secretary and Treasurer, this office being held by Mrs. Merwin.

The first president was Mrs. S. L. McAfee who served but one year. She served the organization in other ways, however, having been foreign treasurer for seven years.

Other presidents are:

Mesdames Caleb Baldwin, Joint 1882-1883, C. H. De Long, Joint 1883-1886, C. W. Black, Joint 1886-1890, Home 1890-1893, Stephen Phelps, Foreign 1890-1891, M. M. Bailey, Foreign 1891-1893, S. Alexander, Home 1893-1894, J. Riale, Home 1894-1895, W. S. Marshall, Foreign 1893-1894, J. R. Reed, Foreign 1894-1895, E. E. Reed, Home 1895-1897, T. S. Hawley, Home 1897-1898,

J. J. Amen, Foreign 1895-1896, and 1902-1911, J. Malcolm Smith, Foreign 1896-1897, M. Tucker, Foreign 1897-1898, J. F. Linkhouse, Home 1898-1899, and 1902-1904, W. S. Barnes, Foreign 1898-1899, J. S. Fraser, Home 1899-1900, L. D. Willett, Foreign 1899-1902, and 1911-1912, I. N. Flickinger, Home 1904-1928, H. S. Campbell, Foreign 1912-1914, E. A. Morehouse, Foreign 1914-1928, Joint 1928.

The Treasurers have been as follows. Mesdames Thomas Officer, 1875-1877, S. T. Merwin, Joint 1877-1883, Home 1883-1891, S. L. McAfee, Foreign 1883-1890, A. W. Murphy, Home 1890-1893, A. B. Turner, Foreign 1891-1893, A. B. Hosbrook, Home 1893-1895, L. G. Stuart, Foreign 1893-1896, W. I. Smith, Home 1895-1897, and Foreign 1904-1905, C. D. Stevens, Home 1895-1898, G. W. Bill, Home 1898-1900, J. J. Amen, Foreign 1897-1902, Charles Officer, Home 1900-1901, A. Herron, Home 1901-1903, J. R. Reed, Foreign 1902-1904, H. E. Nicklen, Home 1903-1905, A. M. Phelps, Home 1905-1906, J. A. Cooper, Home 1906-1913, George Turner, Foreign 1905-1906, E. C. Lane, Foreign 1906-1908, C. H. Pryor, Foreign 1908-1910, Walter C. Joseph, Foreign 1910-1918, W. C. Phillips, Foreign 1918-1928, Miss Mary Rice, Home 1913-1918, Mesdames A. M. Spetman, Home 1919-1922, W. N. Fischer, Home 1922-1928, and Joint 1928-1931.

DES MOINES

Des Moines Presbyterian was organized April 7, 1876, in the Central Presbyterian Church of Des Moines, Iowa, when fourteen women met together for that purpose.

Mrs. J. A. Blanchard of Des Moines presided, and stated the purpose of the meeting. Temporary organization was effected and committees appointed to draft a constitution and nominate officers and transact all other necessary business. There were six societies included in the organization. Winterset, Des Moines Central, The Rhea Band of the same church, Adel, Newton, and Knoxville. The membership was 255, and gifts amounted to \$451.16. Miss Chloe Johnson, one of the women who attended that meeting, later offered herself for foreign service, but was refused for lack of necessary funds.

At the outset, the society contributed to Foreign work only, but in 1879 some boxes were sent to the nearby Indians, and in 1882 local societies were allowed to include Home Missions in their work.

Membership and gifts increased with the years, so that when the 50th anniversary and Jubilee meeting was held in Newton in 1926, there were 88 societies with a membership of over 2500, and gifts of nearly \$10,000 annually.

One happy incident of the Golden Anniversary was the presence of one of the charter members—Mrs. J. A. Ankeny of Des Moines.

The presidents were Mesdames J. H. Potter 1876-1884, S. J. Ollerenshaw 1884-1886, W. J. Young 1886-1894, H. C. Herring 1894-1895, E. B. Linn 1895-1896, A. B. Marshall 1896-1901, G. D. Gurley 1901-1906, W. W. Hale 1906-1907, M. B. Wheelock 1907-1908, C. E. Brenton 1908-1909, and Home 1909-1912, Anna Ellis, Foreign 1909-1912, S. J. Brown, Home 1912-1914, F. P. Hartsook, Foreign 1912-1917, L. S. Noble, Home 1914-1919, S. T. Grey, Foreign 1917-1922, Joint, 1922-1923, Thomas McGregor, Home 1919-1922, W. S. Cooper 1923-1925, S. W. Dorsey 1925-1929, L. E. Gilbert 1929-.

The treasurers have been: Mesdames J. A. Blanchard 1876-1885, A. P. Hill, Foreign 1885-1886, S. A. Ballard, Home 1885-1889, Miss Anna Edwards, Foreign 1886-1887, Mesdames C. G. McDowell, Foreign 1887-1890, E. C. Heizer, Home 1889-1892, M. E. Duncan, Foreign 1890-1893, C. E. Risser, Home 1892-1893, Robert Dempster, Foreign 1893-1895, John Wintrose 1893-1895, J. W. Miller, Foreign 1895-1902, Sara W. Moore, Home 1895-1902, J. F. Cowling, Foreign 1902-1903, M. B. Wheelock, Home 1902-1905, A. W. McPherson, Foreign 1903-1905, Winthrop Allison, Home 1905-1906, C. E. Bren-

ton, Foreign 1905-1908, Walter Elliott, Home 1906-1909, Miss Amanda Elliott, Home 1909-1917, Mesdames F. P. Hartsook, Foreign 1908-1912, Ira T. Hawk, Foreign 1912-1914, W. F. Goff, Foreign 1914-1919, L. M. Beebe, Home 1917-1922, F. L. Meredith, Foreign 1919-1922, C. G. Butler, Joint 1922-1924, W. O. Forman, 1924-1925, Elmer Gibson, 1925-1930, Edmund L. Brown, 1930-----.

Mrs. C. E. Risser of Des Moines was Missionary Education secretary for many years.

DUBUQUE

Dubuque Presbyterian was organized informally in the home of Mrs. Wm. G. McMasters at West Union, April 7, 1877, with but two officers—Mrs. B. S. Brainerd, President, and Mrs. C. H. Frothingham, Secretary and Treasurer. To these three women the early organization owed its very existence.

The formal organization took place at Independence, October 3, 1877, and Mrs. Brainerd continued as president. At this meeting there were four societies represented: West Union, Hopkinton, Dubuque Second (now Westminster), and Independence.

Previous to this date the six societies had been giving as they could directly to the Boards. In 1877 the gifts were about \$200; in 1879 they grew to \$300 to Foreign Board and \$250 to Home Board.

From the organization until 1884 the work of the two Boards was carried by one set of officers. From that time until 1920 there was a Home Society and a Foreign Society, each with its own history. Since 1920 there has been again but one society.

The Presidents have been as follows: Mesdames B. S. Brainerd 1877-1879, D. J. Burrell 1879-1881, B. M. Harger 1881-1884, J. H. Ritchey, Foreign 1884-1887, B. F. Bonniwell, Home 1884-1890, E. Leach, Foreign 1887-1889, E. N. Barrett, Home 1890-1892, A. L. Palmer, Home 1892----- (Home records for years 1892 to 1902 lost). Chas. Foekler, Foreign 1889-1890, Chas. Rockwell, Foreign 1890-1891, H. E. Palmer, Foreign 1891-1892, A. G. Wilson, Foreign 1892-1894, Fred Tyler, Foreign 1894-1895, Adam McClelland, Foreign 1895-1897, D. W. Fahs, Foreign 1897-1899, J. B. Jones, Foreign 1899-1901, B. M. Harger, Foreign 1901-1902, Mary Doolittle, Foreign 1902-1905, J. Van Winkle, Home 1902-1903, A. E. Anderson, Home 1903-1905, J. M. Robinson, Foreign 1905-1906, A. L. Cooper, Home 1905-1909, Miss Kate Hood, Foreign 1906-1908, Mesdames F. W. Grossman, Foreign 1908-1910, C. M. Steffens, Foreign 1910-1914, A. G. Martyn, Home 1909-1910, A. E. Anderson, Home 1910-1916, Miss Caroline W. Daniels, Foreign 1914-1920, Joint 1920-1922, Mesdames O. H. P. Jeffries, Home 1916-1919, W. F. Gifford, Home 1919-1920, J. F. Hinkhouse 1922-1929, Frank Schroeder 1929-----.

The treasurers have been as follows: Mesdames C. H. Frothingham 1877-1882, M. H. Beach 1882-1884, M. E. S. Vincent, Foreign 1884-1889, H. E. Palmer, G. M. Orvis, J. N. B. Smith, A. M. Hendee, Home 1884-1902 (Home records lost), Julia Woodruff, Foreign 1889-1891, Mary Doolittle, Foreign 1891-1898, J. E. Cook, Foreign 1891-1901, H. A. Knowlton, Foreign 1901-1902, W. B. Ingersoll, Home 1902-1912, C. M. Steffens, Foreign 1902-1904, F. W. Grossman, Foreign 1904-1908, A. M. Hendee, Foreign 1908-1910, Miss Jennie M. Young, Foreign 1910-1920, Mesdames I. T. Wilson, Home 1912-1915, H. K. Hardy, Home 1915-1918, Miss Carrie Brooks, Home 1918-1920, Mesdames H. A. Knowlton, Joint 1920-1926, B. W. Humphrey 1926-1931.

FORT DODGE

On January 20, 1877, the first Missionary Society of Fort Dodge Presbytery was organized at the home of Mrs. Ringland, in Fort Dodge. A few months later Jefferson and Boone each had an organization and by the Spring of 1879 there were five societies in the Presbytery: namely, Sioux City, Cherokee, Fort Dodge, Boone, and Jefferson.

On April 26, 1879, a meeting was called at Cherokee for the purpose of effecting a Presbyterian organization. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Mary Hall and delegates were present from Cherokee, Sioux City, and Fort Dodge. This meeting resulted in the organization of Fort Dodge Presbyterian Society and a Plan of Union was adopted and Mrs. E. H. Avery of Sioux City was elected Secretary and Treasurer, which office she held until 1881 when she moved to Cedar Rapids. Miss Sue Breeze of Fort Dodge was elected her successor and served until 1885, when it was voted to so amend the constitution as to provide for two full sets of officers—one for the Home and the other for the Foreign work.

In 1891 the Presbytery was divided by the establishment of Sioux City Presbytery in the west half of the territory and the Women's Presbyterian Society was also divided.

The following women have served the organization as Presidents during the fifty-three years:

Presidents—Mesdames George Luccock, Home 1885-1886, J. A. Henderson, Foreign 1885-1886, H. G. Rice, Home 1886-1887, Daniel Williams, Foreign 1886-1888, E. B. Newcomb, Home 1887-1888, H. C. Herring, Foreign 1888-1890, Geo. Folsom, Home 1888-1891, H. D. Jenkins, Foreign 1890-1891, S. B. McClelland, Home 1891-1894, E. B. Stillman, Foreign 1891-1908, Daniel Williams, Home 1894-1899, H. D. Ensign, Home 1899-1900, W. H. Brown, Home 1900-1901, E. E. Johnston, Home 1901-1908, L. B. Kinsey, Foreign 1908-1917, Ambrose Wight, Home 1908-1910, G. W. Thomas, Home 1910-1912, Byron Mattison, Home 1912-1919, N. M. Whitehill, Foreign 1917-1922, J. G. Leltch, Home 1919-1921, Foreign 1922-1925, E. Z. Smith, Joint 1925-1931.

The treasurers through the years have been few, one treasurer, Mrs. Patterson, serving twenty-four years. They are as follows: Mesdames S. H. Plumb, Foreign 1885-1888, Anna De Wolf, Home 1885-1886, Miss Maggie Robertson, Home 1886-1887, Mesdames B. W. Ashley, Foreign 1888-1890, J. A. Henderson, Home 1887-1891, H. M. Griffen, Foreign 1890-1898, Henry W. Kellogg, Home 1891-1897, H. P. Kneeland, Home 1897-1900, J. A. Culbertson, Home 1900-1903, Robert Patterson, Foreign 1898-1903, and Joint 1903-1922, F. S. Puffer 1922-1923, J. H. Orvis 1923-....

IOWA

The organization of Iowa Presbyterian Society took place in Burlington January 30, 1877, with Mrs. Alex Scott of Kossuth in the chair and Mrs. George B. Smythe of Keokuk secretary. Six societies were represented at this organization. Following this organization, the first meeting of the Presbyterian society of Iowa was held in the chapel of the First Westminster Presbyterian Church of Keokuk, October 20, 1877. Mrs. George B. Smythe presided and Mrs. Richard Waugh of Mt. Pleasant and Miss Hattie Somerville were chosen secretaries.

The amount contributed to Foreign Missions this first year was \$363.32 and to Home Missions \$194.55. There were 71 subscriptions to Woman's Work and 20 subscriptions to the Children's Magazine. Rev. W. G. Craig of Keokuk and Rev. J. C. McClintock of Burlington both had places on the program at this first meeting.

The greatest gift of Iowa Presbyterian has been the consecration of life to world service. More than 75 men and women associated in one way and another with this Presbyterian have gone forth as missionaries.

The following women have been presidents of Iowa Presbyterian:

Mesdames A. C. Scott 1877-1879, Dr. Smith 1878-...., Richard Waugh 1880-...., T. D. Foster, Foreign 1909-1911, F. F. Stoltz, Home 1909-1911, R. A. Montgomery, Foreign 1911-1914, S. O. Thomas, Home 1911-1918, J. F. Hinkhouse, Foreign 1914-1917, W. E. Parsons, Foreign 1917-1918, H. Ballantyne, Foreign 1918-1919, C. D. Jacobs, Foreign 1919-1920, W. F.

Goff, Foreign 1920-1928, Fred Mason, Joint 1928-1930, Miss Cora Smiley, Home 1918-1928, Joint 1930-_____

The following women have been treasurers of Iowa Presbyterial:

Mesdames Geo. B. Smythe 1876-1889, J. C. McClintock, Foreign 1889-1894, W. P. Nicholas, Foreign 1908-1910, Hattie Greef, Home 1908-1909, W. D. Waller, Home 1900-1910, Miss Anna Ringland, Foreign 1910-1911, Mesdames F. W. Throw, Home 1910-1912, W. G. Blood, Foreign 1911-1914, S. R. Glatly, Home 1912-1914, M. T. McClelland, Foreign 1914-1917, O. E. King, Home 1914-1915, Philip Palmer, Home 1915-1916, Carl Thompson, Home 1916-1921, L. Lawrence, Foreign 1917-1919, R. H. Wilson, Foreign 1919-1928, D. A. Emery, Home 1921-1928, Joint 1928-_____

IOWA CITY

The women of this section of our state contributed to the support of Miss Mary Jewett and Miss Mary E. Pratt as early as 1872, the church at Muscatine starting this movement. In 1873 the women of Iowa City organized a missionary society and joined forces with the Muscatine women. Davenport and Malcom were the next to organize and by 1878 there were twelve local societies.

On April 24, 1878, at Iowa City the Iowa City Presbyterial was organized with Mrs. W. P. Coast as president.

The records of the early years were lost and only a few names come down to us as outstanding in this work. Among these is that of Mrs. E. N. Barrett, who served as Home president for a number of years.

Other presidents since the year 1897 are: Mesdames J. Ward, Home 1897-1901, A. A. Pratt, Home 1901-1905, N. A. McAulay, Foreign 1900-1904, J. N. Elliott, Foreign 1904-1905, J. R. Vance, Home 1905-1907, W. H. Graff, Foreign 1905-1916, S. K. Stevenson, Home 1907-1909, E. F. Schall, Home 1909-1910, J. N. Elliott, Home 1910-1911, J. B. Little, Home 1911-1913, J. O. Morris, Home 1913-1914, G. S. Baskervill, Home 1914-1919, Loren Stuckey, Foreign 1916-1917, Chas. Kirkpatrick, Home 1919-1920, J. A. Miller, Foreign 1916-1920, Joint 1920-1921, W. D. Harris, 1921-1922, W. F. Vanderlip 1922-1926, W. G. Raymond, 1926-1928, M. W. Lampe 1928-1929, M. E. Steele 1929-_____

Secretaries and Treasurers are as follows (since 1897 only):

Mesdames O. T. Langfit, Home 1897-1903, C. H. Carson, Foreign 1900-1905, C. F. Ward, Home 1903-1907, Emma Gallup, Foreign 1905-1911, B. E. Lilly, Home 1907-1908, W. B. Jayne, Home 1908-1909, C. E. Anderson, Home 1909-1912, J. A. McCall, Foreign 1911-1918, E. E. Johnston, Home 1912-1920, A. A. McKeown, Foreign 1918-1920, J. E. Brownlee, Joint 1920-1927, C. A. Bowman 1927-1929, C. H. Van Evera 1929-1930, L. R. Sims 1930-1931, D. T. Wilson 1931-_____

SIOUX CITY

Sioux City Presbyterial Society, as a part of Ft. Dodge Presbyterial, was organized at Cherokee in the spring of 1879. At the meeting there were delegates representing the three then existing societies of Cherokee, Sioux City, and Fort Dodge, with a membership of 79 and contributions amounting to \$72.

In 1891, twelve years later, there were forty-three societies with a membership of 765, and contributions to the amount of \$900. The Presbytery of Fort Dodge was then divided and that of Sioux City organized, which was to be known as the Presbyterial Society of Sioux City.

At Le Mars on September 14, 1892, was held the first annual meeting of the Foreign Missionary Society and on September 15, 1892, was held the first annual meeting of the Home Missionary Society. Until the reorganization in 1891 there had been but one society including Home and Foreign work.

In 1916 a change was made in that the two societies elected the same officer for the Young People, Missionary Education and Mission Band. They continued to hold their meeting at the same place just a day apart, gradually increasing the number of officers who held like office in both groups, until in 1923 when the Home and Foreign officers were combined under one Executive Board, with one President and one each of all other officers, and was known as the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Sioux City Presbyterial; two years later it was called the "Woman's National and Foreign Missionary Society of the Sioux City Presbyterial," and in 1930, again in the Cherokee Church where the first organized meeting was held in 1879, we adopted a new up-to-date Constitution and became the Sioux City Presbyterial Society for Missions.

From the organization in 1879 until the separation of the two presbyterials in 1891, the women prominent in the work of this Presbyterial can be found in the notes on Fort Dodge Presbyterial, since the name during those years was Fort Dodge.

Since the re-organization in 1891 the following women have served as president: Mesdames Andrew Herron, Home 1891-1900, C. A. Berger, Foreign 1892-1894, John MacAllister, Foreign 1894-1895, A. Z. McGogney, Foreign 1895-1897, J. C. McClintock, Foreign 1897-1899, D. Williams, Foreign 1899-1901, J. B. Cameron, Home 1900-1903, C. F. Ensign, Foreign 1901-1903, W. E. Sloane, Home 1903-1905, J. W. Countermeine, Foreign 1903-1904, A. Herron, Foreign 1904-1905, G. A. Kennedy, Foreign 1905-1906, S. A. Ensign, Foreign 1906-1909; 1911-1912 and 1914-1917, S. B. Cox, Home 1905-1909, I. G. Smith, Foreign 1909-1911 and 1912-1914, F. S. Needham, Home 1909-1920, Sears McHenry, Foreign 1917-1923, J. L. Howie, Home 1920-1923, F. L. Martland, Joint 1923-1927, J. A. Behn 1927-1930, J. Foster Thompson 1930-----.

Since 1892 the treasurers have been as follows: Mesdames J. A. Henderson, Home 1891-1900, G. H. Cummings, Foreign 1891-1893, and Home 1904-1905, I. A. Harvey, Foreign 1893-1909, J. C. Linton, Home 1900-1901, E. G. Marten, Home 1901-1904, E. N. Baily, Home 1905-1915, Miss May Henderson, Foreign 1909-1910, Mrs. H. P. White, Foreign 1910-1913, Miss Ella Hubbard, Foreign 1913-1923, and Joint 1923-1928, Mesdames C. G. Butler, Home 1915-1922, Ben Tomson, Home 1922-1923, C. A. Menafee, Joint 1928-1929, C. A. Benton 1929-1930, Frank Bruce 1930-----.

WATERLOO

The organization of Waterloo Presbyterial was begun on October 6, 1876, at Waterloo, and completed April 18, 1877, at Nevada. At this meeting Mrs. L. A. Mills of Nevada was elected president, Mrs. Doney, La Porte City, treasurer, and Mrs. Goodale, Cedar Falls, secretary. Delegates from six churches were present.

The first annual meeting was held at La Porte City October 4, 1877. Seven societies reported a total membership of 148, and gifts amounted to \$188.50 for Foreign Missions and \$44.45 for Home. (The reports are apparently incomplete.) Many of the Foreign gifts were applied to the salary of Miss Mary Pratt, missionary to India. There were 17 subscriptions to Women's Work, and 13 to the Children's Magazine.

The list of officers for this presbyterial are complete, the records being all intact. The presidents have been as follows:

Mesdames S. J. Mills 1877-1879, C. B. Morgan 1879-1881, W. E. Mack 1881-1884, A. Herron 1884-1885, Edward Warren, Foreign 1885-1886, S. E. Raymond, Home 1885-1887, Wm. Bryant, Foreign 1886-1892, C. M. Howe, Home 1887-1889, Miss Alma Graves, Home 1889-1893, Miss Mary Pratt, Foreign 1892-1893, Mesdames C. H. Purmort, Foreign 1893-1894, Fannie Young, Home 1893-1895, Geo. Whitley, Foreign 1894-1897, D. L. Parsons, Home 1895-1897, J. M. Smith, Foreign 1897-1899, Geo. Earhart, Home 1897-1899.

OFFICERS OF PRESBYTERIALS

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S. E. Koons. Foreign 1899-1900, Mary E. McMillan. Home 1899-1900, F. W. Russell, Foreign 1900-1902, C. D. Calkins, Home 1900-1908. J. W. Patterson, Foreign 1902-1907, Hugh McConnell. Foreign 1907-1911, C. T. Rogers, Home 1908-1913, Chas. Gates. Foreign 1911-1913, D. W. Fahs, Foreign 1913-1915, C. C. O'Connor, Home 1913-1922. and Joint 1922-1927, Clair H. Parker, Foreign 1915-1919, E. M. McCall 1919-1922, Chas. Murray, Joint 1927-1931, Dick Voogd 1931-.....

Treasurers have been as follows: Mesdames Dewey 1877-1878, J. W. Hanna 1878-1889, C. B. Morgan 1881-1884, and Foreign 1884-1888, Geo. Earhart, Home 1884-1887, Wm. Moffett, Home 1887-1893, and 1895-1898, D. W. McLane, Foreign 1888-1894, O. J. Whitson, Home 1893-1894, E. M. Sargent, Foreign 1894-1905, L. V. S. Center. Home 1894-1895, Miss Eliza McDowell, Home 1898-1920, Miss Alice C. Morgan, Foreign 1905-1912, Mesdames Fred S. Pettit, Foreign 1912-1915, H. C. Cummins. Foreign 1915-1918, C. H. Williams, Foreign 1918-1919. Miss Mildred Dane, Foreign 1919-....., Miss Bertha Sargent. Home 1919-.....