



NEWS

NOTES

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P.O. Box 174 ANAMOSA, IA 52205

ANAMOSA EUREKA, September 30, 1875

DIED:

"September 27th, at the residence of Adam Byerly, her youngest son, in Jackson township. CATHARINE BYERLY, of erysipela, in the 81st year of her age.

"She was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st day of April 1795; moved with her husband, Mr. Frank Byerly, to Jackson township, in 1846. She experienced the forgiveness of her sins in her 13th year and, for more than 67 years, lived a worthy member of the church. She was the mother of twelve children, eight of whom are alive and attended her in her last sickness and death -- six sons and two daughters. Her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren number 90, about 80 of whom are living and attended her funeral, besides numerous other relatives. I have never attended the funeral of a person with so many kindred. She was beloved by all who knew her. Many of the old settlers of this part of the county, and others, extend their sympathies to the family. Sermon by Elder Nathan Potter. Text, Malachi III.2."

"At Scotch Grove, August 29th, Joseph R. Smith, in his fiftieth year.

"He was a native of Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and moved to Iowa eighteen years ago. He leaves a wife and nine children to mourn his loss and treasure his memory. For more than half his life he had been a member of the church, first of the U.P. and latterly of the Presbyterian, and the religion he professed in his life comforted him during his sickness and death. He was greatly respected by his neighbors and friends."

"MARRIED - September 16th, in Linn Grove Presbyterian Church, by Rev. J.L. Wilson, Mr. Joseph Erion to Miss Ellen N. Hyle, all of Linn Township, Linn County, Iowa.

"At the residence of the bride's father, in Hale village, Jones county, September 26th, by John Taber, J.P.P., Mr. John E. Lewis and Miss Elizabeth Mills, all of Hale township."

City Has Had More Than 40 Mayors

Since Anamosa was incorporated as a town, March 19, 1856, with Colonel W. T. Shaw at its head, there have been more than 40 mayors.

In 1854 the people of this community presented a petition to the judge of Jones county, asking for an election to decide whether or not their settlement should become a town. The request granted, the persons in the platted villages came together on May 1, the designated day, and voted in favor of an incorporation.

The next election, held on the 27th of the same month, resulted in the selection of C. L. D. Crockwell, D. Kinert, P. R. Skinner, S. T. Pierce and Joseph Dimmitt as a committee to prepare the charter for the town. Two years later the charter was submitted and adopted, and the first town election was held. Sixteen years later, on February 6, 1872, Anamosa was incorporated as a city.

While Anamosa was a town, there were 11 mayors to succeed Colonel Shaw. They were Robert Dott, elected in 1857; Amos H. Peaslee, 1858; N. G. Sales, 1860; Israel Fisher, 1864; J. S. Stacey, 1866; J. C. Dietz, 1867; Davis McCarn, 1868; J. C. Dietz, 1869; E. Blakeslee, 1870; Charles Cline, 1871; and G. W. Field in 1872.

City Mayors

After incorporation as a city, Anamosa had the following mayors: Robert Dott, elected in 1872; Edwin Steven, 1876; Robert Dott, the latter part of 1876; N. S. Noble, 1877; H. V. Eaton, 1878; N. S. Noble, 1880; H. V. Eaton, 1881; N. S. Noble, 1882; A. E. Martin, 1883; W. M. Brown, 1884; E. M. Harvey, 1889; P. Washington, 1891; W. M. Brown, 1896; W. D. Sheean, 1897; B. H. Miller, Robert Johnson, 1908; W. D. 1902; M. P. Sigworth, 1903; L. W. Ellis, 1905; J. P. Scroggs, 1906; Sheean, 1911; J. E. Tyler, 1915; C. A. Beeman, 1919, and Robert Johnson, 1921.

C. W. McMahan, 1923; Frank Ireland, 1924; R. D. Finnigan, 1925; J. G. Fegan, 1927; C. E. Joslin, 1930; J. W. Goodman, 1932; H. J. Peterson, 1936. When Mr. Peterson moved away from Anamosa in 1937, John W. McNamara was made mayor pro tem. He served until July of this summer when he resigned and George Zeuch was appointed by the council in his stead.

Indians Provided Much Material for Research

So generally was Iowa peopled by Indians a few decades back, that traces of them still invite historical research and exploration by archeologists. Every summer at "The Wild Life School" at McGregor, Dr. Charles R. Keyes, Director of Iowa Archeological Survey, and others of equal ability, lecture on such subjects as "Excavating for Indian Antiquities", and "The Prehistoric Broken Kettle Culture."

There are still evidences of Indian mounds within a few miles of Anamosa on the Buffalo. Tradition has it that some of the early settlers of the town had to level off a mound or two that stood where they wanted to plant potatoes. In addition to these contributions to our archeological history, many Indian words have enriched our language and many of the poetic names our lakes, river and towns bear today are of Indian origin.

At the beginning of this territory's recorded history, there is authority for believing the Indians of this region possessed a culture midway between the superior culture of the Aztecs of Mexico and that of more backward tribes such as the Utes.

They lived in villages which in numerous instances were situated where some of our cities and towns stand today. In the early

French-Canadian Had First Iowa Orchard

Iowa is famous today for its agriculture and horticulture, but it was a French Canadian, Louis Honore Tesson, who gave Iowa its first orchard.

Tesson came to Lee county where Montrose now stands, in 1799. He built a trading post, fenced a farm and started raising corn and potatoes.

From St. Charles, Missouri, he brought, by mule, 100 small seedling apple trees which he planted on this farm. The trees grew and proved to be well adapted to the soil and climate, and some of them are recorded as having been living as late as 1876.

summer season the men were content to stay close to the villages while the women tilled the soil and planted corn, but before summer was over they would leave to hunt buffalo. Meanwhile, the women would go fishing, gather sweet grass and rushes for mats, or work in mines from which they obtained ore for making implements or ornaments.

When the summer vegetables were believed ready to harvest, the men would return from their hunt with buffalo meat and other game while the women returned with dried fish, mats, lead and sometimes copper from the Superior regions.

The return to the village with winter supplies was a signal for feasting and thanksgiving ceremonies. The ripened corn was harvested and stored away in a hole in the ground or a cavity under a heap of stones. Other crops raised by the Indian were beans, squashes, tobacco, pumpkins and melons. Following the corn harvest, the men would leave to hunt during the winter.

Like the brave Hiawatha of Longfellow's poem, the Indian had the forest for his school room; nature, the birds and beasts were his teachers; legends and folklore his textbooks; the stars of heaven his guides; and the reverent worship of the Great Spirit his religion.

Did you know that the first legal execution in Iowa was illegal?

Did you know that Iowa City's first hotel had only one room, yet accommodated 36 guests?

"Jobs For 10,000"

"Employment for 10,000 miners within the confines of the territory of Iowa", that's what Dr. Owens told Congress in making a geological report in 1840.

"One of the richest mineral regions in the world," Dr. Owens called the new territory.

Lead was the principal mineral mined. Zinc was also found with the lead, but this was in the days before the automobile and the electric batteries, and the zinc was looked upon as of little value. Pioneers also expected to find iron to mine.

Lead mines were operated for many years in eastern Iowa, but the discovery of richer fields and the opening up of new states saw this enterprise disappear from the state.

Flood in 1851 Inundated Town of Anamosa

Anamosa was an island in the spring of 1851!

Heavy rains in this vicinity and several downpours to the north of the town greatly swelled the waters of both the Wapsipinicon and Buffalo rivers. Steadily the streams rose until the banks were hidden beneath the swirling eddies. As more water washed down the gullies and off the hills, the currents became swifter and dirtier and blacker.

From a comparatively small stream, the Buffalo became a raging river over 50 feet wide. The water raised and poured over the lands northwest of town, directly through the lower portion of it and onward to the back waters of the Wapsie. Anamosa was then completely cut off from the mainland.

Houses Flooded

Several of the houses were partially inundated and water seeped into the cellars and first floors of many others. The home in which Thomas E. Booth, his mother, Mary Ann Booth, and sister, Harriet,

were living was so filled with water that they were necessitated to move out. The building at that time was rented from the owner, Linus Osborn, who was the brother-in-law and partner of E. W. Gillett.

The house next to the Booths', but on a little higher land, was that of the Congregational minister, Father Wright. He, too, was forced to vacate. Elisha Brown, his wife and daughter lived in the main part of town, and they also suffered from the flood. When arising in the morning, Mr. Brown stepped into a foot of water, so he and his family moved out as quickly as they could.

Though the main flood soon subsided, the bottom lands had water over them part of the summer. The families all found refuge in other quarters until they could return to their own homes.

The Booths never moved back into the Osborn house after the flood, for, the next fall, they took up residence in a new home which they had built up town.

Joe Secrest Shipped In First Ice Skates

In the winter of 1854-5, much interest was awakened in Anamosa when a merchant, Joe Secrest, got in the first big stock of ice-skates ever brought to the town. Though the cheapest were only 50 cents, the price was prohibitive to many a young boy who had set his heart on owning a pair.

Thomas E. Booth, then the small son of Edmund Booth, tells how he procured the desired articles.

"As soon as the Secrest stock arrived, I besieged father for a pair. Money was a mighty scarce article, but father made a deal with Secrest and I was happy. The deal was this: A load of long wood, 50 cents; for a pair of skates, 50 cents. Father was always indulgent, so the oxen were hitched up the next morning and away we went two miles to the timber. It took all day for the trip.

Then of course, the skates had to be equipped with straps. Deal No. 2 was in order. Another day and another load of long wood for John Belknap fixed that all right. It was literally a 50-50 proposition successfully and joyously consummated. Two days, eight miles travel, toilsome travel, toilsome labor for a man, boy and weary oxen, that doubtless wondered what it was all about for a single pair of pot-metal muley skates—cost, \$1. That was the price of wood and the price of skates in those days. But I kept the skates for years—never had any others—practiced on the pond where the library stands now, and was counted just as swift, just as skillful, and I know I was just as happy as the owners of the fancy \$3 brass toe-capped turn-up styles."

Mrs. Mary Caulkins of Jones county was national secretary of the Iowa Federation of Woman's clubs at one time.

Davis Hardin Ruled Over 3,000 Indians

Ruler over 3,000 Indians as their agent and first farmer on the east bank of the Missouri—that was Davis Hardin, farmer-miller who was first to live on the site of Council Bluffs.

In 1839, two companies of United States troops moved into the region. They selected a camp site on the bluffs descending into the valley of Indian Creek and erected a block house of logs.

Its walls had openings for guns and its pole was the mast for a big American flag. Father De Smet and Father Verreydt, two Catholic priests established an Indian mission here and prepared a cemetery which was used until 1846.

The county was named Pottawattamie to perpetuate the memory of the tribe of Indians which had lived on the banks of the Nisabotna river in this section. These Indians were moved to Kansas in 1846.

Did you know that the state capitol building was designed by a Communist?

EARLY TEACHER



Emily Gordon was the Anamosa high school German and Latin instructor from 1905 to 1909, and was well liked and respected in the community. Her parents were natives of England, coming to Anamosa and going into the dry goods business in the building formerly occupied by the Diamond Grocery.

INTERESTING ANNIVERSARY.

Cass Congregational Church Appropriately Celebrates its 50th Jubilee Year. 1906

The following interesting paper was written by Mrs. G. G. Ketcham at the centennial celebration at the Cass Congregational church, Sunday morning, June 10th, and we are sure the many friends of the old church will most fully appreciate the great value of this historical narration, the materials for which were gathered together with much labor and now on record for all time. Additional matter is expected for this issue and will appear on inside.

The earliest record of our church is the very simple little paragraph: "The First Congregational Church of Cass, Jones county, Iowa, was organized in June, 1856. A. P. Condit was chosen deacon, Alexander Crawford and Spencer Pitcher and Geo. W. Hall as trustees; J. S. Condit, clerk." There were fourteen charter members: Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Condit, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Condit, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Condit, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Doyle, Mrs. Jeremiah Friend, and M. C. Thompson.

Of this number a few still survive. Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Condit resided in Cass for 21 years, and during that time were very helpful in all church affairs. Mr. Condit filling the positions of sexton, chorister and S. S. Supt. They moved to Anamosa in 1874 and later to Los Angeles, Cal., where they are passing down the hill of life in comfortable content. Mrs. Doyle lives with her oldest son at Utica, Nebraska, and J. S. Condit and wife reside in Anamosa. The others have all joined the ranks of the Church Immortal.

This first record is only a matter of half a dozen lines, but how much of the history of our neighbors, township and church, goes before and is connected with that unpretending paragraph; only those who lived in those strenuous days of pioneer life know. The early records are so imperfect that it has been necessary to have recourse to the memory of early friends of the church for many of the details.

To go back to the spring of '55—about a year before the church really became an organization—the nucleus of the Cass Congregational Church first came upon the horizon of time. The Rev. LaDue, then Congregational minister in Anamosa, began holding occasional services Sunday afternoons in a small unpainted frame school house, situated on the southeast corner of the cross-roads now Cass Center. The house was not lathed, plastered nor seated. The congregation in-doors consisted of two or three families. A few of the neighboring men and boys came in their shirt sleeves and barefooted, and it has been told me by one of the old settlers that at the first preaching some of the men sat on the fence outside where they could hear the service through the open windows. The next day one of these outdoor listeners said very much in earnest—that "LaDue preached just like any minister and that he expected to hear a sermon of repentance and damnation."

The Sunday School was organized soon afterward with R. B. Condit as superintendent. The library consisted of the testament and one small hymn book. There were no lesson leaves nor papers, but each child was expected to recite as many verses as he or she could memorize during the week. Mary Preston—now Mrs. Geo. Watters, of Anamosa—was the best scholar, and her weekly lesson would often reach several hundred verses.

Rev. LaDue left soon after the church was organized and Rev. S. A. Benton took his place. The school house was now plastered and seated. In the winter of '57 a protracted meeting was held in the little school house. The pastor, Rev. Benton, was assisted by Rev. C. S. Cady, of Bowen's Prairie. There was much interest and many joined the church. These meetings resulted in the calling of the Rev. Cady as the first resident pastor. He moved to Cass about Oct. 1st, 1858, and occupied one room in Deacon A. P. Condit's house and gave his whole time to the church. Every Sunday he would take his organ to the school house and his oldest son—about 12 years of age—was organist. At a meeting held Nov. 24th this same year it was decided to build a church, and M. C. Thompson, Dr. Haskins, J. A. Palmer, R. B. Condit and O. B. Doyle were appointed as a building committee. Deacon Condit offered to build, free from any debt, if the society would furnish the lot, sills, foundation stone and \$500 in cash. R. B. Condit donated the lot for both church and cemetery. He also gave the timber and stone, and with the help of J. S. Condit and M. C. Thompson delivered them on the ground. The church was dedicated free from debt in the fall of 1860.

I would like to quote from a letter written by Mrs. O. B. Doyle, one of the charter members who assisted at this time: "I remember so distinctly how happy we all were that we now had a home and could worship under our own roof. I also remember when it was said to be completed and we ladies gathered to put on the finishing touches. We took our dinners and spent the day, putting up window shades, laying the carpet in the aisles, and trimming the desk. We were a happy crowd, so hopeful. Life was then before us. Time has made its ravages, and as I turn the leaf over, sadness comes to me, for out of that company of probably twenty or twenty-five I cannot think of more than half a dozen still living. All, with few exceptions, are sleeping beside that structure, builded 50 years ago."

Rev. Cady bought a farm of 80 acres and built a house on what is now known as the Emory Condit place. Mr. and Mrs. Cady were most estimable people and had a family of five fine boys. One son, Willie, died of diphtheria in 1860 and is buried in our church yard here. The oldest son, James, enlisted as a drummer boy during the war of the Rebellion, and died at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1864, aged 17 years.

Mr. E. M. Condit in his "Two Years in Three Continents," written in 1904, has this to say of a third son: "Rev. C. S. Cady's son Marcia is now at the head of the English Department in one of the Government

Colleges at Kioto, Japan, where young men are fitted to enter the higher University at Tokio, Japan."

Rev. Cady left Cass in 1861, moving to Maquoketa, Iowa. He was succeeded, for a brief period of five months, by Rev. Bennett Roberts, and he was followed by Rev. Daniel Savage, a young minister from Boston. He stayed but one year, as the change was too marked from city life to the wild west of Iowa. Mrs. Savage was a very lovely lady, but consumption had claimed her for its own and she died soon after leaving Cass. Rev. C. C. Humphrey, from Austin, Minn., was the next pastor and remained until Sept. 1867, when he moved to Amity, Page county, Iowa.

We have the account of an old-time donation held in 1864, during Rev. Humphrey's residence here. "On Wednesday, Dec. 22d, the good people of Cass Center turned out and drew in wood for their pastor, nearly enough to last him a year. This is considered really as a prize in these hard times for ministers. Although it was very cold and blustering nearly all were ready to face the storm in this good work. In the evening the ladies came bringing their baskets of well cooked provisions and as they were gathered around the social board all seemed to enjoy it much. About fifty were present and it was really a social gathering. Langworthy was also well represented. The whole donation, wood, provisions and money amounted to over \$60.00."

Signed, C. C. Humphrey, Pastor. Next came Rev. W. H. Hayward, of Lowell, Mass. He was a good "thinker and sermonizer," and remained in Cass three years, when he moved to Magnolia, Iowa, where he died in 1876. Mrs. Hayward lived until a few years ago.

Rev. W. H. Barrows, of Postville, Iowa, was then called to fill the pulpit and remained for five years. It was during his pastorate that the church became self-supporting, having grown strong enough financially to dispense with outside assistance. For the first thirteen years of its existence it had received aid from the Home Missionary Society and the total amount received during those years was \$2,335.00. It was also about this time that the society bought a house and lot of R. B. Condit for a parsonage. This place was situated about one-fourth of a mile directly north of the Center.

Rev. E. C. Downs, of Troy Grove, was the next incumbent and remained two years and was then called to a pastorate at Garnaville, Iowa. Rev. Downs died some time about 1890. He was succeeded by Rev. James Mitchell, from Potosi, Wisconsin. Rev. Mitchell remained nearly three years, when he moved to Anamosa, where he resided until his death, which occurred a few years later, Cass being his last settled charge. The ladies organized an Aid Society, called the Mite Society, during Rev. Mitchell's pastorate, which has flourished ever since under one name or another.

In January, 1880, a call was extended to Rev. Geo. Ritchie, of Iowa City. For over six months he drove back and forth each week, until the society, having purchased a lot of W. G. Condit opposite the church, moved the parsonage there. They proceeded to build quite an addition to it, as

well as making other needed improvements. In May Mr. Ritchie moved his family to Cass and was pastor of the church till July, 1882, when he went to Idaho as a missionary. Mr. Ritchie is still alive and resides at Salt Lake City. Mrs. Ritchie died a few years ago.

Rev. B. M. Amsden, of Manchester, then supplied the pulpit for eleven months, but did not live in Cass.

November 11, 1883, Rev. Daniel Bordwell, of Golden, Iowa, entered on a pastorate of five years. From the church records I quote the following: "Nov., 1887, at the expiration of the fourth year of pastoral service, Rev. Bordwell notified the church that on account of his failing health—he having been able to conduct only one service a week for the last six months—he would engage to stay only six months longer." Then again, May 6th, 1888, from the same source: "The church decide to keep up Sabbath services and Sunday school, allowing Rev. Bordwell and family to occupy the parsonage and relieving him from any responsibility of the services, hoping he may be able to continue his labors with us after a few months' rest." In August the family decided to start on their way toward California, hoping that in a warmer climate he would regain his health in some degree, but it was too late. He died at the home of a brother in Madison, Nebraska, Sept. 24, 1888. Mrs. Bordwell soon moved to Florida, where she died about a year and a half later.

Of the many pastors that have been called to this little church, none have more truly exemplified the highest Christian life than D. N. Bordwell. Every day he practiced what he preached in such a simple, unostentatious manner that one could but admire and revere, not only the truths he taught, but the way in which his whole life bore witness to the faith that was in him. In his case, as of all other good, earnest men, who have helped in the upbuilding of this church, and have passed on to the other side, it may be said—

"So when a good man dies,
For years beyond our ken
The light he leaves behind him lies
Adown the paths of men."

Mrs. Bordwell was a fitting helpmeet for such a man. They were a devoted couple, so it was no surprise that she did not remain long after his death. "Lovely and pleasant all their lives, even in death they were not divided."

Sermons were read by different members of the church each Sabbath from this time on, and with the help of occasional supplies the services were kept up until Oct. 10th, 1889, when Rev. Barrows and wife were welcomed back to Cass. Until 1894 they remained here, when they removed to Southbury, Conn., wishing to spend their remaining days nearer the home of earlier years. Mr. and Mrs. Barrows were very near and dear to their congregation. They identified themselves with their lives, their joys and their sorrows, so that when they removed they carried with them the best wishes of many friendly hearts. Mr. Barrows died about five years ago. Mrs. Barrows lives near Rockville, Conn.

In 1894 Rev. S. F. Millikan, pastor of the Congregational church in Anamosa, began holding services each Sun-

day P. M. at 2 o'clock. These services were continued for five years. During this time, in 1895, Rev. N. S. Packard conducted a series of meetings lasting two weeks and closed by organizing a C. E. Society of twenty-four members. From October, 1899, until July, 1902, the pulpit was most acceptably filled by students from Coe College, at Cedar Rapids. Mr. Wm. Cresswell, Mr. Spencer and Mr. S. X. Cross were those whose services were retained the longest, although Messrs. Eccles, Williams, Olney and others came at times.

During the year of 1902 the church and society was called to mourn the loss of seven helpful members, Ezra Ketcham, Arthur Hanna, F. J. Brainard, J. A. Crawford, John Ketcham, Mrs. W. W. Bray and W. G. Condit. While all were not members of this particular church, they were all attendants here and helpers in every good work.

Dec. 21st, 1902, the church extended a call to Rev. A. B. Keeler to become pastor for the coming year. April 21st, 1903, he was ordained, the services being held at the church. You all know with what earnestness Rev. Keeler filled his position; never sparing himself and working early and late in any work that he saw before him. Twenty-eight members were admitted to the church during the year. On account of poor health, Rev. Keeler handed in his resignation, which was accepted, taking effect Dec. 28, 1903, and he removed to Tripoli, Iowa.

Then we again accepted the aid of supplies. Rev. Grossman, President of Lenox College, was with us, and Rev. Oxley and Rev. Altwater preached as candidates for the vacancy. At the end of this time, Rev. H. M. Pinkerton, from Glendo, Wyoming, accepted a call to become pastor and remained here eleven months. Through April, 1905, we again had a Coe College student with us. May 7th, 1905, Rev. Geo. Brimacombe, of Aurora, Iowa, was called to the charge. In the winter of 1906 interesting revival services were held and conducted by Rev. Breed, of Grinnell, assisted by Rev. Howe, of Golden, Iowa, as singer.

Rev. Brimacombe has labored among us in a most successful manner for over a year, as you all know so well, and in years to come, both he and Mrs. B. will be numbered as among our most earnest workers for whatsoever their hands found to do.

The only wedding ever held in the church—if I remember right—was that of Andrew Knowles and Lillie M. Griswold, Oct. 18, 1869. The first funeral held within these walls was that of Mr. Albert Barker, soon after the church was dedicated. The first burial was Mr. Orson Wheaton, in 1858, before the church was built or the yard even fenced.

I have tried to speak in a brief though imperfect manner of each one of the different pastors who have in turn filled the pulpit here, but when that is done I have only mentioned a trifling part of the work and devotedness that has kept this little church what it is. What could our faithful and earnest ministers have done without the ever ready support of our good deacons, faithful trustees and in fact every one who has helped in the labors here? As I look over the records and see the familiar names and call to

mind their whole hearted labor in this particular place, I feel as though each one deserved personal mention, but time forbids. They and their works are not forgotten. Of them it shall be said: "The good men do, lives after them."

During these 50 years there have been 243 members. Thirty-three have been removed by death, 121 by letter to other churches, 29 have moved away, but have failed to take a letter or to notify the church clerk of their whereabouts, leaving the resident members about 60. There have been 13 resident pastors. The deacons have been A. P. Condit, Presley Hanna, Ezra Ketcham, J. M. Ogden, F. J. Brainard, J. E. Bonstel, A. C. Ogden, W. A. Hale and W. L. Ketcham. Of this number, six are resting in the churchyard. J. E. Bonstel resides in California, Messrs. Hale and Ketcham are still with us. When in years gone by, good Deacon Condit was taken from us, at the age of 81 years, we felt that hard as it was to spare him from our number, age had brought infirmities and to him death was a welcome rest after years of toil for us all. Later when Deacons Hanna and Brainard were called away in the prime of their lives, it was harder to be reconciled—we needed them so. But we have lived on, and the work has gone on, as we thought it never could, and well it is that it can be so.

The S. S., auxiliary of the Church, and its earnest workers are to be mentioned by others, but we are hardly doing justice to our subject if we do not refer to those who have furnished the music for these services all these years. R. B. Condit was the first chorister and he was ably assisted by his wife. I think that Mr. John Griswold was the next in order. He was the means of the first organ being bought, ordering it from Conn. for the society. His daughter, Miss Emma Griswold, now Mrs. James Thomas, of Nebraska, was the first organist, and later Mrs. Sarah Ketcham Ogden, Mrs. Ruby Stone Ketcham, Mrs. Anna Smedley Griswold, Mrs. Ida Condit Hale, Mrs. A. C. Stickle and Mrs. Jettie Loggie have each served faithfully, while Messrs. L. B. Ketcham, W. A. Hale and G. G. Ketcham have each filled the place of chorister.

So I have come to the closing pages of this report, which I hope you have heard with a spirit of leniency and not of criticism. As I have gathered from one source and another and tried to weave together into the whole, there may be discrepancies, but in the main I think it is correct.

As those who have preceded us have labored in the past, may we labor on in the future for the best good of our little church, which was one spot which those who have gone before have cherished and worked for with such true hearted devotedness, denying themselves that it might flourish, and in every way building for the cause of Christ, both here and hereafter.

ANNUAL ANNIVERSARY ITEMS.

That page may be found an extremely interesting paper by Mrs. G. Ketcham, of Cass, giving a sketch of the founding of the Congregational church a half century ago and historical references to those who have been identified with it for fifty years past. Ketcham, we may properly state is a daughter of the late Mr. M. C. Thompson, who was a charter member of the building committee, Mrs. Frank Bagley, and Mrs. Ed. of this city, are also daughters

Brimacombe, the pastor, sends following, which was not received to incorporate with the matter of this page. The historical facts furnished by the persons named, those in connection with the Christian Endeavor society are very complete, for which the writer, Miss is entitled to much praise.

Congregational church at Cass does not seem to feel the infirmities of age or else it is renewing its youth, vigor and freshness characterize its services usually. This was specially so on Sundays, June 10th and 11th. The church is fifty years old, and the jubilee services held on Sunday the 10th were most interesting and enjoyable. In the morning at 10 o'clock a sermon on "Christ the Divine Son," was preached by the pastor, and in the evening very interesting papers were read by Mrs. G. Ketcham on the history of the church; Frank Ogden, on the Sunday school; and Miss Georgia Lake on the Christian Endeavor. Large audiences were present.

On Sunday, 17th, was Children's Day at Cass. A sermon to children on "The Pins" was given by the pastor in the morning and at 7:30 P. M. the beautiful Cantata, "Hearts of Gold," admirably rendered by the men and young people. The service was much too large for the church but the open windows permitted to hear who were on the outside. Loggie, who presided with her skill at the organ, deserves all credit for the pains she has taken in preparing the school and preparing for service.

S. S. ORGANIZATION.

The Sunday School at Cass was organized in 1855 with Robert Condit as superintendent, and was held in the school house at the Center. It has since been sustained with more or less vigor continuously since then although most of the early workers in this department have passed to their reward in Heaven. The school took part in raising funds for the Missionary ship "The Morning Star," in 1884-5, and has since participated in other Christian and benevolent efforts. The number of pupils enrolled at present is 61; an average attendance of 33 and a cradle-roll of 15. The Cass Congregational Christian Endeavor Society was organized Nov. 19, 1895, by Rev. N. L. Packard, Iowa Pres. of the C. E., assisted by the pastor, Rev. S. F. Millikan, of Anamosa. It was organized with 24 members. Of this number two have died this life and 15 have moved leaving but six charter members. The first officers were: President, C. H. Byerly, now living in Cedar Rapids; Vice Pres., Mr. Presley Hanna, deceased March 11 of the following year; Rec. Sec'y, Mrs. Jettie Cor. Sec'y, Mrs. A. C. Stickney. She held this office until she moved

away from Cass in 1899; Organist, Miss Bessie Condit, now Mrs. Orin Reed, of Oelwein, Iowa, who kept this office with exception of one year, until 1902, when she moved to Nebraska.

The first meeting was held Nov. 19, 1895, led by the President, C. H. Byerly, assisted by Rev. S. F. Millikan. The first meetings of the society until April 19, 1896, were held on Tuesday evening. I do not know the exact reason of this unless it was that this gave us the opportunity of having our pastor with us. Several times during the first winter some of the Christian Endeavorers of Anamosa came up with Rev. Millikan. The first year there were 12 new members added to the society, the largest enrollment of new members we have had in one year. The total number of active members we have on record is 58, and associates, 12. We have at present in our society only 25 active members. So you see there have been many removals from Cass.

A few times our society has been invited by the Congregational society of Anamosa to spend a Sabbath evening with them. There was a union meeting of the Anamosa and Cass societies Feb. 17, 1901, which was reported as being very interesting, as there were papers read and addresses given by different members of each society. On July 7, 1901, was held the first installation meeting that we have on record. After C. H. Byerly was president, Mrs. R. A. Washburn acted as president six months, E. O. Condit, now of Anamosa, six months; Mrs. Agnes Watt Condit, of Souris, N. D., two years; Mrs. Emma Crawford Ketcham, one year; Mr. L. B. Ketcham, who passed away on May 3d of this year, one and one-half years; Mr. W. A. Hale, six months; Mr. W. A. Ladd, one year; Mrs. Mabel Watt Lake, now of Stearns, S. D., one and one-half years; Mr. Albert Preston, now of Anamosa, one year.

Miss Hattie Ketcham became our corresponding secretary Jan. 1, 1900.

Mrs. Jettie Loggie has served as our organist most of the time since Mrs. Bessie Condit Reed moved away.

I will not speak of the Vice Pres., Sec'y and Treas., as they have changed several times.

Speaking of the financial work of the society, March 3, 1896, the society money was devoted to church purposes. This, to a certain extent, has been kept up throughout our society, as the C. E. in the last few years has paid out several little sums toward the various improvements of the church. Almost every year our society contributes something toward mission work. Last year's record was the best we have had for some years, as on May 14, 1905, the society voted to tax each member 2 cents per week for missions. From the beginning of the society to Dec., 1899, the Endeavor meeting was the only evening services held. Since that time there has been preaching in connection with the Endeavor evening services. For two years there were different students from Coe College and Cedar Rapids, which aided greatly in making both the Endeavor and preaching services interesting and profitable.

Lastly, speaking in behalf of our members, I do not think one has regretted that he or she has taken this step in the Great World Wide Movement.

Cass Church Will Observe Eightieth Birth Date Sunday

In conjunction with the celebration of the ninetieth anniversary of the founding of the Congregational church in Anamosa this week, the Cass Congregational church is celebrating its eightieth birthday with a series of affairs.

The Cass church was organized in June, 1856, with fourteen charter members: Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Condit, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Condit, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Condit, Mr. and Mrs. George Hall, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Doyle, Mrs. Jeremiah Friend and Mrs. M. C. Thompson.

A. P. Condit was the first deacon, and R. B. Condit was the first Sunday School superintendent. The first services were held in a small, unpainted school house, without seats, at Cass Center, with Rev. LaDue, the Anamosa Congregational preacher, in charge. Rev. C. S. Cady was the first resident pastor, taking charge soon after a protracted series of meetings at which many new members were added.

The first church edifice was dedicated in 1860, A. B. Condit furnishing the building, R. B. Condit the lot, and the congregation the foundation, sills and \$500 in cash. About 1870 the church became self-supporting, and bought a house and lot for the parsonage.

Included in the list of pastors throughout the years are the following reverend gentlemen: Cady, Daniel Savage, C. C. Humphrey, W. H. Hayward, W. H. Barrows, E. C. Downs, James Mitchell, George Ritchie, B. M. Amsden, Daniel Badwell, S. F. Milliken of Anamosa, N. S. Packard, pupils from Coe college, A. B. Keeler, H. M. Pinkerton, George Brimacombe, W. R. Bundy, Jackson, Alexander, Grinnell, and the present pastor D. M. Beggs.

Throughout the years the Cass church has retained its prestige as one of the most steady and influential community churches in the country, and the Cass community may well feel proud of the record which has been established by its religious center.

County Schools

Some History of the Schools of Fairview Township

By Gertrude D. Booth

March 25, 1859 a petition signed by ten voters of the town of Anamosa was presented to the town council praying that an election should be held in said town to decide whether the corporation and territory adjoining, which had previously been attached for school purposes, should become a separate and independent district, in accordance with certain powers conferred by the State Board of Education during the previous year.

In answer to this petition, the Mayor, by order of the council, proclaimed an election to be held on the second Monday of April following, to decide the matter. In this election a unanimous vote of 70 ballots was cast in favor of a separate district. The first board of the independent district was elected April 19, 1859 and was composed of Wm. T. Shaw, President, Dr. J. S. Dimmitt, Vice President, J. J. Dickinson, Secy., Israel Fisher, R. S. Hadley, Roswell Crane, and David Graham, directors. There were at that time five teachers employed in the district. During the summer of 1859 school was kept in what was known as the "Brick School House" on Strawberry Hill and in the United Brethren church. This building stood on the south side of Main street, opposite what is now Lazio's (on the north side of Main St.) and was dismantled to make room for the brick building, part of which is now occupied by Westphal's grocery and meat market.

First Bell in 1853

I will digress here to state that the United Brethren church brought the first bell into the town in 1853; it was also the first in the county. After the church was closed, on account of deaths and removals, the bell was sold to the school district and has been in use for school purposes about 60 years.

The schools were kept in session 44 weeks out of 52 and the school year was divided into a summer and winter term of 22 weeks each with eight weeks vacation in the year.

In the winter of 1859-60 the M. E. church down town was rented for school purposes. In the

summer of 1861 St. Mark's Episcopal and the Congregational churches were rented by the district. The public schools were held in these buildings and other rented rooms until the erection of a brick building on the site of the present new structure. The house was not completed until the winter of 1862-63 and when plastered and furnished is said to have cost almost double the original bid of \$4,475 (\$8,950). An addition was made to the building in 1872, the front section, to defray the expense of which bands of the district were voted to the amount of \$5,000, being five \$1,000 bands due in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years.

A school house was erected in the summer of 1867 in the direction of the stone quarry. This was burned in 1871 by a fire originating from a locomotive, and sweeping through the timber in which the school house was located. A new building was immediately erected at a cost of \$1,000.

In April, 1877 that part of the independent district south of the Wapsipinicon river was set off to the Fairview district, the river being declared a legal obstruction, preventing the attendance of children from the opposite side.

Strawberry Hill Separated

April 8, 1872 the independent district of Strawberry Hill was separated from the independent district of Anamosa by a vote of the electors of the former corporation. The vote stood 23 to 2 in favor of a district organization, but, August 20, 1901 Strawberry Hill was annexed to Anamosa. At a meeting of the school board, May 8, 1905, it was voted to discontinue school at Strawberry Hill. During the erection of the present edifice it was found convenient to have two grades taught at the Strawberry Hill school building while other departments were accommodated at the Presbyterian church, Knights of Pythias hall, and Mrs. Heitchen Snyder's store room.

A course of study was formally adopted in 1874 arranging for a high school department, the course covering three years. At that time there was indebtedness of \$6,500 hanging over the district, which was finally paid. The Quarry school, or Stone City school, is under the supervision of the school district of Anamosa and now has a stone building of two rooms.

It may be of interest to note the pay of teachers of 1879 when the total enrollment of pupils was 367. At that time the superintendent was called the principal, who was Park Hill with a salary of \$900 a year, Asst. Prin. Mrs. L. M. Noble \$40 per month, the grade teachers each \$30 per month. In 1879 the board of directors consisted of I. H. Brasted, Pres., J. C. Dietz, Sec'y., T. W. Shapley, Treas., Dr. L. J. Adair, J. S. Stacy, B. Huggins, James Lister, Linus Pitcher. (It will be noticed that Mr. Shapley is the only surviving member of the board).

In 1879 there were eight teachers and one at the Quarry school.

In 1879 there were 367 pupils enrolled.

In 1922 there are 649 pupils enrolled, and 32 at Stone City.

In 1922 there are 25 teachers with two at Stone City.

Good Salaries

(Our present superintendent, Mr. Stiles, receives \$3,450 per year, two teachers receive \$2,300, one \$1,900, two \$1,600, two \$1,500, three \$1,350, one \$1,260, two \$1,215, ten \$1,170, one \$1,125, two, Stone City, \$990.)

The list of superintendents is as follows: C. T. Lamson, Wm. T. Gage, Wm. G. Hammond, Mr. Coon, I. C. Lusk, C. D. Morey, J. E. Kelsey, Amos Hyatt, J. N. Davidson, Assistant Supt. Park Hill, Aaron Palmer, J. C. Macomber, C. E. Buckley, F. C. Popham, M. O. Roark, T. M. Clevenger, H. M. Stiles.

(Professors Hill and Palmer served the longest periods and are highly esteemed by those who graduated under them. Professor Hill died some years ago and Professor Palmer was for several years superintendent at Marshalltown and died at that place some months ago.)

(Professor Dusk graduated the first two classes from the high school. He afterwards became a M. E. minister.)

The office of county superintendent was established in 1859. The first Jones county superintendent was B. F. Shaw, 1860-62. Then followed H. D. Sherman, Willard Niles, Ass't. Supt. for Wyoming and vicinity, David Marper, L. Carpenter, J. R. Stillman, Alexander Hughes, E. B. Champ- lin, G. O. Johnson, O. E. Aldrich, J. B. C. Caldwell, Luther Foster, George E. Wood, E. R. Moore, T. J. Cowan, Clifford B. Paul, Miss Catherine Maurice, Miss Nellie Morey, the present incumbent.

Cont. Next Page

Cabbage First Teacher

Barrett Whitmore, of Bowen's Prairie, was a prominent educator of the county. George Cabbage taught the first school in the state at Dubuque, winter of 1833-34, in a log school house. Barrett Whitmore taught the second term in 1834. (Mr. Booth and I thought he was one of the first Jones county superintendents, but his name does not appear in the list.)

After much agitation about the necessity for a new building the board of directors ordered a special election to be held February 17, 1913 to vote on the question of issuing bonds in the sum of \$6,000 for a new school building.

Men's votes for bonds	295
Men's votes against bonds	262
Women's votes for bonds	258
Women's votes against bonds	225
Men's defective votes	19
Women's defective votes	12
Total votes for bonds	533
Total votes against bonds	487

Majority for bonds 45

The old building was torn down. The new building was so nearly completed in June, 1914 that the commencement exercises were held in the new assembly room and the building was in readiness for the opening of the fall term in September.

There have been many graduates from our high school who have entered the various colleges. I have found a list of 33 published one fall. Anamosa may be justly proud of many of the young people who have gone from our town and have achieved success in useful fields of activity. I would like to read a list of those who have had useful careers and have achieved honorable names for themselves, but lack of time forbids.

Sacrifices for Children

When I think of the toil and hardship and poverty of the pioneers I wonder at their determination that their children should have the advantage of opportunities of which many of them had been deprived. How they planned and worked and taxed themselves to establish the system of free schools that is enjoyed by the present generation!

From the earliest days until now the citizens of the township, county, and state have acted on the belief that nothing is too good for the children, the future citizens of the state, and fine school buildings, the latest modern equipment and the best teachers attainable have been provided that the children and young people might be fully equipped for lives of honor and usefulness.

If the young people do not always seem to appreciate their advantages, they cannot be severely censured. They have grown up in the schools and accept their opportunities as they do the air and

the sunshine. Would it not be well occasionally to tell them something of the history of the efforts and sacrifices of men and women who made possible all the opportunities of today?

Alumni Assn. Is Very Live Group

Following is the historian's summary at the annual meeting of High School alumni June 9, 1938: Total number of graduate from 1871 to 1938 inclusive is 1345, deceased 94. Of the remainder, 1251, the addresses of 75 are unknown. It is only presumed that all are living. Information on these is greatly desired.

Deceased 1937-38:

- Frank W. Booth, class of '72.
- Nelle Holt, class of '95.
- Dr. Will Hines class of '05.
- Charles Kratzer, class of '06.
- Clifford Barker, class of '20.
- Margaret Belknap Farmer, class of '20.

In a brief memorial service for these people, a red rose was placed at the base of the tall lighted candle as each was named and tribute was given while the audience stood at reverent attention. Three generations of graduates in the same family were present. Harriet Sanner, 1938; Helen Smyth Sanner, 1915, mother; Harriet Easterly Smyth, 1886, grandmother.

The present residences of graduates as five on the records reveal them living in 38 states and the District of Columbia; two in Canada, two in China, and one in Paris, France.

Board of Education, 1938:

Officers—

- O. M. Miller, president.
- Lloyd Soper, secretary.
- R. M. Deyo, treasurer.

Directors—

- Harriet Cunningham, L. A. Downing, L. W. Kellogg, Arthur Lister, and O. M. Miller.

Following is the Directory of the Faculty for 1938-39, giving name, position and service:

High School

G. B. Kinser, Superintendent; Agriculture, Economics.

J. R. Wright, Principal; History.

Walter Schwank, Football, Mathematics.

D. W. Thompson, Science.

James E. Dardis, Basketball, Manual Arts.

Lillian Rodine, Mathematics.

Inez McCall, Commercial.

Dora Bean, Home Economics, Girls' Physical Education.

Ruth Prall, English.

Elizabeth Brown, English.

Grace Burris, English, Latin.

Mabel Shelquist, Normal Training.

Junior High School

Jennie Birk, Principal.

None Cavanaugh, Geography, Hygiene.

M. R. Hunt, Band, History, Junior High.

Josephine Killerlain, Language.

Elementary Grades

Lottie Peet, Sixth.

Maude Barnes, Sixth.

Gail Landmesser, Fifth.

Kathryn Smith, Fifth.

Mildred Olson, Fourth.

Hazel Nelson, Fourth.

Winifred Strief, Third.

Elma Boyer, Third.

Henrietta Jakso, Second.

Ida Mae Anderson, Second.

Minnie Landau, First.

Frances Westfall, First.

Mary Diserens, Kindergarten.

Hazel Black, Vocal Music.

Loretta Larson, Stone City.

Present enrollment of pupils in grades and high school is 701.

The first store in Anamosa if it can be given the name, was a small affair reported to have as its chief commodity for sale, whiskey, and a poor quality at that. It was owned and kept by two brothers, Mahan and John Crockwell.

West Anamosa was incorporated as a village in 1856 Colonel W. T. Shaw was elected the first mayor.

Patrick Smith m. Mary Daly both b. 1778, Ireland. In Jones Co. in 1850-1852. [Need: their d. dates, children (have four)]. Their son Peter Smith b. 1813, Ireland, d. 1890, Iowa - m Mary Lawless, b. 1832, Ireland, died 1917, Nebraska. In Jones Co. 1850-1885. [Need: their children (have ten) and Mary's siblings, (have three)].

Anyone with info., please write Diana Blaine 1626 Summitridge Dr., Diamond Bar, CA 91765.

Researching names Koppenhaver, Foarde, Porter, Ireland, Arnold, James, Sherman
Terry Koppenhaver 1671 Hwy 67 Clinton IA 52732

I need articles for the Newsletter. Anyone with any interesting information please send to Jones Co Gen Soc P O Box 174 Anamosa IA 52205 Thank you.....

JONES COUNTY
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
P.O. BOX 174
ANAMOSA, IA 52205

NON-PROFIT
ORGANIZATION



Erma M. Chapman 1982

Erma M. Chapman, 64, widow of Joseph Chapman, died early Tuesday morning, May 25, at St. Luke's Hospital in Cedar Rapids following an extended illness.

Services were Friday, May 25, at 10:30 a.m. at St. Patrick's Catholic Church with the Rev. Joseph O'Brien and the Rev. John Peters officiating. Burial was in the Oakwood Cemetery, Monticello. A Rosary was recited Thursday at 7:20 p.m. at the Goetsch Funeral Home.

She was born at Oxford Junction Oct. 29, 1917, the daughter of Ernest and Alice Fisher Cooper. She received her education in the Monticello schools.

She married Joseph Chapman Nov. 23, 1938, at Rock Island, Ill. The couple made their home in Hopkinton. Mr. Chapman preceded her in death in 1962. Mrs. Chapman made her home in Hopkinton until moving to Anamosa in 1975.

She is survived by two sons, Larry of Iowa City and Richard of Marion; five sisters, Mrs. Marguerite Appleby of Monticello, Mrs. Elizabeth Otten of Monticello, Mrs. Genevieve Hartford of Maquoketa, Mrs. Edith Lambert of Monticello and Mrs. Pauline Reczik of San Mateo, Calif.; and nine grandchildren.

In addition to her husband she was preceded in death by her parents and two brothers.

Obituary 29 Jan 1979

MILDRED MELTON NIGHTINGALE

Mildred Melton Nightingale, 78, died Monday, January 29 at Hallmar in Cedar Rapids.

She was born Jan. 16, 1901, to George and Tena Kohl Melton, on a farm east of Mechanicsville. In the fall of 1920 she went to Cedar Rapids and attended business college, taking a book-keeping course.

She was employed by several firms; the last was Cedar Rapids Sheet Metal Company where she worked for 13 1/2 years.

She married Lynn Nightingale in 1933, and he preceded her in death in 1943.

Mrs. Nightingale was a member of Salem United Methodist Church and the Praha Rebekah Lodge.

She is survived by a niece, Mrs. Wilbur Oldorf of Mechanicsville; a great-niece, Mrs. Douglas Willey, Mechanicsville; two great-nephews, Glenn and Larry Oldorf, both of Cedar Rapids; and four great-nieces and nephews.

Services will be held at the Janeba Kuba Funeral home in Cedar Rapids on Feb. 1 at 11 a.m. with Rev. Ellerbeck of Kenwood Park Methodist Church officiating. Burial will be in Rose Hill cemetery.

JONES COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY DUES

**** \$10.00 per year**

NAME _____
 STREET _____
 CITY _____
 STATE\ZIP _____

1998 Dues are Now Payable

ITEMS FOR SALE:

1910 Jones County History Vol. II - Index of Names...\$ 6.00

Jones County Marriage Book A 1840-1863 #2007.....\$6.90
 Jones County Marriage Book B 1863-1870 #2008.....\$7.70
 Jones County Marriage Book C 1871-1877 #2009\$5.30

**Include \$2.50 postage/handling for marriage books

*Order marriage books from
 Iowa Genealogical Society
 P.O. Box 7735
 Des Moines, IA 50322-7735

John and Joseph Merritt Book.....\$17.00

Jones County Cemetery Maps:

Individual Township Maps.....\$00.25 (set of 16 - \$6.00)
 Large County Map\$ 2.60 (without cemeteries marked \$2.00)

Assorted forms (census, family charts, etc.)\$00.15