

much time on the Hayden government explorations in the far west. Then he devoted the remainder of his life to coal investigations in Kansas and New Mexico. His last years were spent in semi-retirement in San Diego, California. St. John was of singular charm of character, pure motive, and stainless life. His writings all display painstaking effort, and completeness which is seldom attained. To the end of his life his patriotism for Iowa knew no bounds.—C. K.

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JOHN MCCARTHY was born in Ireland in 1836 and died in Sioux City, Iowa, October 10, 1926. He immigrated to the United States in 1853. He early sought an education and was graduated from Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, New York, where he taught, and also at Troy, New York. He came to Vinton, Iowa, in 1872, where he was principal of the city schools for three years. Blairstown Academy, which had been established in 1868 by the Evangelical church but had not been successful on account of lack of funds, was purchased by Mr. McCarthy and conducted for some years with success. At that time a number of such institutions were operated in that part of Iowa, as Irving Institute, Tilford Academy, Epworth Seminary and Le Grand Academy. It was while conducting this institution that Mr. McCarthy did his greatest work for education in Iowa. He was constantly employed during the summer months as a teacher in the county normals in various parts of the state. Later he was principal of schools at Norway, and at Van Horn. When W. S. Lewis became president of Morningside College at Sioux City, he appointed Mr. McCarthy custodian of that institution. He was closely connected with this college to within a few years of his death, having done more or less private instructing. Mr. McCarthy took an active part in the affairs of every place where he resided. He favored the lyceum which at that time was transplanted from New England into nearly all Iowa towns. He fostered the idea of library associations and reading circles, and was keenly interested in the temperance agitation in Iowa in the early eighties, and in the deliberations of the Methodist Episcopal church of which he was a member. He left a deep impression upon the young men and women who came under his tutelage, and many in high positions today give their old teacher credit for what he did for them in their formative years.—B. L. W.

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ANDREW GORDON WILSON was born at Scotch Grove, Iowa, April 5, 1861, and died at Hebron, Nebraska, April 30, 1922. His father, Rev. James L. Wilson, was long pastor of the Presbyterian church at Scotch Grove, and was one of the pioneer ministers of Iowa. Young Andrew attended district school, then Lenox Academy where he remained from 1875 to 1880 and Wooster College, in Ohio, from which institution he was graduated in 1884 with the degree of A. B., taking his Master's degree from the same institution. Immediately upon gradua-

tion from college he was appointed instructor in natural science in Lenox College. He was soon promoted to the full chair, in which he served for seventeen years. Being chosen for the presidency of Lenox, he served in this capacity for several years, when he was compelled to remove from the state on account of ill health. Professor Wilson was also greatly interested in geological science. His knowledge on this subject in Delaware and neighboring counties was wide and varied. Many of his extensive notes were incorporated by Doctor Samuel Calvin in his geological report of Delaware County and published by the Iowa Geological Survey. On numerous local subjects Professor Wilson published important contributions in scientific magazines. Of these his classification of the Siluric formations of the state is worthy of particular mention. In later years he turned more specifically towards geological themes in their strictly scientific relations. The causes of ore deposition were particularly attractive. For a number of years he was especially interested in the gold and silver mines of southwestern United States, New Mexico being the center of operations. During the last twenty years of his life he made his home in Hebron, Nebraska.—C. K.

HENRY BANK was born in Hanover, Germany, October 23, 1843, and died in Keokuk, Iowa, March 16, 1925. When six years old he was brought by his parents as they immigrated to this country. After a stay of two years in Fort Madison, Iowa, the family removed to a farm in Van Buren Township, Lee County. Henry attended common school in the neighborhood. From 1868 to 1874 he was employed in sawmill and lumber business. In 1874 he was elected recorder of Lee County and served two years. He read law with Sprague & Gibbon of Keokuk, was admitted to the bar in 1878 and practiced with Mr. Sprague until 1881, when he was elected city recorder of Keokuk. In 1883 when the Superior Court was established he was chosen its first judge, serving until 1895. He was then elected district judge of the First Judicial District, serving until 1918. He thus served almost continuously as a judge for thirty-five years, twelve years in Superior Court and twenty-three years in District Court.

ELMER ELLSWORTH REED was born near Fairfield, Iowa, January 7, 1862, and died at Fulton, Missouri, August 14, 1926. Burial was at Fairfield. His primary education was obtained in country public school, after which he attended Parsons College, Fairfield, being graduated in 1884 with the degree of A. B. He attended Princeton University as a graduate student, studied in Princeton Theological Seminary, and in 1888 was graduated from McCormick Theological Seminary, and the same year was ordained a Presbyterian minister. He served as pastor at Kirkville, Iowa, 1888-91; at Griswold, 1891-95; at Atlantic, 1895-1900; as president of Buena Vista College, Storm Lake, 1900-06; as president of Lenox College, Hopkinton, 1906-15; and as president of Westminster College, Fulton, Missouri, 1915 until his death. He was successful as preacher and pastor, and as college administrator and educator.

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