

NOTES AND COMMENT

The old settlers of Linn County held a meeting at Marion on September 1, 1921.

An old settlers' reunion and picnic was held at Lynnville on August 18 and 19, 1921.

A meeting of the American School of Wild Life Protection and Propagation was held at McGregor, Iowa, from August 7 to August 19, 1921.

Clinton County pioneers held their annual picnic at Clinton on August 25, 1921. The address was delivered by J. A. Murray. The officers were reelected and a number of new members were added.

The Historical Department of Iowa is planning a marker in honor of the original Delicious apple tree developed on the Hyiatt farm near Peru.

On August 30, 1921, an old settlers' picnic was held at Toledo. The principal address was given by D. McMasters. J. L. Bracken was elected president; Mrs. G. H. Austin, vice president; J. G. Ennis, secretary; and A. E. Jackson, historian.

The annual reunion of the Black Hawk County Civil War veterans was held at Waterloo on September 20, 1921. Burton E. Sweet gave one of the addresses.

A memorial tablet in honor of Mrs. Lois Edgington who gave Eldora its name is to be erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution in the courthouse park at Eldora.

A report of the Conservation Conference for the Resources of Interior Waters, held at the Fisheries Biological Station, Fairport, Iowa, on June 8-10, 1921, is published in the *Iowa Conservation* for April-June.

The annual summer convention of the Iowa Conservation Association was held at Cedar Rapids, on July 15-17, 1921. A brief

account of the meeting is given in *Iowa Conservation* for April-June.

On June 24, 1921, an old settlers' picnic was held at Britt, Hancock County. An address was given by Glenn C. Haynes, State Auditor.

The Hawkeye Natives of Burlington held their regular meeting on September 12, 1921. The following officers were elected: president, John Braunberger; vice president, Fred S. Schreiber; secretary, F. N. Field; treasurer, L. C. Wallbridge; corresponding secretary, W. B. Bloomer. Sixteen new members were received.

The forty-fifth annual meeting of the Old Settlers' Association of Boone, Greene, and Dallas counties was held at Dawson on August 17 and 18, 1921. A program of music, readings, and addresses was presented, including a paper, "History of Angus", by W. A. Morris.

R. W. G. Vail, Assistant Director of the Roosevelt Memorial Association, has issued an appeal for material concerning the life of Theodore Roosevelt. Reminiscences of meetings, stories, clippings, photographs, magazine articles, and similar biographical materials are wanted and may be sent to the Roosevelt Memorial Association, Inc., One Madison Ave., New York City.

An historical and patriotic pageant was given at Onawa on August 9, 1921, the occasion being the unveiling of the granite tablet provided by the Daughters of the American Revolution to mark the site near Blue Lake where Lewis and Clark camped one hundred and seventeen years ago. The land between the two arms of Blue Lake has been dedicated as a State park and will be known as "Lewis and Clark Park".

JOHN H. PETERS

John H. Peters, last surviving member of the constitutional convention which drafted the Iowa State Constitution in 1857, died at Manchester, Iowa, on July 19, 1921. He was born in Kent, Litch-

field County, Connecticut, on February 2, 1829, coming to Delhi, Iowa, in 1833, where he began the practice of law.

During the Civil War, Mr. Peters served in the Union army as captain of Company B, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, and later as major and colonel. In July, 1865, while participating in Sherman's march to the sea, he was injured by a fall from his horse and from this injury he suffered for a number of years. After his return from the army Colonel Peters resumed the practice of law at Delhi, later removing to Manchester where he remained until he retired in 1900.

WILSON SEELEY LEWIS

Wilson Seeley Lewis was born in Russell, St. Lawrence County, New York, on July 17, 1857, and died in Sioux City, Iowa, on August 21, 1921. He came to Iowa in 1878 and served as superintendent of the public schools at Center Point and Belle Plaine. In 1884 he entered the Methodist ministry in the Upper Iowa Conference and served as pastor at Blairstown and Traer.

In 1892 he became principal of Epworth Seminary at Epworth, Iowa, and during his five years of service, he built the main hall and a students' dormitory, put the institution upon an improved financial basis, and gave it scholastic standing.

Five years later Mr. Lewis was elected president of Morningside College. He met with the trustees, canvassed the situation, decided there was a great opportunity to build up a strong college in Sioux City, and accepted the presidency.

When President Lewis went to Morningside College he found only a small campus and a small building, now occupied by the Conservatory of Music. The foundation had been laid for the present main building, but the institution was heavily in debt, the enrollment was small, and there was no endowment.

During the administration of President Lewis, the campus was enlarged, the main hall was erected, and money raised to pay off the old indebtedness and also for the main hall. Two endowment campaigns for \$200,000 each were staged successfully during his presidency. The student body was increased from 187 to 500 and

the College came to be recognized as one of the established educational institutions of the State.

After eleven years of untiring service, President Lewis was elected bishop at the General Conference held at Baltimore in 1908. He was assigned to supervision of the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church in China, where he served thirteen years. Since the death of Bishop J. W. Bashford, he had been the senior bishop in China with headquarters at Peking.

For more than forty years, Bishop Lewis was engaged in religious and educational work. His greatest achievements, however, were educational. Epworth Seminary, Morningside College, and Chinese education comprise his most important undertakings. His greatest work in Iowa was the building of Morningside College. He was an educational statesman and his ceaseless energy, devotion to the tasks he set himself, sympathy for and understanding of human needs, a benevolent attitude that marked the devout and sincere Christian were the characteristics of the man which he used in the accomplishment of his work.

CONTRIBUTORS

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in the State University of Iowa. (See THE IOWA JOURNAL OF
HISTORY AND POLITICS for July, 1915, p. 471, and July, 1921,
p. 486.)