

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Parker, Leonard Fletcher Senator _____

Represented Poweshiek County, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 3 Aug 1825 China, New York

2. Marriage (s) date place
① Sarah Cordace Pease 21 Aug 1853

② Nellie Greene Clarke _____

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business _____

B. Civic responsibilities GAR

C. Profession Professor in the State University at Iowa City; principal of the Academy of Grinnell College; professor of Greek and History

4. Church membership Congregational

5. Sessions served 12th General Assembly 1868

6. Public Offices

A. Local Poweshiek County Superintendent of Public Instruction 1859 and later superintendent of the Poweshiek common schools 1869

B. State Professor in the State University 1864

C. National _____

7. Death 11 Dec 1911 Grinnell, Iowa; buried Hazelwood Cemetery, Grinnell, Iowa

8. Children Harriet (Mrs. Campbell); Leonard S. (predeceased his father in death);
Cora E. (predeceased her father in death); two other children predeceased their father in death

9. Names of parents Eliass and Dorothy (Fletcher) Parker

10. Education He attended schools in his New York neighborhood

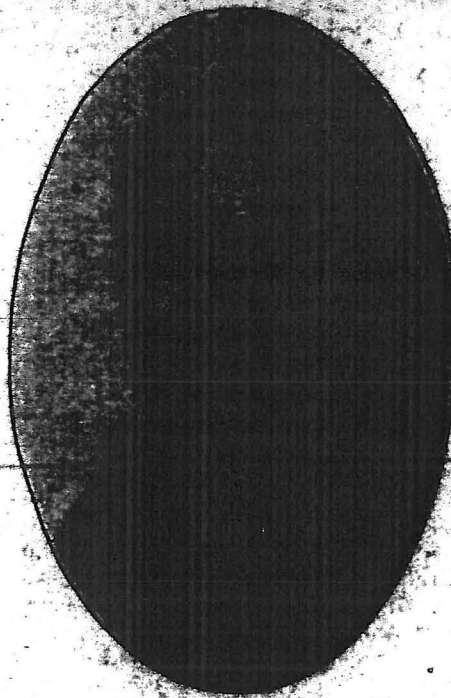
11. Degrees He attended Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio graduating in 1851

12. Other applicable information

- He was left fatherless at age 4; grew upon his mother's farm until age 21 when he left for Oberlin, Ohio and there he entered the seminary and assigned to the Sierra mission in 1852, ill health caused him plans to change.
- When health improved he became Supt. of Schools at Brownsville, PA. He went to Texas in 1856 expecting to settle there.
- Came to Grinnell Iowa in Sept 1856 and took charge of the public school in Grinnell and later in 1860 he was principal of Iowa College at Grinnell. Later he taught languages at Iowa University of Iowa.
- Military service Civil War Company D, 46th Infantry
- In 1857 he returned to teach at Grinnell College and took the chair of history there.

PROF. PARKER SINCERELY MOURNED

LEONARD F. PARKER



With sweet music and the loving words of old time friends, the city of Grinnell honored the memory of its "grand old man" Professor Leonard Fletcher Parker, at the funeral services held in the Congregational church on Wednesday afternoon. The church was filled to the doors by the friends from town and college who had assembled. The sessions of the college were suspended and in the business district curtains were lowered as the bell tolled for the funeral and remained so while the service was in progress.

The flags in the city park and on the college campus, the latter being the gift to the college of Professor Parker were at half mast during the day.

Gordon Granger Post, G. A. R., of which Professor Parker had been an honored member, attended in a body. Parker school, named in honor of Professor Parker, was represented by the pupils of the Eighth grade in charge of Misses Zimmerman and Sanders.

The college trustees and faculty were present in a body.

Of the service, it may well be said that it was notable as a tender appreciation of the accomplishments of a long life full of good works. Most of the speakers had known Professor Parker for years, from the days of his active life down through the years of peaceful, helpful and still active old age. They recognized the qualities which had made Professor Parker symbolize so perfectly the spirit of the founders who gave the town of Grinnell its life. It was theirs to express all these things and they were equal to the opportunity. Professor S. J. Burk spoke of Professor Parker as a pioneer. President J. H. T. Main paid tribute to him as a scholar and spoke of his influence on the students under him. Professor Jesse Macy spoke of him as a friend and W. G. Ray gave an appreciation of him as a citizen. Rev. P. F. Marston, pastor of the church, closed the address with a few eloquent remarks and a prayer full of feeling and comfort for those who mourned.

Professor Charles Noble read from the scriptures. The music provided was especially

Know That My Redeemer Liveth," from the Messiah and the college vesper choir, attired in their vestments, sang a selection from Brahms's Requiem. The singing of the grand old hymn, "How Firm a Foundation," and the benediction, closed the service.

In the morning a few of the neighbors and closest friends gathered for a brief prayer service at the home and at 11 o'clock the body was taken to the church, where friends were given the opportunity to look once more upon the face of the dead until the hour of the funeral. During this time, details from the G. A. R. post stood guard beside the bier of their comrade.

The pall bearers were G. H. Hamlin, S. J. Pooley, Professor Paul F. Peck, Professor G. L. Pierce, Dr. S. C. Buck and J. J. Corrough.

H. P. Lanphere, D. S. Morrison and Alfred Burroughs acted as ushers.

It was deeply regretted by all that Professor Parker's daughter, Mrs. Harriet Parker Campbell, of Colorado Springs, Colorado, could not be present at the funeral. Her husband, James Campbell, had been and she was unable to leave him, although

them may be mentioned two beautiful wreaths sent by Professor J. Irving Manatt, of Brown University, one of laurel and one of immortelles. The laurel wreath was placed about the brows of the bust of Professor Parker which was sculptured by William Manatt, the son of Professor Manatt, and given to the college. The bust was brought to the church from the college for the funeral and when it was taken back the laurel wreath remained and will remain about the brows. This was Professor Manatt's wish.

President King, of Oberlin, sent a telegram expressive of his grief and Professor Buck was empowered to represent Oberlin at the funeral.

Interment was in Hazelwood.

The end came peacefully to Professor Parker. Though he had been failing for several months, he was only sick for eight days. Much of the time for the last two or three days he lay unconscious and the end was as a falling asleep.

All that Grinnell has lost in Professor Parker can be put into words only with difficulty but there remains a gracious, potent memory, which shall be an agency for good throughout the years to come.

A biographical account of Professor Parker, written by Professor J. Irving Manatt appears in the history of Potosi county which was Professor Parker's last work, being completed only a few months before his death. It is so well written, so accurate and withal so appreciative that the Herald takes pleasure in reproducing it here. It is as follows:

Professor Parker was born in China, N. Y., Aug. 2, 1826, the youngest child of Elias and Dorothy (Fletcher) Parker, both of Puritan and revolutionary stock.

Left fatherless at 4 years of age, he grew up on his mother's little farm and when 21 years old he set out for Oberlin with \$5 in his pocket and an unlimited fund of youth and hope on draught. At his journey's end he had \$1 left; but he turned the less tangible capital to so good account that he was graduated in 1851, out of debt and with \$100 cash in hand.

Oberlin at the mid-century was a ferment of reforms. Abolition and prohibition were law and gospel. Bred in this tonic atmosphere he looked to find it in the missionary field. He entered the ministry at Oberlin and

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It was deeply regretted by all that Professor Parker's daughter, Mrs. Harriet Parker Campbell, of Colorado Springs, Colorado, could not be present at the funeral. Her husband, Judge Campbell, has been ill and she was unable to leave him, although Grinnell friends will be glad to know that his health is improved. The floral offerings were notable for their number and beauty. Among

that he was graduated in 1851, out of debt and with \$100 cash in hand. Oberlin at the mid-century was a ferment of reforms. Abolition and prohibition were law and gospel. Bred in this tonic atmosphere he looked to a life of service, and thought to find it in the missionary field. He entered the seminary at Oberlin and actually had been assigned to the Siam mission in 1852, when failing health—dying of consumption, the doctors said—broke off his studies and his plans. Happily, it proved a false alarm; and presently he was able to take up work as superintendent of schools at Brownsville, Pa. Meantime, on Aug. 21, 1853, he entered upon a more important and enduring engagement when President Finney joined him in marriage with his classmate, Sarah Candace Pearse, who was to be his helpmate through the century. After three years of happy work at Brownsville, he visited Kansas in search of a wider field; but he found the territory in the throes of civil war and offering more inducements to the sharp-shooter than the schoolmaster. Returning east for his wife with a view to establishing himself at Des Moines, the new capital, he now set his face toward Iowa. But on the way he heard of the new colony at Grinnell and in September, 1856, stopped there to look about him.

READY

Christmas Money go Farthest

at your home. Get Ready
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gift for every one on your
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ST TO CHRISTMAS
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STATIONERY
TOILET SETS

A bargain promptly was struck with the newcomer that he should take charge of the public school and prepare the way for "Grinnell university," already established in their sanguine minds. This he did and so wisely that the school was recognized by the courts as the incipient "university" and so taken over as an asset in the merger with the transplanted Iowa college.

Thus when the college opened in 1860 with Mr. Parker as principal, he had twelve young men well advanced in their preparation for a freshman class, and it was the remnant of the twelve—three-fourths of the original number then serving as veterans or filling soldier graves—who themselves returned from a briefer service to take the first degrees given at Grinnell in 1865. Up to that time, while carrying on the preliminary work with the aid of Julius A. Reed and Stephen L. Herrick and then as head professor with Professor von Coelln and Principal Buck as his colleagues, Mr. Parker had been actual head of the college, although George F. Magoun, who came in season to graduate the first class, was the first titular president. But in term of service the young principal with his accomplished and devoted helpmeet, the "Lady Principal," long led all the rest. In labors abundant, they were the life and light of the infant college.

The principal taught three hours in the morning and three in the afternoon five days in the week and rode circuit Saturdays as county superintendent for four years (1858-62)—an office he held again in 1869-70. Incidentally, he started the first book store in the county, took a hand in every movement religious or secular affecting the community, including some service on the "underground railway," was trustee of the State uni-

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Prof. Parker Sincerely Mourned

(Continued from first page.)

first lieutenant in Company B, Forty-sixth Iowa infantry, he led all the college boys who were not already veterans in the campaign of a hundred days; and he represented the county in the legislature in 1868, being chairman of the committee on education and active in securing legislation which, for the first time, established the state's power to regulate railway rates.

By the close of the '60's the college was fairly on its feet. A second call from the state university was accepted by Professor Parker. There he was to labor for the next seventeen years (1870-'87)—first as professor of Greek and Latin, but most of the time in the chair of history, which he had come to prefer. But the record of this period, fruitful as it was in the development of the university and in the training of men and women for large service in the state and nation, barely can be mentioned here. At a reception given him at Fargo by university graduates and teachers, Hon. N. C. Young of the supreme court of North Dakota, said that "he had done more to ennoble the student life than any other man he ever met."

In 1887, after declining calls to Ripon, Carleton and Oberlin (which had honored him with the degree of D. D., as it subsequently made him a charter member of its Phi Beta Kappa chapter), he returned to Grinnell as professor of history, and joyfully renewed the associations and labors of his youth. In his classes during the decade of his new service there he found many sons and daughters of the students he had taught in the earlier period; the old love that had never waned was quickened afresh; and the Parker home became again a vital center.

When the college came up to its first jubilee, in 1898, its first principal and

professor, with every faculty except his hearing unimpaired, retired from active service; but it would be hard to parallel in any college chair anywhere his many-sided activity as professor emeritus. He founded and, as permanent president, conducted the County Historical society, as he had already made large contributions to the State Historical society, and published the authoritative history of "Higher Education in Iowa;" he organized and carried through with the genius of a field marshal the Grinnell jubilee; he served as unofficial pastor at large of the entire community in all its joys and sorrows.

Of five gifted children, two died in the early Grinnell days, two more were drowned before the agonized father's eyes in the Iowa river, and but one survives—Mrs. Harriet Parker-Campbell, an alumna of the state university as is her husband, the long-time chief justice of the Colorado supreme court. Two years after his retirement, he lost the companion who for well nigh half a century had shared his labors, leaving him to loneliness that could not be borne. Three years later he married Mrs. Nellie Greene Clarke, also a graduate of Oberlin and president of the Iowa Branch of the Women's Board of Missions.

Professor Buck's Remarks.

Professor S. J. Buck's tribute at the funeral went back to the days of early friendship between these two devoted friends of the college. He said in part:

"The Hon. and Rev. L. F. Parker, D. D., at the ripe old age of 86 years, 4 months and 8 days enters the higher life.

February 5, 1864, I met him at Grinnell for the first time. He was then the acting president of Iowa, now called Grinnell College. I had been called to be the Principal of the Preparatory department of this institution.

For forty-seven years 10 months and

so much importance as superintendent and Parker was appointed to fill. He did so but he was to take a professorship in the University. For nearly was there.

"June 16, 1882, a tornado place. It prostrated the buildings and destroyed ings. Our family residence, corner of Eighth Avenue street was essentially Monday forenoon, June Parker called upon us. upon the ruins of our saw the remains of our about. Just as he was took from his pocket a and gave to me \$100 at home and solicited and more, contributed by the University. We had ance against storms but we were insured in the man. I hope never to further kindness. When connection with the University recalled to Grinnell and fessor of History. He saw when he resigned and professor. He became member of a group of four met in their turn at Thanksgiving day.

"Soon after the family Cooper removed to Ca arrangement was discor

Professor Buck closed with a reference to Prof last public appearance, 8, at the funeral of Mrs. On this occasion, altho time he was failing, he to speak at the funeral of friend. Some words of sonal appreciation closed

FIXED UP PAPA'S

Little Elizabeth Did a Good
He Didn't Seem to
ciate It.

"Elizabeth," said Mr. ten-year-old daughter. "or my bed needs puncture like a bowl and I always into the middle. If you nice I'll give you a quart

The bait was alluring both worked hard, ripping mattress and making its fluffy as she could. But a hard task. Then an id repaired to the back yard up half a dozen tomato she placed upright on springs.

Sure enough, when it was placed on the spring fine and it was with a pleasure that Elizabeth reported done when her father returned evening.

"Here's the quarter," er, and Elizabeth and her street. Des Moines, Iowa.

**Your Gift Problem Can
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THE
WESTERN LIFE - BOAT

AND JOURNAL OF

BIOGRAPHY, HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

VOL. I.

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EDITED BY
A. C. EDMUNDS.

DES MOINES :
WESTERN LIFE-BOAT PUBLISHING CO.
1873.

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titudes who have heard the gospel or received the instruction of the Sabbath school but have not shown the results here; the influence that goes into all the community where a church is located. He gave his people credit for doing their share in the work whereby these results are attained, then cast a look forward to the ten years to come. What shall they bring with them? Eternity to many and change to all. Nothing will so fortify our hearts against the worst the future may bring as to make Him our reliance who is the same yesterday, to-day and forever.

We have given a mere outline of this interesting discourse, which was listened to with the closest attention by a very large audience. It is certainly a record as we said it must be, of a most successful ten years of church history.

LEONARD FLETCHER PARKER.

PROF. OF GREEK AND HISTORY IN IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY.

Prof. Parker is a native of China, N. Y., where he was born August 3, 1825. His maternal ancestor (Fletcher) settled at Plymouth, Mass., in 1620. His parents were born in Lowell, and his father was a farmer. Young Parker worked on a farm during his boyhood—attending the usual terms of country school. Having moved to the West, he entered Oberlin College—graduating in 1851.

In 1853 he married Miss Sarah C. Pease. They have a family of three children—one son and two daughters. In 1856 he located at Grinnell, Iowa, where he resided for fourteen years. He was teacher in the preparatory school until 1860 and then took charge of Iowa College, (on its removal from Davenport), until the President entered upon his duties in 1865.

In 1867 he was elected Professor of the Normal Department in the State University, but filled the position of Professor of Ancient Languages till elected to the chair of Greek in 1870. His six years in the State University have been alike honorable

to himself and the University, and we trust as profitable to the students whose progress in knowledge has depended largely upon his method of instruction.

For five years he was Superintendent of Public Instruction in Poweshiek county, and in 1868 was elected to the Iowa legislature, where he served one term. As a soldier he served in Co. B, 46th Iowa Inf., in the war of the rebellion.

Mr. Parker has a large and well balanced brain—disciplined by years of earnest toil and zealous application. He is well qualified for his position—being faithful to every duty that devolves upon him in his sacred relations to society.

FRANK ADKINS.

PASTOR BAPTIST CHURCH, IOWA CITY, IOWA.

Mr Adkins is a native of Marietta, Ohio, where he was born November 21, 1841. He is of English origin on his father's side, and from Holland on the part of his mother—the progenitors having settled in America several generations ago. His father was a native of New York, also a Baptist minister, and spent many years in educational interest. He was some ten years President of Shurtleff College, Illinois. He graduated at Marietta College, Ohio, and was for some years, member of the faculty.

Frank Adkins was educated at Madison University, New York, where he was graduated in 1861, and from Rochester Theological Seminary in 1866; spent two years (mostly in teaching,) between his collegiate and theological courses.

Married June 7, 1866, to Miss Alice D. Ewart, daughter of Hon. T. W. Ewart, of Ohio. Settled in Akron, Ohio, as pastor of the Baptist church, in December, 1866, where he remained two and a half years—was a few months in Marietta, Ohio, and in May, 1870, settled in Iowa City as pastor of the First Baptist Church. They have a large society of nearly two hundred members, with a convenient church—not over large or costly, but a fine structure when built in 1846—now somewhat antiquated.

There is some talk of a new church edifice, which is greatly needed in order to keep pace with the growth of the society and the improvements of the city. They have a large and interesting Sabbath School and the future of the society is bright and prosperous.

Mr. Adkins is a good preacher and a worker. He deserves the good will of the people for whom he labors, and the society—having the oldest Baptist church in the State—should strive to be leaders in all that contributes to the success of a christian life. Long may peace and prosperity attend this union of "pastor and people."

MILTON P. GIVEN.

PRIN. OF BUSINESS COLLEGE AND TELEGRAPH INST., OSKALOOSA COLLEGE, OSKALOOSA, IOWA.

The father of Prof. Given was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and his mother of English parentage. The first settlement of the original stock was in Kentucky and Vermont. His father was born in Vincennes, Ills. He was a cabinet maker and undertaker for thirty years. He then moved on a farm and died at the age of 55 years. The mother was born in Bloomington, Ind. She was

Homographic

D. E. COOPER, Winterset, Iowa, cashier of the Citizen's National Bank. He is a native of Putnam county, Indiana; is 36 years old; came to Iowa in 1857, and located in Winterset, where he has been engaged in farming, and for four years served as county clerk. He was Captain of Company F., Fourth Iowa Infantry; served three years. He served on all the campaigns with his regiment—being at Pea Ridge, Chickasaw Bayou, siege of Vicksburg, Chattanooga, Resaca and Atlanta. After his return from the army he was one year in the Treasury Department at Washington, and on his return to Iowa was elected county clerk in

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HISTORY OF IOWA

FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES
TO THE BEGINNING OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

FOUR VOLUMES ²²/₃₅

By BENJAMIN F. GUE

*Illustrated with Photographic Views of the Natural Scenery of
the State, Public Buildings, Pioneer Life, Etc.*

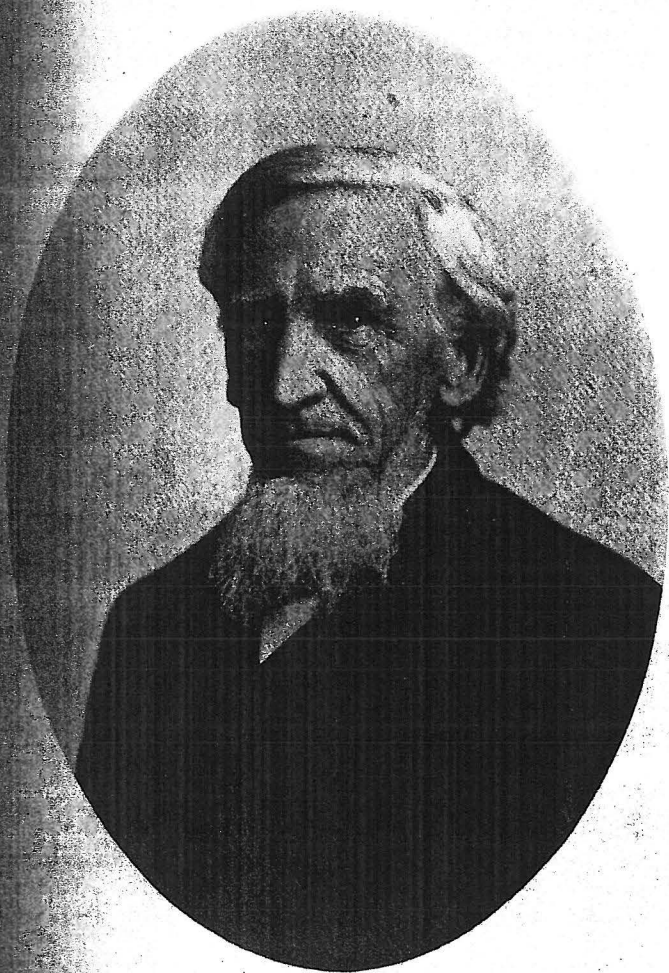
WITH PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF NOTABLE MEN AND WOMEN OF IOWA

VOLUME IV
IOWA BIOGRAPHY



SEAL OF THE STATE OF IOWA

THE CENTURY HISTORY COMPANY
41 LAFAYETTE PLACE
NEW YORK CITY



L. F. PARKER

County and immediately began practice. In 1838, upon the organization of the Territory of Iowa, he was elected to represent Scott and Clinton counties in the Council of the First Legislative Assembly and was reelected, serving in the Second, Third and Fourth Territorial Legislatures. He attained high rank as a legislator and was President of the Council during the session of 1841-2. In 1841 he was mayor of Davenport. In 1852, while on a visit to Cincinnati, he died of cholera at the early age of forty-one.

LEONARD F. PARKER was born August 3, 1825, in Arcada, New York. His education was obtained in the common schools, at Arcada Academy and in Oberlin College, Ohio. He began teaching in Ohio in 1841 and followed that profession in the States of New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Iowa up to the year 1899. Professor Parker was a member of the faculty of Iowa College from 1859 to 1870, when he was called to the chair of Greek in the State University, and afterwards to that of History. He was lieutenant of Company B, Forty-sixth Iowa Volunteers in the Civil War in the "hundred days' service" and every college boy of Grinnell accompanied him into the service. At the time of the draft riots in Poweshiek County, when two deputy marshals were assassinated, Lieutenant Parker was placed in command of a company of militia and ordered to arrest the outlaws. He was active in organizing Union Leagues during the war. In 1868-70 he was a member of the House of the General Assembly, serving as chairman of the committee on schools. In 1888 Professor Parker resumed his work in Iowa College as Professor of History, serving until 1899 when he retired as Professor Emeritus. He has delivered many public lectures on educational subjects and is the author of a volume on "Higher Education in Iowa," which was published by the National Bureau of Education. His article correcting a misrepresentation in General Grant's famous Des Moines speech had a circulation throughout the entire country in newspapers and magazines.

JAMES C. PARROTT was born in Easton, Maryland, May 21, 1811. His father was an officer in the War of 1812 but the son was trained for the mercantile business. In February, 1834, he enlisted in the First United States Dragoons which was largely composed of young men from wealthy and aristocratic families of the eastern States. The regiment was sent to Fort Gibson in Indian Territory. Its colonel was Henry Dodge and its adjutant Jefferson Davis. Young Parrott was a sergeant in Company I, whose captain was Jesse B. Browne. The organization of the regiment was completed in the summer of 1834. George Catlin, the famous painter of Indian portraits and writer on Indian life, was with the regiment on its Indian campaign. Three companies under the command of Colonel S. W. Kearny were stationed at old Camp Des Moines the present site of Montrose. The captain of Company B, was E. V. Sumner, after-

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

OF THE

THIRTY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF IOWA

WHICH CONVENEED AT THE CAPITOL AT DES MOINES,
JANUARY 13, A. D. 1913, AND ADJOURNEED
SINE DIE APRIL 19, A. D. 1913.

DES MOINES
ROBERT HENDERSON, STATE PRINTER
J. M. JAMIESON, STATE BINDER
1913

61473

HON. LEONARD PARKER.

Mr. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to draft resolutions commemorative of the life, public services and character of Honorable Leonard Parker, a former member of the House, respectfully submits the following:

Professor Leonard Fletcher Parker, a valued member of the Twelfth General Assembly, died at Grinnell, December 11, 1911, aged eighty-six. He was a native of the state of New York, where he was born August 3, 1825. He was of puritan and revolutionary stock. Both parents were born at Lowell, Massachusetts, and among his ancestors were early officials of the town of Concord, where the war of the revolution began.

Left fatherless at the age of only four years, he was reared on the little farm where he was born, getting the ordinary schooling of the locality. When about of age he went to Oberlin, where he was graduated in 1851. During a part of his career at that college, he was tutor as well as student. Leaving there, he contemplated entering the missionary field, but failing health, which it was feared was before long to terminate fatally, caused him to abandon what to him was a cherished ambition. After teaching for three years at Brownsville, Pa., he came to Grinnell in 1856, where he taught a preparatory school, which he was enabled to attach to Iowa College (now Grinnell College) when that institution was removed to that town in 1860. From that time until 1865, Mr. Parker was the virtual principal of the school, he and his wife being spoken of as "the life and light of the college." He continued to teach at the college until he accepted an invitation to take the chair of ancient languages at the State University. Meantime he was for four years the first county superintendent of the county, and also served as an officer in the Forty-sixth Iowa. In 1867 he was elected to the General Assembly where he at once took rank with the ablest of the body. As chairman of the committee on schools, he was especially valuable in guarding the interest of education in the state. He was also helpful in getting into the railroad grant, acts of that General Assembly the reservation to the legislature of power to fix rates of fare and freight on the road of the companies accepting the grants.

In 1869 he was again chosen superintendent of the common schools of the county. Next year he went to the state university where he occupied latterly, the chair of history. In the early years of his residence in Iowa, he had served as "trustee" of that institution. That was before the creation of the board of regents.

In 1887 he returned to Grinnell, where he took the chair of history. As an educator, Professor Parker stood in the highest rank. At a reception tendered him in the state of North Dakota, a judge of the supreme court of that state said this of him, "He had done more to enable student-life than any man I ever met." He gave to the world a

"History of Poweshiek County," a work of much higher grade than most publications that are spoken of as county histories. His was also a valuable work on "Higher Education in Iowa."

In 1853 he was married to Miss Sarah Candace Pearse, his college classmate. To them were born five children, of whom four preceded their parents in death. The surviving one is Mrs. Harriet Parker Campbell, a graduate of our State University, as is also her husband, long chief justice of Colorado.

Professor Parker's devoted wife was called hence several years before her husband. Three years later he was united in marriage with Mrs. Nellie Greene Clarke, also a graduate of Oberlin, by whom he is survived.

Resolved, That the House of Representatives, while mourning the loss of such a man, cannot but feel a measure of gratification that the educational interests of Iowa have had the helpful constructive work of one who in his own career helped make the more true his own observation that "Iowa pioneers had a passion for education."

Resolved, That this memorial be entered on the Journal of this House as an expression of our appreciation of Iowa for one who was off so much service to her educational interests and that a copy hereof, duly attested, be transmitted to the family of Professor Parker.

RALPH SHERMAN,
HERBERT A. HUFF,
WALTER E. JENSEN,
Committee.

Adopted April 17, 1913.

HON. BENJAMIN F. KEABLES.

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to prepare and present proper resolutions of respect in honor of the Honorable Benjamin F. Keables, a member of this House in the Thirtieth and Thirtieth General Assemblies, who died at his residence in Pella, Iowa, on May 8, 1911, respectfully submit:

Benjamin Franklin Keables was born in Elba, Genesee county, New York, November 30, 1828, and moved with his parents to Jackson county, Michigan, in the year 1832.

At the age of nineteen he moved to Illinois, where for some years he was engaged in school teaching and at the same time studying medicine.

He afterwards moved to Keokuk, Iowa, and graduated from the Rush Medical College in that city.

In 1852 he moved to Pella and on February 21, 1853, was married to Sarah J. Scholte, daughter of Rev. H. P. Scholte, pastor of the Holland

Department of Iowa
Grand Army of the Republic

Veteran's name Parker, Leonard Fletcher
 Residence Grinnell
 Occupation Teacher (Iowa College)
 Date birth Aug 3, 1825 Place Arcade, New York
 Date death D. 11, 1911 Place Grinnell, Iowa
 Cause Hazelwood Cem Place burial "
 War record 1st Lt. B 46 Iowa Inf.
 Rank Company Regiment State Organization
 Age 38 Res. Poweshiek Co.
 Enlisted Apptd. 1st Lt 11 My '64
 Date Place
 Must. Out 23 S 1864

War
 Battles, etc.
 Nearest relatives
 Father Nativity
 Mother 1. Sarah C Nativity
 Wife
 Children
 2. Nellie Green Clark
 Hattie J or Harriet Campbell
 Leonard F
 Cora E

Discharged

Source: Roster Iowa Soldiers: (Leonard F
 b.N.Y./ Ex-Soldiers Living Iowa
 1886: Iowa City/
 Application Paper Post 64 (age 64) on
 file). Was member Iowa City Post. Tr burned

Department of Iowa
Grand Army of the Republic

Veteran's name Parker, Leonard F
 Offices of honor in G. A. R.

Record Membership and Dues Paid
 Kirkwood 8 Iowa City 27 F 1888
 Disch. 17 Ag 1888
 Post name Post No. Place Date Joined
 Gordon Granger 64 Grinnell Ap. 13, 1890

He was County Superintendent of
 Schools, Principal of the Academy of
 Grinnell College, 10 years, as well
 a Professor of ancient languages
 there for 7 years, earlier in his
 career. Member-at-Large
 Wrote a History of Poweshiek Co.

Year	Date Paid	Amount	Year	Date Paid	Amount
Went to Kansas in 1856 expecting to settle there.					
Census of Iowa for 1870 shows in Poweshiek Co.					
Grinnell, Iowa: L. F. Parker, Age 44, Co. Supt.					
wife, Sarah C., age 42, born Vermont; ch. Hattie					
J., age 13, born Iowa, Leond. F. Jr. age 9, born					
Iowa and Cora E, age 5, born Iowa.					
Sarah C had been a teacher before her marriage					
shown age 32 in 1860 Iowa Census.					

Suspended

Died

Professor Parker

By J. E. R.

Interesting chapters in the life of Prof. Leonard Fletcher Parker, LL.D., pioneer educator at Iowa university, covering periods before and after his service on the Old Gold campus — a service "writ large" in the history of that institution, and its splendid department of history — have been touched herein. One of the most striking of those chapters is linked with one of the few periods of his career as an instructor, which were marked by only a brief stay in a particular field. It was a thrilling bit of history, too, as Prof. J. A. Swisher's biography of the eminent Iowan attests. It had a military coloring, although Professor Parker was not then a military man. He became one, however, during the subsequent decade.

He served in the Civil war, as a lieutenant, and won distinction, but for the moment we deal with his life in Kansas, where (temporarily) he planned to settle, 85 years ago, in 1856. Kansas was then divided in sentiment, as to slavery and non-slavery, with that old soldier, John Brown and his followers to write still other history, in their bitter war against non-believers in freedom for the black-man.

On board a boat, on the Missouri river, a special one, chartered by "Free State" folk, the future Iowa educator proceeded to Lexington, where a tiny group suddenly metamorphosed into a small regiment of armed men, who, as the gang plank was lowered, rushed on the boat, and darted up to the cabin. The Free Staters, armed with gleaming pistols, faced the oncoming invaders, and bloodshed seemed more than potential. The attacking party's leader demanded that "Sam Wood of Lawrence" appear. Unafraid Mr. Wood did so, and the invaders ordered him to come ashore, to look at some "Sharps rifles," his men were seemingly ready to use for this or that dire purpose.

Wood retorted, showing his desire to show the "slides" for them to the bellicose visitors. However, the vessel backed and went on its way duly, and no carnage followed. That, and a few other things doubtless convinced Professor Parker that Kansas was no place for him and his equally scholarly bride, and he could cite to prove his point the alleged ballotbox frauds in Kansas; the shooting of an officer of the law; mobs, possees, armed citizenry, and the like.

His own adieus were spoken a few weeks after his arrival, following a night (his last there) in a private house, where a baker's dozen slept—a gun in each dozer's hands—the loaded and capped weapons ready for any emergency. Two of the party were women. Ten years later, he had served Uncle Sam, as a real soldier, and President Abraham Lincoln issued to him a "Certificate of Thanks and Honorable Service."

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Our Church Greeting

Vol. XI. Grinnell, Iowa, June 17, 1900. No. 24

"One is your Master, even Christ, and all ye are Brethren."

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. EDMUND M. VITUM, Pastor

SARAH CANDACE (PEARSE) PARKER was born in Sudbury, Vt., February 21, 1828, and died at Grinnell, Iowa, June 5, 1900. She studied at Castleton Seminary and afterwards at Oberlin College, where she graduated in 1851, in the class with Professor L. F. Parker and Col. S. F. Cooper. She taught for a year in Vermont, and later in a seminary at Willoughby, Ohio, and was married August 21, 1853, to Leonard F. Parker. Since that date, the history of their lives has been but one story. Their early married life was spent in Brownsville, Pa., until 1856, when they came to Grinnell. From 1856 to 1870 Mrs. Parker was Principal of the Ladies' Department of Grinnell College. At that time, when they returned to Grinnell work, they removed to Iowa City, Iowa, which they returned to Grinnell in 1888, where they have since resided. Mrs. Parker was a woman of thorough culture, strong character and unwavering Christian faith. She was gentle but firm in devotion to what she believed to be right. Her hospitality, offered without reserve, and at a cost to her much labor and sacrifice, was almost boundless. Down to the last hour of her life, she surrounded herself with young people, mostly students, whose character was purified and enriched by her teaching and example. Her devotion to all forms of religious work, especially that connected with Foreign Missions, is an inseparable part of the history of this Church and the Church at Iowa City. We have known one of our brightest and best and most helpful; and we thank God for the time of mourning for all she has been to Grinnell in its varied interests. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. Judge Campbell of Denver, Colo. To her, and to the venerable but youthful Professor whom everybody loves, we offer our Christian sympathy.

Department of Iowa
Grand Army of the Republic

War

Archibald Campbell

Veteran's name Pearse, James

Source: Iowa Territorial and State Legislators Collection compiled by volunteers and staff at the State Historical Society of Iowa Library, Des Moines, Iowa