

THE H. P.  ANNUAL

1  
9  
1  
3



# The H. P. Annual

## NAMES AND ADDRESSES 1913

THE QUORUM OF HIGH PRIESTS OF THE  
REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS  
CHRIST OF LATTER DAY  
SAINTS

HERALD PUBLISHING HOUSE  
LAMONI, IOWA  
1913

[www.LatterDayTruth.org](http://www.LatterDayTruth.org)



# The H. H. Annual

1913

## QUORUM OF HIGH PRIESTS.

THE OFFICERS OF THE QUORUM ARE:

JOSEPH A. TANNER, *President.*

VINTON M. GOODRICH, *Counselor.*

CHARLES FRY, *Counselor.*

ROBERT M. ELVIN, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

THOMAS J. ELLIOTT, *Assistant Secretary.*

## ANNUAL SALUTE.

*To the Quorum of High Priests, Greeting:* In the grace and peace of the restored gospel do I greet you, dear brethren and servants of the Lord Jesus Christ. It is with pleasure that I employ the medium of our quorum Annual to have a heart to heart talk with you. Many of us meet each spring at the annual gatherings; but there are a number who can not attend these, and do not get the benefit of quorum association and sessions, like those who are more fortunate; and it is especially to those who can not attend that I wish to salute and bid you with all the brethren Godspeed.

Last year our work showed up quite well as a quorum, and it evidenced that the majority of the brethren were still active in the Master's cause. The outlook for this year, so far, if we keep it up at the present pace, bids fair to surpass that of last year. Let us push to the front and keep the wheel rolling. I am especially pleased to note the success attending the efforts of a number of the brethren in their pastoral work; and more pleased to see the brethren putting forth greater effort to qualify themselves for their "own standing." The purpose of the quorum is to help all to this end, so that every member should make an effort to attend the sessions if possible.

Each year we have had our work outlined by way of program, and the subjects were distributed to some of the ablest and best writers in the quorum, so that we have had some very able and instructive papers, thereby making the sessions profitable and educational.

The mock trial held last spring was commended very

highly for the successful way in which the brethren who had it in charge conducted it; a goodly number told me of the many points and features brought out which were a schooling to them; this is as it should be—"drink in," return home or to our mission field and—"pour out."

For some one reason or another a few assigned the task of writing upon subjects for last spring failed to respond, and this caused a disappointment to some extent; also, left some of the sessions to be worked out promiscuously, hence not so satisfactorily as those systematized by program. Let me urge right now, brethren, that when you are assigned a place on the program and you do not feel that you can comply with the demand, please let the quorum presidency know it at once, so that other arrangements can be made, that there may be no embarrassing conditions arising when the quorum meets.

I find at the center places where the conferences meet there are a goodly number of brethren who reside there that are negligent in attending the sessions. I appreciate the fact that many of them are employed one way and another in church work and are hindered, yet we think with a greater effort they could attend more frequently. Some have hinted that the meetings were not interesting to them. Do not keep this to yourself, nor tell it to others, but let the quorum officers know of it, with any suggestions you may have for improvement, and we will consider your suggestions. Let it be known by all that *you* are expected to help make the meetings what they should be, and not for the other fellow to meet your expectations.

The secretary is doing all he can, with the means at hand, to make the ANNUAL of a neat appearance, and also instructive. We trust that it will be appreciated. Last year, for reasons best known to the contributors, our quorum donations (of some) dropped down almost half, or more in some instances; hence it leaves us with a very limited treasury for this year's work. Let us see to it that our treasury is kept up, as in the past.

Now may the Lord bless all of his servants through the coming year, so that when we meet in the spring we can see the results and rejoice therein.

JOSEPH A. TANNER, *President.*

#### STATEMENT OF TREASURER.

April 1, 1912, to cash on hand .....	\$39.70
To cash received .....	53.77
Total .....	\$93.47

Expenditures .....	\$60.19
April 1, 1913, to cash on hand .....	33.28
Total .....	\$93.47

The enrollment for the year was 158, and of these there were 85 who contributed to the treasury, a much better average than for the previous year, but many cut their offering in half.

### BIOGRAPHICAL.

In this mad age of rush and strenuous push, mid steam and electrical appliances, it is but few of the few that forge their way to the forefront of any of life's battles; the subject of this short sketch, Elder Isaac Sheen, was one that made good, and is worthy of a respectful write-up.

Crave pardon for the introduction in the old stereotype of his homeland: born of poor but honest parentage, at Littlethorpe, Leicestershire, England, December 22, 1810, left his native country in his twentieth year and for the next ten years resided at Germantown and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and it was there that he learned concerning the restored gospel, and with all readiness of heart received the truth, was baptized by Elder Erastus Snow in 1840, at Philadelphia, and was ordained an elder the following year at Kirtland, Ohio, under the hands of Elder Zebedee Coltrin; in 1842 he took up his abode with the body of the church at Nauvoo, Illinois, but soon thereafter located at Macedonia, Hancock County, Illinois; and when the church began to disintegrate under the leadership of Brigham Young, who assumed the reins of government, he removed with his family down the Mississippi River, and settled at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he continued to dwell until October, 1863.

There came to his notice the work of those out in the westland, who were seeking to fasten upon the fair name of the church the stigma and crime of polygamy, and with no mincing of the king's English he dealt that "abomination" a sledge hammer blow in the Cincinnati *Saturday Evening Post*, October 9, 1852. This article was reproduced in *The True Latter Day Saints' Herald*, volume 1, number 1, pages 23, 24.

The assembling of a few elders of the church in June, 1852, at Beloit, Wisconsin, bore fruit, and their numbers increased, the sound thereof spread abroad in the land, and interested many of the erstwhile faithful who had not lost all of their first love; among them was the subject of this sketch. At the special conference of June, 1859, a letter from him was read and referred to William W. Blair for

reply, which reply must have been favorably received; for in the fall of that year he was in attendance at the Semi-annual Conference, held at the farm of Bishop Rogers, October 6 to 10, 1859, at which conference it was decided to publish a church paper and Isaac Sheen was chosen as editor, in which capacity he served until 1865. At the conference of 1859 he preached, and his theme was: Lineal priesthood and the magnitude of the latter day work, *Herald*, volume 1, page 27.

In the *Cincinnati Commercial*, October 15, 1859, appeared an article over the signature of our brother, telling of the conference, the attendance, and sending out of mis-



ELDER ISAAC SHEEN.

sionaries; opposition against the Utah apostasy from the original doctrine; and made a statement prophetic, that one of the sons of Joseph Smith would preside over the church.

With fifteen other elders he was appointed to solicit help for the proposed periodical, as it is clear that the intent was



that a large portion of the new papers were to be sent out free, for the recovery of those wandering upon the bleak mountains of sin, without a shepherd. We read as follows the editor's notice: "We respectfully request every person who may receive a package of this periodical to distribute the same in the most judicious way, and obtain all the money they can on subscription and send to Edwin Cadwell, General Agent, Amboy, Lee County, Illinois, or to our address. Send us all the names and residences of all the Saints that you are acquainted with."—*Herald*, vol. 1, p. 28.

At the General Conference, held at Amboy, Illinois, April 1860, Isaac Sheen was one of the secretaries, and it was he that made the motion that: Brother Joseph Smith was chosen President and Prophet of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, and successor of his father. At this same conference he was ordained president of the Quorum of High Priests, and was the first to hold that office in the Reorganized Church. (*Herald*, vol. 1, p. 106.)

In the minutes of the Semiannual Conference we read: "I. Sheen reported that he was almost daily receiving letters from the different States, Utah, Canada, and Europe, expressing friendship for the new organization, and that these manifestations of friendship are becoming much more frequent, and subscriptions to the *Herald* rapidly increasing."—*Herald*, vol. 1, p. 236.

At the General Conference of 1865 it was provided that President Joseph Smith should take charge of the publishing department, and editorship of the *Herald*, they also adopted the following: "Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to Brother Sheen for his unceasing efforts in the editorial department of the *Herald*."—*Herald*, vol. 7, p. 126. It would not be inopportune to state that in the early years of the *Herald* the editor was also typo, proof reader, and mailing clerk. The years Isaac Sheen occupied the editor's chair show that he not only wrote up the editorial articles, but that he was an indefatigable and prolific writer, as the pages of the early *Heralds* teem with his production, and many of the tracts first issued by the church were from his pen. He was an emphatic and lucid preacher, depending more upon the documentary evidence than upon his argumentative acumen, and he sought to persuade men to believe and accept the truth by reason of that which was written. As a controvertialist he was alert, careful, and aggressive, holding neither official standing nor age, nor yet friendship as a bar to a full examination of any question upon which a disagreement might arise. It therefore will be readily understood that a man of his make-up and disposition would

be most punctilious in things of business or religion. There is fixed in memory that which will illustrate: At the General Conference held at Plano, Illinois, April, 1868, a resolution was offered for consideration; immediately Brother Sheen was upon his feet, with the request: "Let me see that resolution?" The president instructed the secretary to hand him the resolution; he read it over several times, and handed the paper back with the statement: "I see nothing wrong in that." At this a large number of the conference began to laugh; later it was divulged to those who did not understand the cause of the laugh, that he was considered the standing negative. During that same conference, at an early morning service, perhaps the most homely man in the church, and forsooth a saintly man, who by the way was so unfortunate as to have contracted the habit of holding his words while speaking or praying, his words having the sound of: O Lord-ah, be merciful-ah upon us poor creatures-ah; he engaged in earnest supplication with his idiosyncrasy quite pronounced. At the close of the prayer Brother Sheen arose and said: "Mr. Chairman, I move that a committee of two elders be appointed to cast the spirit of the jackass out of that man." There was a wave of silence passed over the congregation, and the man was healed of his infirmity; at least during that conference.

For many years he was the Church Recorder, and died holding that honorable trust; he also served at many conferences as Secretary, as can be ascertained by consulting the *Herald* from 1860 to 1874, or the third volume of the Church History.

At the General Conference of 1870, held at Plano, the President introduced the subject of finance for the support of the missionaries and their families, and said that "A committee should be appointed to present a plan for an effectual working and superintending of effort to supply the need." And the conference by resolution named such committee. Our brother was named as one member thereof. (*Herald*, volume 17, page 246.) At the same conference he was made a member of the Board of Publication.

In the sustaining of church authorities at the General Conference of 1873, upon the motion of Brethren Elijah Banta and Joseph C. Clapp, Isaac Sheen was unanimously sustained as president of the Quorum of High Priests. (*Herald*, volume 20, page 305.)

At Plano, Kendall County, Illinois, April 3, 1874, the pale reaper called the active Isaac Sheen away from the activities of this life of ups and downs, of shadow and sunshine, to the greater possibilities of the unsheathed spirit, to labor with

and for the untold millions who have gone on before without a knowledge of the power of God unto their salvation. Of his death the editor of the *Herald* says: "It is with sorrow that we notice the departure from this life of Brother Isaac Sheen. A man so long known as a steadfast defender of the faith, and so intimately connected and acquainted with every step of the progress of the work, can but be seriously missed from his place, by the church. An able and discriminating collector of statistics, a careful compiler of facts, he was a strong man in the points upon which he had collected his proofs. A man of radical temperament, he was quite positive in debate, and what was to him right, he defended with all his powers; what was wrong, he opposed with vehemence, without fear of person or consequences; he made some enemies and many friends."—*Herald*, vol. 21, p. 240.

A the funeral Elder William W. Blair, who preached the sermon, said: "He was raised under the influences of the Baptist Church, and drew thence, probably, his earliest thoughts concerning religion. On coming to America, he associated largely with the Friends, for whom he formed a strong attachment. Like them, he took a deep interest in the cause of universal freedom; and he labored effectively for the abolition of American slavery, even periling his own life to secure to the colored man the sweets of human liberty that he himself enjoyed."—*Herald*, vol. 21, p. 240.

The General Conference of 1874 paid the following tribute of respect to our departed brother: "Preamble and resolution relating to the death of Brother Isaac Sheen were presented by Brother T. W. Smith.

"Whereas, it having pleased our Father in heaven to call from labor and toil on earth to rest and reward in the paradise of God, our faithful brother, and servant of God, High Priest Isaac Sheen, who was also General Church Recorder and Church Librarian; therefore be it

"Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of God in this our bereavement, yet we can not help but realize a deep and heartfelt sorrow that we have been thus deprived of the faithful and earnest labors of one whose course has always been that of a consistent Christian, and in his death the church has lost a steadfast and valiant soldier of the cross, and an able advocate of the cause of scattered Israel. And be it further

"Resolved, That as a conference we sincerely and sorrowfully sympathize with his family in their loss of husband and father, and offer them whatsoever consolation, Christian affection and earnest prayer for divine strength to bear

their loss, with patience, can afford, feeling to 'weep with them that weep.'

"This resolution unanimously adopted."—*Herald*, vol. 21, p. 266.

It is seldom that the General Conference grants to a member of the quorum next to the First Presidency in the local work so much space and recognition as the foregoing, and that it may be preserved to the quorum it is copied into our ANNUAL.

The Quorum of High Priests adopted and submitted the following: "*Mr. President and Brethren in Conference: We respectfully submit for your consideration the following resolutions adopted by the High Priests' Quorum:*

"Whereas, It has pleased God to call from our midst and from a life of usefulness and earnestness our worthy brother, Isaac Sheen, President of the High Priests' Quorum of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints; it is hereby

"Resolved, That we in quorum assembled do hereby tender to his family our sympathies, and while we feel that we and the church in general have sustained a loss in his demise, we yet bow in humility to the decrees of the Almighty, and hereby (testify) to our esteem for our deceased brother, whose virtues we would commend to emulate.

"Resolved, That the above resolution of the High Priests' Quorum be read before the General Conference now in session, and that the General Conference be requested to have it spread upon the minutes for publication."—*Church History*, vol. 4, p. 75.

That the brethren of the quorum at the present time may see the difficulties and poverty of the church publishing house during the time that our brother occupied the editor's chair, we will run up the curtain and let the light of comparison allow you to justly judge the differentiation of a half century. We cite: "This issue closes the stay of the *Herald* in Plano, Kendall County, Illinois. It came here in 1863, and was kindly received by the leading citizens of the place. It began its career here with a list of three hundred subscribers, many of them free; and some of them taking several copies. It had a press and fixtures costing about \$275; and occupied one room about eighteen by twenty feet square. It had Brother Isaac Sheen for its editorial force."—*Herald*, vol. 28, p. 322.

## AUTOBIOGRAPH.

Brother Henry A. Stebbins was born at Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, January 28, 1844. He was the youngest of six children (five sons and one daughter) born to Charles and July E. Stebbins.

In 1846, when he was two and a half years old, his mother became a widow, and she had a life of toil to make even a plain and simple living for herself and youngest child. The older boys went out at twelve and fourteen years old to make their own way in the world, while the daughter was taken and cared for by an aunt.

In April, 1851, the son George, then about twenty-one, moved his mother to the new State of Wisconsin, where he wanted to begin life. There was then no railway from Detroit or Cleveland to Chicago, and so they went by lake steamer to Milwaukee and thence by wagons with their goods to Newark, Rock County, Wisconsin, eight miles northwest of Beloit. There and in Beloit they lived until December, 1856, when George removed them to Pecatonica, Winnebago County, Illinois.

There Henry attended school and clerked in stores to help in the living until in July, 1860, when he began to learn the trade of wagon making. That was before labor-saving machinery came into use, and wagon material had to be split and sawed out of heavy oak and then planed and otherwise cut into shape for the parts intended. Before the trade was learned the Civil War came on and he enlisted when past eighteen years and went south as a corporal in Company B of the Seventy-fourth Illinois Infantry, on the call made for six hundred thousand volunteers issued by President Abraham Lincoln in the summer of 1862. Within six months after enlistment many thousands died because of exposure, hard marching, privations, and disease. From his company of ninety men, fifteen died during the first four months, from these causes. The men drank from filthy mud holes, also scooped out the sand and gravel in almost dry creek beds that water might run in the holes thus made to give them drink, even though it was vile, unfit even for a beast to take.

Of about five hundred thousand northern men and boys who died or were killed in the Civil War it is estimated that a hundred thousand died of exposure, hard service, and by disease caused by such service. Great armies had often or continually to sleep on the wet and cold ground, or in the snow, and many times without either tents or blankets, such being left behind that the boys might follow the enemy unin-

cumbered. Our brother served as long as he was able and when so no longer he was discharged and went home.

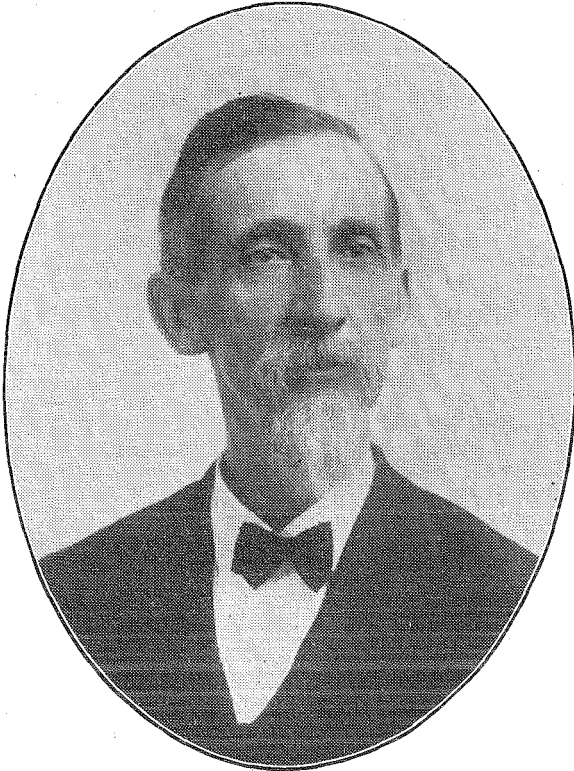
In his effort to recover health he went immediately to Newark, Wisconsin, where he lived when a small boy. He found that his uncle and aunt were members of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ, and that a neighbor of theirs was Elder Samuel Powers, one of the apostles. He chanced to preach on the first Sunday of Henry's visit. Also he witnessed the baptism of some who came out from Janesville for that purpose.

Here it should be said that while in the hospital south he had felt a great desire to be a child of God, and that he prayed earnestly and read the Bible, also promised the Lord that if he would show him the truth he would be obedient to God's will. When the test came he readily accepted baptism by immersion, but the remainder of the teaching was so against tradition that he opposed strongly until both heart and mind were convinced that it was God's truth indeed, and if so he would receive knowledge of it as promised by Christ in John 7: 17. If not proven then he would be free. So he was baptized August 23, 1863, by Brother Powers. He became fully satisfied and then began to hunger to learn all that could be obtained about the facts and evidences in proof of the gospel and the work of the Lord.

It was signified, through Brother Powers, that he would be called to preach the gospel, but he felt so greatly his lack of natural ability and of an education that he resisted the idea, even when his heart and mind became so interested that the gospel came unbidden into his thoughts the first thing in the morning and continued with him much of the day, and often was the last thing in mind before he slept. The accumulation of proof became a habit, as if forced upon him. Although he was separated from Brother Powers by many miles, and, owing to a lack of means, he could seldom go to him, yet whenever he went he took a list of questions to ask him about the Scriptures and the reasons for such and such views and doctrines. Then he would sit up late with Brother Powers to obtain instruction, also follow him about the farm and go on journeys with him in order to learn all he could during each of these visits. The church had then only one or two tracts and no compendiums or books of reference from which to obtain the information he sought, such as now can be so readily obtained from the many publications.

Once he permitted his brothers to induce him to go to Atchison, Kansas, where they were then in business (1864) with a view to success in the business world, such as the other four brothers were having; but he soon became satis-

fied that if he lived long enough to find a happy life work it must be in the gospel cause. When he so decided his brothers dropped him as throwing his life away, and they did not even write to him. He did not see his oldest brother for thirty-five years and another for twenty-eight years, until his visit to Denver in 1902. The oldest died in 1904, at seventy-five years, having property worth a quarter of a million dollars; but he gave none to his brother Henry.



ELDER HENRY A. STEBBINS.

However, at Pecatonica, Illinois, he worked on at wagon making when health permitted, and often when he was not able, and having become satisfied as to his call, he was ordained an elder by Brother Powers July 20, 1865. Then, of the small amount he could earn under such conditions, he saved dime by dime in anticipation of sometime making the effort to preach the gospel, if he could obtain courage and

the Lord's help. He had his home with his mother, who was supported by her other sons.

The Saints in Illinois nearest to him were at Marengo, forty-two miles, and he visited there in 1867 and 1868, and from Brother Charles H. Jones received lasting comfort and strength; in fact his first real hope of doing something to gain eternal life.

Therefore, though greatly troubled about results, he felt that he could do no less than offer his name, which he did in April, 1868, at Plano, Illinois, and was appointed to labor in Michigan under Brother E. C. Briggs, and associated with Brother David H. Smith. He bore his own expenses and in the field traveled on foot considerable of the time; also gained some confidence in himself and felt more like going ahead.

But the chills and fever took him down and he had to return to his mother's home. That winter, 1868-69, he spent in study, and in the spring was appointed to labor in Wisconsin. By request of President Joseph Smith, he went in August to Hudson and preached there and at Stillwater, Minnesota, baptized four persons. October first he went south, through the pine woods, to Dunn County, where he preached and baptized four others. As yet there were no railways to the Saint Paul country, and before the river froze over he returned by steamer to Prairie du Chien, where he had preached a week, on his way north, as previously invited by Brother and Sister Samuel Ackerly. After another week there he returned to his home at Brother O. N. Dutton's, near Janesville. There he spent the winter of 1869-70, preaching in the branch and vicinity.

He attended the April, 1870, conference at Plano, and he and Brother William H. Garrett were the secretaries. In June he was chosen president of the Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin District, and during six years, till June, 1876, he traveled almost continuously among the twelve branches, laboring to improve conditions in them, and also preaching where there were no branches. In 1874 he preached in Chicago, the first sermons by any minister of the Reorganized Church. Brother Mark H. Forscutt's first work there was not until January, 1880.

In April, 1876, he was chosen one of the Board of Publication and assistant editor in the Herald Office. From the latter he resigned in October, 1880, and removed to Lamoni, Iowa, where he went into the grain and lumber business with Brethren David Dancer and Asa S. Cochran, remaining for one year. He felt unhappy out of church work and left the partnership to return to it.



However, he had continued as General Church Recorder and Secretary since he was chosen to the one in 1874 and to the other in 1875. He continued as Church Recorder until 1906, or for thirty-two years, and as Church Secretary until 1896, or for twenty-one years. He was also Secretary of the Quorum of High Priests for twenty-one years, from April, 1882, to April, 1903. Also from 1871 to 1882 he did bookkeeping and secretary's work for Bishop Israel L. Rogers. From 1875 to 1879 he was secretary and counselor in the First Quorum of Elders, and from 1870 to 1875 was secretary and bookkeeper for the First United Order of Enoch.

The ordinations he received were as follows: As an elder, by Samuel Powers; as counselor to Bishop Rogers, by Joseph Smith, and John H. Lake; as counselor in the First Quorum of Elders, by President Joseph Smith, Israel L. Rogers, Zenos H. Gurley, and Thomas W. Smith; as a high priest in 1879 by Mark H. Forscutt, William W. Blair, James Caffall, and Joseph R. Lambert; and as one of Lamoni Stake Council in 1901 by Brethren Joseph Luff and Robert M. Elvin. Increasing deafness caused his resignation from the last work in 1907, after six years occupying.

He also served as one of the Board of Location, appointed to decide on a place for the Herald Office and as church headquarters. With the others he aided in preparation for the removal from Plano to Lamoni in 1880 and 1881. For three years he was president of the Sandwich (Illinois) Branch, and for two or three years was president of Lamoni Branch, and for eight years was president of Decatur District, now Lamoni Stake, as also for part of 1882 he was president of the Nauvoo and String Prairie District.

During his ministry of forty-eight years he has preached in Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Colorado, California, and Utah, although his service in the last four States was small. Of funeral sermons he preached about four hundred. Number of baptisms about five hundred. These last two numbers would have been much more had not absence and illness prevented filling requests.

He was married to Sister Clara B. Sellon, at Burlington, Iowa, October 7, 1879. The three children born to them all died, but his wife continues to be his comfort and strength in the closing years of life.

At this writing, June, 1913, he preaches, administers to the sick, writes for the church papers, and some others, also has a large correspondence, and is willing to labor all that he is qualified for.

In conclusion he adds that he holds in memory many

comforting testimonies of the truth of God's work, that he remembers very many joyful assurances of the favor of the Lord toward his Saints in times of sickness and trial, and that he does not forget the happy experiences had in association with the people of the Lord during nearly fifty years of life. At times the Lord gave him instruction in such clear speech and plain language that it was a perfect guide to him in doing his work in the emergencies that were presented. For these he has felt a continued gratitude, and their memory has been a cause of strength to him when trials have come within the church that have given him sorrow and distress.

### HISTORIC.

This paper will be a short scrap history of the life and labors of the first bishop of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, as picked up piecemeal and threaded together; for there is something in the life of every man, if it can be discovered and understood, that will commend him to his fellow men, and stamp him a son of the great, allwise Creator.

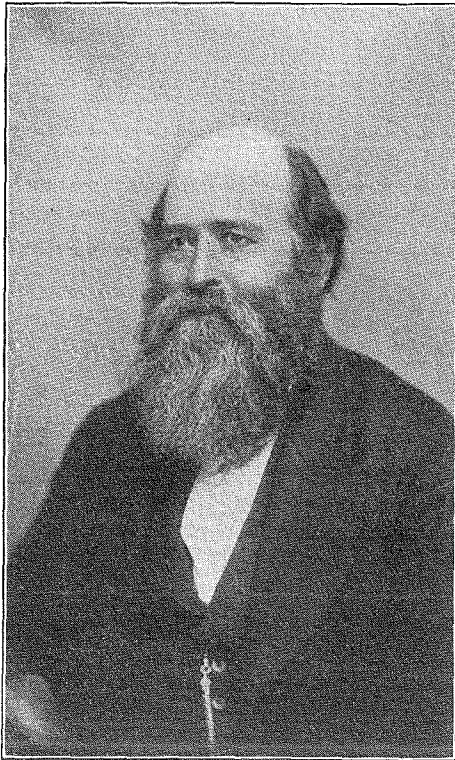
There is a paucity of recorded doings of the youthful and early manhood days of our subject, who was born at Stephentown, Rensselaer County, New York, April 4, 1818, and by his parents named Jacob L. Rogers. He was the eldest son of a large family—fourteen children, and withal was a large, whole-souled man. When he was quite a chunk of a boy and while assisting the father in chopping wood for home consumption, he told his father that he did not like the name of Jacob; and the old gentleman asked how he would like to be called Israel: that pleased the lad, and there and then he became Israel L. Rogers. A few years later, while reading the Bible he came to: "And he said unto him, What is thy name? And he said, Jacob. And he said, Thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel: for as a prince hast thou power with God and with men, and hast prevailed."—Genesis 32: 27, 28. His heart rejoiced upon the reading of this scripture, and filled with an inspiring desire to serve his God, he made a study of the life of the ancient who was favored of God and had his name changed. Who is able to say that this little incident and event had nothing to do with molding the man for the work that God had for him to accomplish?

From his own pen we glean that his father was not full-handed as to worldly possessions, on which account the eldest boy at eighteen years of age contracted with his father at

the stipulated sum of one hundred dollars for the three years of his minority, and started out in the world to paddle his own canoe. He tells us that after leaving his father's roof-tree he worked hard in the stone quarries, and later, like another noted American, on the canal. From that other canal boy I quote, believing that it is applicable, and may prove interesting and useful to some who may read; that while James A. Garfield was addressing students at Hiram College said: "Poverty is uncomfortable, as I can testify; but nine times out of ten the best thing that can happen to a young man is to be tossed overboard and compelled to sink or swim for himself. In all my acquaintance I never knew a man to be drowned who was worth the saving." Our brother demonstrated his sterling character by striking out in life's battle while he was yet in his 'teens, and before he was twenty-one he made another good investment, when on February 24, 1834, he took unto himself as "helpmeet," Miss Mahala Salisbury, and for more than fifty-two years they companied along the rugged path of life, even until death them did separate. An amusing and laughable incident that contains a lesson transpired the first night of their wedlock; on going to bed, Mahala insisted that she should occupy the front side of the bed, and as lord of the house and head of the family, Israel had no thought of yielding up what he considered his just right; down sat Mahala for an all-night siege, and it was up to Israel to surrender or solve the knotty problem satisfactorily to the besieger, which he immediately did by pulling the bed out into the middle of the room, with the head against the wall, and he graciously invited Mahala to take her choice; and he, like Abraham of old with his nephew Lot, would take what was left. Henceforward in the home of Israel all beds stood out in the room, so that both sides were front; this spirit of conciliation and diplomacy marked the man to the close of life.

It was under the influence of the Baptist Church that his early religious experience was had, and not until in 1840, while working on the Black River Canal did he hear of the angel message, and that was among his colaborers who were talking it over. He states: "I only heard a sermon or two when I became convinced of its truth and was immediately baptized by Elder Joseph Robinson." The following year he put into practice the advice of the sage who said: "Young man, go west and grow up with the country," and he settled some sixty miles southwest of Chicago under an inspiration that guided him to so do, while many of the Saints from his home branch passed on to Nauvoo. Whatever of the farm that was to be marketed had to be taken to Chicago by ox

team, requiring four days to make the round trip, and to pay for the land that he preempted he hauled and sold his wheat on the Chicago market at forty cents a bushel, and even at that price it proved to be a grand success in laying the foundation for a competency in his old age.



BISHOP ISRAEL L. ROGERS.

Notwithstanding his long isolation during the "dark and cloudy day" from those of like precious faith, his mind contemplated the sweet and holy communion in the days of his first love for the gospel; hence it was but natural that he should give conference to those who came in the name of the Lord, presenting themselves as the bearers of the faith restored in latter days. It was this that led him to visit William B. Smith, at Amboy, in 1850, and he united with that movement, and was ordained counselor to Smith, but soon he

discovered the doctrine of "spiritual wifery" was being taught, which thing was detestable, and he cut loose therefrom.

In 1859 the heralds of the Reorganization visited him—they were Elders Edmund C. Briggs and William W. Blair, and although he treated these young missionaries coolly, they left the seed of truth in his home, and soon after he was visited by Elder William Marks and greatly cheered and comforted. In the month of March, 1860, under adverse circumstances, in company with Elders William Marks and William W. Blair, he called on Joseph Smith in relation to the leadership of the church. At the Semiannual Conference, October, 1859, in his grain barn, he was made one of the solicitors for the proposed church periodical. (*Herald*, volume 1, page 26.) In the minutes of the April conference of 1860 we read: "After glorious manifestations of the Spirit, in the gift of prophecy, tongues, and exhortation, Brother Israel L. Rogers was ordained to be a high priest and bishop of the church, by Brothers W. W. Blair, Z. H. Gurley, and Samuel Powers."—*Herald*, vol. 1, p. 106. Our Church Historian gives the account of his ordination as follows: "On the 7th Israel L. Rogers was ordained bishop of the church, under the hands of Elders Blair, Gurley, and Powers, as directed by President Joseph Smith."—Church History, vol. 3, p. 252.

Elder Charles Derry, who went on a mission to England in January, 1863, has this to say relative to our first bishop: "From there I went to Bishop Rogers', near Sandwich, enjoyed his hospitality and that of his wife, and with him I visited Batavia. Bishop Rogers gave me seventy dollars to carry me across the sea to Liverpool, and, after a season of prayer in Sister Mead's house, he bade me farewell, imploring God's blessing upon me, and returned to his home."—Church History, vol. 3, p. 383.

The foregoing emphasizes the calling and works of a bishop.

At the Semiannual Conference of 1862, the bishop, with four other brethren, were appointed a committee to purchase a printing press and materials, and locate the same.

In his report to the General Conference of 1866, he says: "I desire that all should know how much money I have received, and the use that I have made of it. I desire to make an exhibit of the same through the *Herald*. I desire before the close of the conference to choose my counselors. My selections are William Aldrich and Philo Howard."—*Herald*, vol. 9, p. 124. The conference by separate action confirmed the choice. At that same conference he was with

two others intrusted with an important responsible mission, as follows: "Resolved, That William Marks, I. L. Rogers and W. W. Blair be appointed a committee, to confer with Sister Emma Bidamon, respecting the relinquishment of the manuscripts of the New Translation of the Scriptures, for the purpose of publishing the same to the church and to the world, and that said committee be empowered to enter into and fulfill the contract for the same."—*Herald*, vol. 9, p. 125. On the same page of the *Herald* he with others was further instructed, namely; "Resolved, That President J. Smith, I. L. Rogers, and Ebenezer Robinson, be appointed a committee to publish the New Translation, and that they may be empowered to act in the name of the church, to take all necessary steps to secure its speedy completion." Four years after his appointment to the responsibilities couched in the above resolutions, there is found in the minutes of the conference matter that should be linked up with the foregoing; after his annual report was audited, we read: "Bishop I. L. Rogers made some remark stating his willingness to tithe himself, and offered if the church would accept it, he would give the church all it was indebted to him, some \$4,097.26, placing it on his books as his tithing, and square the account with the church; and said as God should prosper him, he would tithe himself each year; knew the work was true, and desired to see it roll on. It was then

"Resolved, That inasmuch as the church, in account with Bishop I. L. Rogers, is found indebted to him for moneys advanced to aid the publishing department to publish the New Translation, Doctrine and Covenants, and for other purposes, to the amount of \$4,097.26, and he now offers the same to the church as tithing,

"Therefore, be it further

"Resolved, That the church accept the offer, and that he be authorized to enter the same in its proper place on the tithing books."—*Herald*, vol. 17, p. 252.

In the fall of 1867 the President of the church made an itinerary of many of the branches of western Iowa, and was accompanied by the Bishop, see *Herald*, volume 12, page 153.

The minutes of the Annual Conference of 1868 has the report of an important case before the Bishop's Court, wherein one of the Twelve versus the church was heard, I. L. Rogers presiding. The cause provoked a lengthy debate in conference, which finally resulted in the adoption of the findings of the court and the expulsion of the offender from fellowship in the church.

At the General Conference of 1870 there was instituted a Board of Publication by the adoption of the following:

“Resolved, That I. L. Rogers, I. Sheen, J. W. Briggs, and E. Banta, be associated together with the President as a Board of Publication.”—*Herald*, vol. 17, p. 254. Thus we perceive that in all the financial affairs of the church our Bishop was recognized.

In the *Herald* for May 15, 1870, is a lengthy article relative to the first United Order of Enoch, setting forth the object of the organization and the benefit and privileges intended to bless the poor and needy, signed by “Bishop Israel L. Rogers, and others.”

The growth of the church and the increase of missionaries was a cause of deep anxiety to the authorities, an effort was made to meet the urgent demand by the holding of a council composed of the President, Bishop, and three members of the Traveling High Council; they adopted articles that contained eighteen paragraphs or propositions, and were published in the *Herald* of May 15, 1872, volume 19, pages 316, 317. The council was held at Plano, Illinois, May 6, 1872, and signed:—I. L. Rogers, President; W. W. Blair, Clerk. The rules and the opinions adopted in the said council give evidence of the onward march of the Lord’s work, and faithfulness of his servants.

In harmony with a provision made by the foregoing council, we have the following: “May the Grace of God, the favor of Christ, and the fellowship and support of the Spirit be with you.

“There is an urgent need of means to support the missionary efforts now being made, and it is deemed wise that a direct appeal be made to the church.

“We, therefore, ask you for so much as you can spare for the purpose of sustaining the mission to England, Wales, Scotland, and Switzerland, and Utah, and elsewhere. And that there may be no difficulty in the matter, we suggest that these amounts be paid to the presidents of branches, or bishop’s agents, and that a correct account be kept of all moneys so paid; and that the same be forwarded, at once, to the Bishop, Israel L. Rogers, Sandwich, De Kalb County, Illinois, with the names of those paying them.

“It is our belief that a diligent and prompt effort made now will result in very great good to the work, and that none will regret the help they may extend in the present emergency.

“JOSEPH SMITH,  
“I. L. ROGERS,  
“Committee.”

—*Herald*, vol. 19, p. 337.

In an editorial the following from the pen of President Joseph Smith appears: "During the railway ride we were cheered and strengthened by the company of our hale and pleasant friend, Brother Israel L. Rogers." (*Herald*, volume 20, page 450.) This manifests the esteem in which he was held by the chief watchman of the flock of God!

When the time was ripe for the gathering of the Saints to begin, the removal of the publishing department of the church, and selecting of a site for a town, the Bishop was made by the conference one of that locating committee. In this connection we might mention that he was one of the directors and treasurer of the United Order of Enoch.

The First Quorum of Priests was organized at the April conference of 1880, upon the call of ten members, the Bishop "was chosen as president and Brother E. L. Kelley as secretary."—*Herald*, vol. 27, p. 148.

There came to our good bishop that which is the lot of all the faithful servants of the Lord,—age creeps on apace! So we read his words: "Thinking you would expect a report from me, I will give you a few thoughts as they may come to me. My mind is turned back twenty-two years, when my house would have held the whole church and more. I could feed the whole, and took pleasure in doing so, and that feeling has not gone from me yet. But when I follow the church from year to year, I can take pleasure in stating that it has been a steady growth, although the weather has looked cloudy sometimes, but thank God the clouds are breaking away and the sun begins to shine. May the clouds that darken the past never be permitted to darken in the future, but the light may grow brighter as we advance from year to year, till the perfect day. This I hope to ever be my prayer.

"For the last six months I have been looking at the importance of the work, and feel that the time has come when the church must have men to represent her according to the spirit of the gospel. The law says let every man learn his duty, and I have examined myself, and I find that I should not be in the way, or be a stumbling-block to the great work of the last days. Believing that the Bishop's office should be near the printing press, and as I am in my sixty-fourth year, and not willing to begin anew to build a home, I therefore offer this my resignation as Bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ. Praying that the Spirit of God may be with you in all your deliberations and teach you his will in the different quorums, that all may work together for the good of the cause and the glory of God, and hoping to be engaged with you in helping to carry on this



great work, I subscribe myself your unworthy laborer.”—*Herald*, vol. 29, p. 130. This resignation was a grave question for the consideration of the conference, and occupied no little time in the disposal thereof; but the final action as recorded reads: “The result being the acceptance of Bishop Roger’s resignation, by a vote of 347 for, and 283 against.”—*Ibid.*, p. 139. A unanimous standing vote of thanks was extended to the retiring bishop, and a committee of three appointed to settle with him, and turn over all the money, books, and papers to his successor in office. The following is the report of said committee: “As the committee appointed by the General Conference of the church to settle with Bishop I. L. Rogers, and to transfer from his hands into those of Bishop G. A. Blakeslee, his appointed successor, all funds, books, documents, etc., belonging to the church, do hereby report that we have this day acted in accordance with our appointment, and having balanced the books and collected the documents and papers, together we have turned the same over to said G. A. Blakeslee as the Presiding Bishop of the church. We present this report for the action of the General Conference of September, 1882, and ask to be released as a committee.”—*Herald*, vol. 29, p. 316.

On the second day of the General Conference, 1885, he with two others was appointed on a committee to confer with a committee of the “Church of Christ known as Hedrickites.” And on the fifth day of the conference the said committee made their report. (*Herald*, volume 32, pages 284 and 293.)

His death occurred at his home in Sandwich, Illinois, November 8, 1899, and the funeral sermon was preached by Elder Henry A. Stebbins, who was a particular friend, and long-time associate, and from him we borrow a few closing words: “Looking back over the life history of Brother Israel L. Rogers, the first presiding bishop in the Reorganized Church, it seems a certainty that he was one of the men who was raised up, in the providence of God, to assist in its establishment and its progress. From the time of his acceptance of the gospel in 1840 his course seems to have been directed. Certainly he was prospered and blessed with a fitness to occupy in the place he did from 1860 onward. No other of those who took active and earnest part in the early days of the Reorganization was so prepared with temporal good, and, at the same time, with willingness. He could not preach but he had a generous soul within him, a noble heart; and he found and occupied a wider field of usefulness than some who were well gifted with fluency of speech. He had that free nature, that natural hospitality

in word and deed which made people welcome in his house and at his table. He caused them to feel at home, even when all the space under his roof was filled to overflowing; for, during the early conferences of the church, he freely turned his hay barn into a dormitory for the brethren and the 'stranger at the gate.' All were looked after and cared for without any charge."—Church History, vol. 3, pages 781 and 782.

## STANDING HIGH COUNCIL.

### PRESIDENCY.

Smith, Joseph,  
1214 West Short Street, Independence, Missouri.  
Smith, Frederick M.,  
630 South Crysler Street, Independence, Missouri.  
Smith, Elbert A.,  
Lamoni, Iowa.

### COUNCILORS.

1 Baker, James M.	7 Goodrich, Vinton M.
2 Chisnall, John	8 Grant, John A.
3 Cochran, Asa S.	9 McDowell, Willis A.
4 Crabb, James C.	10 Smith, George A.
5 Elvin, Robert M.	11 Tanner, Joseph
6 Hinderks, Temme T.	12 Twombly, Samuel

### GAIN BY ENROLLMENT.

During the year there has been a gain by ordination as follows:

Blakeslee, Edwin A.	Burt, George W.
Crippen, Albert R.	Harding, Samuel
Higgins, Harmon A.	Lambkin, Byrne S.
Salisbury, Orman	Smith, Hyrum O.
Smith, Frederick A.	White, Isaac N.
Wight, John W.	

### ELDEST AND YOUNGEST MEMBER.

The only change as to the oldest and youngest man in the quorum, is that each have gained a year to their age since the publication of the 1912 ANNUAL.

### SENIOR AND JUNIOR MEMBER.

Brother James Anderson, of Lamoni, Iowa, has weathered the storms and vicissitudes of another year and still holds the place of senior member, while William Sparling gives place to Albert R. Crippen, of Cherokee, Iowa, ordained

June 15, 1913, at Mallard, Iowa, under the hands of Charles J. Hunt and James A. Gillen.

## ORDER OF EVANGELISTS.

- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Baty, James             | 2 Matthews, Josiah E. |
| 2 Bailey, John J.         | 3 Pitt, Frederick G.  |
| 3 Butterworth, Charles E. | 4 Shields, John       |
| 4 Carlile, Joshua         | 5 Smith, Hyrum O.     |
| 5 Derry, Charles          | 6 Smith, Frederick A. |
| 6 Greenwood, Joseph R.    | 7 Squire, Joseph      |
| 7 Kemp, Henry             | 8 Van Fleet, Nelson   |
| 8 Lake, John H.           | 9 White, Ammon        |
| 9 Lambert, Joseph R.      | 20 White, Isaac N.    |
| 10 Leverton, Arthur       | 1 Wight, John W.      |
| 1 Lewis, William          |                       |

## UNCERTAINTY OF LIFE.

Brother John A. Beckman was indorsed for ordination as high priest by the quorum, and by the General Conference as high priest and evangelist; the pale reaper called and he departed to rest and reward April 20, 1913.

## BISHOPS.

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Anderson, James    | 9 Lambert, George P. |
| 2 Becker, John A.    | 10 Lewis, George     |
| 3 Bullard, Richard   | 1 May, Roderick      |
| 4 Carmichael, Albert | 2 Parkin, Charles A. |
| 5 Evans, Richard C.  | 3 Roberts, Joseph    |
| 6 Fisher, Myron C.   | 4 Short, Ellis       |
| 7 Hunt, Charles J.   | 5 Zimmermann, John   |
| 8 Kelley, Edmund L.  |                      |

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF NAMES AND ADDRESSES.

The following revised alphabetical list of the present membership of the Quorum of High Priests of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, is issued in accordance and by the authority of the quorum, April, 1913.

- 1 Anderson, James,  
Lamoni, Iowa.
- 2 Anderson, David A.,  
109 North Fourteenth Street, LaCrosse, Wisconsin.
- 3 Angus, Archibald D.,  
2817 North Second St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

- 4 Archibald, Russell,  
R. F. D. 4, Webster Groves, Missouri.
- 5 Baker, James M.,  
813 East Twelfth Street, Des Moines, Iowa.
- 6 Bailey, John J.,  
Ubly, Michigan.
- 7 Barraclough, George F.,  
3038 Forest Place, East Saint Louis, Illinois.
- 8 Baty, James,  
105 Meadow St., Moss Side, Manchester, England.
- 9 Becker, John A.,  
R. F. D. 2, Willoughby, Ohio.
- 10 Berve, Amos,  
Lamoni, Iowa.
- 1 Blair, Frederick B.,  
Lamoni, Iowa.
- 2 Blair, George W.,  
Lamoni, Iowa.
- 3 Blakeslee, Edwin A.,  
Galien, Michigan.
- 4 Bond, Myron H.,  
R. F. D. 8, Independence, Missouri.
- 5 Bullard, Richard,  
905 West Blue Avenue, Independence, Missouri.
- 6 Burt, George W.,  
Beaverton, Michigan.
- 7 Buschlen, George,  
1052 Dundas Street, Toronto, Ontario.
- 8 Butterworth, Charles E.,  
Box 6, Dow City, Iowa.
- 9 Campbell, Duncan,  
Dalkeith, Ontario, Canada.
- 20 Carlile, John P.,  
R. F. D. 1, Underwood, Iowa.
- 1 Carlile, Joshua,  
R. F. D. 1, Underwood, Iowa.
- 2 Carmichael, Albert,  
Lamoni, Iowa.
- 3 Carmichael, John B.,  
1115 Belmont Avenue, Fresno, California.
- 4 Chatburn, Thomas W.,  
816 Electric Street, Independence, Missouri.
- 5 Chrestensen, James C.,  
Tigris, Douglas County, Missouri.
- 6 Chisnall, John,  
Kewanee, Illinois.

- 7 Closson, Andrew V.,  
803 West Maple Avenue, Independence, Missouri.
- 8 Cochran, Asa S.,  
Lamoni, Iowa.
- 9 Cook, Marcus H.,  
406 West Twentieth St., Vancouver, Washington.
- 30 Crabb, James C.,  
Little Sioux, Iowa.
- 1 Crippen, Albert R.,  
242 East Main Street, Cherokee, Iowa.
- 2 Davies, Evan A.,  
115 West Jefferson Street, Pittsburg, Kansas.
- 3 Deam, William H.,  
1620 West Walnut Street, Independence, Missouri.
- 4 Derry, Charles,  
Woodbine, Iowa.
- 5 Dice, Benjamin J.,  
Stewartsville, Missouri.
- 6 Ebeling, Francis J.,  
R. F. D. 2, Willoughby, Ohio.
- 7 Elliott, Thomas J.,  
8112 Church Road, Saint Louis, Missouri.
- 8 Elvert, Jay C.,  
253 South Osage Street, Cameron, Missouri.
- 9 Elvin, Robert M.,  
Lamoni, Iowa.
- 40 Evans, John R.,  
Lucas, Iowa.
- 1 Evans, Richard C.,  
35 Huron Street, Toronto, Ontario.
- 2 Fisher, Myron C.,  
7 Miner Street, Winter Hill, Boston, Massachusetts.
- 3 French, Harry E.,  
558 South Ohio Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.
- 4 Fry, Charles,  
1501 West Walnut Street, Independence, Missouri.
- 5 Fyrando, Alma M.,  
Magnolia, Iowa.
- 6 Garrett, William H.,  
312 South Fuller Avenue, Independence, Missouri.
- 7 Garver, John F.,  
Lamoni, Iowa.
- 8 Goodrich, Vinton M.,  
1617 Trinity Street, Los Angeles, California.
- 9 Goold, Hugh W.,  
727 South Cottage Ave., Independence, Missouri.

- 50 Gould, Clayton G.,  
418 North Grand Avenue, Independence, Missouri.
- 1 Gould, Leon A.,  
R. F. D. 1, Bemidji, Minnesota.
- 2 Grant, John A.,  
49 Madison Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.
- 3 Greenwood, Henry,  
158 Ridgway Street, Butler Street, Manchester,  
England.
- 4 Greenwood, Joseph R.,  
Victoria Road, Stafford, England.
- 5 Gunsolley, Jeremiah A.,  
Lamoni, Iowa.
- 6 Hands, William O.,  
1900 North Liberty Street, Independence, Missouri.
- 7 Harding, Samuel,  
418 Stutsman Street, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
- 8 Harrington, George E.,  
1401 West Short Street, Independence, Missouri.
- 9 Hayer, Eli,  
Lamoni, Iowa.
- 60 Hedrick, Frank G.,  
Fanning, Kansas.
- 1 Higgins, Harmon A.,  
1207 Third Corso, Nebraska City, Nebraska.
- 2 Hinderks, Temme T.,  
R. F. D. 4, Stewartsville, Missouri.
- 3 Hougas, Thomas A.,  
Macedonia, Iowa.
- 4 Hunt, Charles J.,  
Deloit, Iowa.
- 5 Ivie, Thomas A.,  
Guilford, Missouri.
- 6 Jeffers, Samuel J.,  
Radcliff, Ohio.
- 7 Johnson, William,  
3618 Eveston Avenue, Seattle, Washington.
- 8 Jones, Alonzo E.,  
1720 West Walnut St., San Bernardino, California.
- 9 Jones, Thomas,  
4 Energlyn Crescent Penyrheol, Caerphilly Glam.,  
Wales.
- 70 Jones, John,  
Knorrirt Flat, Upper Manning, New South Wales,  
Australia.
- 1 Jordan, Thomas J.,  
Box 90, Viceroy, Saskatchewan, Canada.

- 2 Kelley, Edmund L.,  
916 West Electric Street, Independence, Missouri.
- 3 Kemp, Henry,  
404 South Grand Avenue, Independence, Missouri.
- 4 Keown, David,  
R. F. D. 3, Lamoni, Iowa.
- 5 Kibler, Sylvester B.,  
Woodbine, Iowa.
- 6 Kirkendall, Aaron B.,  
Creola, Ohio.
- 7 Krahl, David J.,  
724 South Crysler Street, Independence, Missouri.
- 8 Lake, Charles H.,  
Papeete, Tahiti, Society Islands.
- 9 Lake, John H.,  
R. F. D. 2, Willoughby, Ohio.
- 80 Lambert, George P.,  
R. F. D. 1, Ferris, Illinois.
- 1 Lambert, Richard J.,  
Lamoni, Iowa.
- 2 Lambert, Joseph R.,  
Lamoni, Iowa.
- 3 Lambkin, Byrne S.,  
420 Queen Avenue North, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
- 4 Lamont, Stewart,  
66 Lydician Avenue, Chatham, Ontario.
- 5 LaRue, William E.,  
1212 West Electric Street, Independence, Missouri.
- 6 Layton, John W.,  
R. F. D. 30, Holden, Missouri.
- 7 Leggott, George William,  
135 Clayton Lane, Clayton, Manchester, England.
- 8 Leverton, Arthur,  
Minden City, Michigan.
- 9 Lewis, William,  
Seventh and Harris Streets, Cameron, Missouri.
- 90 Lewis, George,  
Metcalf Street, Wallsend, Australia.
- 1 Lewis, Andrew Saint,  
Stewartsville, Missouri.
- 2 Lincoln, George S.,  
720 Second Avenue, San Francisco, California.
- 3 Longhurst, Robert C.,  
Vanessa, Ontario.
- 4 Manchester, Alonzo R.,  
683 South Broadway Street, Akron, Ohio.

- 5 Matthews, Josiah E.,  
116 South Sherman Street, Columbus, Ohio.
- 6 May, Roderick,  
2 Coborn Bow, London, England.
- 7 Midgorden, John,  
Lamoni, Iowa.
- 8 Mills, Henry R.,  
1500 West Short Street, Independence, Missouri.
- 9 Miller, Charles Ed.,  
202 Pendleton Avenue, Independence, Missouri.
- 100 Moler, James,  
Box 435, Holden, Missouri.
- 1 Moore, Amos J.,  
R. F. D. 2, Belgrade, Montana.
- 2 Mussell, Frederick T.,  
Box 408, Bevier, Missouri.
- 3 McCallum, Alexander,  
Oscurro, New Mexico.
- 4 McClain, James R.,  
R. F. D. 3, Fulton, Kentucky.
- 5 McCoy, Hiram A.,  
Clarinda, Iowa.
- 6 McDowell, Willis A.,  
Box 81, Bristol, Illinois.
- 7 McGuire, Benjamin R.,  
1312 Park Place, Brooklyn, New York.
- 8 McLean, Archibald F.,  
48 Fern Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.
- 9 McIntosh, Cornelius G.,  
Crescent, Iowa.
- 110 Newton, William,  
102 South Boulevard, Independence, Missouri.
- 1 Nunley, Emery W.,  
R. F. D. 3, Caldwell, Texas.
- 2 Parker, Robert J.,  
1513 West Short Street, Independence, Missouri.
- 3 Parkin, Charles A.,  
235 Third Avenue, Richmond District, San Francisco, California.
- 4 Parsons, Alonzo H.,  
1241 West Electric Street, Independence, Missouri.
- 5 Pease, William H.,  
Address desired.
- 6 Pickering, William R.,  
2827 Forest Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri.



- 7 Pitt, Frederick G.,  
545 West Marion Street, Joliet, Illinois.
- 8 Pitt, Sidney,  
R. F. D. 1, Persia Iowa.
- 9 Powell, David E.,  
R. F. D. 3, Stewartsville, Missouri.
- 120 Roberts, Isaac N.,  
R. F. D. 1, Box 3, Stewartsville, Missouri.
- 1 Roberts, Joseph,  
R. F. D. 4, Lamoni, Iowa.
- 2 Salisbury, Orman,  
1209 Fremont Street, Des Moines, Iowa.
- 3 Salyards, Richard S.,  
Lamoni, Iowa.
- 4 Scarcliff, Charles F.,  
Holden, Missouri.
- 5 Scott, Beauford J.,  
420 North Sixteenth Street, Saint Joseph, Missouri.
- 6 Siegfried, Mark H.,  
1417 West Walnut Street, Independence, Missouri.
- 7 Shields, John,  
618 Layard Street, London, Ontario.
- 8 Short, Ellis,  
1407 West Electric Street, Independence, Missouri.
- 9 Shupe, Edward F.,  
Littleton, Colorado.
- 130 Smith, John,  
Box 112, Lamoni, Iowa.
- 1 Smith, George A.,  
R. F. D. 1, Ray, Indiana.
- 2 Smith, Walter W.,  
112 West Ontario Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- 3 Smith, Hyrum O.,  
711 South Fuller Avenue, Independence, Missouri.
- 4 Smith, Frederick A.,  
Lamoni, Iowa.
- 5 Snively, Joseph S.,  
Lamoni, Iowa.
- 6 Snobelen, David,  
Blenheim, Ontario.
- 7 Sparling, William,  
4 R. R. 2, Minot, North Dakota.
- 8 Squire, Joseph,  
1161 East Thirty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, New York.

- 9 Stebbins, Henry A.,  
Lamoni, Iowa.
- 140 Storey, Otto H.,  
R. F. D. 1, Ray, Indiana.
- 1 Suttill, John D.,  
30 Rye Street, Providence, Rhode Island.
- 2 Tanner, Joseph A.,  
811 Lydia Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri.
- 3 Tary, Okey J.,  
3413 Chapline Street, Wheeling, West Virginia.
- 4 Taylor, Thomas,  
Rothbury Home Hill End, Upper Armley, Leeds,  
England.
- 5 Taylor, John William,  
Hollydene, 3 College Road, Moseley, Birmingham,  
England.
- 6 Terry, John M.,  
1202 Fourteenth Street, Oakland, California.
- 7 Thomas, Thomas U.,  
129½ South Garfield Avenue, Scranton, Pennsyl-  
vania.
- 8 Turpen, Martin M.,  
Pleasanton, Iowa.
- 9 Twombly, Samuel,  
Fanning, Kansas.
- 150 Van Fleet, Nelson,  
461 North Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, California.
- 1 Vickery, Wentworth,  
R. F. D. 3, Winfield, Kansas.
- 2 Waldsmith, Jacob W.,  
406 Fourth Corso, Nebraska City, Nebraska.
- 3 Waller, Gilbert J.,  
Box 504, Honolulu, Hawaii Territory.
- 4 Weld, Francis M.,  
Lamoni, Iowa.
- 5 Wells, Gomer R.,  
Lamoni, Iowa.
- 6 White, John D.,  
5842 Navy Avenue, Oakland, California.
- 7 White, Alfred,  
1038 West Maple Avenue, Independence, Missouri.
- 8 White, David C.,  
Lamoni, Iowa.
- 9 White, Ammon,  
309 South Fuller Avenue, Independence, Missouri.

- 160 White, Isaac N.,  
1006 West Maple Avenue, Independence, Missouri.
- 1 Wight, John W.,  
Lamoni, Iowa.
- 2 Williams, Thomas W.,  
1307 West Forty-fifth Street, Los Angeles, California.
- 3 Williamson, William H.,  
R. F. D. 5, Independence, Missouri.
- 4 Winkworth, William E.,  
1024 East Fourth South St., Salt Lake City, Utah.
- 5 Winning, Robert,  
123 South Twelfth Street, Saint Joseph, Missouri.
- 6 Zimmermann, John,  
1512 Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

INDORSED FOR ORDINATION.

The Quorum of High Priests and the General Conference indorsed for ordination as high priests the following elders:

- 1 Armstrong, William R.,  
47 East Grove, C upon M, Manchester, England.
- 2 Davis, James,  
South Boardman, Michigan.
- 3 Saxe, John A.,  
222 Danvers Street, San Francisco, California.

LOST BY DEATH.

Since the publication of our 1912 ANNUAL the pale reaper has removed from the activities of life and our ranks the aged veterans, to their rest and reward the following:

- Keeler, Ebenezer, August 13, 1912.  
Hilliard, George H., October 8, 1912.  
Scott, George M., June 23, 1913.  
Briggs, Edmund C., July 4, 1913.

LOST BY ORDINATION.

At the General Conference, the reception and approval of the revelation, and action thereon removed our active and respected young Brother James A. Gillen, from our ranks to the more important service as a member of the Traveling High Council.

## INDEPENDENCE STAKE.

## PRESIDENCY.

Harrington, George E., President  
 Garrett, William H., Counselor  
 Bond, Myron H., Counselor

## COUNCILORS.

1 Deam, William H.	7 Parker, Robert J.
2 Gould, Clayton G.	8 Pickering, William R.
3 Hands, William O.	9 Scarcliff, Charles F.
4 Krahl, David J.	10 White, Alfred
5 Layton, John W.	11 Williamson, William H.
6 Mills, Henry R.	12 Winning, Robert

## LAMONI STAKE.

## PRESIDENCY.

Smith, John, President  
 Garver, John F., Counselor  
 Salyards, Richard S., Counselor

## COUNCILORS.

1 Berve, Amos	7 Midgorden, John
2 Blair, George W.	8 Snively, Joseph S.
3 Campbell, Duncan	9 Turpen, Martin M.
4 Evans, John R.	10 Weld, Francis M.
5 Hayer, Eli	11 Wells, Gomer R.
6 Keown, David	12 White, David C.

## REPORTING.

The quorum has made by resolution the first day of March the date for making out and mailing to the secretary the annual report. This rule was qualified by resolution: that the report of the member should reach the office of the secretary not later than March 10. This was adopted to give the secretary ample time in which to compile the quorum report for the General Conference. There is still a lack of promptness as the following exhibit will show: The reports for the 1913 sessions came in namely; February 10, 12, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, and 28; March 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 26, and 31. On this last date closed for time to prepare the annual report for conference; nevertheless, there came to me reports as follows: April 1, 5, 7, and 19. This last one was dated in England, April 6, or thirty-seven days after it should have been in the hands of the secretary. It requires no more time to

make out the report at the appointed time than it does out of time. If the quorum would adopt a rule to have the reports close December 31, my opinion is that would cure to a degree their coming in so straggling and irregular, and give the secretary more time in which to labor with the thoughtless and careless in reporting.

## ROSTER, 1913.

	7	8	10	11	12	14	15	15	16	17	18	18	
Lamoni, Iowa, April													
1 Anderson, James					*			*	*				3
2 Archibald, Russell		*		*									2
3 Baker, James M.	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11
6 Blair, Frederick B.	*		*				*	*			*		5
4 Becker, John A.	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*		*	10
5 Berve, Amos		*	*	*	*		*	*				*	7
7 Blair, George W.	*		*		*	*	*	*	*				7
8 Bond, Myron H.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		10
9 Bullard, Richard	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*		*	9
10 Carmichael, Albert					*		*	*	*		*	*	6
1 Chatburn, Thomas	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11
2 Chrestensen, James C.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12
3 Cochran, Asa S.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12
4 Crabb, James C.	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11
5 Derry, Charles					*			*					2
6 Ebeling, Francis J.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12
7 Elliott, Thomas J.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11
8 Elvin, Robert M.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12
9 Fry, Charles	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12
20 Garrett, William H.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12
1 Garver, John F.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11
2 Goodrich, Vinton M.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12
3 Gunsolley, Jeremiah A.			*	*	*		*	*				*	5
4 Harrington, George E.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12
5 Hayer, Eli		*	*		*		*	*	*		*	*	8
6 Hedrick, Frank G.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12
7 Hougas, Thomas A.		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11
8 Hunt, Charles J.	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*		*	*	9
9 Ivie, Thomas A.		*	*										2
30 Jordan, Thomas J.			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10
1 Krahl, David J.											*		1
2 Lambert, George P.		*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	10
3 Lambert, Richard J.							*						1
4 Lambert, Joseph R.							*	*	*		*		4
5 Lewis, William	*	*					*	*	*	*	*		7
6 Midgorden, John								*					1
7 Newton, William	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	10
8 Parker, Robert J.	*			*	*	*	*						5

9	Parkin, Charles A.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10		
40	Pitt, Sidney				*	*	*	*				4		
1	Powell, David E.			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7		
2	Roberts, Joseph	*		*	*	*	*	*			*	7		
3	Salyards, Richard S.			*		*				*	*	4		
4	Scott, Beauford J.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11		
5	Siegfried, Mark H.		*		*	*	*	*	*	*		7		
6	Short, Ellis	*	*		*	*	*					5		
7	Smith, John			*		*	*					4		
8	Smith, George A	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12		
9	Smith, Hyrum O.		*	*		*	*	*	*	*		7		
50	Snively, Joseph S.	*	*	*		*	*	*	*			7		
1	Sparling, William	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12		
2	Stebbins, Henry A.	*		*		*	*					4		
3	Tanner, Joseph A.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12		
4	Thomas, Thomas U.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		8		
5	Turpen, Martin M.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10		
6	Twombly, Samuel	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12		
7	Vickery, Wentworth	*	*									2		
8	Weld, Francis M.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11		
9	White, David C.		*	*		*	*	*	*	*		5		
60	White, Ammon				*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8		
		36	40	41	35	47	32	52	51	41	31	33	38	477

The attendance was larger this year than it was a year ago, nevertheless, on account of the number of sessions, the average was not up to last year or that of the year before; the reason can be accounted for to a degree from other causes than disinterestedness of the membership; the age and infirmities of many have to be considered, the family and business demands upon local men are not a few while entertaining conference visitors; and last, but not least, we have to make allowance for the requisition made by the conference upon the quorum for men to fill the pulpit, to preside over prayer services; also to act upon committees; then there are the Order of Evangelists' meetings, the giving of blessings by the patriarchs, the attendance at the meetings of the bishops; these all combine to cut down the attendance at the quorum sessions.

ATTENTION!

Your particular attention is called to this paragraph. The quorum by vote indorsed a recommendation of the secretary to request each member of the quorum to write up a sketch of his life and to file the same with the secretary for future use, and this by reason of the uncertainty of life, and on account of the advanced age of many of the members, that

the original idea and intent of the ANNUAL may the more readily and fully be carried out, namely; to make especially a periodical of the quorum, both useful and of interest.

Please, brethren, take this as official notice, asking you to write and file such sketch while you have physical and mental strength to do so.

STATISTICAL.

The total enrollment of high priests in the Reorganized Church since June, 1852, is 288; died, 110; ordained to other offices, 8; expelled, 3; and dropped, 1; total loss, 122; leaving now upon the church and quorum records, 166.

This, the fourth H. P. ANNUAL, is herewith respectfully submitted, with the attest of your humble fellow servant,

ROB'T M. ELVIN, *Secretary*.

LAMONI, IOWA, July 21, 1913.











