Progress of the Press in Iowa
politan dignity, and today, over the shoulders of Dubuque's prelate floats the Roman Pallium.

And all that our eyes perceive is but a feeble indication of the happenings of sixty-two years, of which the churches of Iowa, Minnesota and the two Dakotas are today the witnesses. In the portion of Christ's vineyard blessed by Bishop Loras on the 19th day of April, 1839—where before his arrival, there were three humble chapels, some hundreds of Catholics and not one resident priest—there are now eight bishops, two of whom are metropolitans, 970 priests, 976 churches, and a proportionate number of convents, schools, colleges and institutions of charity, with a Catholic population of 678,500. Such are the figures given by the Catholic directory for the year 1901. Surely, wonders have been wrought in the church of northwestern America. Let us therefore offer praise and thanks to the Almighty God; let us believe such wonders were not wrought without a special Providence, the mysterious designs of which it is our duty to discover, so that we may in humility and earnestness work the better in co-operation with the All-wise and All-bountiful will.

Progress of the Press in Iowa.—The increase of newspapers in this State has been very rapid during the last year. First came The Burlington Tri-Weekly and Weekly Telegraph—The Muscatine Tri-Weekly Enquirer—The Dubuque Daily Tribune—then The Dubuque Tri-Weekly Herald, and numbers of papers in the southern part of the State. We see now that The Burlington Hawk-eye and Miners' Express propose establishing tri-weeklies. So rolls the tide of intelligence.—Bellevue Democrat, April 30, 1851.
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