Des Moines. He naturally came to a place of great leadership in his own church, was president of the American Christian Missionary Society at its centennial convention at Pittsburg in 1909, was a member of the Board of Directors of the Christian Board of Publication at Saint Louis, at the time of his death was president of the International Convention of the Disciples of Christ, which is to meet in Indianapolis this year, and was also vice president of the World Convention of the Disciples of Christ which is scheduled to convene in Leicester, England, in 1935. He was an orator of unquestioned power, and his tact, exalted character, unselfishness, love for all mankind and glowing personality, made him a great moral and religious leader.

GEORGE MELVILLE CHRISTIAN was born in Chicago, Illinois, June 19, 1847, and died in Grinnell, Iowa, May 3, 1932. His parents were David William and Lucy Ann (Patrick) Christian. He attended public school in Chicago and was early thrown on his own resources earning his way at various occupations. When only a boy he acted as news agent on the Rock Island Railway running between Chicago and Kellogg. He took a course in Bryant & Stratton’s Business College at Davenport, ran a restaurant in Chicago in 1868, became a telegraph operator and in 1870 located at Grinnell as station agent for the Rock Island. Soon thereafter he became part owner of the Grinnell House, and in 1877 purchased the Chapin House, Grinnell, and ran it until 1890. From 1885 to 1888 he leased and operated the big summer hotel at Colfax. He early entered public life, was a member of the Grinnell City Council, and also served as mayor. He was chairman of the Poweshiek County Republican Central Committee, was the Sixth District member of the Republican State Central Committee, and in 1888 was a delegate to the Republican National Convention which met in Chicago, was chairman of the finance committee of the Iowa delegation and had charge of the campaign of William B. Allison for the presidential nomination during the sessions of the convention. In 1889 he was appointed assistant superintendent of the railway mail service and in 1890 became a post-office inspector, serving until he became United States marshal for the Southern District of Iowa in May, 1898. He remained marshal until 1906 when he retired from public service. He with his partner, Howard L. Hedrick, operated a chain of hotels, the Allison Hotel at Cedar Rapids, the Lacey at Oskaloosa, the Keokuk at Keokuk, and the Elliott at Des Moines. He retired from active work some years ago and resided at Grinnell. He was held in high esteem as an officer and as a man.

HARRY CARROLL EVANS was born in Bloomfield, Iowa, July 14, 1858, and died in Des Moines April 18, 1932. Burial was in Glendale Cemetery. His parents were Joseph Vance and Nancy Ellen (Childers) Evans. He attended public school and was one term in Southern Iowa Normal School at Bloomfield. He was editor of the Bloomfield Democrat from 1883 to 1890, and four years of that time, 1886 to 1889, was
postmaster at Bloomfield. From 1890 to 1895 he was editor of the Ottumwa Sun, and from 1895 to 1899 he was chief of a division of the U. S. Treasury Department at Washington, D. C. He was graduated in law from George Washington University in 1896. Returning to Iowa in 1900 as state manager for the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York, he was admitted to the bar in Iowa, but by 1901 he became a supreme officer in the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and the editor of the Yeoman Shield, and retained both positions during the remainder of his life. This work ultimately led him into a field of great usefulness in social service. In 1915 he went to Europe as a member of Henry Ford's “peace party,” and remained for some time as a war correspondent. In 1904 he was a Seventh District delegate to the Democratic National Convention. In 1916 he was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Seventh District, as he was again in 1918, although in that year he was absent in Europe. In 1917 he joined the Y. M. C. A. war service and was in France until in August, 1918, he was made director of American Y. M. C. A. work in Italy. Returning home he was elected a member of the Des Moines School Board from 1919 to 1926. In 1927 he was appointed on a federal commission to study European methods of caring for indigents, which led to his writing The Poor Farm and Its Inmates. At the time of his death he was a member of President Hoover's child welfare commission. He married Susan Weaver, a daughter of General and Mrs. James B. Weaver, in 1890. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a man of large ability and fine personal qualities. Without ostentation he lent his services in many ways to the benefit of mankind.

Joseph Warren Jarnagin was born at Monmouth, Warren County, Illinois, October 7, 1853, and died in Des Moines, Iowa, February 6, 1932. Burial was in Glendale Cemetery Des Moines. His parents were Isaac Wesley and Matilda (Gall) Jarnagin. The family removed to Marion County, Iowa, in 1865. Joseph W. attended public school and Central University, Pella, almost completing the liberal arts course in 1877, but dropped out to go into business. Several years afterward the institution bestowed on him the degree of B. A. In April, 1877, he and a Mr. Betzer founded the Monroe Times, but disposed of it some three months later. Mr. Jarnagin and Mr. Betzer then went to Chariton and revived or re-established the Chariton Republican and continued it until in 1878 they sold it to the publisher of the Chariton Patriot. Mr. Jarnagin founded the Colfax Sentinel in 1878, which later became the Clipper. In 1882 he bought the Oskaloosa Telephone (later the Globe), but two years later sold it and in 1884 became editor and part owner, and in 1894, sole owner of the Montezuma Republican, which connection was continued until 1903. During this active newspaper career he was also engaged part of the time in educational work, serving as head of the public schools of Colfax two years, Lynnville two years, and Montezuma three years. He served as a member of the Board of Trustees of
Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.