

STATE HISTORICAL
SOCIETY OF IOWA

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The Annals of Iowa

Volume 10 | Number 7 (1912)

pps. 559-559

Oscar M. Mansfield

ISSN 0003-4827

Material in the public domain. No restrictions on use.



This work has been identified with a [Creative Commons Public Domain Mark 1.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

Recommended Citation

"Oscar M. Mansfield." *The Annals of Iowa* 10 (1912), 559-559.

Available at: <https://doi.org/10.17077/0003-4827.3797>

Hosted by [Iowa Research Online](http://iowaresearchonline.org/)

OSCAR M. MANSFIELD was born in Lexington, Kentucky, October 2, 1848; he died at Boone, Iowa, June 29, 1912. His father removed with his family to Madison, Indiana, remaining there until the close of the Civil war, later moving to Platt county, Illinois, where Mr. Mansfield and his father laid out a town and named it Mansfield. He engaged in the hardware and furniture business in Mansfield from 1892 to 1895, and in 1897 removed to Ogden, Iowa, and shortly thereafter to Boone, Iowa, which remained his residence until his death. While a resident of Illinois, he served Platt county in the Illinois General Assembly, and during his residence in Boone contributed materially to the welfare of the community. His body was returned to Mansfield, his former home, for interment.

HENRY A. DYER was born in Somersetshire, England, March 18, 1843; he died at Mason City, Iowa, July 25, 1912. His parents removed to America in 1847 and to Dubuque county in 1848. His father, James Dyer, Jr., located the towns of Dyersville and Manchester. General Dyer was reared to manhood at Dyersville and was educated at Alexander College. He enlisted in the Twenty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry in 1862, was captured near Perkins Landing and held as a prisoner at Shreveport, Louisiana. He was furloughed and at home for several months sick, and on his recovery returned to his post and was appointed Quartermaster Sergeant at Camp Distribution, New Orleans, for six months. He was detailed to Major General E. R. Canby's headquarters, where he served as general clerk until after the surrender of Mobile. He was Adjutant General of Iowa Department, Grand Army of the Republic, in 1897 and 1898 and Department Commander in 1910.

REV. EMORY MILLER was born in Mt. Pleasant, Pa., December 23, 1834; he died at Des Moines, Iowa, July 3, 1912. While a student at Mt. Pleasant College his parents removed with their family to a farm in Johnson county, Iowa, in 1854. He was licensed to preach in 1855 by the quarterly conference of the Methodist church at Iowa City. He later studied at Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, and at Garrett Biblical Institute in Evanston, Illinois. He became a regularly installed itinerant minister in 1858 and began his service in the Muscatine circuit. He was assigned to Simpson chapel, St. Louis, just before the war and as a missionary pastor suffered many hardships. On his return to Iowa he became pastor of the Division Street Church in Burlington and for a year was principal of Eliot Seminary in that city. He was transferred to Upper Iowa conference in 1863, serving at Cedar Rapids, Davenport, and Le Claire. He was made presiding elder of the Davenport district in 1868, thereafter again serving as pastor in Davenport and later at Clinton and Cedar Falls. He was transferred in 1876 from the Cedar Falls to the Cedar Rapids district, serving four years as presiding elder of the latter district, then becoming pastor of the church at Iowa City. From there he removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was pastor of the First M. E. Church. He was then called to Des Moines, and thereafter in addition to his service as pastor of the First Church rendered service to Wesley and Asbury M. E. churches. In 1887 he was transferred to Indianola, and while acting:

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.