CHAPTER IV

THE CHURCHES OF PENNSYLVANIA CONFERENCE

Our procedure in securing these sketches of history of the local churches in the conference was to have each pastor assume the responsibility for collating the data for his church, or churches. His findings were presented to the editor of this volume in literary form on pages of uniform size. Each pastor was encouraged to write fully and extensively, it being impossible to write too much. These charge histories will be bound in permanent form and kept in the archives of the Conference Historical Committee. From these voluminous sketches sent in by the pastors we have copied verbatim, re-written, revised, or culled out the materials we here present. In many instances we quote sentences and even whole paragraphs from these writings of the pastors without the formality of quotation marks. Therefore we give full credit to the pastors for the research involved in the sketches to follow. Our great regret is that we could not print these local church histories more fully.

The churches are listed alphabetically by charges in keeping with the arrangement in the statistical columns of the conference minutes of 1937. Every local church was asked, through its pastor, to furnish a cut to accompany the historical data. We are glad so many have complied with this request and feel sure our readers will be glad to see these pictures of the churches of the conference.

That mistakes will appear in these pages is inevitable. Practically every sketch was approved by the local pastor before it was sent to the printer, as an extra precaution to avoid errors. We have done our very best, and we ask the kind indulgence of all. It will be greatly appreciated by the present and all future Conference Historians if errors are reported in writing. Such corrections will be properly indexed and filed for future reference.

OLD OTTERBEIN CHURCH, BALTIMORE

By Rev. Mervie H. Welty

The first church built in Baltimore was St. Paul’s Protestant Episcopal Church in the year 1730. At that time there were about 300 inhabitants in the city. The first German Reformed Church was erected in 1756, opposite St. Paul’s. In 1758 the Lutheran Church erected a building on Gay Street. The first Catholic Church was erected in 1770, although they had worshiped in a private home since 1756. In the year 1773 the Baptist church erected a building on the site of the present “Shot Tower” and the Methodists erected a building in Lovely Lane.

When one studies the early beginnings of the United Brethren Church in Baltimore it is necessary to know that from that early German Reformed congregation the Otterbein Church had its beginning. This
early German Reformed Church in Baltimore was organized about the year 1750, although it had no regular pastor until 1760. During this time Rev. Philip William Otterbein served in Lancaster and Tulpehocken and made occasional visits to this church to supply in part its necessities. His earnest and spiritual preaching to its people was the sowing of seed which was to bear valuable fruit afterward. A goodly number of the members accepted gladly the gospel of a true spiritual life, and these came to be known as an evangelical party in the church. Persons who had come under the influence of Otterbein's preaching elsewhere and who moved into the city and joined the church, materially increased this section of the church.

In the year 1760 a Rev. John Christopher Faber became the first pastor of the church. This he did in an irregular way. Upon his arrival in that year from Holland he became the pastor of the church without the consent of the Reformed Synod. Of his ministry it is said that it was formal and languid, and, what was much more serious, that he "led an offensive life." During all this time (1760-1774) he did not hold connection with the Reformed Synod. The converted portion of his congregation listened to his preaching and accepted the sacraments from his hands with little pleasure. In 1770 and 1771 they sought a change of pastors. However, the evangelical section was in the minority and their wishes were disregarded by the majority. In the year 1771 the crisis came. The failure to secure a change in the pastorate led to the withdrawal of the evangelical party from the Reformed church. This evangelical section then called Rev. Benedict Schwope to become their pastor. Soon after this they purchased several lots on Howard's Hill (now Conway Street) for the purpose of building a church. A frame building was soon erected for the purpose of worship. The title to this ground was not vested in the German Reformed Church, or trustees representing the German Reformed Church, but in chosen members of the congregation, with power of transmission to their successors. The purpose of this investiture seems to have been to maintain the independence of the congregation and the freedom of its property from the ownership or control of the German Reformed Church.

During the year 1771 to 1774 a number of unsuccessful attempts were made by the German Reformed Synod to heal the differences in the congregation. All such efforts failed. In 1773 Mr. Schwope desired to resign, and a call was extended to Mr. Otterbein, who at that time was serving a Reformed congregation in York, Pennsylvania, but he declined. However, the request continued to be pressed by Mr. Schwope and by Rev. Francis Asbury of the Methodist Episcopal church, later Bishop Asbury. He steadfastly refused because of the disorganized and discordant condition of the congregation. In the spring of 1774 Mr. Otterbein was again urged to accept the pastorate of the new congregation. This time, after due consideration, he consented. It is stated that his action was not in accord with the action of the Reformed Synod of the year before and that upon meeting in that year the Synod set forth mild disapproval to Mr. Otterbein going to Baltimore.

Mr. Otterbein took charge of the congregation in Baltimore on May 4, 1774. He had been in America twenty-two years, and was nearly forty-eight years of age. Those who knew him said he was in the full vigor
of mature manhood, and brought splendid powers to the service of the church in a time of suffering and trouble. The year 1775 was marked by the erection of a larger church, also of frame construction, for Otterbein's congregation. The growth of the church was not rapid. The War of the Revolution breaking out a few years later prevented a more speedy enlargement. The German population of the city was at that time small. During the long years of the war few German immigrants came to America. Those who did come sought homes in the country districts. After the close of the war more favorable conditions gradually set in, and in the year 1785 the congregation, somewhat increased in numbers, effected a full and formal organization, and adopted a series of rules for its own government. This series of rules or constitution, containing twenty-eight articles, was adopted by the church on January 1, 1785. This same constitution became the basis for the legal incorporation of the church in February 1, 1789.

In the year 1785 the frame church had become too small for the enlarging congregation so that it was decided to build a new building, the one which still stands after more than a century and a half. Before the new enterprise could be started additional ground had to be purchased. This ground was bought from Eager Howard on November, 29, 1784. The new church was begun in 1785 and completed in 1786. It should be remembered that the tower structure was a later addition. The
cost of the new church was about $6,000 of which amount Mr. Otterbein paid out of his own pocket $2,136.

It is to be noted that the name originally given to the church was The Evangelical Reformed Church. This was done to distinguish it from the mother church which was known as the German Reformed. Later the name was changed to the German Evangelical Reformed Church.

The pastorate of Mr. Otterbein in Baltimore was a very successful one. He was loved and honored as a sympathetic and kindly man and was respected for his keen and scholarly mind. His church grew and became a power for God among the German-speaking element of the city.

In the spring of 1827, during the pastorate of Rev. Wm. Brown, a few young men discussed the plan of forming a Sunday School, and from this meeting the first German Sunday School in Baltimore was organized.

From 1841 to 1848 the congregation passed through a critical period. In 1841 while Rev. John Russell was pastor, from fifty to sixty members left the church and united with the Evangelical Association. In 1842, during the pastorate of Rev. Jacob Erb, a few disaffected members, strongly abetted by a few persons in the Reformed Church, sought to wrest the property from the congregation for the Reformed Church. In consequence of this act a trial in the courts ensued which lasted four years. During this time the doors of the church were closed. The minister in charge advertised to the city that he would preach from Otterbein’s pulpit. Consequently the high pulpit was removed to the graveyard adjoining the church and a number of services were held there. Most of the services, during these trying years, were held in the parsonage. Finally the suit ended favorably for the congregation. It was then decided to make repairs to the church. At that time the pulpit was removed from the north side of the church and a new apsidal recess was constructed in the east end of the building for the new pulpit. The pews faced the north side of the church originally. With the alterations the pews faced the east end of the church. Through the years various alterations have been made in the church. As new methods of lighting were invented the church installed them. Electric lights take the place of the tapers of Otterbein’s time. The floor of bricks of Otterbein’s time has been replaced with a wooden flooring that is carpeted. Originally no musical instrument was in the church to aid in the singing. With the times the church changed and an organ was installed. The German language was used in the services with an occasional service in English up until the World War. From that time the English language was used. Another change that has taken place has been in the constitution of the church. Several changes have granted the women the right to vote on church matters. To date no woman has ever served on the Board of Vestry. This is the governing board of the church. It is comprised of four elders and four trustees.

In the early days of the church it was situated in a fine residential section of the city. But with the development of shipping and industry, these interests have taken over the homes of the people, replacing them with factories and warehouses. Today the church is a small oasis in the midst of a very busy commercial district. The members of the church are widely scattered in the various sections of the city. The love which the members hold toward their church is shown in their loyalty and faith-
fulness and in their heroic efforts to carry on the work of the Kingdom in the old church.

Throughout the years The Otterbein Church has had a very definite missionary spirit. It was instrumental in the establishing of other United Brethren Churches in the city and in York. The churches which were definitely helped by The Otterbein Church were Scott Street United Brethren Church, Fulton Avenue United Brethren Church, Salem United Brethren Church, and York First United Brethren Church. During the years the church has also had a vital interest in foreign missions and has endeavored to give in sacrificial ways to this cause.

During its many years the church has chosen its ministers from various conferences. This was done so that German speaking ministers could be secured. However, the church has always endeavored to work in harmony with the program of the denomination.

The following are the ministers who have served the church and the dates of their service. Benedict Schwope, 1771-74; Philip William Otterbein, 1774-1813; Frederick Schaefer, 1813-14; Joseph Hoffmann, 1814-1817; Johann Schneider, 1817-1825; Wilhelm Braun, 1825-1828; Johann Neidig, 1828-1831; Johann Krock, 1831-1835; Peter Hermann, 1835-1838; Johann Rossel, 1838-1841; Jacob Erb, 1841-1848; George Miller, 1848-1851; Johann Rossel, 1851-1854; Samuel Enterlein, 1854-1857; Heinrich Schropp, 1857-1860; Johann A. Sand, 1860-1867; Carl Schneider, 1867-1870; Nehemiah Altmann, 1870-1873; Jacob Doerksen, 1873-1877; J. M. Kunkel, 1877-1880; August Krauss, 1880-1885; William Mittendorf, 1885-1889; J. R. Blecker, 1889-1893; A. Schmidt, 1893-1910; H. J. Fischer, 1910-1915; J. G. Leuchauer, April to May 1915; William Webber, May to September 1915; J. G. Leuchauer, 1915-1918; P. B. Gibble, 1918-1923; Cawley H. Stine, 1923-1931; John W. Luckens, 1931-1933; Ezra H. Ranck, 1933-1934; M. H. Welty 1934—.

**Baltimore, Scott Street**

(Dorguth Memorial)

This item appears in the conference minutes of January 1855: "A letter was read before conference from Baltimore, Md., concerning the building of an English church in that city, and the propriety of sending a missionary there for that purpose; whereupon it was resolved by conference to send a missionary." The preacher sent was the Rev. Nehemiah Altman, a converted German-Jew, who was much beloved by all who knew him.

The letter referred to in the above paragraph was probably from the vestry of the Old Otterbein Church, for that church took the initiative in projecting the new mission.

An item in the minutes of 1856 reads: "On motion the report of N. Altman, agent for Baltimore Mission Church, was received and adopted as follows: Members of the mission, 17; salary, $350.00; presents, $30.00; expenses, $43.52. Whole amount of subscriptions and cash for the building of a church, about $2,000." The conference voted $150.00 towards the salary of Mr. Altman. The Old Otterbein Church gave heavily toward the new enterprise. The site for the edifice was on the corner of Scott and
St. Peter streets. (St. Peter street is now known as Carroll street.) The Old Otterbein Church gave the lot, it being a part of what was then the Old Otterbein cemetery. The lot was valued at $6,000. The present substantial structure was dedicated December 27, 1857, Bishop J. J. Glossbrenner officiating. The new church was incorporated as "Otterbein's Chapel of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ." After 1900 it was known best as "Scott Street Church." In 1937 the name was again changed to "Dorguth Memorial." This name was to honor Mrs. Frederick Dorguth, a deceased member who had made a very substantial gift to the church in her will. A portion of the gift was used to completely renovate the church edifice in 1937. The cost of the improvements amounted to about $9,000. This was accomplished during the incumbency of the present pastor, the Rev. Fred W. Mund.

This church has had many lean years since the turn of the century and for a while the outcome was very much in doubt. Now, with the splendid improvements and a forward-looking program being projected by the aggressive young pastor, it is hoped the old church will regain its former prestige and power. The following ministers have served the congregation: Nehemiah Altman, 1855-1859; Nehemiah Altman and Isaiah Baltzell, 1859-1860; Isaiah Baltzell, 1860-1861; J. P. Bishop, 1861-1865; Daniel Eberly, 1865-1866; Z. A. Colestock, 1866-1868; H. A. Schlichter, 1868-1871; C. T. Stearn, 1871-1875; B. G. Huber, 1875-1876; W. J. Beamer, 1876-1880; J. P. Anthony, 1880-1881; J. R. Hutchinson, 1881-1883; G. W. M. Rigor, 1883-1884; J. Luther Grimm, 1884-1887.

Baltimore Scott St. Church (Dorguth Memorial)

The first Sunday School superintendent was Jacob Knipp, Jr., who served twenty years. Some of the pastors have served as superintendents. Other laymen who were superintendents were: William J. Seimers (25 years), George H. Pardoe, John J. Reichert, Harvey C. Jones, Jacob Morris, William Shamberger, Joseph T. Ambrose, George Hoffman, and J. Ernest Bucheimer (Second term).

The reader is referred to the historical sketches of Salem and Franklin street churches to see the part played by Scott Street Church in their establishment.

Baltimore, Third Church

(Fulton Avenue)

This church is located on the corner of Fulton Avenue and Lombard Street. Like the Scott Street Church, it was made possible by the Old Otterbein Church, the vestry of which voted $2,000 for the purpose. When it was built, 1866-1867, the location was considered the distant suburbs of Baltimore and the church was the first structure in the entire block. The church was erected to serve the many Germans who were settling in the western section of the city, many of whom were members of the old mother church. After the purchase of the lot in 1865, in anticipation of the erection of the church, Old Otterbein members, enroute home from church on Sunday mornings would hold little prayer meetings on the site. The building was dedicated on Palm Sunday, April 14, 1867. The Rev. Johann A. Sand, for the previous seven years the pastor of the Old

Third Church, Fulton Ave., Baltimore
Otterbein Church, became the first pastor of the mission church. One hundred and eighty-one members had joined the church by 1873. Services were exclusively in German until the turn of the century. In order to secure German pastors the church affiliated with the East German Conference in 1869, coming back to Pennsylvania Conference by General Conference action in 1901. A parsonage was erected on the Fulton Ave. side of the church in 1869. In 1922 a more suitable residence for parsonage purposes, adjoining the church on the Lombard street side, was purchased. Many improvements and renovations of the church property have taken place through the years.

In 1887 this church undertook a church extension enterprise and erected a chapel on the Old Frederick Road, Irvington. The work prospered for a while but in 1903 it was deemed wise to abandon the project and the building was sold to the colored people. In 1924 Third Church made possible the erection of Trinity Church, Ridgewood. The trustees, authorized by the congregation, mortgaged all their property to secure the funds to build Trinity Church, the consideration being nearly $35,000. In the years that have followed Third Church has contributed thousands of dollars and many members to the Trinity enterprise. The two churches have the same board of trustees and unite in one Quarterly Conference.

It should be mentioned also that Pennsylvania Conference shared largely in this missionary project, loaning the money for the purchase of the lot and giving annually a substantial sum toward pastoral support.

A strong missionary spirit prevails in the church, finding expression in the support of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Shoop, missionaries to China. Among the ministers sent forth by this congregation are Revs. John Schafer, John Floerke, Henry Baumbach, Simpson B. Daugherty, Paul R. Barnaby, and Fred W. Mund. For many years Miss Hannah Duitscher was a faithful deaconess in the church. George E. Bond is a Quarterly Conference preacher. Dr. Mabel I. Silver, medical missionary to Africa, is a daughter of the congregation, which largely made possible her academic and professional training. Her biography may be read in chapter VII.

The writer of this volume spent eight happy years in the pastorate of this church and can hardly resist the temptation to mention the names of scores of noble laymen who gave whole-hearted loyalty and sacrificial support to the whole program of the church, and then went another mile or two. The people of Third Church have always loved their pastors, and their pastors have always loved them.

The Rev. George B. Sprenkle has, since 1929, been the honored and successful leader of this well-established congregation.

The following pastors have served the church: Johann A. Sand, 1867-70; Carl Schneider, 1870-73; Nehemiah Altmann, 1873-75; J. W. Kunkel, 1875-77; Jacob Doerksen, 1877-81; J. Light, 1881-85; F. List, 1885-89; P. H. Ruloff, 1889-90; Jacob Doerksen 1890-91; J. P. Smith, 1891-96; J. M. Walters, 1896-01; J. P. Smith, 1901-02; J. A. Gohn, 1902-07; S. N. Moyer, 1907-08; W. E. Daugherty, 1908-13; J. E. Kleffman, 1913-21; Paul E. Holdcraft, 1921-29; George B. Sprenkle, 1929—.

The Sunday School superintendents have been: John Schafer; Frederick Kuhl, Henry Schafer, James Price, William Hepting, Charles H.
Mund (served two terms, totaling 30 years), Halver B. Kaufman and Allan W. Mund.

**BALTIMORE, SALEM**

In 1889 Pennsylvania Conference met in the Scott Street Church. On the Thursday evening of conference the ministers, delegates and visitors held a service in the Old Otterbein Church, commemorating the 100 years of conference history. Rev. J. P. Miller, D. D., pastor of Salem Church, read a paper before the assembly in which he gave these significant facts as to the origin of Salem Church: "In the summer of 1870, while Rev. H. A. Schlichter was pastor of Otterbein Chapel on Scott Street, he occasionally preached under oak trees at Silver Hill, in the northwest part of the city. . . . On Nov. 15th, same year, a number of prominent members, representing the different congregations, held an informal meeting to consider the establishing of a new mission in that part of the city, and subscribed $5,100 toward it. A temporary chapel was erected at the corner of Retreat and Francis Streets, costing $467.00. Work on the permanent edifice was started in June, 1872. The lecture room was opened for services January 13, 1873 and the dedication occurred June 21, 1874. The committee appointed to launch the work of the mission was composed of Rev. H. A. Schlichter, Andrew Merker, John Shaffer, John Pagles, Max Pfitt, Charles Greasley, John Leicht, Jacob F. Greasley, and Jacob Knipp, Jr. The ground for the church was donated by Jacob F. Greasley."
Salem Church soon became one of the most influential churches in northwest Baltimore, numbering among its members outstanding citizens of the city. In recent years a changing environment has made it exceedingly difficult to carry on the work, but it continues to go forward. A more loyal group of workers cannot be found anywhere than the folks of Salem Church. Among the ministers, missionaries, and life work recruits sent out by Salem are the following: Ellsworth McCullough, Solomon G. Merrick, William R. Glen, J. Stewart Glen, Earl E. Redding, J. Edgar Knipp, Mrs. Bene K. Knipp, Arthur Knipp, J. Temple Jarrell, Louis Straub, Arthur Schlichter, and Lillie DeMoss. The latter is a deaconess.


 Otterbein Memorial Church was organized in a school house on Union Avenue in 1871. This organization followed the action taken by Pennsylvania Conference at its sessions held in February, 1871. The committee on boundaries had recommended: "That a mission be constituted in the north-western part of the city, (Baltimore), and that a missionary be appointed in charge of the same." No appointment is recorded in the 1871 minutes, but in 1872 it appears that the Rev. E. W. Koontz had been at work most of the year. He was probably appointed shortly after the 1871 conference by the presiding elder. Mr. Koontz (spelled Kontz in the old minutes), joined Pennsylvania Conference in 1872, and was re-assigned to "Woodbury Mission." His report in 1872 indicates he had received $92.67 for his services during the year, $50.00 of which came from the conference. The membership reported in this first report was 52. The progress of the church was slow. After twenty-two years it had grown only to 125.

The first church building for the congregation was built on Sycamore Avenue, now Poole Street, in 1873, and was called "Sweet Air Chapel." The building still stands and is used as a dwelling. Trustees who erected the building were Rev. E. W. Koontz, Wm. C. Palmer, Alexander Davis, Emmanuel Palmer, and Samuel Miller. A parsonage was built the following year. The burden of debt was so great and the congregation so small that it appeared for a while the enterprise would have to be abandoned. The parsonage had to be sold to secure necessary funds. By 1891 sufficient progress had been made to warrant the relocation of the church. The first and main unit of the present edifice, corner Roland Avenue and 38th Street, was dedicated Feb. 19, 1893. Bishop Jonathan Weaver officiated at the dedication, assisted by the pastor, Rev. J. Luther Grimm. During the same year the present parsonage, adjoining the church was constructed. In 1910, under the pastorate of Rev. C. C. Gohn, the educational building was built, costing $25,000. The basement was fitted up for Primary work in 1921, during the pastorate of Rev. E. E. Spatz. This improvement cost $10,000. Further improvements have been made under the present
pastor, Dr. Paul R. Koontz, costing about $6,500. All of these debts have been cleared away and the congregation liberally supports the whole program of the denomination. The congregation in recent years contributed over $10,000 to the Lebanon Valley College Endowment Fund, and $2,830 to the Bonebrake Seminary, besides paying an annual benevolence budget of $2,575.


Mr. Wm. P. Boyer has been treasurer of the church since 1890, a record probably unparallelled in the denomination. Mr. C. O. Taylor has been Church School superintendent, with the exception of one year, since Jan. 1, 1911. Hon. Wm. N. McFaul has been the lay-delegate to every annual conference since 1909 and has been a member of the General Conferences of 1917, 1921, 1925, 1929, 1933 and 1937.

Four ministers and four ministers' wives have gone out from Otterbein Memorial to render service in the cause of Christ: Rev. and Mrs. G. R. Alban, Rev. J. I. Green, Rev. and Mrs. Paul E. Rhinehart, Rev. and Mrs. John W. Fisher, Mrs. Minerva Wantz Owen. Mrs. Lillian Markey and Mrs. Bessie Wilhide Keller each served as home missionaries in New Mexico.


The ministers have been: E. W. Koontz, 1871-75; J. R. Hutchison, 1875-77; A. Tripner, 1877-79; J. C. Crider, 1879-82; E. P. Funk, 1882-83, (died while pastor, Nov. 13, 1883); J. T. Knapp, 1883-84, (filled unexpired term); C. W. Stinespring, 1884-87; J. D. Killian, 1887-88; C. B. Gruber, 1888-89; J. Luther Grimm 1889-Oct. 1897; H. A. Schlichter, Nov. 1897-1899; C. E. Fultz, 1899-Oct. 1908; C. C. Gohn, 1908-11; F. B. Plummer, 1911-14; S. G. Ziegler, 1914-17; E. J. Renshaw, 1917-1921 (Died while pastor, Feb. 10, 1921); R. E. Boyer, Apr. to Oct., 1921; E. E. Spatz, 1921-1925; Paul R. Koontz, 1925—.
To the Scott Street Church belongs the credit for starting the mission which has developed into the present Franklin Street United Brethren Church. The initial action was the appointment of a committee by the official board of that church, early in 1893, to look for a suitable site for a mission. A store room was rented on the corner of Lexington and Smallwood streets and a Sunday School was organized Nov. 5, 1893, with twenty-two scholars and eight teachers and officers. On the following Sabbath the pastor of Scott Street Church, Rev. A. H. Rice, received ten members into the church and effected an organization. Rev. James E. Alford, an ordained deacon of the M. E. Church, united with the congregation and gave valuable leadership in its early beginnings. He conducted a splendid revival in which fifty-five were converted, thirty uniting with the church. The Scott Street Church maintained its interest and authorized the leasing of a lot and negotiations looking to the building of a church. The Church was accepted by Pennsylvania Conference as a mission and an appropriation of $50.00 per month was made for the support of a pastor.

The Rev. John C. Gardner, recently graduated from Bonebrake Theological Seminary, was made pastor May 13th, 1894. The building was then in course of erection. It was completed and occupied July 15, 1894. The building cost about $4,500 and carried a $2,500 debt.

The Rev. Edward W. Leech became pastor in 1911. The building was soon found too small and plans were laid for expansion. Pennsylvania Conference was called upon for aid and gave it. On January 18, 1914, the
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The present group of granite buildings was dedicated at a cost of $26,556. Mr. Leech remained as pastor until 1933, giving an aggressive leadership that resulted in the paying off of the church debt in 1922, the building of a strong congregation, and the starting of the Liberty Heights Mission.

The church was originally chartered as an independent church. During the pastorate of Rev. John W. Owen, in 1907, the charter was amended so as to make it conform to the U. B. Discipline. Dr. Owen, while pastor, introduced the Duplex Envelope system, this being the first church in the conference to adopt it. He also started a building fund which had amounted to $6,000 before he closed his pastorate.

The ministerial register of the Franklin Street Church is as follows: Amos H. Rice (gave pastoral oversight), 1893-94; John C. Gardner, 1894-96; Joseph Dougherty, 1896-1900; W. J. Houck, 1900-1904; C. W. Stinespring, 1904-06; John W. Owen, 1906-10; E. J. Renshaw, 1910-11; Edward W. Leech, 1911-33; B. F. Blubaugh, 1933—.

BALTIMORE, TRINITY

Trinity Church is located in Ridgewood, a beautiful suburb in the south-western section of Baltimore. As the tract was being developed in the spring of 1923 some of the leading officials of Third Church, Fulton Avenue, felt the United Brethren should establish a mission there to grow up with the community. The Church Extension Board of Pennsylvania Conference offered to help by loaning $2,400 with which to purchase the lot, and Third Church by congregational vote authorized the trustees to
mortgage the town church and two residence properties to secure $25,000 with which to build the church. When dedicated the church cost about $34,500. The amount not provided for in the two loans was paid in cash by Third Church people. The plans for the edifice were purchased from the U. B. Church Erection Society. The building was dedicated November 23, 1924, by Bishop A. B. Statton, then conference superintendent.

Soon after deciding to launch the enterprise it was thought wise to organize a Sunday School. The Kaufman family, loyal and enthusiastic members of Third Church, at their own expense fitted up an unused building for the purpose on their premises on Leeds Avenue. The first session of the Sunday School was held September 2, 1923, in the afternoon. Ninety-seven persons were present. Thereafter regular Sunday afternoon sessions were held in "Kaufman's Hall" for fifteen months until the church building was completed. The first full year's average attendance was fifty-three.

The building committee consisted of the trustees of Third Church: Rev. Paul E. Holdcraft, president, Charles H. Mund, Harry J. Kaufman, Charles Strohecker, Jacob S. Schell, J. H. Bucheister, Harry C. Albrecht and Julius Houff. Elmer Baus was added to the committee to serve as treasurer.

Rev. Paul E. Holdcraft served as pastor of Trinity Church in connection with his duties at Third Church until February 1st, 1925. On that date the charter membership was closed with a list of fifty-six Church members. Beginning Feb. 1, 1925, Rev. Paul R. Barnaby, a local preacher, was made assistant pastor of Third Church with the understanding he was to center his activities at Trinity. He served until October, 1927. Rev. William R. Glen served from October 1927 to October 1933. Rev. Paul O. Shettel became pastor in October 1933.

The growth of the Sunday School is a fair criterion of the general progress of the church in its various departments and activities. From an average attendance of 53 in its first year of history, there has been a fluctuating climb to 130 as the high peak of the present pastorate. The present church membership is 185.

Trinity Church will remain under the care of the Third Church board of trustees until such time as the debt is sufficiently reduced that the bank will allow the mortgage to be lifted from the latter church.

Pennsylvania Conference has made substantial appropriations each year toward the pastor's salary at Trinity.

OTHER BALTIMORE CHURCHES

Some unsuccessful attempts were made to establish other United Brethren Churches in the city of Baltimore. Shortly after the Civil War period there was considerable activity in church extension work. In addition to the churches that succeeded, mention should be made of a mission that flourished a few years in the section known as Canton; an attempt by the Old Otterbein Church to start a mission on Barre Street, in which $3,827.00 was invested; and in the year 1872 a United Brethren chapel was built on the corner of George and Clinton streets, costing $6,935.00, of which amount $4,300 was contributed by the old Mother Church. Among the ministers serving here were Revs. John Schafer, J. A. Sand, J. P. Miller, D. D.
Lowery, C. T. Stearn, A. H. Rice, B. F. Daugherty, J. R. Hutchison, and J. R. Jones. The colored people closed in on the neighborhood and the church was sold in 1898. In 1882 a mission was begun in Canton, Baltimore, with Rev. Z. A. Weidler as pastor. It was known as "Garfield Mission." The project was abandoned in July 1883. Another mission was started by Third Church on the Old Frederick Road, near Hilton Street, in 1887. The work prospered for a while, then became so weak it had to be abandoned. The property was sold to the colored people. The Franklin Street Church sponsored a mission in 1924 on Liberty Heights Avenue, paying $4,500 at the start and pledging further support. The building of the Liberty Heights Baptist Church was purchased for $23,000 and a parsonage costing $8,000 was purchased later. Pennsylvania Conference furnished the backing for the enterprise and made substantial missionary appropriations. The pastor was Rev. Paul E. V. Shannon. The congregation, though small, did heroic work, but saw fit to disband April 10, 1927. The building was sold to the Church of the Brethren for $27,000. The parsonage was sold separately.

In the year 1868 the Old Otterbein Church gave $1,000 toward the erection of a Bishop's manse on Scott Street, adjoining the present parsonage of the Scott Street Church. It was the home of Bishops Edwards, Weaver, and E. B. Kephart. It was not used as a bishop's residence after 1899, and was sold in 1907, the proceeds being invested in church extension work.

BIGLERVILLE CHARGE

BIGLERVILLE. The church in Biglerville is known as Centenary Church because it was completed and dedicated in the year 1874, just 100 years after Otterbein became pastor of his independent church in Baltimore. The conference of 1874 made much of the centennial and the congregation at Biglerville caught the spirit of the celebration. The Rev. I. C. Weidler was pastor at the time of the building of the Church. The prime movers in inaugurating our work here were Samuel Hoffman, James Grier, Amos Slaybaugh, Edward Brough and their families. This was the first church to be erected in Biglerville. A terrific storm passed over the community on February 1, 1908 and almost completely wrecked the structure. It was promptly rebuilt and was rededicated July 26, 1908. The Rev. W. J. Marks was pastor at the time.

For the list of pastors serving the Biglerville Church to 1907 see the history of Mount Tabor Church. Since 1907 the pastors have been as follows: W. J. Marks, 1907-11; P. C. Hoffman, 1911-12; N. B. S. Thomas, 1912-13; W. E. Canoles, 1913-14; H. T. Denlinger, 1914-16; Ira S. Ernst, 1916-18; P. O. Shettel, 1918-20; H. C. Kottler, 1920-22; T. D. Ritter, 1922-23; C. M. Ankerbrand, 1923-29; J. B. Reed, 1929-31; S. Fred Christman, 1931-33. In 1933 the Biglerville Church was attached to Gettysburg charge and was served by Rev. N. B. S. Thomas from 1933 to 1937, when the old Biglerville charge was re-constituted with the following appointments: Biglerville, Bethlehem, Mt. Calvary, Mr. Carmel, and Mt. Hope. The Rev. Harold O. Sipe was appointed pastor in 1937.
BETHLEHEM. Bethlehem church was erected in the year 1860 by Mr. Elias Guise and a helper. Prior to his connection with this church Mr. Guise had been a Methodist. After the organization of Bethlehem Church he became a charter member and for many years was a class-leader. The ground on which the church house is built was donated by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Staley. The charter members were: Elias Guise and wife, Jesse Slaybaugh and wife, James Miller and wife, Jacob Miller and wife, William Slaybaugh and wife, William F. Slaybaugh and wife, Abram and Hannah Slaybaugh, Jacob Spangler and wife.

MOUNT CALVARY. This church is locally known as Sheely's church. It was erected in the year 1861 on land donated by Mr. John Sheely, a Methodist, who connected with the Mount Calvary Church in the beginning of its history. He died, however, before the completion of the building. Prior to the erection of the building some great woods meetings were held in a grove on the Sheely farm. The persons giving leadership to the Mt. Calvary enterprise were Jacob Sheely, James McIlvaine, John Settle, John Stover and their families. The trees on the church premises were planted by James McIlvaine in the early days of the church's history. Most of the charter members of Mt. Calvary lie buried in the cemetery adjoining the church.

MT. CARMEL. A very fruitful revival meeting was held in Poplar Springs School House, about a mile north of where Mt. Carmel Church now stands, in the fall or winter of 1890-91. Rev. Irvin Group, a quarterly conference licentiate, conducted the meetings. The Church building was erected under the pastorates of Revs. O. P. Harnish and O. F. Diller, who jointly served Bendersville Circuit in the conference year of 1893-94. The class that was organized following the big revival worshipped in the school house and for a time was known as the Poplar Springs Class. When the church building was erected it became known as Mt. Carmel. The first trustees were Jesse Shaffer, H. Linn Spence and Conrad W. S. Stultz. The following pastors served Mt. Carmel Church: O. P. Harnish and O. F. Diller, 1893-94; O. P. Harnish, 1894-95; G. W. Heffelman, 1895-96; J. H. Cole, 1896-97; D. Ely, 1897-98; D. Barnhart, 1898 to date of death, Jan. 17, 1904; W. L. Martin and M. R. Fleming completed the year; W. L. Martin, 1904-07; W. J. Marks, 1907-11; P. C. Hoffman, 1911-12; N. B. S. Thomas, 1912-13; W. E. Canoles, 1913-14; H. T. Denlinger, 1914-16; Ira S. Ernst, 1916-18; P. O. Shettel, 1918-20; H. C. Kottler, 1920-22; T. D. Ritter, 1922-23; C. M. Ankerbrand, 1923-29; J. B. Reed, 1929-31; Fred Christman, 1931-33; P. M. Slenker, 1933-35; B. P. S. Busey, 1935-37; Harold O. Sipe, 1937—.

MT. HOPE. This class was formed in 1892 shortly after the Mt. Carmel class was organized. The trustees were O. B. Lightner, James Mickley and Joseph Kint. The Mt. Hope Church, along with Mt. Carmel (Poplar Springs), was detached from Mont Alto Circuit at the conference of 1892 and attached to Bendersville Circuit. In 1904 the two
churches named above and Mt. Calvary were detached from Bendersville and were constituted a charge known for several years as South Bendersville Circuit, then as Biglerville Circuit. In 1933 Mt. Hope, Mt. Carmel, Mt. Calvary and Bethlehem of Biglerville Charge, and Mt. Victory and Gardners of Bendersville Charge were constituted a charge to be known as Orrtanna Circuit. The Mount Hope Church was erected under the leadership of Rev. Irvin Group. He was succeeded by Revs. O. P. Harnish and O. F. Diller. It was dedicated May 7, 1893, by Rev. D. R. Burkholder. The total indebtedness was provided for on the day of dedication. Mt. Hope Church is situated in a romantic valley about ten miles west of Gettysburg. The pastors of Mt. Hope are the same as the pastors of Mt. Carmel.

**BOILING SPRINGS**

The Otterbein Church, Boiling Springs, is a continuation of an appointment established August 28, 1843 on what was then known as Hershe’s Circuit. The first preaching place for the congregation was at the Wise School House, about two miles northwest of Boiling Springs, and the first members were I. Kessler, I. Hershe, Jonathan Neidig, Nicholas Hugg, Daniel Wink, William Gill and G. Fishburn. In 1854 this appointment was transferred to Springville, a suburb of Boiling Springs, where a church building was erected the same year. Services were held in this church until 1897, when the present beautiful and substantial edifice was erected in Boiling Springs. It was dedicated November 21, 1897, by Bishop E. B. Kephart, D. D. The cost was $8,600.00. Rev. S. N. Moyer was the pastor at the time of the erection of the present structure.

A modern basement was constructed and an improved heating plant was installed in the winter and spring of 1938.

The parsonage was built in Boiling Springs in 1875, during the pastorate of Rev. I. C. Weidler.

The Wise School House appointment was one of eleven appointments on the Hershe’s Station Circuit in 1843. They were as follows: Wise School House (later Springville and Boiling Springs), Churchtown, Young’s, Middlesex, Mt. Zion, Mt. Victory, Sycamore, Lackey’s, Carlisle, Plainfield and Red School House.

In the year 1853 the name of the circuit was changed to Carlisle Circuit, and in 1875 the name was changed to Boiling Springs Circuit. Since 1904 this church has been a station.

Pastors serving the Otterbein Church, Boiling Springs, are as follows: Jacob Kessler and Abraham Hershe, 1843-45; George Miller, 1845-47; Z. A. Colestock, 1847-48; G. W. Showman, 1848-49; J. Dickson, 1849-50; Z. A. Colestock, 1850-52; T. S. McNeil, 1852-53; G. W. Showman, 1853-56; I. C. Weidler, 1856-57; Isaac Coomes, 1857-58; J. W. Burd and D. Eberly, 1858-59; J. W. Burd and H. A. Schlichter, 1859-60; J. W. Burd and H. Young, 1860-61; J. G. Schaff, 1861-62; Jacob Erb, 1862-63; J. S. Wentz, 1863-64; S. Bigham, 1864-66; A. Tripner, 1866-68; N. Altman, 1868-70; H.
Brown, 1870-72; W. H. Wagner, 1872-75; I. C. Weidler, 1875-79; J. S. Wentz, 1879-80; H. A. Schlichter, 1880-84; P. A. Bowman, 1884-86; A. R. Ayres, 1886-90; J. W. Grimm, 1890-92; J. O. Clippinger, 1892-95;

Otterbein Church, Boiling Springs, Pa.

S. N. Moyer, 1895-1900; J. W. Kiracofe, 1900-04; Rudolph Byrd, 1904-09; D. M. Oyer, 1909-14; J. F. Snyder, 1914-25; J. A. Gohn, 1925-26; A. C. Crone, 1926-28; E. C. B. Castle, 1928-33; C. C. Miller, 1933-37; J. B. Reed, 1937—.

BOONSBORO CHARGE

MT. NEBO. This church, situated in the town of Boonsboro, eleven miles southeast of Hagerstown, has good warrant for tracing its ancestry back to 1750; however, 1832 is the date of organization generally given. The Reformed Church built a log church building about one-half mile northeast of Boonsboro in 1750. About 1780 a Reformed Church was built in Boonsboro and the congregation from the old church, known as “Shonk’s,”
moved to the new building, leaving behind a considerable group who continued to worship in the old building. This continuing group, with the development of the United Brethren denomination, became United Brethren. “In this rude building the eminent Otterbein, founder of the United Brethren Church, often preached, as well as the Reverends Newcomer, Geeting and other divines of the Church.” In 1832 the old log church was abandoned for a new church, also built of logs, rough cast on the outside, in the village of Boonsboro situated to the rear of the present building. The seats were rough and the pulpit was of the elevated, “Bird’s Nest” type. The elevated pulpit gave the preacher an excellent opportunity to observe if anyone was sleeping during the services. No bell was used to call the congregation together, but a shrill blast from a shepherd’s horn served that purpose. In 1868 the present brick church building was erected; it was remodelled in 1883, again in 1905, and in 1929 a modern, well equipped educational building was added to the church auditorium at the rear, costing $12,000.

The pastors who served Hagerstown Circuit (see history of St. Paul’s, Hagerstown) served Boonsboro until 1866 or 1867. Boonsboro Circuit was constituted in 1866-67. Since 1867 the pastors have been: A. M. Evers and J. L. Grimm, 1867-68; C. T. Stearn and Wm. O. Grimm, 1868-69; C. T. Stearn and G. H. Snapp, 1869-70; C. T. Stearn and Wm. O. Grimm, 1870-71; J. W. Hott, 1871-72; J. W. Hott and W. O. Grimm, 1872-73; J. W. Kiracofe, 1873-76; H. A. Bovey, 1876-1878; J. Ruebush, 1878-80; J. Luther Grimm, 1880-81; J. D. Donavan, 1881-82; C. M. Hott, 1882-1884; C. H. Crowell, 1884-86; C. M. Hott, 1886-90; C. W. Stinespring, 1890-91; G. J. Roudabush, 1891-93; M. S. Bovey, 1893-94; E. J. Meese, 1894-95; W. L. Martin, 1895-97; J. E. B. Rice, 1897-1900; D. Barshinger, 1900-01; C. K. Westfall, 1901-02; C. W. Fisher, 1902-03; A. N. Horn, 1903-05; J. W. Grimm, 1905-09; J. W. Houseman, 1909-10; S. R. Ludwig, 1910-11; E. J. Renshaw, 1911-16; C. M. Sparrow, 1916-23; R. R. Ziegler, 1923-26; W. C. Wachter, 1926-30; F. L. Stine, 1930-.

BENEVOLA. Benevola Church history dates back to 1848. In
that year the Rev. J. W. Fulkerson organized a class of United Brethren in Fahrney's Union Church. In January 1853 the class was reorganized by Rev. Joshua Harp and transferred its place of meeting to Harmony Hill School House, near Kline's Mill. It is said that a great camp meeting in the Green Briar section aided in the formation of the first class, in 1848. The membership in 1853 consisted of twenty persons. Names prominent in the early congregation were Harp, Bowman, Mowery, Fasnacht, Perry, Toms, Murray and Slahardy. The first church was built in 1858 and was dedicated by Bishop Glossbrenner. The pastor was Rev. I. K. Statton. This church was replaced in 1886 by a more commodious one, during the pastorate of Rev. C. M. Hott. The cost was $1,300, in addition to donated labor and materials. The church was dedicated by Rev. A. M. Evers, Presiding Elder. A severe storm in 1902 did $500.00 damage to the church.

The present edifice, one of the finest rural churches in the conference, was dedicated September 15, 1918. The cost was $15,000 and it was dedicated free of debt. Rev. C. M. Sparrow, the pastor, was assisted at the dedication by Rev. C. I. B. Brane, D.D., and Rev. A. B. Statton, conference superintendent. Trustees serving at the time of dedication were: W. Scott Doub, Stanley P. F. Kline, Dr. A. G. Lovell, Charles Keller and Elkanah S. Blickenstaff.

The pastors serving Boonsboro Church have served Benevola from the beginning to the present.

Mention should be made of the fact that Rev. H. J. Kitzmiller, founder and first superintendent of Quincy U. B. Orphanage and Home, was a son of the congregation, and Mr. Harry Newcomer, the present superintendent of the Benevola Church School is the efficient treasurer of the Orphanage and Home.

MONROE. On the same parcel of ground where Monroe Church is located a Lutheran Church, known as "Ringer's", was built some time prior to the Revolutionary War. It was torn down in 1850. In 1851 a United Brethren class was formed, meeting for more than twenty years in the Monroe School House. In 1872 Solomon S. Thomas donated and deeded the lot upon which the church now stands. The present building was dedicated in the spring of 1873, Rev. J. W. Kiracofe, pastor. The
cost of the building was $4,000. It was remodelled in 1920 at a cost of nearly $800.00, and further improved in 1937. Names prominent in the leadership of the church through the years are: Watson, Hays, Thomas, Schlosser, Motter, Hoover, Line, Carns, Garner, Orrich, Huffer.

Monroe Church has been noted through the years for great revivals, unusually fine singing, and excellent Christmas and Children’s Day programs.

The present church membership is about 100, many of whom are non-resident. The church is located in the open country, about two miles south-west of Boonsboro. Monroe Church has always been served by the pastors of the Boonsboro Church.

MOUNT LEINA. This church is located about four miles north east of Boonsboro in the village bearing that name. The hamlet had been known as Smoketown but in late years has preferred the former name. The Rev. Joshua Harp, founder of the church, named it in honor of his wife, whose name was Magdalene. Mr. Harp, a local elder with membership in the Virginia Conference, seems to have been responsible for the organization of the church and its subsequent continuation for many years. He acted as Bible School superintendent and filled many of the important offices, frequently doing the preaching.

The exact date of organization is not known, but it was some years prior to 1879. The Sunday School was organized and met in a log school house, about a half mile northeast of the present church.
building. The Church was erected in 1879 and the first pastor was Rev. J. Ruebush. Mount Lena has always been a part of the Boonsboro circuit.

From time to time improvements have been made; in 1923 a vestibule and bell-tower were added; in 1929 an iron fence was built in front of the Church and cemetery. In 1928 Lewis Irvin gave $500.00 in trust, the income to be used for the up-keep of the cemetery. The new National Dual-Highway now under construction, will pass within 100 feet of the rear of the church. Within a mile is situated the Bishop Christian Newcomer farm, likewise along the new highway.

The church membership numbers about 100, many of whom are non-resident. Mr. Clarence Bowers is the present Sunday School superintendent.

CARLISLE, GRACE CHURCH

Prior to the organization of the church in Carlisle in 1894 the United Brethren had been active in Cumberland County for perhaps a hundred years. Twenty sessions of Pennsylvania Conference had been held in Cumberland County prior to 1890. The Church fathers were a rural people and made little effort to plant churches in the more populous areas. In 1843 Christian Hershe, a local United Brethren preacher and a native of Lancaster County, built a church house on his land, one mile east of Carlisle, near the Molly Pitcher highway, where the Harmony Hall school house now stands. Pastors serving this appointment made efforts to establish a church in Carlisle, particularly Revs. Z. A. Colestock and John Dickson. Evidently, the time was not ripe and their efforts went for nought. The conference of 1891 appointed a committee to plan definitely for the establishing of a mission in Carlisle. The committee reported favorably the following year and the Rev. D. Speck, pastor of Newville and West Hill churches, was charged with the responsibility of taking the initial steps. In May, 1892, he purchased a building site on West South Street at a cost of $2,200. The Penna. Branch Y. P. C. U. pledged an annual contribution of $500 toward the support of a pastor in Carlisle, and thus encouraged, the conference of February, 1893, appointed Rev. W. J. Houck to the place. Services were held temporarily in Mr. Houck's home at 9 E. South Street. On May 10, 1893, in a prayer service in this home, the pastor, assisted by Rev. A. R. Ayres, effected the organization of Grace Church with seventeen charter members. The first church house was dedicated Jan. 14, 1894, at a cost of $8,000, by Bishop E. B. Kephart. This building was used regularly by the congregation until the dedication of the new Sunday School building, March 20, 1921. It was subsequently destroyed by fire. The Penna. Branch Y. P. C. U. in 1894 offered the loan of $1,500 toward the erection of a parsonage. The offer was accepted and the parsonage was built at 30 West South Street. It was used until April 1, 1922.

The Rev. W. J. Houck served as pastor from February, 1893 to March 1900. To his able leadership goes the credit for the organization of the church, the building of the South Street Church and parsonage, and the reception of 419 members. Grace Church went off the Conference Missions list in 1899.
Progress was rapid and substantial under succeeding pastorates and in 1917 it was found necessary to plan an extensive rebuilding program. The site at West and Pomfret streets was purchased at a cost of $9,500 and a building committee appointed, consisting of Rev. F. Berry Plummer, pastor, C. A. Chandler, Frank T. Adams, E. E. Sellers, Harvey W. Heiser, John A. Martin, William J. Noaker, Jacob W. Swords, John A. Tritt, John A. Van Kirk, Elmer A. Yeatts and Samuel I. West. The building was dedicated by Bishop W. M. Bell, March 20, 1921, at a cost of $57,000. All indebtedness was cleared away by March 22, 1925.

In 1929 the erection of the main auditorium was authorized and the following were appointed members of the building committee: Rev. I. S. Ernst, pastor, S. I. West, F. T. Adams, E. E. Sellers, J. A. Martin, J. A. Van Kirk, D. T. McCullough, Albert Watson, C. A. Chandler, J. Harvey Heagy, W. A. Miller and J. P. Karper.

The parsonage at 55 S. West street was razed to make way for the proposed sanctuary. The present parsonage at 45 S. West street was purchased at a cost of $8,500, and improved at a cost of $2,000. The auditorium unit, erected at a cost of $118,000, was dedicated September 28, 1930 by Bishop G. D. Batdorf. The indebtedness, which in 1930 amounted to $60,000, was reduced to $35,500 by January, 1938.

The following have served as Sunday School superintendents: J. A. Martin, 1894; Ralph Miller, 1895; Elmer Yeatts, 1896-1921; C. A. Cha-
dler, 1922; S. D. Clark, 1923-1926; H. A. Barrick, 1926-1929; E. W. Kemper, 1929-1933; Edward J. Gardner, 1933—.

During the pastorate of Rev. I. S. Ernst, which began in 1921, 785 persons have been received into church membership and $120,000 has been raised for the building fund.

Notable service has been rendered over a period of many years by E. E. Sellers, building fund treasurer, now deceased; C. A. Chandler, general church treasurer; J. H. Heagy, financial secretary; and Clarence M. Smith, orchestra leader.


CHAMBERSBURG CIRCUIT

In the histories of Chambersburg First Church and the Greencastle Church will be found some facts relative to the genesis of United Brethrenism in Franklin County. There is no question whatsoever that the ground work for our church in this section was laid by Rev. Christian Newcomer, of Beaver Creek, near Hagerstown. Many times in his famous journal, or diary, are references made to his visits in this locality. Among his preaching places, not for one visit, but many, were the homes of John Huber at Rocky Springs; Jacob Braiser, in Chambersburg; Jacob Wenger’s, near Greencastle; George Fetterhoff’s, near Fayetteville; Henry Kumler’s, near Greencastle; Andrew Lemaster’s, near Marion; John Crider’s, in St. Thomas’ Township; and numerous other homes, school houses, union churches, etc.

At the conference of 1802 it was resolved “That Christian Newcomer visit Cumberland Circuit twice yearly.” This circuit doubtless included Cumberland, York and Adams Counties in addition to Franklin County. Since Newcomer gave full time to the work, and since he preached somewhere every night, it must have been quite a circuit to require six months to get around. At the same conference Martin Boehm was ordered to “visit the brethren beyond the Susquehanna twice a year,” and George A. Geeting was sent to the Frederick Circuit.

It is somewhat indefinite as to the preachers supplying the Franklin County area prior to the erection of the first church in Chambersburg. It is the consensus of opinion that the Hagerstown pastors also supplied the Cumberland Circuit, at least until 1823.

With the organization of Chambersburg First Church in the latter year it seems that the pastors of this section do not parallel the Hagerstown appointments. Although previous historians date the formation of Chambersburg Circuit at 1831, the year the city is first mentioned in the minutes, the writer of this history inclines to the belief that 1823 is more likely the correct date. An old list of pastors found in the Chambersburg records indicates that the following pastors served after 1823: John Brown, 1823-25; Simon Dresbach and John Zahn, 1825-26; Gideon
Smith and Wm. Brown, 1826-28; Jacob Erb and J. Binger (or Berger), 1828-30; John Kroch and Joseph Hershey, 1830-31.

From here on we give the appointments as per conference minutes. It should be borne in mind, however, that sometimes adjustments were made after conference and appointees frequently did not go to their posts. In many instances adjustments were made in the middle of a conference year. We have no way of checking, until 1847, whether the appointee actually completed his year of service.

Frederick Gilbert, 1831-32; Frederick Gilbert and Jacob Felmole, 1832-33; James Neiman and John Hendrichs, 1833-34; John Sitman and George St. Hussey, 1834-35; Martin Lohr, 1835-36; Frederick Gilbert, 1836-37; Jacob Ritter and Enoch Hoffman, 1837-38; Jacob Kessler and John Fohl, 1838-40. From 1840 Chambersburg First Church had its own pastors. See the history of that church.

We continue with appointees to the circuit: E. Hoffman and Philip Frey, 1840-42; John Esensy and John Hersh, 1842-43; J. Rathfang and J. C. Smith, 1843-44; George Gilbert and David Ferrell, 1844-45; Alexander Owen and Samuel Meloy, 1845-46; James M. Bishop and G. W. Showman, 1846-47; James M. Bishop and W. B. Raber, 1847-48; Tobias Cridier and Z. A. Colestock, 1848-49; Wm. Wagner and W. B. Raber, 1849-50; W. B. Raber and J. M. Bishop, 1850-51; J. P. Bishop and Wm. Humberger, 1850-52.

In 1852 the boundary committee decided "that all appointments now belonging to Chambersburg Circuit north of the Chambersburg and Gettysburg turnpike be attached to Rocky Springs Circuit, and that Chambersburg Circuit be called Greencastle Circuit." There were twenty appointments on the Chambersburg Circuit at the time.

The Chambersburg Circuit ceased to be from 1852 to 1900. In the latter year the boundary committee grouped a number of churches and gave them the name, Chambersburg Circuit. The churches were Orrstown, Strasburg, Marion, Clay Hill and St. John's. In 1905 these churches were placed on various charges and the name Chambersburg Circuit finally disappeared from our minutes.

CHAMBERSBURG, FIRST CHURCH

By Rev. J. Stewart Glen

The Scotch-Irish people were the primitive settlers of Franklin County. They began settling in this section in the early part of the eighteenth century. As early as 1734 the Presbyterians were organized for service among these people. German immigrants, who settled first in Lancaster and York Counties, soon moved down into the Cumberland Valley and many kept pushing on into the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. These immigrants were affiliated religiously with the Mennonites, German Baptists (Dunkers), Moravians, Lutherans and German Reformed. The last two named groups were predominant. The United Brethren Church had its beginning among these German people. John Huber, who owned a tract of land surrounding Rocky Springs, was the central figure in the launching of United Brethrenism in Franklin County. The Huber family were Mennonites, a group closely related to the United Brethren in those early
days. The Huber home was a stopping place for the early itinerants who traveled the almost endless circuits of those early days. The Rev. Samuel Huber, son of John, became the first United Brethren minister from Franklin County. He wrote concerning the religious meetings held in his father's home as follows: "Before the United Brethren in Christ preached in our parts, my father's house was the regular place for Mennonite preaching. After the United Brethren preachers began to preach the Gospel here, the Mennonites ceased to preach in my father's house. The first United Brethren preachers who came among us were William Otterbein, George A. Geeting, Martin Boehm, Christian Newcomer, Joseph Hoffman, John Neidig, Martin Crider, and a few others. These were the pioneers of the United Brethren in our parts. This was the only preaching place for our brethren between Harrisburg, Pa., and Hagerstown, Md."
The first United Brethren preaching in the John Huber home was probably in 1796. In that year Christian Newcomer wrote the following in his diary: "December 23rd.—Today I rode from home to Chambersburg (Thirty miles on horseback); the weather was so cold that I could hardly stand it to ride. 25th.—Christmas Day, I preached here in Chambersburg. The 26th at John Hoover’s (Huber’s); in the afternoon I returned to town, and preached again in the evening; many persons desired that I should visit them frequently, and preach in this place."

The Chambersburg home in which Newcomer preached is thought to be the home of Jacob Braiser, who became one of the charter members of the Chambersburg church. The Huber house at Rocky Springs is still standing and in appearance is probably just as it was 140 years ago.

The First Church at Chambersburg was organized in 1823. Some records give the date as 1822, but there is more to support the date of 1823. The church building was erected immediately after the organization. It therefore appears likely that the First United Brethren building in Franklin County was the modest stone structure in Chambersburg, which stood on the same spot where now stands the present church building. A few years previous to the organization of the church, regular services began to be held in the home of John Oaks. It was in his home that the church was organized by Rev. Samuel Huber, who gives this description of the events leading to the organization of the church. In one of the meetings in Father Oak’s house, "The Spirit of God came upon the people, like the ‘rushing of a mighty wind.’ Many of them felt the power of God in a manner they had not experienced before . . . . Upon the whole, we had a glorious meeting. Before dismissing the people, I stated, that if any persons present wished to unite together as one body, to serve the Lord, an opportunity would be given them to do so. Twenty-six persons came forward and attached themselves to the Church of the United Brethren in Christ at that time. This was the origin of United Brethrenism in Chambersburg." The records show the names of eighteen charter members, although the above account mentions twenty-six persons.

The first trustees of the Chambersburg Church were: Reverend Samuel Huber, Henry Flinder, and John Oaks. The first church building, which was erected at a cost of $700, has been described as follows: "The church was built of stone, one story high . . . . it was enclosed with a paling fence, built on a stone or brick foundation about three feet high. The church had two doors in the front, which opened directly into the auditorium. The pulpit was originally built in the east end of the church between the doors. When the church was first built, tallow candles were used to light it. The candles were set on brackets fastened on the wall, and during the services they required snuffing . . . . Later the candles were replaced with oil lamps. The room was heated by two immense wood stoves.” This is a meager description of the first United Brethren church erected in Franklin County. This building served the congregation until 1852, when, during the pastorate of Rev. John Dickson, who was later to become a Bishop of the church, the second church was erected. It was a brick building, forty by sixty feet. This building was succeeded by a third church in 1882, when Rev. J. P. Miller was pastor. This third building was also of brick, and was two stories high. It was dedicated
Feb. 11, 1883, by Bishop John Dickson. In September 1884, the organ was first used in public worship. The building erected in 1882 soon proved inadequate to the growing congregation, and during the pastorate of Rev. William H. Washinger, who later became the superintendent of the Pennsylvania Conference, from which position he was elevated to the office of bishop, the present church edifice was erected. At the time of its erection in 1899, it was said to be the most costly and pretentious church plant in the denomination. It included a beautiful organ and a fine set of tower bell chimes. On April 1, 1932 during the pastorate of Rev. J. Stewart Glen, a disastrous fire destroyed a portion of the interior of the church, after which the entire plant was renovated and several of the educational rooms were enlarged.

The Chambersburg church was at first a part of that portion of the Hagerstown Circuit which became known as the Chambersburg Circuit. As a circuit appointment it was served by the following pastors: John Brown, 1823-24; Simon Dresbach and Wm. Zahn, 1825; Gideon Smith and William Brown, 1826-28; Jacob Erb and J. Binger 1828-29; John Kroch and Joseph Hershey, 1830-31; Frederick Gilbert, 1832; James Neiman, John Hendricks, 1833; George Gilbert and Enoch Hoffman, 1834; Jacob Ritter and John Debolt, 1835-36; John Fohl and J. S. Kessler, 1837-38; The Chambersburg church became a station, in 1839. Since that date, the church has been served by the following ministers: John Fohl, 1839-40; Jacob Rhinehart, 1840-42; Geo. Miller, 1842-46; John Fohl, 1846-47; Alexander Owen, 1847-49; J. W. Bonewell, 1849-51; John Dickson, 1851-54; Z. A. Colestock, 1854-57; W. B. Raber, 1857-60; Z. A. Colestock, 1860-62; John Dickson, 1862-66; H. Y. Hummelbaugh, 1866-69; J. G. Schaff, 1869-70; W. T. Lower, 1870-73; B. G. Huber, 1873-75; H. A. Schlichter, 1875-78; D. W. Proffitt, 1878-79; S. A. Mower, 1879-82; J. P. Miller, 1882-88; D. Speck, 1888-90; C. T. Stearn, 1890-94; W. H. Washinger, 1894-1902; H. B. Spayd, 1902-05; C. W. Brewbaker, 1905-11; J. E. Kleffman, 1911-13; L. Walter Lutz, 1913-20; S. B. Daugherty, 1920-25; P. O. Shettel, 1925-30; J. Stewart Glen, 1930-.

The Sunday School of the Chambersburg church was organized in 1842. The following served as superintendents: David Oaks, Jacob Hoke, John A. Lemaster, John S. Sollenberger, D. K. Appenzeller, Jacob Shank, J. Lester Appenzeller, Huber Heintzelman, H. Stanley Appenzeller, and Ralph Hoover. The membership of the church is 1405—The Sunday school enrollment is 1368.

In the year, 1925, an opportunity came to acquire a splendid property once occupied by the Penn Hall School, in the north end of Chambersburg, located in the vicinity of Wilson College. A new United Brethren Church, known as "Park Avenue," was organized with a membership of 167, almost all of whom were members of the First Church.

The First Church, Chambersburg, has been host to the Pennsylvania Conference ten times, and entertained the General Conference in May, 1937.

CHAMBERSBURG, PARK AVENUE

For some years prior to 1925 there had been a growing sentiment favorable to another United Brethren Church in Chambersburg. To Mr.
and Mrs. Glen R. Grissinger goes the credit for conceiving the idea of purchasing the old Penn Hall dormitory and gymnasium and remodelling the same for church purposes. The idea was carried to Rev. S. B. Daugherty, pastor of First Church, and later to the official board. At a quarterly conference held in First Church, July 20, 1925, it was decided to purchase the buildings and establish a new church, which became known as the Park Avenue United Brethren Church. The dormitory alone, known as Nelson Hall, was erected in 1916 at a cost of $58,000. Both the dormitory and gymnasium were purchased at a cost of $25,000. An offer by another type of organization of $40,000 was rejected.

The trustees selected for the new venture were: Glen R. Grissinger, Murray Mower, Guy Washinger, Melvin Shatzer, S. F. Huber, Lloyd Zimmerman and John Leininger. On October 11th, 1925, Rev. Edgar E. Spatz was assigned to the pastorate of the new congregation which was formed of 137 charter members, most of whom came by transfer from First Church. The dedication of the buildings to the worship and service of God took place Sunday, November 29th, 1925, Dr. C. E. Fultz, conference superintendent, officiating. About $8,300.00 in cash and subscriptions came in response to the financial appeal.

The Church School began functioning immediately after the conference of 1925. The first superintendent was Mr. Lloyd Zimmerman. The initial enrollment was 225 and the average attendance for the first year was 163. The organization of other auxiliaries, such as the Woman's

Missionary Society, the Otterbein Guild, Junior, Intermediate, and Senior Christian Endeavor Societies, followed in a short time.

When the buildings were dedicated the total indebtedness was about $30,000. This involved the purchase price, remodelling and equipment.

The Rev. Edgar E. Spatz, after a successful pastorate of six years, was succeeded in 1931 by the present incumbent, the Rev. Wm. F. Kohler.
The superintendents of the Church School have been: Lloyd Zimmerman, John F. Leininger, Harvey Seigrist, Bitner M. Metz and Leon Mower.


This church, beautifully situated in a splendid residential section, adjacent to the campuses of both Wilson College and Penn Hall School for Girls, bids fair to take its place among the leading churches of Chambersburg and of Pennsylvania Conference.

The building formerly used as a gymnasium, colonial in architecture, makes an ideal auditorium for worship purposes, while the large dormitory is used as an apartment house. A spacious suite of rooms is reserved for the minister and family.

CHEWSVILLE CHARGE

BETHEL. This church, situated in the village of Chewsville, about five miles east of Hagerstown, has over a century of history behind it. Some date the first activities back to 1805, and it is easily possible that George Adam Geeting and others were preaching in the neighborhood many years before this. The first house of worship, known as "The Old Stone Church," was built in 1836 at a cost of $444.95. The church record of 1836 shows there were 56 members at that time. The first trustees were John P. Stotler, Joel Doub, and Jacob Rinehart. The old church, remodelled into a dwelling, still stands. The second church was built in
1868 and was dedicated November 15th of that year by Bishop Glossbrenner. The cost was $4,300.00. The building committee consisted of Daniel D. Spessard, Frederick A. Baker, Sr., and Ezra Smith. In 1923 the second church was remodelled at a cost of $7,875.00 by a building committee consisting of C. S. Baker, W. L. Spessard, C. E. Easterday, L. H. Needy, C. V. Yessler, and Rev. R. E. Beachley. The improvements consisted of converting the old structure into an educational building, anticipating the building of the church proper at a later date. This goal was realized in the dedication of the splendid worship auditorium January 11, 1931, at a cost of $25,869.00. Dr. C. E. Fultz, conference superintendent, presided at the dedicatory exercises. The completed building is one of the finest churches to be found anywhere outside the larger cities and will meet the needs of the community for many years. The Rev. Paul E. Cooper was pastor at the time of the building of the main auditorium. The pastors of the Hagerstown Circuit have served Bethel Church from the very beginning of its history. In 1907 the name of Hagerstown Circuit was changed to Chewsville Circuit. The same pastors serving St. Paul's Church, Hagerstown, served Bethel Church until 1857. In that year St. Paul's Church became a station. Pastors serving Bethel Church since 1857 are as follows: L. W. Mathews and D. H. Keedy, 1857-58; L. W. Mathews and I. Baltzell, 1858-59; I. K. Statton and J. Delphy, 1859-60; I. K. Statton and W. A. Jackson, 1860-61; W. R. Coursey and W. T. Lower, 1861-62; W. R. Coursey and T. Bushong, 1862-63; G. W. Statton, 1863-64; G. W. Statton and J. D. Freed, 1864-66; W. T. Lower, 1866-67; C. B. Hammack and J. E. Hott, 1867-68; C. B. Hammack and A. Hoover, 1868-69; Isaac Statton, 1869-70; I. Baltzell, 1870-71; A. M. Evers, 1871-72; J. W. Howe, 1872-73; J. L. Grimm, 1873-75; J. B. Funk, 1875-77; J. R. Ridenour, 1877-79; J. W. Funk, 1879-81; J. Ruebush, 1881-82; I. M. Underwood, 1882-84; W. R. Berry, 1884-86; S. H. Snell, 1886-87; J. K. Nelson, 1887-1890; W. D. Barger, 1890-91; C. W. Stinespring, 1891-93; A. M. Evers, 1893-96; C. W. Brewbaker, 1896-98; L. O. Burntner, 1898-99; Rudolph Byrd, 1899-1904; S. H. Snell, 1904-05; S. A. Crabill, 1905-07; J. E. B. Rice, 1907-10; C. W. Christman, 1910-12; J. D. S. Young, 1912-17; C. W. Hutzler, 1917-18; Ira S. Ernst, 1918-21; R. E. Beachley, 1921-25; C. Guy Stambach, 1925-28; Paul E. Cooper, 1928-31; H. D. Boughter, 1931-34; E. R. Andrews, 1934—.

Through the generosity of the late George P. Spessard this church has an endowment of $15,000.00.

SHILOH. Shiloh Church is situated in Fiddlersburg, about three miles northeast of Hagerstown. From its organization in 1869 it has always been served by the same pastors as Chewsville. The trustees giving leadership in the building of the church in 1869 were C. C. Spessard, Christian D. Miller, Emanuel Snyder, Joseph Hammerslay and Jacob Eckstine. The building committee consisted of Samuel Hoover, Martin Miller and John Neff. The dedicatory service took place February 13, 1870, Bishop Jonathan Weaver officiating. The cost of the original structure was $2,517.03. Improvements and repairs were made from time to time, the most extensive being in 1931 when the interior was renovated at a cost of $2,467.00. A splendid addition for educational and social purposes, costing $10,000,
was dedicated Jan. 30, 1938. The present board of trustees consists of Clyde Itneyer, Clarence Itneyer, John McNarin and Paul Dehart.

Shiloh Church was given a bequest of $5,000 in the will of the late George P. Spessard.

United Brethren activities in the immediate vicinity of Dallastown seem to have begun with a camp meeting held in Lewis Hartman’s grove, about one mile southwest of Dallastown, in August, 1827. The meeting was conducted by Revs. Christian Newcomer, John Brown, John Snyder and John Kroch. The latter was pastor of York Circuit. The ungodly element of the community sought to break up the meeting but a terrific thunder-storm came just at the moment the mob was about to disturb the service. It is said that many “who came to scoff, remained to pray.”

United Brethren ministers preached at intervals in the community but no class was organized until 1838. Even then there was no church house built until 1850, services being conducted in the interim in the homes of the members, among them being the homes of Lewis Hartman, John Daugherty, Jacob Hartman, John Keller, Jacob Spatz and John
Sechrist. The first church, size 37 x 42 feet, was built in 1850 at a cost of $1,200.00. Rev. J. C. Smith was pastor of First Church, York, at the time and took a great interest in the Dallastown enterprise. The pastors of York Circuit at the time were Revs. George Schneider and Fred Grimm. The first trustees were: Jacob Hartman, Jonathan Neff and Jacob Sechrist. The congregation was served by York Circuit ministers until 1884 when Dallastown Circuit was constituted, the other appointments being Red Lion, Innersville (Spry), Longstown and Mt. Union. A year later Dallastown became a station. In the same year the old church was torn down and a new brick church building, 40 x 65 feet, was erected at a cost of $4,200.00. It was dedicated June 13, 1886 by Dr. C. T. Stearn, assisted by Revs. A. H. Rice and J. P. Smith. The trustees, who served as a building committee, were Joseph Sechrist, H. D. Kauffman, Chester Smith, Solomon Kauffman and Jacob F. Spatz.

In May, 1907, ground was broken for the present church edifice, across the street from the old building. The church was dedicated May 15, 1910 by Bishop Wm. M. Bell. Dr. Wm. H. Washinger, conference superintendent and Dr. L. W. Lutz, pastor, participated in the ceremony. "The first church stood 35 years, the second 25 years, and Dr. I. H. Albright expressed the hope this one would stand 'for 500 years to the Glory of God and the Salvation of Men'." The building is of Hummels-town brownstone and the educational building at the rear is of brick. The building occupies a space 86 x 119 feet. The towers are 78 and 40 feet in height. In 1921 an electrically lighted and electrically wound tower-clock was installed at a cost of $1,450.00. The church building when dedicated cost $33,000, but its replacement would surely cost three times this amount. The trustees at the time of building were: A. F. Fix, Reuben Bates, H. H. Meyers, J. C. Heckert, W. F. Gladfelter, Dr. W. H. Minnick, Samuel Kauffman.

Twenty-eight ministers, ministers' wives and missionaries have gone
out from this church. The church has always stood in the forefront in numbers, finances and prestige.


The pastors of York Circuit (see list further on in this section) served Dallastown until 1884. Pastors since that time have been: L. Kohr, 1882-85; J. P. Smith, 1885-88; J. D. Killian, 1880-90; J. H. Young, 1890-94; I. H. Albright, 1894-99; R. R. Rodes, 1899-04; L. Walter Lutz, 1904-13; C. C. Miller, 1913-16; G. W. Sherrick, 1916-18; E. C. B. Castle, 1918-28; Paul E. V. Shannon, 1928-35; R. J. Tyson, 1935—.

Annual conferences were held in this church in 1898, 1910, 1923 and 1936.

**DILLSBURG CHARGE**

**CALVARY CHURCH, DILLSBURG.** At the conference of 1847 the Rev. John Fohl became pastor of Littlestown Circuit which had at the
time 15 appointments. In 1848 he attempted some missionary work in the northern portions of York and Adams Counties. In 1849 he reported 32 appointments and 10 organized churches. The conference decided to make two circuits of the one and ordered that all appointments north of the York-Chambersburg turnpike should become Franklin Circuit, and those to the south would be known as Littlestown Circuit. Mr. Fohl was assigned to the Franklin Circuit and at the next conference, 1850, reported 19 appointments, 3 organized churches and 99 members. Franklintown was one of these organized churches, and a comfortable meeting house was dedicated Dec. 13, 1852. For a number of years the churches in this area were on York Springs Circuit. In 1887 the boundary committee reported: "That York Springs circuit be divided and Franklintown, Arnolds, Mount Zion and Chestnut Grove be called Dillsburg circuit, and that Hampton, Gardners, Mt. Victory, and York Springs chapel constitute a circuit to be called York Springs circuit."

Calvary Church, Dillsburg, Pa.

During the pastorate of Rev. W. H. Weaver in 1894 the Dillsburg charge decided to build a parsonage in Dillsburg. It was completed Nov. 2, 1894 at a cost of $2,400. At a quarterly conference held at Mt. Zion, May 12, 1894, it was decided to erect a church house and organize a congregation in Dillsburg. Trustees were elected as follows: M. J. Blackford, M. Bender and Rev. W. H. Weaver. A lot was purchased from the parsonage trustees for $200.00 and the building was dedicated March 10, 1895, by Bishop J. S. Mills. At the time of dedication conference was in session in the church. The church was named Calvary and cost $4,300.00. During the preceding year the Franklintown church was sold to the "Old Constitution" United Brethren for $450.00 and the proceeds went into
the new mission. The class was organized March 1, 1895 and consisted of thirty-four charter members, most of whom were received on transfer from other churches on Dillsburg Charge. E. L. Bender was the first Sunday School superintendent. The indebtedness was all paid in 1898.

The interior of the church was re-finished in 1935 at a cost of $825.00, and at a special quarterly conference held in the Church, March 31, 1937, action was taken toward the construction of a social room under the Church. This improvement cost about $4,092 and the new social room was dedicated on Sunday, October 24, 1937.

The ministers who served the churches of this area, and later the Dillsburg Circuit, are as follows: John Fohl, 1847-51; Samuel Enterline; 1851-53; Franklin Mission changed to York Springs Circuit in 1853; J. P. Bishop and T. S. McNeil, 1853-54; Wm. Humberger and T. S. McNeil, 1854-55; Wm. Humberger, 1855-56; J. S. Wentz and I Coomes, 1856-57; J. S. Wentz and J. B. Jones, 1857-58; J. G. Schaff and F. Grimm, 1858-59; J. G. Schaff, 1859-60; S. Enterline, 1860-61; Nehemiah Altman, 1861-62; Daniel Eberly, 1862-63; J. A. Clem, 1863-64; J. H. Young, 1864-66; York Springs Circuit and Bendersville Mission served together in 1866; J. H. Young and G. Lightner, 1866-67; D. O. Farrell, 1867-68; John Fohl, 1868-69; J. Neidig, 1869-70; S. A. Young, 1870-71; J. Neidig, 1871-72; J. T. Bradford, 1872-73; L. A. Wickey, 1873-77 G. W. Bingham, 1877 to May 1880; J. O. Clippinger, May 1880-83; Wm. Quigley, 1883-85; P. A. Bowman, 1885-88; Dillsburg Circuit constituted in 1887; J. B. Weidler; 1888-90; W. H. Wagner, 1890-94; W. H. Weaver, 1894-99; W. A. Dickson, 1899-08; W. M. Beattie, 1908-10; O. E. Krenz, 1910-15; S. A. Crabill, 1915-19; J. A. Gohn, 1919-25; B. P. S. Busey, 1925-29; P. E. Rhinehart, 1929-34; Daniel J. March, 1934—.

Arnold's Church

About 1867 cottage prayer meetings were held in the neighborhood of Arnold's mill, and there were Arnold and Dr. G. P. Arnold.

During the pastorate of Daniel Eberly, 1862-63, a great woods meeting was held in Lewis Bender's grove, Franklin township. There were many converts
and a class was organized in Bender’s cooper shop, and worshipped there until 1865. Among those who joined Bender’s class were: Henry and Catherine Bender, Michael and Sarah Anthony, Stephen Arnold, Lizzie Cook, Mary Attics, Sarah Attics, Sallie Nitchman, Lydia Bender and Joseph Bender.

In the meanwhile, Michael Arnold had erected the Dogwood Springs Church in 1856, about one mile west of Dillsburg, and in 1865 presented the church and property to the United Brethren in Christ. The Bender’s class was transferred from the cooper-shop to the church and became known as Arnold’s class, or Arnold’s Church. The church was rebuilt in 1880. The cost was over $2,000.

MOUNT ZION. During the pastorate of Rev. Samuel Enterline on Franklin Circuit, 1851-52, a great revival was held in Bentz’ School House. The Altlands, Blackfords, Arnolds, Henry Kinter, William Beitzel and others were converted and became the nucleus of Mount Zion class. The church was erected in 1854 at a cost of $845.42. The trustees were Philip Arnold, Garrett Baish and Michael Strevig. Because the General Conference took a liberal stand on the secret order question in 1889 the Mt. Zion Church suffered the loss of many members. Only a few remained loyal, among them being Philip Altland, M. J. Blackford, John Altland, J. H. Bentz and Leah Myers, with a few members of their families. In 1896 a great storm demolished the church but it was immediately rebuilt. The church had gradually weakened and during the pastorate of Rev. J. A. Gohn it was thought wise to discontinue regular services. Only occasional services are held there at the present time.

CHESTNUT GROVE. Chestnut Grove Church was organized September 16, 1864. The neat little church building in which this congregation has worshipped through the years is located about three miles east of Dillsburg. It was the outgrowth of the earlier appointments at Filey’s, Troutwine’s and Red School House.

DOVER CHARGE

DOVER. The history of the Otterbein Church, Dover, goes back to the early “Forties.” Several miles northeast of Dover there were a number of United Brethren families who banded themselves together for prayer and worship. Services were held in private homes and there was occasional preaching by ministers of the old York Circuit. The interest ran high and in 1845 a Dover Circuit was formed of a number of York Circuit appointments and the Rev. F. Flinchbaugh was assigned as pastor. In 1851 this group of United Brethren families erected their church in the village of Dover. Although
improved and kept in repair, the church still stands substantially the same as when originally constructed, including the original pews. The structure is of brick and the dimensions are 34 x 40 feet. The United Brethren were the first to build a church house in this village; the Lutheran Church followed in 1899, and the Reformed Church in 1902. The church was never strong and at times there was serious talk of abandoning our interests here. A loyal constituency continues to hold forth in the hope that better things are in store. The parsonage for Dover Charge was built in 1884. It adjoins the Dover church and is of frame construction, having nine rooms and many modern conveniences.

Just what appointments constituted the original Dover Circuit, after its severance from York Circuit, is not clear. The first statistical chart in the old minutes of the conference was inserted in 1847. At that time it was reported there were sixteen appointments on Dover Circuit. Rev. Tobias Crider was the pastor. Among the appointments on Dover Circuit, from time to time, in addition to the Dover Church, were Bethany, Liverpool (now called Manchester), Harmony Grove, Rohler’s, Maytown, Salem, Weiglestown, Elcock’s, Mt. Olivet, Mt. Royal, and numerous others.

The pastors of Dover Circuit have been: F. Flinchbaugh, 1845-46; Tobias Crider, 1846-48; Frederick Grimm, 1848-49; Samuel Enterline and John Fohl, 1849-50; Samuel Enterline and J. S. Wentz, 1850-51; J. S. Wentz and Henry Greenblade, 1851-52; Henry Greenblade, 1852-53; W. B. Raber, 1853-54; Isaac Coombs, 1854-55.

In 1855 the conference took the Fishing Creek (Salem) and Rohler’s appointments from Dover Circuit and added others to form what was known as Lisburn Mission; the remaining appointments of Dover Circuit were added to York Circuit and the name “Dover Circuit” was discontinued. Here these churches remained until 1858 when they were detached from York Circuit and put to Liverpool (Manchester) Circuit. In 1872 the conference boundary committee recommended that “Weigle’s (Bethany) Church and Dover appointments, on Liverpool Circuit, be added to Harmony Grove and be called Dover Circuit.” Since 1872 there has been a Dover Circuit among the charges of the conference, although numerous boundary changes have taken place from time to time.

We continue with the list of pastors: A. Rudisill, 1872-73; F. Grimm, 1873-76; Lewis Kohr, 1876-77; S. Diller, 1877-81; J. B. Jones, 1881-84; S. R. Gipple, 1884-86; Lewis Kohr, 1886-88; J. L. Nicholas, 1888-89; Daniel Barshinger, 1889-92; J. A. Shettel, 1892-95; W. O. Grimm, 1895-96; L. Rexrode, 1896-97; H. L. Eichinger, March to September, 1897; Harry T. Boyer, September, 1897-March, 1901; F. B. Emenheiser, 1901-03; J. W. Houseman, 1903-06; H. C. Shultz, 1906-09 (Died July 11); B. D. Rojahn, Aug. and Sept., 1909; D. J. March, 1909-11; H. C. Kottler, 1911-13; D. Barshinger, 1913-17; Harry P. Baker, 1917-20; George A. Heiss, 1920-25; J. H. Stein, Jr., 1925-26; W. I. Kauffman, 1926-32; D. K. Reisinger, 1932-36; H. Dixon Boughter, 1936—.

BETHANY. For several years preceding 1861 prayer meetings and preaching services were held in various homes in the Bethany community, in “Neiman’s Prayer House,” and in Kochenour’s School House. At about 1860 the group decided to build a church home upon ground donated by Mr. David Weigle. The building was erected in 1861; the bell tower
and bell were added in 1894 during the pastorate of Rev. J. A. Shettel. During the pastorate of Rev. George A. Heiss, in 1923, the church was very extensively remodelled at a cost of $5,500. These improvements consisted of a basement, the enlargement of the church, the installation of an electric light plant and the purchase of ground for a new cemetery, just across the road. When the church was first dedicated it was given the name Bethany, but the name "Weigle's Church" is frequently used. This is because the ground was given by Mr. Weigle. Among the prominent names in the earlier life of the church were Messerly, Wallace, Holler, Rawhauser, Gross, Shaffer, Neiman and Weigle. Many descendants of these families of yesteryear are the consecrated workers and leaders in Bethany church today, and many have gone out to other communities and have become active workers in other churches.

ROHLER'S. This old church is a landmark in its community. It is situated about six miles north of Dover. In the cemetery adjoining are tombstones showing interments which had been made as early as 1776. No building for church purposes seems to have been erected until 1800, however. In March of that year Jacob Rohler of Dover Township, sold "one acre of land adjoining a graveyard to Hugh Laird, John Richcreek and John Miller, trustees, on which land was to be built a new school-house and union meeting-house for any that preach the gospel." The Baptists made an effort to establish an appointment in the union meeting house but had regular services only a few years. The Lutherans commenced making use of the building in 1856.
and continued to do so until 1870, when they built a church of their own a few hundred yards west of the old building. The first preaching by the United Brethren began in June, 1799, when Rev. Christian Newcomer preached in the home of Jacob Rohler. Again, on Dec. 9, 1802, he "rode about twelve miles and preached to a little flock at Rohler's Schoolhouse." Newcomer's Journal shows that he visited here again, Jan. 21, 1806, May 5, 1806, and Nov. 15, 1807. Other ministers of our church preached at this appointment at various intervals. From 1840 the records clearly indicate that we have maintained regular preaching here. In 1855 the school officials erected a new school building and the old building was used exclusively for worship until the year 1870, when the present building was erected. The dedication took place in December, 1870. The building is of native sand-stone, 32 x 36 feet in size. The mason work was done by Philip Crone and John H. Myers. The trustees and building committee at the time of construction were Samuel Kunkle, J. H. Myers and Henry S. Crone. Philip Crone was the grandfather of Rev. A. C. Crone, a minister of Pennsylvania Conference.

In the year 1907, largely through funds provided by the late David Crone, the building was improved by the erection of a bell-tower and the installation of a bell.

Probably because of opposition to "classing" there was no organization and no membership roll at Rohler's until 1871, after the dedication of the present building.

MAYTOWN. This church is located in a small village between Rossville and Lewisberry, Pa., in the northern section of York County. The building was erected in 1871 on a high elevation, on a tract of land purchased from Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bentzel. The first trustees were: Daniel Seitz, William Eppley and Samuel Laughman. With the exception of a year or two, Maytown Church has always been supplied with ministers of the Dover Circuit. The building is kept in good repair, and some improvements are being made at the present time.

SALEM. Salem Church, in the Fishing Creek valley, is located in the northernmost section of York County. It was erected in the year 1844 and was the first church in the valley. Services were held at the first in the Prowell School House, located near where the church now stands. The Rev. John Fohl, then pastor at Shopp's Meeting House (now Shiremans-town), was the organizer of the congregation and gave leadership in
the erection of the church. The church is built of brown sand-stone, quarried on the farm of Jacob M. Haldeman. Most of the materials, labor, and the hauling were donated. Additional land has been purchased in recent years to provide more cemetery and parking space, and a massive stone wall and iron fence have been constructed to enclose the church grounds. The building has always been kept in good repair, the people taking great pride in their church home. The simple architectural lines of the building, together with the massive-ness of the masonry, bespeak the permanency of our work in this community. The original membership roster is lost, but the following families figured prominently in the work in its earliest days: Fisher, Weitzel, Prowell, Bayler, Kauffman, Miller, Reed and Eurich. The first trustees were John S. Prowell, Henry B. Kauffman and Jacob Miller.

Because of its location, the church has had various charge attachments. The Shiremanstown (Shopp's Station) ministers served the work for a number of years, also ministers from New Cumberland, the old Yocumtown Circuit, York Haven, ministerial students from Lebanon Valley College and since 1931 it has been in its present connection with Dover Charge.

Some gracious revivals have been held in Salem Church, particularly in the years 1865, 1879, 1886 and 1890. The Church has had a Sunday School from the very beginning of its existence.

HARMONY GROVE. The Harmony Grove Church is located three miles from Dover on the state road leading to Dillsburg. It was erected in 1869 through the benefactions and leadership of Abraham Rudisill, of Dover, who later became an honored minister of Pennsylvania Conference. Upon being licensed in 1871, Rev. Mr. Rudisill was assigned as pastor of the Harmony Grove Church. In 1872 the conference boundary committee recommended that "Weigle's (Bethany) and Dover appointments on Liverpool (Manchester) Circuit be added to Harmony Grove and be called Dover Circuit." The Rev. Mr. Rudisill was appointed pastor of the newly formed circuit, and was succeeded the following year by Rev. Frederick Grimm. For a while the work prospered, then came a period of indifference on the part of the constituency. In 1895 the United Brethren turned the work of the church over to the Lutherans, but that denomination was not successful in developing a congregation. In 1918 Mr.

Salem Church, Dover Charge
Charles A. Strack, a member of the United Brethren Church, reorganized the Sunday School. In 1932 there was a demand for preaching services and the Rev. D. K. Reisinger, pastor of Dover Circuit, supplied the church. A complete reorganization of Harmony Grove United Brethren Church was effected October 3, 1933, since which time the church has been under the watch-care of the Dover Charge.

The corner-stone for this church was laid Aug. 8, 1869 but the dedication date is not known.

**DUNCANNON**

At a camp-meeting held in Jacob Brunner's woods, August 15-20, 1845, a quarterly conference of the Perry Circuit was held at which the matter of erecting a church building at Petersburg (Duncannon) was discussed. An organization was effected in that year, but it was not until 1851 that the first church house became a reality. In March 1851 the members met at the home of Jesse Owen in Duncannon to further their plans. On April 12, 1851, Jesse Owen, John Snyder and Nehemiah Reed were elected trustees and were instructed to proceed with the erection of the building. The building, a frame structure 30 x 40 feet, was dedicated in the fall at a cost of $546.00, including the ground.

In 1853 there were eleven appointments on the Perry Circuit. These appointments, with their membership, were as follows: Spahr's (or Cumberland), 9; Young's (or Bethel), 45; Wolf's School House, 11; Small's, 11; Barclay's (or Middle Ridge), 6; Gingerich's, 3; Snyder's, 37; Petersburg (Duncannon), 51; Luper School House, 6; Newport, 4; Watts Valley, 2. In 1861 there were fifteen appointments on the circuit, only five of which seem to have been on the list given in 1853.

The growth of the Duncannon mission was rapid. In 1869 the membership stood at 160. In 1870 Pennsylvania Conference ordered: "Duncannon, Marysville and Duncan's Island, to be called Duncannon Station." Since 1886 the Duncannon Church has stood by itself in the matter of pastoral service.

On June 8, 1902 the corner-stone for the present church edifice was laid. The new building was completed and dedicated January 25, 1903. Bishop J. S. Mills dedicated the structure, assisted by Superintendent W. H. Washinger and the pastor, Rev. J. E. Kleffman. The building cost $7,500.00. During the pastorate of Rev. J. F. Snyder, in 1928, the edifice was completely renovated and greatly improved at a cost of $6,000.00.
The Sunday School was organized May 3, 1863. The following have served as superintendents: Jacob Essick, Jacob Snyder, W. H. Hays, James Morrison, George W. Wetzel, David W. Spence, Rev. J. H. Young, John W. Parsons, Isaiah Seiders, Edward Smith, Rev. L. E. Miller, Rev. G. W. Lightner, Frederick O. Sellers, William McCann, W. A. Fenicle, Elmer E. Hamilton. The latter has been superintendent since 1924. Other long terms of service were W. H. Hays, 10 years; Isaiah Seiders, 16 years; and William H. McCann, 11 years.

Until 1870 the ministers serving Perry Circuit were the Duncannon pastors. The complete list follows: J. M. Bishop, 1845-46; John Dickson, 1846-47; George Showman, 1847-48; George Schneider, 1848-49; Barnard Wagner, 1849-51; W. B. Raber, 1851-53; D. A. Tawney, 1853-54; A. Tripner, 1854-56; Wm. Hornberger, 1856-58; I. Coomes, 1858-59; H. R. Fetterhoff, 1859-60; James Bratton, 1860-61; J. S. Wentz, 1861-63; J. H. Brown, 1863-66; J. A. Clem, 1866-68; G. W. Lightner, 1868-73; J. R. Hutchison, 1873-75; J. T. Sheaffer, 1875-77; G. W. Lightner, 1877-78; C. A. Burtner, 1878-79; A. Tripner, 1879-80; J. H. Young, 1880-82; M. P. Sanders, 1882-84; A. R. Ayers, 1884-86; D. W. Profitt, 1886-88; A. S. Castle, 1888, 6 mos.; L. E. Miller, 1888-90, 18 mos.; J. A. McDermad, 1890-91; J. C. Gardner, 1891, 3 mos., A. A. Long, 1891, 3 mos.; J. A. Gohn, Oct. 1891-Sept. 1894; E. H. Hummelbaugh, Sept. 1894-Mar. 1896; John W. Owen, 1896-99; H. A. Schlichter, 1899-1900; J. E. Kleffman, 1900-03; J. C. Gardner, 1903-05; C. B. McDaniels, 1905-07; D. M. Oyer, 1907-09; S. G. Ziegler, 1909-11; J. I. Green, 1911-13; F. T. Kohler, 1913-17; W. J. Marks, 1917-20; W. L. Murray, 1920-21; B. P. S. Busey, 1921-25; J. F. Snyder, 1925-30; H. P. Baker, 1930—.
EMIGSVILLE — SAGINAW

EMIGSVILLE. In 1870 a Union Church building was erected in Emigsville, a village about three miles north of York. Six trustees were elected, two each from the Reformed, Lutheran and United Brethren denominations. Prior to the building of the church, in 1866, there was a Sunday School functioning in the old school-house nearby. The first superintendent was E. Davis. He was succeeded by John E. Thomas, John Ruby, George Fry and others. After the church was built the Sunday School transferred its place of meeting to the church. United Brethren history in Emigsville dates back to the building of the Union Church. A United Brethren class was formed in 1871 with the name of Lewis Kohr at the head of the list. Several years later he became a minister of the conference, serving acceptably many of our charges. From this time on the United Brethren preached regularly in the Union Church. From 1871 to 1900 Emigsville was served by the pastors of Mount Wolf charge; from 1900 to 1925 it was attached to the Springer charge; from 1925 to the present it has been joined with Saginaw. Jerusalem Church at Starview was also a part of the latter charge until 1931. The pastors since 1925 are as follows: G. A. Heiss, 1925-26; R. J. Tyson, 1926-27; R. R. Rodes, 1927-30; G. W. Strine, 1930-33; Wm. R. Glen, 1933—.

During the pastorate of Rev. F. B. Emenheiser the United Brethren people decided to withdraw from the Union Church and erect a church home of their own. The present splendid edifice at the center of the town was dedicated in January, 1924, by Bishop A. B. Statton, who was then
Conference Superintendent. The cost of the building and lot was $12,300. The board of trustees and building committee consisted of J. M. Charleston, Edward Brown, G. Toomey, Paul E. Charleston and George A. Brown. In 1927, during the pastorate of Rev. R. J. Tyson, a splendid parsonage was erected at a cost of $7,500.

SAGINAW. The town of Saginaw was once called New Holland, but the name was changed to avoid confusion with a town of that name in adjacent Lancaster County. A Union Church served the community for a number of years. About the year 1870 the pastor of Liverpool (Manchester) United Brethren Charge, Rev. W. H. Craumer, began a regular preaching appointment in the Union Church. The other denominations gradually dropped out, leaving the United Brethren in charge of the work. In 1926, during the pastorate of Rev. G. A. Heiss, the present magnificent building was erected at a cost of $32,000, besides the gift of the ground, all the stone for the masonry and concrete work, much free labor, and other donations. The ground and stone were the gift of the J. E. Baker Company, of York. This is one of the finest churches to be found anywhere. It is patterned after the early English parish churches of the 13th century, built of local lime-stone, and with a "Norman" tower. It is an ornament to the town and a great credit to the vision and courage of all those who had a part in bringing it to pass. The corner-stone was laid August 22, 1926, with the pastor, Rev. George A. Heiss, in charge. The address was delivered by Rev. J. Lower Grimm, D. D. The new pastor, Rev. R. J. Tyson, was in charge of the dedication.
which took place May 15, 1927. The conference superintendent, Dr. Charles E. Fultz, gave the address and dedicated the building to the worship of God. The Board of Trustees at the time was composed of J. A. Doll, John Horner, Walter Leader, John Leader, Edward Möhr, Edward J. Knaub, and Calvin Rhoads. These with D. J. Klinedinst, Clem Miller, Stewart Crumling, Hyman Hoover, George Knaub and C. G. P. Gross constituted the building committee. These names represent families long resident in the community and for many years active in the work of the church. The same pastors who served Mt. Wolf from 1870 to 1907 served Saginaw, and from 1907 to 1925 the pastors came from the Springet Charge.

For the pastors since 1925 see the history of Emigsville Church.

ENOLA

This church and the Lemoyne church were started simultaneously in 1905. The Pennsylvania Conference Church Extension board met in Lemoyne June 2, and definitely launched both enterprises. A plot of ground was purchased for $750.00 in September. Additional ground was purchased in November 1906. The Rev. Wm. H. Weaver was assigned as pastor of both Enola and Lemoyne Churches in October 1905. Construction soon began on the church building. In the meanwhile, pastor Weaver busied himself with organizing the charter membership and getting a Sunday School started. The Sunday School was organized in an old school building July 8, 1906, with 16 persons present. The chapel was dedicated April 14, 1907, Bishop J. S. Mills officiating. Five persons were received into the church on the day of dedication, and 43 were reported to the conference of 1907. The cost of the completed chapel was $11,807.23, including the ground, and $1,350.00 was raised on the day of dedication. The conference of 1907 assigned Rev. J. C. Gardner to the pastorate of Enola church, continuing Rev. Mr. Weaver at the Lemoyne church. A splendid parsonage was erected during the pastorate of Rev. B. P. S. Busey. All indebtedness on the church properties was cleared away during the first year of the pastorate of Rev. H. T. Boyer, and in the second year the Church went off the Conference mission list. The church membership now stands at 279; the Sunday School enrollment is 248, with an average attendance last year of 161.

Enola Church was built under the direction of Rev. W. H. Weaver

The pastors have been as follows: W. H. Weaver, 1905-07; J. C. Gardner, 1907-09; M. R. Fleming, 1909-10; A. N. Horn, 1910-11; B. P. S. Busey, 1911-14; D. M. Oyer, 1914-16; J. S. Glen, 1916-22; S. A. Crabill, 1922-24; H. T. Boyer, 1924-37; H. W. Zuse, 1937—.

FAYETTEVILLE CHARGE

FAYETTEVILLE CHURCH. This church traces its ancestry to the old Shively Schoolhouse and the Fetterhoff appointments. The Shively Schoolhouse appointment, sometimes known as the "Coldsmith Appointment," was served by United Brethren preachers as early as 1826. In 1869, some of the members of the above named congregations, having moved to Fayetteville, organized a new congregation there, and decided to build a church house. Pending the erection of their church home the congregation worshipped in the old Union Church which had been erected in 1833 and was open to worshippers of all faiths. Under the leadership of Rev. L. A. Wickey, the erection of the first church was begun and it was completed during the pastorate of Rev. J. P. Anthony. The building was dedicated in 1873 by Bishop Jonathan Weaver. A great revival was held in the latter part of the year 1891 which greatly stirred
the church and community. The congregation grew steadily and the building of a larger edifice was considered. On Sunday morning, February 12, 1905, a fire, caused by a defective flue, completely destroyed the old church. The congregation decided to rebuild at once, and the following committee was named for the purpose: Rev. W. D. Mower, president; J. H. Bush, secretary and treasurer; J. E. Shively, Samuel Ankerbrand, John Myers and J. H. Lego. The present beautiful and commodious structure was dedicated May 13, 1906, by Bishop J. S. Mills. The cost was $8,580.

The parsonage of the Fayetteville charge was built some years before the church. It is located next to the church on the east. It was the parsonage for Mont Alto charge before Fayetteville charge was constituted.


The Fayetteville Church was first served by the ministers of Alto Dale Circuit. In 1889 the name Alto Dale was changed to Mont Alto. The Fayetteville charge as it is now organized, Fayetteville, Zion (Fetterhoff’s), and Mount Union, was constituted in 1899.


ZION CHURCH (“Fetterhoff’s Chapel”). This church grew out of an appointment at the home of George Fetterhoff, at which Christian Newcomer began holding services as early as 1802. Newcomer’s Journal records many later visits to the Fetterhoff home and one entry indicates he was accompanied by George Adam Getting. Mr. Fetterhoff died in 1819, but his widow continued to make the home available as a preaching appointment. Newcomer’s last visit was in December 6, 1828. The old log house, now weather-boarded, still stands. In 1833, Mr. George Fetterhoff, a son of the one previously mentioned, donated a plot of ground for church purposes. During that year the Lutheran and Reformed congregation at Grindstone Hill about four miles distant, built a new church and the logs of their old one, erected in 1766, were sold to the United Brethren for $30.00. These logs were used in building the first Fetterhoff’s Chapel. The building was dedicated in 1834 by Bishop Henry Kumler, Sr.

Zion Church (Fetterhoff’s) was organized in 1819. This is the second oldest church of the United Brethren in Franklin County. Two sessions of Pennsylvania Conference were held in this old church, 1837 and 1843.
The log church was torn down in 1856 and a brick building replaced it. In 1899 the congregation decided to build a larger church house on a more suitable site across the public road. The present structure, a beautiful and substantial one, was built during the pastorate of Rev. A. N. Horn. The cost as reported to conference was $4,500. In addition to the Fetterhoffs other noble leaders of the early years were Jeremiah Herman, Samuel Cook and wife, Henry Small and wife, Jacob Whitmore and wife, Daniel Yaukey and wife, Philip Frederick and wife, and George Sowers.

The "Fetterhoff Chapel" was the church home of the Reed family, some of whom are: Miss Elizabeth Reed, missionary to Puerto Rico; Mrs. A. A. Long, wife of Rev. Dr. A. A. Long; and Rev. J. B. Reed Jr., a minister of the Pennsylvania Conference. Rev. B. C. Peters a minister in southeast Ohio Conference, is a son of this church. For the pastors of this old church see the list of pastors of Hagerstown Circuit to 1830; Chambersburg Circuit pastors from 1830 to 1852; Greencastle Circuit pastors from 1852 to 1869; Fayetteville Church pastors from 1869 to the present.

MOUNT UNION CHURCH. This church is situated on the north side of the Lincoln Highway, three miles east of Fayetteville. A class was formed here in 1850, making use of a schoolhouse as a place for worship. In 1886, during the pastorate of Rev. Wm. Quigley, a great revival was held which brought sixty souls to the Lord. It was then decided to build a church. Henry and Susan Spoonhour donated the plot of ground and the necessary timber. The building was completed in 1887. From time to time repairs and improvements have been made, consisting of the erection of a bell-tower and vestibule, steel ceiling, stucco finishing of exterior, new wainscoting and flooring, and modern basement.

FREDERICK

Rev. Philip William Otterbein was pastor of the Reformed Church in Frederick, Md., from 1760 to 1765. During his pastorate the Trinity Chapel on West Church street was built, excepting the spire, which was added in 1807. Mr. Otterbein was married in the early part of this pastorate and the congregation built a stone parsonage for the pastor and wife on the southeast corner of Market and Church streets, where
Kemp Hall now stands. It was in Kemp Hall, more than a century later, that the Frederick United Brethren Church was organized.

In 1800 the associates of Otterbein met at the Kemp home, about two miles from Frederick, and organized the denomination now known as "The Church of the United Brethren in Christ". Soon the circuit riders were making appointments and organizing classes in various sections of the county. Within a few years there were approximately twenty appointments in the county, mostly in the vicinity of Myersville, Mechanicstown (Thurmont), Wolfsville and a portion of what is now Carroll County. In 1823 the Frederick Circuit pastor, not having enough to do, organized a circuit in the vicinity of York, Pa., which later developed into a stronghold of the United Brethren church.

The Frederick Circuit had no appointment in the city of Frederick until May, 1871, when Rev. J. K. Nelson, pastor of Frederick Circuit, and Daniel Hendrickson, a layman, founded Frederick City Mission. Occasional preaching was held that year in Kemp Hall. In 1872 Frederick Circuit
was divided: the churches in the Mechanicstown section became a part of Mechanicstown (Thurmont) Circuit; and the rest became known as Frederick Circuit. In the latter group were Walkersville, Baker's Valley, Rocky Springs, and Frederick City. Rev. A. M. Evers was sent to Frederick Circuit. The Frederick group worshipped in a rented room of a private home for a part of the year, then resumed services in Kemp Hall. In March, 1873, Rev. Mr. Evers organized the first class of United Brethren in Frederick, consisting of twenty-one members. Lewis Yonson was class leader and Henry Perry assistant; Daniel Hendrickson was steward and John Bear assistant. In March, 1875, Rev. Jacob Luther Grimm became pastor of the Frederick Circuit and rented a house for a parsonage on West Third street, in the city of Frederick. The Sunday School was organized in 1876 with every member of the church enrolled in the school. Peter Kemp, a son of the Peter Kemp in whose home the 1800 conference was held, was the first superintendent. The congregation immediately began planning the erection of their church home, worshipping in the meanwhile in Kemp Hall, the old "Examiner" building on East Church Street, and in an abandoned Methodist Protestant Church, known as the "Frog Eye" Church, on West Church Street. The name was suggested by a peculiarly shaped window over the front door. In 1883, during the second pastorate of Rev. A. M. Evers, the first church was built on East Third Street, at about the center of the first block, south side. It was a modest structure, costing about $4,000. It was dedicated November 10, 1883, by Bishop Glossbrenner. This church was sold in 1900 when the present beautiful building was erected on West Second Street, costing $19,000. The building committee consisted of Rev. C. W. Stinespring, Reno S. Harp, John W. Hamilton, M. Frank Sechrest, and Jacob Huffer. A co-operating committee from the conference district consisted of Rev. L. O. Burtner, Rev. A. B. Statton, G. C. Snyder, James W. Long and Cyrus Routzahn. Bishop E. B. Kephart dedicated the building May 19, 1901, during the sessions of General Conference, which met that year in Frederick. The Church became known as "Centennial Memorial" because it was built just 100 years after the famous conference at Peter Kemp's in 1800. Reno S. Harp was the moving spirit in the erection of the Centennial Memorial Church.

A modern Sunday School building was built during the pastorates of Revs. Wm. R. Glen and George W. Strine and was dedicated November 6, 1927, the cost being $54,000. The building committee consisted of the pastor, Rev. G. W. Strine, Thomas Kline, Reno S. Harp, W. C. Roderick, C. Thomas Summers, Glenn O. Garber, Charles E. Moberly.

With rich traditions in its background, magnificent equipment and a loyal constituency, Frederick Church will surely go on from victory unto victory.

The table of pastoral service is as follows: J. K. Nelson, 1871-72; A. M. Evers, 1872-75; J. Luther Grimm, 1875-80; (Frederick Church was made a station in 1878); C. W. Stinespring, 1880-82; A. M. Evers 1882-86; W. O. Fries and D. Bovey, 1886-87; S. K. Wine, 1887-88; G. W. Kiracofe, 1888-92; M. L. Maysillis, 1892 to Sept. 1894; John W. Owen, Sept. 1894 to March 1895; C. W. Stinespring, 1895-1904; J. W. Kiracofe, 1904-10; E. H. Hummelbaugh, 1910-20; Wm. R. Glen, 1920-26; Geo. W. Strine, 1926-30; DeWitt F. Zuse, 1930-37; J. H. Schmitt, 1937—.
For the names of pastors of the old Frederick Circuit prior to 1872, see the history of Thurmont Church.

During the years of the Church's history many substantial gifts have been received from members and friends. In recent years to this list have been added the names of Miss Florence Doub, great-great-granddaughter of Peter Kemp, who made a bequest of $2,000, and Mr. and Mrs. David F. Mayne, who presented the church a cash gift of $5,000 in addition to a splendid property now being used for parsonage purposes.

GETTYSBURG CHARGE

GETTYSBURG. For many years it had been planned that a United Brethren Church should be established in Gettysburg. Nothing was done about it, however, until the conference year 1890-91. Preceding the con-

Gettysburg Church

ference of 1891, which met in February, "a few brethren purchased a valuable church property in Gettysburg for $2,000 on their own responsibility, with the hope that the annual conference could make arrangements at this session to make it the nucleus of a new charge. A board of trustees was elected to receive the proper transfer of the property on behalf of the church, in case the conference sees fit to operate it." The above quotation is from the annual report of Dr. I. H. Albright, presiding elder. The church property bought was the old United Presbyterian Church, located on West High Street. The conference endorsed the above preliminary
action, voted to establish such a mission in Gettysburg, voted an appropriation of $250.00, and Rev. J. R. Hutchison was assigned as pastor. Salem and Mt. Zion Churches were detached from Littlestown Circuit and with Gettysburg Church formed a new charge. A year later the pastor reported a net increase of 105 members to conference.

The title to the property, previously bargained for, was taken April 1, 1891, by the following "acting trustees;" Rev. J. R. Hutchison, Rev. W. J. Beamer, Rev. I. H. Albright, George W. Cook and Jacob Paterson. The congregation worshipped in this old building until 1897 when the present structure was built during the pastorate of Rev. A. N. Horn. It was dedicated October 24, 1897, by Bishop E. B. Kephart. The parsonage was built in 1892-93 during the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Hutchison. It was enlarged by three rooms during the pastorate of Rev. S. L. Rice.

The following pastors have served the Gettysburg Church: J. R. Hutchison, 1891-94; D. W. Sollenberger, 1894-96; A. N. Horn, 1896-98; J. E. Kleffman, 1898-1900; J. W. Owen, March to November, 1900; W. J. Beamer, November 1900 to March 1901; L. C. Smiley, 1901-02; S. L. Rice, March 1902-October 1905; C. E. Snoke, 1905-06; J. W. Houseman, 1906-08; G. W. Sherrick, 1908-11; S. R. Ludwig, 1911-12; J. C. Gardner, 1912-14; W. R. Glen, 1914-20; E. H. Hummelbaugh, 1920-23; F. L. Stine, 1923-30; W. M. Beattie, 1930-33; N. B. S. Thomas, 1933—.

SALEM. John H. Miller was one of the pioneer settlers in what is now Mount Pleasant Township. He was a farmer, huckster and store-
keeper. In 1835 he built a wagon shed on his farm with a second story room to be used as a Sunday School for the children of the neighborhood. This led to the erection of a church house in 1840, also on his land. It was of stone and most of the materials and labor were donated by interested neighbors. Mr. Miller and four of his eight children lie buried in the grave-yard adjoining the church. The first church was used until 1888 when it was replaced by a new brick church costing about $5,000, which was regarded as the finest rural church in the conference at the time. In 1904 this structure was struck by lightning and destroyed by fire. The congregation immediately set about rebuilding and on Nov. 26, 1905, the present building was dedicated. It is one of our finest and most beautiful rural churches.

The pastors of Salem Church were from the Littlestown and Hanover Circuits until 1883. From 1883 to 1891 the pastors were: W. O. Grimm, 1883-85; D. W. Sollenberger, 1885-89; W. H. Weaver, 1889-91. From 1891 to the present the church has been served by the Gettysburg pastors.

**GREENCASTLE**

The town of Greencastle was incorporated in the year 1805, and that year also marks the beginning of United Brethrenism in the town. Bishop Newcomer, in his Journal, wrote under date of April 7, 1805: "This forenoon I preached in Greencastle. I made an appointment for Lorenzo Dow, who is to preach here on the fifteenth of this month at two o'clock." This was probably the first sermon preached by a United Brethren minister in Greencastle. However, it is recorded that Bishop Newcomer had preached in the vicinity as early as April, 1797. This was in the home of Jacob Wenger, four miles south of Greencastle on the road to Williamsport. In this neighborhood after 1810, lived Henry Kumler who was destined to become a bishop in the United Brethren Church, as well as his son. Doubtless, Newcomer and other United Brethren preachers often preached in Kumler's home. The house, built in 1800 prior to its purchase by Mr. Kumler, still stands and is as solid as when built. Newcomer records many blessed visits to the Kumler home over a period of years. Henry Kumler was licensed to preach in 1813 and in 1825 was elected bishop. His son, Henry, Jr., was converted at the age of eleven. At the age of fourteen he was a class leader. In 1819 the family moved to Butler County, Ohio, where Henry, Jr., became a member of Miami Conference. In 1841, at the age of forty, he was elected a bishop, serving on the board of bishops with his father.

United Brethren preachers preached frequently in Greencastle following the opening up of the work by Newcomer. Until 1816 the services were held in private homes. In 1816 Newcomer preached in the home of Peter Hawbaker and had a number of converts. He immediately received them into the church on confession of faith and enrolled their names in a little book he made with his own hands. This was probably the first U. B. organization in Franklin County. Thereafter services were held in a schoolhouse until the first church was built in 1829, a frame building costing $900.00. Newcomer dedicated it on Feb. 12, 1829. The trustees were John Dome, George Sigler, Samuel Lenhart, Jacob Wingerd and Solomon Moore.
In 1884 the present two-story brick structure, costing $7,000, replaced the old original building. From time to time improvements have taken place and the building is well kept, without and within. A splendid parsonage stands nearby on the corner of Washington and Madison Streets.

First Church, Greencastle

This church suffered severely as a consequence of the organization of the U. B. Church (Old Constitution) in 1889. Within a few years, however, the church had recouped its losses and the wounds had healed.

Pennsylvania Conference has met in Greencastle as follows: 1815 (Kumler's), 1834, 1852, 1863, 1887, and 1913.

For the names of the pastors of Greencastle Church see the list of Hagerstown Circuit pastors to 1831; from 1831 to 1852 see the list of Chambersburg Circuit pastors; from 1852 to 1862 the church was part

In 1862 there were fifteen appointments and the conference decided to divide the charge as follows: "The road leading from Chambersburg to Waynesboro being the dividing line. All west of said road, with New Franklin, to retain the name of Greencastle Circuit; all east of said line, including O'possum Hill, to be called Alto Dale (Mont Alto) Circuit."


It appears that the boundary committee recommendation of 1862 was effective for only three years, when, without conference action, Greencastle Circuit again included the Alto Dale Circuit. At least both circuits had the same pastors.

In 1869 the conference again divided the circuit into Greencastle and Alto Dale Circuits. Greencastle Circuit pastors from then on were: J. X. Quigley, 1869-71; J. T. Shaffer, 1871-73; J. M. Bishop 1873-74; Wilson Owen, 1874-76; W. O. Smith, 1876-77; W. B. Evers, 1877-78; W. A. Dickson, 1878-79; William Quigley, 1879-81; G. W. Bingham, 1881-82; J. B. Weidler, 1883-88; J. Lower Grimm, 1888-89; T. Wagner, 1889-90; L. E. Miller and E. S. Bowman, 1890-92; E. S. Bowman, 1892-94; Greencastle Church made a station in 1892; J. E. Keffman, 1894-95; J. O. Clippinger, 1895-97; C. E. Fultz, 1897-99; J. W. Kiracofe, 1899-1900; C. B. Wingard, 1900-02; C. K. Westfall, Mar. 1902-June 1903; A. R. Clippinger, June 1903-Oct. 1903; E. C. B. Castle, 1903-04; E. W. Leech, 1904-07; L. C. Smiley, 1907-08; G. K. Little, May, 1908-Nov. 1909; J. C. Gardner, 1909-10; W. J. Houck, 1910-14; W. M. Beatric, 1914-20; G. W. Strine, 1920-26; C. M. Sparrow, 1926-34; Carl N. Mundis, 1934-37; H. E. Krone. 1937—.

GREENMOUNT

Greenmount is located along the Hanover to Baltimore highway, about thirteen miles south of Hanover. The village is named after the church. Sometime between 1810 and 1815 Mr. John DeHoff built and donated a little log church building to the community for use by all denominations. It was situated at the eastern edge of Greenmount Cemetery, several hundred feet from the present church edifice. It was known as DeHoff's Meeting House. The interior furnishings consisted of slab seats, without backs, a ten-plate stove, a small square pulpit on a raised platform, and the traditional "Amen Corner." In 1851 the United Brethren ministers began preaching here at intervals of four weeks. Rev. George Schneider, pastor at Manchester, was the first pastor here. From 1851 to 1865 there were only four members of this class, namely, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel DeHoff and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kellar. In 1865
and the years that followed there were some great revivals which resulted in a much enlarged congregation and the erection of a splendid brick church building in 1871, during the pastorate of Rev. J. R. Hutchison, a minister with quite a reputation as a church builder. The usual struggle to pay off the church debt followed, but in spite of this the membership grew steadily until in 1897 it was decided to build a parsonage so that the Manchester Circuit minister could live in Greenmount.

In 1905, during the pastorate of Rev. H. W. Zuse, the church was remodeled and redecorated at a cost of $1,023. During the pastorate of Rev. J. H. Lehman the present beautiful edifice was erected and dedicated, the expenditure being $28,000. It was dedicated by Bishop Wm. M. Bell, March 29, 1925, and in less than a year was free of debt. The extreme generosity of several members and the faithfulness of all the others made this possible. The trustees at the time of rebuilding were Rev. J. H. Lehman, H. I. Lippy, W. I. Nagle, Elwood Stansbury, John E. Clas, E. B. Hann and H. F. Sharrer.

In 1907 the conference boundary committee changed the name of the Manchester Circuit to Greenmount Circuit, and added to it Mt. Zion Church from the Rayville Charge. The circuit then consisted of Greenmount, Mt. Union, Manchester, Millers and Mt. Zion. In 1911 Millers and Manchester appointments were detached and constituted Millers Charge. In 1925 the Mt. Zion Church was detached and joined with Manchester, Millers and Bixlers. In 1926 the Mt. Union Church was closed and since that time Greenmount has been a station church.
The present trustees are L. F. Leister, E. V. McCullough, G. E. Walker, M. M. Rote and J. E. Clas. The Sunday School superintendent is Mrs. Stella Wheeler.

From 1851 to 1907 the pastors of Greenmount were the same ones appointed to Manchester charge. From 1897, the year the Greenmount parsonage was built, to the present time the list of pastors is as follows: D. W. Sollenberger, 1897-01; J. W. Houseman, 1901-03; H. W. Zuse, 1903-09; G. W. Strine, 1909-15; G. C. Daugherty, 1913-20; W. J. Marks (4 mos.) and D. R. Wagner (8 mos.), 1920-21; J. H. Lehman, 1921-26; H. D. Boughter, 1926-31; R. A. Strasbaugh, 1931-36; D. K. Reisinger, 1936—.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND

By Rev. F. Berry Plummer, D. D.

That Hagerstown occupied a place of great prominence in the early history of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ is evidenced by the fact that for approximately thirty years after the memorable meeting at Peter Kemp's in 1800 the original conference in the church was most frequently referred to as the Hagerstown Conference. The importance of Hagerstown in our early history is also attested by the fact that here the "Union Messenger," later called the "Mountain Messenger," our first church paper, the forerunner of "The Religious Telescope," was first published June 27, 1834. The original "Benevolent Society of the United Brethren in Christ," the forerunner of our present church-wide "Ministerial Pension and Annuity Plan" and numerous conference benevolent fund boards and societies, was organized in Hagerstown on May 28, 1822. The original constitution was printed in Hagerstown in 1822. John Hershey, Jr., Hagerstown, was the first treasurer of this society.

"The first Discipline of our church, that of 1815, was printed in Hagerstown in 1816, by John F. Koch, in the German language." The first hymn book of our denomination was printed in Hagerstown in 1808, having been compiled by the founder of St. Paul's Church. "The Life and Journal of the Rev'd. Christian Newcomer," was published in Hagerstown in 1834.

"About the year 1790 Mr. Geeting established an appointment in this place (Hagerstown), soon after organized a society, and from that time on continued to feed the flock of God and warn sinners till 1807," says Rev. C. I. B. Brane from whose history of St. Paul's in "Landmark History of the United Brethren Church," I quote frequently. While the date of the founding of St. Paul's is uncertain, it is based in part on a reference in a sermon delivered in 1810 by Rev. Dr. Schmucker, pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, in which he was describing the religious condition of Hagerstown in 1793, in which he says "The Presbyterians were leisurely waiting God's time, while the Episcopal minister was much more at home in the ball-room and on the turf than in the pulpit and only the Methodists were fighting the devil with any vigor." By Methodists Dr. Schmucker evidently meant United Brethren, who were then in a prosperous and growing condition, and that same year erected a new chapel on the corner of Franklin and Locust Streets, while the Methodists
still worshipped in private homes,” says Dr. Brane. In those early days United Brethren were sometimes referred to as “German Methodists.”

Rev. George Adam Geeting, the human founder of St. Paul’s, lived near Keedysville, Md., and built the famous Geeting Meeting House. The nearness of Hagerstown to Geeting’s home; his tremendous zeal and enthusiasm in travelling long distances to preach the gospel of Christ lead us to believe that Dr. Brane is not far wrong when he concluded that 1790 is the year in which Geeting came to Hagerstown, preached the gospel, gathered together a little band of followers and organized them into the “Society of United Christians” which later developed into St. Paul’s Church. When Otterbein met Boehm he exclaimed “We are brethren.” The term “united” in the early name of our church leads the writer to believe that the name “Church of the United Brethren in Christ” owes its origin to Otterbein’s famous utterance and also to the first name of St. Paul’s Church which was used at least a number of years be-
The first property owned and occupied by the United Brethren Church in Hagerstown was deeded to George A. Geeting, Christian Newcomer and John Hershey, to be held in trust for the "Society of United Christians." The lot cost $900 and is located on the north side of W. Washington St. a short distance west of Jonathan St. The deed was dated May 5, 1805. On this lot 41 x 240 feet, a two story log house was erected the lower part of which was used as a dwelling while the upper story, reached from the outside by a flight of fifteen steps, was used for purposes of public worship. It was dedicated by George Adam Geeting May 24, 1805.

The church on W. Washington St. was used for five years and was sold in 1810, in which year lot number 143, 82 x 250 feet, situated on the northeast corner of Franklin and Locust Sts. was purchased from the "German Evangelical Reformed Congregation of Zion Church," for $100. In this same year a brick church was erected on this lot at a cost of $1,200. Bishop Asbury of the Methodist Church preached in this neat, new chapel, as he called it, to about 100 hearers, on Aug. 27, 1812, during his last visit to Hagerstown. The United Brethren and Methodists used this church on alternate Sabbaths from April 29, 1818 to April 24, 1830.

The second building erected on the present site was built in 1858 under the pastoral leadership of Rev. W. T. Lower. This church was dedicated January 1, 1859, by Bishop J. J. Glossbrenner who was born in Hagerstown and converted as a youth in the church erected in 1810 and had served as pastor of the congregation in 1831. Rev. W. R. Coursey, a former pastor, assisted in the dedication.

The church erected in 1858 was enlarged and remodeled in 1884 under the pastoral leadership of Rev. W. O. Fries at a cost of $2,400. During the pastorate of Rev. Fries the "Young People's Association of the United Brethren Church" was organized in April 1885. This society was the forerunner of the "Young People's Christian Union" and the Y.P. S. C. E. in our church. It was one of the first young people's societies in our denomination and was organized five years before the organization of the Y. P. C. U. of the United Brethren Church in Dayton, Ohio.

At a meeting of the congregation Feb. 18, 1855 application was made to the General Assembly of Maryland for a charter. Rev. J. H. (J. W.?) Miles was the pastor at the time. Joseph Hershey, Andrew Marr, George H. Johnson, Joseph A. Hershey and Joel Doub were elected trustees and as such signed the application for the charter which was secured Feb. 19, 1856. The name "St. Paul's Church of the United Brethren in Christ" was adopted by the congregation at this time and in this name the charter was issued.

In 1871, during the pastorate of Rev. J. W. Kiracofe, the trustees, D. Schindle, D. Kohler, D. Good, J. B. Shatzer, and S. Baker, bought a lot on the south side of East Washington St. between Potomac and Locust Sts., and erected thereon a fine large parsonage at a cost of $3,500 including the lot. The church was unable to finance this venture and it was not long before the property had to be sold.

In the fall of 1887, during the pastorate of Rev. C. I. B. Brane, the present parsonage was erected at a cost of $1,500. The board of trustees
was composed of George M. Gruber, H. G. Smith, Levi Werst, R. M. Sanders and C. A. Schwinger.

In 1898 the erection of our present church was begun and was completed and dedicated Feb. 26, 1899 by Bishop E. B. Kephart. The cost of the 50 x 122 ft. structure was $15,000. Rev. Arthur B. Statton was the pastor. The building committee was composed of George C. Snyder, chairman; Albert E. Baker, treasurer; Hiram J. Smith, Charles E. Renner, H. B. Ridenour and the pastor. The S. S. chapel was composed of a main lecture room and seven class rooms. The arrangement of the chapel marked a new era in the construction of S. S. buildings in this section in that it was one of the first to provide separate rooms for classes and departments. Miss Lizzie Fahrney and Miss Kate Trovinger composed the committee from the C. E. Society that successfully solicited funds to pay for the pipe organ which was dedicated Feb. 26, 1899 by Prof. Herbert Oldham of Lebanon Valley College.

Great emphasis was put upon S. S. work during the pastorate of Rev. A. B. Statton. The Busy Men's Bible Class was organized in 1903 and was the first organized men's class in Western Maryland. When Dr. Statton relinquished the pastorate of St. Paul's in Oct. 1917 to accept the superintendency of Pennsylvania Conference he had served as pastor twenty years and had established a record for the longest pastorate in the history of our denomination.

During the pastorate of Rev. S. G. Ziegler (1917-Aug. 1, 1921) $11,000 was subscribed to be paid to the general benevolences of the church in the United Enlistment Movement, and $9,000 was subscribed in the first endowment fund campaign of Lebanon Valley College. Improvements to the amount of $3,000 were made to the social room and a new pipe organ costing $3,400 was installed. The property adjoining the parsonage was purchased from Mrs. Helen Semler for $12,000.

During the present 16 year pastorate of the writer the debt on the Semler property was fully paid, $11,000 paid to L. V. C. in the second endowment fund campaign and $4,000 special to Bonebrake Seminary. Three improved lots on the south side of N. Potomac St. between Randolph and North Aves. were purchased July 1925 as a possible site for a new church at a cost of $34,700. During the summer of 1929 church and parsonage properties were remodeled at a cost of $22,500. The membership of the church during this period increased from 964 to 1,400 and the S. S. average attendance from 651 to 809. All properties owned by the church are free of debt and a building fund of $24,000 has been accumulated.

Special mention should be made of the part played by our church in the organization of Grace and Emmanuel Churches, Hagerstown. While Grace Church is not a child of St. Paul's, having been founded by Rev. A. M. Evers, it is a significant fact that when it was organized July 18, 1896, six of its ten charter members were either transferred from or had previously been members of St. Paul's as follows: A. H. Marr, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kiracofe, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Higgins, D. F. Snyder.

The organization of Emmanuel Church was the result of an informal discussion in our Official Board at its regular monthly meeting June 4, 1923 on the matter of organizing a third United Brethren Church for
Hagerstown. Mr. Warphy S. Miller was authorized to make a survey of our members in south Hagerstown to ascertain their views with reference to a church in that section. The definite organization of the new congregation was effected at a joint meeting of St. Paul's and Grace Churches in our auditorium Sept. 28, 1924. Of Emmanuel's 111 charter members 77 came from our church. St. Paul's supported the new enterprise to the extent of $17,000 in the first year of its existence, including the contributions of those who went to Emmanuel from our church. The rapid progress made by the new church has fully justified the interest and activity that St. Paul's had in its founding.


Eight men who served as pastors later became bishops, as follows: Joseph Hoffman, John Russell, William Brown, Jacob Erb, J. J. Glossbrenner, Jacob Markwood, J. W. Hott, A. B. Statton. Nineteen men who served as pastors later became presiding elders or superintendents in seven different conferences. Other pastors who rendered notable service in our denominational life are as follows: Henry G. Spayth wrote
the first history of the United Brethren Church and was a member of the first seven general conferences; W. R. Rhinehart was the editor of the first paper published by our denomination and the first editor of the "Religious Telescope," serving from 1834 to 1839; J. W. Hott was editor of the "Religious Telescope," 1877-1889; W. O. Fries served as associate editor and editor of our S. S. literature from 1905 to 1925; C. I. B. Brane was associate editor of the "Religious Telescope" from 1909 to 1920; J. T. Spangler went from the pastorate of St. Paul's to a professorship in Lebanon Valley College; S. G. Ziegler has served as foreign missionary secretary since 1921; Isaiah Baltzell became noted as a musician and hymn writer.

Among the laymen of St. Paul's who rendered noteworthy service to the denomination outside of our local church several names should be mentioned. John Hershey was the first treasurer of the "Benevolent Society of the United Brethren in Christ," and George Martini (Martin) was one of the seven trustees when this society was organized. G. C. Snyder was a member of the General Conferences of 1893, 1901, 1905 and 1909. He served as trustee of Lebanon Valley College and was a trustee of the United Brethren Orphanage and Home, Quincy, Pa., from the time of its founding until his death in 1932. He also served as treasurer of this institution for fifteen years. C. M. Horst was a member of the 1921 and 1925 General Conferences. Elmer N. Funkhouser was a member of the 1929, 1933 and 1937 General Conferences, has served as a member of the Boards of Trustees of Otterbein and Lebanon Valley Colleges and president of the Board of Trustees of Shenandoah College and for one year was acting president of this latter institution. Mrs. George F. Bell has served as the president of the Pennsylvania Conference Branch of the Women's Missionary Association since 1934.

That St. Paul's has figured largely in either a direct or indirect way in the councils of our denomination is proven by the fact that there has been only one General Conference in our history in which either the pastor or some former pastor or pastors or some layman were not present as delegates.

St. Paul's has served as host to eleven sessions of four different annual conferences, a distinction held by no other church in our denomination. The Hagerstown Conference met here in 1814 and 1821; the Virginia Conference in 1832, 1849, 1861, 1873 and 1883; the Maryland Conference in 1888 and 1896; the Pennsylvania Conference in 1916 and 1918.

Bishop Christian Newcomer, who resided seven miles southeast of Hagerstown, made frequent visits to our congregation. From his Journal we also learn that Rev. Martin Boehm preached here on two occasions in 1800 and 1802 and that Otterbein preached here on May 31, 1805. He also mentions the fact that Lorenzo Dow, the celebrated and eccentric Methodist itinerant preacher, preached several times in our church.

In addition to Bishop J. J. Gloossbrenner, the most distinguished son of St. Paul's, the following men received license to preach the gospel on the recommendation of our congregation, the first three of whom are serving charges in the Pennsylvania Conference at the present time: Rev. L. Walter Lutz, Rev. N. B. S. Thomas, Rev. J. Benedict Reed, Jr. and Rev. Cyrus F. Flook. Rev. W. S. Baker, a member of the Kansas Conference, received his annual conference license while a member of St. Paul's.
The old Maryland Conference met in St. Paul's Church, Hagerstown, in March, 1896. The boundary committee recommended: "That we establish a mission in this city to be called 'Northwest Hagerstown.'" The Rev. A. M. Evers was assigned as pastor and immediately set about the task. On Sunday, April 26, 1896, the first services were held in a vacant store-room on the corner of Norway Ave. and West Church St. There were thirty-six persons present. A permanent organization was effected July 18, 1896, with ten charter members, as follows: T. A. Higgins and wife, A. H. Marr and wife, J. H. Kiracofe and wife, D. F. Snyder and wife, Mrs. D. W. Barger and David Andrews. The Sunday School was organized May 10, 1896, with thirty-six members. The first church building

Grace Church, Hagerstown

was dedicated January 9, 1898, by Bishop E. B. Kephart. The cost was $4,000. The seating capacity was about 300. Much credit was due Rev. Mr. Evers, the pastor, for the achievement. The church building was undertaken and carried through without help from the conference. When Mr. Evers retired from the pastorate of Grace Church in October, 1903, the debt had been reduced to $400.00 and the membership stood at 120. During the pastorate of Rev. G. K. Hartman, which followed, the remaining debt was paid and a brick parsonage, costing $2,400, was built and paid for. At the close of Mr. Hartman's pastorate in 1909 the church membership stood at 300, the Sunday School enrollment had doubled, and the church was thoroughly organized. Rev. G. I. Rider, D. D., became pastor in October, 1909. The work prospered to the extent that in a short while it was necessary to plan larger quarters. The splendid Sunday School
building, costing $14,305, including donated labor and materials, was dedicated December 8, 1912 by Rev. W. H. Washinger, D. D., conference superintendent. This building, which seats 750 on the main floor and balconies, was erected at astonishingly low cost. The last dollar of indebtedness was paid and the mortgage was burned April 8, 1918. The Church and Sunday School enjoyed continuous growth and the pastor and congregation laid plans for the great church auditorium which now stands on the corner of Church and Winter streets. The cornerstone was laid July 5, 1925, and the dedication occurred January 17, 1926. The pastor, Rev. G. I. Rider, D. D., had charge of the dedicatory services and was assisted by Rev. W. R. Funk, D. D., Dayton, Ohio, and Rev. C. E. Fultz, D. D., conference superintendent. Many pastors of our own and other denominations were present. The cost of this latest addition was $70,000, which included the cost of purchasing and remodeling a dwelling for parsonage purposes. The old parsonage had to be razed to make room for the auditorium. The floor plan is such that, by opening folding doors, a congregation of 1,500 can easily see and hear the speaker.

At this writing the church debt is rapidly dwindling and Grace Church stands in the forefront of the churches of Hagerstown. The long and fruitful pastorate of Doctor Rider has given the church prestige and standing. Every department is thoroughly organized and Grace Church and pastor may always be depended upon to work faithfully on the denominational program.

The following young men have been licensed to preach by the quarterly conference of Grace Church: J. H. Schmitt, Elmer R. Andrews, Arthur W. Garvin and Homer Kendall.

One of the noble laymen who, with his loyal wife, had much to do in bringing Grace Church from its humble beginnings to its present standing was Mr. J. H. Kiracofe. "Uncle Jimmie," as he was affectionately called by thousands, held practically every office in the church at various times, excepting that of pastor. He served twenty-five years as choir director, thirteen years as superintendent of the Sunday School, and twenty-five times as delegate to annual conference. He was also honored by election to membership in six General Conferences. A daughter is the wife of Rev. J. H. Ness, D. D., at present superintendent of Pennsylvania Conference.

The first board of trustees consisted of Rev. A. M. Evers, J. H. Kiracofe, A. H. Marr, D. F. Snyder and T. A. Higgins. The trustees in 1912 when the Sunday School building was erected were: J. H. Kiracofe, president; J. L. Geist, secretary; Rev. A. M. Evers, treasurer; Rev. G. I. Rider, assistant treasurer; H. C. Neikirk and M. C. Hartle. The trustees when the main auditorium was erected were: J. H. Kiracofe, president; J. L. Geist, secretary; Albert Snyder, treasurer; Rev. G. I. Rider, assistant treasurer; H. C. Neikirk, and B. A. Elliott. The present Sunday School superintendent is Mr. Grady C. Bradley.

The table of pastoral service is as follows: A. M. Evers, March, 1896 to October, 1903; G. K. Hartman, October, 1903 to October, 1909; Gordon I. Rider, October, 1909 to the present.

In 1924-25 Grace Church shared with St. Paul's in the establishment of Emmanuel Church in the southern section of the city. Thirty-one
of the charter members were from Grace Church and substantial contributions were made in cash and subscriptions.

EMMANUEL CHURCH, HAGERSTOWN

For a number of years prior to 1923 there had been a growing desire for a United Brethren Church in South Hagerstown. At the June 4, 1923, Official Board meeting of St. Paul's United Brethren Church the matter was given some consideration, and Mr. Warphy S. Miller, secretary of the Official Board, who resided on Summit Avenue, was informally authorized and requested to make a canvass of the members of St. Paul's church residing in that section of the city to ascertain their willingness to cooperate in the establishment of a third United Brethren Church. Finding sentiment favorable to the project, a few weeks later Mr. and Mrs. Miller offered a valuable lot on the corner of Summit Avenue and Howard Street for the purpose. The Penna. Conference Finance and Church Extension committees accepted the offer and voted a loan of $5,000, without interest, to encourage the enterprise, and authorized St. Paul's and Grace Churches to proceed with the organization of the new Church. At a meeting called for the purpose in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Miller, 851 Summit Avenue, Oct. 29, 1923, a board of trustees was named. The first trustees were W. S. Miller, H. L. Moser, H. L. Long, F. E. Renner and M. C. Hartle. The last named trustee resigned shortly after his election and D. A. Blickenstaff was named in his place. Three ladies were made advisory members of the building committee, as follows: Mrs. W. A. McCune, Mrs. Eugene Myers and Miss Evelyn Clopper (now Dr. Evelyn Clopper Luke). The trustees and these ladies constituted the building committee. Ground was broken Nov. 25, 1923; the corner-stone was laid June 15, 1924; and the dedication took place Feb. 1, 1925. Bishop A. B. Statton, then superintendent of the Conference, officiated. He was assisted by Dr. F. Berry Plummer, pastor of St. Paul's Church, and Dr. G. I. Rider, pastor of Grace Church. Both of these
pastors and their churches worked in fine harmony in the establishment of the new church. The building cost $18,400, exclusive of the lot and donated materials and labor. The charter membership consisted of 77 persons transferred from St. Paul's, 31 from Grace, and 3 from other churches, a total of 111.

At a Sunday evening service in St. Paul's Church, Sept. 28, 1924, the new church was formally organized and a full set of officials elected. Dr. Plummer presided at the service; Dr. Rider preached the sermon; and Dr. Statton welcomed the new congregation into the conference. In Oct. 1924 the Rev. Carl N. Mundis became the pastor of the new congregation, serving until Oct. 1929, at which time Rev. Paul E. Holdcraft was appointed to succeed him. Pending the completion of the building the congregation conducted services in private homes for a period of several months. The Church School held its first session Jan. 4, 1925 with 112 persons present. In 1925 a double house costing $6,600 was built on Howard Street by the trustees, one side of which was used as a parsonage until 1930, when the building was sold, and the present parsonage was erected. The parsonage cost $8,500, exclusive of the lot, donated materials, and labor. In 1933 the Church was rededicated after extensive alterations costing $9,000. To make this possible Pennsylvania Conference granted an additional loan of $4,000, without interest. In the summer of 1933 the pipe organ was installed. The total investment in the church property, counting the value of the lot, donated labor, etc., amounts to approximately $50,000. The spacious corner lot is being reserved for a great temple to be built when the present debt is paid and conditions make it possible.

The Church membership has grown in thirteen years from 111 to 420. The Church School enrolment now stands at 544, with an average attendance last year of 342. Mr. Charles Morrison has been the very efficient superintendent since 1932.

Emmanuel Church was host to the 1934 session of Pennsylvania Annual Conference.

HANOVER

LOHR MEMORIAL. Martin Lohr, for whom the first United Brethren Church in Hanover is named, moved to Hanover in the year 1829, and soon thereafter made his home available as a place for preaching by United Brethren circuit riders. As early as 1831 Rev. Jacob Erb, pastor of the old Littlestown Circuit, preached here regularly. This home continued to be the United Brethren shrine until 1847 when the first church house was erected on what was then Abbottstown Street, now Broadway. The trustees and building committee consisted of Martin Lohr, Simon Bishop, and George Stauffer. The church was dedicated Oct. 24, 1847, by Bishop John Russell. Other ministers present were Revs. John Fohl, Samuel Enterline, Jacob C. Smith and George Miller. Rev. John Fohl was pastor when the church was built.

The first and only mention of Littlestown Circuit prior to 1842, in the minutes of Pennsylvania Conference, was in 1831. Jacob Erb was appointed to “Littlestown Circuit” that year. From 1832 to 1842 the pastors serving Hanover were from the York Circuit. From 1842 to 1856 the pastors were from the Littlestown Circuit. In 1856 Hanover Circuit was
constituted. In 1860 the church was back on Littlestown Circuit again and remained there until 1883 when the boundary committee recommended that Hanover "be detached from Littlestown Circuit and attached to Mt. Zion Church (Wentz), Mt. Olivet (Barts), Jefferson, Bixler's and Deer Park Chapel, and named Hanover Circuit." Various adjustments were made in these circuit churches but Hanover Charge continued until 1915 when Hanover Church became a station.

In the year 1878 fire destroyed the first church. At this crisis the widow of Rev. Martin Lohr erected at her own expense the second church home for this congregation, on the same site. It was dedicated July 1879 by Bishop J. J. Glossbrenner, assisted by Dr. C. T. Stearn, presiding elder, Rev. J. R. Hutchison, pastor, and Dr. Daniel Eberly. This building was neat, well constructed, and well adapted to the needs of the small congregation. Looking to expansion a lot was purchased in 1902 on the corner of Middle and Locust Streets. The first unit of the present group of buildings was erected during the pastorate of Rev. S. A. Crabill, and was dedicated by Dr. Wm. H. Washinger, conference superintendent, April 6, 1913. The building was known as the Lohr Memorial Chapel. In the year 1916 work was begun on the main auditorium and parsonage. The dedication occurred October 28, 1917. Dr. W. R. Funk, Dayton, Ohio, and the pastor, Rev. S. B. Daugherty, conducted the service. The cost of the chapel was about $10,000, and of the main auditorium and parson-
age $18,000. It is almost unbelievable that such a magnificent group of church buildings could be completed for such a small expenditure. A new Bennett pipe organ, costing $10,000, was dedicated April 14, 1929.

The pastors serving the Hanover congregation are as follows: Jacob Erb, 1831-32; York Circuit pastors, 1832-42; Benjamin Speck, 1842-43; Alexander Owen, 1843-45; Jacob C. Smith, 1845-46; J. C. Smith and Z. A. Colestock, 1846-47; John Fohl, 1847-49; G. W. Showman, 1849-51; William Miller, 1851-52; T. F. Hallowell, 1852-54; T. S. McNeil, 1854-55; S. L. Minnick, 1855-57; J. G. Schaff, 1857-58; Alexander Tripner, 1858-60; Daniel Eberly, 1860-62; I. C. Weidler, 1862-64; Thomas Bushong, 1864-66; H. A. Schlachter, 1866-68; J. H. Young, 1868-70; J. T. Shaffer, 1870-71; W. Owen, 1871-74; A. Tripner, 1874-76; R. H. Whitlock, 1876-79; J. R. Hutchison, 1879-81; G. W. Kiracofe, 1881-83; J. L. Nicholas, 1883-85; J. L. Nicholas and J. B. Jones, 1885-86; W. J. Beamer, 1886-88; L. Kohr, 1888-91; J. E. Kleffman, 1891-94; L. Kohr, 1894-1905; J. P. Koonz, 1905-07; J. E. Francis, 1907-08; J. W. Houseman, 1908-09; J. A. Shettel, 1909-11; S. A. Crabill, 1911-15; S. B. Daugherty, 1915-20; C. C. Miller, 1920-25; W. M. Beattie, 1923-27; G. C. Daugherty, 1927—.

Lohr's Memorial church is far-famed for its exceptional musical talent and its hospitality. Many conferences and conventions have been held in this church.

JEFFERSON

Jefferson is located in the southern section of York County and lies about nine miles east of Hanover. The Rev. Samuel Enterline, pastor of York Circuit, established an appointment in the village in private homes in the year 1847. A lot was purchased and a building erected at a cost of $1,400. John Garman, Jacob Thoman and Peter Zech were the building committee. Extensive repairs, costing $1,651.00, were made in 1904. Again, in 1926, $1,000.00 was
spent in renovation and redecorating. The last major improvement was made in 1935 when over $1,000.00 was spent for a new heating system and other items.

In 1923, during the pastorate of Rev. J. E. B. Rice, a modern parsonage was built. The cost was $3,605.00.

The Jefferson Church has been shifted many times by the boundary committees of the conference, as the following will indicate: 1847 to 1852, on York Circuit; 1852-59, Hanover Circuit; 1859-65, Paradise (Jacobus) Mission; 1865-67, York and Jefferson Circuits had same pastors; 1867-83, Jefferson Circuit; 1883-86, Hanover Circuit; 1886-88: Jefferson Circuit; 1888-93, Hanover Circuit; 1893-97, Jefferson Circuit; 1897-09, Spring Grove Circuit; 1909 to the present, Jefferson Charge


GREENMOUNT. This church is located about one mile from the village of Neiman's and about three miles from Jefferson. Prior to the building of this church devotional services were conducted by the United Brethren in private homes, among them being the home of John F. Shearer.

Quite a few members of the Jefferson church resided in the community and, because of distance and road conditions, they decided to build their own
church. This project was begun in 1891, but was not completed until
the spring of 1893. The dedication took place June 4, 1893, Dr. I. H.
Albright, presiding elder, in charge. The pastor was Rev. Wm. H.
Craumer. The cost was about $1,400. The building committee consisted
of Peter Gladfelter, John F. Shearer and Jacob D. Sterner. A cupola
and bell were added the same year. The Sunday School which had been
using Sterner's School House transferred its place of meeting to the
church. The first superintendent was Conrad Sterner. There was no
formal organization of the class until 1897 when the Rev. M. J. Heberly,
with but little consultation, read a list of forty names he was transferring
from the Jefferson Church to the Greenmount Church.

In the spring of 1914 a vestibule and bell-tower were constructed
at a cost of $702.00. In recent years additional improvements costing
$550.00 have been made. The present Sunday School superintendent is
L. B. Thoman, and the class leader is James Thoman. The pastors serv­
ing Jefferson church have been the Greenmount pastors.

KEEDYSVILLE

(Geeting Meeting House)

In the first chapter of this history may be found sketches of the lives
of Philip William Otterbein and George Adam Geeting. No history of
Keedysville can be complete without these great leaders in the background.
Adam Geeting taught school. At some time prior to 1774 a log meeting house was erected for the congregation which became known as the "Geeting Meeting House." An old record of a conference held at Pipe Creek, June 12, 1775, makes reference to a congregation of 300 at Geeting's Meeting House in that year. The first ordination ceremony of the United Brethren took place in this old log church at Whitsuntide, 1783, when George Adam Geeting was ordained by Revs. Otterbein and Hendel. Geeting was the organizer and pastor of this congregation, continuing until his death in 1812. His remains, and those of his wife, repose in the myrtle-clad burying ground just a few steps from the door of the old meeting house.

This old church and its successor, the Mt. Hebron Church were the scenes of many great revivals. The locality became the "Happy Hunting Ground" of our denominational fathers in the days soon after it was deserted by the Indians. The high-light of the year was the Whitsuntide meeting. The meeting would last three days and thousands attended. All the preachers of the denomination in those pre-organization days prior to 1800 came together on these occasions in lieu of any other stated conference. To this day Pentecost, or Whitsunday, is a significant day in Keedysville. An annual pilgrimage is made to the old burying ground and a service is held.

In 1790 Geeting established a preaching place in Hagerstown and continued to serve it as pastor, in connection with his many other appointments, until 1807. This class developed into St. Paul's Church. There is also a tradition that he organized the Chewsville church in 1805, but there is no documentary evidence of this.

In 1845 the congregation bade a sad farewell to their beloved old log church and moved into their new edifice just across the road. It was built of stone and was called Mt. Hebron. Here the second and third generation carried on a great program of evangelism and church extension.

Today the site of the two old churches and the burying ground is forlorn and deserted. The road passing through it is poorly kept and grown up with weeds in the center. It is probable that for days at a stretch no human beings pass that way. One has to wonder why the church fathers picked such a desolate spot for their activities. The theory of the conference historian is, after much investigation, that at an early date this spot was on the direct route to the west, long before the old National Pike, now termed Route 40, was laid out. In 1755 Braddock's army came over South Mountain at Turner's Gap (Dahlgren) and crossed the Antietam at a spot near Keedysville, heading for Williamsport, then known as Conococheague, enroute to Fort Duquesne. The army did not go by way of Boonsboro, as one would go today, but cut across country. It is easily possible that the entire army passed by the site of the Geeting Meeting House on this old, now deserted road. Boonsboro and Hagers­town were not thought of as yet and a study of the map will show the feasibility of this route. So the community where George Adam Geeting and his followers wrought for the Lord was at one time a main thoroughfare and a populous center—for those times.

By 1870 many of the members had settled along the new road which had been built from Boonsboro to the river. The settlement was called
Centerville at first, then Keedysville. With the building of the new road the old was quite deserted and soon the Mt. Hebron Church was found to be away from the center of its constituency. In 1870 the present substantial building was erected in the heart of the village and carries on the traditions of the fathers. After a century and a half there are many direct descendents of the founders still actively at work in this church.

The church became known as Salem in 1871. From time to time it has been remodeled and redecorated. A cultured congregation worships in Salem Church. From its membership have gone out numerous preachers and preachers' wives to bless the world.

Until the division of the original conference in 1830 the pastors were from that conference; from 1830 to 1887 the affiliation was with Virginia Conference; from 1887 to 1901 with the Maryland Conference; and in 1901 the Maryland Conference was merged with Pennsylvania Conference.

Until March 31, 1866 this church was a part of the Hagerstown Circuit. At that time there were thirteen appointments on the Hagerstown Circuit, as follows: Boonsboro, Mt. Hebron (Keedysville), Rohrersville, Mt. Carmel, Pleasant Hill (Eakle's Mills), Mt. Tabor, Bethel (Chewsville), Benevola, Fahrney's, Monroe, White Hall, Middleburg and Leitersburg. After the division, the following churches constituted Boonsboro Charge: Rohrersville, Mt. Carmel, Pleasant Hill, Mt. Hebron, Monroe, Boonsboro, Benevola and Fahrney's. In 1873 Boonsboro Circuit was divided and Keedysville Charge was formed with the following churches: Keedysville, Rohrersville, Mt. Carmel and Pleasant Hill (Eakle's Mills). In 1898 Keedysville became a station church.

Virginia Conference met in the Keedysville Church in March, 1887. At that time the conference divided, the churches on the northern side of the Potomac forming Maryland Conference. As the roll was called, those desiring to enter Maryland Conference arose and went downstairs to the lecture room where Maryland Conference was organized and conducted its business. Bishop Weaver presided over the Maryland Conference while Bishop Dickson was in the chair for the Virginia Conference. Thus the Keedysville Church has the unique distinction of having entertained two annual conferences simultaneously.

The logs from the original Geeting Meeting House were brought to Keedysville and used in the building of an outbuilding on the premises of the home now occupied by Mrs. Sue Myers.

Mention should be made of the long term of service as Sunday School superintendent rendered by the late David H. Wyand. Elected in 1872, he served fifty-one years in that capacity, and was then made superintendent-emeritus. He died in November, 1929 in his 100th year, having been born in 1830.

EAKLE'S MILLS

Eakle's Mills is a small settlement about two miles south of Keedysville. The school house in the community was called Pleasant Hill. A Union Sabbath School was organized in this old log school house June 2, 1847, and United Brethren preachers began preaching services. In 1868 the interest had waned to such an extent that the group disbanded, some going to the old Mt. Hebron Church. On the first of April, 1877 the work was reorganized with interest running high. A building fund was started and on October 23, 1887, the Eakle's Mills Chapel was dedicated. The message was brought by Mr. Jacob Hoke, a prominent layman, of Chambersburg, Pa. The trustees were J. S. Snyder, D. W. Wyand, M. H. Miller, W. C. Eakle and D. H. Wyand. The Keedysville pastors maintained an appointment here for many years, but discontinued the work for lack of support by the community. In recent years the appointment has been revived and some hopeful interest has been manifested.

The Eakle's Mills Church has been known by several names: "Pleasant Hill" is the name of the old school-house which was used by the congregation for so many years; "Mount Olivet" is the name given the church when it was dedicated; and "Eakle's Mills" is most frequently used because of its location in the village bearing that name.
Some stalwart christians have gone out from this village church into all walks of life. David H. Wyand, for over half a century superintendent of the Keedysville Sunday School, was converted here.

LEMASTER'S CIRCUIT

LEMASTER'S. At the annual conference held in February, 1882, the Rev. W. J. Beamer, presiding elder, included this paragraph in his report: "Two new houses of worship were built and dedicated—one on Rocky Spring charge and the other at Lemaster's Station, Mercersburg Charge. Both are good, especially the latter, where I am pleased to say that the dedication was followed by a most gracious revival and the organization of a large society." The building committee and trustees were: Jacob Lemaster, J. R. Huber and Rev. C. A. Burtner. During the pastorate of Rev. C. B. McDaniels, in 1903, a Sunday School annex was added to the church and other improvements made at a cost of $1,375.00. Further improvements were made during the pastorate of Rev. B. P. S. Busey in 1919. The pastors of Edenville Church have been the pastors of the Lemaster's Church.

ST. THOMAS. United Brethren activities in this community began with preaching by Rev. Christian Newcomer in 1797. From time to time United Brethren ministers preached in various homes in the neighborhood, particularly in the home of John Crider, who became a minister in 1812. Later on the United Brethren worshipped in Crider's Church, which was built in 1844. It was not until 1850, however, during the pastorate of Rev. Tobias Crider, that a congregation was organized. The church was erected in 1862 when Rev. Samuel Young was pastor. The first trustees were Benjamin Huber, Barnard A. Cormany and W. T. Graham. The bricks for the church "were burned in the hollow just below the present church site."

Behind the church was a dark, window-less coal cellar. It was in this place that the pastor hid his horse during the raids by the "Rebels" during the Civil War. From time to time improvements have taken place, particularly during the pastorates of Revs. M. M. Burtner, C. B. McDaniels, R. A. Strasbaugh and A. M. Funk.

St. Thomas' Church was attached to several circuits prior to 1871,
when it was put with the circuit now known as Lemaster’s Circuit. The pastors from 1850 to 1871 were: Tobias Crider, 1850-52; Wm. Humberger, 1852-55; I. Coomes, 1855-56; J. G. Schaff, 1856-57; S. L. Minnick, 1857-58; Tobias Crider, 1858-60; A. Bickley, 1860-61; Samuel Young 1861-63; A. Tripner, 1863-64; W. A. Jackson, 1864-65; J. P. Bishop, 1865-66; J. T. Shaffer, 1866-68; S. A. Mowers, 1868-70; John Fohl, 1870-71.

From 1871 the pastors are the same as for Edenville.

EDENVILLE. Records indicate that this congregation was organized prior to 1868. The church, however, was not erected until 1873. It was dedicated May 11th of that year. Prior to its erection the congregation had made use of a near-by school house as a place of worship. The building was of frame construction and as with most churches built in the rural sections in those days had two entrances and two aisles. The women sat on one side and the men on the other, never together. This custom continued until the pastorate of Rev. J. F. Snyder, who served from 1903 to 1907. During his pastorate extensive changes were made. A bell-tower and bell were added to the building and a single entrance replaced the two doors. In 1923, under the pastoral supervision of Rev. Ralph A. Strasbaugh, the church was again extensively remodeled; a new Sunday School room was built, new pulpit furniture and pews installed, a new floor laid, and the whole plant redecorated, inside and out, at a cost of $3,050.00.

The following pastors have served Edenville: A. Tripner, 1868-71; J. S. Wentz, 1871-73; P. Corl, 1873-75; J. P. Anthony, 1875-76; D. W. Proffitt, 1876-77; S. T. Wallace, 1877-78; W. H. Shearer, 1878-80; M. L. Bricker, 1880-81; C. A. Burtner, 1881-84; L. A. Wickey, 1884-85; W. O. Grimm, 1885-87; J. O. Clipping 1887-89; M. M. Burner, 1889-91; J. Lower Grimm, 1891-93; J. P. Anthony, 1893-94; E. L. Hughes, 1894-99; J. A. Shettel, 1899-01; C. B. McDaniels, 1901-03; J. F. Snyder, 1903-07; F. B. Emenheiser, 1907-10; J. W. Houseman, 1910-12; H. T. Denlinger,

MERCERSBURG. At a quarterly conference held April 6, 1867 in the St. Thomas' Church a board of trustees was elected to lay plans for a church in Mercersburg. An old unused Lutheran Church was rented for $15.00 per year and services were held soon thereafter. The old church was bought in 1872 for $470.00 and was renovated at a cost of $1,128.00. In 1901 the building was so dilapidated it had to be torn down. The United Brethren had an abandoned church at Fort Loudon and it was dismantled and brought to the site of the old stone church and rebuilt. All efforts to establish a United Brethren Church in Mercersburg met with failure and since 1935 we have not maintained a preaching appointment in Mercersburg. The building has been rented to a congregation of the Church of the Brethren.

LEMOYNE, CALVARY

The Pennsylvania Conference Church Extension board met in Lemoyne June 2, 1905 to take action on a proposal previously made that United Brethren churches be established in Lemoyne and Enola. The lot was ordered purchased at a price of $1,075. The following session of Conference assigned Rev. Wm. H. Weaver to the pastorate of both Lemoyne and Enola missions. The first devotional meeting was held Dec. 31, 1905 at the pastor's home on Hummel Ave. Eighteen persons were present. The first unit of the Church plant was dedicated April 7, 1907 by Bishop J. S. Mills. The cost was $11,335.94, including the ground. There were
24 charter members. This building served as a Sunday School room and chapel until the main auditorium was dedicated on Sunday, July 10, 1927. The valuation of the completed edifice and equipment is $65,000. The trustees who built the first unit were Rev. W. H. Weaver, S. H. Bowers, M. M. Eshelman, C. E. Markley, G. M. Washinger, E. G. Owen and W. H. McMullen. The trustees when the main auditorium was built were: W. N. Winemiller, W. H. Fortney, R. W. Fry, M. M. Eshelman, C. A. Vogelsong, Sr., H. E. Sweger, R. E. Davis, G. A. Weigel and H. J. Wevodau. The construction was begun during the pastorate of Rev. C. M. Sparrow, and completed under the pastorate of Rev. J. H. Lehman.

The parsonage, located at 620 Market street, was purchased during the pastorate of Rev. F. T. Kohler for $5,000.00.

The Church School was organized June 17, 1906 in Jefferson Newcomer's law office, corner Third and Market streets. The charter enrollment was thirty-eight and the first superintendent was C. F. Markley. Calvary Church has a beautiful edifice and a complete organization. An embarrassing debt encumbers the church at present but this will disappear in due time. The pastors have been: W. H. Weaver, 1903-11; (Lemoyne and Enola churches divided 1907); G. C. Daugherty, 1911-13; John I. Green, 1913-15; P. R. Koonz, 1915-19; F. T. Kohler, 1919-22; A. R. Ayres, 1922-23; C. M. Sparrow, 1923-26; J. H. Lehman, 1926-35; Paul E. Cooper, 1935—

The church membership stands at 300. The Church School enrollment stands at 417, with an average attendance 1936-37 of 240.

MANCHESTER, MARYLAND, CHARGE

In the first chapter of this book will be found the story of the early activities of Otterbein and his associates in Carroll County. (See the reference to "The Pipe Creek Conferences.") In the minutes of the Oct. 15, 1775 conference may be found this item: "Several friends in Germantown (Manchester, Maryland) have made application, and are to be served." There may, or may not be, a connection between this overture and the establishment of the first United Brethren Church in the village, a half century or more later. Nevertheless, it indicates that the seeds of United Brethrenism were in the soil of Carroll County as early as 1775. Another item of more than passing interest was the formation of a class at Keysville, Carroll County, in 1828. Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner," gave the ground, in 1828, for a union church in which our denomination had one-fourth interest, along with the Methodist, Lutheran and Reformed Churches. The story appears elsewhere in this volume. This class did good work for a while but interest waned when John Snook, the leading spirit, died in 1872. The United Brethren sold their interest in the church in 1888.

MANCHESTER. Just when a class was first organized here is not clear but it was prior to 1825. Ezekiel Boring, a resident of Manchester, was licensed to preach by the conference of 1825 and was ordained in 1828. It would seem there was a class in existence in Manchester at the time Boring received his license. However, the earliest date for the existence of a United Brethren Class is 1843. In that year a board of trustees
was instructed to proceed with the building of a Church home for the congregation. Rev. Ezekiel Boring gave the ground for the purpose. He also gave largely toward the building expense. The dedication occurred in 1845. This building was of frame construction. There were two doors, one for each sex. The yard had a picket fence around it and a fence between the ladies' and gentlemen's doors. A high partition inside the building divided the men's and women's sections so that one group could not so much as see the other group. The original church was known as "Boring's Meeting House." This was later changed to "Bethel," and the present church is known simply as "Manchester Church." During the pastorate of Rev. J. R. Hutchison in 1870 a new and more commodious brick building was erected on the site of the old. This church flourished for a time, but, partly because of a poor location, the congregation has dwindled and the new recruits have been very few. A faithful little group carries on. The original board of trustees consisted of Samuel Dehoff, Joseph H. Little, Jacob W. Boring, Jesse Shultz and Henry W. Stiffy. The present trustees are Jacob Boring Lynerd (grand nephew of Ezekiel Boring), Jennie Kohler, Nellie V. Lynerd, J. Daniel Dienst and Edward Nagle.

Manchester Church, in the years by-gone, was the center from which our preachers went out to establish the other churches of our denomination in Carroll County, excepting the Taneytown and Harney Churches. It will therefore be of great interest to these churches for us to list here all the pastors from the time of the building of the first church home to the present. It is generally agreed that Rev. Ezekiel Boring was the organizer, builder and first pastor of the church. Manchester was at first connected with Frederick Circuit, which was then a part of Virginia Conference. In 1846 Manchester, along with Middleburg, Keysville, Gardner's and Jones' appointments were detached from Frederick Circuit and made a mission to be called Westminster Mission. Rev. J. W. Fulkerson was the pastor assigned. In 1847 Westminster Mission was merged with Frederick Circuit again and Revs. G. B. Rimel and J. W. Fulkerson were the pastors. The pastors in 1848 were Revs. W. R. Coursey and G. W. Statton. The Pennsylvania Conference of 1849 accepted "Manchester, Blankard's and Jones' appointments of the Virginia Conference and added them to Littlestown Circuit." Rev. G. W. Showman served the circuit, 1849-51.

At the conference of 1851 Littlestown Circuit had nineteen appointments, and it was decided that "Manchester, Hoffman's Paper Mill (Ray-
ville), and Long Creek School House (St. Paul's, Rayville charge) appointments be called Manchester Mission." We continue with the list of pastors: George Schneider, 1851-52; Isaac Coomes, 1852-54; Daniel A. Tawney, 1854-55; F. Grimm and J. Jones, 1855-56; Alexander Tripner, 1856-58; H. Brown, 1858-60; H. Brown and F. Lynks, 1860-61; J. A. Clem, 1861-63; T. Brashear, 1863-65: Samuel Enterline, 1865-67; G. W. Lightner, 1867-68; Samuel Young, 1868-70; J. R. Hutchison, 1870-72; J. R. Hutchison and W. O. Smith, 1872-73; A. H. Rice, 1873-75; J. H. Snoke, 1875-78; W. H. Craumer, 1878-79; J. B. Jones, 1879-81; Wm. Quigley, 1881-83; Z. C. Mower, 1883-86; J. R. Jones, 1886-89; J. P. Anthony, 1889-93; L. Kohr, 1893-94; Lafayette Rexrode, 1894-95; L. E. Miller, 1895-96; J. P. Koontz, 1896-97; D. W. Sollenberger, 1897-01; J. W. Houseman, 1901-03; H. W. Zuse, 1903-09; George W. Strine, 1909-11.

In 1911 Manchester and Miller's Churches were detached from Greenmount and were constituted a small charge known, until 1915, as Miller's.


MILLER'S. Just when services were first held in this community is not known, but on the 15th of November, 1884, a meeting was held to elect trustees. Those elected were: George K. Frank, Aaron Miller, John T. Frank, Isaiah Miller and T. Wesley Frank. At this meeting plans were laid for the building of a church on a site already secured. The building was completed in the late summer of 1885. A great revival ensued with eighty-five conversions, most of the converts uniting with the church. From time to time improvements and remodeling have taken place, particularly during the pastorates of Revs. D. W. Sollenberger (1897), W. C. Wachter (1925), and that of Rev. I. G. Naugle (1936). The present board of trustees consists of Lawrence M. Miller, Henry M. Miller, Pierre Miller, Edward Poole and P. E. Bollinger. Every department of this rural church is well organized and there is an unusually large Sunday School for a church of this class. The congregation takes pride in meeting all conference and local financial obligations promptly. For the list of pastors, see Manchester history.
BIXLER'S. This church is situated in the beautiful Bachman's Valley, about seven miles northwest of Manchester. The church derives its name from the family that largely made it possible. At the annual conference of March, 1880, Dr. C. T. Stearn, district superintendent, reported: "Father Bixler, deceased, bequeathed to us in his last will and testament a good, substantial brick church with $600.00 to support the minister preaching there, said minister to be paid out of the aforesaid sum at the rate of $50.00 annually. This church is now connected with Jefferson Circuit." The church had been built during the two preceding years and was evidently completed after the conference of March, 1879.

Rev. J. H. Young officiated at the dedication and Rev. Lewis Kohr, pastor of the Jefferson Circuit, began a regular appointment in the splendid new church. This was quite a venture of faith since there was no organized congregation prior to the building of the church. There had been some irregular preaching in the homes of the community however. The years have proved the wisdom of Father Bixler's plans. From this church have gone out four ministers of the Gospel, namely, Revs. Wesley Fridinger, Irvin M. Koontz and O. Hoover.

Rev. Lewis Kohr, who was pastor at the time of the erection of the first church, had the privilege of serving a second pastorate here, during which time, in 1904-05, the present beautiful and commodious edifice was erected. At a cost of $9,000, it was dedicated June 18, 1905. All indebtedness was more than cared for on the day of dedication. Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Bixler gave to this enterprise $1,000.00, the heavy framing timber, and boarded all the hands during construction.

The board of trustees at the time of this venture were Edward U. Wine, George M. Zepp, Theodore Fridinger, John Houck and Jonathan Bixler. During the pastorate of Rev. W. C. Wachter, 1925, the building was renovated at a cost of $1,800.00.

This is a loyal and zealous congregation, having a high percentage of attendance at the Sunday School and worship services, and carries half the financial burden of the entire charge.

The first two pastors came from Jefferson Circuit, Lewis Kohr, 1877-82; L. Kramer, 1882-83. In 1883 the church was attached to Hanover Circuit: J. L. Nicholas, 1883-85. In 1885 the church was attached to Manchester Circuit, and was served by the pastors of this circuit until 1891.
At the 1891 conference the church was again attached to Hanover, and since 1915 has been back with Manchester Circuit.

MT. ZION. In 1850 the United Brethren preachers began their work in this community. The Methodists had abandoned an old log church, known as "Cullison's Meeting House," because of the slavery issue, which had caused schism among the members. The United Brethren took up the abandoned appointment, making use of a school house beside the church. The old log building was in a bad state of repair. For twenty years services were held in the school house and in private homes. The church was erected in 1870 during the ministrations of Rev. J. R. Hutchison. The trustees were Aaron Cullison, Jabez H. Cole, George Wisner and Augustus Wheeler. Aaran Cullison is still living at the age of ninety-nine (1937). During the pastorate of Rev. J. P. Koontz, 1891, a ten-foot addition was constructed, greatly enlarging the seating capacity. A bell-tower and vestibule and other improvements were made in 1926 during the pastorate of Rev. Wm. C. Wachter. The cost was $2,329.00. The building committee and trustees were at this time: Herbert Wisner, John H. Armacost, Edgar P. Cullison, Isaac Shaffer, G. Richard Tracey and Huber Armacost. These still comprise the board of trustees.

Until 1883 the pastors were from Manchester Circuit. From 1883 to 1886 the pastors were from Greenmount Circuit. In 1886 the name of Greenmount Circuit was changed to Rayville Circuit. From 1886 to 1907 the pastors were the same as for Rayville. From 1907 to 1925 the pastors were from Greenmount and since 1925 the church has been back on the Manchester charge.

Fathers John W. Price, aged 90, and Aaron Cullison, aged 99, have given the conference historian, through pastor Ivan G. Naugle, many interesting side-lights on the early activities at Mt. Zion.

MANCHESTER, PA.—JERUSALEM CHARGE

MANCHESTER, PA. In the year 1821 a union church building was built in Liverpool, now known as Manchester, Penna. The trustees and building committee consisted of C. M. Poor, William Reeser, Jacob Fink, John Gross and Daniel Gotwald. The building was dedicated January 21,
1822, at a cost of $612.00. This meeting house was torn down in 1879 and the present union church building erected in its place. Soon after the dedication of the first house of worship the United Brethren began making use of the building. The first of our ministers to conduct services here was Rev. Christian Newcomer, who preached in the old union chapel January 11, 1824. After the service he lodged for the night with Samuel Gross. At about the same time the Rev. William Brown, pastor of the Frederick, Maryland, circuit, did some pioneering in York County, and is said to have established an appointment at this place. Soon this church became the center of a large circuit and the ministers were accustomed to live in the village. Among the early families connected with United Brethrenism in Manchester were those of Charles Diehl, Samuel Baer, Daniel Rodes, Henry Hoff and John Spahr. Great camp meetings were held in the neighborhood of Liverpool (Manchester) beginning about 1851 and continuing until 1879. In 1880 the Emig's Grove Camp Meeting began its existence. See chapter nine of this book.

The United Brethren continued to make use of the union meeting house until 1878. On December 14, 1878, a neat, modern church was erected on High street. The ground was donated by M. L. Dubling. The trustees and building committee were: Col. J. A. Stahl, H. M. Everhart, Charles Mathias, Jacob Epply, and J. B. Rentzel. Bishop J. J. Glossbrenner officiated at the dedication.

The pastors of this venerable congregation may be traced as follows: York Circuit pastors, from the beginning to 1845; Dover Circuit pastors 1845-55; York Circuit pastors, 1855-58.

In 1858 Liverpool (Manchester) Circuit was constituted and the pastors were: Wm. Humberger, 1858-60; J. B. Jones, 1860-63; Peter Corl, 1863-64; H. M. Montgomery, 1864-65; Wm. Humberger, 1865-66; P. Corl, 1866-68; W. H. Craumer, 1868-74; S. T. Wallace, 1874-76; George McBeatty, 1875-76; A. Tripner, 1876-77; G. W. Kiracofe, 1877-79; A. H. Rice, 1879-81.

The name of Liverpool Circuit was changed to Mount Wolf Circuit in 1881. Pastors of Mount Wolf Circuit were: A. H. Rice, 1881-82; I. H. Albright, 1882-85; T. Garland, 1885-87; A. H. Shank, 1887-89; W. H. Shearer, 1889-90; J. W. Houseman, 1890-91; D. W. Sollenberger, 1891-94; M. J. Heberly, 1894-96; E. H. Hummelbaugh, 1896-1902; J. E. B. Rice,

In 1910 Manchester was put on York Haven charge. York Haven pastors were: M. J. Heberly, 1910-11; A. C. Crone, 1911-14; J. A. Gohn, 1914-18; J. H. Schmitt, 1918-20.

The York Haven charge was divided in 1920 and Rev. J. H. Schmitt became pastor at Manchester station, serving until 1922. From then on to the present the Manchester pastors have been: Geo. B. Renshaw, 1922-25; J. E. B. Rice, 1925-29; B. P. S. Busey, 1929-35; George W. Strine, 1935—.

STARVIEW (Jerusalem). The conversion of Samuel Baer, John Shelly, Jacob Cockley, John Desenberger, John Brun and others led to the establishment of the Starview Church. The Rev. John Haney, of Wintersstown, came into the community and organized these into a class, or church, in 1840. Services were held in John Shelly’s spring house and in private homes until the church was built in 1850. The trustees who served as the building committee were Jacob Cockley, F. Holder and Daniel Fisher. The new church was named the “Jerusalem Church,” and was situated about two miles east of Mount Wolf. The Rev. William Wagner was the presiding elder at the time of the dedication, and the Rev. J. S. Wentz was the preacher in charge.

The Church was destroyed by fire early in the year 1856, but was rebuilt immediately and rededicated June 22, 1856. In the year 1914, during the pastorate of Rev. Daniel J. March, a splendid new church edifice was erected in Starview at a cost of $2,500.00. The dedication took place September 27, 1914. Rev. George W. Strine is the present pastor, under whose pastorate several successful revivals were held and the church membership enlarged. Rev. Strine is preaching to the people at Starview for his third time.

MARION—ST. JOHN’S CHARGE

MARION. The home of Andrew Lemaster, about five miles south of Chambersburg, near Marion, was one of the stopping places of Rev. Christian Newcomer as he traveled up and down the Cumberland Valley. Whenever he tarried there he would, of course, call the neighborhood to—
gether for preaching. In 1835 the home of Jacob Schaff, two miles south-east of Marion and a half-mile north of Brown’s Mill, became a regular preaching appointment of the United Brethren, being attached to Chambersburg Circuit. During the summer of 1842 this group purchased a lot in Marion and proceeded with the erection of the first meeting house. It was dedicated in November, 1843. The building was of brick and had a seating capacity of about 250. Jacob C. Smith and his brother George did the plastering. This same Jacob Smith became one of the outstanding ministers of Pennsylvania Conference in the generation that followed. In 1886 the

original building was torn down and a larger one erected. A series of great storms wrought havoc with this building, but it was always promptly repaired.

The present beautiful and commodious structure was erected in 1924-25 on a different site. Much of the material from the old church was used in the new. The church is of red brick, has a spacious auditorium seating 400, Sunday School room and basement. The valuation is $15,000. Bishop Wm. M. Bell, D.D., dedicated the edifice May 10, 1925.

Among the early members of the Marion class were Jacob Schaff and wife, Henry Hawbecker and wife, John Myers, Sr., and wife, Jacob Myers, Nancy Shetter, Mary Diehl, L. B. Small, Samuel Lantz and wife, and Jacob Byers. Later on Jacob Bender became a stalwart in the church, as well as George Smith and family, the Remleys, Gillans, Diehls, Wentz, Hicks, and other families.

The following pastors have served the Marion Church: to 1852, the
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Chambersburg Circuit pastors; 1852 to 1892, the Greencastle Circuit pastors. In 1892 the boundary committee recommended that "Clay Hill, Marion and St. John's be detached from Greencastle Station and constitute Marion Circuit. From time to time the church has been attached to other charges, or served independently. The pastors serving since 1893 have been as follows: D. R. Burkholder, 1892-93; D. R. Bovey, 1893-94; H. A. Schlichter, 1895-97; G. D. Gossard, 1897-99; J. W. Owen, 1899-1900; W. D. Mower, 1900-03; S. A. Crabill, 1903-05; A. M. Evers, 1905-08; G. K. Little, 1908-09; J. C. Gardner, 1909-10; Jay W. Yohe, 1910-12; J. C. Pease, 1912-13; J. S. Glen, 1913-16; F. B. Emenheiser, 1916-18; S. R. Ludwig, 1918-19; Jay W. Yohe, 1919—.

ST. JOHN'S. This church is the outgrowth of an appointment on the old Chambersburg Circuit known as "Red School House," located about seven miles southwest of Chambersburg in Hamilton Township. This building was erected about 1825 and soon thereafter became a preaching appointment of the United Brethren. In 1843, when Rev. J. C. Smith was pastor, a great revival meeting brought John Dickson, along with others, into the fold. John Dickson became a bishop in the United Brethren Church. Just when the first class was definitely organized is not known, as the old original records are lost. There was an organization in 1848, however. Daniel Rumler, Tobias Crider, Daniel Hommon, William Smith, Jacob Eby and wife, and many others will be remembered for their religious zeal and activity in this old class. As the congregation grew it became necessary to erect a house of worship. This was done during the pastorate of Rev. J. G. Schaff, in 1868. It was dedicated in the fall of that year by Bishop John Dickson. This building, with only a few minor changes, served the community until it was almost completely leveled by a terrific tornado, July 30, 1924. The congregation immediately set about replacing their beloved church home and the present structure was dedicated November 16, 1924, by Rev. A. B. Statton, D. D., conference superintendent. The cost was $2,500.00.

The same ministers who preached at Marion served this appointment until 1901. Since 1901 the ministers have been: C. B. McDaniels, 1901-03; J. F. Snyder, 1903-07; F. B. Emenheiser, 1907-10; J. W. Houseman, 1910-12; H. T. Denlinger, 1912-14; J. E. Francis, 1914-15; J. H. Powell, 1915-16; C. W. Hutzler, 1916-17; B. P. S. Busey, 1917-21; Jay W. Yohe, 1921—.
All the above named pastors were from Lemaster's Circuit with the exception of Rev. Jay W. Yohe.

MECHANICSBURG CHURCH

Credit is due Mr. Jacob Coover, of Mechanicsburg, for having taken the preliminary steps toward the establishment of a United Brethren Church in Mechanicsburg. In 1848 he invited the Rev. Jacob S. Kessler, pastor of Shopp's Circuit, to preach in the old Union Church in this place. A regular appointment was established and a class was soon organized. The first members were Jacob Coover, John Lininger, John Schwartz, John Singizer, Susan Yeager, Sarah Frankenberger and Rebecca Frankenberger. In 1854, during the pastorate of Rev. Samuel Enterline, there was a great revival, resulting in a demand for a United Brethren Church building. During the pastorate of Rev. John Dickson, in 1857, a splendid two-story church building was erected at a cost of about $3,400.00. Dr. Lewis Davis, Westerville, Ohio, conducted the dedicatory services. The trustees at the time were: Jacob Coover, L. F. Eberly, C. Keim, H. Snavely, and S. Markley. The membership was but thirty. The next step was to organize a Sunday School, with Solomon Markley as superintendent, Mrs. Catherine Houck and Mrs. Elizabeth Rupp canvassed the community for scholars.

At the conference of 1863 the church, then having a membership of 118, was made a station, and Rev. W. B. Raber was appointed pastor.

Mechanicsburg Church and Parsonage
Shepherdstown was an outlying preaching appointment connected with Mechanicsburg until 1900. The work prospered and in 1872 it became necessary to rebuild. The first building was torn down and a brick building was erected on the corner of Locust and Arch Streets. The building was dedicated September 16, 1872, by Bishop David Edwards, D. D. In 1889 a pulpit recess and other improvements were added.

The church grew in numbers and influence and in 1905, during the pastorate of Rev. John W. Owen, a lot was purchased for the purpose of erecting a new edifice at a cost of $4,500. Six years later, during the pastorate of Rev. E. C. B. Castle, work was begun on the present group of buildings. The trustees were: George G. King, president, E. L. Stansfield, G. L. Strock, Joseph H. Eckerd and John Mishler. The building cost $75,000.00 and was dedicated by Rev. W. R. Funk, D. D., in February, 1913. A few years later a Kimball organ was installed. During the pastorate of Rev. P. R. Koontz, in 1921, the splendid parsonage was erected, costing $13,000.00. During the summer of 1936 the building was completely renovated and redecorated, and new equipment added at a cost of $15,000.00.

A number of young men of the church have been given licenses to preach the Gospel. Among these are Revs. Roy R. Ziegler, Roy A. Burkhart and Lester F. Ross. Two young women, sisters, the Misses Mae and Jessie Hoerner, went from here as missionaries to Africa.

From 1848 to 1863 the pastors of this church were the pastors of Shopp's (Shiremanstown) Circuit, and were as follows: Jacob S. Kessler, 1848-49; Alexander Owen, 1849-52; Jacob C. Smith, 1852-53; Samuel Enterline, 1853-54; Wm. Wagner, 1854-56; Wm. Owen and J. Erb, 1856-57; J. Dickson and Samuel Detrich, 1857-58; J. Dickson and H. Y. Hummelbaugh, 1858-59; J. Dickson and Daniel Eberly, 1859-60; J. Dickson and J. F. Wilt, 1860-61; J. C. Smith and W. J. Leacock, 1861-63.

At the conference of 1863 Mechanicsburg and Shepherdstown Churches were put together. Since 1900 the Mechanicsburg Church has stood alone. The pastors from 1863 are as follows: W. B. Raber, 1863-67; J. P. Bishop, 1867-70; S. A. Mowers, 1870-75; C. T. Stearn, 1875-78; H. A. Schlichter, 1878-81; J. T. Shaffer, 1881-85; J. B. Funk, 1885-86; J. R. Hutchison, 1886-89; J. W. Kiracofe, 1889-94; E. S. Bowman, 1894-1900; S. N. Moyer, 1900-03; J. W. Owen, 1903-06; E. C. B. Castle, 1906-18; J. A. Gohn, 1918-19; P. R. Koontz, 1919-25; A. N. Horn, 1925-29; C. N. Mundis, 1929-34; C. Guy Stambach, 1934—.

MECHANICSBURG CIRCUIT

MT. ZION. This church is located in Hampden township, three miles west of Enola. Prior to 1856 the people of the community worshiped in a small church located on the farm of Martin Renninger. There was no denominational affiliation and the preaching was done by itinerant and local preachers. At a quarterly conference held in West Fairview in 1856 it was decided to erect a house of worship in this community. George Bowers, Benjamin Erb and Henry Shaull were named as trustees with the instructions to purchase the ground, build the edifice, and provide a burial ground. The ground was purchased from Peter Fesler for $40.00 and the deed was given April 13, 1857. The church:
building was erected and dedicated in the fall of the same year. Additional land was acquired March 3, 1862. The first structure was replaced by the present one in 1887, costing about $1,200. The pastor then was Rev. W. H. Shearer. The building was dedicated by Rev. C. T. Stearn, D.D., presiding elder. It is said that most of the labor and much of the material used in the church were donated. A tower and bell were added later and many improvements have been made through the years. Extensive improvements were made under the pastorate of Rev. D. K. Reisinger in 1930, at a cost of $1075.00. The present membership of the Church is 180.

YOUNG'S. "The Silver Spring Meeting House" is the original name for this church, as recorded in the deed. It has been more familiarly known as "Young's Church" because the ground was purchased from the Young family. The church is located in Silver Spring township, about one mile west of Wertzville. The nucleus of the original congregation seems to have been a group that held old-fashioned home prayer meetings in the community. An itinerant preacher named Rev. John Brown and Samuel Burtner were among the leading promoters. At a quarterly conference held on Carlisle Circuit in June, 1843, a board of trustees was named to proceed with the erection of a church house. These first trustees were Isaac Neidig, Joseph Young, Jr., and Samuel Burtner.

The ground was purchased from Joseph Young, Sr., and his wife, Elizabeth. The original building was erected in the summer of 1843, and served well until 1885.
when a more commodious structure, the present one, took its place. Rev. D. R. Burkholder gave the pastoral leadership and drew the plans. This new building cost $1,350.00. Remodelling took place in the pastorates of Rev. N. A. Kiracofe, 1907, and Rev. F. L. Stine, 1914. Other fine improvements were made in succeeding pastorates. Two sons of the congregation became ministers, Revs. Walter E. Waggoner and W. Ray Noss. Two ministers' wives also came from this church, Mrs. Paul O. Shettel and Mrs. Lester M. Kauffman. The church membership is 120.

For many years the ministers of Shiremanstown Charge served both Young's and Mt. Zion churches. The conference of 1900 detached Mt. Zion and Young's Churches from Shiremanstown and they, with Shepherdstown and Hogestown, were constituted a new circuit to be known as Mechanicsburg Circuit. Pastors serving since 1900 are as follows: L. C. Smiley, 1900-1902; D. M. Oyer, 1902-1905; N. A. Kiracofe, 1905-1908; S. B. Long, 1908-1909; A. H. Weigle, 1909-1910; N. B. S. Thomas, 1910-1912; H. L. Olewiler, 1912-1913; F. L. Stine, 1913-1917; P. O. Shettel, 1917-1918; R. R. Ziegler, 1918-1922; P. E. Rhinehart, 1922-1924; W. E. Waggoner, 1924-1928; D. K. Reisinger, 1928-1932; H. C. Kottler, 1932-1933; W. C. Wachter, 1935-1937; A. C. Crane, 1937—.

The parsonage on Mechanicsburg Circuit is one of the most beautiful and commodious in the conference. It was built during the pastorate of Rev. D. K. Reisinger at a cost of $4,900, and was dedicated by Bishop G. D. Batdorf, July 5, 1931. The parsonage, built of stone, is situated mid-way between Mt. Zion and Young's Churches and commands a wonderful view of the mountains.

**MIDDLESEX.** The real beginnings of this church are traceable to the old Hershe Church, erected by Christian Hershe in 1843, one mile east of Carlisle on the Molly Pitcher Highway, where the Harmony Hall School now stands. For many years the people of the Middlesex neighborhood attended services in the old Hershe Church and became rooted and grounded in the United Brethren faith and traditions. In the late eighties Mr. and Mrs. John I. Reed and Mr. J. C. Wingert, members of Young's Church, moved into the Middlesex neighborhood and gave their encouragement to the movement to erect this church. At the session of Penna. Conference held in Mechanicsburg in February, 1892, the Rev. J. O. Clippinger was assigned to the pastorate of Boiling Springs charge. He at once undertook the task of organizing a class and the building of the Middlesex Church. The class was organized March 12, 1892, with twelve charter members. John I. Reed was named class leader, J. C. Wingert, steward, and R. Gladfelter was the first S. S. Superintendent. The first George Albright, A. H. Reed and Samuel Blosser. Jacob Lesher superintendents of trustees consisted of J. C. Wingert, J. I. Reed, William Beitzel, tended the construction of the building. Rev. W. J. Beamer was the presiding elder at the dedicatory services. In 1894 the Middlesex and West Hill Churches were constituted a circuit. Pastors who have served here are as follows: J. O. Clippinger, 1892-94; Wm. H. Wagner, 1894-1899; G. K. Hartman, 1899-1905; C. W. Christman, 1905-1908; A. C. Crane, 1904-1907; M. R. Fleming, 1907-1909; W. A. Dickson, 1909-1912; J. W. Houseman, 1912-1913; H. C. Kottler, 1913-1916; H. P. Baker, 1916-1917; W. F.

The conference boundary committee in 1933 put Middlesex Church on the Mechanicsburg Circuit and the West Hill Church on Oakville Circuit.

**MIDDLEBURG—MOUNT TABOR CHARGE**

**MIDDLEBURG.** This class was organized by the Rev. Daniel S. Spessard, pastor of Hagerstown Circuit, in 1842. Middleburg is also known as State Line. It is located six miles north of Hagerstown on the road to Greencastle. The church is situated a few hundred yards east of the town square. In 1843 a board of trustees was elected for the purpose of erecting the church. These men were George W. Albaugh, George Gossard and Adam Small. The cornerstone was laid June 9, 1843 by Rev. Jacob Markwood, then presiding elder of the Virginia Conference. The pastors at the time of the dedication were Revs. Jacob Bachtel and John Richards. One of the first members of the church was Henry Talhelm, who became a minister in Virginia Conference in 1853. Rev. David Barnhart was also a regular worshipper in this church. Revs. George Daniel Gossard and Charles W. Brewbaker were also products of this old congregation. Although nearly one hundred years old, this venerable church still carries on its helpful ministry to the community. It is one of the oldest church buildings in continuous use in the conference. The pastors of the Middleburg Church were the pastors of Hagerstown Circuit, now called Chewsville Circuit, until 1919. From 1919 to 1926 the church was attached to Greencastle Church. The pastors since 1926 have been as follows: 1926-28, J. A. Yost; 1928-29, Charles A. Moon; 1929-32, Charles R. Sechrist; 1932 to the present, J. A. Yost.

**MOUNT TABOR.** This church is situated about six miles west of Hagerstown, near Huyett's Cross Roads. This class was organized in 1845 by the Rev. Jacob Bachtel in the home of David Needy. For a number of years services were conducted in Mr. Needy's home, his barn, and in an old school house which stood on the Peter Resh farm near Broadfording.
On the 3rd of June, 1853, a meeting was held in the school house by "the male members over twenty-one years of age" for the purpose of electing trustees and incorporating the church. Trustees elected were Rev. H. B. Winton, David Stotler, David Needy, George Wolf and David Dennis. Among the loyal workers in the early days were Peter Resh and wife, David Needy and wife, George Wolf and wife, David Stotler and wife, David Dennis and wife, and others.

The church, built in 1853, is a log structure, now weather-boarded. The church was served by pastors of the Hagerstown Circuit until 1871. In that year Virginia Conference decided "That a new mission be formed north of the Potomac River and be called Potomac Mission." Rev. W. O. Grimm was assigned as pastor that year. The following year John Zarmon and
C. I. B. Brane were assigned as pastor and junior pastor, respectively. At their first quarterly conference they reported the following appointments: Mt. Tabor, Conocoheague, Potomac, Rock-Hill, Pinesburg, Blair’s Valley, Lane’s Run, Four Locks, Seidling Hill and Exline’s. Their combined salaries amounted to $300.00.

Mt. Tabor is about the only survivor of this group of appointments, unless the Potomac appointment referred to was the class that developed into the Otterbein Church, Williamsport charge; or the church at Williamsport. Mount Tabor later became attached to Williamsport charge; then Grace Church, Hagerstown; and in recent years to Middleburg.

MIDDLETOWN — PLEASANT VALLEY

MIDDLETOWN. Rev. Jacob Baulus joined the fellowship of Otterbein’s preachers in 1795. He was present at the conference of 1800 and assisted in the organization of the denomination. In 1801 he gave leadership in erecting a chapel in Middletown, Frederick County, Md., his home community, to be used by the Methodists and United Brethren. The Methodists were to look after the English services and the United

U. B. Church, Middletown, Md.
Brethren the German. The chapel was known as "Baulus' Chapel." In 1830 the chapel was destroyed by fire and a second union chapel erected. This was used jointly by the two denominations until 1845 when the United Brethren bought the interest of the Methodists. The church was chartered in 1854. The trustees were Rev. Jacob Ruebush, Jacob Young, Enos Doub and Jonathan Perry. This old building was located on what was known as "The Commons," adjacent to the Methodist (now Lutheran) Cemetery, and was familiarly known as "The Marten Box." Christian Remsburg was a leader in this old church. He operated a woolen mill and did a fine business, and in 1861 was the postmaster. In 1883 the present neat and substantial building was erected in the center of the town and was named Otterbein Chapel. It was dedicated Oct. 7, 1883. The Doub family gave the leadership in this rebuilding enterprise. The trustees were: Rev. C. H. Crowell, pastor; Enos Doub, Jacob Willhide, Lewis P. Doub and Benjamin Remsburg.

A pioneer in the work of the Middletown Church was Sergeant Lawrence Everhart, who became a minister in our conference and entertained the conference of 1806. The Methodists claim him also, and it is probable he belonged to both "societies," as they were then called, at the same time. This was not considered improper in those days. See the history of Rev. Lawrence Everhart in chapter VI.

Miscellaneous improvements have been made from time to time and in 1936 the church was completely renovated at a cost of $800.00, under the pastoral supervision of Rev. A. W. Garvin.

For the table of pastoral service to 1933 see the history of Myersville Charge. Since 1933 the pastors have been: Rev. Carl A. Urban, 1933-35; Rev. Arthur W. Garvin, 1935—.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

This church is situated along the new highway between Smithsburg and Thurmont, in Maryland. Prior to the erection of the church it is said that Ignatius, Ezra and Jacob Schwope, Daniel Blickenstaff and Joshua E. Hoover would use their wagons to take the children of the valley to the church services at Wolfsville, some six or seven miles away. "Bush Meetings" were held in the woods of John Ridenour, near the present church, in 1880 and 1881, by Rev. John Ruebush. In the year 1882-83, under the guidance of Rev. C. H. Crowell, the church was built. It was dedicated
March 4, 1883, at a cost of $500.00. Trustees were the brethren named above, excepting Mr. Ridenour. The name given the building was Mt. Pleasant Church. It was also called "Schwopes'" Church, even by the conference, and in late years has gone by the designation of "Pleasant Valley."

During the pastorates of Revs. Urban and Garvin some splendid improvements have been made and more are being contemplated at this writing.

For the pastors of this little "Church in the Wildwood" see Myersville pastors, 1880-86; S. H. Snell, 1886-87; J. K. Nelson, 1887-90; Thurmont pastors, 1890-98; Isaac Lovell, 1898-05; Wolfsville pastors 1905-33; Carl A. Urban, 1933-35; Arthur W. Garvin, 1935—.

From time to time during the period from 1890-1898 a local preacher, Rev. John L. Wilhide, did valuable pastoral work under the direction of the Thurmont pastors.

**MONT ALTO — QUINCY**

MONT ALTO. Mont Alto was founded in 1817 by John Funk and for many years the place was called Funkstown. Later it was called Alto Dale, and in late years has been designated as Mont Alto. Our congregation here grew out of prayer meetings held in private homes in 1843-44. A class of seventeen was organized and for a while made use of an old school house as a place of worship. This school house stood where the Glenn Brosius' Bottling Works now stand. Some of the leading members in the
early years of the congregation were John Small, John Hassler, Mrs. Susanna Beatty, Henry Ogle, R. Jacobs, Harry Small, Christian Heefner, with their families and others. In 1874 a number of persons withdrew from the church and organized the Methodist Church.

The first church building was erected in 1847 on a site opposite the old school house on "Back Street." It was a one room, brick structure, with a capacity of about 100. It was enlarged and improved in 1881. It still stands and is used as a feed store. During the pastorate of Rev. J. W. Yohe the present beautiful building was erected at a cost of $7,562.87, and was dedicated September 17, 1905. The entire cost of the building had been provided for on the day of dedication. One of the stalwart leaders of the past generation was Mr. G. C. Cline. He was converted and united with the church in 1892 and a year later was elected superintendent of the Sunday School, serving until his death in 1936.

The pastors of Chambersburg Circuit served Mont Alto until 1852. From 1852 to 1862 the pastors came from the Greencastle Circuit. Alto Dale (Mont Alto) Circuit was formed in 1862. The first pastor after the division was Rev. Nehemiah Altman, a German Jew, and was much beloved. At the end of his first year he reported 8 appointments, 4 classes, 219 members, and a salary of $219.50. In 1882 Alto Dale Circuit was again divided. Waynesboro, Quincy, Blue Rock and Pleasant Hill churches were detached from the circuit and were organized into what was called "Waynesboro Mission Station." In 1899 the boundary committee recommended: "That Fayetteville, Fetterhoff's and Mt. Union be detached from Mont Alto Charge; and that Quincy be detached from Waynesboro and attached to Mont Alto and the two constitute Mont Alto Charge." This arrangement continues to the present time.


QUINCY. The history of the Quincy Church closely parallels that of the Mont Alto Church. The congregation was organized in 1850 with Philip Spidle, Isaac Eiker and Polly Martin as the moving spirits. The first church building was erected in 1861 on a site opposite the present church edifice. A growing congregation compelled the leaders to think
ler, pastor of Bendersville Circuit, led off with the enterprise. This old church blessed the community for nearly half a century when it was found necessary to erect a new building. The present structure was dedicated May 30, 1909 by Rev. Wm. H. Washington, D.D., conference superintendent. The cost was $6,643.65. The pastor at the time was Rev. J. W. Waters, and the trustees were: J. J. Meals, Elmer Slaybaugh, W. S. Adams, J. H. Howard, and Jacob Bream.

Mt. Tabor Church

Bendersville Circuit was formed in 1859 of four churches taken from York Springs Circuit and one from Hanover. The Rev. I. C. Weidler was assigned as pastor and served until 1862. The pastors who have served Bendersville Circuit, including Mt. Tabor Church, are as follows: I. C. Weidler, 1859-62; H. Y. Hummelbaugh, 1862-64; J. A. Clem, 1864-66; J. A. Clem and G. Lightner, 1866-67; W. Owen, 1867-69; S. Bigham, 1869-70; J. B. Jones, 1870-72; I. C. Weidler, 1872-75; E. W. Koontz, 1875-77; J. S. Wentz, 1877-79; J. H. Snoke, 1879-81; J. P. Anthony, 1881-83; D. W. Sollenberger, 1883-85; R. Wood, 1885-87; T. Wagner, 1887-89; W. O. Grimm, 1889-91; L. Kohr, 1891-93; O. P. Harnish and

In 1933 the boundary committee recommended: "That the name of Bendersville Charge be changed to Mount Tabor Charge, and that said charge shall consist of Mount Tabor and Cline's, formerly of the Bendersville Charge, and Mount Zion, formerly of the Carlisle Circuit.

During the pastorate of Rev. J. C. Gardner, in 1919, the splendid modern parsonage was erected at a cost of $2,900.00.

CLINE'S. Unfortunately, the old records of this church were destroyed by fire some years ago. The building is the oldest United Brethren Church house in Adams County, having been built in the year 1850 during the pastorate of Rev. John Fohl. Prior to the erection of the church the congregation worshipped in the home of Joseph Cline. During the pastorate of Rev. M. H. Welty, in 1927, the building was extensively remodeled at a cost of $1,364.00. The ministers of Mount Tabor Church have always served Cline's Church.

MOUNT ZION. At some time during the pastorate of Rev. Solomon Bingham on the Carlisle Circuit, 1864-66, an appointment was established in a school house near the present Mount Zion Church. It was not until 1873, however, that the congregation was sufficiently strong to proceed with the erection of their house of worship. The building was dedicated November 9, 1873, by Bishop David Edwards. The pastor at the time was Rev. Wm. Wagner, and the trustees were Jacob Ziegler, Solomon Cramer and Smith McCummins.

The pastors serving this appointment have been: Solomon Bingham, 1864-66; A. Tripner, 1866-68; Nehemiah Altman, 1868-70; H. Brown, 1870-72; Wm. Wagner, 1872-75; I. C. Weidler, 1875-79; J. S. Wentz, 1879-80;

Mt. Zion was on Carlisle Circuit until 1875. In that year the name of the circuit was changed to Boiling Springs Circuit. In 1892 Carlisle Circuit was again constituted, but Mount Zion was not placed on it until 1904. Carlisle Circuit pastors served Mt. Zion until the church was placed on the Mt. Tabor Charge in 1933.

MT. VICTORY—GARDNER'S CHARGE

MT. VICTORY. In the year 1866 William Coulson moved into the section where Mt. Victory Church is now located and immediately manifested an interest in the spiritual welfare of the community. He was instrumental in organizing a group for worship and Bible study to meet in an abandoned school house on what at present is the farm of Mrs. Sadie Myers. In 1883 this group formally organized in harmony with the U. B. Discipline. One of the moving spirits in the organization was Alfred Albert, a devout member of the Latimer (Gardner's) Church, a few miles away. A number of very successful revivals resulted in the necessity of planning for larger quarters. Mr. Albert donated land for the purpose and the erection of Mt. Victory Church was begun, probably in 1887. It was not dedicated until May 5, 1889. Bishop Nicholas Castle officiated at the dedication. The pastor at the time of the dedication was Rev. J. A. McDermad. The trustees were: William Coulson, Calvin Coulson and Alfred Albert. The denominational division in 1889 seriously affected the infant church and for a while it was doubtful whether the organization
would continue or disband. The location of the church has made it necessary to change its charge affiliations from time to time. Originally it was on York Springs Circuit, then it was attached to Boiling Springs, then back to York Springs again, later on it was attached to Bendersville, and in 1933 it became a part of Orrtanna Circuit.

GARDNER’S. Sometime during the year 1846-47 the Revs. J. C. Smith and Z. A. Colestock, senior and junior pastors of Littlestown Circuit, conducted a very successful revival in the “Blackberry School House,” about two miles from where Gardner’s church now stands. In the summer of the following year their successor, the Rev. John Fohl, conducted a big meeting in a tent in the immediate neighborhood of Gardner’s church site. Among the many converts were Moses Snyder and wife. The need for a church soon became apparent and the group organized by electing Moses Snyder, George and Thomas Gardner as trustees and a building committee. Thomas Gardner donated the land and because of this and the prominence of the Gardners in the work the church assumed that name. It has also been termed the Latimer church after the community in which it is located. The building was dedicated June 15, 1851; re-dedicated after improvements in 1871; and again re-dedicated after further improvements in 1894. See the list of pastors of Dillsburg for the pastors of Gardner’s up to the conference of 1887. From that date the pastors have been as follows: A. S. Castle, 1887-88; W. H. Young, 1888-89; J. A. McDermad, 1889-90; O. F. Diller, 1890-92; Gardner's Church attached to Dillsburg in 1892; Wm. H. Wagner, 1892-1894; W. H. Weaver, 1894-95; Gardner's put on York Springs again in 1895; William Sellers, 1895-96; Put on Bendersville charge in 1896; Wm. H. Wagner, 1896-98; W. H. Weaver, 1898-99; Put on York Springs charge in 1899; E. H. Free, 1899-1901; H. H. Yohe, 3 mos., Alfred Albert, 9 mos., 1901-02; T. Wagner, 1902-04; York Springs Ct. merged with Bendersville, 1904; C. W. Christman, 1904-08; J. W. Waters, 1908-09; B. P. S. Busey, 1909-11; F. L. Stine, 1911-13; P. C. Hoffman, 1913-14; J. C. Gardner, 1914-18; G. E. Smith, 7 mos., C. G. Stambach, 5 mos., 1918-19; C. G. Stambach, 1919-20; T. D. Ritter, 1920-23; D. R. Fair, 1923-24; J. W. Fisher, 1 mo., M. H. Welty, 9 mos., 1924-25; M. H. Welty, 1925-27; D. K. Reisinger, 1927-28; A. C. Crone, 1928-30; R. J. Tyson, 1930-32; G. E. Snyder, 1932-33; Put on Orrtanna Charge 1933; P. M. Slenker, 1933-35; B. P. S. Busey, 1935-.

MOUNT WOLF

Prior to 1870 the residents of this community were compelled to go to Manchester, Starview, or elsewhere in order to attend divine services. Early in 1870 Mr. Harry Hoff donated two lots for the purpose of erecting a United Brethren Church. The United Brethren people of the settlement who belonged to the Manchester Church were urged by Peter Mathias, the class leader, to withdraw from that church and organize a church of their own. This was done early in the year 1870. In the fall of that year work was begun upon a frame meeting-house, 30 x 50 feet in size. The completed church was dedicated June 4, 1871, by Rev. Wm. B. Raber, then pastor of York First Church, assisted by Rev. W. H. Craumer, pastor,
and the Rev. H. A. Schlichter. A few years later, during the pastorate of Rev. G. W. Kiracofe, a parsonage of frame construction was built alongside of the Church. During the pastorate of Rev. D. W. Sollenberger, in 1892, elaborate remodeling of the church took place. In 1906 further improvements were made entailing an outlay of $4,100.00. The Rev. A. B. Mower was the pastor during this period of expansion.

The pastorate of Rev. H. W. Zuse beginning October 1914, was marked by the erection of a magnificent parsonage, costing $10,000.00, which is one of the finest in the conference. Bishop Wm. M. Bell dedicated the manse Oct. 16, 1921.

The crowning achievement of the years was the dedication of the great temple of worship which is now the Church home of the United Brethren people of Mount Wolf. The cost of this edifice was $80,000.00. It is of Gothic design, complete in every respect, and has a seating capacity of 850. The pastor during the construction period was Rev. J. Lower Grimm, D.D. The dedication took place May 9, 1926, with Bishop Wm. M. Bell, D.D., officiating. He was assisted by the pastor, the Conference Superintendent, Dr. C. E. Fultz, and others. The building committee consisted of Charles B. Wolf, chairman and supervisor of construction; J. Lower Grimm, Geo. H. Wolf, Earl L. Wolf, John A. Fetter, W. O. Knaub, Henry Wolf, and David H. Rodes. The finance committee consisted of Geo. A. Wolf, chairman; J. J. Rodes, Robert Fitzkee, David H. Rodes, Nettie Melhorn, and Mrs. F. E. Myers. The Board of Trustees at the time consisted of J. C. Kunkel, president; J. J. Rodes, John M. Kohr,

The present class leader, Mr. J. J. Rodes, begins his forty-sixth consecutive year in this office, and Jacob G. Kunkel and Henry Wolf, each, served twenty-five years as superintendent of the Sunday School. A very tender coincidence in the life of these two servants and of the church occurred March 17, 1929. On this Sunday morning both Mr. Kunkel and Mr. Wolf died but a few hours apart. Mr. Wolf expired in the Church soon after he had offered a fervent prayer for the family of Mr. Kunkel, his associate in service, who had preceded him in death a few hours before.

At the present time one charter member of the church remains with the membership on earth, Mrs. Emma Melhorn.

George A. Wolf, a noble layman who gave himself unreservedly to the cause of Christ, and who stood high in the counsels of the denomination, was called by death Feb. 14, 1934.

Rev. R. R. Rodes, retired minister of the Pennsylvania Conference, is lovingly claimed as a product of the congregation, having received his early instruction and inspiration in this church.


The present Sunday School Superintendent is Mr. Edward Brenneman.

MYERSVILLE CIRCUIT

MYERSVILLE. The late Rev. Cyrus F. Flook took a great interest in preserving the historical data of the United Brethren Church in the Middletown Valley of Western Maryland. The historical archives of the conference are permanently enriched by valuable materials presented by Mrs. Flook and daughter, residents of Myersville. Mt. Zion Church, Myersville, is the continuing unit of a group that began services of worship at a spot called Jerusalem, about one and a half miles northwest of Myersville in the year 1711. Several church buildings were erected on the site which is now marked by a monument with this inscription upon it:

DUTCH CONGREGATION
1711 — 1786

LUTHERAN AND REFORMED
1786 — 1806

UNITED BRETHREN
1806 — 1852

The early history of the congregation clusters around the names of
Jacob Toms and wife, whose hospitable home was a preaching place for our pioneers. Rev. Lawrence Everhart, one of our early ministers, and a Revolutionary War hero, preached here, as did Rev. Christian Newcomer and many others. It is related that Francis Scott Key attended meetings in the Toms home and led the singing. In 1827 the United Brethren built the third church on the site now marked by the monument. On the twenty-fifth of April, 1852, the congregation dedicated its first church on the present site in the village of Myersville, naming it Mt. Zion. Bishop J. J. Glossbrenner officiated at the ceremonies. The building committee consisted of Enos Doub, John Harp and Jacob Toms. The board of trustees consisted of Jacob Toms, president, Jacob Young, David Morgan, Cyrus Routzahn and Enos Doub.

Myersville Church and Parsonage

During the pastorate of Rev. W. L. Martin, December 17, 1891, a storm demolished the church house and a new and more modern one was immediately built. The cost was $3,196.86. Bishop E. B. Kephart dedicated the structure. The building committee consisted of Cyrus Routzahn, Dawson F. Flook and John Jacob Smith. Improvements costing $1,000 were made in 1905. The old parsonage was sold in 1916 and the present parsonage was erected, together with extensive alterations to the church, at a cost of $10,000. Again, in 1927, improvements were made to the church building in the interest of better Church School work and a pipe organ was installed, the gift of Rev. and Mrs. Cyrus F. Flook. These improvements cost $7,500.00.

Mt. Zion Church has been host to three different conferences. In 1828 the old original, or Hagerstown, conference met in the Jerusalem Church; the sessions of Virginia Conference were held here in 1855 and 1865; the last session of the Maryland Conference met here in 1901, just before merging with Pennsylvania Conference.
This church was on the old Frederick Circuit (see Thurmont history) until 1855. The Virginia Conference established a Myersville Circuit that year. Rev. T. F. Brashear was the pastor, 1855-56, and the Rev. I. K. Statton, 1856-57. In 1857 it was found expedient to merge Myersville with Frederick Circuit again and the pastors of that circuit supplied until 1867. In the latter year the conference reorganized Myersville circuit by detaching the following appointments from Frederick Circuit: Myersville, Middletown, Wolfsville, Koogle's School House, and Pleasant Walk.


Some remarkable records have been made by the trustees of this church: Cyrus Routzahn, 53 years; Dawson F. Flook, 40 years; Geo. D. Toms (grandson of Jacob Toms) 49 years; S. H. Moser, 32 years; Charles S. Myers, 30 years; Albert D. Flook, 24 years; Roy D. Harp, 24 years. Doubtless, these records will be greatly extended by the above trustees who are still living.

SALEM, WOLFSVILLE. John Hoover was born in the Wolfsville section Jan. 20, 1777. About the year 1800 he married Susanna Harshman and established his home in the village of Wolfsville, later erecting a stone house and barn. Pioneer United Brethren preachers found a warm welcome in his home and it became a regular preaching place. The services were conducted in the home, excepting the "Big Meetings," which were held in his barn nearby. The date of the organization of a class seems to have been 1819, but the church was not erected until 1842, during the pastorate of Rev. J. J. Glossbrenner. The old Hoover homestead and barn are still standing a very short distance from the church. The former was built in 1820 and the latter in 1819. The Myersville ministers served Wolfsville until 1905. The conference then detached Wolfsville, Garfield and Pleasant Valley from Myersville Circuit and the three constituted Wolfsville Charge. In 1933 Wolfsville and Garfield were again placed with the Myersville Circuit, while Pleasant Valley was attached to Middletown.

Salem Church, Wolfsville

PLEASANT WALK. The old Jerusalem Church, of which the Myersville Church is a continuation, was situated about halfway between Myersville and Pleasant Walk. The people of the Pleasant Walk section attended services in the old Jerusalem Church and many of them were members there. When the Myersville group decided to abandon the old church and go to Myersville in 1852, there was a considerable group of the worshippers from the Pleasant Walk neighborhood who continued to use the Jerusalem Church. In the year 1867 the Mount Olivet Church was built at Pleasant Walk. The Pleasant Walk pastors parallel those of Myersville.

GARFIELD. Mt. Carmel Church at Garfield, Maryland, was built early in the year 1902. Rev. Isaac Lovell, a member of Pennsylvania Conference, living in the community, took the initiative and gathered about him a group that sponsored the enterprise. The building cost $1,237.85, and was dedicated in May, 1902. Some splendid revivals almost immediately made possible a substantial membership. Mr. Lovell served as pastor until 1905, when Garfield Church was attached to Wolfsville Circuit.
Since 1905 the pastors have been the same as for Wolfsville. Those associated with Rev. Mr. Lovell in sponsoring the church were John W. Kelbaugh, Carrie V. Kelbaugh, George E. Lovell, John D. Swope, Adam W. Toms, Amanda J. Lovell, and Mary E. Swope.

NEWBURG CHARGE

NEWBURG. Rev. John Dickson, later a bishop, is credited with having taken the initiative in the establishment of a class in Newburg in 1848. His successor, Rev. Z. A. Colestock, did much to make the work permanent. The original class numbered thirteen members. The group wor-

shipped in private homes and where opportunity afforded until the first church home was erected in 1862-63. The original building, which was
on the present site, was replaced by a better one in 1883, costing $1,700.00. This building was demolished by a terrific storm, August 2, 1899. A new and better building was immediately erected at a cost of $3,500.00. The pastor was Rev. J. C. Gardner. During the pastorate of Rev. George B. Sprenkle, in 1928, a large and well-appointed basement was constructed under the church at a cost of nearly $5,000.00. A splendid parsonage was erected during the pastorate of Rev. A. N. Horn and in recent years it has been thoroughly modernized.

The table of ministerial service is as follows: John Dickson, 1848-49; Z. A. Colestock, 1849-50; John Dickson, 1850-51; John F. Seiler, 1851-52; George W. Showman, 1852-53; B. T. Sewel, 1853-54; Alex. Owen, 1854-56; John Dickson, 1856-57; Isaac C. Weidler 1857-58; I. C. Weidler and J. P. Bishop, 1858-59; Samuel Enterline and P. Corl, 1859-60; J. P. Bishop, 1860-61; John Dickson, 1861-62; Isaiah Baltzell, 1862-64; H. Y. Hummelbaugh, 1864-66; J. M. Bishop, 1866-68; S. Bigham, 1868-69; J. M. Bishop, 1869-70; J. P. Anthony, 1870-73; W. T. Lower, 1873-75; J. W. Grimm, 1875-78; Wm. Quigley, 1878-79; W. A. Dickson, 1879-82; A. H. Shank, 1882-85; J. H. Young, 1885-87; J. D. Freed, 1887-90; W. J. Houck, 1890-95; A. N. Horn, 1893-96; J. K. Wagner, 1896-98; J. C. Gardner, 1898-01; E. C. B. Castle, 1901-03; D. M. Oyer, 1903-07; S. A. Crabill, 1907-09; G. D. Fisher, 1909-10; (died May 1, 1910); E. Ludwick, May to Oct., 1910; P. C. Hoffman, 1910-11; C. M. Sparrow, 1911-16; J. E. Francis, 1916-19; C. N. Mundis, 1919-23; A. R. Ayres, (7 mos.), Geo. B. Sprenkle (5 mos.), 1923-24; Geo. B. Sprenkle, 1924-29; G. A. Brown, 1929-33; S. Fred Christman, 1933—

OTTERBEIN. The Otterbein Church is located in Mowersville, Franklin County, and for many years was familiarly known as "Mower's Church." It was erected in 1845. Just what charge affiliation it had at the time, and who the pastors were, are not known. However, the church was attached to the Newburg Church in 1848 and it is felt that the same pastors have served both of these churches since that time. The Otterbein Church has produced some outstanding persons who have made their mark in the world. Among them are Dr. S. D. Faust now deceased, who was a professor in Bonebrake Theological Seminary, Dr. W. G. Clippinger, president of Otterbein College, and others. Down through the years the church has always been a cultural center as well as a place of spiritual retreat. The church building has been
repaired and improved a number of times but it is substantially the same in appearance now as when first erected.

HOPEWELL. During the pastorate of Rev. W. T. Lower there was some planning for a church in this community. Nothing was done, however, until 1880. In 1879 a splendid union revival was held in the Clay Hill School House by Revs. Dickson and Enterline, of the United Brethren Church and the Church of God, respectively. As a result of this revival two churches were built in the community, one for each of the denominations. The Hopewell United Brethren Church was erected in 1880 and was dedicated October 3rd of that year. Rev. H. A. Schlichter preached the dedicatory sermon and Rev. W. J. Beamer, presiding elder, took charge of the money appeal. It was dedicated free of debt. From time to time improvements have been made. In 1918 the vestibule was added, when Rev. J. E. Francis was pastor. Extensive repairs were made in 1936 during the pastorate of S. Fred Christman.

Hopewell Church, also called the McKinney Church, because of its location, gave Bishop Arthur R. Clippinger to the denomination; also Mrs. Lillian Kendig Cole, for a number of years a worker in our New Mt. Tabor Church
Mexico schools. Many others have gone out from this church to bless the world. The Hopewell pastors have always come from Newburg.

MT. TABOR. Mt. Tabor Church was erected in 1876. It is located about six miles northeast of Newburg and was built under the pastoral supervision of Rev. W. H. Wagner, of the old Newville Circuit. The ground was given by Thomas Heffelfinger, a prominent member of Zion Reformed Church, who also gave substantial gifts of cash and material toward the enterprise. Daniel Whistler, a local U. B. preacher, was a moving spirit in the erection of the church house. Other prominent names of the early membership were those of Andrew Barrick, Jacob Miller and David McCoy. A new roof was placed on the structure in 1932 and in 1934 it was painted inside and outside. The conference boundary committee of 1896 recommended that Mt. Tabor be detached from the Big Spring (Oakville) Charge, and be attached to Newburg. It has since remained in this relationship.

NEW CUMBERLAND, TRINITY

No account of the history of United Brethrenism in New Cumberland would be complete without referring first of all to the Mount Olive Church. In the year 1855 a class was formed in an old school house along Marsh Run, about a mile from New Cumberland. It was organized by Rev. Wm. H. Wagner, pastor of Shopp's Circuit. In the year 1860, during the pastorate of Rev. John Dickson, the Mount Olive Church was built near

Trinity Church, New Cumberland, Pa.
the old school house. Services were held in the Mount Olivet Church, often called the Marsh Run Church, until 1897 when, because of thinning ranks, the appointment was abandoned. When New Cumberland began to grow in population it was thought wise to build a church house within the borough and with the development of this enterprise came a corresponding decrease in interest in the old Mount Olivet Church. Many of the Mount Olivet supporters found their way into the town church. Thus, while Trinity Church does not date its organization back of 1873, it does have historic continuity from 1855 when the Mt. Olivet class was organized.

In 1873, under the leadership of Rev. W. J. Beamer, the pastor, and Dr. J. W. Roop, a layman, a plot of ground was bought and work was begun on the new Church. The building was of stone construction, with a basement that was later used for Sunday School purposes. The dedication occurred Nov. 23, 1873, Bishop Edwards, officiating. In the summer of 1902 a splendid parsonage was built adjoining the church at a cost of $4,400.00. The pastor was Rev. Wm. H. Weaver, but his successor, Rev. J. Luther Grimm, was the first minister to occupy it.

Several great revivals in the years 1904-06 brought scores of new members into the ranks with the result that the old stone church building was razed in 1906 and the new one, of buff brick to match the parsonage, was erected. It cost about $25,000, and was dedicated February 24, 1907, by Bishop J. S. Mills, D. D. Early in 1925, during the pastorate of Rev. J. H. Schmitt, because of a rapidly growing Sunday School, it was found necessary to build an annex to the Sunday School building. The rededication occurred Feb. 14, 1925, with conference superintendent, Rev. C. E. Fultz, D. D., officiating. The cost of this annex was $35,000.

Trinity Church has been host to Pennsylvania Conference at its annual sessions of 1888, 1907 and 1926; also to the conventions of various conference auxiliaries.

In the history of Community Church, New Cumberland, which follows, will be seen the fact that Trinity Church has played an important part
in fostering that mission. The plot of ground, costing $4,200.00, was given the mission in addition to generous support and sympathetic interest manifested in many other ways.

Because the real history of Trinity Church dates from the organization of the Mt. Olivet class, we list here the pastors from that date: Wm. H. Wagner, 1854-56; Jacob Erb, 1856-57; John Dickson and Samuel Detrich, 1857-58; John Dickson and H. Y. Hummelbaugh, 1858-59; John Dickson and Daniel Eberly, 1859-60; John Dickson and Jacob F. Wilt, 1860-61; J. C. Smith, and Wm. J. Leacock, 1861-63; Daniel Eberly and Thomas F. Bushong, 1863-64; Daniel Eberly and Isaiah Baltzell, 1864-65; Isaiah Baltzell and George Snapp, 1865-66; J. P. Bishop and J. X. Quigley, 1866-67; Nehemiah Altman and J. X. Quigley, 1867-68; Z. A. Colestock and John Neidig, 1868-69; Wilson Owen and George Beatty, 1869-70; Wilson Owen and A. H. Rice, 1870-71; B. G. Huber, 1871-73.

At the time of the organization of the class in New Cumberland in 1873 the Rev. W. J. Beamer was pastor, serving until 1875. At the conference of 1875 New Cumberland Church, along with five others, became a circuit with the name of "New Cumberland Mission." In 1878 New Cumberland was added to Shopp's Circuit, remaining there until 1880 when New Cumberland and Mt. Olivet were constituted a charge. In 1897 Mt. Olivet was abandoned, since which time Trinity, New Cumberland, has been a station.

The pastors since 1873 were as follows: W. O. Smith, 1875-76; B. G. Huber, 1876-78; J. P. Anthony, 1878-79; D. W. Proffitt, 1879-83; T. Garland, 1883-85; J. W. Grimm, 1885-89; S. N. Moyer, 1889-92; Joseph Daugherty, 1892-96; R. R. Rodes, 1896-99; W. H. Weaver, 1899-02; J. Luther Grimm, March 10, 1902 to March 31, 1905; A. R. Clippinger, April 1, 1905 to 1907; E. W. Leech, 1907-11; B. D. Rojahn, 1911-14; A. R. Ayres, 1914-22; J. H. Schmitt, 1922-32; L. Walter Lutz, 1932—.

NEW CUMBERLAND, COMMUNITY

The possibility of starting a Sunday School and Church in the neighborhood of the present Community Church was first considered by Trinity Church, New Cumberland, during the pastorate of Rev. A. R. Ayres, D. D. A committee was appointed Nov. 15, 1921, to study the matter. No action was taken until Dec. 16, 1924, during the pastorate of Rev. J. H. Schmitt. On that date the trustees of Trinity Church agreed to purchase the site at the corner of 16th. and Bridge Streets, and deed the same to the Community Church. The cost of the lot was $4,200. The Rev. Mr. Schmitt called a meeting at the home of Mr. O. K. Eshenauer on 15th Street, February 24, 1925 to plan the organization of the new Church. Those present at the meeting were, in addition to Rev. J. H. Schmitt and Mr. Eshenauer, A. A. Mailey, N. E. Slaybaugh, D. W. Miller and W. W. Zimmerman. Arrangements were made to hold services in Mumper's School House, 16th Street and Brandt Avenue, the first service being held Sunday, March 15th, 1925. Pastor Schmitt preached to fifty-six interested persons on the subject, "The Program of God," Exodus 14:15.

On the following Sundays sermons were brought by Bishop W. M. Bell, Rev. H. W. Zuse, Rev. C. M. Sparrow and Rev. A. B. Statton, D. D.
The latter was present on Easter Sunday, April 12th, 1925, and assisted with the organization. The following persons were received into the membership that day: O. K. Eshenauer and wife, G. J. Krone and wife, A. A. Mailey and wife, D. W. Miller and wife, J. A. Shearer and wife, W. Zimmerman and wife, and N. E. Slaybaugh and wife. The above came by letter of transfer. C. C. Coble and wife joined on profession of faith.

Services were continued in Mumper's School House until the church building was completed, the first service being held August 16, 1925, with Bishop W. M. Bell as the preacher. Rev. D. F. Mowrey was appointed pastor October 8, 1925, and the church was formally dedicated October 18, 1925, by Bishop Bell. The trustees at the time were C. C. Coble, O. K. Eshenauer, A. A. Mailey, C. C. High, J. A. Shearer, W. W. Zimmerman and N. E. Slaybaugh. The class leader was J. L. Wirt.

The building is unique in that it was purchased from the congregation at Mount Wolf, torn down, and rebuilt on its present site just as it stood at Mount Wolf. A valuation of $24,000 has been placed upon the equipment as it now stands and the debt is so small it will soon be wiped out. The Church is completely organized, has an enthusiastic membership of nearly two hundred, a flourishing Sunday School, and is on its way to certain leadership in the conference. The Rev. D. Floyd Mowrey has been the pastor since before the dedication in 1925; until 1930 giving part time service; since 1930 full time service.

OAKVILLE CHARGE

The Rev. Palmer M. Slenker, present pastor of Oakville Charge, did a very remarkable piece of work in connection with the compilation of the historical data of his churches. Not content with data from the oldest a-
available Church records, he spent many hours in the Carlisle Court House, searching old land records for clues and facts concerning the movements of the pioneers of our denomination. As a result of Mr. Slenker's researches the conference historical archives will be permanently enriched by a thirty-two page typewritten manuscript, which conserves his findings. The lack of space in this volume permits of but a few high lights from the history of this venerable charge.

PIONEER PREACHING PLACES. Before passing to the histories of the present churches of Oakville Charge, we shall mention some of the known appointments of the pioneer preachers of the denomination in this area. The first of these was the home of David Snyder, about three miles northeast of Newville along the Conodoguinet Creek, near the spot where the Newville Light and Power plant now stands. Christian Newcomer visited here on May 31, 1797, and frequently thereafter as he travelled up and down the valley. David Snyder became a minister at the conference of 1801 and it is thought he had already organized a class in his community which became known as "Snyder's." Conference met here in 1803, 1804, and again in 1831. In the latter year the appointment was known as "Brown's," but it was the same appointment. David Snyder died in 1819 and willed $1000.00 to the conference "to be used for the poor traveling preachers." His widow died in 1826 and she, too, willed $1000.00 to the same cause. So far as is known, these were the first large gifts to the benevolent work of our denomination.

Just when Snyder's Church was built is not known, but it was there prior to 1818 for it was mentioned in David Snyder's will which was made that year. Rev. Christian Newcomer worshipped here in 1822, and the building was still standing in 1847, although not in use. David Snyder willed his farm "to Sallie Cough, who lives with us." Sallie Cough married William Brown in 1819 and the meeting-house on the farm became known as "Brown's Church." This William Brown became a preacher in 1816. He formed York Circuit in 1823, and from 1825 to 1828 was pastor of the Old Otterbein Church in Baltimore. He was elected to the bishopric in 1833. He then moved with his family to Indiana and the appointment known as "Snyder's," then as "Brown's," became known as "Shellenberger's." Not long after the Browns went west the appointment was discontinued and the people scattered into other churches.

Some other preaching appointments of the early days were at Cross Roads School House, Negley's School House, Hockersville School House, Milltown (Huntsdale), Mt. Hope (along the South Mountain), and others.

At one time we had a splendid church in Newville. It was built in 1868 and was abandoned in the early nineties. The seats were installed in the West Hill Church and the materials and financial proceeds, were used to establish our church in Carlisle. There was also a fine church at Brustown (South Fairview), begun in 1874. The Church at Brustown did not prosper and the property was sold in 1916.

OAKVILLE. Jacob Rhoads, or Roth (grand-father of Rev. W. H. Wagner), was a prosperous German farmer who lived about one mile east
of Oakville. Rev. Christian Newcomer visited in his home and preached there Sunday, May 4, 1806. From that time on the home was a regular appointment of the United Brethren ministers assigned to the Cumberland Valley. The church was built in 1816, or earlier. It was of logs and was also used for school purposes. A graveyard was laid adjacent to the church and many pioneers of the church and community lie buried here. In 1859 the congregation abandoned their first building for a new one, relocating in the town of Oakville. The church was built of brick, having two stories, the upper story being reserved for worship while the lower one was for educational purposes, religious and secular. This building served well until, in 1901, it was replaced by the present brick structure. This present building cost $3,600.00 and was dedicated by Bishop J. S. Mills, D. D., Nov. 17, 1901. The trustees were A. B. Oyler, Jacob Myers, D. Smith, J. R. Forney and A. W. Bitner. The pastor was Rev. D. W. Sollenberger. Much credit was due Mr. A. B. Oyler for the success met with in financing this building. During the pastorate of Rev. Harry P. Baker, in 1929, the social room was constructed in the basement at a cost of $2,300.00.

Prior to 1905 the charge was known as "Big Spring Charge," and the pastor resided at Big Spring. In 1905 the present parsonage was purchased, adjoining the Oakville Church, and the ministers have since resided there. In the same year the name of the charge was changed to "Oakville Charge."

The pastors of the "Hagerstown Circuit" served the churches in this area until the Carlisle Circuit was constituted in 1828. "Big Spring Charge" was formed in 1851. The pastors since 1828 are as follows: William Scholde, 1828-29; ——— 1829-31; John Smith, 1831-32; Andrew Ringer and Jacob Snyder, 1832-33; Jacob Snyder and F. C. Wilson, 1833-34; Jacob Roop, 1834-35; Jacob Ritter, 1835-37; Frederick Gilbert and Daniel Funkhouser, 1837-38; Frederick Gilbert and J. G. Snyder, 1838-39; Enoch Hoffman, 1839-40; John Hersh, 1840-41; Jacob Scholler and Wm. Wagner, 1841-42; Jacob Scholler and Alexander Owen, 1842-43; Wm. Wagner, 1843-44; Simon Dresbach, 1844-45; George Gilbert, 1845-46; Alexander Owen, 1846-47; John Dickson, 1847-49; Z. A. Colestock, 1849-50; John Dickson, 1850-51; John F. Seiler, 1851-52; G. W. Showman, 1852-53; B. F. Sewell, 1853-54; Alexander Owen, 1854-56; John Dickson, 1856-57; I. C. Weidler, 1857-58; I. C. Weidler and J. P. Bishop, 1858-59; J. P. Bishop, 1859-60; Alex. Tripner, 1860-61; W. O. Owen, 1861-62; Z. A. Colestock, 1862-66; J. G. Schaff, 1866-68; J. Dickson and J. X. Quigley, 1868-69; J. Dickson, 1869-70; I. C. Weidler, 1870-72; D. R. Burkholder, 1872-73; W. O. Smith, 1873-75; Peter Corl, 1875-77; W. H. Wagner, 1877-79; C. A. Burtner, 1879-81; W. H. Shearer, 1881-83; D. D. Lowery, 1883-84;

The body of Rev. Alexander Owen, a former pastor, and a former president of Otterbein College, lies in the Oakville church cemetery. Mr. Thomas Owen, a son, has placed a very beautiful and costly memorial window in the church in his father's memory.

BIG SPRING. This church is located in the village bearing the same name, sometimes called Springfield, about three miles south-west of Newville. At the time our church was started here, this was a thriving community with mills, stores, shoemaker shops, post office, etc. It was once considered as the possible site for the county seat of Cumberland County. In 1810 Joseph Knegi moved from New Kingston to a house, still standing and occupied by Mr. B. Harrison Felix, a short distance below the head of
the spring. The big spring, which names the village, sends forth an estimated 1,000 gallons of water per minute. Immediately after moving into his new home, Mr. Knegi set apart an "Upper Room" in his home for religious meetings. It was reached by an outside stairway. Here revivals and other religious meetings were held by the United Brethren, beginning in 1810. Newcomer preached here twice yearly, 1812 to 1828. The annual conferences of 1811, 1822 and 1827 met here. At about 1828 the place of meeting was changed to a building at the head of the spring, which was used until the church house was built in 1852. The pastor when the church was built was Rev. Geo. W. Showman and the trustees were David Brandt (grand-father of Rev. D. D. Brandt), John W. Faust, and Levi Lippy. In 1862, during the pastorate of Rev. Z. A. Colestock, a parsonage was built here.

"Joseph Knegi (Kanaga) was a direct ancestor of a long line of Pennsylvania Conference ministers. See the biography of Rev. E. H. Hummelbaugh in Chapter VI."

BETHANY (Guisetown). This class was in existence in 1858. The organization probably grew out of union services with the Evangelical people in Negley's School House (now Mt. Hope School House). The first church was built in 1858-59, and was of brick construction. The trustees were Rev. J. P. Bishop, Emanuel Snoke, and Benjamin Whistler. The church was rebuilt in 1907. The work was begun during the pastorate of Rev. J. E. Francis and completed during the pastorate of Rev. J. F. Snyder. The cost was $2,600.00. The trustees who served at the time were: George Ginter, Alfred Barrick, Benjamin Shultz, Rush Hollar, and Wm. Stump. A bequest of $500.00 in 1932, from Mrs. Amanda Snyder, and another of $2,800.00, in 1936, by Isaiah Hoover, will help Bethany carry on its work through the years.

Bethany Church has always been connected with the Big Spring and Oakville Charge, excepting for a period of years when it was connected with Newville Charge. Bethany Church was re-attached to the present charge in 1892, and has maintained the connection since then.

HAYS GROVE (Mt. Pleasant). This church grew out of revivals and preaching services conducted in the following places: Forrest School House;
Milltown (Huntsdale) School House; Hockersville School House; and bush meetings held in the Eyster meadows, south of the old Eyster Hotel building. Mention should also be made of a Sunday School at the Side-town School House and prayer meetings in the cooper shop of Peter Palm and John W. Faust. At a Quarterly Conference of Big Spring Circuit, held Feb. 19, 1859, a motion prevailed to build a church "within the bounds of Hockersville Class on this circuit." Something went awry and the building was not erected until 1868. On Sept. 25, 1868, Michael Long and wife (parents of Rev. A. A. Long, D. D.,) conveyed for a consideration of $150.00 the ground upon which the church is built and the grave-yard located, to the following trustees: John W. Faust, Wm. Hendrix, Geo. W. Yocum and Rev. Wm. Wagner. Bishop Glossbrenner dedicated the structure in 1869. The pastor was Rev. John Dickson. The remains of Revs. D. R. Burkholder and W. H. Wagner, former pastors, lie in the grave-yard adjoining the church.

WEST HILL. Daniel R. Burkholder, later a minister in this conference, was in the store business in West Hill in 1870, and became the moving spirit in the building of the church in this place. He sold the ground to the trustees and contracted to build the church house, a frame structure which is still in use. The trustees were Rev. J. H. Young, Levi Clay and Geo. Hoch. The building was extensively remodeled in 1891. In 1899, a number of members of West Hill Church who lived in the Plainfield and Greason area, were instrumental in establishing a church at Greason where they bought the old academy building. This latter church did not succeed and it was sold in 1918. The West Hill Church is in an overchurched neighborhood. There are twelve churches within a radius of six miles, with West Hill at the center. Nevertheless, the church is strategically located and has a loyal constituency that carries on the good work.

West Hill Church

West Hill Church has had various charge attachments, but for many years was on Carlisle Circuit. In 1933 the church was attached to Oakville Charge.

RAYVILLE CHARGE

Future generations will never lack in historical knowledge of the movements of pioneer United Brethren in the upper section of Baltimore County, Maryland. And they will have the Rev. Harry L. Fehl to thank for the wealth of data he has collated and presented to the conference historical archives. How we do wish space would permit us to use his entire manuscript, without abridgment! The best we can do is to touch the high spots.
PINE GROVE. Pine Grove Church, Rayville, is situated about three miles to the West of Parkton, Md., in the upper section of Baltimore County, Md. In the year 1848 Peter B. Hoffman, proprietor of the Eagle Paper Mill, located a few miles N. E. of Rayville, felt with others the need of a church in this section. Accordingly a place for worship was fitted up in the Hoffman paper mill, and the interested persons looked about for a minister to conduct services. The services of Revs. Samuel Enterline and William Raber, senior and junior pastors of York Circuit, were secured. They preached alternately in the improvised quarters, and their successors on York Circuit, Rev. Geo. Schneider and T. H. Hallowell continued the good work. In 1851 this appointment was put with Long Creek School House (St. Paul's), and Manchester, Md., and the three became known as Manchester Mission. Rev. George Schneider was the first pastor. A glorious revival in the old mill resulted in the formation of the class which with another group to be introduced became the nucleus of the Pine Grove Church at Rayville. Among the first members were George Taylor, Henry F. Baker, William Palmer, George Masemore, William Baker, Delia Masemore, Rosa Rodgers and their families, and others.

At about the same time, the Rev. Mr. Schneider organized a class in the Kelley School House, on the opposite side of Rayville from the Hoffman Paper Mill. In 1854, under the leadership of Rev. D. A. Tawney, pastor, the two classes united and erected the first Pine Grove Church. Bishop Jacob Erb dedicated the structure during the Christmas season, 1854. The trustees for this venture were Peter B. Hoffman, Lemuel Morris, John Stiffler, Sr., George Stiffler and William Palmer. The charter members were, in addition to the trustees named, Margaret Jones, Sarah Stiffler, Mary Cooper, Margaret Kidd, Keziah Stiffler, Julia Morris, Nancy Baker, Annie Palmer and Sarah Rodgers.

During the pastorate of Rev. J. P. Koontz, in 1891, the present church building was erected at a cost of $3,000. The building committee consisted of Rev. J. P. Koontz, Lysander McCullough, Wm. Bosley, Chas. E. Fultz and Geo. A. Galloway. They, with the trustees, John Stiffler, Sr., George Masemore, John Cooper, Albert H. Stiffler and Geo. A. Galloway erected the splendid edifice which still serves well. Bishop E. B. Kephart dedicated the structure, free of all indebtedness. A basement for educational and social purposes was constructed in 1935 at a cost of $2,000.00.
Pine Grove Church has a cultured, substantial constituency and is thoroughly organized for effective work.

The pastors have been as follows: Samuel Enterline and William Raber, 1848-49; Geo. Schneider and T. H. Hallowell, 1849-50; Geo. Schneider and F. Grimm, 1850-51; from 1851 to 1873, same as Manchester Circuit (Md.); Alexander Lackey, 1873-75; Samuel Wallace, 1875-77; Wm. O. Wallace, 1877-79; Isaac Lovell, 1879-80; John T. Knapp, 1880-81; Z. A. Weidler, 1881-82; J. H. Voneida, 1882-83; George W. Kiracofe, 1883-86; Wm. H. Weaver, 1886-89; W. H. Young, 1889-90; J. P. Koonz, 1890-92; T. Wagner, 1892-94; G. W. Heffelman, 1894-95; J. W. Houseman, 1895-98; M. M. Burnner, 1898-99; W. E. Daugherty, 1900-03; F. B. Emenheiser, 1903-07; N. A. Kiracofe, 1907-08; S. R. Ludwig, 1908-10; Paul E. Holdcraft, 1910-12; H. E. Krone, 1912-17; J. H. Lehman, 1917-21; D. J. March, 1921-22; Harry L. Fehl, since 1922.

THE PARSONAGE. The beautiful and spacious parsonage of Rayville Circuit was built in 1893 at a cost of $1,600.00. It occupies an acre of ground and in recent years has been thoroughly modernized with all conveniences.

ST PAUL'S. This church had its beginnings in the "Long Creek" School House which stood in the valley back of the present church building. It was served by York Circuit pastors until 1851, when it was put, with Pine Grove, on the Manchester Circuit. Glorious revivals under pastors Schneider and Coomes resulted in the building of the church in 1854. Among the early workers were the Walkers, Barleys, Shues and the Roth's. The church, of massive stone masonry, is located just a short distance from where York, Baltimore and Carroll Counties meet. A fourteen foot addition was added to the rear of the original building in 1900. The bell tower and vestibule were added during the pastorate of Rev. J. H. Lehman, in 1920, at a cost of $1,100. The church has been on various charges: first, the York Circuit, then Manchester, next Jefferson, then back to Manchester, and was assigned to its present relation with Rayville charge in 1886. For the pastors since that time, see the list for Rayville church.

SALEM. This church has had three names. At first it was called "Lawson's," then "Mt. Olivet," and when the building was erected in
1891 the name "Salem" was adopted. The early origin of the class is obscure but it was an appointment on the Manchester Circuit as early as 1870, and had at the time nine members, six of whom were named Lawson. The group used an old school house known as "The Academy" as a place of worship prior to the erection of the present building in 1891. It was located near the present building on land now owned by Walter Miller. The trustees in charge of the erection of the church were: John F. Armacoost, Caleb W. Armacoost, William Royston, Lewis A. Meilke and John Stiffler Sr. Rev. J. P. Koontz was the pastor and supervised construction. Rev. C. I. B. Brane, D.D., officiated at the dedication, assisted by the pastor and Rev. A. H. Rice.

Prior to 1883 the Salem pastors came from Manchester; since 1883 the list parallels that of Rayville. The church building was improved by the addition of a vestibule and bell-tower in the fall and winter of 1912. A sturdy class of people worship in Salem Church, many of whom own their own farms and take pride in their well-kept homes and beautiful countryside.

CEDAR GROVE. About half a mile from the present church, toward Hereford, there stood, years ago, an old deserted log meeting house called "The Red End." It had been used by the Methodist Protestants and was abandoned. The Rev. Henry Brown, pastor of Manchester Charge, 1858-61, established an appointment in this old building and from the first it augured success. The building was renovated and made suitable for worship. When Rev. J. R. Hutchison became pastor in 1870 the Methodist Protestant brethren made it known that they wanted the use of the building again. Rather than press his claim to it, Mr. Hutchison relinquished the building to the Methodist Protestants and used the lawn of the old Spindler home nearby for a preaching place. In the meanwhile, plans were laid for the erection of a church house and in 1871 the first Cedar Grove Church was completed. Several months after the M. P. brethren took over "The Red End" they had to desert it again, because of the lack of a congregation. The trustees of the first church were John R. Spindler, Adam Bailey, Josiah Wheeler, John Turnbaugh and Michael Perego. During the pastorate of Rev. M. M. Burtner in 1898 the present building
was erected and was dedicated by Bishop E. B. Kephart, Nov. 13, 1898. The cost of construction was $2,000, and it was dedicated free of debt. The trustees at the time of the erection of this second church building were: Joshua Armacost, Harry Mays, Clarence Bailey, John R. Spindler, Charles Martin and Joshua Peregoy.

The same pastors who served Rayville served Cedar Grove from the beginning of its history.

ABANDONED APPOINTMENTS. Hoshall's Memorial Church stood on a lofty hill on the old Mt. Carmel to Elko road, a few miles west of Rayville. The church was abandoned in October, 1931, because it was in the area of the big "Pretty Boy" impounding dam built by the City of Baltimore as a water supply. The site is now almost surrounded by water.

It was felt unwise to relocate because there were numerous churches within a few miles in any direction and practically all the constituency had moved from the community, having sold their homes and farms to the City of Baltimore. This appointment was begun in 1872 in an old school house on the site of the church. Interest fluctuated and it was dropped once or twice, only to be revived again. The building was erected in 1902 following a big revival. Among the stalwarts who worshipped and served here were the Hoshalls, Stills, Kelbaughs, Krebs, Albans, Bulls and others. No one meant more to the church than Charles S. Kidd, a Methodist, who lived in the neighborhood. The property was sold for $6,000 and the money has been invested in the interest of the charge.

Cedar Grove Church

Chestnut Grove Church was located near the old Bond's School house in the upper north-eastern section of the county. Quite a fine nucleus of a congregation was gathered between 1873 and 1880, but the interest waned and in 1881 the property was sold to the M. P. Church. Hedrick's appointment was instituted in 1874 near a place called Tolna, in southern York County. It was discontinued in 1875. No church house had been erected. Bowman's School House was another appointment from 1873 to 1877. It was located near the Mt. Olivet Church, between Shrewsbury and Stewartstown. Missions were established by Pine Grove ministers at Barren Hill School House, near Stewartstown; in Stewartstown; Mt. Pleasant School House at Carea, Harford County, Md.; Black Rock, near Butler;
and Parkton, Md. This period of unusual "Church starting" activity was mostly within the period 1873 to 1883. The above named appointments have ceased to be, but we are assured love's labor has not been lost and in eternity the finished work will appear. We cannot but marvel at the zeal, physical endurance and willingness to toil and sacrifice on the part of the church fathers, especially the circuit riders. Little do we realize the debt we owe to them.

**BETHANY CHURCH, RED LION**

By Rev. M. R. Fleming, Ph. D.

About the year 1870 Red Lion began to assume the appearance of a town. It was named after a tavern, called "Red Lion," which was a typical old-fashioned inn, with a picture of a lion painted in red color on the swinging sign of the house. The borough was incorporated in 1880, and rapid growth soon followed.

Among the people who moved into this newly-incorporated town were members and friends of the United Brethren Churches in the adjacent territory. Matthew Gable, a most aggressive member of our denomination, was among the first to build a house after the town had been laid out. Others erected dwellings and decided to make this place their permanent residence. For many years itinerant United Brethren preachers had been preaching on all sides of the town. It was but natural that there should be a desire for, and talk of a United Brethren church in this place.

The Quarterly Conference of York Circuit, held in Spry, February 18, 1882, appointed Matthew Gable and Daniel Weaver as a committee to "look up a preaching place in Red Lion Borough, and also to secure a lot for a Church."

The Annual Conference which met in the Spring of 1882 appointed the Rev. L. Kohr pastor of York Circuit. Saturday evening, April 13th, of the same year, he preached his first sermon in Red Lion in William Spangler’s carpenter shop on First Avenue. A plot of ground on North Main Street was purchased for one hundred and fifty dollars. A subscription was started, and when the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars had been realized in this manner, the erection of the church was begun.

This action was ratified at a Quarterly Conference held in Dallastown, April 15, 1882. At the same Quarterly Conference the following trustees were elected for the new church: J. R. Green, Matthew Gable and Samuel Sprenkle. They were appointed as a building committee.

The corner stone was laid June 22, 1882, by the Rev. J. C. Smith. A frame church was built, 32 x 55 feet in size, eighteen feet high at the square, surmounted by a tower and bell. It cost about two thousand dollars, including the ground. This church stood on the east side of North Main Street, about mid-way between the Square and the railroad.
The following pastors served the church on Main Street: The Revs. Lewis Kohr, J. Charles Gardner, William Hesse, William Quigley, and J. Lower Grimm. The Sunday-School superintendents in the same building were: Brothers John Snyder, Adam Kohr, Charles Stambaugh, Daniel Mundis, and William Lichtenberger.

The membership of the congregation grew rapidly and steadily. The need of larger quarters for church purposes became manifest. During the pastorate of the Rev. J. R. Jones, in the spring of 1897, a plot of ground for a "new Church on West Broadway" was purchased. The building on Main Street was sold to the newly organized First National Bank of Red Lion.

Shortly after the purchase of the ground on West Broadway, construction of a new building was begun. The building committee consisted of Rev. J. R. Jones, William Lichtenberger, Fred Smith, Sylvester Eisenbaugh, J. W. Strayer, David A. Horn, David Smith and C. H. Keener. The church was dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, on Sunday, January 15, 1889, by Bethany Church, Red Lion Bishop E. B. Kephart, D. D., assisted by Presiding Elder, Rev. J. L. Grimm and Revs. J. P. Koonatz and J. Lower Grimm.

During the pastorate of the Rev. J. R. Jones, a plot of ground located at the northeast corner of West Broadway and Charles Streets was purchased and a substantial brick parsonage was built.

The following pastors served the congregation since the dedication of the first church on West Broadway: J. R. Jones, 1898-1902; W. H. Weaver, March 1902 to October, 1903; S. N. Moyer, 1903 to 1907; J. E. Kleffman,

[Image: Bethany Church, Red Lion]
D. D., 1907 to 1911; A. N. Horn, D. D., 1911-1916; M. R. Fleming, D. D., 1916 to the present. The Sunday-school superintendents during the same years have been William Lichtenberger, Charles E. Smith, Charles E. Smuck, Professor T. B. Beatty, Harry L. Haines, and C. E. Smith.

During the pastorate of Rev. Dr. A. N. Horn the Sunday School became too large for the building erected during the pastorate of Rev. J. R. Jones. The Quarterly Conference appointed the following building committee: J. Wesley Strayer, Charles E. Smith, Harry L. Haines, Whorley J. Neff, Arthur S. Zeigler, William Lichtenberger, Purd Neff, Charles H. Desenberg, David A. Horn, William Thompson, Jesse Quigley, M. S. Heindel, and Dr. A. N. Horn.

In October, 1916, the Pennsylvania Annual Conference, which convened in Hagerstown, Maryland, appointed Rev. M. R. Fleming, Ph. D., pastor of the Red Lion Church. When he arrived in Red Lion, the large, commodious, and artistic church-school building was partly completed. On the 29th day of April, 1917, the new building was dedicated by Bishop William M. Weekly, D. D. The cost of the structure was $15,033. It is almost unbelievable that a building of such proportions and beauty could have been completed at such small cost.

At the Fall Rally of 1922, the church officials promised the membership that if the Rally Day offering amounted to thirty thousand dollars or more, work would be started on a new church auditorium in the spring of 1927. So liberal were the offerings that day that the sum of $38,635 was presented in cash and negotiable notes. This, with approximately $53,000 that was in the building fund, convinced the officiary that the time had arrived for the erection of an auditorium.


The brick residence on the west side of the church was moved back and toward the east. In addition to $15,000 paid for the building, approximately $8,000 was spent on moving and remodeling. As a result of these expenditures and activities, the present beautiful and commodious parsonage was completed.

Excavation for the church was begun in the spring of 1927. The corner-stone was laid Sunday, September 25, 1927, by the Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Annual Conference, the Rev. Dr. C. E. Fultz, assisted by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. M. R. Fleming. The church was completed in the early part of 1929, and was dedicated on Sunday, May 5, of the same year by Bishop Arthur B. Statton, D. D., Presiding Bishop of the Southwest District of the United Brethren Church.

The cost of the new church auditorium and parsonage was approximately $225,000. The building is of the cathedral type, assisting the worshipper to realize the Divine Presence. The architecture is of a distinctive Gothic design, following the graceful Elizabethan period. It has a frontage of one hundred and eighty feet. It is one story in height, rising
sixty-nine feet from the sidewalk. A square tower of one hundred and six feet lends impressiveness to the building.

Both the church membership and Sunday-school membership have had a consistent and steady growth. At present there is a church membership of more than eight hundred, and a Sunday-school enrollment of more than thirteen hundred.

**RED LION CIRCUIT**

**ZION CHURCH.** This class is said to have been organized in 1828, and was a part of the original York Circuit. From the date of organization to 1843 the group worshipped in private homes, at Adam Stabley's, at John Smiegh's and at the Grimm's. Adam Stabley, assisted by his neighbors, built the first church on his land in 1843. This was the first United Brethren Church building erected in York County ("Landmark History," page 160.)

After the church was built the following board of trustees was elected, October 23, 1843: Charles Neff, Frederick Grove and Levi Neff. The name given the church was Zion, however, the popular name for it through the years has been "Stabley's." The first church was a frame structure and was dedicated by Rev. John Russell, Presiding Elder. This building served until 1881 when a new one was built under the supervision of Rev. G. W. Lightner, the pastor, who drew the plans and superintended construction. It was dedicated September 11, 1881, by President D. D. DeLong, of Lebanon Valley College. In 1895 a seventy foot tower and bell were added, and other improvements made at a cost of $600.00. Rev. Frederick Flinchbaugh, a local preacher, meant much to Zion Church in its early days. The first class leader was Frederick Stabley. The present membership of this old congregation is one hundred and seventy-five. Warm-hearted fellowship and deep devotion characterize these people.

The pastors serving Zion Church are as follows: 1828 to 1910, the
same as Winterstown; J. F. Snyder, 1910-14; P. C. Hoffman, 1914-17; M. B. Heiland, 1917—.

Zion Church is in Windsor Township, about two miles south of Red Lion.

PLEASANT GROVE. This Church was formerly known as "East End." It is located in Windsor Township, about four miles northeast of Red Lion. It was organized as a class in 1868, although for some years prior to this date the group met for worship in private homes. Mr. and Mrs. John Waughtel opened their home for worship in the early days and gave consecrated leadership. As a result the appointment was known for a long time as "Waughtel's Preaching Place." For more than twenty years the group worshipped in private homes. The first church was built under the pastorate of the Rev. Charles Gardner in 1890. In this church the people worshipped until Dec. 30, 1917, when it was burned to the ground. The fire was caused by an overheated chimney.

The trustees, together with the pastor, Rev. M. B. Heiland, began at once to lay plans for the erection of a new church.

Dedictory services were held September 6, 1918. Dr. A. B. Statton, assisted by Revs. J. A. Shettel and B. D. Rojahn, dedicated the new church. The church was dedicated free of debt. The cost, $4000.00, being provided for before the day of dedication.

The same pastors that served this church served Zion.

ADAMSVILLE. The Church at Adamsville, about two miles south of Dallastown, was at first identified with the Evangelical Association. Some dissatisfaction arose over certain conditions and a
number of leading people decided to change the affiliation of the church. Accordingly, E. J. Stiles was commissioned to make overtures to the Evangelical Association for the purchase of the property from that denomination. He succeeded in buying the building for the small sum of $75.00 and the church became United Brethren. Mr. Stiles had not been a member of any church at the time of giving this leadership, but later became a very faithful and consecrated member, continuing his deep interest in the church and kingdom until his death, a few years ago. The pastors of Zion Church have been the pastors of Adamsville Church since its organization in 1898.

ST. PAUL'S. As early as 1838 United Brethren preachers were active in the neighborhood of St. Paul's Church, two miles north of Red Lion. One of the appointments on the old York Circuit was at Ehrhart's Paper Mill, about three miles southeast of York. Here the Rev. W. H. Croamer was converted, who became a leading minister of Pennsylvania Conference. The York Circuit preachers also filled appointments in some private homes to the east of the paper mill neighborhood, and among them was the home of John Loy, whose wife was a member of the paper mill group. In 1858, while Revs. J. S. Wentz and J. B. Jones were on York Circuit, they decided to hold a protracted meeting at this point but found the Loy home too small for the purpose. Then it was that George Musser, an unconverted man, offered his barn for the meeting. It was fitted up with rough slab seats and the meeting began October 4, 1858, and lasted a number of weeks. There were eighty conversions and fifty-five of these formed the nucleus for what is now St. Paul's Church. Among these converts were Benjamin Raab, George Musser, Barney Holtzapple, William Wineka, Henry Wineka, John Stabley, Herman Whitcamp and many others who became prominent in church and community life. Following this great meeting George Musser built a large springhouse on his farm and a large upper room was constructed to be used as a place of worship. For twenty years this was a regular place of worship. In the early eighties a small union chapel was built to be shared by the United Brethren and Evangelical Association. Later the United Brethren bought out the Evangelical Association's share in the building and remodeled it. It then became known as St. Paul's. In 1919 a beautiful new church replaced the old one, costing $10,000, all provided...
for on the day of dedication. The dedication occurred May 2, 1920, in charge of Dr. A. B. Statton, conference superintendent, assisted by Rev. M. B. Heiland, pastor, and others. Ten years later the edifice was further improved at a cost of $1,400. In 1936 it became apparent that a much larger Church home was a necessity and the congregation voted to erect a new building, to seat six hundred or more persons, and to cost about $25,000. This church house when completed will be one of the very finest rural churches in the denomination. Pastor Heiland has a distinction shared by few, if any, United Brethren pastors; he has led in the erection of two new churches, for the same congregation. His long pastorate, which began in 1917, has been a most fruitful one in every respect. From 1898 to 1988 the pastors of this church were the same as of Zion Church. From 1888 to 1910 the pastors came from different circuits and were as follows: D. Barshinger, 1888-89; J. R. Jones, 1889-92; William Quigley, 1892-93; J. Lower Grimm 1893-98; J. P. Koontz, 1898-1900; W. M. Beattie, 1 mo., Daniel Mundis, 11 mos., 1900-01; H. Boyer, 1901-07; G. D. Fisher, 1907-09; S. A. Crabill, 1909-10.

In 1910 St. Paul's was attached to Red Lion Circuit and has remained in that connection to the present. Pastors since 1910 follow: J. F. Snyder, 1910-14; P. C. Hoffman, 1914-17; M. B. Heiland, 1917—.

ROHRERSVILLE CHARGE

BETHEL. This church is located in Rohlersville, Washington County, Md., on the road from Boonsboro to Harper's Ferry. This congregation was organized in a little log church building about a mile south of the village, known as "Clopper's Meeting House," also as "The White Church at Grampton's Gap," which was built about 1800. The conference of 1824 met in "Showman's church, Pleasant Valley, Washington County, Md."

Some think this was the place where that conference was held. Rev. John Clopper, who became a minister in 1821, was from this neighborhood and probably wanted the conference to convene in his home church. The name first recorded on the oldest known church record is the name of J. S. Grimm, Sr., and 1832 is given as the date he joined. He became a member of Virginia Conference in 1841 and was ordained in 1847. He never accepted a charge, however, preferring to preach without compensation as the opportunity afforded. He was the father of Revs. Wm. O., John W., and Jacob Luther Grimm, members of Pennsylvania Conference at the time of their deaths. A grandson was the Rev. J. Lower Grimm, also a member of Penna. Conference and now deceased. Two daughters of Rev. J. S. Grimm, Misses Mary E. and Emma A., still survive and are affiliated with the church their father joined in 1832, one hundred and five years ago, at this writing. Mrs. Sarah Brane, 97 years of age, and 79 years a member of Bethel Church, tells of attending services in the old Clopper Meeting House when it was turned over to negro slaves after the first church was built in the village. The white folks occupied the gallery.

The second church building for this congregation was built in 1842 in a corner of the present cemetery. This building was razed in 1871 and the present brick structure was erected on the main street of the village.
When Bishop Jacob Markwood died in 1873 he was buried, as he had requested, in the cemetery at the exact spot that had been beneath the pulpit in the old church. It is a tradition he had preached his first sermon there. The body was later disinterred and taken to Virginia. See the story of Bishop Markwood in chapter VI.

The Rohrersville Church has contributed fifteen ministers and eight ministers' wives to the Christian Church, and has always had a cultured and substantial constituency. In connection with the unfortunate denominational schism of 1889 there was a serious rift in the Rohrersville congregation, resulting in the formation of a U.B. Church, Old Constitution, and the building of a house of worship for that group just a short distance from Bethel Church. The old wounds have healed and the pastors and people now enjoy the finest fellowship and cooperation.

For the pastors of Rohrersville Church see the list for Keedysville to 1898. Since 1898 the pastors have been: Aaron Wolf, 1898-99; D. J. Good, 1899-00; W. L. Childress, 1900-02; A. N. Horn, March-April 1902; D. R. Wagner, May 1902-Oct. 1904; W. M. Beattie, 1904-08; J. C. Clippinger, 1908-April 1, 1910; W. R. Glen, April, 1910-14; L. A. Stangle, 1914-18; J. C. Gardner, 1918-20; J. D. S. Young, M. D., 1920-28; E. R. Andrews, 1928-31; T. D. Ritter, 1931-33; C. R. Sechrist, 1933—.

A splendid parsonage was erected in 1901 and many improvements have been made to both church and parsonage through the years. In the summer of 1937 improvements costing $860.00 were made and paid for. The present trustees are Samuel J. Mullendore, D. H. Haynes, Elmer C. Snyder, John D. Keedy and B. F. Poffenberger. The Church School superintendent is Samuel J. Mullendore.

MT. CARMEL. This class was organized in 1846 in Snyder's School House, which stood just across the road from the site of the present church.
Rev. J. E. Bowersox was the pastor of the old Hagerstown Circuit at the time and Rev. Wm. R. Coursey was presiding elder of the Maryland district of Virginia Conference. Other ministers and local preachers assisting in various ways in getting the church under way were Revs. Hurley, Bonsel, Ruebush and Markwood. Among the early members of this class were: Joseph Snyder and wife, Sophia; Jacob Huffer and wife, Sarah; Joseph Stine, who later married Mary Gloss; Samuel Shifler and wife, Ruann; George Shifler, who later married Catherine Iford; Jacob Long and wife, Mary; Jacob Miller and wife, Elizabeth; Henry Miller and wife, Catherine; Wm. Lampert and wife, Mary; Susan Huntzberry, who later married Jacob Ott; Fred Kefauver and wife, Margaret; Jacob Neff and wife, Betsy; Mary Norris, who later married Jonas Davis. The first church building was erected in 1859 at a cost of $1,400. The Rev. I. K. Statton, father of Bishop Statton, was pastor, and the trustees were: Samuel Shifler, Jacob Huffer, George Shifler, Frederick Kefauver and John S. Miller.

At the time of the building of this church the famous John Brown was preparing for his Harper’s Ferry raid and farm wagons were transporting firearms, ammunition, pikes and spears in closed boxes past the church. Workmen on the building, including the pastor, visited with Brown’s men as they passed along the road and asked what they were hauling. They were told the boxes were filled with farm implements. The suspicious workmen then asked why they were packed in double boxes. The first church building collapsed in 1882 and was rebuilt. It remains to this date a beautiful, substantial, and well kept rural church.

The Rohrersville pastors have always served this church.

The present trustees are: Daniel Green, Clarence Miller, Amos Reeder, Roy Reeder, Charles Green and James O. Reeder. The Church School Superintendent is Amos Reeder.
SCOTLAND CHARGE

SCOTLAND. A revival meeting conducted in the Scotland school house in the year 1871 resulted in the organization of a United Brethren Class in the village. The Rev. Alexander Lackey, pastor of Shippensburg Circuit, conducted this revival and organized the congregation. The church building was erected during the pastorate of Rev. George W. Beatty and was dedicated by Bishop David Edwards in November, 1874. In the year 1875 Scotland, Sharp's and Shively's appointments were attached to Rocky Springs Circuit. In 1886 Scotland, Sharp's, Mountain Green and Mt. Rock were constituted a circuit called Scotland Station. The following year, 1887, Rocky Springs and Scotland charges were reunited. In 1907 the name of the charge was changed from Rocky Springs to Scotland. The following pastors have served the Scotland church: Alexander Lackey, 1871-73; George W. Beatty, 1873-75; J. S. Wentz, 1875-76; W. A. Dickson, 1876-78; D. R. Burkholder, 1878-82; D. W. Sollenberger, 1882-83; B. G. Huber, 1883-84; H. A. Schlichter, 1884-85; B. G. Huber and W. H. Wagner, 1885-86; W. H. Wagner, 1886-87; J. P. Anthony, 1887-89; J. W. Grimm, 1889-90; D. R. Burkholder, 1890-92; S. N. Moyer, 1892-95; J. E. Kleffman, 1895-98; J. W. Kitacofe, 1898-99; E. L. Huges, 1899-1905; W. B. Keeley, 1905-07; S. K. Wine, 1907-10; J. E. B. Rice, 1910-12; W. A. Dickson, 1912-18; L. A. Stangle, 1918-22; D. J. March, 1922-34; A. M. Funk, 1934-37; C. C. Miller, 1937—.

SALEM. Salem Church was one of fifteen appointments on the old Rocky Springs Circuit, which was set apart from Chambersburg Circuit in 1846. The church is located about four miles north of Chambersburg.
along the concrete road leading to Pleasant Hall. The building was erected in the year 1857 on ground purchased from Christian and Anna Sollenberger. The first trustees were John Huber, John Plough and James M. Bishop.

An interesting item in the old records tells of the first money raised by the congregation for foreign missions, in 1849: "John Jones promised to raise a steer worth $20.00 or $25.00, available in three years; John Crider, Henry Crider, Joseph Crider, Benjamin S. Huber, Sr., John Huber, Jacob Cormany and J. M. Bishop each promised one hog worth $5.00, available next fall. John Bashore subscribed $2.00." The J. M. Bishop referred to was the pastor at the time.

Mr. Calvin Sleighter tells an anecdote of his father, Mr. George Sleighter. When the latter was a young man he rode horseback to a revival meeting in Salem Church, and while at the altar as a penitent some one stole his horse, which was never recovered.

Appointments were added to, and taken from, the Rocky Springs Circuit from time to time and in 1907 the name of the charge was changed to Scotland.

From here on the pastors of Salem are the same as for Scotland with the exception of the year 1886-87, when Rev. B. G. Huber served Salem while Rev. W. H. Wagner was at Scotland.

UPPER STRASBURG. Mr. W. Z. Byers is the author of a very complete history of the Upper Strasburg Church and the following items are gleaned from that source. The first building used by this congregation was built of logs in 1833 on the west corner of the plot of ground where the present edifice stands. This building served until 1855, when the present structure was erected. In its earlier years the church was on the old Chambersburg Circuit which then embraced most of Franklin County. In 1846 the circuit was divided and the upper section became known as Rocky Springs Circuit, having fifteen appointments, one of which was Upper Strasburg Church. In 1875 Strasburg was placed with Orrstown Circuit, and in 1892 was placed back with Rocky Springs Circuit. Many similar boundary changes were made from time to time affecting the Upper Strasburg Church. At times it has been served independently of any circuit connections but at present it is attached to Scotland Charge. Rev. David M. Oyer, for many years a minister in Pennsylvania Conference, now deceased, was from this church. One of the Sunday School superintendents, S. A. Garnes, became a Lutheran minister.

The pastors of Upper Strasburg Church from 1833 to 1846 were from the Chambersburg Circuit (see Chambersburg Circuit history). The pastors from 1846 to 1875 were from Rocky Springs Circuit (see Scotland history).

W. A. Dickson, 1875-76; Wilson Owen, 1876-77; W. H. Shearer, 1877-78; Z. C. Mowers, 1878-79; W. H. Wagner and J. T. Knapp, 1879-80; I. C. Weidler, 1880-81; B. G. Huber, 1881-83; J. P. Anthony and H. A. Sechrist, 1883-84; W. A. Dickson, 1884-85; H. A. Schlichter, 1885-86; A. H. Shank, 1886-87; M. M. Burtner, 1887-89; B. G. Huber, 1889-90; J. B. Weidler, 1890-92; S. N. Moyer, 1892-93; J. E. Kleffman, 1893-98; W. A. Dickson, 1898-99; E. L. Hughes, 1899-1900; W. D. Mower, 1900-03; S. A. Crabill, 1903-05; from 1905 to 1935 the pastors came from Scotland; Paul J. Martin, 1935-37; C. C. Miller, 1937—

KEEFER'S. The United Brethren erected three churches in Horse Valley, and Keefer's is the only class still in existence. Horse Valley
derives its name from the fact that herds of horses were hidden by farmers in this region to prevent them from being taken by soldiers during the Civil War. The first church built was Zion, located in the west end of the valley. It was erected about 1847. The work flourished for a while and hundreds were converted and united with the church. The church has been abandoned many years and is now in a state of ruin. A large cemetery adjoins the old structure. Another church, now abandoned, was known as St. Paul's. It was erected in 1900, and stood in the east end of the valley. A local name given this church was Laurel Run Church. It was erected by Rev. D. Ely, pastor, and a loyal group of followers. Services were held for a number of years but the work did not prosper and the building was sold, the congregation disbanding. Keefer's Church is located at about the center of Horse Valley. It was dedicated October 20, 1895, by Rev. J. P. Anthony, presiding elder. The building is named for Stephen Keefer, who was largely instrumental in its erection. This church is the successor of a church known as Honne's Church, built about 1805. The church is kept in good repair by the few remaining members. Mrs. Kate Geyer, now eighty-five years of age, is the only member of the Keefer family yet residing in the valley.

SHEPHERDSTOWN

United Brethren ministers preached in this community as early as 1851. Services were held in Cocklin's Church (1851-54), in the home of Levi E. Eberly (1854-57), this home being a regular preaching appointment, and then in the old Union Church (1857-87). The first church home of this congregation was erected during the pastorate of Rev. J. R. Hutchison, and was dedicated June 26, 1887. The trustees were David Weaver, Zachariah Smith, S. R. Coover, W. H. Hess and Samuel Arnold. The cost of the structure was $2,225.00, most of which was paid when dedicated. On the 27th of June, 1926, the building was rededicated after having undergone extensive improvements. The building committee for this remodeling consisted of Rev. A. C. Crone, pastor; R. A. Kuhns, George A. Berkheimer, M. E. Spahr, S. R. Coover...
and J. A. Eberly. The church had a most remarkable growth from 1924 to 1934. The membership was exactly doubled (133-266), and the average attendance at Sunday School went from 104 to 240. Consequently, the officials had to face another rebuilding program. The old building was moved to a new location, fifty feet away, a complete basement was constructed beneath the entire building, a new Colonial front was added, with tower and steeple. The cost was $7,861.46. With the old building involved the valuation now stands at $12,000.00. The rededication occurred October 28, 1934. Rev. Earl E. Redding was pastor, and served on the building committee. Others on the committee were: John Forry, Charles Stare, George Huntsberger, George A. Berkheimer, M. E. Spahr, Harry S. Billett and Paul M. Sipe. The above were trustees. Harry Mann, one of the church officials, supervised construction. The building is so planned that wings may be built on either side at some future date.

A dwelling was purchased for parsonage purposes in 1915; sold in 1924 and another purchased. The second parsonage was sold in 1929 and the present splendid home for the minister was dedicated in 1930 at a cost of $8,000.

One of the sons of the congregation is the Rev. Gordon I. Rider, D. D., for many years pastor of Grace Church, Hagerstown.

The pastors of this church were the same pastors who served Mechanicsburg until 1900. The conference of 1900 voted to detach Mt. Zion and Young's from Shiremanstown Charge and Shepherdstown from Mechanicsburg, and these three, with Hogestown, to be known as Mechanicsburg Circuit. In 1910 the Shepherdstown Church was made a station, independent of the minimum salary; in 1917 the church became a fulltime station church by paying the minimum salary and providing a parsonage.

The ministers since 1900 have been: L. C. Smiley, 1900-01; D. M. Oyer, 1901-03; J. O. Clippinger, 1903-07; S. B. Long, 1907-08; N. A. Kiracofe, 1908-09; A. H. Weigle, 1909-11; J. C. Gardner, 1911-12; A. B. Mower, 1912-17; Daniel Barshinger, 1917-19; A. C. Crone, 1919-26; L. E. Buchart, 1926-28; S. A. Crabill, (Supply) 1928; W. E. Waggoner, 1928-32; Earl E. Redding, 1932—.

SHERMAN'S DALE CIRCUIT

(Formerly Perry Circuit)

SHERMAN'S DALE. Just when services began here is not clear but as early as 1863 Sherman's Dale was listed as an appointment on Perry Circuit. Until 1878 the congregation worshipped in a school house. Mem-
bers of a Methodist Protestant Church located about one-half mile northwest of Sherman's Dale helped to organize the United Brethren congregation in the old school house. In 1879, during the pastorate of Rev. G. W. Kiracofe, the church was built. The parsonage was built at the same plot of ground. In recent years the church has been completely remodeled, and is a beautiful structure. Among the early members here were the Robinsons, Stauffers, Youngs, Garmans, Flicks, Hairs, Smiths, Albrights, Shearers, Stairs, Billows, Souls, Souders, Browns, Matlocks and Swegers.

YOUNG'S. The Rev. John Snyder, junior pastor of Dauphin Circuit, visited this community in 1833 and established a preaching appointment at the home of Henry Young. The class was organized in 1835 and a great revival in 1840 added many to the class. Work was begun on the church in 1841 and in June, 1842, the building was occupied. The dedication, however, did not take place until October. It was designated as "Young's Church" and the name has continued to the present. In 1896, the present church was erected on the site of the old one. Names prominent in the early days of Young's Church are as follows: Young, Lackey, Jones, Feaster, Snee, Shatto, Lightner, Shaffer, McAllister, Shearer, Cameron, Brownawell and Stone.
DELLVILLE. Early in the year 1874, during the pastorate of Rev. D. R. Burkholder, Dellville Church was organized and the first building erected. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. C. T. Stearn, D. D. The church was built on ground donated by Henry Lepperd and was called "Pleasant Grove." In the year 1906 a new church was erected, nearer Dellville, on land donated by Jacob and Harvey Wagner. The building cost $3,300, and was dedicated by Bishop J. S. Mills, October 28, 1906. The pastor was Rev. N. A. Kiracofe. Outstanding names in the early history of Dellville Church are: Loy, Lepperd, Young, Wallace, Dickel, Brigg, Weldon, Spease, Zeigler, Pipple, Charles, Rinehart and Miller.

REIBER'S. The Church at Reiber's, commonly known as Pisgah, has been in existence nearly a century. However, the organization date is given as 1860. The building was originally a school-house in which the Church of God and United Brethren shared. Among the names on the early records of this class we find McClintock, Adams, Ebright, Zider, Clelan, Comp, Shearer, Souder, Losh and Light.

Snyder's Church
river. In other words, it is the oldest United Brethren Church in the Juniata valley, and in all that part of the valley lying to the west. Prior to 1846, the church was a part of the old Carlisle Circuit. The church is named for Rev. John Snyder (Schneider) who was its first pastor. His remains lie in the cemetery adjoining the church. The church was rebuilt in 1904 and was dedicated January 22, 1905. Rev. A. L. House was the pastor. The cost of $2,500 was raised on the day of dedication. The names of Wallace, Weaver, Bornman, Owen and Brunner were prominent in the affairs of the church a half century ago.

NEW BLOOMFIELD. This church began with an appointment in the Jericho School House in 1861. The Church, a well-built brick structure, standing on Barnett Street, was built during the pastorate of Rev. D. Barnhart and was dedicated October 10, 1897. The building cost about $2,500, and was dedicated free of debt. The ceremonies were in charge of Bishop John Dickson, Rev. J. P. Anthony, presiding elder, Rev. D. Barnhart, pastor, and Rev. J. W. Owen, pastor of Duncannon Church. The building committee consisted of Andrew Clouser, George Kerr, Daniel Garlin, David Sweger, I. G. Brunner, John Owen and D. Barnhart. In recent years the church has been extensively re-modeled and beautified. A loyal and progressive membership worships in the New Bloomfield Church. In 1898 the church was detached from “Perry Circuit” and added to Escol Mission, Rev. E. C. B. Castle, pastor. In 1901 it was put back in its old relationship. Prominent names of the early membership follow: Quigley, Brown, Brunner, Kitter, Nelson, Magee, Clouser and Holmes.

Perry County Circuit, later known as Sherman’s Dale Circuit, was set apart in 1845. The pastoral assignments since that date are as follows:
James Bishop, 1845-46; John Dickson, 1846-47; G. W. Showman, 1847-48; Geo. Snyder, 1848-49; B. Wagner, 1849-50; A. Bickley, 1850-51; W. B. Raber, 1851-53; D. A. Tawney, 1853-54; A. Tripner, 1854-56; Wm. Humberger, 1856-58; Isaac Coombs, 1858-59; H. R. Fetterhoff, 1859-60; J. H. Bratten, 1860-61; J. S. Wentz and H. A. Schlichter, 1861-62; J. S. Wentz,

This circuit has given the following ministers to the Church: Henry Young, Alexander Lackey, Thomas Huston, Samuel Wallace, William Wallace, W. H. Shearer, Sheridan Garman, John Smiley, L. C. Smiley, H. S. Lepperd, D. Kenneth Reisinger, Mary Hair Reisinger.

**SHIPPENSBURG, MESSIAH CHURCH**

Messiah Church had its beginning in the spring of 1866. The organization took place in the home of Rev. J. M. Smiley on Main Street, the present site of the First M. E. Church. Mr. Smiley was a member of Pennsylvania Conference. He was not in the active pastorate. The pastor of Shippensburg Circuit at the time was Rev. Samuel Young. In the fall of the year 1869, under the supervision of Rev. J. M. Smiley, Rev. T. S. McNeil, a local preacher, and others, a one story brick Church building was erected. The dimensions were 36 by 50 feet, and it was located on a lot of ground on North Penn Street, between
King and Burd Streets. In the year 1870 the Church was constituted a mission station and the Rev. James Bishop was named pastor. In 1875 the Church was attached to Shippensburg Circuit, remaining in this relationship until 1891, when it was again constituted a station. In the year 1892, Mainsville appointment was added to the church and the two constituted a charge. During the year 1893 the Mainsville Church property was sold and the appointment dropped. From that time to the present Messiah Church has been a station. During the pastorate of Rev. A. R. Ayres, D. D., the old Church was replaced by a more modern and commodious structure costing $8,000.00. This edifice was dedicated January 21, 1894, by Bishop E. B. Kephart, D. D., LL. D. He was assisted by the presiding elder, Rev. W. J. Beamer. The board of trustees at the time of the building of this building consisted of W. A. Lutz, president; D. A. Mower, secretary; J. L. Handshe, treasurer; H. C. Beidle, Wm. Weigle, Henry Smith, George Frederick, J. H. Yohe and Z. T. Hafer.

The parsonage, which is located at 114 N. Prince Street, was erected in 1896, under the pastorate of Dr. Ayres. In the second year of the pastorate of Rev. F. Berry Plummer a building fund for a new church was started. However, during the pastorate of Dr. Sherrick it was deemed advisable to remodel the old church and extensive improvements were made and additional ground adjoining it was purchased. Several years after these improvements were made renewed attention was given to the new church fund and at the close of the pastorate of Rev. J. Lower Grimm, in 1922, the building fund had mounted to $18,000, and the new location on South Penn Street had been purchased.

Rev. J. Stewart Glen became pastor in 1922 and immediately instituted a campaign to add $10,000 to the fund. Work on the new Church was started in the spring of 1923 and the beautiful temple was ready for dedication October 26, 1924. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Bishop Wm. M. Bell, D. D., LL. D. The conference superintendent, Rev. A. B. Statton, D. D., delivered the evening sermon. The new building is of the Grecian-Roman classical type. The superstructure is of buff brick on a foundation 58 x 115 feet. The auditorium seats 700 people, and there is a large, fully-equipped basement. A magnificent Moller organ completes the equipment. The building cost approximately $85,000.00. The board of trustees at the time of the erection of this temple were: S. H. Gibble, president; C. A. Laughlin, secretary; C. E. Hollinger, treasurer; H. F. Oyer, Walter Diven, Charles Powell, Clyde Coover, Joseph Sleichter, D. A. Long and H. E. Rupp.

The following pastors have served Messiah Church: John Fohl, Nov. 1866 to Jan. 1868; ———— 1868-69; J. T. Sheaffer, 1869-70; J. M. Bishop, 1870-71; J. X. Quigley, 1871-74; J. T. Sheaffer, 1874-75; D. R. Burkholder, 1875-78; B. G. Huber, 1878-80; W. H. Shearer, 1880-81; J. S. Wentz, 1881-82; W. A. Dickson, 1882-83; J. P. Anthony, 1883-84; E. Ludwick, 1884-86; C. W. Hutsler, 1886 to Nov. 1, 1887; W. H. Wagner, Nov. 1, 1887-March, 1888; J. W. Houseman, 1888-90; A. R. Ayres, 1890-99; G. D. Gossard, 1899-02; C. B. Wingerd, 1902-05; J. C. Gardner, 1905-07; F. Berry Plummer, 1907-11; G. W. Sherrick, 1911-16; J. Lower Grimm,
SHIREMANSTOWN (Shopp's)

The present pastor of Shiremanstown Church, the Rev. Ralph A. Strasbaugh, has contributed a very voluminous and comprehensive history of his parish to the conference historical archives. Many hours of painstaking research are clearly in evidence and we hope this history, in booklet form, might become available to the church at large. Again we regretfully remark that we must content ourselves with but a scant resume of the story of one of our most venerable churches.

The first preaching place of the United Brethren in the lower end of the Cumberland Valley was in the home of John Shopp, Sr., near what is now Shiremanstown. Martin Boehm is known to have preached here. The elder Shopp died in 1788 and his son, John Shopp, Jr., who was married to Anna Hershey, of Dauphin County, became the owner of the farm and carried on the traditions of his father. The home became the center of the evangelical work carried on by such men as Martin Boehm, Wm. Otterbein, George Adam Geeting, Newcomer, Grosh, Pfirrimer, Kreider, Neidig, Mayer, and the Hersheys. A powerful revival began here Oct. 8, 1803, with Boehm, Otterbein and Newcomer all present. During a visit here in 1803 Otterbein preached in Peace Church, about one-half mile north of Shiremanstown. This building is still standing. During the years 1800-1818 the following preachers preached in the Shopp home: John Neidig, Joseph Hoffman, Samuel Huber, Jacob Wingert, David Snyder, Henry Kumler, Sr., and Christian Smith. Rev. John Russell preached here in 1818. A great revival occurred in this home in 1819 in which eight children of the elder John Shopp were converted.

Samuel Eberly was another powerful factor in the establishment of this congregation. He moved in 1816 to a farm adjoining the Shopp
farm and following his conversion in 1820 entered fully into the religious work of the Church. He became in turn steward, class-leader, exhorter and preacher. He was the father of Dr. Daniel Eberly, a tower of strength in our church in the generation following. Revs. Wm. Brown and Jacob Erb were also active in establishing Shopp's church.

The conference of 1826 met in the Shopp home with forty-two ministers attending. This conference caused the local congregation to lay plans immediately for the erection of a church home. The building was erected in 1827. The pastors of Carlisle Circuit served Shopp's until 1843 when it became a charge known as "Shopp's Station." A Sabbath School was organized in 1850. At the conference of 1854, Rev. Wm. Wagner was appointed pastor and during his tenure of office the old Shopp's Church was razed and the stone, old lumber, stoves, pews and such material as could be utilized, were taken to Shiremanstown to be used in the construction of the present building. The new church was erected under the leadership of pastor Wagner, John Shopp, Samuel Eberly, Henry Batdorf, Benjamin Erb and others. The edifice was dedicated in July, 1855, by Rev. John Dickson, then the presiding elder, later a bishop. The pews in the main audience room were painted blue and on the day of dedication the congregation stuck fast to the painted pews, which had not dried sufficiently.

From 1854 to the present the congregation has worshipped in the present building. From time to time improvements and remodeling have taken place. During the pastorate of Rev. H. C. Kottler, 1916-18, a part of the cellar was excavated, a new steam heating plant was installed, new pews were placed in the auditorium and a painting was placed at the back of the pulpit. The money for the painting was gathered by Mrs. Kottler, who was an invalid. Further improvements have been made during the pastorates of Dr. A. A. Long, Rev. J. F. Snyder and Rev. R. A. Strasbaugh.

Revs. J. A. Shettel and G. K. Hartman, United Brethren ministers, are among the ministerial sons of this congregation. The trustees at present are: M. S. Etter; J. Howard Beamer, Samuel Musselman, Ray E. Wolfe, Samuel A. Fisher and Clarence Stoner. M. S. Etter has been the faithful and efficient Sunday School superintendent for twenty-five years.

The pastors serving since the erection of the first church are as follows:

Jacob Lehman, 1826-27; John Krock, 1827-28; William Scholde, 1828-29; Jacob Erb, Wm. Brown, E. Boring and Simon Dresbach (exact order is obscure), 1829-31; John Smith, 1831-32; Andrew Ringer and Jacob Snyder, 1832-33; Jacob Snyder and Francis C. Wilson, 1833-34; Ezekiel Boring and Peter Harmon, 1834-35; Jacob Ritter and Jacob Roop, 1835-36; Jacob Ritter and Jacob Erb, 1836-37; Fred Gilbert and D. Funkhauser, 1837-38; Fred Gilbert and J. G. Snyder, 1838-39; Enoch Hoffman, 1839-40; John Hirsh and John Hertz, 1840-41; Jacob Sholler and Wm. Wagner, 1841-42; Jacob Sholler and Alex. Owen, 1842-43; John Fohl, 1843-46; Jacob S. Kessler, 1846-49; Alexander Owen and H. Ehnhart, 1849-50; Alexander Owen, 1850-52; Jacob C. Smith, 1852-53; Samuel Enterline, 1853-54; Wm. Wagner, 1854-56; William Owen and Jacob Erb, 1856-57; John Dickson and Samuel Detrich, 1857-58; J. Dickson and H. Y. Hummelbaugh, 1858-59; J. Dickson and D. Eberly, 1859-60; J. Dickson and J. F. Wilt, 1860-61; J. C. Smith and W. J. Leacock, 1861-63; D. Eberly and Thomas Bushong,

The charge was known as Shopp's Station until 1896, when the name was changed to Shiremanstown.

Annual conferences were held in Shopp's, or Shiremanstown, in the years 1826, 1830, 1835, 1844, 1854 and 1899.

At the conference of 1830 the old original (Hagerstown) conference was divided into the Harrisburg (now called Pennsylvania) Conference, and the Hagerstown (later called Virginia) Conference.

SPRINGETT CHARGE

SPRINGETT. United Brethren preachers began holding meetings in this village as early as 1855. Dr. George Conn had been converted at a big revival in Manchester the preceding winter and now opened his home for services in this community. At a quarterly conference of the old York Circuit, held August 16, 1860, the following trustees were named for a church to be built in Springett, which was then known as Pleasureville: Charles Diehl, George Conn, M. D., and Lawrence Mahr. A neat frame church building was erected in the early part of 1861 and was ready for dedication June 2nd of that year. It was named the “Sardis Church.” See Rev. 3:1-6. The congregation prospered and in 1880 it was found necessary to rebuild in order to take care of a growing constituency. The present church building was dedicated November 7, 1880, by Rev D. D. DeLong, president of Lebanon Valley College. He was assisted by Revs. C. T. Stearn, D. D., presiding elder, J. C. Smith, J. P. Miller, J. R. Hutchison and A. H. Rice. The latter was the pastor. Among the leaders in the earlier life of this church were the Conns, Billets,
Shepps, Kellers, Plowmans, Shrulls, Shenberger, Bowers, Innersts, and Ferrees. Most of these have passed on to the better world, leaving children and grandchildren to carry on the good work. The parsonage was built in 1889 during the pastorate of Rev. S. N. Moyer at a cost of $1,200.


DRUCK VALLEY. While pastor of the Mount Wolf charge, 1882-85, the Rev. I. H. Albright established an appointment in Druck Valley in the home of Jacob Peters, which is now known as the Matthew Houston farm. Services were conducted every four weeks. In the early part of the year 1884 plans were laid for a Church home for the congregation which had been organized. Henry Lehman donated a plot of ground and build-
summer helping with the work, while boarding at the home of Henry Lehman. The building was dedicated in the fall of 1884. In the winter that followed there was a gracious revival under the ministry of Rev. Mr. Albright. At the conference of 1885 the church was attached to York Circuit. In 1900 it was attached to Hellam Charge, and in 1902 it was put on the Springett Charge where it has since remained. The Druck Valley pastors from 1885 to the present are the same as of Springett, with the following exceptions: Wm. Beattie (1 month) and D. C. Mundis (11 months), 1900-1901; Harry Boyer, 1901-02.

HELLAM. The corner-stone for the Hellam Church was laid July 5th, 1885, by Bishop John Dickson, D. D., assisted by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Smith, Rev. A. H. Rice, Rev. I. H. Albright, and others. The church was completed and dedicated December 27th, 1885, by Rev. Isaiah Baltzell, presiding elder. The bell was placed in the tower the following year. While being tested it is said its tones could clearly be heard in Wrightsville, four and one half miles distant.

The ministers serving Hellam are the same as those serving Springett from 1885 to 1902. The church was then attached to Spry and was served by the Spry ministers until 1917. After 1917 the following pastors rendered service: E. L. Hughes, 1917-18; J. R. Jones, 1918-21; George A. Heiss (Dover), 1921-23; H. L. Eichinger, 1923-25; At the conference of 1925 Hellam was attached to Springett and has since been served by its pastors.

TILDEN. The Tilden, or Longstown, Church began its existence in a school house that stood near the present location of the church. At about
the year 1857 this school house burned down and the community erected a union meeting house. One by one the other denominations ceased their activities here and left the field to be cultivated by the United Brethren. Jacob Kreidle, George Horn, William Reichard and Amos Gable were among the trustees in the earliest years of Tilden Church. During the pastorate of Rev. J. Lower Grimm, in 1899, the vestibule, cupola and bell were added to the original structure at a cost of $450.00. For many years Tilden Church was an appointment on the old York Circuit, but has had many charge attachments. The various boundary changes affecting this church may be traced by referring to the history of York Circuit, further on in this chapter. In 1907 Tilden was attached to Spry, in 1910 to Red Lion Circuit and in 1925 to Springett Charge. The pastors since 1907 have been as follows: Guy D. Fisher, 1907-09; S. A. Crabill, 1909-10; J. F. Snyder, 1910-14; P. C. Hoffman, 1914-17; M. B. Heiland, 1917-25; Ralph E. Boyer, 1925-27; D. R. Fair; 1927-35; H. C. Kottler, 1935-37; W. C. Wachter, 1937—.

SPRING RUN CHARGE

SPRING RUN. The class at Spring Run was organized in 1830. The first church building was erected in 1841. It was built of brick and cost $506.94. The location of this structure was about 200 yards from the present building. In 1882 a plot of one acre of ground was donated by Mr. and Mrs. John B. Bair and the frame church house now in use was built at a cost of $3,100, including the valuation of the ground. Bishop John Dickson dedicated the church December 16, 1883. The pastor was Rev. J. B. Weidler. The trustees were Noah A. Brinley, Samuel Shearer, Daniel R. Piper, George Meredith and John B. Bair. The pastors from the time of the building of the second church are as follows: J. B. Weidler, 1882-85; Wm. Hesse, 1885-86; J. L. Nicholas, 1886-88; J. A. McDermad, 1888-89; A. B. Mower, 1889-95; E. B. Somers, 1895-96; J. C. Gardner, 1896-98; J. K. Wagner, 1898-1900; J. K. Wagner and J. H. Cole, 1900-01; A. L. House, 1901-02; W. A. Gilbert, 1902-03; H. A. Breth, 1903-04; G. W. Eminhizer, 1904-06; Jas. A. Smith, 1906-08; G. W. Rothermel, 1908-09; G. C. Daugherry, 1909-11 N. B. S. Thomas, 1913-20;

From 1901 to 1909 the Spring Run (Path Valley) Charge was in the Allegheny Conference.

**BETHEL.** This church is also known as Mountain Green. It was organized in 1869 and for about twenty-seven years services were conducted in private homes and in a school house. During the pastorate of Rev. J. C. Gardner, in 1896, a plot of ground was purchased from Andrew Bender and shortly afterward a small frame building was erected. The building committee consisted of John Smith, John Brown, Jacob Brenize and John Groce. The building cost $800, and was dedicated November 22, 1896, by Rev. J. P. Anthony, presiding elder. Immediately following the dedication a revival was held in which there were sixty conversions. The pastors of Spring Run Church have always served Bethel.

**CARRICK.** Another name for this church is Metal. The class here was organized in 1855, but no church was erected until Rev. J. B. Weidler became pastor, 1882-85. The late Rev. J. R. Jones, for many years an honored and successful pastor in the conference, was a product of this church; also Mrs. Gertrude Jones Thomas, wife of Rev. N. B. S. Thomas. The Spring Run pastors have been the pastors of Carrick church.
AMBERRY. This church takes its name from the Amberson Valley, in which it is located. The class was organized in 1875 and made use of a school house as a place of worship until 1896, when the church building was erected. For a time, however, the United Brethren held services in the union church with the Methodists and Presbyterians. The building committee was appointed April 7, 1894, consisting of Rev. A. B. Mower, B. F. Sayre, T. H. Lytle, C. H. Burk and W. A. Emery. The land on which the building is located was donated by Mr. and Mrs. John Johnston. The building was dedicated Nov. 24, 1896, at a cost of $1,000.

The pastors have been the same as for Spring Run Church.

SPRY

The Otterbein Church, Spry, Pa., is the outgrowth of an appointment established on the old York Circuit in 1860 by Rev. J. S. Wentz, the pastor. For many years, dating back to the visit of Christian Newcomer in 1797, United Brethren ministers had preached in and visited this community irregularly, but no class was formed until 1860. Early converts and members were Mrs. Elias Weitcamp, Henry Wineka, John Keech, Israel Miller, their families, and many others. An old school house and private dwellings were used as places of worship until 1870. During the pastorate of Rev. Peter Corl, senior pastor, and Amos H. Rice, junior pastor, 1870-71, a great revival was held in the old school house with Rev. Nehemiah Altman, a converted Jew, pastor of the Old Otterbein Church in Baltimore, as the evangelist. So successful was the revival that it was determined to proceed with the erection of a church home for the members and converts. The trustees elected for the purpose of building this church were William Wineka, Henry Wineka and Herman Weitcamp. A frame church house, 34 x 42 feet, costing $1,300.00 was erected and was dedicated in August, 1870, by Bishop Jonathan Weaver, D. D. Extensive repairs were made during the pastorate of Rev. S. N. Moyer in the summer of 1886. During the pastorate of Rev. R. R. Rodes there was considerable agitation for the relocation of the church "along the Chanceford turnpike." This failed to materialize, but it led to the erection of a new building in 1897, while
Rev. J. P. Koontz was pastor. This second edifice was dedicated December 5, 1897, by Bishop E. B. Kephart, D. D. He was assisted by Rev. J. Luther Grimm, presiding elder, and the pastor, Rev. J. P. Koontz. The Rev. Harry Boyer was pastor when the parsonage was built in 1904. Spry Church became a station in 1917, with a membership at the time of 197. The membership now stands at 307.

A twenty-foot addition to the east side of the building was erected in 1924, Rev. R. Byrd, pastor. Two sons of the Otterbein Church are active in the work of the gospel ministry, namely, Revs. George C. Snyder and Paul Wineka.

Until 1901 the pastors of Spry Church were from the old York Circuit. Since 1901 the pastors have been as follows: Harry Boyer, 1901-07; Guy D. Fisher, 1907-09; S. A. Crabill, 1909-11; J. A. Gohn, 1911-13; Geo. W. Strine, 1913-20; R. Byrd, 1920-25; J. C. Gardner, 1925-27; J. Lower Grimm, 1927 to July 25, 1933; J. E. Francis, July 25, to Oct., 1933; B. D. Rohrjahn, 1933—.

TANEYTOWN CHARGE

TANEYTOWN. Messiah Church, Taneytown, Maryland, is a continuation of the old Mount Pleasant Church which stood for many years a short distance from Taneytown on the road to Westminster. The site is now marked by the Mount Pleasant U. B. cemetery. At a quarterly conference on the old Littlestown Circuit, held April 13, 1850, A. Lichtenwalter, John Ridinger and Daniel Frock were named as a board of trustees to proceed with the erection of the Mount Pleasant Church. Just when the class had been organized is not clear, but in 1848 Mr. Lichtenwalter was listed in the Littlestown Quarterly Conference minutes as the class-leader. Unquestionably, the class was functioning at that
time. It is reasonably certain the church was erected in the year 1851-52. It is also a tradition that the first class was organized in the aftermath of a camp meeting on the premises of Henry Shriner, an early member of the class.

For many years a faithful congregation carried on the Lord's work in the old "Brick Church," as it was commonly known. With the passing of the years and the growth of Taneytown it became apparent that it would be wise to relocate the church in the town. The new church, of frame construction, was erected in 1894 during the pastorate of Rev. Theophilus Wagner. Mr. and Mrs. David Bollinger had moved into Taneytown from Harney and gave much assistance and encouragement to the enterprise. The building was dedicated by Rev. J. P. Anthony, presiding elder, November 18, 1894. The cost of construction was $2,200.00. The belfry was added later. Some of the stalwart families at the time of the relocation were Bollingers, Garners, Angells and the Reeds.

Messiah Church, Taneytown

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Until 1883 the pastors of Taneytown and Harney churches were the same as those for Hanover Church. Since 1883 the pastors have been as follows: W. O. Grimm, 1883-85; D. W. Sollenberger, 1885-89; W. H. Weaver, 1889-91; M. M. Burtner, 1891-94; T. Wagner, 1894-97; J. O. Clippinger, 1897-01; A. B. Mower, 1901-04; E. C. B. Castle, 1904-06; J. E. B. Rice, 1906-07; A. C. Crone, 1907-08; C. W. Christman, 1908-10; J. D. S. Young, 1910-12; L. A. Stangle, 1912-14; W. J. Marks, 1914-17; D. J. March, 1917-21; W. C. Wachter, 1921-23; T. D. Ritter, 1923-25; G. A. Brown, 1925-29; E. E. Redding, 1929-32; I. M. Fridinger, 1932-36; Paul D. Emenheiser, 1936—.

From the beginning of its history the Taneytown and Harney Churches were on the old Littlestown Circuit. In 1898 the name of the charge changed to Taneytown Charge. The Hanover Church was also on this charge until 1883 when it was detached and became the nucleus for a separate charge.

HARNEY. The Mount Zion Church at Harney, about five miles north of Taneytown, began in a series of prayer meetings in the years 1858-59. The group giving leadership to these prayer meetings were Samuel Slagenhaupt, Sr., Peter Forsythe, Jesse Shaffer and Samuel Bowers. The first of these meetings was held in the home of Peter Forsythe. In the late autumn of 1861 a revival was held, continuing for a month,
resulting in more than forty conversions. The meetings were held in the Piney Creek School House and the Rev. Daniel Eberly, pastor of Littlestown Circuit, was present and aided in several of the services. The first class was organized in 1862 by the Rev. Isaac C. Weidler. Jesse Shaffer was elected class-leader, and Peter Forsythe steward. In 1863 another stirring revival brought many converts, including Mr. and Mrs. David Bollinger and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Shriner. These persons were largely responsible for the erection of the first church edifice. In 1864 the school house trustees forbade the use of the building any longer and the congregation worshipped for awhile in a grove, God's first temple. Late in 1864 or early in 1865 permission was obtained to use an abandoned Baptist Church along the Taneytown-Emmittsburg highway, about two miles from Harney Church

Taneytown. In 1866 work was begun on the new Mt. Zion Church at Harney and it was ready for dedication early in 1867. The cost was $1,100. By 1889 the interest and growth had justified an eleven foot addition to the original building, costing $1,600. A tower with vestibule, and a pulpit recess were included in these improvements. With the exception of minor improvements the building is the same as in 1889, after remodeling. For the list of pastors, see Taneytown.

BART'S The Virginia Conference of 1846 detached Keysville, Middleburg and Garner's appointments from Frederick Circuit and added them to Manchester and Jones' appointments, the whole to constitute Westminster Mission. Rev. J. W. Fulkerson was assigned as pastor. In 1847 the whole charge was merged again with Frederick Cir-
circuit, the pastors being Revs. G. B. Rimel and J. W. Fulkerson. In 1848 the pastors were Revs. W. R. Coursey and G. W. Statton. The Pennsylvania Conference of 1849 accepted “Manchester, Blankard’s and Jones” appointments from the Virginia Conference and added them to Littlestown Circuit.”

The “Jones’ Appointment” referred to above was the outgrowth of a protracted meeting on the camp ground of John Jones, just over the Mason-Dixon line in Maryland, held sometime prior to 1846. In 1852 John Bart, an exhorter, gave the ground upon which the first building was built in that year. The church came to be known as Bart’s. The building committee consisted of Daniel Diehl, David Baughman, Martin Lohr, Benjamin Wentz and John Mackley. In 1907 the old structure was torn down and the present beautiful church home was erected. The cost was $3,557. The building was dedicated January 12, 1908, by Conference Superintendent, Rev. W. H. Washinger, D. D. The Rev. J. P. Koontz was pastor when the building program was launched and the Rev. J. E. Francis was pastor at the time of dedication. Bart’s Church has had many circuit attachments, having been on the following charges: Westminster Mission, 1846-47; Frederick Circuit, 1847-49; Littlestown Circuit, 1849-52; Jefferson Circuit, 1852-58; Hanover Circuit, 1858-60; Paradise Mission, 1860-65; Jefferson Circuit 1865-83; Greenmount Circuit, 1883-86; Hanover Circuit, 1886-1915; Littlestown Circuit, 1915-21; Jefferson Circuit, 1921-33; Under care of Conference Superintendent, 1933 to the present. The pastors since the erection of the present edifice are as follows: J. P. Koontz, 1905-07; J. E. Francis, 1907-08; J. W. Houseman, 1908-09; J. A. Shettel, 1909-11; S. A. Crabill, 1911-15; E. L. Hughes, 1915-17; S. H. Snell, 1917-18; W. C. Wachter, 1920-21; J. E. B. Rice, 1921-25; E. E. Redding, 1925-29; J. S. Stambach, 1929-30; A. C. Crone, 1930-33; Paul D. Emenheiser, 1933—.

THURMONT CHARGE

THURMONT. This church was originally called Weller’s Church, in honor of the founders. Daniel Weller and three sons, Jacob, Joseph and John, came from Germany to America in 1738. In 1751 Jacob and Joseph settled in the section now known as Thurmont on a grant of land given by one of the later Lords Baltimore. They were mechanics and soon established an edge-tool factory, the first establishment of its kind south of New York. Later the Wellers started a factory for the making of lucifer matches which was the first match factory in America. The building in which it was located still stands. Jacob Weller had a son, also named Jacob. This Jacob Weller, Jr., was the moving spirit in the erection of the Thurmont Church. Until a generation ago the town was known as Mechanicstown, because of the mechanics who established it. The ground upon which the church stands was a part of the original grant to the Wellers in 1751. Jacob Weller, Jr., donated the ground for the Church and cemetery and was the first person buried in the cemetery. In signing the preamble to the original constitution, in 1830, the letters “B. S.” were written by Mr. Weller alongside his name. The abbreviation meant “Black Smith.”

The original trustees were Jacob Weller, Jr., George Stokes, Henry
Hemp, Frederick Rider and Jacob Martin. The corner-stone of the church was laid in 1830 and the building was dedicated Dec. 11, 1831. Prior to the erection of the church services were held in private homes and in a school house.

Weller's Church, Thurmont, Md.

Dr. C. I. B. Brane, a native of Frederick County, and well informed concerning its early history, stated that the Weller brothers had been converted under the preaching of Otterbein and his co-laborers. This was probably between 1760-65, when Otterbein was pastor in Frederick. Doubtless, from this time and on there were services in this section under the leadership of these Wellers, who "could pray and preach the gospel and win souls as well as they could make matches, and axes, and mill-stones, and augurs."

The first renovation of the church occurred in 1880, during the pastorate of Rev. J. D. Freed. The trustees at the time were J. W. Baltzell, W. H. Ward, Jacob Wastler and Henry L. Moser. The second improve-
ment consisted of an addition of twenty feet added to the front and the erection of a vestibule and bell-tower. This occurred in 1916, during the pastorate of Rev. Paul E. Holdcraft. The cost of the improvements was $4,000. In 1929, under the pastorate of Rev. H. E. Krone, a modern basement was constructed under the entire church, costing $4,500. The minister of this charge lives in a beautiful and modern parsonage, near the church. It was bought in 1919, at a cost of $3,500, during the pastorate of Rev. F. B. Emenheiser. The U. B. Church is the oldest church in Thurmont and has a beautiful, large cemetary adjoining.

Revs. Isaiah Baltzell and W. Landers Martin were products of this church. Their biographies may be found elsewhere in this volume.

Without doubt this congregation has had a continued existence since between 1760 and 1765, but it contents itself with using 1830 as the date of its organization. The Thurmont Church was originally on the old Frederick Circuit, which in 1850 had nineteen appointments. The Frederick Circuit was divided in 1855 into Frederick and Myersville Circuits. In 1857, because of a shortage of pastors, the two circuits merged again and remained so until 1867. In 1906 the Thurmont Church was attached to Walkersville and the rest of the circuit constituted Sabillasville Charge. In 1918 Thurmont Church was detached from Walkersville and put back in its old relationship.

Mechanicstown (now called Thurmont) was the center of the old Frederick Circuit until 1872 when another group of churches (see Frederick history) was detached and called Frederick Circuit, the remaining churches were known as Mechanicstown Circuit. In 1894 the name Mechanicstown was changed to Thurmont.

The Hagerstown Circuit pastors took care of the Frederick County Churches from the beginning to 1821. In that year there was a Frederick Circuit, also in the years following to 1824. In the conference year 1823-24 the pastor was Wm. Brown and he visited York County that year and organized York Circuit. After 1824 the Frederick County Churches were back with Hagerstown Circuit until 1831, the year Weller's Church was dedicated. At that conference two pastors were sent to Mechanicstown Circuit (another name for Frederick Circuit). In 1832 and 1833 the pastors again came from Hagerstown Circuit. Beginning in 1833 there was a Frederick Circuit up to the time the name was changed to Walkersville Circuit, in 1894.


DEERFIELD. This community, situated about five miles north of Thurmont, was formerly called Smithfield. During the pastorate of Rev. J. D. Freed on Thurmont Circuit, in 1879, a revival was conducted in an old log school house near the present church site. There were many converts and as a result the class was organized and the church building erected. The first trustees were Chas. A. Eyler, Cyrus Lantz, Geo. H. Ambrose, James F. Williard and John Lantz. The Thurmont pastors served Deerfield from the beginning of its existence to 1906. In that year it was detached from Thurmont, along with Sabillasville, Eyler's Valley and Otterbein, and was served by J. H. Cole, 1906-07; M. L. Rudisill, 1907-09; J. I. Green, 1909-11; W. L. Murray, May to Oct. 1911; W. L. Martin, 1911-13; H. O. Harner, 1913-17; I. M. Fridinger, 1917-18. Since 1918 the pastors are the same as for Thurmont.

EYLER'S VALLEY. This building was erected in the summer of 1857. The trustees probably were Benjamin Eyler, Lewis Matthews and David Eyler. Prior to the building of the church house the congregation worshipped in private homes and in the Hampton Valley School House. Prominent families in the early life of the church were those of Benjamin Eyler, Joshua Warrenfeltz, John Weller, Levi Boring, Aaron Eyler, David Eyler, Lewis Matthews and Mrs. Harvey G. Winters. In 1892 the church was re-named Dodge Chapel in honor of Mrs. Mary A. Dodge, a wealthy lady of Baltimore, who made a generous bequest to the church for its perpetual upkeep. At the same time Mrs. Dodge bequeathed $10,000 to Lebanon Valley College to help needy students. For the names of the pastors of this chapel see the list for Thurmont from 1857 to 1906; Deerfield pastors from 1906 to 1918; Thurmont pastors from 1918 to the present. From time to time the services have been discontinued for a period and then started up again. Several local ministers have served the church under the direction of the Thurmont pastor, namely, Revs. Roy Sigmund and Carl A. Urban. The once well-populated and prosperous valley is now almost deserted and it is difficult to gather a group for the services.
WALKERSVILLE CHARGE

WALKERSVILLE. The Walkersville Church, like so many other churches of the conference, began its career in a school-house. The Retreat Grove School House, located about two miles southwest of Walkersville, Maryland was built about the year 1830, and the first teacher was Peter Kemp, Jr., son of Peter Kemp, in whose home the denomination took form in 1800. Peter Kemp, Jr., lived at Ceresville where he had a blacksmith shop. In those days school lasted but about three months of the year and school-teachers had other occupations, necessarily, the remainder of the year. Peter Kemp, Jr., organized a class of United Brethren in his Retreat Grove School House in 1831, according to our best information. The Frederick Circuit preachers visited here regularly and conducted revivals from time to time. Among those who joined the church in its early days were Sophia Martin, John Bitler, Jacob S. Perry, John D. Cramer, Jane E. Carn. Peter Kemp, Jr., had been a member of the denomination since 1824 and he transferred his membership to this group. With the development of Georgetown, now known as Walkersville, it was thought wise to build a church in the village and abandon the appointment at the school house. George Cramer gave the plot of ground and the following were named as trustees for the new venture: Jacob Perry, William Rhinehart, John D. Cramer, Joshua C. Kemp, Edward Baker, Cornelius Staley and Peter Kemp. The building committee consisted of J. D. Cramer, Wm. Rhinehart, Isaac Neidig, Joshua and Peter Kemp. The edifice was dedicated on Christmas Day, 1857, by Bishop J. J. Glossbrenner; assisted by Rev. W. R. Coursey, presiding elder; Rev. I. K. Starrett, pastor; and Rev. Henry Tallhelm, Junior pastor. The cost was $1,885. There were about seventy charter members, most of whom were brought from the Retreat Grove School House. Extensive improvements were made in 1896 during the pastorate of Rev. Daniel Barshinger, costing $1,350. The trustees at that time were: Howard Wachter, James W. Long, James Z. Reddick, D. Cramer, Z. T. Cromwell,
Martin Diehl and Wilson Carmack. During the pastorate of Rev. Paul E. Holdcraft, 1916, memorial windows and modern seats were installed, a pulpit recess was added, a steam-heating plant was installed and the church was decorated, the cost being $1,700. A fine basement was added to the equipment in 1921, during the pastorate of Rev. L. B. Zug. The cost was $3,000. Mr. Zug died before completing the first year of his pastorate. He was much beloved by his people. During the pastorate of Rev. Paul O. Shettel, which followed, the debt was soon cleared away.

Rev. John W. Fisher became pastor in 1925 and continues to the time of the writing of this history. He has led his people from victory to victory in things temporal and spiritual. Many notable improvements have been made to both church and parsonage, the most recent of which was the installation of a Moller pipe organ, with electric action.

Albert S. Bitler has served thirty-seven years as Church School superintendent and Murray Wachter has been the secretary of the school for thirty-four years.

Walkersville Church is located in one of the most beautiful villages of the state and commands the respect of the community. The congregation has a reputation for loving their preacher, and for having preachers who love them. The Rev. Wm. C. Wachter, an active pastor of Pennsylvania Conference, entered the ministry from this church.

The Walkersville parsonage, many times improved, was built in 1881. Until 1872 the pastors of Walkersville Church were from the old Frederick County Circuit. See Thurmont list of pastors to 1872. In 1872 the Virginia Conference divided Frederick Circuit. Walkersville, Baker's Valley, and Rocky Springs were the three churches on the newly formed circuit. This circuit continued the name of Frederick Circuit until 1894 when the name was changed to Walkersville Circuit. During the pastorate of Rev. A. M. Evers, 1872-75, Mt. Vernon Church was organized and preliminary work was done looking to the establishment of a church in Frederick City.

Walkersville pastors from 1872 are as follows: A. M. Evers, 1872-75; J. L. Grimm, 1873-78; E. Ludwick, 1878-79; Wm. Beall, 1879-80; J. D. Freed, 1880-83; S. H. Snell, 1883-85; W. L. Martin, 1885-89; E. C. B. Castle, 1889-92; L. O. Burtner, March to July, 1892; (Resigned to become a missionary to Africa); M. S. Bovey, July 1892 to March 1893; C. W. Stinespring, 1893-95; John W. Owen, 1895-96; D. Batshinger, 1896-99; M. L. Maysilles, 1899-1900; J. E. B. Rice, 1900-02; M. J. Herbert, 1902-04; C. B. McDaniel, 1904-05; C. H. Clark, 1905-06; G. I. Rider, 1906-09; C. M. McDaniel, 1909-11; W. J. Marks, 1911-12; Paul E. Holdcraft, 1912-16; G. E. Smith, 1916-18; John I. Green, 1918-20; Lester B. Zug, 1920-21 (Died in August); P. O. Shettel, 1921-25; John W. Fisher, 1925—

MT. VERNON. This church is situated in Daysville, a small community about four miles east of Walkersville. Our preachers conducted services in Union Chapel, about a mile east of the present church beginning about 1870. The other denominations using Union Chapel let it be known that our group was not wanted and so, during the pastorate of Rev. A. M. Evers, the United Brethren group withdrew and erected the Mt. Vernon
Church. It was dedicated April 5, 1874, Bishop David Edwards officiating. Jacob Smith gave the ground. Other early leaders were Elias G. Albaugh, Jacob Snyder and Peter Eaves. Some stirring revivals have been held in the Mt. Vernon Church, especially one during the pastorate of Rev. E. C. B. Castle in which sixty-three persons professed conversion. This was in 1891. From this little church on the hill have gone out many stalwart members into other churches, particularly the Frederick Church: such families as the Rodericks, Garbers, McDonalds and others.

Many have gone from here to strengthen the Walkersville Church. The community has changed greatly in the past few decades, making it difficult to carry on the work.

From the beginning this church has been served by the Walkersville pastors.

ROCKY SPRINGS. Although our work has been discontinued here, this history must by all means record the story of the Rocky Springs appointment. United Brethrenism in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, has its famous Rocky Springs of the period around 1800, and Frederick County, Maryland, had its Rocky Springs of the same period. The big spring is on the old Peter Kemp farm where the denomination was organized in 1800. A congregation met in the old Peter Kemp home regularly for many years. Later the appointment was called Valentine Doub's, but it was the same home. Valentine Doub was Peter Kemp's son-in-law and with his family lived in the same home. Conference met here in 1800, 1801, and 1819. The services were transferred from the Kemp-Doub home to Rocky Springs School House, (built 1837) about a mile westward. Here the work was carried on for many years in this venerable stone structure, which still stands. About the year 1881 a neat chapel was erected alongside the school house and the services were held in it. The leader in the work was Cornelius Staley. In 1910, because of a lack of interest in the work, the church house was sold and the United Brethren withdrew from the field. As the historian sees it, this was a grave mistake. This was one of our most sacred shrines and sentiment should have prompted holding on a little longer. The community purchased the building for
$300.00 and it is now a union church, very neatly kept, well equipped, and has a thriving Sunday School. For many years the Gonso family have been pillars in the work here and since the U. B. denomination withdrew from the field three members of the family have become prominent ministers in the Church of God, namely, Revs.- John, Harry, and Raymond Gonso.

Old Rocky Springs School House

Rev. C. I. B. Brane was converted in the old school house. He facetiously remarked that here his "soul was inspired on Sunday and his hide was tanned on Monday."

Rev. J. H. Mayne, of Miami Conference, was also a product of this appointment.

BAKER'S VALLEY. Baker's Valley Chapel, located within a stone's throw of the Monocacy Battlefield, was built in 1867. It was named for Edward Baker, who made it possible. The trustees were Edward Baker, Daniel Baker, Daniel Hendrickson, Charles Geisbert and Frank Hahn. Some noble Christian characters were developed here and the work flourished for a while but gradually weakened until, in 1896, it was decided to abandon the appointment and dispose of the property. The building has been torn down.

MEMORIAL CHURCH, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Pennsylvania Conference boundary committee of 1867 recommended "That a mission be established in Washington City and a suitable man be sent there to secure funds to erect a church." Nothing came of this gesture. On March 12, 1890, the old Maryland Conference met in
Frederick and the presiding elder, Rev. A. M. Evers, read this paragraph as a part of his report: "In view of the fact that most of our ministers and members are anxious to begin missionary work in Washington, I suggest that we raise $600.00 on the conference floor during this session among the members of the conference for the purpose of supporting a missionary in the National Capital. This we can do and by the grace of God it MUST be done." The Maryland Conference at the time had but eleven charges and paid but $4,035.15 for all preachers' salaries combined. The amount suggested by Rev. Mr. Evers was a stupendous sum to raise in the manner prescribed, but $577.00 was raised, and the Rev. C. I. B. Brane was appointed to the task. He at once began the solicitation of funds from the churches to launch the enterprise. The response was very meager, but, undaunted, Dr. Brane and a few friends whom he had enlisted in the work purchased the lot on which the church is now located for $11,217.00, July 3rd, 1891. The cash payment of $2,217.00 to close the deal was Dr. Brane's own savings and some money he had borrowed from several personal friends. On July 27, 1892 a contract was let for the erection of the chapel, which, when completed, cost $7,000.00. The first meeting was held in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Lucas on F Street, N. E., in the fall of 1892. At this meeting the class was formally organized. The persons enrolling that day were Rev. C. I. B. Brane, Clara M. Brane, Margaret Brane, Nelson A. Lucas, Ella W. Lucas, George H. Parker, Rose V. Parker, Howard Coster, J. W. Jones, Elmira Foss, C. S. Lewis and Seery S. Tippin. From that time until the chapel was completed meetings were held more or less regularly in the Nelson Lucas home. The chapel was dedicated January 22, 1893, by Bishop Jonathan Weaver, D. D. Although the contributions were small
and the total cost of the lot and chapel had mounted to over $18,000.00, only a small debt of $3,000.00 remained after the day of dedication. The church, until it had its own organization, functioned under the quarterly conference of the church of Frederick. In May, 1893, Dr. Brane was elected General Secretary of the Church Erection Society of the U. B. Church, and the Rev. J. E. Fout became his successor. The formal organization took place Jan. 22, 1893, and the Sunday School was organized Jan. 29, 1893.

The church grew steadily and in 1904 ground was broken for the main church building on the northwest corner of R and North Capitol Streets. The corner-stone was laid May 29, 1904. The building committee and board of trustees in charge of construction were Edward Kern, chairman and sup't of construction; John B. Espey, secretary; William J. Holtman, treasurer; Alvin H. Line, William S. Ballard and William S. Browning. The dedication occurred May 28, 1905, Bishop J. S. Mills, officiating. He was assisted by Rev. W. H. Washinger, D. D., conference superintendent; Rev. W. J. Houck, pastor; and Revs. C. T. Stearn, D. D., A. M. Evers and J. A. Gohn. The pipe organ was installed the following year at a cost of $3,000.00. The cost of this great brownstone edifice, exclusive of the organ, was $32,296.71. The entire amount was provided for on the day of dedication. Maryland Conference merged with Pennsylvania Conference in 1901 and Pennsylvania Conference made possible the new building by a gift of $10,000.00, raised by assessment on the churches of the conference.

In 1911 the church building was repaired and decorated at a cost of over a thousand dollars. In 1915 the old chapel was replaced by the splendid, modern educational building which matches in architectural design the main edifice. The building was dedicated December 12, 1915, by Rev. W. H. Washinger, D. D., superintendent of Pennsylvania Conference, assisted by the pastor, Rev. C. E. Fultz, D. D. The cost of this educational unit was $20,830.00.

From a membership of twelve in the fall of 1892 the church has grown to a membership of 1353 as reported to the conference in 1937. For seventeen years the Rev. C. E. Fultz, D. D., carried on a notably successful pastorate in this church, and his successor, Rev. S. B. Daugherty, D. D., has given leadership that has kept the church going on from victory to victory.

The ministers of our church in the Capital City have been as follows: C. I. B. Brane, March, 1890, to June, 1893; J. E. Fout, 1893-98; J. B. Chamberlain, 1898-1901; O. W. Burtner, 1901-04; W. J. Houck, 1904-08; C. E. Fultz, 1908-25; S. B. Daugherty, 1925—.

WAYNESBORO

About the year 1871 the Rev. A. M. Evers, pastor of Hagerstown Circuit, preached the first sermon known to have been preached by a United Brethren minister in Waynesboro. The Rev. J. W. Grimm, while traveling Mont Alto Circuit, 1878-80, sought to organize a United Brethren Church in Waynesboro, but was unsuccessful. About this time, however, a Sunday School was started at Pleasant Hill, a school house one and a half miles west of Waynesboro, which was a success. This
Sunday School developed into a prayer meeting, forming the nucleus of what was to become the First United Brethren Church of Waynesboro. Regular services in Waynesboro began during the first year of the pastorate of Rev. S. T. Wallace, who was assigned to Mont Alto Circuit in 1881. The conference held in February, 1882, detached Quincy and Blue Rock appointments from Mont Alto Circuit and added them to Waynesboro

Waynesboro Church and Parsonage

and Pleasant Hill, thus forming what was known as Waynesboro Mission Charge. The Rev. J. H. Young was assigned as pastor to the new charge. Immediately after conference work was begun on both a church and parsonage. The former cost $3,100.00 and the latter $1,200.00. These buildings were located on North Potomac Street, across from the present church edifice. The church and parsonage were dedicated February 18, 1883, Bishop J. Dickson officiating. In 1899, during the pastorate of Rev. J. R. Hutchison, the church building was enlarged, beautified, and a pipe organ installed at a total cost of $2,400.00. The congregation grew rapidly and in 1914-15 the present group of buildings was erected at a cost of $55,000. This building program was precipitated by an evangelistic campaign sponsored by the churches of Waynesboro, under the leadership of Dr. W. E. Biederwolf and party, in the autumn of 1913. Two hundred and fifty-four members were received into our church as a result of these meetings. This increase in membership necessitated more room and resulted in the erection of a new church and parsonage, a picture of which appears in connection with this historical sketch. The ground-breaking service was held June 24, 1914. The corner-stone was laid March 7, 1915, and the dedication took place November 21, 1915. Bishop W. M. Weekly
officiated at the dedication, assisted by the pastor, Rev. J. Lower Grimm, D. D., and others. The entire indebtedness was paid by March, 1927.

The pastors who have served the Waynesboro Church are as follows:


WEST FAIRVIEW

Grace Church, West Fairview

Near the close of the year 1838 Frederick May, a local United Brethren preacher, moved to West Fairview (then called Neidigstown) from
Dauphin County, Pa. Soon after taking up his residence here he organized a Sunday School in a little brick shop which stood on the corner opposite the present Church building. In that shop, as well as in Mr. May's home, religious meetings were conducted regularly by Mr. May himself, and by preachers of the Carlisle Circuit who came at infrequent intervals. At the conference of 1843 the West Fairview appointment was attached to Shopp's Station (Shiremanstown) and the Rev. John Fohl became the pastor. The West Fairview class was organized June 17, 1843. The first church was built under the pastorate of Rev. John Fohl in 1845. It was located on the site of the present parsonage, overlooking the beautiful Susquehanna. The lot was donated by Frederick May. The board of trustees consisted of John Olewine, Moses Hoover, Henry Batdorf, Benjamin Erb and Frederick May. It was dedicated in December, 1845, as Zion's Church of the United Brethren in Christ. In 1864 a lot was purchased looking to the erection of a new church. The project had to be postponed because of conditions following the Civil War. In the early eighties the agitation was revived and steps were taken to build the much needed edifice. A building committee was named, consisting of H. D. Musser, John H. George, W. H. Shull, George Shutt, Jacob Moulitz, Philip Shettel, Samuel Burtner, and Rev. J. C. Crider, pastor. Rev. J. P. Anthony and H. M. Glessner were later added to the committee in the places of Rev. J. C. Crider and George Shutt, who withdrew. The cornerstone was laid Sept. 2, 1883, and the building was dedicated July 27, 1884. Bishop John Dickson preached the dedicatory sermon. The new edifice was named Grace Church. The parsonage was built in 1886 at a cost of $1,200.00. Many improvements have been made from time to time to both church and parsonage. During the pastorate of Rev. A. B. Mower a valuable property adjoining the church was purchased at a cost of $6,500.00. The upper floor contains two apartments and the first floor is used for social and educational purposes. The parsonage was completely renovated during the pastorate of Rev. J. H. Schmitt. The church also has undergone extensive alterations costing $2,500.00.

From 1843 to 1871 the church was served by ministers of Shopp's Station (Shiremanstown). In 1871 West Fairview Circuit was constituted, the other churches being Mt. Zion (from Shopp's Station), Marysville (from Duncannon), Young's (from Carlisle Circuit). These churches were attached elsewhere within a few years and in 1878 Wormleysburg was attached to West Fairview charge. In 1904 West Fairview became a station.

The pastors of Grace Church, West Fairview, have been as follows: From 1843 to 1871, see Shiremanstown; J. T. Bradford, 1871-72; H. Brown, 1872-73; H. Brown, Joseph Schaeffer, 1873-74; Geo. W. Lightner, 1874-77; J. R. Hutchison, 1877-79; R. H. Whitlock, 1879-81; D. D. Lowery, 1881-82; J. C. Crider, 1882-83; J. C. Crider, J. H. Cole 1883-84; J. P. Anthony, 1884-87; J. H. Young, 1887-90; D. Speck, 1890-92; J. D. Killian, 1892-95; M. M. Burnner, 1895-98; J. W. Grimm, 1898-01; L. Walter Lutz, 1901-04; L. C. Smiley, 1904-07; J. P. Koontz, 1907-11; J. A. Shettel, 1911-15; J. E. B. Rice, 1915-17; F. T. Kohler, 1917-19; S. A. Crabill, 1919-
WILLIAMSPORT CHARGE

REHOBOATH, WILLIAMSPORT. The church house in which this congregation worships was built in 1834 by Peter Light and was presented by him to the Methodist Protestant denomination. About the year 1880 this denomination abandoned its work in the town, and the old church stood idle for a number of years. For many years the United Brethren of establishing a mission in Williamsport, preachers had talked and this was their opportunity. Exactly when and how the work got started, and who took the initiative, is not clear. The Virginia Conference of March, 1882, voted to change the name of Opequon Circuit to Williamsport Mission, and in 1883 the name was again changed to Potomac Circuit. Nevertheless, there seems to have been no organization until November, 1886, when Rev. H. H. Fout, now our senior bishop, was pastor of the Potomac Circuit. He reported twelve members to the quarterly conference of November 21, 1886. On or about November 20, 1887, the United Brethren purchased the Methodist Protestant Church building for $1,200.00. Prior to acquiring this building the congregation had worshipped in what was then known as Good Templars’ Hall, now a manufacturing plant. The church was renovated and the congregation grew and prospered. In 1924-25, during the first pastorate of Rev. H. C. Kottler, a Sunday School building was erected at the rear of the main auditorium at a cost of $8,000.00. The parsonage was practically rebuilt in 1916 at a cost of $2,072.55.
The Williamsport Church building was used as a hospital twice during the Civil War, once after the Battle of South Mountain and again after the Battle of Antietam. As soldiers died within the walls their bodies were taken outside and laid in rows along the west wall. Later they were buried in the rear of the church, temporarily, until finally transferred to National cemeteries. A camp-fire was kept burning on the front church lawn during its use as a hospital.

The following ministers have served Williamsport Charge: H. H. Fout, 1885-87; N. A. Kiracofe, 1887-88; H. H. Fout, March to September, 1888; W. B. Evers, September 1888 to March 1889; S. H. Snell, March to September, 1889; E. J. Mease, September 1889 to March 1890; A. N. Hörn, 1890-91; W. D. Barger, 1891-92; W. L. Martin, 1892-93; D. R. Bovey, March to September, 1893; S. T. Moore, September 1893 to March 1894; G. W. Kiracofe, 1894-95; E. J. Mease, 1895-96; J. W. H. Beale, 1896-98; E. C. B. Castle, 1898-99; P. J. Laurence, March to September, 1899; W. L. Martin, September 1899 to March 1900; H. E. Richardson, March 1900 to April 1903; C. C. Gohn, April 1903 to Oct. 1904; D. R. Wagner, 1904-06; C. W. Hutchler, 1906-13; W. L. Murray, 1913-20; J. C. Gardner, 1920-22; H. C. Kottler, 1922-25; N. B. S. Thomas, 1925-33; W. M. Beattie, 1933-37; H. C. Kottler, 1937—.

OTTERBEIN. The Virginia Conference appointed Rev. J. W. Kiracofe to Opequon Circuit at the conference of 1880. The name of this circuit was changed to Williamsport Mission in 1882, and to Potomac Circuit in 1883, but it was the same charge. Mr. Kiracofe lived on his own farm near Falling Waters, on the Maryland side of the Potomac. In those days a ferry was maintained at Falling Waters and the pastor, with horse and buggy, was ferried across the river to his appointments on the Virginia side. When the river was frozen over he drove across on the ice. Near the home of Mr. Kiracofe stood a school house and soon after moving into the community he organized a Sunday School and preaching appointment here. The church building was built soon after, but the date of its erection is not known. The Otterbein church is located about four miles south-west of Williamsport, Md., on the Falling Waters road. David Stroh and John Barnhart were leaders in the work. With the cessation of activities on the old canal there has been an exodus from “The Neck,” as the section is called, making it difficult to carry on the work of the church. The membership at present is very small, and most of these are non resident. Nevertheless, Otterbein Church has justified its existence. Some notable revivals were held here, resulting in many conversions. Some of our stalwart members in the larger churches were born spiritually in this little way-side chapel. Rev. Mr. Kiracofe remained as pastor of the charge until 1885, when he was succeeded by Rev. H. H. Fout, now our senior bishop. The pastoral register is the same as for Williamsport.

During the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Fout the charge consisted of the following appointments: Williamsport, Otterbein; Friendship (Halfway), Greensburg (near Martinsburg), Mount Tabor, New Hope, and Millers (in W. Va.).

ST. JAMES', BIG POOL. Big Pool is located near the Potomac River, about eighteen miles west of Hagerstown, and two miles south of the Old
National Highway. It is but a short distance to old Fort Frederick, and is one of nature's beauty spots. Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Funkhouser located here sometime prior to 1911, coming from the locality of Sleepy Creek, W. Va., which has been a United Brethren shrine for a century and a half. These devoted United Brethren, together with George A. Sites and Jacob N. Martin decided to organize a United Brethren Church in Big Pool. The organization was effected May 25, 1911, with the above named four persons as the original members. The Church was dedicated September 10th, 1911, by Dr. A. S. Hammack, superintendent of the Virginia Conference. The cost was $1,500.00, and was provided for on the day of dedication. The church was served by ministers of the Virginia Conference until 1929, when General Conference placed it in the care of Pennsylvania Conference. The following ministers have served St. James' Church: M. L. Maysilles, 1911-13; G. L. Brimlow, 1913-14; Solomon Baugh­er, 1914-15; Marvin Maiden, 1915-20; W. S. Rau, 1920-23; G. M. Keezel, 1923-24; Jerome S. Stambach, 1924-25; G. M. Keezel, 1925-27; J. C. Bright, 1927-29; Charles R. Sechrist, 1929-33; W. M. Beattie, 1933-37; H. C. Kottler, 1937-...

Repairs and improvements have been made from time to time, totaling $3,000. The membership is small but enthusiastic. The denominational program is faithfully carried out and there is no reason why this church, strategically located, should not grow in numbers and influence. After St. James' Church was transferred to Pennsylvania Conference, in 1929, a parsonage was established at Big Pool and the pastor served Mt. Tabor, Middleburg and Indian Springs appointments in addition to the local church. In 1933 the St. James' Church was attached to Williamsport charge. At the same time the Indian Springs School House appointment was discontinued, and other arrangements were made to take care of Mt. Tabor and Middleburg churches.

WINDSOR

This congregation began its organized life January 24, 1846, when Rev. Wm. Wagner, pastor of York Circuit, organized a class of twenty-
two members. The appointment became known as "Union." Until the house of worship was erected services were conducted in various homes, including those of Michael Heindel, John Spoor and Adam Frey; also in the shop of Peter Schmuck. The first church building was erected in the year 1853. It was of brick construction and stood on the farm of Michael Heindel, within the Windsor Cemetery, where many of the pioneer members are buried. This edifice was dedicated May 29, 1853, by Bishop Jacob Erb, assisted by Rev. W. B. Raber. In a great revival which followed the dedication Amanda Anstine was one of the converts. She later became the wife of Rev. J. B. Jones, an honored and successful pastor of the conference. During the pastorate of Rev. J. H. Young, in 1867, G. W. Gable came into the church. He became a staunch supporter of the work and prominent in the business life of the town. The brick church building, having served well for a quarter of a century, was razed. A new church house, of frame construction, was erected in the center of the town on the site of the present building. It was dedicated by Rev. A. H. Rice, presiding elder, on Christmas Day, 1887. While cutting the first piece of timber to be used in the new church, Mr. Henry Haynes remarked: "I wonder whose will be the first funeral to be held in the new church." It was his own.

From its beginning until 1884 the pastors of Windsor Church (also called Union) were the York Circuit pastors. In 1884 the church became a part of the Winterstown Circuit and remained in this connection until 1892 when it became a part of Red Lion Circuit. In 1898 Red Lion and Windsor were constituted Red Lion Charge. In 1905 Windsor became a station and has continued as such to the present.

The present beautiful and commodious edifice was built during the conference year of 1901-02, during the pastorate of Rev. J. R. Jones. It was dedicated January 19, 1902 by Bishop J. S. Mills. The cost was $8,000. The parsonage was erected in 1906 at a cost of $2,070. Rev. A. N. Horn was the pastor at this time.

The pastors of Windsor Church are as follows: from 1846 to 1884, same as for York Circuit; from 1884 to 1892, same as for Winterstown Circuit. The pastors since 1892 are as follows: William Quigley, 1892-93; J. Lower Grimm, 1893-98; J. R. Jones, 1898-02; W. H. Weaver, 1902-03; S. N. Moyer, 1903-05; A. N. Horn, 1905-10; J. W. Kiracofe, 1910-12; Rudolph Byrd, 1912-17; G. B. Renshaw, 1917-22; R. R. Rodes, 1922-27; I. M. Fridinger, 1927-29; A. N. Horn, 1929-31; R. R. Ziegler, 1931-34; C. M. Sparrow, 1934-37; A. M. Funk, 1937—.

WINTERSTOWN

To Emanuel Church, Winterstown, Pa., goes the distinction of being the oldest organized class in York County ("Landmark History" page 160). For the early activities of the United Brethren preachers in York County the reader is referred to the history of York Circuit, farther on in this chapter. During the pastorate of Rev. John Kroch, in 1828, the Winterstown class was organized and started on its way. The charter membership is as follows: "John Haney, leader; Lewis Haney and his wife; Peter Haney and his wife; John Strayer, wife, and four daughters; Christiana.
Strayer, who afterward married Isaac Hershey; Lydia Strayer, who married Henry Fry; Polly Strayer, who married Daniel Swords; Eliza Strayer, who married Jacob Shires; Adam Strayer, wife, and two daughters; the widow Winters and two daughters; and Jacob Crumbling."

Emanuel Church, Winterstown, Pa.

Preceding the organization there had been a great camp meeting in Lewis Hartman's grove, about two miles south-west of Dallastown. The preachers were Christian Newcomer, John Brown, John Snyder and John Kroch. Many families occupied tents in the grove. One evening some rowdies organized to break up the meeting but were frightened away by
a terrific electrical storm. Numerous other camp-meetings and grove-
meetings were held in various nearby localities.

Although organized as a class in 1828 the Winterstown congregation
did not erect a Church home until 1868-69. In the meanwhile the con-
gregation worshipped in the homes and barns of the Haney's, Strayers,
Flinchbaughs, Grimms and others. In 1845 Stabler's church was erected
three miles northeast of Winterstown and many of the Winterstown mem-
bers found it convenient to worship there. In 1868 steps were taken look-
ing to the erection of a church home. A Board of Trustees and building
committee was constituted, consisting of John Strayer, A. E. Fulton and
Graundville Jackson. The site chosen was the old "Householder Burying
Ground." The ground was probably a gift; however, additional ground
adjoining it was purchased. The "Little Brick Church," as it was familiar-
ly known, was built at a cost of about $2,000 and was dedicated November
29, 1868, by Bishop J. J. Glossbrenner, assisted by the Presiding Elder,
Rev. W. B. Raber, and the pastor, Rev. Peter Corl. The first church
building served the congregation well for a period of forty years. In
1908-09 the present beautiful edifice was erected at a cost of $9,048.79.
The committee appointed by Rev. D. R. Wagner, pastor, consisted of W.
The dedication was in charge of Rev. W. H. Washinger, D. D., conference
superintendent.

From 1884 to 1911 the pastors of Winterstown Circuit lived in Red
Lion. In the latter year Pastor D. R. Wagner and family moved into the
spendid parsonage that had been erected just opposite the church. The
committee erecting the parsonage consisted of D. Sterling Mitzel, Charles
F. Mundis and Milton F. Grove. As early as 1824 the Winterstown group
was constituted a part of the old York Circuit, remaining in this relation-
ship until the year 1884. In the latter year the conference decided, "That
Winterstown, Mt. Oliver, Zion (Stabler's), Union (now Windsor), and
Pleasant Grove be detached from York Circuit and constitute Winters-
town Circuit, and that the remaining appointments, namely, Dallastown,
Red Lion, Innersville (now called Spry), Longstown and Mt. Union con-
stitute Dallastown Circuit."

Various other adjustments were made with the passage of the years
until, in 1927, Winterstown was a station appointment, having its own
pastor.

The pastors of the church were York Circuit pastors from the begin-
ning to 1884. See the history of York Circuit for the list. From 1884 to
the present the register is as follows: J. C. Smith, 1884-85; L. Kohr,
1885-86; G. W. Kiracofe, 1886-88; William Hesse, March to October, 1888;
J. B. Jones and D. Barshinger, Oct. 1888 to March 1889; J. C. Gardner,
March 1889 to Jan. 1891; William Quigley, 1891-92; J. T. Knapp, 1892-93;
William H. Young, 1893-94; L. E. Miller and G. K. Harrman, 1894-95; J. W. Grimm,
1895-98; J. W. Houseman, 1898-99; William Quigley, 1899-01; J. A. Shett-
tel, 1901-06; D. R. Wagner, 1906-14; A. C. Crone, 1914-19; J. E. Francis,
1919-20; G. C. Daugherty, 1920-27; P. R. Barnaby, Oct. 1927 to May
1929; S. A. Crabbell (Supply), May to Oct. 1929; C. M. Ankerbrand,
1929-33; G. A. Brown, 1933—.
Christian Erb and family, of Lancaster County, settled on a farm just north of Wormleysburg in the year 1810. The farm is now owned by the McCormic estate. Their home soon became a preaching place for pioneer United Brethren preachers. Mrs. Erb’s brothers, Christian and Abraham Hershey, were United Brethren preachers in Lancaster County and often held services in the home of their sister and brother-in-law at Wormleysburg. This was the second United Brethren preaching place in this area, the first being at Shopp’s, near Shiremanstown. In 1820 Christian Hershey died and the family moved from the farm to Wormleysburg into the property now owned by the Whitman estate. Here services were held by the United Brethren preachers from time to time. Jacob Erb, son of Christian Erb, was converted shortly after his father’s death, presumably at a meeting in the Erb home. He became Bishop Erb, one of the great leaders of our denomination during its era of expansion.

Preaching services continued to be conducted by ministers from Lancaster County, or from the old Hagerstown Circuit, until 1828 when Carlisle Circuit was constituted with Wormleysburg as one of its appointments. This arrangement continued until 1843 when Shopp’s Circuit was formed and Wormleysburg became attached to it.

In 1838 the sessions of Pennsylvania Conference were held in Wormleysburg. It is said the Erb family did practically all of the entertaining. Forty-nine ministers were present and, with their horses, this amounted to quite an undertaking. The meetings were held in Black’s Hall, a private
school house. At this time it was decided to divide the conference and form another to be known as the Allegheny Conference. This seems to have been done without General Conference action.

Mother Erb's home continued to be the preaching place for the United Brethren until her death in 1850, although some services seem to have been conducted in a small brick church owned by the Methodists. Services were transferred then to a school house which stood on the southwest corner of Second and Locust Streets. Here the services were held in union with the Church of God. In 1860 a union church building was erected for these two denominations. Joint use of this building continued until about 1870 when the United Brethren withdrew to a brick school house. Steps were taken toward the erection of a church home. The building was completed at an expense of $1,550.00 and was dedicated by Bishop Jonathan Weaver, December 17, 1871. The name adopted by the congregation was St. Paul's.

The progress of St. Paul's has been rapid and stable. The present magnificent building, beautiful for situation, in full view of the Susquehanna and facing the capitol building at Harrisburg, was dedicated March 11, 1923. The cost was $48,500 and the dedication was in charge of Bishop Wm. M. Bell, D. D., LL. D. The fund for this purpose was started during the pastorate of Rev. A. B. Mower; the building was erected under the pastoral supervision of Rev. H. W. Zuse; and the entire indebtedness was cleared during the pastorate of Rev. W. F. Kohler. During the pastorate of Rev. George A. Heiss a new Moller pipe organ was installed, the building was renovated and beautified, and the minister and choir donned vestments.

The pastors of Wormleysburg Church may be traced as follows: from 1810 to 1828, various ministers from Lancaster County and the Hagers-town Circuit; from 1828 to 1843, ministers from the old Carlisle Circuit; from 1843 to 1878, ministers from Shopp's Circuit (Shiremanstown); from 1878 to 1905, ministers from West Fairview Charge; at the conference of 1905 Wormleysburg Church was made a station.

The following ministers have served since 1904: C. C. Gohn, 1904-08; R. R. Rodes, 1908-13; Geo. B. Renshaw, 1913-17; A. B. Mower, 1917-22; H. W. Zuse, 1922-28; W. F. Kohler, 1928-31; George A. Heiss 1931—.

YOE

The first United Brethren preaching done in Yoe was by Rev. L. Kohr in the year 1884-85. He preached occasionally in an assembly room on the second floor of Moses Snyder's store and cigar shop. Mr. Kohr was pastor of York Circuit at the time. At the conference held in February, 1885, Rev. J. P. Smith was assigned to Dallastown and took over the appointment at Yoe previously established by Rev. Mr. Kohr. No organization was effected, however, until 1888, under the ministry of Rev. J. D. Killian, also of Dallastown. He held a great revival which brought seventy-two persons into the kingdom. This revival crystallized sentiment for a church in the community. A small structure was dedicated Sunday, November 25, 1888, by the Rev. A. H. Rice, presiding elder. The cost was $1,500 and it was dedicated free of debt. Yoe at the time was known
as Snyderstown. John A. Snyder, Moses Snyder and Abraham Strayer were the three leaders in the work in its days of beginning. During the first year of the pastorate of Rev. J. P. Koontz, in 1898, the present parsonage was erected at a cost of $1,500. In the third year of his pastorate the present church building was erected. It was dedicated January 12, 1902, by Bishop W. M. Weekly, who was then Church Erection Secretary of

Yoe United Brethren Church

the denomination. The cost of the building was approximately $10,000. During the pastorate of Rev. H. E. Krone the basement was excavated and fitted up at a cost of $5,000. This basement was seriously damaged by a flood in the year 1933 but was promptly reconditioned. In 1935 the church tower was removed and rebuilt to conform to modern standards of architecture.

Six young men of Salem Church have answered the call to become ministers of the gospel. They are Rev. John H. Ness, D. D., now conference superintendent, and Revs. F. T. Kohler, C. N. Mundis, P. M. Slenker, Chauncy Seeling and Lawrence Buchart. Revs. P. R. Koontz and S. B. Daugherty have many pleasant recollections of happy boyhood days in Yoe when their fathers were pastors here.

Salem Church has an honorable record in the conference for always doing its part, and doing it well. The Sunday School superintendents since 1887 are as follows: D. S. Hildebrand, 1887-89; Thomas Jennings, 1889-92; J. W. Keller, 1892-93; W. E. Snyder, 1893-94; B. F. Mundis, 1894-96; Cornelius S. Snyder, 1896-97; W. H. Snyder, 1897-1919; Charles P. Horn, 1919-32; George F. Shenberger, 1932-36; Raymond D. Tarbert, since 1936.
The table of pastoral service follows: L. Kohr, 1884-85; J. P. Smith, 1885-88; J. D. Killian, 1888-90; J. H. Young, 1890-92; Wm. Quigley, 1892-93; J. Lower Grimm, 1893-98; J. P. Koontz, 1898-03; W. E. Daugherty, 1903-05; E. L. Hughes, 1905-10; J. E. Francis, 1910-14; B. D. Rojahn, 1914-21; H. E. Krone, 1921-24; J. A. Shettel, 1924-33; George W. Strine, 1933-35; John H. Lehman, 1935—.

YORK CIRCUIT

Philip William Otterbein was pastor of the Reformed Church in York from 1765 to 1774. The church was located on West Market Street, near the square, where the Woolworth Five and Ten Cent Store is now located. Prior to selling the old church a group withdrew from the membership and erected Trinity Reformed Church, a short distance east of the old one, nearer the square. After selling the old church the original congregation went to "Penn Park" and built what is now known as Zion Church. It goes without saying that during those years he did much toward laying the foundation for the United Brethren Church in York County. Wherever Otterbein was pastor he found time to visit the outlying sections, preaching the Gospel in homes, schoolhouses, barns and groves. During his pastorate at Frederick from 1760 to 1765 he made many visits in nearby communities and he continued this custom until he was very aged. It was during his York pastorate that he journeyed to the big meeting in the Isaac Long barn, in Lancaster County, where his friendship with Martin Boehm was so dramatically begun. In addition to the Church in York, Otterbein preached in Blymire's Union Church, situated about a mile south of Dallastown. An uncle of Dr. John H. Ness, Mr. Hillary Blymire, is a great-great-grandson of Martin Blymire who gave the ground for the original Blymire's Church. That Otterbein and his followers were working in York County is further shown by the fact that a session of the conference was held at the home of John Spangler in 1791. John Spangler was a member of the Reformed Church and was a large landowner in Paradise Township. His home was a regular preaching place of the United Brethren until Nov. 5, 1827.

Christian Newcomer was the first preacher of the Otterbein fellowship to enter the county with the purpose of organizing congregations and establishing churches. On the 29th of April, 1797, he preached at Blymire's Union Church, and in the afternoon of the same day he preached at Freysville, about three miles northeast of Dallastown. Other visits to the county were made at intervals. His journal indicates he preached in the "Pigeon Hill Church" June 5, 1799; June 9, 1799 at Jacob Rohler's (founder of Rohler's Church); November 24, 1799 at York, lodging with George Conn who became prominent in later years in York First Church; December 10, 1802, in "the Methodist meeting-house" in York. Thirty-eight years later this same meeting house was bought from the Methodists by the United Brethren. See the history of York First Church.

In the years that followed Newcomer made many visits into York
County. He preached in the York County Court House occasionally; at Altland's schoolhouse; at John Bull's, near Weigle's Church; at Lewisberry; at Naylor's, near Weiglestown; at Henry Diesman's and Lewis Haney's, near Winterstown; at Liverpool (Manchester); at Strasburg, and other places.

Another of the church fathers to preach in the vicinity was Martin Boehm. It is recorded that he preached in "The Commons," now known as Penn Park, at some time prior to 1801. Peter Senseny M. D., who became a minister in 1801, testified that he heard Boehm preach at the above place and it resulted in his conviction and conversion.

Other pioneer ministers who are known to have preached in York County were Christopher Grosh, John Neidig, Henry and Christian Crum (twins), the Browns, and Henry Heistand.

In those early days the preachers received little remuneration for their services and for the most part mapped out their own plan of work. There was very little system, as might have been expected.

York Circuit was formed in 1823, by Rev. Wm. Brown, pastor of the Frederick Circuit in Maryland. His salary was $116.71. The first suggestion of York Circuit standing alone is the assignment of Rev. John Brown to York Circuit in 1825. He was followed by Rev. John Kroch in 1827. These two men laid good foundations for the intensive work that was destined to follow. Just how many appointments were on the York Circuit when it was first set apart as such may never be known. Dover Circuit was set apart in 1845. In 1848 there were three circuits in or near York County: York Circuit with 23 appointments and 228 members; Dover Circuit with 17 appointments and 101 members; Littlestown Circuit with 16 appointments and 180 members. Littlestown was in Adams County, but many of the appointments were in York County.

A partial list of the appointments on York Circuit in 1848 is as follows: Ehrhart's Paper Mill, Jacob Allison's, Jacob Sechrist's, Heindel's, John Gabel's, John Sechrist's, Zion Church, Seitz', Steffey's, Beecher's, Bachman's, Thomas', Meckley's, Zech's, John Spatz', John Daugherty's, Green's, P. B. Hoffman's Paper Mill, "Mud College," and Winterstown.

The pastors of the York Circuit were as follows: William Brown, 1823-24; Jacob Erb (?), 1824-25; John Brown, 1825-26; John Kroch, 1827-29; John Eckstein, 1829-30; James Neiman and John Haney, 1830-31; Jacob Erb (?), 1831-32; George S. Hussey, 1832-33; Christian Shoop, 1833-34; Jacob Felmole and John Rathfang, 1834-35; George Miller and Jacob Roop, 1835-36; George Miller, 1836-37; John Haney, 1837-39; Adam Noon, 1839-40; John Hetzel, 1840-41; Jacob Felmole and John Rathfang, 1834-35; George Miller and Jacob Roop, 1835-36; George Miller, 1836-37; John Haney, 1837-39; Adam Noon, 1839-40; John Hetzel, 1840-41; Samuel Siders, 1841-42; Jacob Winger, 1842-43; C. S. Crider, 1843-44; C. S. Crider and Wm. Wagner, 1844-45; Wm. Wagner, 1845-46; Samuel Enterline, 1846-47; Samuel Enterline and F. Grimm, 1847-48; Samuel Enterline and W. B. Raber, 1848-49; G. Schneider and T. H. Hallowell, 1849-50; George Schneider and F. Grimm, 1850-51; F. Grimm and I. Coomes, 1851-52; Tobias Crider, 1852-53; H. Greenblade and A. Tripner, 1853-54; Nehemiah Altman, 1854-55; J. Cline and J. W. Burd, 1855-56; F. Grimm and H. Brown, 1856-58; J. S. Wentz and J. B. Jones, 1858-59; J. S. Wentz, 1859-61; H. Brown, 1861-62; Henry Brown and J. G. Clair, 1862-63; S. Enterline, 1863-65; W. H. Craumer and A. Bickley, 1865-66; W. H. Craumer...
HISTORY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CONFERENCE

and J. F. Smith, 1865-67; J. H. Young, 1867-68; Peter Corl, 1868-70; P. Corl and A. H. Rice, 1870-71; John Garman, 1871-72; A. Tripner, 1872-74; W. H. Craumer, 1874-78; G. W. Lightner, 1878-82; L. Kohr and A. Dunkleberger, 1882-83; L. Kohr, 1883-85; J. C. Smith, 1885-86; S. N. Moyer, 1886-89; J. R. Jones, 1889-92; J. P. Koontz, 1892-94; R. Rodes, 1894-96; D. W. Sollenberger, 1896-97; J. P. Koontz, 1897-98; J. Lower Grimm, 1899-01. In 1900 the York Circuit was divided into two charges, Hellam and Springett, and the old name was dropped. In 1902 the name "York Circuit" was revived and the following churches were involved: Spry, St. Paul's, Longstown and Hellam. The pastor of Hellam charge 1901-02 was H. Boyer, and of Springett J. W. Grimm. In 1902 H. Boyer became pastor of the reorganized York Circuit and served until October 1907. At this conference it was ordered that the name of York Circuit be changed to Spry. The churches on the circuit at the time were Spry, Tilden, St. Paul's and Hellam.

Let us now go back and note a few significant events in the long career of this old circuit.

Only one preacher, or a senior and junior preacher, was assigned to York County until 1840. In that year York First Church was organized and from the first was a station appointment. There was an appointment in Hanover, but it was served by the Littlestown pastor.

The first division of the circuit came in 1845 when Dover Circuit was formed. There are no statistics recorded until 1847 and that chart shows York Circuit had 19 appointments and Dover Circuit 16. York Circuit had a total of 178 members and Dover Circuit 87.

The next major division occurred in 1852. The boundary committee recommended: "That York Circuit be divided and that the Baltimore turnpike be the line; the upper part to be called Jefferson Circuit and the lower York Circuit." At the time York Circuit had 20 appointments. The following year York and Jefferson Circuits each had 14 appointments.

In 1858 the conference decided: "That all the appointments on Jefferson Circuit east of the Baltimore turnpike, except Bishop's, be added to York Circuit; and the part formerly known as Dover Circuit be detached from York Circuit and be called Liverpool Circuit (Manchester), . . . . Cedar Grove, Lisburn and Brick School House . . . . to Liverpool Circuit."

In 1859 a charge called Paradise Mission was formed by this action of the conference: "That Jefferson, Bollinger's, Breneman's, Starner's, on York Circuit; Batterman's on Liverpool Circuit; and East Berlin on York Spring Circuit, be thrown together and called Paradise Mission." In 1865 the name of Paradise Circuit was changed back to Jefferson Circuit.

One of the most significant decisions respecting the York Circuit was made in 1884 when this action was taken: "That Winterstown, Mt. Olivet, Zion, Union (Windsor), and Pleasant Grove be detached from York Circuit and constitute Winterstown Circuit; and the remaining appointments, namely, Dallastown, Red Lion, Innersville, Longstown, and Mt. Union constitute Dallastown Circuit." It seems that the stationing committee ignored the order to consider the latter group as "Dallastown Circuit," because when the appointments were read, the old designation, "York Circuit," was used. The year following, 1885, Dallastown was made a station and some other interesting readjustments are recorded:
"That Red Lion be detached from Dallastown Circuit and attached to Winterstown Circuit; that Longstown, Innersville, and Union Chapel be detached from Dallastown Circuit, and Pleasureville, Druck Valley and Hellam be detached from Mt. Wolf and together constituted York Circuit."

A few readjustments were made at subsequent conferences, as called attention to in the list of pastors, and in 1907 the name York Circuit ceased to be used. The four churches on the charge in 1907 were Spry, now a station; Longstown and Hellam, now on Springett Circuit; St. Paul's on the Red Lion Circuit.

Thus the "children" of old York Circuit, at one time numbering at least twenty-six, have grown up, and have gone off to themselves, and have "raised" some churches of their own.

Our denomination stands at the forefront of the denominations at work in York County at the present time. The Lutherans hold the first place, numerically, while the Reformed and United Brethren Churches are about evenly matched for second place. We have 23 charges and 41 churches in the county, a membership of 8,800 and a property valuation estimated at $1,256,750.00.

As we gaze upon our beautiful and prosperous York County Churches today we might do well to recall something the Master said: "Herein is that saying true, One soweth and another reapeth. I sent you to reap that whereon ye bestowed no labor: other men labored, and ye are entered into their labors." John 4: 37, 38.

YORK FIRST CHURCH

The United Brethren of one hundred and more years ago were not zealous to enter the cities. This is strikingly shown in the history of York First Church. For many years there had been a York Circuit without an appointment in the city. Our preachers held great meetings in the rural sections and had many converts. Many of these converts found their way into York and became identified with other denominations, for we had no church there. The folly of the situation became apparent and the church fathers began casting wistful eyes toward this and other centers.

The site now occupied by York First Church was bought in 1782 by Jacob Settler and was presented to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. Freeborn Garretson, a pioneer organizer of the Methodists, had started a preaching appointment in the city January 24, 1781, and this gift of Mr. Settler was for the erection of a Methodist Church house. This first building soon gave way to a larger one, of brick construction, 30 x 57 feet in size. In 1837 the congregation built a new church, this time at a new location. The old brick church was abandoned and offered for sale.

On August 18, 1840 at a quarterly conference of York Circuit, held at the home of Adam Strayer, it was decided that a class of United Brethren should be organized in York. The following were elected a board of trustees for the purpose of buying or building a suitable meeting house: Jacob Ehrhart, "of the Paper Mill, near York," Adam Strayer, of near Stab ley's Church, and Peter Rauhouser, of near Dover. These trustees purchased the old Methodist Church building for $1,500. The
plot of ground had a frontage of 200 feet on Newberry Street and 100 feet on Philadelphia Street, also 60 x 250 feet a little farther west on Philadelphia Street, and a cemetery on Gay Street with a frontage of 150 feet. Since this purchase some of the real estate has been sold although First Church still owns, in addition to the Church and parsonage, a sexton’s home on Philadelphia Street and two houses adjoining the parsonage on Newberry Street.

The conference held in February, 1840, had assigned Rev. John Snyder as pastor of York Mission. Just what part he played in consummating the purchasing of the church property and the organization of the first class is not clear. The conference held in March, 1841, appointed Rev. Christian Crider to the new York Mission. The Old Otterbein Church of Baltimore pledged $200 per year toward his support. This they continued for four years. Rev. Crider served as pastor for two
years, during which time he had secured fifty members. After the Old Otterbein Church withdrew its annual appropriation the outlook became discouraging. The membership began to dwindle and the conference leaders decided to discontinue the mission. The pastor reporting in 1847 showed there were forty-three members and his salary was $117.85. Bishop William Hanby presided over the conference of 1847 and when the committee advised closing out our work in York he labored with the committee, pleading that it be continued another year. The committee was obdurate and brought in their unfavorable recommendation, whereupon the bishop took the floor and pleaded with tears in his eyes that the appointment should be continued just one more year. The conference could not resist his tearful pleadings and voted the $50.00 appropriation necessary to carry on the work. Thus York First Church was saved from an untimely demise. Rev. J. C. Smith was appointed pastor in 1847 and a new era dawned for the congregation. At the end of his four year's pastorate there were 137 enthusiastic members, the church was thoroughly organized, and the finances were in excellent condition. Rev. Mr. Smith served a second pastorate here from 1857 to 1861, and a third pastorate from 1866 to 1871. In the year 1869, under his leadership the present substantial two-story brick Church building was erected on the same site at a cost of $13,000. It was dedicated in 1870 by Bishop Jonathan Weaver, assisted by Bishop John Dickson, Revs. E. Light, W. B. Raber and J. C. Smith. The building committee consisted of Charles Lafean, Rev. Daniel Eberly, Jacob Allison, Henry Lucking and Rev. J. C. Smith.

The pipe organ was installed in 1902 at a cost of $2,000. It was one of the first pipe organs in the city of York and has always been noted for its beautiful tonal qualities.

Until 1903 the services were all conducted in the German language. Rev. Joseph Daugherty was the first English speaking preacher and his work was signalized blessed with many conversions and accessions to the church. In the year 1908, during the pastorate of Rev. J. A. Gohn, the church was remodeled at a cost of $3,200.00.

The church took great strides forward under the pastoral leadership of Rev. A. A. Long, D.D., 1911-1919. The crowning achievement of that period being the erection of the beautiful and well equipped educational building costing $52,546.00 and having a seating capacity of about 1,200. The indebtedness was covered with cash and subscriptions on the day of dedication, which was July 21, 1918. Participating in the dedicatory exercises were Dr. W. R. Funk, Dr. A. B. Statton, Dr. A. A. Long, Rev. J. R. Jones, Rev. J. P. Koonz and others. The trustees at this time were Henry Kottcamp, Fred W. Kottcamp, John K. Miller, Thomas F. Heberly, Clarence O. Yeatts and William J. Fisher.

A physical breakdown compelled Dr. Long to relinquish his pastoral relation in 1919 and he was succeeded by Rev. John H. Ness, D.D. During his pastorate the membership grew from 515 to over 700 and the indebtedness of $42,000 was cleared within five years. The church was then renovated, also the parsonage, at a cost of $14,000. Dr. Ness relinquished the pastorate in 1931 because of his election to the superintendency of the conference.
The most recent major improvement to the church equipment was the rebuilding, enlarging and electrification of the pipe organ. This occurred in 1935 at a cost of $2,558.00.

The present membership of the church is 825 and the average attendance at Sunday School during the past year was 510. Mr. Walter R. Thomas is the Sunday School Superintendent.

These ministers have served York First Church: John Snyder, 1840-41; Christian S. Crider, 1841-43; Jacob Rhinehart, 1843-45; Enoch Hoffman, 1845-47; J. C. Smith, 1847-51; W. B. Wagner, 1851-52; Tobias Crider, 1852-53; W. B. Wagner, 1853-55; W. B. Raber, 1855-57; J. C. Smith, 1857-61; Samuel Enterline, 1861-64; Jacob Erb, 1864-66; J. C. Smith, 1866-71; W. B. Raber, 1871-75; J. P. Smith, 1875-79; J. P. Miller, 1879-82; J. R. Meredith, 1882-85; I. H. Albright, 1885-1890; J. D. Killian, 1890-92; M. J. Heberly, 1892-94; H. B. Spayd, 1894-1902; C. L. Wiswaeser, 1902-03; Joseph Daugherty, 1903-07; Jacob A. Gohn, 1907-11; A. A. Long, 1911-19; John H. Ness, 1919-31; Paul E. Cooper, 1931-35; Paul E. V. Shannon, 1935—.

Although always carrying a heavy local current expense budget and with constant building, re-building and renovating activities underway, York First Church has not become self-centered. After its first decade of struggle for existence it became a conference leader in benevolent enterprises. The church has supported missionaries on the foreign field, including Rev. and Mrs. J. Hal Smith, and at the present time is supporting Rev. and Mrs. Charles W. Leader in Sierra Leone, West Africa.

From First Church have gone the following ministers: J. E. Kleffman, H. H. Heberly and Albert Eisenhart. In addition, the following Life Work Recruits are attending either Lebanon Valley College or Bonebrake Theological Seminary at the present time, preparing themselves for active service in the gospel ministry: Miller S. Schmuck and wife, Curvin L. Thompson and wife, Audrie E. Fox, Paul E. Horn, John H. Ness, Jr., and D. Rayborn Higgins.

The York Y. M. C. A. was formally organized at a meeting held in York First U. B. Church on March 7, 1869, and the church has always been represented on the Board of Trustees of that institution. First Church is also the "Mother Church" of all the United Brethren Churches of York, each having been organized at quarterly conferences of First Church.

YORK SECOND CHURCH

The Rev. W. B. Raber, pastor of York First Church, took the initiative that resulted in the organization of York Second Church. On his own responsibility he purchased the plot of ground, having a dwelling house upon it, at the corner of Duke and South Streets where this congregation built its first church home. The purchase was made on January 22, 1873. The conference met in February and decided to send a pastor to start a new mission. The Rev. J. H. Young received the assignment and
immediately began his work. At a quarterly conference held in First Church, March 8, 1873, the following trustees were named to proceed with the enterprise: J. B. Keener, J. E. Hoff, Christian Houseman, F. Flinchbaugh, George Rudisill, D. R. King and George Krone. The minister moved into the dwelling on the property and in its parlors on April 13th, 1873, the Sunday School was organized. There were forty-two scholars and five teachers present. Twenty-six members of First Church became the charter membership of Second Church. A frame church building, 36 x 50 feet, was dedicated Sunday, September 14th, 1873, at a cost of $1,070. The Reverends E. Light and C. T. Stearn officiated, assisted by Rev. W. B. Raber, of First Church, and the pastor. The first Sunday School officers were: Supt., George Krone; Secretary, Henry Eberly; Librarian, Christian Houseman. These officers were elected October 5th. A month later it was thought a treasurer might be useful so M. L. Fortenbaugh was named to that office.

The work prospered and on Sunday, January 10th, 1892, a new edifice was dedicated by Bishop E. B. Kephart, replacing the first building. Dr. C. I. B. Brane, Church Erection secretary, and Rev. C. A. Burtner, the pastor, assisted with the exercises. The building was of brick and cost $8,711. From its beginning in 1873 to 1894 York Second was a conference mission. Indeed, there were those who termed it "The Everlasting Mission." There were years when the future was very uncertain and some talked of abandoning the work, feeling the conference was wasting its funds.

During the pastorate of Dr. A. R. Ayres additions and improvements
costing $5,100 were made and dedicated Sunday, September 2, 1906, by Bishop T. C. Carter, assisted by Dr. W. H. Washingter, Conference Superintendent, and the pastor.

The church kept growing and in 1924 the site of the present church building was purchased at a cost of $16,800. Dr. A. N. Horn was the pastor at the time and the work of excavating for the present building was begun July 12, 1925. The building was completed during the pastorate of Rev. L. W. Lutz, D. D., at a cost of $125,000. This is the educational building and will be used for worship purposes as well as Sunday School until it is possible to add the main auditorium on the corner. The building was dedicated December 12th, 1926, by Dr. C. E. Fultz, Conference Superintendent, assisted by Dr. W. R. Funk, Dayton, Ohio, the pastor, and many others. The seating capacity of the main floor and balconies is 1,300. In addition there is a large and well equipped basement. The first York-built pipe organ was installed in Second Church and was dedicated March 14, 1937, the pastor conducting the service.


A notable term of successful service as superintendent of the Church School was given by the late Elmer E. Houseman who was elected in 1903 and became superintendent-emeritus in 1925.

The ministers serving Second Church are as follows: J. H. Young, 1873-75; A. H. Rice, 1875-77; J. C. Smith, 1877-82; H. B. Dohner, 1882-84; C. A. Burtnor, 1884-87; J. T. Shaefer, 1887-90; H. A. Schlichter, 1890-91; C. A. Burtnor, 1891-94; C. T. Stearn, 1894-02; A. R. Ayres, 1902-14; J. P. Koonz, 1914-20; A. N. Horn, 1920-25; L. Walter Lutz, 1925-32; Walter E. Wagoner, 1932-April 1, 1934 (died); A. N. Horn, April 1, 1934 to October, 1934; Paul E. Rhinehart, 1934 —.

YORK THIRD CHURCH

At a quarterly conference held in First Church, December 5, 1886, with Rev. A. H. Rice, presiding elder, in the chair, the matter of providing more room for the growing Sunday School was discussed. Jacob Allison, a member of First Church and of the quarterly conference, stated that he thought the problem could be solved by another United Brethren Church and Sunday School in the western portion of York. Being a man of deeds as well as words he offered to give his whip factory on West Princess Street for the purpose. The offer was promptly accepted by the quarterly conference, with thanks. Within a few days Mr. Allison reconsidered his first offer and substituted a better one, namely to donate a lot on West Princess Street and build a new church house upon it in memory of his deceased son, at his own expense. This he proceeded to do. The trustees of First Church were constituted the trustees of Third Church, by quarterly conference action. The corner-stone was laid on Good Friday, April 8, 1887, by Rev. A. H. Rice, presiding elder, assisted by Revs. A. H.
Shank, G. W. Kiracofe, J. T. Shaffer and I. H. Albright. The latter was pastor of First Church at the time. The completed edifice was dedicated October 16, 1887, by Bishop E. B. Kephart, D. D. Dr. I. H. Albright served as pastor in connection with his duties at First Church until the following conference which met February 29, 1888. He organized the church with twenty-eight charter members and a Sunday School with 175 enrolled.

Third Church has enjoyed a steady and substantial growth through its half century of existence. On December 31st, 1925, the trustees purchased properties located at 600-2-4-6 W. King Street, looking to the erection of a new church home. The consideration was $27,200.00. The property has a frontage on West King Street of 87 feet and on South West Street of 136 feet. The depression slowed up the building plans of the congregation for a number of years. It is expected that building operations will begin in the immediate future and we are pleased to present herewith pictures of the present and of the prospective church homes of this energetic congregation.
The Church School superintendent is Charles H. Messersmith.

The table of pastoral service is as follows: I. H. Albright, 1887-88; J. P. Smith, March, 1888, to his death, January 12, 1892; J. R. Jones, March, 1892 to March, 1895; J. R. Hutchison, 1895-99; J. P. Anthony, 1899-02; A. H. Rice, March, 1902 to November, 1904; R. R. Rodes, November, 1904 to October, 1908; W. J. Houck, 1908-09; L. A. Stangle, 1909-12; J. E. B. Rice, 1912-15; J. A. Shettel, 1915-24; J. I. Green, 1924—

YORK FOURTH CHURCH

At a quarterly conference held in First U. B. Church, York, February 21, 1892, steps were taken toward the establishment of a mission in the east end of the city, then known as Freystown. The following were named trustees and constituted the building committee: Rev. I. H. Albright, Presiding Elder, Sylvester Heindel, Joseph R. Jones, David W. Crider and John F. Brown. A lot was purchased on North Hartman Street and a brick building, 30 by 45 feet, was erected. It was dedicated Oct. 1, 1893 by Dr. C. I. B. Brane, General Church Erection Secretary, assisted by Dr. Albright and Rev. J. P. Koontz, the pastor of York Circuit. The new church was placed under the pastoral care of Rev. Mr. Koontz. In 1896 Fourth and Fifth Churches were placed under the care of one pastor and continued so until March 5, 1902, when each Church was assigned its own pastor. The charter members of Fourth Church were Joseph R. Jones, Sallie Jones, Sylvester Heindel, Annie Heindel and Catherine Heindel. They were received on October 22, 1893. The church was officially organized March 3, 1894 with fifteen members and an enrollment of sixty-five in the Sunday School.

At a congregational meeting held Nov. 23rd, 1902 it was decided to relocate and the present site on the corner of East Market and Lehman streets was purchased for the sum of $2,850.00. The old church was
sold to the Mennonite Brethren. The new church edifice was dedicated Dec. 13, 1903, by Rev. Dr. W. M. Weekly, General Church Erection Secretary.

The building committee consisted of Rev. J. L. Grimm, Sylvester Heindel and C. A. Stambach. The cost of this building was $10,000, including the grounds. In 1908 an annex, 34 x 37 feet was added to care for the growing Church School. In 1921, during the pastorate of Rev. Paul E. Holdcraft, the basement under the main auditorium was excavated and fitted up at a cost of $6,875. Additional ground on Market Street was purchased in 1916 and 1918, costing $5,963.00. The great new educational building, having a seating capacity on the main floor and balconies of 1520, and costing $80,000, was dedicated June 3, 1928 by Bishop Wm. M. Bell, assisted by Dr. C. E. Fultz, the Conference Superintendent, and Rev. C. C. Miller, the pastor. The trustees at the time of building were H. N. Werner, C. A. Stambach, J. H. Holtzapple, H. F. Shaffer, A. S. Shaffer, J. W. Mitzel and Adam Shearer.

In the short history of Fourth Church fifteen persons have been granted license to preach the Gospel, and one young lady, Miss Myrtle M. Lefever, has gone as a missionary to China. A strong evangelistic passion abounds in this church and many notable revivals have been held.

The table of pastoral service is as follows: J. P. Koontz, 1893-96; Sheridan Garman, 1896-99; J. W. Yohe, 1899-01; J. Lower Grimm, 1901-09; G. K. Hartman, 1909-1910; E. L. Hughes, 1910-15; D. R. Wagner, 1915-16; D. M. Oyer, 1916, (four months. Died 2-22-1917); J. R. Jones, 1917 (Seven months); Rudolph Byrd, 1917-1920; Paul E. Holdcraft, 1920-21; B. D. Rojahn, 1921-25; C. C. Miller, 1925-33; Edward W. Leech, 1933-.

Church School superintendents have served in the following order: J. R. Jones, D. I. Shaffer, Sylvester Heindel, Guy D. Fisher, C. A. Stambach, D. G. Graybill, C. A. Stambach, Clarence W. Witmer, C. A. Stambach, David S. Heindel and Harry P. Kissinger. With the exception of the period from January 1, 1922 to October 7, 1923, and October 2, 1932 to Oct. 1, 1933, Charles A. Stambach served from June 2, 1901 to October 4, 1936, a period of thirty-two years and seven months.

YORK FIFTH

Fifth Church is located in the northern suburbs of York, known when the church was built, as Mayersville, later as North York Borough. Many members of First Church, and of Pleasureville Church, were living in the community. A union Sunday school was organized in the public school building and later the work developed into a preaching appointment. At a quarterly conference held in First Church, February 17, 1894, W. A. Michaels, F. S. Lau and J. A. Koller were elected trustees and were instructed to proceed with a building program. The chapel was dedicated October 6, 1895, at a cost of $1,990. Dr. C. T. Stearn, pastor of Second Church, preached the sermon and the dedicatory exercises were in charge of Rev. C. A. Burtner, presiding elder. A revival meeting was started at once with the presiding elder in charge, having the assistance of Evangelist B. F. Cunningham. There were ninety conversions. The class was organized October 25, 1895, with eighteen members. An-
The annual conference met the following March and assigned Rev. Sheridan Garman as pastor of York Fourth and Fifth Churches. He served until 1898 and was succeeded by Rev. J. W. Yohe. The chapel was enlarged during the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Yohe, at a cost of $1,200. The large brick building which now occupies the corner was built during the fruitful pastorate of Rev. E. H. Hummelbaugh. The corner-stone was laid July 21, 1907 and the dedication occurred June 7, 1908. This was the last church dedicated by Bishop J. S. Mills before his death.

Plans are now going forward to further enlarge the plant. An educational building for the smaller grades and a social hall will replace the original chapel. An adult educational building will also be built, giving each class in the entire school a private teaching room.

The Sunday School was organized in 1895 with 31 members at the start. The first superintendent was H. C. Shepp. The enrollment at the present time is 725. All departments of the church are thoroughly organized and in a flourishing condition. A magnificent pipe organ was installed in 1930 at a cost of $6,500.00. Many other improvements have been made from time to time. In 1921 the present substantial and nicely appointed parsonage, adjoining the church on the south, was purchased and remodeled at a cost of $10,000.00.

The present board of trustees consists of: Morris L. Good, Harry E. Lease, Irwin J. Reachard, William Gladfelter, J. Frank Reese, Irwin B. Quickel, Frank G. Updegrove, John M. Bush, Archie Shaffer and F. S. Lau. The Church school ranks among the leading schools of the conference and is under the superintendency of Mr. Roy L. Jacoby.

We list here the pastors who have served this church: Sheridan Garman, 1896-98; J. W. Yohe, 1898-01; J. Lower Grimm, 1901-02; E. H. Hummelbaugh, 1902-10; J. W. Owen, 1910 to June, 1913; M. R. Fleming, June to Oct., 1913; R. R. Rodes, 1913-22; W. M. Beattie, 1922-25; H. C. Kottler, 1925-28; H. W. Zuse, 1928-37; Carl N. Mundis, 1937—.

From 1896 to 1902 Fourth and Fifth Churches were served by the same pastors. Since 1902 each church has had its own pastor.
 YORK HAVEN CHARGE

YORK HAVEN. As early as 1861 York Haven was listed as one of the appointments on the old Liverpool Circuit, the services being held in an old hotel building. The appointment was dropped in 1864, but was taken up again in 1885 and attached to Mount Wolf charge. At a quarterly conference of the latter charge held at Manchester, Pa., May 1, 1886, a board of trustees was elected and constituted a building committee to proceed with the erection of a United Brethren Church in York Haven. This board consisted of Rev. I. H. Albright, Rev. A. H. Rice, George H. Wolf, Henry Reeser and S. A. Copenhafer. This board met and appointed the following building committee: Rev. I. H. Albright, Henry Reeser, S. A. Copenhafer, Rev. Thomas Garland, and M. L. Duling.

Ground was broken for the building May 6, 1886; the corner-stone was placed by Bishop J. J. Glossbrenner on the 20th of June; and the church was finally dedicated Sunday, June 12, 1887. The delay in dedicating the structure was occasioned by a rule in those days that church buildings had to be dedicated free of debt. Bishop Jonathan Weaver and Rev. S. N. Moyer preached sermons on the day of dedication, the former having the ceremonies in charge. The cost of the building and lot was about $2,000. During the pastorate of Rev. Philip Nathans in 1922 extensive improvements were made amounting to $2,700. A steam heating plant was installed in 1924, and the basement constructed at a cost of $1,000. The parsonage which adjoins the church was purchased in 1898 at a cost of $900.

PLEASANT GROVE. This church is the outgrowth of an appointment in the old Hay Run School House, situated about one mile northwest of Pleasant Grove. The exact date the work was begun is not clear, but as early as 1860 the records of Liverpool (Manchester) charge show that the United Brethren were maintaining a preaching appointment there. The appointment was transferred to the Goldsboro mission in 1868, to New Cumberland charge in 1875, and to Yoctumtown circuit in 1878. The building was erected in 1868 by the following trustees: Joseph Ginerich, Peter Wise, and Jacob Mathias. The plot of ground upon which the building was erected was donated by Henry Reesor, for many years a leading figure in the church at Pleasant Grove and York Haven. The steeple was built and the bell was installed in the year 1895-96.

Pleasant Grove is the home church of the Rev. Ralph A. Strasbaugh, one of the successful ministers of Pennsylvania Conference. The ministers serving Pleasant Grove are as follows: J. R. Hutchison, 1867-68; Wm. Humberger, 1868-71; A. Tripner, 1871-73; John Garman, 1873-75; W. O. Smith, 1875-76; B. G. Huber, 1876-78; J. W. Sneeke, 1878-79; W. O. Wallace, 1879-80; A. Dunkleberger, 1880-82; S. Diler, 1882-83; W. H. Craumer, 1883-84; Theo. Wagner, 1884-85; U. S. G. Prowell, 1885-86; A. H. Shank, 1886-88.

The boundary committee, in 1888, recommended that York Haven be detached from Mt. Wolf circuit, and it, with Yoctumtown Circuit, should constitute York Haven Charge. From here on the pastors of Pleasant Grove have come from York Haven.

YORK COUNTY'S ABANDONED CHURCHES

The Rev. J. A. Shettel, one of our best informed and well beloved retired ministers, was asked to do some research work with the abandoned United Brethren Churches of York County. His report is very extensive and shows the results of many hours of painstaking toil and study. The manuscript consisted of fourteen typewritten pages. This report will be bound along with many similar manuscripts, in permanent binding, and kept with the precious treasures in the historical archives of the conference. We owe a great deal to Father Shettel for his contribution. We list below the churches concerning which we have much data, and
this data is available to those who are interested. The present and future generations may have access to this material by application to the conference historian, whoever he may be at the time. Were it not for the necessity of keeping this book within certain limitations we would like to publish the manuscript in full.

The lost churches covered in the report are as follows:

MARSH RUN CHURCH, near New Cumberland. Class organized 1855; church built 1860; church named Mount Olivet; charter membership 32; served by faithful pastors until 1897 when it had to be abandoned because of thinning ranks and indifference. The building was later razed and the materials used in a building project in New Cumberland.

WEGELSTOWN. Class organized 1868. Pastor at time of organization was Rev. W. H. Craumer, of Liverpool (Manchester) Circuit. Dwindling membership caused its closing in 1913.

SPRING GROVE. In 1897 a large three-room brick school house was purchased from the school board and remodeled into a church building. Rev. M. J. Heberly organized a class January 19, 1898, consisting of thirteen members. Dedication September 25, 1898. Great revival January 1899, 75 conversions and thirty-five accessions. Work prospered for a while then declined. Abandoned in 1909.

MOUNT ZION (Wentz). Organized in 1850. Brick building erected in 1860. Has cemetery attached. Original trustees were Joseph and Morris Wentz. Littlestown and Hanover pastors served Mt. Zion. Services were discontinued during the pastorate of Rev. S. A. Crabill, 1911-15.

YOCUMTOWN. Early history obscure, but U. B. ministers were preaching here regularly in 1857. At that time the church was on Shopp’s Circuit (Shiremanstown). Services were conducted in a school-building until the union church was built. Abandoned in 1896. Now used solely by the Church of God.

CROSS ROADS. Work began in an old school-house about 1860. The location is a few miles south of New Cumberland at the head of Fishing Creek Valley. New stone church built 1887. This was a union church. At one time the United Brethren predominated. Abandoned at same time with Yocumtown in 1896. Now served by the Church of God.

STRINESTOWN. Here we worshiped in a union church which was organized prior to 1870. The Charter is dated 1870. Chapel was built in 1871 and called Mt. Pleasant Chapel. United Brethren Church (Old Constitution) continuing the work. We withdrew in 1896.