

CHARLES J. CONNICK : DESIGNER AND WORKER IN STAINED AND  
LEADED GLASS : NINE HARCOURT STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

City or Town Spokane, State Wash. No. 1750  
Church Cathedral St. John Evangelist. Date of August  
Donor and Grand Boulevard and Sumner Avenue. Completion Sept. 1935  
Address .....

Architect Whitehouse and Price, Spokane. Quality of \$650. (\$72.22 per  
Glass foot, approximately).  
Denomination Episcopal.  
and Minister Very Rev. Charles Eldridge McAllister, D.D. Litt.D.  
Footage 9 square feet. sight  
Sizes, full .....

Ventilators No Set by .....

Position in Church Aisle, number 10.

Height from floor 4'6". Protec- Groove Stone  
tion Glass No. Rabbet wood 3/8" groove.  
Points of compass  
Quality of light North.

Inscription None.

Design wanted Soon. Staging  
Blue-prints  
Shipping address ..... Received .....

Bill to ..... Templets .....

Photos of Cartoons Mailed "Protestant Pioneer Missionaries Window."  
"Protestant Missionary Endeavor in the Section of Spokane".  
General Information Marcus Whitman, Elijah Walker and Cushing Eels.

See diagram on other side.

IMPORTANT. On June 7, 1932, Dr. Cross wrote us the following letter, "Will  
you please revise the sizes of these side-aisles to the following: 20 3/4" x  
59 1/2"? I had forgot to let you know that in the previous windows we had had to  
solder on extra leading to make the windows fit. Also, please know that "t"  
joints are to be provided for the remaining windows - with wire for attachment at  
joints." (Copy given to James Pierce, June 23, 1932.)

Be sure to refer to the photographs of the windows already in place -  
and sketches already made for the remaining windows. Photographs with  
job sheet.

For addresses of those to be notified as window progresses, see other side.

North	B. 11.	1. B*	South
	R. 10.	3. B*	
	B. 9	4. R.	
	R. 8	5. B.	
	B. 7	6. R*	

\*Window now in place.

The aisle windows begin at transept south side, and go toward the entrance; then continue on the north side toward the transept. The R. and B. refer to the scheme of color - Red and Blue.

The Marcus Whitman Window is No.10

Jan.2.1935. letter from Bishop Cross:

1. The top medallion should be that of Marcus Whitman and his wife, ministering as physicians to the Indians. Dr. Whitman was a physician and he and his wife ministered primarily in that capacity.

2. The second medallion should represent Cushing Eells as a circuit rider which is the thing he was more than anything else. For 14 years in the early days, he rode over this country with the same horse as his means of locomotion. His horse was almost as well known as he was. The name of the horse was "Le Blond". It was a sorrel, perhaps a rather light sorrel. How Cushing Eells himself was dressed, I do not know. Maybe, your "sources" will help us out on that.

3. The third medallion is that of Walker. He was primarily the teacher, so the idea of having him teaching a group of Indians is a good plan.

(P.S. I like the idea of having Narcissa Whitman, wife of Marcus, in that medallion.)

Design Description

This design is for a window celebrating the sturdy and courageous pioneer missionaries of the Protestant church in the Northwest.

Three well-known and beloved characters are presented in three of the characteristic services of the frontier missionary to his fellowmen.

Marcus Whitman is symbolized with his wife, Narcissa, ministering as physicians to an Indian.

Cushing Eells, tireless and devoted circuit rider, is represented on his famous sorrel "le Blond" that for fourteen years carried him about this country.

Elkanah Walker, teacher and educator, who helped carry on Whitman's work in Oregon after his death, is represented teaching a group of Indians.

The background and border contain expressive symbols of the frontier missionary's life, the shell of the missionary and pilgrim, the Old and New Testaments, the trees and mountains of the wilderness, a sheaf of wheat, a sickle, the doctor's mortar and pestle, a schoolhouse, a printing press, and, surrounding the medallions, the grape vine, symbol of the growth and fruitfulness of the Gospel.

Apr.17,1935 - Bishop Cross Wrote: "There are just two questions I wish to raise and they pertain to the top medallion. Dr. Whitman was the physician and his wife the

general missionary helper and teacher. Also she had a lovely voice which she used to sooth the savagery of the Indians' breasts when Dr. Whitman's ministrations failed. So I am wondering if the Doctor should not be represented as more nearly at with the Indian and the wife serving the Doctor, father than the other

Also, Mrs. Whitman is almost too nun-like for a good Congregationalist, although I realize you are after a symbol and not a portrait.....

The other question has to do with the sick Indian. If the Indian is a squaw, I am wondering if it is proper for her to have a feather in her hair. Maybe, however, you intend the Indian to be a "buck". If you are designing one of the feminine persuasion, I am sure that when it comes to the window itself, you will be sure that the lady doesn't look as though she were about to join a nudist colony."

C.J.C.replied, April 24,1935: "I know that we can rearrange the Whitman medallion as you suggest, bringing the Doctor into more direct contact with the Indian, who by the way is intended to be a "buck", and Mrs. Whitman as serving the Doctor. In the design

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June 25, 1935, Bishop Cross wrote: "in view of the fact that Elkanah Walker brought to the Inland Empire the first printing press of which we know, I think it would be fine if you could work the printing press into the border design in connection with the bottom medallion. I suppose any old-fashioned looking press would do."