

Roots & Branches

Published by
Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society
114 North Chicago Street
Lincoln, Illinois 62656
Ph. (217) 732-3200
Hours are Tues., Thur., Fri. 11 am – 4 pm
2nd & 4th Sat. 10 am-1 pm



Web Pages: <http://www.logancoil-genhist.org> & <http://www.rootsweb.com/~illcghs>

E-mail address lcghs1@hotmail.com Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/LoganCountyIllinois>

Winter 2020: January, February, March

Meeting Schedule: All program meetings are at 6:30 pm. The speakers are first on the agenda. We look forward to seeing you. Please call, Vice-President and Program Chairperson, with suggestions for programs at 217-732-3200.

January 20: Diane Osborn will share photos from our collection. Also: Installation of new officers.

March 16: Pastor John Johnson on, “Abraham Lincoln Circuit Rider.”

Call for Article Submissions

Members and readers who have a genealogical or historical story related to Logan County to tell can do so through the Roots & Branches. Stories can be submitted in writing or by email. These stories will provide a variety. **Bill Donath**, Editor

Officers for 2020-2021

President:	Diane Farmer	Board Member:	Brenda Jones
Vice President:	Diane Osborn	Board Member:	Bill Donath
Treasurer:	Roseann Coers	Board Member:	Kirk Dobihal
Recording Secretary:	JoAnne Marlin	Board Member:	Diane Detmers
Corresponding Secretary:	Mary Ellen Martin		

Holiday Closings

The Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society research center will be closed for the following holidays: **New Year’s Day**, **Good Friday**, **Memorial Day**, **4th of July**, **Labor Day**, **Veteran’s Day**, **Thanksgiving** and the day after, **Christmas Eve Day**, and **Christmas Day**.

In the event any of the holidays falls on a Friday, the center will also be closed the following Saturday.

It is time to pay your dues for 2020.

The New Jail

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, September 23, 1869



“On Saturday of last week this building was inspected by the Board of Supervisors and accepted by them, and the Sheriff ordered to receive the keys of the building when turned over to him by the contractors, **Messrs Ives & Co.**, that they have done a job of work on that building that they can point to with pride. The Supervisors, after having inspected it, passed a resolution commendatory of the work, and heartily recommended Messrs, **Ives and Harrison** to the patronage of counties contemplating improvements in new public buildings.

“We paid a visit to the edifice a few days since and examined the inside arrangements, partly with a view see how it looked, and partly to detect if possible, a weak spot, where escape might be possible, in case of any unforeseen accident. We pronounce (after the inspection) the arrangements to be complete and the chances of escape for any unfortunate one on whom those massive doors may chance to close, to be secured indeed. The Sheriff’s House is furnished in a style surpassed by few private dwellings, and we venture the assertion that Chet is unwise not to get a mate and occupy it. All the modern conveniences have been put both in the House and the Jail, and we have no fear of contradiction when we say that a better arranged Jail than this cannot be found in the State. In this connection we will say that upon the turning over of the building to the Supervisors, on Saturday afternoon, **Messrs, Ives and Harrison** complimented the Board and a few friends by a sumptuous repast at the Eagle House. They, the contractors, leave our city with many friends, all wishing for them success in whatever enterprise they may hereafter engage.”

About the Change

Regan Collection, January 7, 1909

“As announced in last week’s issue, today marks the official change in the management of the (Middletown) Ledger. The arrangement for the transfer has been completed sometime and new editor as been in charge of the paper since Dec. 21st but wishing to get used to the saddle. So to speak, we have deferred making our opening bow to the public until this issue. We are glad to be able to show the advertising that we carry today. It reflects credit upon our businessmen and enhances the estimation that outsiders put on our town and its business enterprises. Our opening statement is printed on page 4 with the farewell statement of **Mr. Allison**.

“The appearance and style of the paper has been changed somewhat. Heretofore some of the business men of the city have shared in the financial support of the paper, helping Mr. Allison put it on its feet when it was apparently in its last illness. Their public spirit in thus lending their aid to establish a newspaper for the community is highly commendable.

“The new management believing that the Ledger is able to evolve its substance from the community without burdening these gentlemen has taken it from their protecting care and sent it forth independently but with god-speed and promise of hearty support of its former guardians. For this reason we omit the statement ‘Owned and

published by the business men of Middletown' which has appeared in its heading in the past."

What has Become of All Colored Baseball Teams?

Lincoln Semi-Weekly Star, Lincoln, Illinois, Dec. 3, 1918, p5

"The Peoria Transcript asks 'Where oh where have the colored ball clubs gone? What has become of the (black) entertainers whose antics, and genuine playing skill, erstwhile sent thrills of joy through the breasts of both white and Negro gatherings? For many years, the black ball clubs have contributed greatly to the gaiety of the fans, and have played some of the best ball anyone could ask to see.'

"The negro ball fan is even more uproarious and ebullient than his white contemporary; the negro ball player furnishes unlimited fun to the square yard, and the whole game, as conducted African-fashion, has been richly enjoyable for many reasons. But, where are the colored players now?"

Played Long Seasons

"Negro ball clubs – those which have attained eminent distinction – really played more ball than the major league teams. A Negro club started around April 1, played till October 31, and then as a rule, sailed to Cuba. In the tropical isle, the agile (players) kept on capering till March, when they picked up and returned to start things all over again at home. Many a Negro club has played

from 200 to 250 games in a season for a good colored team can get bookings for nearly every afternoon.'

"Many of the black players have been as good as their white rivals but credit has never been give them for their skill. One mighty black, **Jose Mendez**, did manage in Cuba to force him of late recognition. Major leaguers who batted against Mendez in Cuba acknowledged that he was in the **Mathewson** and **Alexander** class for pitching ability and have also endorsed many other Cuba blacks as grand hitters, fielders and base runners. Numerous American negroes have for years been ranked as top notched as the big league players frankly admit that only the color line kept these men from standing at the summit of the profession."

Editor's Note: Quite likely these men were still in the Army. The U.S. maintained an army of occupation in Germany until late 1919. Black soldiers were often assigned the clean up duties. Many worked clearing left-over German munitions from battle field positions. See the following story.

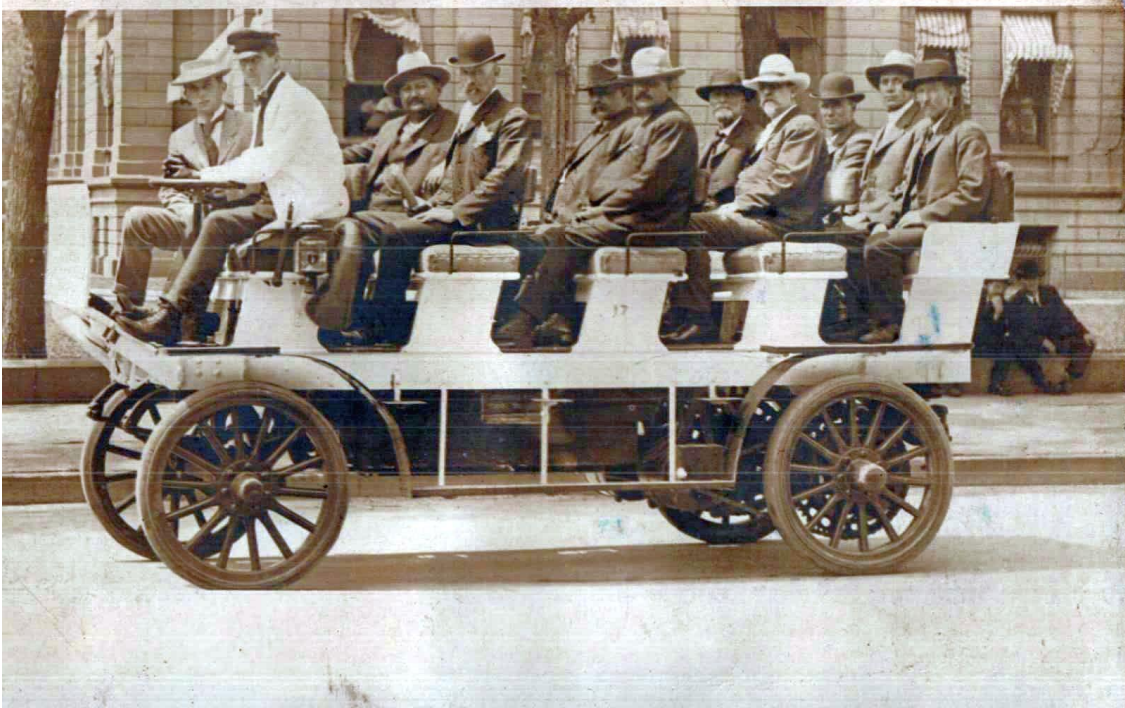


TOWNSEND, Charles (DOW) of Lincoln, IL, was born Mar. 14, 1891, in Logan Co., KY. His parents were **Preston and Charity (Hughes) Townsend**. Charles was inducted into the Army Aug. 1918, at Lincoln, IL. He was a

Pvt. in the 804th Pioneer Inf.⁴ He served in France. Charles was killed in France Feb. 12, 1919 when a German Ammunition Dump Exploded. He is buried at the American National Cemetery in France. Photo: courtesy of Lincoln Public Library – LCWHC WWI History Collection. (Excerpt from: "Generosity, The Story of Logan County, Illinois, During the Great War, 1917-1919, p296," **Donath**, 2016.)

Donated Photos

From time to time, the Logan County Genealogical and Historical Society receives donations of photographs. Photos with identification are assigned to the proper location for the family. Other photos are enjoyed for their historical content; such has the following photo of a very early horseless bus. There are eleven men on the bus. We do not believe the location to be in Logan County. Join us for the January 20 Program meeting when **Diane Osborn** presents a portion of our photo collection.



Charles Stringer's Interesting Photos

Lincoln Semi-Weekly Star, Lincoln, Illinois, June 17, 1919 p5

“**Charles Stringer**, who was recently mustered out of the U. S. Services, has some interesting photographs taken in France and Germany. He was in the photographic department of the U. S. Intelligence Bureau and was in France several months, being quartered principally in Chaumont near the headquarters of **General Pershing**. After the

armistice he traveled considerably and has many photographs taken of places and territory prominent in the Great War activities.” Editor’s Note: Charles was not the only Logan County soldier in the photographic department of the army aviation corps.

Into Photo Aviation Work

Lincoln Courier Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, March 25, 1918, p4

Lincoln Boy Among Very First to Join New Service Branch

“**Mrs. William Voepel** has received a card from her brother, **Harry Hopp**, who enlisted in the photographic department of the army aviation corps at Rochester, New York on

March 5, 1918. He states that when he arrived there he was the 29th man to reach this school, where there are now over 800 men in training. Harry is the only Lincoln boy as yet in this important branch of the service.”

Anniversary of Firemen’s Record

Lincoln Semi-Weekly Star, Lincoln, Illinois, Aug. 26, 1919

“A member of the fire department who helped make the run in Decatur in 1895 that cinched the record for the Lincoln hose team for race with a

handcart, coupling etc., mentioned Sunday that it was August 23, 1895, twenty-four years ago, that the deed occurred. The record for a sprint of 320

yards with an 800-lb. cart of hose and the further attaching of hose and pipe under the tournament conditions was made in 30.2 seconds. This record has stood ever since. The Lincoln team still remains the champ of this division, holding the world's record. These races are not run now and

the handcars are placed in museums, so that future generations may know how their ancestors fought fire in the good old days before motors were installed.”

Edward Maher is Owner of Fenian Bond Issued 1866

Lincoln Semi-Weekly Star, Lincoln, Illinois, July 1, 1919, p2

“If the Irish republic becomes a political entity and the men who do the legislating therefore, are of the same opinion of Eamonnds Valers, who is in this country at present, there is one family who will be able to redeem one of the Fenian bonds issued in 1866.

“The issue of bonds by the Fenians amounted to \$500,000 and though they were issued in 1866, just 53 years ago, they have never been paid. He bought it in 1866. He framed it and it is today in the home of **Edward Maher** awaiting redemption.

“So far as is known, it is the only one in this city. Mr. Maher did not know off-hand what was the denomination of the bond and Mr. Maher who bought it evidently had little hope of redeeming it as he framed it rather than put it away for redemption. It has been valued by the family for years as a memento, and now by the strange vicissitude of fortune there is a possibility that it may be turned into cash, in case the family wish to part with it.”

Install Finger Print Department Sheriff's Office

Lincoln Semi-Weekly Star, Lincoln, Illinois, Nov. 28, 1919, p1

“Experts from the finger print department of the **Merchants National Protective and Detective Association** were in Lincoln yesterday installing their service in the sheriff's office.

“They have a finger print bureau containing thousands of prints from all over the state. This is the only office in the state outside of Chicago that is fully equipped for doing finger print work in all its branches. This Association also uses blood hounds in running down criminals.

“The Merchants Detective and Protective Association is maintained by the Pioneer Casualty Insurance Co., who specializes on burglar insurance on merchandise. By co-operating with the sheriffs throughout the state the risk of burglary is greatly reduced. The finger print department is under the personal supervision of **Mr. A. M. Duke**, who is also a member to the International Association of Identification.”

Recall Lincoln Pioneer Days

Lincoln Semi-Weekly Star, Dec. 12, 1919, p5

“Several business men of the city, who have resided in Lincoln since they were small boys, were in a reminiscent mood Thursday and were talking over the days when Lincoln was more or less of a prairie town. At this time coal was a rarity and all of Lincoln and surrounding country was supplied with wood for fuel.

“The Chicago & Alton Railway burned wood entirely a fuel. The Lincoln contract for wood was

in the hands of the late **James Coogan, Sr.**, a pioneer. He had his wood in neat stacks, corded, south of the freight depot, where the little “**Dehner**” park now stands. A tread saw operated by a horse was used in cutting the wood.

“Many of the early residents, as boys, assisted Mr. Coogan in getting the material, chopping and caring for the supply. The winter, more sever then

than now, were commonly below zero for weeks at a stretch.”

Editor’s Note: The first coal mine in Lincoln was dug in 1869, known as the South Shaft was located south of what is now Broadwell Drive.

The mine operated until 1918 when a fire in the mine made it unworkable. Researchers can find information on the coal mines of Logan County at LCGHS.

Ticklish Job to Clean Court Dome

Lincoln Semi-weekly Star, Lincoln, Illinois, March 16, 1920, p6

“Workmen engaged in refreshing the appearances of the interior of the court house have gone a long way toward finishing their job and this week, some of them have been cleaning the glass dome on the interior of the building. Thus far, the men on the job have cleaned the top of the dome. The cleaning of the inside is going to be a big job but it will not be as bad as it may seem, and will not require the services of a simple-jack. Swinging on a stage from the inside of the dome

would be a rather hazardous job, so the contractor will first build a floor over the top railing surrounding the ‘well’ under the dome on the top floor. This will reduce the distance and then, they will build over this a framework of wood which will permit the men to do their work with little danger.”

Editor’s Note: This cleaning was done when the courthouse was just fifteen years old.

Women Carried N. H. School Vote to Its Success

Lincoln Semi-Weekly, Lincoln, Illinois, March 16, 1920, p3

“The resume of the votes cast on the community high school question in New Holland Saturday shows that the ladies saved the day for the high school. The major portion of the male voters was against the new proposition but the mere men vote did not prevail over the amalgamated vote of the feminine contingent. The proposition carried by a majority of 38 votes in a total of 370 votes cast, which is the narrowest

escape the community high school proposition has had in the county. The men for their part of it defeated the measure by a vote of 90 against to 81 for. The women overwhelmingly carried the proposition by their vote, 73 for to 26 against. This carried the measure through.”

Editor’s Note: 1920 was the first year that women were allowed to vote.

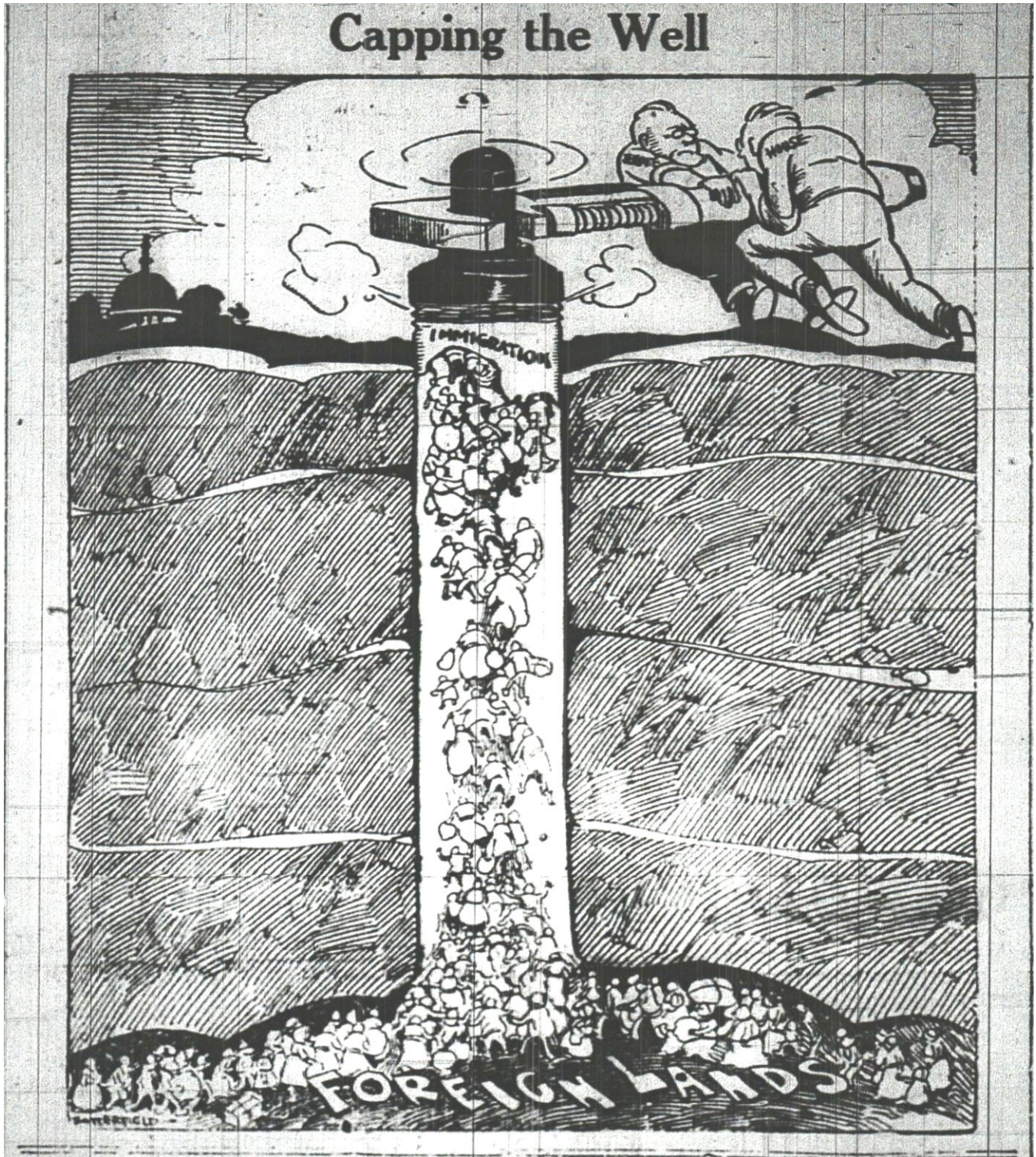
Railway Employees Remove Driftwood

Lincoln Semi-Weekly Star, March 19, 1920

“The floods of the past week have been carrying masses of driftwood against the Chicago & Alton bridge at New Holland, and the gorge that was formed imperiled the structure. It was decided to send the wrecker and crew up from

Springfield and life the tree trunks and other debris out of the creek and onto the bank. The job was completed yesterday and the crew returned to headquarters after several days’ work.”

Remember to pay your dues for 2020.



Lincoln Courier-Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, December 15, 1920

This political cartoon from one hundred years ago, 1920, shows us that the effort to stem immigration from foreign lands has been tackled at other times. Early in the history of the U. S. A., immigrants were sought to help develop the western lands. When that effort was complete, it was thought that immigrants were no longer necessary. That thought recurs from time to time. However, immigration was ongoing as shown by the following article, also from 100 years ago.

Ten Applicants are Granted Citizenship

Lincoln Courier-Herald, Jan.20, 1920, p4

“Ten applications for citizenship were granted, three were continued and three dismissed in the circuit court late yesterday afternoon, when **F. W. Weber**, United States naturalization attorney from Chicago, completed examination of petitioners.

“The list follows:

Granted Citizenship

Joseph Wysocki, Russia
Jacob, Lovinius, Sweden
Wilhelm Gabriel, Germany
Carl Weber, Austria-Hungary
Alois Supanzitsch, Austria-Hungary
Fritz Baldin, Austria-Hungary
George H. Hamp, Canada
August Kostomay, Austria-Hungary
John, Romich, Austria Hungary
Victor Fichtner, Austria Hungary

Cases Continued

Adolph Parscenski
Paul Wessbecher
Martin Schwenoha

Cases Dismissed

Pava Savic
Ignatz Stiplosch
John Sahorsky

“The examination continued all afternoon. The continuances were ordered because further knowledge of American government and the English language was required, and dismissals were ordered in cases where applicant’s family is in the old country.

“Don’t try to become a citizen of the United States when you have left your families in the old country,’ **Judge Harris** advised. ‘You cannot expect to leave your family to be supported in the old country and come here and be accepted as citizens.’”

“You who are granted citizenship have just begun to learn American ways. Continue your study. Find out what is going on in this country and forget about the old country you come from. It is time enough to worry about the old country after you know and understand all about this country which has adopted you.’

“You that are taking foreign language newspapers ought to begin taking American papers. I don’t want to work a hardship on any of you, but if you will substitute American for foreign language papers it will help you to learn more about our government and our affairs.’

“The examination of **George H. Hamp** and **August Kostomay** was superficial. Both had served the in United States army in the recent war, Hamp was a sergeant.”

Tells Story of Bringing Lincoln’s Body to Capital

Lincoln Semi-Weekly Star, Feb. 18, 1919, p8

“Persons, who remember the slow-moving cortege of **Abraham Lincoln**, as it came through this city over the Alton, will be interested in the following story relative to the funeral train as given by a former member of the crew of the train which brought the body to Springfield. The story is as follows:

“Probably the last living member of the train crew that brought the body of Abraham Lincoln

from Chicago to Springfield, following the assassination of the martyred president, resides at Jerseyville. This man is **William Porter**, who in 1864 enlisted in the 146th Illinois Infantry. He was mustered out of the service in the fall of the same year and went to work for the Chicago & Alton as a brakeman. The day before the funeral train was due to arrive, a dozen brakemen were summoned before the assistant superintendent and told to get

ready to go to Chicago and bring the funeral train through. In speaking of the trip recently Mr. Porter said:

“**J. C. McMullen**, assistant superintendent of the Chicago division, had charge of the train, but **George Hawett**, an old passenger man, was given the assignment as conductor. As I remember it, the funeral train consisted of a baggage car, several ordinary coaches and the catafalque car which was the second car from the rear end of the train. The funeral car was specially arranged for carrying the body of the president. A crack New York regiment escorted the body and performed guard duty during the entire trip from Washington to Springfield. Four guards were posted in each car, two at each end and no one was allowed to enter the train without a permit.

“The head officials of the Chicago & Alton took special pains to guard against an accident. All bridges were guarded and switch rails at obscure sidings were securely spiked down. All regular trains were ordered to take the siding an hour before the special was scheduled to pass.

Lincoln’s Picture on Engine.

“The two locomotives selected for the trip were No. 40 and No. 57. They were wood burners, with old-fashioned balloon smoke stacks. Russian Iron jacket, brass dome, brass sand box,

brass bell frame, six-inch brass bands encircling the boiler about four feet apart, and all brass parts nicely polished. **Henry Russell** was the man at the throttle of No. 40 and **James (Jim) Cotton** was the man at the throttle of No. 57, which served as pilot engine. Directly under the headlight was the picture of the martyred president done in crayon, and in a circular frame or wreath of flowers about five feet in diameter.

“On the evening of May 2, the train was backed into the union station at Chicago to take the body of the dead president. The funeral cortege left the court house in Chicago at six o’clock. The hearse was drawn by six black stallions, each attended by a Negro groom in uniform. The train left Chicago at 7:30 o’clock and only stopped at the larger stations. At all stops the people congregated, grim visage men and women, with tear bedimmed eyes. The throngs were silent. The train arrived in Springfield the next morning. A vast crowd gathered. When the pilot engine arrived at the outskirts of the city, it stopped and waited for the funeral train. It was then coupled to the regular train and entrance was made to Springfield. It took over two hours to go that many miles. It was indeed a funeral of the people.”

Schonauer Farm Cyclone Occurred 17 Years Ago

Lincoln Semi-Weekly Star, Lincoln, Illinois, April 13, 1920, p8

“Seventeen years ago today, Monday, April 12, (1903) occurred the cyclone which was small in size and very destructive and completely demolished the home and buildings on the Schonauer farm east of Lincoln. The day was ideal until after dinner when a wind came up about two o’clock. It was hardly noticeable in town and only had a little rain with it, but at the Schonauer farm is a sort of pocket, it dipped to the

earth and was very destructive. A few minutes afterward the sun came out and the ideal weather continued. Seventeen years ago, while not seeming so long was before the days of the ‘flivver’ and every young man who had a ‘best girl’ and could possibly do so obtained a horse and rig and took his girl out to view the ruins of the storm.”

Committees for the 1920 Atlanta Fair

Lincoln Courier-Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, Jan. 20, 1920

“At an enthusiastic meeting of the directors of the Atlanta Fair Association, plans were discussed for the 1920 exhibition and the committees and heads of the various departments were appointed. It was decided to plan for the hog show, along the same lines but on an enlarged scale, as the 1919 show, which was a fine success. Plans for this year’s fair also include a \$100 driving stake and a \$500 saddle stake.

“The committees appointed were as follows.

“Admission and **Gates: J. Howard Baker, T. A. Verry and Chas. Ross.**

“Privileges: **Chas Ross, D. M. Kampf and T. A. Gardner.**

“Horses: **Geo. P. Lackenmeyer, A. L. Adair and D. N. Funk.**

“Cattle: **D. M. Kampf, Lagan Hoblit and Geo. Stoll.**

“Hogs: **T. A. Gardner, G. I. Church and James Armstrong.**

“Floral Hall: **J. Howard Baker, T. A. Verry, Geo Stoll.**

“Music and Attractions: **George L. Church, A. L. Adair and D. N. Funk.**

“Speed: **A. L. Adair, Geo. Lackenmeyer, D. N. Funk**

“Building and Grounds: **Thos. E. Stubblefield, Geo. Ross and G. L. Church.**

“Premium List: **E. W. Montgomery, J. H. Baker and C. S. Nollier.**

It is time to pay your dues for 2020.

DO YOU REMEMBER WHEN?

Contributed by **Bill Detmers**

It took five minutes for the TV warm up?

When a quarter was a decent allowance?

You'd reach into a muddy gutter for a penny?

Your Mom wore nylons that came in two pieces?

All your male teachers wore neckties and female teachers had their hair done every day and wore high heels?

You got your windshield cleaned, oil checked, and gas pumped, without asking, all for free, every time? And you didn't pay for air...plus, you got trading stamps to boot?

Laundry detergent had free glasses, dishes or towels hidden inside the box?

It was considered a great privilege to be taken out to supper at a real restaurant with your parents?

They threatened to keep kids back a grade if they failed...and they did?

When a 55 Chevy or Ford was everyone's dream car...to cruise, peel out, lay rubber or watch submarine races, and people went steady?

Stuff from the store came without safety caps and hermetic seals because no one had yet tried to poison a perfect stranger?

When being sent to the principal's office was nothing compared to the fate that awaited the student at home?

Basically we were in fear for our lives, but it wasn't because of drive-by shootings, drugs, gangs, etc. Our parents and grandparents were a much bigger threat! But we survived because their love was greater than the threat.

Candy cigarettes?

Wax Coke-shaped bottles with colored sugar water inside?

Soda pop machines that dispensed glass bottles?

Blackjack, Clove and Teaberry chewing gum?

Home milk delivery in glass bottles with cardboard stoppers?

Newsreels before the movie?

Telephone numbers with a word prefix...(Raymond 4-601). Party lines?

Howdy Doody?

Hi-If's?

45 RPM records?

78 RPM records?

Green Stamps?

Metal ice cubes trays with levers?

Roller-skate keys?

Studebakers?

Washtub wringers?

Erector Sets?

15 cent McDonald hamburgers?

5 cent packs of baseball cards - with that awful pink slab of bubble gum?

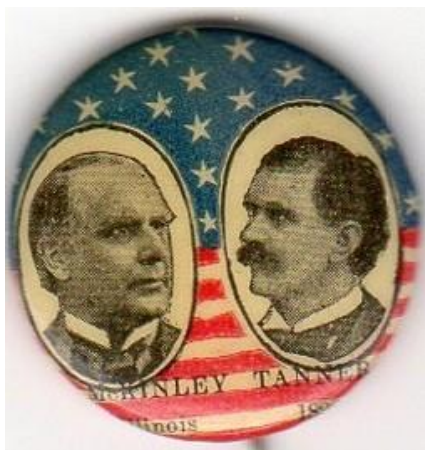
Penny candy?

25 cent a gallon gasoline?

Presidential Election Items 1896

Shew Collection – Lincoln Herald - Job Print

The Lincoln Herald was the Republican mouthpiece in Logan County. Only Republican print jobs are in the collection.



William McKinley was elected President in 1896. **John Riley Tanner** was candidate for Illinois' Governor. He was elected as well and started his term in 1897. McKinley would be reelected four years later with **Teddy Roosevelt** as his running mate. McKinley would be assassinated in 1901 and followed by Roosevelt as President. The following banner, from the Shew Collection, was printed by the Lincoln Herald for signs in a parade. Other political items will follow.



The following pages contain images of another of the artifacts from the Shew collection. The Shew collection is comprised of two groups of material. One group is a collection of several hundred issues of the Lincoln Herald newspaper. The Lincoln Herald was one of the first newspapers established in Logan County. It was established in 1856. The images presented here are pages of the June 1897 issue of the Charitable Observer, a news letter published by the Asylum for Feeble Minded Children. Later names for the Asylum were The Lincoln State School and The Lincoln Developmental Center. These pages were chosen because of the historical information contained in them. The people who were in charge of making the Asylum of Feeble Minded Children function are identified. The three Trustees and the Superintendent, **Dr. W. I. Athon**, and many leading teachers and employees are listed.

THE CHARITABLE OBSERVER.

PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

VOL. 4.

LINCOLN, ILLINOIS, JUNE, 1897.

NO. 8.

INFORMATION

CONCERNING ILLINOIS ASYLUM FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN, AND METHOD OF ADMISSION.

The Illinois Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children was established in 1855, and is one of the permanent charitable institutions of the State.

It is located at Lincoln, Logan county, and is accessible by the Chicago & Alton, Peoria, Decatur & Evansville railroads and the Havana & Campaign division of the Illinois Central railroad.

The object of the institution is to furnish such training and education to the feeble-minded children of the State as they are capable of receiving, and to fit them as far as possible for future usefulness.

Children between the ages of six and eighteen who are feeble-minded, are so deficient as to be incapable of being educated at an ordinary school, and who are not epileptic, insane, paralyzed, extremely helpless, or afflicted with contagious disease, may be admitted, upon receiving certificate of admission from the superintendent.

Children from Illinois are supported free of charge; board, tuition and washing are furnished by the state.

Applications from Illinois are so numerous that children from other states cannot be admitted.

All children will be received upon trial, and are expected to come to the institution provided with a supply of neat and substantial clothing. A bond will be required in all cases (excepting children who are county charges) with sureties, to insure the removal of the child when required by the Superintendent, free of charge to the institution, its officers or agent, and to provide comfortable and suitable clothing or pay for such as may be furnished by the institution during the continuance of the child in its care. This bond should be accompanied by a certificate of the county clerk that the sureties are responsible.

The following act in relation to indigent cases was passed by the General Assembly in April, 1875: "In all cases where persons sent to the Institution for the Blind, the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, or the Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, are too poor to furnish themselves with sufficient clothing, and pay the expense of transportation to and from the institution, the judge of the county court of the county where any such person resides, upon the application of any relative or friend of such person, or of any officer of his town or county (ten days' notice of which application shall be given to the county clerk), may, if he shall deem such person to be a proper subject for the care of either of said institutions, make an order to that effect, which shall be certified by the clerk of the circuit court to the principal or superintendent of such institution, who shall provide the necessary clothing and transportation at the expense of the county, and upon his rendering his proper accounts semi-annually, the county board shall allow and pay the same out of the county treasury."

Parties making application for the

admission of children to the institution will be provided with application blanks which are to be filled out and returned to the superintendent.

Printed blanks of the bond, and the certificates of the county clerk, can be had free on application to the superintendent.

Any further information regarding the institution may be obtained by addressing the superintendent.

Dr. W. L. Athon, Supt.,
Lincoln, Ill.

CREAM OF EVENTS.

Mrs. W. H. Presly of Flora visited us recently.

Mr. J. W. Week of Metamora called recently.

Dr. J. G. Smith of Allenville called on May 20.

C. S. Lyan left May 15 for his home in Marshall.

Mr. E. C. Layton of Springfield, Ill., called May 15.

Mrs. E. J. Ryan of Streator spent May 26 with us.

Mrs. S. E. Van Dine of Chicago spent May 25 with us.

Miss Orinne Behan of Bloomington

visited here May 1.

Mr. E. S. Ewing of Virden visited here May 26 and 27.

Mr. Canada Wendell of Hartsburg called on us May 24.

Mr. Charles Abrahamson of Chicago spent May 7 with us.

Mrs. W. L. Athon went to Marshall May 3 for a few days' visit.

Mr. B. M. Hibbard of Springfield has been a recent guest of Dr. Athon.

Mrs. Mand Bates joined the Institution force of employes May 3, taking the place made vacant by the resignation of Miss Anna Meyers.

Senator S. S. Pemberton and wife of Oakland and R. M. Chapman of Charleston spent a few days with us during the early part of May.

It is a mortifying truth, and ought to touch the wisest of us humbly, that many of the most valuable discoveries have been made the result of chance, rather than contemplation, and of accident, rather than of design.—Colton.

For the benefit of those to whom we send sample copies and who have not seen the Custodial building, we insert this month an illustration of it. Its capacity is 134 and it has been full to overflowing since its first occupation. Its wide verandas furnish delightfully cool retreats during the entire day. This building is, with the exception of its dependence upon the parent plant for its light, water and laundry, independent, and is absolutely safe in case of fire, and this is no small consideration. Its home like, summer like, general effect upon the eye renders it a very satisfactory the assistant superintendent and his

room was cleared and to the music of the Asylum band the lovers of the terpsichorean art tripped the light fantastic until a late hour, and may be, we know not, that "soft eyes looked love to eyes which spake again." Anyway, "all went merry as a marriage bell."

It was a pleasant social event and will long be remembered by those participating in the enjoyments of the evening. Dr. Smith left the service of the Institution on the next day and is now comfortably located with his family at 327 Delavan street, Lincoln, where he will rest and recuperate for a few months, after which he will seek a location suitable for a private home and school for children with defective intellect. The Observer wishes him and his family an abundance of success and happiness.

The Institution School To Close June 30, When Children Can Be Taken Home.

It has been definitely decided that school will close on Wednesday, June 30, and parents desiring to take their children home for the summer vacation should at once notify the superintendent. Children whose homes are in Chicago or along the line of the C. & A. railroad, it is expected will be favored with a special car, as arrangements for it are now in process of completion, leaving Lincoln on regular train Thursday, July 1, arriving in Chicago at about 7:30 p. m. Officers of the Institution will accompany the children to Chicago, where parents or friends can arrange to meet them at the union depot. Notice of such desire together with money to pay transportation must be in the hands of the superintendent by June 24.

A Surprise.

On Friday evening, April 30, the friends and associates of Dr. W. H. C. Smith planned and executed a delightful surprise on him. The doctor had been for many years connected with the institution, and by uniform courtesy and kindness endeared himself to his associates in this philanthropic work. Twilight had but put in appearance when by twos and fours friends filed into his rooms until over a hundred were present. Superintendent W. L. Athon announced the purpose of the assemblage, and in a few well chosen sentences, presented the doctor and his good wife with a beautifully decorated china tea set of many pieces—a substantial and useful souvenir of the good will, friendship and lasting regard of those with whom they had long associated. The surprise was complete, yet the doctor soon recovered himself and made an appropriate reply thanking his friends for the pleasant manifestations of their confidence in him, assuring them that his utmost aim should be to retain their confidence. After this part of the program was completed, the large dining

Manners of Great Men.

Count de Lesseps was the type of the French gentleman.

Monroe was even, in his own time, called "a gentleman of the old school."

Bancroft was rather reserved than otherwise with most persons whom he met.

Garrick was generally so quiet that it often created the impression of diffidence.

Henry Clay was said to make the most engaging bow of any gentleman of his time.

Milton was quiet and reserved in conversation, but thoroughly refined and well-bred.

Dante was solitary in his habits and by his austerity chilled most of those whom he met.

Mohammed inculcated politeness in the Koran. He himself was one of the most courteous men.

Pius IX, both before and after his elevation to the pontifical chair, was a model of studied politeness.

Beethoven was rude and gruff, and seemed to be in perpetual bad humor with himself and every one else.

Robespierre was urbane in manner and courteous though brief to those who approached him on business.

Talleyrand owed his success in life to no small extent to the uniform courtesy with which he treated everybody.

Byron was affable to his equals and to those whom he wished to please, but haughty and distant to most others.

The Duke of Marlborough said that he

owed his success as much to his elegant deportment as to his talents.

Andrew Jackson was rough in his manners, but could be polite when he pleased. He was always courteous to ladies.—Ex.

A Woman's Wit.

A good story is told in an English exchange of the way in which a popular member of parliament was once aroused into making a stirring speech. At the outset of his political career he had been known as a remarkably clever orator, and in several political campaigns made a brilliant name for himself. But when he became an M. P. he ceased to speak, much to the regret of his friends and admirers.

Finally an important measure came up for discussion, and the wife of a friend of the honorable member, who was much interested in its passage,

was disappointed to see that the brilliant man had no apparent intention of joining in the discussion. She sat down and wrote a few words on a sheet of paper, which she inclosed in an envelope and sent to him by messenger from the ladies' gallery. When he opened it the M. P. read: "Do speak! Even Balaam's ass spoke once!"

This brought him to his feet and elicited one of the best speeches ever made in the house.

What is difficulty? Only a word indicating the degree of strength requisite for accomplishing particular objects; a mere notice of the necessity for exertion; a bugbear to children and fools; only a mere stimulus to men.—Samuel Warren.

Miss Mary Carlin had a short visit with her mother during the month.



The Charitable Observer.

W. L. ATHON, M. D., EDITOR. Published at the Asylum, Lincoln, Illinois ISSUED EVERY MONTH. Subscription: in advance, per year, 60c. Single Copy, 5 Cents. Entered at the postoffice at Lincoln, Ill., as second-class matter. Address all communications: "THE CHARITABLE OBSERVER," Lincoln, Illinois.

- OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM. BOARD OF TRUSTEES. President, Clarence R. Gittings. Trustees, Z. K. Wood, Samuel C. Smiley, Clarence R. Gittings, Treasurer, H. C. Quisenberry. RESIDENT OFFICERS. Superintendent, W. L. Athon, M. D. Assistant Superintendent, John R. Barnett, M. D. Matrons, Miss Mary L. Roerig, Miss Mary A. Toomey. Assistant Matron, Miss Mary Houlehan. Teachers, Miss M. A. Collins, Miss Wade Campbell, Miss Libbie Chase, Miss Ella Carman, Miss Ida Thompson, Miss McReynolds, Miss Scott, Miss Mary Ward, Miss Sylvia Beckwith, Mr. C. Sterlin. Housekeeper, Miss Mary Carlin. Clerk, S. Y. Whitlock. Secretary, H. H. Haslett. Visitors' Attendance, Miss Mabel Dana. Storekeeper, A. Seigel Mohr. Assistant Storekeeper, Miss Lillian Schauble. Supervisors, W. E. Stone, Miss Maggie Higler, Mrs. M. E. Knight, Miss Mary Carrico. Farmer, J. J. Wilmet.

THE FEEBLE-MINDED. By Dr. George H. Knight, Lakeville, Conn. For the past ten years the status of the work accomplished, the methods used, the reforms advocated for the care and training of the feeble-minded, have been as familiar to the members of this conference as have those of any other charity or reform which have been brought before us for help, encouragement, suggestion, or advancement. You are so familiar with our statistics that you are not startled by the fact that, while the census of 1880 showed that there were 76,000 feeble-minded persons in the United States, the census of 1890 shows nearly 95,000—an average increase of 2,900 a year for ten years, of which in actual numbers only about 6,500 are cared for in public or private institutions. This makes an average which seems discouragingly small until we recall the fact that the belief has been general until within a few years that persons of feeble mind were both useless and harmless. We have no record whatever of any sustained effort in behalf of the idiot, or imbecile, until the year 1890, when a small beginning was made in France. And, now that the conference is here upon Connecticut soil, it may not be amiss to state, with pride in the fact, that the first steps taken in America in behalf of the imbecile were taken right here in our sister city of Hartford, when as early as 1818 a few children of feeble mind were cared for, taught, and, it is needless to state, improved in the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb. Massachusetts led in establishing the first institution devoted especially to the feeble-minded; and, while it is not literally true, as we wish it were, that others have followed from Maine to California, yet it is true that, from Massachusetts to the ambitious young state of Washington, we have, here and there, successful schools and homes for this class of defectives. Wisconsin has been the last to wheel

into line, but may yet lead all others if she cares for her dependents of feeble mind with the same zeal and judgment which she has already shown in her care of the insane. Recognizing the fact that the conference audience is made up of practical, earnest, thinking men and women from every part of our country, we have each year urged upon you the need, the pressing need, of having provision made for the feeble-minded in every state in the union. It is not enough that seventeen states have shown justice, as well as mercy, toward this class. Every state owes a like provision to her citizens. There is no more pitiable, helpless object on the face of the earth than a boy or girl of feeble mind who is uncared for. There is no one of this class who can ever plead his own cause or that of his fellows, no matter how fortunate he may have been in his environments. He must always remain defective and dependent, at the mercy of his more fortunate brother, uplifted or debased by him. Even our newly settled states are not free from this burden of imbecility. The sturdy emigrant, who comes to this land of promise, full of hope, brings his misfortunes with him as surely as his courage and endurance. The hardships and privations incident to the development of a new country,

there are yet those who are willing to spend a lifetime in making the best of this human wreckage? Those of us who come closest to this work, those of us who are its warmest advocates, have no illusions. We know the hopelessness of trying to imitate the intelligence or common sense, just as we know that, when a child of feeble mind needs hospital care, usually the most welcome message we can send to his parents or guardian is that his days are numbered. Yet that does not prevent our bringing to bear upon the case all the skill available to prolong the life of even one of the lowest types in our custodian grade. We do not strive to educate the feeble-minded with any hope of "turning them out Harvard graduates," as we were once charged with thinking to do in the early days of the work in Minnesota. The sum total of what is called "book knowledge" which can be gained by a person of feeble mind is comparatively insignificant. That is simply a means to an end. The end is to secure the best results in caring for a class who are found in every condition in life—a burden upon the home, a tax upon the community, a responsibility which must be met by the state, whether or not. That we have been able to create opportunities for usefulness for them inside institution walls is one of the happiest re-

from considerable numbers that classes of a general degree of development are secured. We have proved, too, that in large institutions we can give employment to those adult imbeciles who are beyond what we call the "school age," but are, unfortunately, not beyond the reproductive age, and who must therefore remain under guardianship, or else prove a menace to the public welfare. This is one of the reasons why we so strongly advocate the colony plan for all grades of the feeble-minded as the cheapest as well as the wisest method, utilizing, as it does, the labor of a class whose work would command absolutely nothing if brought into competition with even the most unskilled labor of persons of normal mind. No one will gainsay the fact that an imbecile who can pay for his board and his clothes by his own work justifies the expense of bringing within his reach what we will call a "home market." He can no longer be considered a pauper, a state charge, consuming more than he produces. This is especially true of the work of a large per cent. of the epileptic, who are, by reason of their infirmity, debarred from many of the occupations for which their mental qualifications would fit them. As superintendents of institutions, we are constantly striving not only to convince an indifferent public of the necessity of providing a suitable home for this large class of dependents who must be protected, but we are also working out new methods in management, in economy and education.

As physicians, we are following up each clew, hint, or history of the cases under our charge, with the hope of sometime being able to give to the world that ounce of prevention which shall lessen the appalling number of the feeble-minded. But, so far, our efforts have been mainly in behalf of those who have been safely housed between the walls of institution homes, the 6,500 fortunate ones who are cared for by private or state charity. But there is a duty which, as citizens and taxpayers and lawmakers, we have neglected; and that is our failure to secure by suitable legislation such a series of laws as shall prevent the tremendous increase in our imbecile population, which to a large extent is due to the laxness of superintendents given to the imbecile woman who drift from time to time into our almshouses.

We cannot, at present, secure the legislation which shall prevent the marriage of epileptics, that most prolific source of imbecility. I doubt if it can ever be brought about, for the victims of this disease are so variously affected. There is such a wide gulf between such epileptics as Casper and Napoleon, for instance, and the low grade custodial case, which is an embodiment of the disease at its worst, that the thousands who are between these extremes, who are its occasional victims, and who are not prevented from filling positions of importance, often for a lifetime, would rise like a mighty army to protest against any legislation which would aim at bettering the race at their expense. The world is not yet ready for this kind of radical reform. The same thing is true of alcoholism as a factor in the causation of imbecility. It will be a long day before any reformation can be hoped for in either of these most productive sources of idocy and imbecility.

Neither have we been able to convince the general public nor even the charitable public of that which is an article of firm belief with us, growing out of our experience as superintendents; namely, that a large proportion of the criminal class are recruited from a type which, when we find them in our institutions, we designate as moral imbeciles. But we confidently believe that the time will come when the recognition of these as distinct and dangerous types among the defective classes will result in such timely and thorough preventive measures as shall give them custodial care for life, make them wards of the state, and trained to usefulness, thus arresting the tendency to crime instead of attempting to reform the full-grown criminal. These are the preventive measures of the future toward which we must work; but, when we do find a foul spot which



BOARD OF TRUSTEES, A. F. M. C.

the hard life of the women in the fields, perhaps the inheritance of generations of poverty and oppression,—all these make themselves felt in the number of defective children found among our foreign population. We do not stand before you as theorists. Practical proof of all that we have hoped and claimed could be done for the feeble-minded is to be had by any one who will take the trouble to visit our institutions. We have shown that humanity and economy, public safety and individual interest, are each most truly conserved when we have given this class our best care and have surrounded them with every safeguard. We have been the pioneers in that new education which aims at developing mind and body at the same time. Nothing has been too small, too insignificant, to be of value if it could awaken even a passing interest in these children under our charge. All our training, school, and trade and service of every kind have had to have for their object the development of each individual.

It does not alter the obligation that our results are meagre from an intellectual standpoint. They are meagre, looked at from any point except that of comparison with the same class untrained. But is it not to the honor of our civilization today, that in severing efforts of intelligent men and women result only in this meagreness,

sults of our methods of training. The details of institution care and training for the feeble-minded, are in a way, minor considerations. What we claim and stand ready to prove is that the establishment of an institution is a tremendous force as a preventive measure, in addition to the value of the institution as a place of refuge. No one needs to be convinced of the impracticability of trying to place out children of this grade. When the natural ties of blood cannot bear the strain of constant association with the peculiarities of a person of feeble mind, it is hopeless to try to find voluntary affection or forbearance for them among strangers, except under very exceptional circumstances. Experience has taught that we must have institutions for the paupers of feeble mind; and it is also true that outside of institutions wealth, influence, and position are useless in securing the highest benefits for an imbecile child of even the most fortunate parentage. What it needs and must have for any development is what it can get in an institution, and in no other way; namely, companionship, instruction, and amusement. Otherwise isolation is inevitable.

The Horchem WW II Scrapbook

Donated in 2017

This newly processed accession was donated by the Horchem family of Middletown. Three of the fifty-nine pages in the scrapbook are presented here to give you an idea of the contents. We love getting donations of this type preserving Logan County History. The year 2020 is the 75th anniversary of the end of WW II.

				
AUX. MARY ELLEGOOD.	LT. MAXENE BAKER.	CPL. HELEN GARTON.	AUX. NINA HARRADEN.	AUX. PAULINE BENDER.
				
AUX. LYDIA HEIN.	CPL. MATILDA KRAUSE.	AUX. LYLAS SATTERTHWAITE.	AUX. FANNIE METELKO.	AUX. DOROTHEA AHRENS.

Middletown, Nov. 2.—Paul Gambrell, seaman first class, was aboard an American tanker conveying oil to Italy, when German bombers made an attack in Taranto harbor, the explosion of which failed to kill any of the crew but gave them a severe shaking.

The gun crew, of which Seaman Gambrell was a member, brought down a Heinkel bomber. The tanker made its way to Gibraltar for temporary repair and is now in the United States for complete repair.

Young Gambrell was a student at Middletown High school last year, enlisting in the navy and completed boot training at Great Lakes early in the summer.

He is a great, great-grandson of Thomas Ford, who was governor of Illinois a century ago.



Funeral services for Pfc. Merle Kern, 26, of Williamsville, who was killed in action in Germany Feb. 20, 1945, will be held at 2:30 p. m. (C.S.T.) Thursday at the Fancy Prairie Presbyterian church. Rev. C. Ward Simpson will officiate and burial will be in Oak Ridge cemetery. The body will arrive tomorrow and will be received by the Mott & Son funeral home, Athens, and tomorrow evening will be removed to the residence at Williamsville.

Private Kern entered the army Nov. 13, 1941, and received his basic training at Camp Wolters, Tex. After serving 27 months in the Alutian islands he returned to the United States and was sent to the European theater. He was killed the day before his 27th birthday.

He was born Feb. 21, 1919, in Farmingdale. He attended Williamsville High school and was a member of Fancy Prairie Presbyterian church.

Surviving are his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Kern, Williamsville; eight brothers, William L. Kern, Athens; Earl, Roy, Orville and John, all at home; McKeenen Kern and Lyle Kern; three sisters, Mrs. Ruth Baugher, Fancy Prairie; Mrs. Jessie Neavill, Athens; and Miss Loreta Kern, at home.



—Courtesy Illinois State Journal

Pfc. Charles Carroll Cline is a radio technician in the Army Air Corps and is located in Panama. His address is 16th Fighter Control Squadron, APO 825, care of Postmaster, New Orleans, La. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Cline of Middletown. His wife is living in Springfield, where she is employed.



—Courtesy Illinois State Journal

Paul V. Keanly, aviation machinist mate, first class, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Kennedy of Fancy Prairie, is now on shore duty at Pensacola, Fla. The young man is one of the survivors of the sinking of the carrier Lexington which went down in the Coral Sea battle of last year.



—Courtesy Illinois State Journal

Lt. John Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Miller of Fancy Prairie. As pilot of an American Mautherder bomber he flew on a mission from England over France on Nov. 11 and an accompanying reporter cabled a story of the flight to America. He received his silver wings in August 1942.



Corp. Tech. Harold Haberland, son of Mrs. Dorothy Haberland, San Jose, recently was transferred from a desert station to a hospital at Spadra, Calif.

His wife, formerly Ruby Davison, resides with her parents in Middletown.

—

PVT. HOWARD LOCKENOUR RETURNS TO VIRGINIA CAMP

Private Howard Lockenour, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lockenour, left for Camp Pickett, Virginia, Tuesday, after about a week at home. He was called here last week by the death of his grandfather, Samuel Shay, and arrived in Mason City Thursday evening.

Pvt. Lockenour says that the climate at Camp Pickett, Va., is a decided change from where he had been located on Lake Ontario, where the temperature went down to 44 below zero and where they had 36-inch snow this winter. It was 76 degrees the day "Bud" left Camp Pickett to come home, but he said the weather is chilly a good part of the time.

Wounded.

Pfc. James Edward Gleason, Jr., was seriously wounded in Germany Feb. 7 the war department has notified his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Gleason, sr., of Elkhardt. He was inducted in January, 1944, and landed overseas Oct. 28, 1944.



These Gold Star Men Died in the Service of Their Country



Robert W. Sexton



Stanley Woods



Ralph Meister



Robert Kochendorfer



Roscoe Allen



Dwight Zimmerman



Chester Goodman



Walter E. Pollock



Robert E. Ross



Virgil R. Dickerson



Joseph Murray



Milton G. Petro



Paul A. Kodatt



William Coogan



James T. Belcher



Leo F. O'Brien



George W. Beck



Joseph Kasnar



Paul L. Miller



Patrick F. Fitzsimmons

48



W. B. Henry



Jas. Eberle



F. W. Durchholz



Earl Shaffer



Dale Janssen



Fred Niekols



D. O'Mara



Guy Williams



H. P. Suman



B. Gilchrist



V. E. Radcliffe C. P. Williamson Z. T. Taylor H. Harnacke O. Munyon G. H. Falge I. E. Werlich L. G. Bender H. Vanfossan



Robert Hoerbert Harold Aber John L. Purlee



V. D. Adams Paul Carothers



Irvin Kirschner R. V. Gulso H. N. Council S. Wonderlin Harold Martin

Died in Service

Adams, Sgt. Verlin D. Emden, killed at Arawe, New Britain, by falling tree, Jan. 18, 1944.
 Allen, Pvt. Roscoe, Mt. Pulaski, killed in action in France, Aug. 1, 1944.
 Aper, Pvt. Harold, Hartsburg, died July 4, 1944, of wounds received in action in Italy.
 Aper, Sgt. Henry J. Hartsburg, killed in action in Belgium, Dec. 30, 1944.
 Baker, Cpl. Earl M., Middletown, killed in action in France, Aug. 17, 1944.
 Beck, Sgt. George W., New Holland, gunner, killed in crash of Army B-17 bomber at Mojave, Calif., April 9, 1944.
 Belcher, Pvt. James T., Lincoln, Army motorized artillery, killed in motor vehicle accident in France, Aug. 27, 1944.
 Bender, Aviation Cadet Louis G., Mt. Pulaski, killed in plane crash at Foster Field, Texas, Dec. 11, 1942.
 Berry, Pfc. Lewis D., Mt. Pulaski, killed in action in Italy, 1944.
 Brown, Sgt. Paul, Lincoln, killed in action in Germany, Nov. 25, 1944.
 Carothers, Pvt. Paul, Lincoln, killed in action in France, Dec. 4, 1944.
 Coogan, Warrant Officer William, Lincoln, died of injuries in hospital in England, January, 1945.
 Council, Tech. Sgt. Harlan N., Lincoln, killed in action in Germany, March 27, 1945.
 Dickerson, Staff Sgt. Virgil R. Emden, killed in action in Italy, March 7, 1945.
 Durchholz, Cpl. Fred W., Elkhardt, killed in action in France, Aug. 1, 1944.
 Eberle, Tech. Sgt. James, Lincoln, killed in action in Italy Aug. 28, 1944.
 Fisher, Sgt. William, Lincoln, killed in action on Guadalcanal, Jan. 7, 1943.
 Fitzpatrick, Staff Sgt. Joseph W., Lincoln, Army bomber gunner, killed in action over New Guinea, March 27, 1944.
 Fitzsimmons, Staff Sgt. Patrick F., Lincoln, Flying Fortress gunner, killed in action over Germany, Nov. 2, 1944.
 Gehlbach, Lt. Omdr. L. R. (Ray), Reason, Army bomber pilot, killed in action in Iwo Jima area, Feb. 24, 1945.
 Gilechrist, M. Burdette, Emden, Marine, died of Great Lakes of tropical fever contracted on Guadalcanal in 1943.

Gleason, Pvt. William J., Lincoln, died in Fort Francis E. Warren Wyo. hospital, Oct. 30, 1942.
 Gober, Joe, machinist's mate first class, Lincoln, lost in action on South Pacific, Dec. 30, 1942.
 Goodman, Pvt. Chester, Mt. Pulaski, paratrooper, killed in action in Italy, Dec. 15, 1943.
 Gulso, Cpl. Robert V., Mt. Pulaski, killed in action in the Southwest Pacific, September, 1944.
 Harnacke, Lt. Herman, Lincoln, Army Air Forces, killed in automobile accident near Mt. Pulaski, June 19, 1944.
 Harris, Lt. Homer Y., Army bomber pilot, Middletown, killed in action in Europe, Sept. 1, 1944.
 Henry, Lt. Wayne B., Lincoln, killed in tank action in Italy, Jan. 17, 1944.
 Hoerbert, Pvt. Robert, Emden, killed in action in France, Sept. 4, 1944.
 Houchin, Cpl. Joseph R., Mt. Pulaski, killed in action in Belgium, Dec. 12, 1944.
 Howell, Lt. James A., Middletown, killed in Army bomber crash at Sacramento, Calif., Dec. 22, 1942.
 Hubner, Eugene, seaman first class, Atlanta, fatally wounded in Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, Dec. 7, 1941.
 Huser, Lt. Roy L. Jr., Lincoln, Army pursuit pilot, lost in action in Mediterranean area, May 25, 1943.
 Ingram, Pvt. Richard R., Lincoln, killed in action in Belgium, Jan. 6, 1945.
 Janssen, Cpl. Dale, Hartsburg, killed in action in Italy, Nov. 9, 1943.
 Johnson, Cpl. Albert F., Middletown, killed by gas fumes on duty with Coast Artillery at Inglewood, Calif., Oct. 7, 1942.
 Kasnar, Sgt. Joseph, Lincoln, killed in action in Germany, Oct. 13, 1944.
 Kirschner, Lt. Irving, Lincoln, Army air forces bombardier, killed in action in North African area, May 25, 1943.
 Kodati, Pvt. Paul A., Lincoln, killed in action on Luzon, Philippine Islands, March 16, 1945.
 Komnick, Staff Sgt. Leonard, Emden, killed in action on western front, Feb. 25, 1945.
 Kochenderfer, Staff Sgt. Robert, Lincoln, Army bomber radioman, killed in action over Italy, Jan. 16, 1944.
 Loebman, Sgt. Ernest H., Lincoln, killed in action in Germany, April 12, 1945.

Mann, Cpl. Wilbur D., Middletown, Marines, killed in action on Guam, August, 1944.
 Martin, Harold, chief machinist's mate, Lincoln, died in Norfolk Naval hospital, Feb. 6, 1944.
 McCarthy, Pfc. Patrick H., Lincoln, killed in action in France, Aug. 9, 1944.
 Meister, Sgt. Ralph, Mt. Pulaski, died Sept. 22, 1944, in hospital in England following operation.
 Miller, Cpl. Harold E., Lincoln, Marines, killed in action in Pacific (Tarawa) Dec. 22, 1943.
 Miller, Pvt. Paul L., Lincoln, killed in action in France, Sept. 30, 1944.
 Milligan, Tech. Sgt. Carroll E., Lincoln, killed in action in Germany, Jan. 25, 1945.
 Munyon, Sgt. Orville, Lake Fork, killed in action in Luxembourg, January, 1945.
 Murray, Pvt. Joseph, Lincoln, killed in action at Anzio beachhead, Italy, Feb. 29, 1944.
 Newberry, Pvt. Ralph A., Lincoln, killed in action in France, Sept. 13, 1944.
 Nichols, Sgt. Frederick, Lincoln, B-24 radio operator-gunner, killed in action over Germany, Sept. 11, 1944.
 O'Brien, Leo P., machinist's mate first class, Lincoln, lost at sea, May 4, 1943.
 O'Mara, Sgt. Derald, Lincoln, killed in crash of Army bomber at Casper, Wyo., Jan. 28, 1944.
 Paige, Staff Sgt. Gene H., Lincoln, Army bomber gunner and radioman, killed in action over Germany, Jan. 5, 1944.
 Petro, Pfc. Milton G., Lincoln, killed in action on western front, Jan. 30, 1945.
 Pollock, Millard W., seaman first class, Lincoln, lost in action at sea, April 17, 1943.
 Pollock, Walter E., seaman second class, Lincoln, killed in action in Pacific, March, 1945.
 Purlee, Pvt. John L., Atlanta, killed in action in France, July 19, 1944.
 Radcliffe, Capt. Virgil E. (D.F.C.), Lincoln, killed in Army plane crash at Marianna, Fla., July 18, 1944.
 Rhoads, Cpl. George, Lincoln, killed in action at Metz, Nov. 16, 1944.
 Rimerman, Lt. Franklin A., Lincoln, Army bomber pilot, killed in action in Italy, Aug. 15, 1944.
 Ross, Robert E., seaman second class, Lincoln, died in St. Clara's hospital, Lincoln, March 18, 1945.

Schmittmeyer, Howard A., electrician's mate third class, Lincoln, lost in submarine action in South Pacific, Oct. 19, 1943.
 Shaffer, Pvt. Earl, Lincoln, killed in action in Germany, Dec. 13, 1944.
 Sexton, Pvt. Robert W., Lincoln, killed in action on Luzon, Philippine Islands, March 19, 1945.
 Slayton, Sgt. Loren W., Lincoln, killed in action in France, Sept. 15, 1944.
 Suman, Marine Cpl. Henry P., Lincoln, killed in action on Iwo Jima, Feb. 21, 1945.
 Taylor, Staff Sgt. Zachary T., Elkhardt, gunner on Army Liberator bomber, killed in action in Italy, Oct. 13, 1944.
 Van Fossan, Pvt. Howard F., Elkhardt, killed in action in France, July 3, 1944.
 Werlich, Pvt. Lionel E., Lincoln, killed in action at Metz, Nov. 16, 1944.
 Werth, Pfc. Harold D., Lincoln, killed in motor vehicle accident in Panama, March 7, 1942.
 Williams, Staff Sgt. Guy, Atlanta, died of wounds received in action in France Nov. 16, 1944.
 Williamson, Capt. Clyde P., Lincoln, killed in action in Germany, Dec. 20, 1944.
 Wonderlin, Sgt. Simon, Atlanta, killed in action in Germany, Oct. 2, 1944.
 Woods, Lt. Stanley, Lincoln, Army troop carrier pilot, killed in plane crash in England, April 25, 1944.
 Zimmerman, Pvt. Dwight, Lincoln, killed in action in Italy, Oct. 14, 1944.

Missing in Action

Brech, Peter, shipfitter third class, Lincoln, missing in the sinking of destroyer U. S. S. Spence off Philippines, Dec. 1944.
 Delbert, Staff Sgt. Thomas E., Mt. Pulaski, aerial gunner, missing in action over Germany, Dec. 17, 1944.
 Gardner, Pfc. Elon, Atlanta, missing in action on western front, Nov. 23, 1944.
 Haynes, Staff Sgt. Harold V., Mt. Pulaski, B-17 radio operator, missing in action over Germany, Feb. 3, 1945.
 Jones, First Lt. Russell W., Lawndale, B-28 bomber pilot, missing in action over Italy Nov. 18, 1944.
 Phillips, Pvt. Donald, Atlanta, missing in action on western front, Jan. 9, 1945.
 Williams, Pvt. James, Atlanta, missing in action in South Pacific, July 26, 1944.

49

LCGHS Store

Duplicate Books Available

The following duplicate books are available for purchase from LCG&HS. High school & college yearbooks sell for \$10 each and include:

Lincoln: 1914; 1916 (2); 1917; 1918; 1920; 1921 (6); 1922 (4); 1923 (3); 1924 (2); 1925; 1926 (2), 1927 (2); 1928; 1931 (4); 1932; 1933 (2); 1934 (2); 1935; 1940; 1941; 1946; 1947 (2); 1948; 1949 (2); 1950 (3); 1951; 1962; 1967; 1982

Hartsburg-Emden: 1957

Elkhart: 1928

Lincoln College: 1970

Make Tracks to Latham 125th Anniversary

1872-1972 - \$20 + S/H

Mt. Pulaski 100yr 1836-1936 - \$10 + S/H

Twelve Momentous Years in the Other Atlanta, 1853-1865 - \$20 + S/H

Elkhart is Like a Box of Chocolates - \$7 + S/H

Echoes From the Branches - \$7 + S/H

Glimpses of Lincoln, IL. - \$15 + S/H

Duplicate City Directories are available for \$10 each. **Lincoln:** 1979; 1982; 1983; 1987; 1988; 1989; 1990; 1991; 1992; 2001

ATLAS/PLAT BOOKS AVAILABLE

Atlas of Champaign County Illinois: 1893; 1913; 1929 combined - \$40

Logan County Illinois: 1979; 1993; 1996; 1997 individual - \$10 each, 2013 - \$35 + \$3 S/H

McLean County Illinois: 1996 - \$10

Sangamon/Menard Counties Illinois: 1995 - \$10

Atlas of Winnebago County, Illinois: 1871; 1892; 1905 combined; \$40 Including Atlas of Boone & Winnebago Co: 1886

LOGAN COUNTY PLATES

Elkhart – 9.5 in: 1855-1955 (1)

Emden – 7.5 in: 1871-1971 (1)

Emden St. Peter's Lutheran Church: 1879-1979 (2)

Abraham Lincoln – 10 in: 1853-1953 (5)

Lincoln First Methodist Church-new building (5)

Lincoln Sesquicentennial: 1818-1968 (3)

Mt. Pulaski Methodist Church - 10in: (2)

Mt. Pulaski Stahl's Siltenial: 1836-1961 (3)

Sheers Building (2)

Sheers Courthouse (2)

Sheers Auto Supply (5)

Zion Lutheran Ch - New Holland 1871-1971 (1)

Plates are \$10 each plus \$4 S/H.

Worrying won't stop the bad stuff from happening.

It just stops you from enjoying the good.

It is time to pay your dues for 2020.

ORNAMENTS

1999 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$10	2007 The Arcade Building - \$10
2000 Lincoln City Hall - \$10	2008 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$10
2001 Lincoln Public Library - \$10	2009 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$10
2002 Abraham Lincoln Mem. Hospital - \$10	2010 Lincoln Woman's Club - \$10
2004 Lincoln College - \$10	2013 A. Lincoln's 1858 Speech - \$10
2005 Logan Co Courthouse - \$10	2015 Knapp, Chesnut, Becker Building, Middletown, IL - \$10
2006 Earl Hargrove Chapel LCC - \$10	

Publications & CD's for Sale

CD'S

All CD's are \$20 + \$2 S/H. *CD's are searchable unless noted*

Civil War Statue Dedication - 2011
Old Union Cemetery; updated in 2008
1878 History of Logan County
1886 History of Logan County
1911 History of Logan County - Stringer
1860 Logan County Census_ complete
1840, 1850, 1855, 1860, 1870, 1880 Logan
County Census Index
1873, 1893, 1910 Atlases of Logan County; (not
searchable)
Logan County Cemetery Index
Lincoln Herald Index 1859-1873

BOOKS

Days Gone By - \$38 + \$5 S/H
**Generosity, The Story of Logan County, During the
Great War**, Donath-2016 - \$35 + \$4 S/H
Be Careful Crossing the Hard Road, Detmers - \$15 +
\$3 S/H
This Is My Story, Vol. II; (hard cover) 365 pages
Personal stories from Logan County Veterans who
served in any branch of the Military. \$25+5 S/H
The Logan Regiment, Blessman-2016 - \$20 + \$4 S/H
The Town Abraham Lincoln Warned, Henson-2011-
\$15 + \$4 S/H

Mt. Pulaski Cemetery Records (Soft cover) updated in
2011 \$20.00 + \$3 S/H
Updated **Pleasant Valley Cemetery;** (Soft cover)
\$12+ \$3 S/H
Walnut Hill Cemetery; 1976 Edition \$12+ \$3 S/H
(Soft cover)
Hartsburg Union Cemetery; (soft cover) \$18 + \$3 S/H
Green Hill Cemetery; (soft cover) \$18 + \$3 S/H

MISCELLANEOUS

**Logan Co. Township Maps of one room schools &
Cemeteries;** (soft cover) shows location of one
room schools & cemeteries in Logan County.
\$10 + \$3 S/H
Logan County Courthouse 100th Anniversary;
(soft cover) \$10 +\$4 S/H
Lincoln, IL, A Chronology 1953-2003; \$5+\$3 S/H
**1917 Prairie Farmers Reliable Directory of
Breeders & Farmers in Logan County;** 3 ring
notebook & protective sleeves \$20+4 S/H or \$15
for soft cover
**Heirship records of 1920 – 1924 &
newspaper abstracts of 1839 - 1849;** (soft
cover) not available at Courthouse due to the
fire of 1857. 148 pages (Updated due to faded
print) \$20+4 S/H
1860 US Federal Census of Logan County; (Soft
cover) \$30+\$5 S/H
1880 US Federal Census of Logan County; (Soft
cover) \$30+ \$5 S/H

To order books and CD's, send a letter to LCGHS at 114 N. Chicago St, Lincoln, IL 62656, give the name of each book or CD - quantity and price + S/H for each item. Please include your check for the total amount, along with your name and address.

Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society
114 N. Chicago Street, Lincoln IL 62656
(217) 732-3200

Membership Application/Renewal

Membership runs from January 1 to December 31. Membership includes four quarterlies. To receive a Membership Card, please include a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Multiple year memberships are appreciated

New Member ____ Renewing Member ____ Membership year: 2020 2021 2022 2023

Today's date _____

Memberships received after April 1st – please add \$3.00 for mailing of back Quarterlies.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone _____

Membership Dues: Individual _____ \$15.00

Dual (Two persons at same address) _____ \$20.00

In an effort to cut postage costs, the quarterly newsletter, *Roots and Branches*, will be emailed to members who have their email address on file with the Society. Members not having email will continue to receive their quarterly by mail. **NOTE:** Please remember to update your email address with LCGHS when changes are made to it.

Email address: _____

Indicate the family surname and information that you are researching, limit to 4.

Surnames: _____

Individuals to be researched: _____

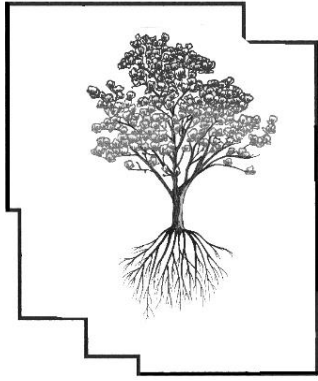
If you want our assistance in your research, indicate the Surnames and/or any information you already have that will help in our search (i.e., dates, places of birth, death, etc.). For members, \$15 for an initial research is requested. Non-members, please call 217-732-3200 for research fees.

We want to thank you for your support. The research center is operated solely on yearly membership dues and donations.

I would like to make an additional donation of \$_____.

LCGHS is a recognized 501(c) (3) organization as defined by the IRS tax code.

I am able to volunteer: LCGHS phone number: 217-732-3200. Email: lcghs1@hotmail.com



Roots & Branches

Published by
Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society
114 North Chicago Street
Lincoln, Illinois 62656
Ph. (217) 732-3200
Hours are Tues., Thur., Fri. 11 am – 4 pm
2nd & 4th Sat. 10 am-1 pm



Web Pages: <http://www.logancoil-genhist.org> & <http://www.rootsweb.com/~illcghs>

E-mail address lcghs1@hotmail.com Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/LoganCountyIllinois>

Spring 2020: April, May, June

Meeting Schedule: All program meetings are at 6:30 pm. The speakers are first on the agenda. We look forward to seeing you. Please call, Vice-President and Program Chairperson, with suggestions for programs at 217-732-3200.

April 20: Tentative: LCGHS will visit Tazwell County Genealogical Society. We will leave at 6:00 p.m. from LCGHS

May 18: Tentative: Diane Osborn will present a program on Lincoln Sand & Gravel Co.

June 15: Other programs have not been planned due to unknown situations with COVID-19.

Call for Article Submissions

Members and readers who have a genealogical or historical story related to Logan County to tell can do so through the Roots & Branches. Stories can be submitted in writing or by email. These stories will provide a variety. **Bill Donath**, Editor

Officers for 2020-2021

President:	Diane Farmer	Board Member:	Brenda Jones
Vice President:	Diane Osborn	Board Member:	Bill Donath
Treasurer:	Roseann Coers	Board Member:	Kirk Dobihal
Recording Secretary:	JoAnne Marlin	Board Member:	Diane Detmers
Corresponding Secretary:	Mary Ellen Martin		

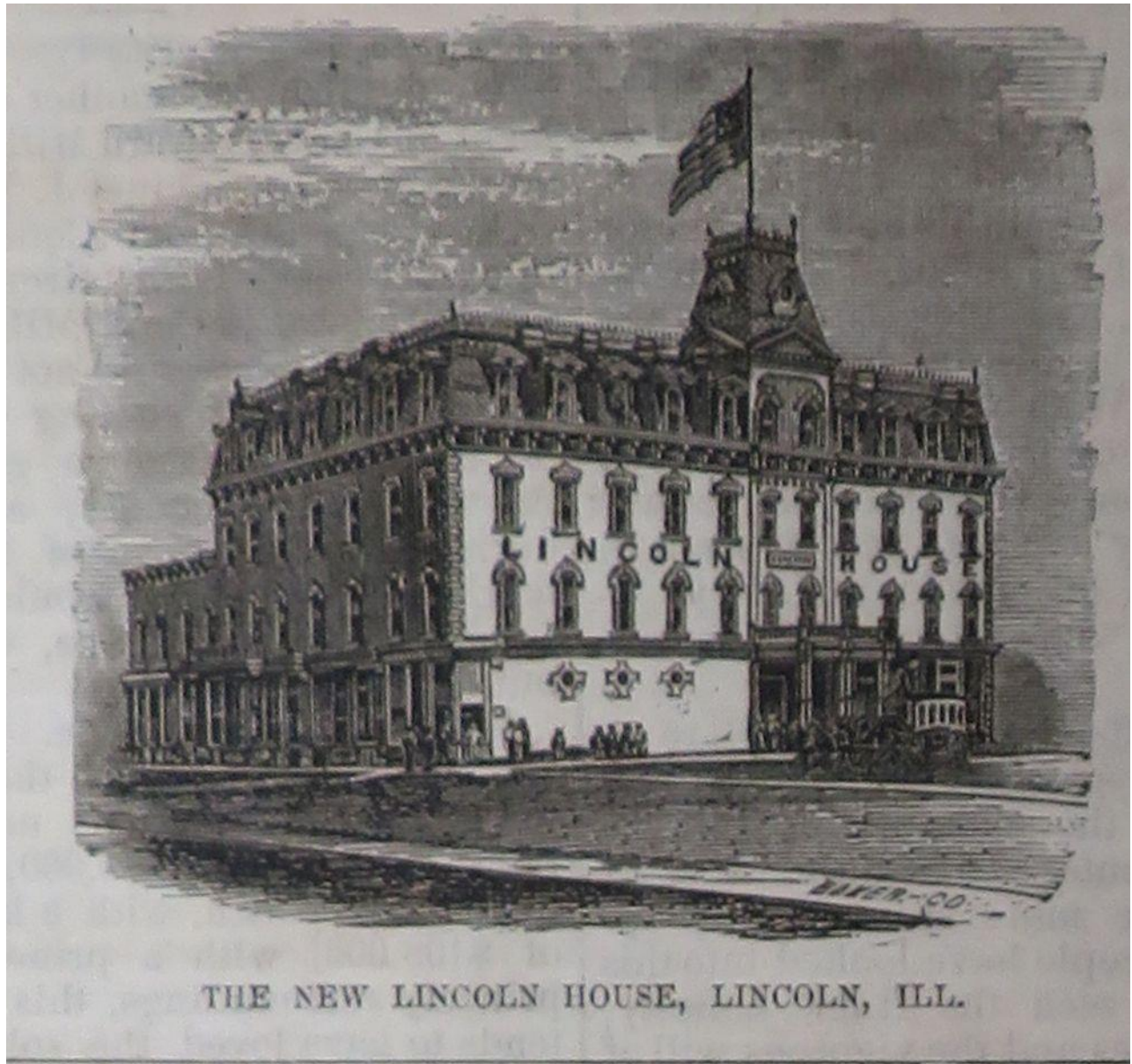
Holiday Closings

The Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society research center will be closed for the following holidays: **New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, 4th of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving** and the day after, **Christmas Eve Day, and Christmas Day.**

In the event any of the holidays falls on a Friday, the center will also be closed the following Saturday.

The New Lincoln House

Shew Collection - Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, October 19, 1876 p5



A Formal Opening

The banquet proposed by our citizens as a formal opening of the new Lincoln House took place on Thursday evening, the 12th inst., and was one of the most brilliant and successful entertainments ever given in the city. At an early hour the parlors of the house and the spacious rotunda were thronged with our leading business and professional men, accompanied by their wives and daughters, while a number were present from surrounding towns. In all there were at least two hundred and fifty persons in

the rooms, though the house is spacious and the number appeared much smaller. A finer-looking company could hardly be assembled anywhere. The arrangement of the house and its handsome furniture and appointments claimed the attention of all present and brought out frequent and favorable comments which must have been gratifying to its owner Mr. **J. D. Gillett** and to Mr. **J. W. Hutchinson**, the lessee. The universal expression was that the house was a credit to the town and was, in fact, worthy of any city in the State.

While the company promenaded the halls or held sociables in the parlors, the Germania orchestra, of Springfield, 'filled in the pauses' with music. At 10 o'clock the folding doors leading to the spacious dining room were thrown open and the numerous tables, with their handsome decorations of flowers and ornamental confectionery, were soon surrounded by a company who, while disposed to do full justice to all that was set before them, were not so hungry as to be incapable of admiring the skill and taste displayed in the preparation of the supper which was probably the finest ever prepared in Lincoln. The bill of fare was as follows:

MENU

Oysters, Meats, Etc.

Oysters

Escalloped, a la Mode Raw

Boiled Meats

Pressed Beef Pickled Beef Tongue

Salads

Chicken Salad, a la Mayonnaise

Lobster Salad, a la Italian

Meats, Relishes, Etc.

Meats

Boned Turkey, a la Francaise

Dana's Sugar Cured Ham

Roast Turkey, a la Lincoln

Roast Chicken, a la Anglaise

Relishes

French Mustard

Walnut Catsup

Old Dominion Sauce

Dessert

Charlotte de Russe

Champagne Jelly, a la Roederer

Sherry Wine Jelly

Cakes, Creams, Etc.

Cakes

Fancy Assorted Cakes

Creams

Vanilla Chocolate New York

Lemon Ice

French Coffee

Tea Coffee Chocolate

Dancing began at about 11 o'clock and continued till small hours. Following are the names of those present from other towns: **J. D. Gillett** and wife, Miss **Grace Gillett**, Miss **Anna Gillett** and Miss **Nina Gillett**, **Wm. T. Hughes** and daughter, Elkhart; **Mrs. Hill**, Miss **Kate Chatterton**, **H. C. Latham**, Springfield; **Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hoblit**, Atlanta; **W. P. Sawyer** and wife and **J. Dunbar**, Mt. Pulaski; **Wm. E. Smith** and **Fred E. Foster**, Chicago; **Chas. E. Deane**, Peoria; **A. H. Purdie**, **Mrs. Robinson** and **Miss Hawley** Pekin; **Dr. W. C. Maull** and wife, Middletown.

Description of the House

The new house thus formally opened to the public stands at the corner of Broadway and Chicago streets, a central location one square from the court house and fronting the Chicago & Alton passenger depot, from which it is separated by Chicago street and a strip of railroad land which is to be converted into a park. Work was begun on the house in July 1875 and the final touches were put to the building in August of this year. No better site for a hotel could have been found in the city.

Externally the house presents a fine appearance, having a frontage of one hundred and eight feet on Broadway and one hundred and nine feet on Chicago street and standing four stories above the pavement. Forty feet of the Broadway front is only carried up two stories, the second story forming the dining room and kitchens. A mansard roof with slated slopes and windows of of a highly ornamented pattern gives grace to the outlines of the building whose appearance is further improved by a battlement of light iron work. The Chicago street façade is broken midway by a tower rising twenty-two feet above the roof and crowned by a flag-staff. The top of the tower is eighty feet from the sidewalk and affords the finest view of the surrounding country to be obtained anywhere in the city. Covering the main entrance, which is on Chicago street, is a handsome portico with heavy iron columns. The material of which the building is constructed is brick, with trimmings of artificial stone.

The first story is devoted to business rooms. Of these there are five on the Broadway front and two on Chicago street. All have iron fronts with windows of plate glass and are very fine rooms. The two on Chicago street are used in connection with the hotel as barber shop, billiard room and saloon.

There are two entrances to the house, one for ladies on Broadway and the main entrance, as before stated, on Chicago street. Entering by the latter elegant double doors open upon a broad easy stairway leading to the office floor. Arrived at the second floor, to the right is the office, a fine room twenty-six by fifty-five feet in dimensions, paved with marble tiles, wainscoted in ash and walnut, and furnished with large and handsome chandeliers. The counter is a very ornate piece of work in walnut and butternut. Two sample rooms, fifteen by eighteen feet each, open from the office. The hall adjacent to the office looks upon the wash-room and water closets and gives space for one of the two stairways leading to the upper floors.

Returning through the office, you enter what would be termed the rotunda, twenty-five by fifty feet, and opening through the third and fourth floors to the lantern in the roof. A broad and beautiful stairway leads from this to the next story. To the left and looking upon Broadway and Chicago streets are the ladies parlors, two fine rooms, eighteen feet in width and together sixty feet long. They have elegant grates and mantles, fine chandeliers, a piano, and very handsome sets in walnut and rep. Opening from the rotunda on the north are four suites of rooms, each sixteen by forty feet, carpeted with beautiful patterns of Brussels and provided with fine sets in walnut and rep. All have grates, bath-rooms and water-closets. One suite, the best-furnished of the four, is called the bridal chamber. Going east from the rotunda you enter the dining room, a finely proportioned hall beautifully wainscoted, furnished with two grates, and thirty-seven by forty-nine feet in dimensions. Immediately off from this are the kitchens and pantries. The main kitchen is twenty by twenty-five feet and is provided with all the modern conveniences, including hard and soft water, both hot and cold, Bramhall, Deane & Co's. patent range, patent broiler, patent steam carving table, etc. Opening from the main kitchen is the pastry kitchen, a large well-lighted room, furnished, in addition to other conveniences, with a patent pastry oven which is said to do wonderfully good work. The steam laundry is below the kitchens, in the basement. The servants' quarters are over adjacent business rooms

and communicate with the hotel, without being in the building.

The third floor contains a main hall thirty-nine feet, another twelve by forty-five feet, both beautifully carpeted, and twenty-two bed-rooms ranging in size from nine by fourteen to sixteen by eighteen feet. All are handsomely furnished in black walnut. This floor is also provided with water-closet, bath-room, linen closets, etc. The fourth floor has twenty two bed-rooms and two halls and is divided almost exactly like the third. The rooms are neatly furnished, though not so elaborately as those on the other floors. This floor also has a bath-room, linen-closets and water-closets.

Water is introduced all over the house and the rooms on the second floor are provided with hot and cold water. Electric bells communicated with all the rooms. The whole heated with steam. The halls are everywhere handsomely carpeted, requiring in all over house, including the stores below is six hundred yards of material. The lantern in the roof and high transoms over all the doors provide an unusually good system of ventilation. The convenient arrangement of the house, as well as its handsome general effect, are due to the exertions of the architect, **Mr. T. F. Ladue**, who at the suggestion of the owner, **Mr. J. D. Gillett**, made a special study of the best hotels of Chicago while drawing his plans. The cost of the building exclusive of the value of the ground was \$45,000.00.

Mr. J. W. Hutchinson, the proprietor, is lately from Escanaba, Michigan, where he kept the Tilden House. He is a gentleman who understands hotel-keeping thoroughly and cannot fail to be popular with the traveling public. He has been at a large outlay in furnishing the house and should receive a liberal patronage. **Mr. W. B. Hobbie**, the head clerk, is gentlemanly and accommodating and is making many friends among the patrons of the house **Robert Cole** is head cook and **Mattie Palmerton** pastry cook.

The new house, thus formally opened for business, starts off in fine shape and will have the best wished for our citizens who universally feel that it promises to be of great benefit to our flourishing young city.

Propose Poppy Memorial Flower American Legion

Lincoln Semi-Weekly Star, Lincoln, Ill., March 26, 1920, p3

“Chicago, Ill., Mar. 23 – A Shirley poppy is proposed as the memorial flower of the American Legion.

“The suggestion reached Commander **Milton J. Foreman** of the Illinois department today from National Headquarters in Indianapolis, following the adoption of a resolution to that effect by the Edward B. Rhodes Post, of Tacoma, Washington.

“The resolution follows:

“Lest we, in the day’s work, surrounded by home and happiness, forget that, greater love of these American boys who gave their lives for their fellowmen;

“Lest we forget that ‘In Flanders Fields the poppies grow, among the crosses, row by row’, and that nature seems to have rained in these simple flowers the most eloquent monument – a waving scarlet blessing over their graves:

“Be it resolved that the Edward B. Rhodes Post, American Legion, inaugurate a movement to have the Shirley poppy adopted as the Memorial flower of the American Legion. That the American Legion take steps to assist and urge that every public park, cemetery and every private garden, in gratitude to the men who made the supreme sacrifice, do during the coming spring and summer, and every spring and summer thereafter, revere the memory of our soldier dead by setting aside a plot for continued display of waving red poppies. That a red poppy be worn by every member of the American Legion on Memorial Day, 1920, and every year thereafter.’

“The formal adoption of the Shirley Poppy as proposed would require the action of the American Legion in convention.”



One of the queries received by LCGHS in January asked about an event none of us at LCGHS had ever heard about. In 1928 Route 66 was two years old. To bring attention to the route **C. C. Pyle** came up with a transcontinental foot race that would follow Route 66 from Los Angeles to Chicago and then on to New York City. He hoped that the publicity generated from following the race would bring attention to the little used road. The hope was that more people would be enticed to travel the road. Eighteen year old resident of the Cherokee Reservation, **Andy Payne** of Claremore, OK, was the winner of the \$48,000+ prize by leading his closest competitor by 15 hours. The runners who completed the race had run two marathons every day for 84 days. They averaged 40 miles a day. Andy went on to become a justice on the Oklahoma Supreme Court.

Pyle, Grange here today, Arrange Stop – Lincoln to Have Night Show by Bunion Troupe

“Arrangements were practically completed late this afternoon to make Lincoln a night control point Tuesday night for the seventy-one runners remaining in **C. C. Pyle’s** transcontinental Los Angeles to New York pavement marathon.

“**C. C. Pyle** and **Red Grange** in person, world famous carriers of cash, and of ice and footballs, arrive in Lincoln at noon today in their palatial Fageal cruising coach, ‘America’ and went into conference with prominent business men on the project to end Tuesday’s lap of the

bunion derby in Lincoln, making a 31-mile jaunt from Springfield to Lincoln as the day’s outing.

“The parlor car bus, in which Pyle, Grange and Co. travel in advance of their transcontinental foot racers, attracted widespread attention in the downtown while the sport promoters were in conference at the nearby city hall

“Pyle and Grange came to Lincoln from East St. Louis in their rolling palace which has two bathroom, a kitchen and two deluxe sleeping apartments. Pyle stated that the runners will leave Springfield promptly at 7 o’clock Tuesday morning and the first runner will probably reach

Lincoln shortly before noon. In order to remain in the race all men must reach the night control point by midnight and from the time of the first arrival until the late hour, a gradual stream of marathon runners will enter the city.

Plan Night Show

“The finish line will be at the entrance of a large canvas enclosure which will be stretched on one of the downtown streets. The caravan is specially constructed and will be delivered to Pyle from Springfield Tuesday morning.

“A small admission fee of ten cents for children and twenty-five cents for adults will be charged to view the runners after they cross the finish line.

Grange Introduces Runners

“Inside the enclosure will be a number of concessions and in the evening ‘Red’ Grange will act as master of ceremonies, introducing each of the competing ‘bunion’ artists. Short talks will probably be made by several of the men in their own vernacular.

Gavuzzi Leads

“**Peter Gavuzzi** who is leading the race in the matter of elapsed time, has never shaved since the start of the grind and resembles a House of David disciple. Andrew Payne of Oklahoma is in second place.

“Accompanying the runners and located within the canvas enclosure will be found the portable radio station **KGGM** which will broadcast all the events of the day and give the results of the day’s run.

Many Countries Represented

“At 7 o’clock the following morning the runners will leave for Bloomington which will be the night control for Wednesday. Representatives from practically every country in the world, including one backed by the Esthonias government, are included in the race. Many coat Kiwanis Clubs and commercial organizations have men entered in the race.

“No commissary is carried, the men eating in local restaurants and all members of the official party with the exception of the actual contestants will spend the night in local hotels.

Press Men Along

“Representatives of the Associated Press, United Press, N.E.A. and members of the sporting staff of the Chicago Tribune and American are accompanying the runners.

“One of the largest crowds in the history of the city is expected to greet the runners as they arrive at the finish line from noon to midnight.

“**Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Pyle, Grange** and the remainder of the party had lunch at the Elks Club this noon. In the business meeting which followed at the chamber of commerce headquarters, Grange took a little part in the proceedings.

“A large crowd lined the sidewalks and the windows of the city hall to catch a glimpse of the famous (Continued on page 2) Illinois gridiron hero.

250 Start 71 Left

“The runners are competing for the \$25,000 first prize award which goes to the runner making the 3,400 miles from Los Angeles to New York City in the least time.

“More than 250 men entered the race but only 71 have been into the daily grind. The remainder, however, are all seasoned runners and by far the greatest majority of those men are expected to complete the trip to New York City. Only three men dropped out during the long grind through Missouri.

“Although there are only 71 runners there are approximately 250 other persons along which includes physicians, trainers, timers, judges photographers, radio experts, publicity men and the host of others necessary to promote this greatest of all sporting events.

“**Advance Man Morley** stated this morning that the runners will be in Chicago Saturday night and Sunday night’s control point will be at Hammond, Indiana.

Hit Bad Weather

“Every day regardless of weather, the race continues, the distance ranging from 30 to 58 miles. The runners have encountered snow storms, thunderstorms and every other type of weather while en-route but nothing stops the advancement toward the ultimate goal, New York City.

“**C. C. Pyle** is in personal charge of the marathon and has an investment of \$160,000. Runners are fed and provided with all necessities free of charge. **Red Grange** is his chief assistant and with Pyle travels in the palace motor coach with was here today.

Reach St. Louis

“East St. Louis, Ill., Apr. 28 – Dashing through the heavily crowded traffic lanes in St. Louis. **Ed Gardner**, Seattle Negro, led the transcontinental foot races on the 28.1 mile lap from Hillside View, Mo., to this city yesterday. He covered the distance in 3:29:25. His time for the 2,986.2 miles from Los Angeles was 382:34:19.

“**John Salo**, Passaic, N.J., was second in 3:21:55 with elapsed time of 384:13:53. **Phillip Granville**, Canadian distance champion was third in 3:49:32 – 386:52:56. **Giasto Umek**, Trienic, Italy, followed closely for fourth in 3:48:56 – 482:32:49. **Milo Joyce**, Cleveland, was fifth in 3:54:02 – 395:32:44. Others arrived in the following order.

“Sixth – **Frank Van Fine**, Kernan, Cal.; seventh, **Carl Willber**, New York; eighth, **Roy McMurty**, Newhall, Cal.; ninth, **Jurl Lossman**, Esthonia; tenth, **John Steen**, Marion, Ind.; eleventh, **Thomas Ellis**, Hamilton, Ont.; twelfth, **Arthur Richman**, Brooklyn; thirteenth, **William Kerr**, Minneapolis.

“**Peter Gavuzzi**, race leader and **Andrew Payne**, Oklahoma, who holds second place, tied in twentieth place

in today's run. Gavuzzi's margin remained the same with elapsed time of 343:00:35.

"Nick Persick, 18 year old, Long Beach, Cal., youth quit the race today because of exhaustion reducing the field to 71 out of 250 who started."

PROMOTERS AND ROUTE OF CROSS-U. S. RACE

C. C. Pyle and western route of the cross-country marathon.

by promoters are accompany-
ed St. Louis yesterday.

LINCOLN EVENING COURIER, LINCOLN, ILLINOIS

Pyle's Cross Country Runners Reach Here Tomorrow

Lincoln Evening Courier, Lincoln, Illinois, April 30, 1928, p4

"Arrangements have been completed for Lincoln's reception for the 71 runners who remain in the trans-continental foot race, sponsored by C. C. Pyle and 'Red' Grange.

"The runners completed the run from Virden to Springfield and will stop at the Capital City for the control point tonight, leaving promptly at 7 o'clock in the morning for Lincoln which will serve as the night control for Tuesday.

“Basing estimates on the average maintained by the runners since entering Illinois, the first of the bunion artists should reach city limits about 11:30 o’clock. From that time until midnight, the remaining competitors in the greatest sporting event ever staged will jog across the finish line.

“For the greater part of the route, the winner has averaged about six miles per hour but for the past three days, **Peter Gavuzi**, the time leader has increased the speed to about 8 miles per hour. Tomorrow’s jaunt will cover 31 miles.

Finish On Court Square

“The Pyle canvas wall will be spread in the Reinhart lots adjacent to the Odd Fellows building and immediately upon finishing the lap, the runners will enter the enclosure. Arrangements were also completed for food and lodging of the 71 runners and a hundred or more accompanying people.

“Several concessions are carried with the traveling contingent. A small admission fee, half of which reverts to the local business men backing the project, will be charged to view the runners with the enclosure. The traveling press bureaus and, the broadcasting station will also will be within the enclosure. ‘**Red**’ **Grange** will introduce the runners and the standings to date will be announced from time to time.

“As the runners approach the finish line, their name and number is called out in order that the proper card may be placed under the automatic recording time clock which punches the time daily at the beginning and conclusion of the race.

Run Marathon Daily

“Mr. Pyle stated ‘Just a week ago the famous Boston marathon was run. The course was 26 miles and the race was won by **Clarence De Mur Joie Ray** finished third and collapsed at the finish. Our men run that much and more day after day and are thriving on their diet of a marathon a day. When we started this thing we didn’t know whether or not it would last a week but it is successful and now it is to be an annual event. Any one of these runners who finished at New York City can make more money that they have ever made before in their life, merely running marathons.

“**Duffy** of Boston, the first man in the world to the timed in 93.3 seconds for the one hundred yard dash, is the official starter and referee. **Arthur Newman** of Rhodesia South Africa, who led the race for many hundred miles before forced out with injuries, is along with the troupe as technical advisor.

“Several noted physicians are also making the trip, making observations concerning the condition of the contestants.

Show Opens At Noon

“Hundreds are expected to crowd the huge enclosure for a view of the contestants and exhibits. The show is continuous from noon until midnight as runners will be completing their run during those hours.

“KGGM will broadcast the daily results of the race and also music supplied by the several hundred electrical records carried for the purpose. ‘Turn you dial as low as possible, the gradually work up and the best station heard will be KGGM.’ Mr. Pyle stated, in instruction concerning program reception.

Large Staunton Crowd

“At Staunton, where the runners spent Saturday night, large crowds attended the concessions run in connection with the entertainment and reception. Newton Best, grandson of the late Henry Best, of Nokomis, who is a representative of the shoe firm which furnishes shoes for the runners, told of the short life of the runners’ shoes. He said a pair of rubber heels lasted but two days and half soles but four days. The average use of a shoe was only about a week, he said. He told of the trials of the runner who could not make the pace and were forced to drop out.

Reach Virden Sunday

“Virden, Ill., Apr. 30 – Peter Cavuzzi, Southampton, England runner, won yesterday’s lap in the transcontinental Bunion Derby, covering the 44.4 miles from Staunton in 5:47:02. His elapsed time for 2,143.4 miles from Los Angeles is 359:45:07. Cavuzzi narrowly escaped injury when a automobile driven by Paul Baldwin whizzed too close to the Britisher.

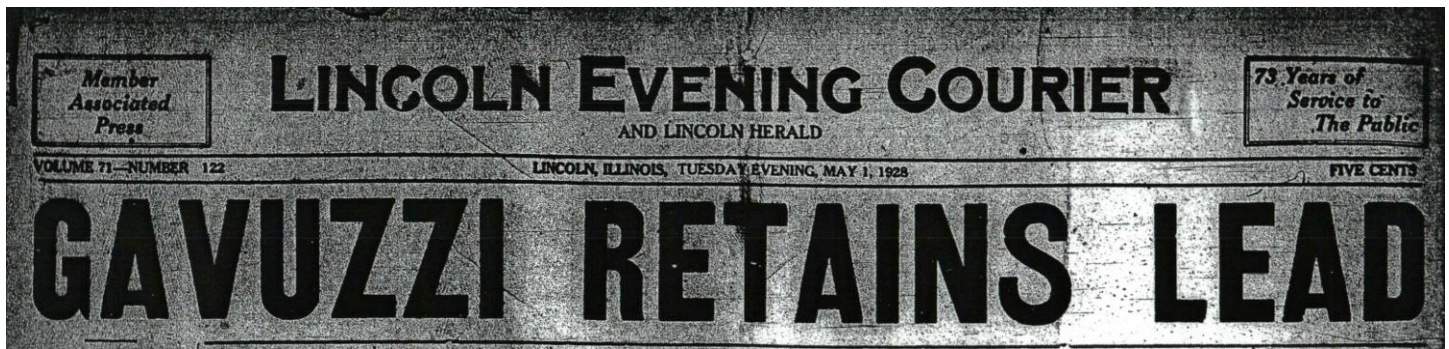
“**Glusto Umeck** of Italy finished behind Gavuzzi in 6:09:09. With an elapsed time of 415:02:26. **Andrew Payne**, Claremore, Okla., and **Phillip Granville**, Hamilton, Ohio, finished in a dead heat for third place in 6:20:31. Payne’s elapsed time is 363:20:43. Gavuzzi now is 4:45:30 in front of Payne for first place. Granville’s elapsed time is 398:54:44.

“**John Sain**, Pascale, N. J., and **Gill Wanttihen**, New York, tied for fifth place at 6:55:14. **Salo**’s elapsed time is 396:27:57 and **Wanthinen**’s is 424:11:11.

Reach Springfield

“Springfield, Ill., Apr. 30 – (AP) – **John Salo**, Pascale, New Jersey, lead the transcontinental foot racers into the fifty-eighth control station here today, after traveling the 26 miles from Virden in 3:04:50. Salo’s elapsed time 599:23:47 for 2,199.1 miles retains him in fourth place.

“**Peter Gavuzi**, bristle bearded Britisher who leads the race, was second in 3:07:49. Gavuzzi’s elapsed time 362:47 increases his margin over Andrew Payne, youthful Oklahoman.



Briton First Into Lincoln On U.S. Race Runs Dead Heat With Seth Gonzales to Head Pyle Pack

“Breaking the finish line at exactly 10:56 this morning, **Peter Gavuzzi**, of Shirley, Southampton, England, and Seth Gonzalez of Denver, Colo., ran a dead heat in today’s lap, to lead the **C. C. Pyle** transcontinental runners into Lincoln, the 59th control point on the 3,400-mile race.

“Their time for the day’s lap of 31 miles from Springfield to Lincoln was 3 hours and 52 minutes. Today’s performance enabled Gavuzzi to maintain his lead in the matter of total elapsed time over Andrew Payne of Oklahoma, at the end of 2,199 miles of the race from Los Angeles to New York.

“Within five minutes after the first two runners had finished, **Harry Rea** who is running under the colors of the California Kiwanis Club and the California Boy Scouts, came into the lots. It was his first run in eight days because of sickness but he demonstrated that he has recovered sufficiently to continue the daily grind. On previous days he had walked the distance, oftentimes reaching the control point only a short time before midnight.

“**J. Salo**, of Pascale, New Jersey finished fourth and the 96 pound Finn, **Olli Wanttinen**, was the fifth to reach the control. **Harry Abramowitz** of New York City and Richard J. Thomas of England were the next two to finish.

“Gavuzzi and Wanttinen were the most picturesque of the bunion artists. When asked if he was tired upon the completion of the journey, the Britisher replied that today’s run was an easy mark compared to the usual routine. The light weight Finn was applauded as he trotted under the finish line.

“When Gavuzzi and Gonzales finished there was no one to show the proper route and complications arose as they came down Pulaski Street instead of circling the square. In order to avoid any difficulty they went back and circled the square, finishing with Rea.

“Rea immediately went to bed in the firemen’s dormitory at the city hall in an effort to regain strength after his recent sickness.

“At 8 o’clock 42 of the 71 contestants had reported to the official timer. Practically all of the last to report were

finishing in a brisk walk. The runners leave promptly at 7 o’clock Wednesday morning for Normal, a 33 mile lap.

Grange Introduces Runners

“Tonight about 8 o’clock ‘Red’ Grange will act as master of ceremonies, introducing the runners from a platform in the **Reinhardt** lot

“With the official contingent are a number of concessions that were in position and operating before the first runner came into sight.

“The timer’s car, was the official dispenser of all meal checks, was on hand early and by means of the time clock, the hour of arrival was stamped and given to the (Page two) press bureau which operates under direction of Mr. **Lewis**.

“Newspaper representatives and ‘Red’ Grange were on a huge deluxe bus, the rear of which was used as an office for the portable typewriters that ground out copy for the Associated Press and International News Service.

“A portable radio station KGGM broadcasts from an enclosed truck with bulletins on the standings of the race and other important information were broadcast from time to time.

Runners Leave Springfield

“Springfield, Ill., May 1 – (AP) – **C. C. ‘Cross Country’ Pyle**’s 71 bunion artists rushed out of here for their fifty-ninth control at Lincoln, 31 miles north of here today.

“Leading the pack was **Peter Gavuzzi**, 32 year old Britisher, who has covered 2,199.24 miles from Los Angeles in 362:22:47, giving him a total of 4:40:24 over **Andrew Payne**, Claremore, Oklahoma, holder of second place.

“Monday’s lap, 26 miles from Virden to Springfield, found the field making remarkable fast time in the wake of **John Sulo**. Passale, New Jersey, who lead in 3:01:50, and thus further tightened his grip in the grind.

“During the stay in Springfield the athletes were housed in the Elks Club where they enjoyed all the privileges of the fraternal organization. The swimming pool, a sight foreign to the runners and walkers who have been the past eight weeks have traversed mountains, insects and rolling hills in sun, wind, rain, snow and

What's It??????

Part of the February Program Meeting of the LCGHS was to identify the purpose of antique items we all seem to have around the house that are shrouded in historical mystery. The item below would have been my mysterious item had I not been 'under the weather' that evening. This item has been in a box of antique tools for the last few decades. Let's see who might have some insight to share for this.

The tool has a wooden handle 4 inches long. From the top of the handle to the tip of the bit is 5 ¼ inches. The bit is 2 ¼ inches long. The widest part of the bit is 1 ½ inches. The shaft is stamped with G & CS Borne & Co. What's It?



Upcoming fund-raising events.

April 22: Country-Aire Restaurant

May 9: IGA Pork Chop & Rib Eye Sale

May 21: Culver's night – Come to Culvers to eat between 5 and 8. LCGHS earns at least 10%

June 12 & 13 Garage Sale. Donations should be brought to the Center beginning June 1.

Note: These could be postponed dependent on the Corona Virus situation. We will keep you posted.

SHOOTING

MATCH

AT

LINCOLN

Friday, January 27, 1899

(BASEBALL PARK.)

Blue Rock Targets and Live Pigeons.

Sweepstakes shooting at targets begins at 10 a. m.

Live bird match at 1 p. m. Open only to Lincoln. Capt. Bogardus will shoot in this match for practice only. Fifteen live birds each. This entry is \$5.

Following this will be sweepstakes at live birds and targets, open to all. Entrance from \$1 to \$5.

No outside shooting allowed.

Admission to grounds, 10c; shooters, free.

CAPT. A. H. BOGARDUS.

The Lincoln Herald Print.

From the Shew Collection

Capt. A. H. Bogardus was from Elkhart, IL. He was the world's wing-shot champion. He performed with Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show. He and his sons were competition shooters for many years.

Do You Remember Severe Blizzard of April 25, 1910?

Lincoln Semi-Weekly Star, Lincoln, IL, April 9, 1920

“Those of us who have been at a loss to recall anything of a storm or blizzard for April that parallels the present one will be interested in reading the account below submitted by a subscriber of the Evening Star which tells of the April 25, 1910, snow storm and blizzard. The headlines Run as follows:

“All Fruit Frozen in Central West; Storm Grips Many States and Orchard Crops are Blighted; Loss Estimated at Millions; Heavy Snowfall in Middle West; Freezing Temperatures in Several States Are Reported.

“Under date of April 25, 1910, the following account of the blizzard of that time was described under a Chicago headline as follows;

“The blizzard which set in over the entire central western states still continues. The territory covered by the storm reaches from St. Louis to the Canadian line and beyond, and from the Great Lakes to the eastern slope of the Mississippi valley. Immense damage has been done to the grains and garden truck in many sections.

“Total loss of the entire fruit, crop of the central lake region, extending westward to the

foothills of the Rocky Mountains and southward into Kentucky and Tennessee, was adjudged a certainty by Prof. Henry J. Cox, weather forecaster for the United States government in Chicago.

“After observing the progress of the wintery storm, with its biting frost which projected itself against and obliterated the unseasonable warmth of the last few weeks, the forecaster said he could see no hopes for the peaches, pears, plums, cherries, strawberries, apples and other small fruits which usually are so plentiful and cheap in the summer months.

“The monetary loss may reach fifteen or twenty millions of dollars, and in view of the high cost of living will have a far reaching influence, inasmuch as it will increase the prices of canned goods, because there will be no 1910 crop of fruit to can.

“The forecaster said he could see no hope for better weather during the next few days. If any fruit has been left with the germ of life in it by the frosts that already have occurred, he says coming frosts show every prospect of wiping out the last chances of a crop.”

Buys Chautauqua Cottage

Lincoln Semi-Weekly Star, Lincoln, IL, May 19, 1919, p8

“Attorney **H. F. Trapp** has purchased the **Will K. Maxwell** cottage in Brainerd Park and will with his family occupy the same. The cottage is located on the bluff overlooking the Country Club grounds and is one of the most desirable cottages on the grounds.”

Editor’s Note: Mrs. Maxwell had passed away on January 3, 1919 of Spanish Influenza. Mrs. Maxwell had given birth to their third son on New Year’s Day, 1919. She was already ill with the flu and had double pneumonia at the time she gave birth. The remainder of the Maxwell family would move to the Chicago area.

Sell Emden Town Hall

Lincoln Semi-Weekly Star, Lincoln, IL, June 17, 1919, p2

”The **W. W. McCormick** estate will sell the building known as the Old Town Hall at Emden in connection with the other buildings advertised for

sale. The old town hall is a historic site in the neighborhood and has been the scene of many gatherings of that community.”

Killed Rattlesnake

Lincoln Semi-Weekly Star, Lincoln, IL, June 19, 1919, p5

“A rattlesnake about two feet long was killed Sunday along the interurban tracks near the gravel pits. One of the men at the L.S.S.&C. came up

toward town with the dead snake coiled around his arm. It had four rattles and a button and while not very long, was thicker through the middle than a

man's wrist and had a wicked-looking head. Hereafter some people who make the gravel pits a

resort will step high and handsome while going through the weeds and tall grass."

**From the book "Invention of the County, Archives of Illinois"
Logan County #561, pages 9-13 and 24 (in part)**

In 1838 the movement for a division of Sangamon was revived, owing to the belief that Lincoln, who by that time was a power in the Legislature, would approve and further it. Also, the population in Sangamon County had increased, and the need for more accessible county seats was urgent. Parts of the county were fifty miles from Springfield, the county seat. Menard settlers were most enthusiastic for the division; the southern part of Logan County was apathetic. Relief from such inconvenience was obtained in the Eleventh General Assembly. **John Calhoun**, who had been county surveyor, and for whom Lincoln had worked as a deputy, was a member of the House for Sangamon, and presented on 17 January 1839, a "petition of certain citizens of Sangamon for division of the county".

The petition was referred to the Committee of Counties, of which Abraham Lincoln was chairman. On Thursday, 16 January 1839, Mr. Lincoln reported a bill for an act to establish the counties of Menard, Logan, and Dane (subsequently called Christian County), with a recommendation that it pass. The bill was read twice, and on the motion of Mr. Calhoun, was to be referred to a select committee of five. It was ordered that Messrs' Calhoun, Thornton, Fisk,

Roman, and Lincoln be that committee, with Lincoln chairman. The special committee reported favorably on the bill, and 21 January 1839, the bill passed by the House. It was sent to the State Senate, amended in immaterial points concurred in by the House, and became a law 5 February 1839.

Section 1 of the act incorporating Logan County, defining the boundaries, did not include the northern townships of Prairie Creek, Orvil, and Eminence. The act of 27 June 1840 added these three townships to Logan County. By the act of 26 February 1845, Atlanta township, which was in DeWitt County, was added to Logan County.

At the time the original boundaries of Logan County were considered, it was intended to make the county rectangular, but when the Act was passed, irregularities occurred in the southwestern portion. It was currently reported that the changes were made by reason of the fact that certain personal friends of Mr. Lincoln, occupying lands in the proposed Logan County rectangle, desired to remain in Sangamon, so as to retain Springfield for their county seat, and Lincoln saw that they were accommodated even to the extent of disturbing the geographical regularity of the new county.

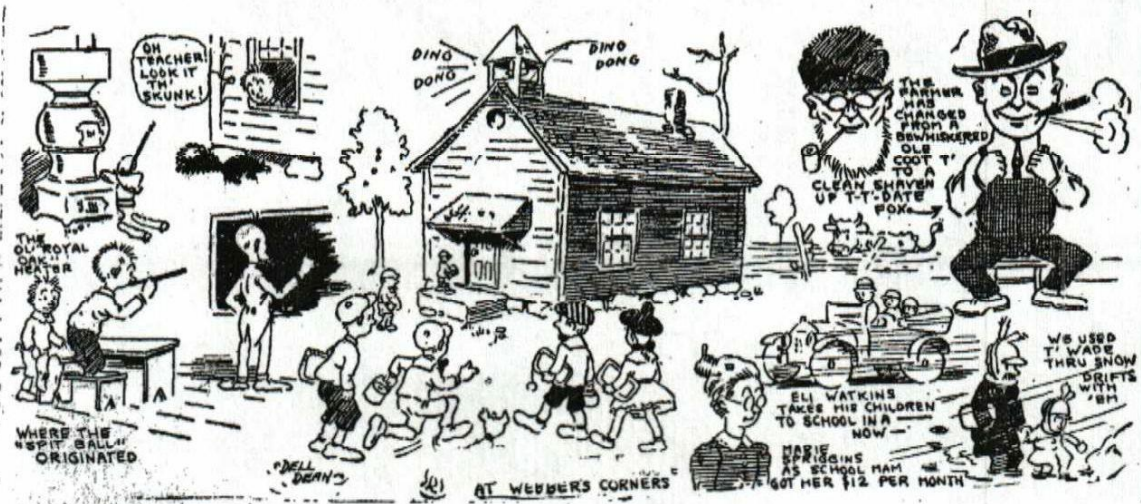
From Bill Detmers

A man once paid a genealogist a lot of money to search his lineage. This genealogist discovered that the man's gr. gr. grandfather was the first person to be executed when the electric chair was installed in Sing-Sing Prison. Not wanting to upset the man, the genealogist recorded that the man's ancestor once occupied the chair of applied electricity at a leading New York institution

SHORT FURROWS

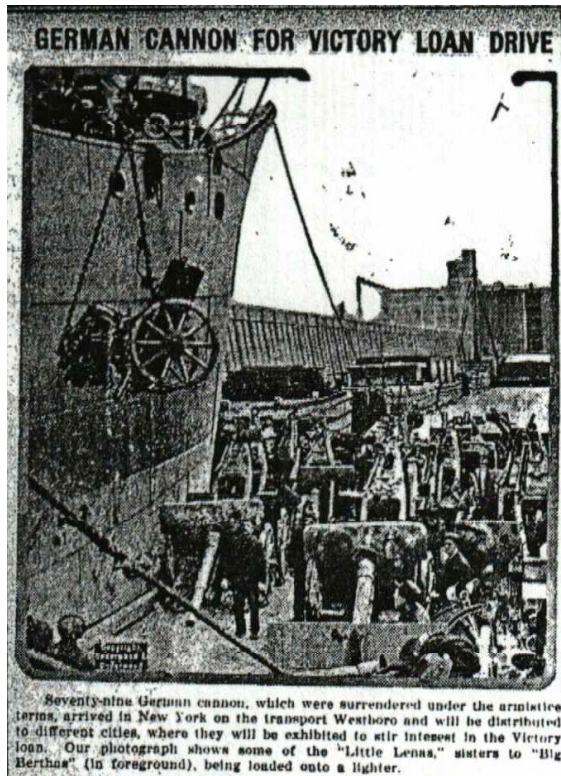
BY THE NOTED
INDIANA HUMORIST

KIN HUBBARD



TH' OLE COUNTRY SCHOOL.

Lincoln Semi-Weekly Star, May 13, 1919, p2



Lincoln Semi-Weekly Star, Apr. 22, 1919, p3

After WW I bond drives in Logan County, the county was awarded a German cannon for its efforts in raising money to pay for the war. Although the cannon is no longer here, this photo shows us that many were brought to the U. S. for distribution to other like counties.

Lincoln Boasts Beautiful Bride of Henry Dietrich

Lincoln Semi-Weekly Star, May 27, 1919, p8

New York, May 23. – Sixty-nine war brides aboard the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria which docked at Hoboken today brought the romantic designation "Honeymoon" to the battle-scarred old craft. It carried a detachment of the 33rd division.

"Lincoln, Illinois, will proudly claim an accession in the person of **Mrs. Henry Dietrich**, a bride of three months. Mrs. Dietrich was formerly a resident of Southampton, England. She is marvelously pretty, has large brown eyes and rosey cheeks. She will be the envy of the countryside in her new home."

Queries

Fri 1/3/2020 – John Beaver is looking for a list of Logan County graduates pictured in a photo from 1923. He wants to confirm that his father is in the photo.

Mon 1/6/2020 - matt fish fishmjj@gmail.com

Matt Fish history of a house built in 1865 at **103 6th St** here in Lincoln

Sun 1/12/2020 - Diana Leindl <diana.leindl1@gmail.com>

Trying to find pictures of the house that was behind the old Jims Dx gas station in

Tuesday, January 14, 2020 - Elizabeth Neill <elizabethneill09@gmail.com>

Subject: John and Margaret Flynn, of Prairie Creek Township, circa 1850-1870 -

Are they the parents of my great-great-grandmother, Mary Flynn Madigan?

Wednesday, January 15, 2020 - From: City of Lincoln [mailto:webmaster@lincolnil.gov]

Michael Kenney <bunionderbyinfo@gmail.com>

I am hoping you can help me pin down the location in Lincoln where **C.C. Pyle's International Transcontinental Footrace ("The Bunion Derby")** set up its daily stopping point and overnight camp on the afternoon of May 1, 1928.

Thursday, January 16, 2020 - Abbie Alexander <aaa22261606@yahoo.com>

I am looking now for "Early Settlers of Sangamon County" for **Mary Eveline Lacey Alexander** who is buried in Springfield's Oak Ridge Cemetery with her husband, my great grandfather, **William Alexander**.

March 2020 – Anne Moseley, Lincoln College, asked about articles on Temperance, Women's movement and Spanish Flu.

Donors Through March 5, 2020

Alexander, Abbi
Birnbaum, Karen
Birnbaum, Loren
Brandt, Larry
Buck, Rick & Beverly
Buckles, Paul
Buhrmester, Beverly
Cale, Lisa Donath
Cross, Bob
Cross, Julia -
 Emden Historical Society
Curry, Debra
Davila, Vidal & Jody
Detmers, Bill
Dobbs, Norman
Dobihal, Kirk.
Drake, George
Eeten, Diane
Emerick, Robert
Frampton, Mary Beth

Fulk, Jeff -
 Dahm Farms
Heidbreder, Vern
Hershberger, Nancy
Hieronymus, Kevin
Hills, Jeff
Holmes, Kevin & Tammy
Horton, William
Howell, D.
Irwin, Norman
Junning, Clark
Knight, Elaine
Lincoln Public Library
Logan County Tourism
Logan, Rich
Lowder, Jess & Alinetta
Mason Co. Gen. & Hist. Soc.
Mayhall, Carolyn
Miller, Brenda & Ken
Miller, Judith

Newhouse, Norman
Osborn, Diane
Palmer, Dorothy - Memorials
Rohrscheib, Mary
Schaler, Joe
Schied, Janet
Schmidt, Betty
Seitzer, Herbert & Joyce
Slaby, Chris
Sugar Creek Wind 1
Tazwell Co. Genealogical Society
Thompson, Michael & Debra
Vannoy, Nancy
Vogt, Michael & Vicky
Wagner, Betty Gail – Memorial
 Wibben, Jeff
Wilham, Selma

Thank you all for supporting LCGHS with donations of documents, artifacts, or monetary contributions.

LCGHS Store

Duplicate Books Available

The following duplicate books are available for purchase from LCG&HS. High school & college yearbooks sell for \$10 each and include:

Lincoln: 1914; 1916 (2); 1917; 1918; 1920; 1921 (6); 1922 (4); 1923 (3); 1924 (2); 1925; 1926 (2); 1927 (2); 1928; 1931 (4); 1932; 1933 (2); 1934 (2); 1935; 1940; 1941; 1946; 1947 (2); 1948; 1949 (2); 1950 (3); 1951; 1962; 1967; 1982

Hartsburg-Emden: 1957

Elkhart: 1928

Lincoln College: 1970

Make Tracks to Latham 125th Anniversary 1872-1972 - \$20 + S/H

Mt. Pulaski 100yr 1836-1936 - \$10 + S/H

Twelve Momentous Years in the Other Atlanta, 1853-1865 - \$20 + S/H

Elkhart is Like a Box of Chocolates - \$7 + S/H

Echoes From the Branches - \$7 + S/H

Glimpses of Lincoln, IL. - \$15 + S/H

Lincoln, IL, A Chronology, 1853-2003, \$15 + S/H

Duplicate City Directories are available for \$10 each. **Lincoln:** 1979; 1982; 1983; 1987; 1988; 1989; 1990; 1991; 1992; 2001

ATLAS/PLAT BOOKS AVAILABLE

Atlas of Champaign County Illinois: 1893; 1913; 1929 combined - \$40

Logan County Illinois: 1979; 1993; 1996; 1997 individual - \$10 each, 2013 - \$35 + \$3 S/H

McLean County Illinois: 1996 - \$10

Sangamon/Menard Counties Illinois: 1995 - \$10

Atlas of Winnebago County, Illinois: 1871; 1892; 1905 combined; \$40 Including Atlas of Boone & Winnebago Co: 1886

LOGAN COUNTY PLATES

Elkhart – 9.5 in: 1855-1955 (1)

Emden – 7.5 in: 1871-1971 (1)

Emden St. Peter's Lutheran Church: 1879-1979 (2)

Abraham Lincoln – 10 in: 1853-1953 (5)

Lincoln First Methodist Church-new building (5)

Lincoln Sesquicentennial: 1818-1968 (3)

Mt. Pulaski Methodist Church - 10in: (2)

Mt. Pulaski Stahl's Siltenial: 1836-1961 (3)

Sheers Building (2)

Sheers Courthouse (2)

Sheers Auto Supply (5)

Zion Lutheran Ch - New Holland 1871-1971 (1)

Plates are \$10 each plus \$4 S/H.

Worrying won't stop the bad stuff from happening.

It just stops you from enjoying the good.

ORNAMENTS

1999 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$10	2007 The Arcade Building - \$10
2000 Lincoln City Hall - \$10	2008 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$10
2001 Lincoln Public Library - \$10	2009 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$10
2002 Abraham Lincoln Mem. Hospital - \$10	2010 Lincoln Woman's Club - \$10
2004 Lincoln College - \$10	2013 A. Lincoln's 1858 Speech - \$10
2005 Logan Co Courthouse - \$10	2015 Knapp, Chesnut, Becker Building, Middletown, IL - \$10
2006 Earl Hargrove Chapel LCC - \$10	

Publications & CD's for Sale

CD'S

All CD's are \$20 + \$2 S/H. *CD's are searchable unless noted*

Civil War Statue Dedication - 2011
Old Union Cemetery; updated in 2008
1878 History of Logan County
1886 History of Logan County
1911 History of Logan County - Stringer
1860 Logan County Census_ complete
1840, 1850, 1855, 1860, 1870, 1880 Logan
County Census Index
1873, 1893, 1910 Atlases of Logan County; (not
searchable)
Logan County Cemetery Index
Lincoln Herald Index 1859-1873

BOOKS

Abraham Lincoln in Logan County, Beaver - \$25 + \$5
S/H
Days Gone By - \$38 + \$5 S/H
**Generosity, The Story of Logan County, During the
Great War**, Donath-2016 - \$35 + \$4 S/H
Be Careful Crossing the Hard Road, Detmers - \$15 +
\$3 S/H
This Is My Story, Vol. II; (hard cover) 365 pages
Personal stories from Logan County Veterans who
served in any branch of the Military. \$25+\$5 S/H
The Logan Regiment, Blessman-2016 - \$20 + \$4 S/H
The Town Abraham Lincoln Warned, Henson-2011-
\$15 + \$4 S/H

William Scully & the Scully Estate of Logan Co.,

Beaver - \$15 + S/H

Logan County Pictorial History, Gleason & Beaver,
\$35.00 + \$5 S/H

Mt. Pulaski Cemetery Records (Soft cover) updated in
2011 \$20.00 + \$3 S/H

Updated **Pleasant Valley Cemetery**; (Soft cover)
\$12+ \$3 S/H

Walnut Hill Cemetery; 1976 Edition \$12+ \$3 S/H
(Soft cover)

Hartsburg Union Cemetery; (soft cover) \$18 + \$3 S/H

Green Hill Cemetery; (soft cover) \$18 + \$3 S/H

MISCELLANEOUS

**Logan Co. Township Maps of one room schools &
Cemeteries**; (soft cover) shows location of one
room schools & cemeteries in Logan County.
\$10 + \$3 S/H

Logan County Courthouse 100th Anniversary;
(soft cover) \$10 +\$4 S/H

Lincoln, IL, A Chronology 1953-2003; \$5+\$3 S/H
**1917 Prairie Farmers Reliable Directory of
Breeder & Farmers in Logan County**; 3 ring
notebook & protective sleeves \$20+4 S/H or \$15
for soft cover

**Heirship records of 1920 – 1924 &
newspaper abstracts of 1839 - 1849**; (soft
cover) not available at Courthouse due to the
fire of 1857. 148 pages (Updated due to faded
print) \$20+4 S/H

To order books and CD's, send a letter to LCGHS at 114 N. Chicago St, Lincoln, IL 62656, give the name of each book or CD - quantity and price + S/H for each item. Please include your check for the total amount, along with your name and address.

Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society
114 N. Chicago Street, Lincoln IL 62656
(217) 732-3200

Membership Application/Renewal

Membership runs from January 1 to December 31. Membership includes four quarterlies. To receive a Membership Card, please include a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Multiple year memberships are appreciated

New Member ____ **Renewing Member** ____ **Membership year:** 2020 2021 2022 2023

Today's date _____

Memberships received after April 1st – please add \$3.00 for mailing of back Quarterlies.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ **State** _____ **Zip** _____ **Phone** _____

Membership Dues: Individual _____ \$15.00

Dual (Two persons at same address) _____ \$20.00

In an effort to cut postage costs, the quarterly newsletter, *Roots and Branches*, will be emailed to members who have their email address on file with the Society. Members not having email will continue to receive their quarterly by mail. **NOTE:** Please remember to update your email address with LCGHS when changes are made to it.

Email address: _____

Indicate the family surname and information that you are researching, limit to 4.

Surnames: _____

Individuals to be researched: _____

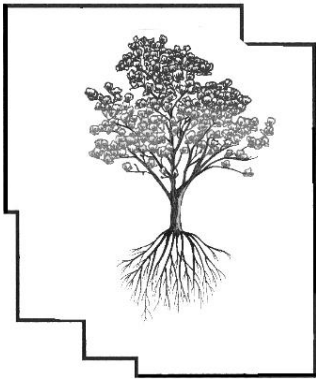
If you want our assistance in your research, indicate the Surnames and/or any information you already have that will help in our search (i.e., dates, places of birth, death, etc.). For members, \$15 for an initial research is requested. Non-members, please call 217-732-3200 for research fees.

We want to thank you for your support. The research center is operated solely on yearly membership dues and donations.

I would like to make an additional donation of \$_____.

LCGHS is a recognized 501(c) (3) organization as defined by the IRS tax code.

I am able to volunteer: LCGHS phone number: 217-732-3200. Email: lcghs1@hotmail.com



Roots & Branches

Published by
Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society
114 North Chicago Street
Lincoln, Illinois 62656
Ph. (217) 732-3200
Hours are Tues., Thur., Fri. 11 am – 4 pm
2nd & 4th Sat. 10 am-1 pm



Web Pages: <http://www.logancoil-genhist.org> & <http://www.rootsweb.com/~illcghs>

E-mail address lcghs1@hotmail.com Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/LoganCountyIllinois>

Summer 2020: July, August, September

Meeting Schedule: All program meetings are at 6:30 pm. The speakers are first on the agenda. We look forward to seeing you. Please call, Vice-President and Program Chairperson, with suggestions for programs at 217-732-3200.

July 20: Not scheduled because of COVID-19.

August 17: Not scheduled because of COVID-19.

September 21: Not scheduled because of COVID-19.

Call for Article Submissions

Members and readers who have a genealogical or historical story related to Logan County to tell can do so through the Roots & Branches. Stories can be submitted in writing or by email. These stories will provide a variety. **Bill Donath**, Editor

Officers for 2020-2021

President:	Diane Farmer	Board Member:	Brenda Jones
Vice President:	Diane Osborn	Board Member:	Bill Donath
Treasurer:	Roseann Coers	Board Member:	Kirk Dobihal
Recording Secretary:	JoAnne Marlin	Board Member:	Diane Detmers
Corresponding Secretary:	Mary Ellen Martin		

Holiday Closings

The Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society research center will be closed for the following holidays: **New Year's Day**, **Good Friday**, **Memorial Day**, **4th of July**, **Labor Day**, **Veteran's Day**, **Thanksgiving** and the day after, **Christmas Eve Day**, and **Christmas Day**.

In the event any of the holidays falls on a Friday, the center will also be closed the following Saturday.



Lincoln University

Lincoln Herald, February 22, 1877, p2

“In the dark days of ‘the war of the rebellion,’ when our national and political institutions were on the verge of rain, the **Cumberland Presbyterian Church** passed through a fearful struggle for existence. The tide of war that drained the North of its resources, both in men and means, threatened to destroy every enterprise of the Church in the North as well as in the South; and many of their institutions of learning, being located in the Southern States, were obliged to suspend all active operations. Many churches had been organized in the Western States, which were suffering for want of ministers to take charge of the congregations, and their few remaining schools were unable to supply the pressing demand.

“Then came the inquiry, ‘What shall we do?’ It seemed almost madness to think of erecting an institution of learning, sufficient to meet their wants, while the minds, the hearts, the lives, and the wealth of the whole country was staked on the results of the war.

“But even in these gloomy days were found those who had faith in the future of our noble country, who were ready to embark in any enterprise that would further the cause of morality and religion, and meet the wants of their church, and other friends of education in the great Northwest. The proposition was first made by Revs. **James Ritchey** and **Elam McCord**, in the Synod of Indiana, at its meeting held in 1864; and was heartily advocated by Revs. **Azel Freeman**, D. D., **A.**

J. Strain, and other members of the Synod. The proposition as made, was to include in addition to the Synod of Indiana, the Synods of Sangamon, Central Illinois, and Illinois, in the State of Illinois; and the Synod of Iowa; all of which espoused the cause with the spirit and enthusiasm peculiar to the ministry of those States.

“Among the most zealous advocates were found such men as Revs. **J. B. Logan, J. R. Brown, S. Richards, A. J. McGlumphy, James White** and **J. C. VanPatton**, of Illinois, and Revs. **J. R. Lowrance** and **W. F. Baird**, of Iowa.

“As soon as the several Synods embraced in the proposition had fully decided to undertake the enterprise, a commission consisting of

Rev. **S. Richards** for the Synod of Sangamon;

Rev. **J. C. Smith** the Synod of Central Illinois;

Rev. **J. H. Hughey** the Synod of Illinois;

Rev. **Jas. Ritchey** the Synod of Indiana;

Rev. _____ the Synod of Iowa,

Was appointed to receive bids and determine upon the location, which was completed by the following places, to-wit: **Newburg, Indiana; Mt. Zion, Cherry Grove, Virginia** and **Lincoln, Illinois**.

“Rev. **James White**, at the time pastor of the C. P. Church of Lincoln, but now of Greenview, Illinois, espoused the cause with zeal and energy; and to his untiring exertions and influence, backed by the hearty assistance of such men as **A. C. Boyd, Col. R. B. Latham**, and other citizens of Lincoln, is due much of the credit of the final location.

“At the suggestion of **A. C. Boyd, James White** and others, a meeting of the citizens was called at the Court House, in the fall of 1864, which was largely attended, and notwithstanding that for three years they had been constantly called on for aid to carry on raised as a donation toward defraying the expense of the building, provided the decision of the commission was favorable to this locality.

“Mr. White was appointed a delegate to meet the commissioners at Mt. Zion, in Feb. 1865, to represent the interest of Lincoln, and presented the matter to them in its most favorable light, aided by the large subscription, and the assurances of our citizens that ‘The young and flourishing town of Lincoln, as well as the young and prosperous county of Logan, having as yet no institution of learning of high grade, would hail with joy and pride the location of your college at this place, and would take a lively interest, as well as a commendable pride, in fostering and endowing the institution, and the college would, perhaps, meet with less opposition and competition here than at any other point.’

“Yet with all this array in his favor Mr. White was barely able to secure a visit of the commissioners at this point, so strongly was each member urged and instructed to favor home locations. Succeeding in the object of his mission, however, the commissioners agreed to visit this place on the following day.

“The morning was cold, rainy and dreary; yet our citizens came forth to meet the commission with a hearty welcome, and accompanied them to the various sites offered.

“As the day advanced, the clouds gradually cleared away; and by the time the place, now occupied by the college building, was reached, the sun in all its glory sent forth its rays of warmth and light, to enliven the scene. Just at that time, as if art was desirous of joining nature in helping on a good cause, a train of cars left the depot, rapidly passing the all important point of interest, and adding additional charms to the view. The exclamation was heard, ‘Eureka,’ the wilderness was passed, the ‘Cannan’ was found, the decision of the commission was favorable, and in due time the University was consecrated to the cause of Religion, Art, Science, and Culture; a source of honor to our enterprising citizens, and a blessing to mankind.

“Thus we see verified the adage, ‘It is an ill wind that blows nobody good;’ as the calamities of war, in this case, brought blessings to our young and thriving city.

“Ground was broken for the erection of the college building on the anniversary of the honored man whose name it bears, (suggested by the late **John Wyatt**, Esa., who was one of the first trustees). The work of laying the foundation was pushed forward vigorously under the general supervision of **A. Mayfield**, Esq., and on Thursday, Sept. 14th, 1865, the imposing ceremony of laying the corner stone took place on the grounds of the University, in presence of a large assemblage of Masons, Odd Fellows, and other benevolent associations; the clergy, teachers, returned officers and soldiers of the war, together with many citizens of Logan and surrounding counties, and friends of the Institution; who listened attentively to the interesting oration delivered by Gov. **Richard J. Oglesby** on the occasion. The exercises were interspersed with vocal and instrumental music was satisfactorily enjoyed by all present.

“In the fall of 1866, the building was so far advanced that it was formally opened for the reception of students.

“The building has since been finished and furnished with all the appliances of education found in our best colleges and seminaries and the spacious grounds surrounding it have been beautified with shade trees and other improvements.

“The Presidents of the University have been, 1st; Rev. **Azel Freeman**, D. D., who served for four years, giving universal satisfaction by his liberal spirit, his zealous piety, his profound learning, which gained for him the esteem and confidence of his students and co-laborers; and his earnest Christian character so firmly impressed itself upon the individuality of the Institution that many regretted his retirement.

“2nd, Rev. **J. C. Bowdon**, D. D., succeeded to the Presidency, but finding the Institution

under such a substantial organization that he contented himself with carrying out the plans already commenced. By his uniform kindness, his unbounded generosity, his popular address, and his sparkling wit, he won for the University, in the short time that he remained at its head, many ardent friends and liberal patrons. But his feeble constitution, urged on by a too willing spirit, yielded under the arduous labors of this important trust, to the power of disease, and he was called to lay aside its mortality to finish his career of usefulness in the spirit land.*

“His is gone forever,
From the busy walks of life;
Gone to dwell beyond the river,
In that Eden, free from strife.

“3^d, Rev. **A. J. McGlumphy**, D. D., was elected to fill the vacancy, which honored position he still retains. His eminent success as a teacher, his positive and vigorous discipline, and his fixed determination to maintain for the Institution a high standard in all examinations is a sure guarantee of success while he stands at the head.

“The University, though under the control of the C. P. Church, is not sectarian in its character. All candidates for admission who pass a satisfactory examination, and sustain a good moral character, whether male or female, whatever their religious preferences may be, are admitted to its classic fountains.

“The Institution is under the management of a Board of Trustees, consisting of fifteen members; three from each of the Synods before mentioned, and working under an act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois passed 6th Feb., 1865, incorporating the following named persons the first Board of Trustees, viz; “*For the Synod of Sangamon* – Hon. **G. H. Campbell**, **J. S. Metcalf**, Esq., **A. Mayfield**, Esq. “*For the Synod of Illinois* – Rev. **J. M. Miller**, Rev. **J. E. Roach**, **John Wyatt**, Esq.

“For the Synod of Central Illinois – **A. C. R.**, Esq., **James Coddington**, Esq., **Rev. J. B. Logan**.

“For the Synod of Iowa – **Rev. David Lowry**, **G. W. Edgar**, Esq., **J. F. D. Elliott**, Esq.

“For the Synod of Indiana – **Col. R. B. Latham**, **Rev. Elam McCord**, **John Howser**, Esq.

“Following is a complete list of the names of other persons who have held positions on the Board since its organization:

Hon. **S. C. Parks**, **Thomas McClure**, Esq.

Hon. **W. B. Jones**, **Samuel Sargent**, M. D

Hon. **Wm. McGalliard**, **Edward Burton**, Esq

Hon. **Colby Knapp**, **J. A. M.**, Esq.,

Rev. F. Bridgeman, **S. P. Davidson**, Esq.,

Rev. R. C. Hill **Ezra Davis**, Esq.,

Rev. J. C. VanPatton, **A. Clay**, Esq.,

Rev. W. C. Bell, **E. J. Secor**, Esq.,

Rev. H. D. Onyett, **J. S. Randolph**, Esq.,

Rev. James Ritchey, **Alfred Bryan**, Esq.,

Rev. J. T. Ferguson, **J. H. Danley**, Esq.,

Rev. C. J. Hill, **J. A. Hudson**, Esq.,

Rev. W. F. Baird, **J. U. Starkey**, Esq.,

Rev. S. E. Hudson,

Officers of the Board of Trustees

“*Presidents* – **Hon. G. H. Campbell**, two years; **Col. R. B. Latham**, nine years.

“*Secretaries* – **Rev. J. C. VanPatton**, five years; **Hon. Wm McGalliard**, two years; **S. N. Bridgeman**, one year; **Rev. J. S. Grider**, one year; **Rev. J. A. Chase**, one year.

“*Treasurers* – **Col. Colby Knapp**, two years; **A. C. Boyd**, four years; **Rev. W. D. Bell**, one year; **Jas. A. Hudson**, four years.

“*Financial Agents* – **R. M. Beard**, Esq., four years; **Rev. J. C. VanPatton**, two years; **Rev. I. N. Biddle**, one year; **Rev. J. S. Grider**, one year; **Rev. J. A. Chase**, one year.

“The following named persons have held positions as teachers forming the Faculty of Instruction:

President

“*And Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy* – **Rev. A. Freeman**, D. D., Four years; **Rev. J. C. Bowdon**, D. D., three years;

Rev. A. J. McGlumphy, A. M., seven years; **Rev. B. F. McCord**, A. M., four years.

“*Professor of Mathematics* – **Rev. A. J. McGlumphy**, A. M., seven years; **Rev. B. F. McCord**, A. M., four years.

“*Professors of Ancient Languages* – **Rev. S. Richards**, A. M. five years; **Rev. D. M. Harris**, A. M., six years; **Wm. Mariner**, A. M., Prof. of Latin, the present year.

“*Professors of Natural Science* – **J. F. Latimer**, A. B. one year; **Rev. D. M. Harris**, A. M., three years; **A. R. Taylor**, Ph.B., five years.

“*Professor of Elocution* – **S. S. Hamill**, A. M. five years.

“*Teachers of Music* – **Miss Anna L. Walters**, three years; **Miss Helen Brewster**, two years; **Miss Mary E. Gibbs**, two years; **Miss Dora S. Miller**, one year; **Miss Laura A. Howell**, M. M., one year; **Miss Ada Woods**, M. M., one year, **August Rhu**, M. M., two years; **F. H. Zimmerman**, M. M., the present year.

“*Professor of Penmanship* – **D. R. Lillibridge**, M. Ace., two years.

“*Matrons and Professors of English Literature* – **Mrs. M. E. Miller**, one year; **Miss Minerva Lindsey**, one year; **Mrs. C. E. W. Miller**, two years; **Miss S. J. McCord**, B. S., one year.

“*Professor of Systematic Theology* – **Rev. S. Richards**, D. D., five years.

“*Professor of Pastoral Theology* – **Rev. J. W. Poindexter**, D. D., three years.

“*Professor of Law* – **Hon. R. C. Ewing**, one year.

“*Teachers of Ornamental Painting* – **Miss Mary H. Harris**, two years; **Mrs. I. Wilkinson**, one year.

“*Tutors* – **J. R. Starkey**, one year; **A. H. Mills**, two years.

“Table showing the number of students in attendance in each scholastic year:

1 st year	171	7 th year	185
2 nd year	250	8 th year	232
3 rd year	183	9 th year	305
4 th year	211	10 th year	271
5 th year	203	11 th year	220!

6th year 240

Literary Societies

“There are five Societies connected with the University, devoted to the literary culture of its members; their exercises consisting of Declamations, Select Readings, Essays, Oration and Discussions, which are so conducted at their open meetings, contests and anniversary exercises, that they afford delightful entertainments to those who attend them – and all are most cordially invited to do so.

“The names of these Societies are, for ladies, the **Neatrophean** and **Amicitian**, for gentlemen, the **Amasagacian** and **Athenian**.

“The Alumni Society, composed of the graduates of the Institution, now numbers sixty-three members, as shown by the following table:

From class of 1868–4 From class of 1873-10

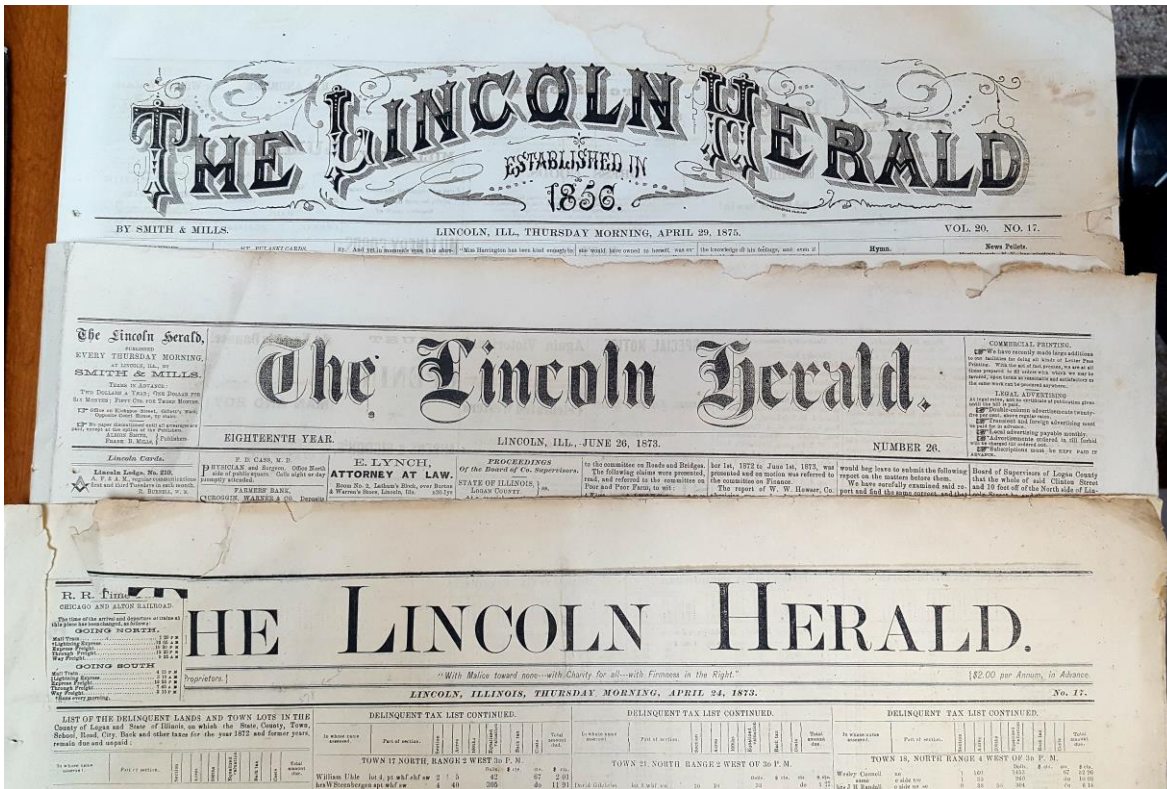
From class of 1869–7 From class of 1874 - 8
From class of 1870-3 From class of 1875 - 6
From class of 1871–11 Total - 63
From class of 1872–14

“It will be seen by consulting the statistics embraced in this sketch, that the Institution ranks high in an educational point of view, and has so far met with unparalleled success; and it is trusted that its future will maintain its good qualities of usefulness in the community, and that our citizens will ever be found ready to appreciate its merits.

***Dr. Bowdon** died during his third year, and Vice President **A. J. McGlumphy**, D. D., filled the place during the remainder of the year, when he was elected to the Presidency.”

!Estimated

“If I were to try to read, much less answer, all the attacks made on me, this shop might as well be closed for any other business. I do the very best I know how – the very best I can; and I mean to keep doing so until the end. If the end brings me out all right, what’s said against me won’t amount to anything. If the end brings me out wrong, ten angels swearing I was right would make no difference.” – Abraham Lincoln



The Herald's Early Days
 Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, Dec. 19, 1878 p4

“Below will be found a couple of interesting letters giving glimpses of the early history of the Herald. Mr. **Joseph Reed**, the founder of the paper, now lives at Minier, in Tazwell County. Mr. **Andrew McGalliard**, for seven years editor of the Herald and late Circuit Clerk for this county, still lives here and is so well known that further mention would be superfluous. Both gentlemen continue to take a lively interest in the journal upon which they formerly worked:

“Ed. Herald: - By request of the Herald from the time of commencement to the time of my disposing of it, and the names of the parties I sold to:

“Early in the year of 1856, about the first of February, **James D. Moudy** and **George W. Fuller** came to Lincoln for the purpose of starting a paper. They procured an office from **E. Wright**, where **Hungerford's lumber** office now stands, and after publishing it three or four weeks, they

found themselves unable to proceed further without means. The office and fixtures were then purchased by **E. S. Austin** and myself, and by us the publication was continued until about the first of May of the same year. The paper was called the **Illinois Citizen** and was neutral in politics, therefore it did not supply the wants of the people and a proposal from me soon made me the publisher of the paper. The name was not changed until after **John C. Fremont** was made the candidate of the Republican Party; the paper was then called **The Fremont Herald** and entered the campaign as a political paper, continuing that name until after the close of the campaign of 1856. The name “Fremont” was then dropped and that of ‘Lincoln’ inserted in place.

“I continued the publication of the paper to the first of August, 1858, when a joint stock company came to my relief, consisting, as nearly as I can recollect, of the following named gentlemen: **R. B. Ewing**, **R. B. Latham**, **T. J. Larison**,

Christopher Ewing, John T. Jenkins, J. M. Larison, S. C. Parks, J. C. Webster, John Houser, M. Hinrichsen, and perhaps one or two more should be added to this. When the sale was made to the company they gave bond in the sum of \$2,000, as a part of the consideration, that the paper ever after was to be published in the interests of the republican party, which promise has been faithfully kept, and to day it is one of the best political papers published in the country.

“Yours with Respect. **Joseph Reed.**”

“The Herald was started by **Joseph Reed**, who conducted it a few years, afterwards edited by **Rev. O. C. Dake**, who eight years ago was drowned while crossing one of the streams in Missouri. It was afterwards owned by a stock company and _____ **Wheeler** conducted the same in the interest of the company for two years, taking charge of the whole business. The

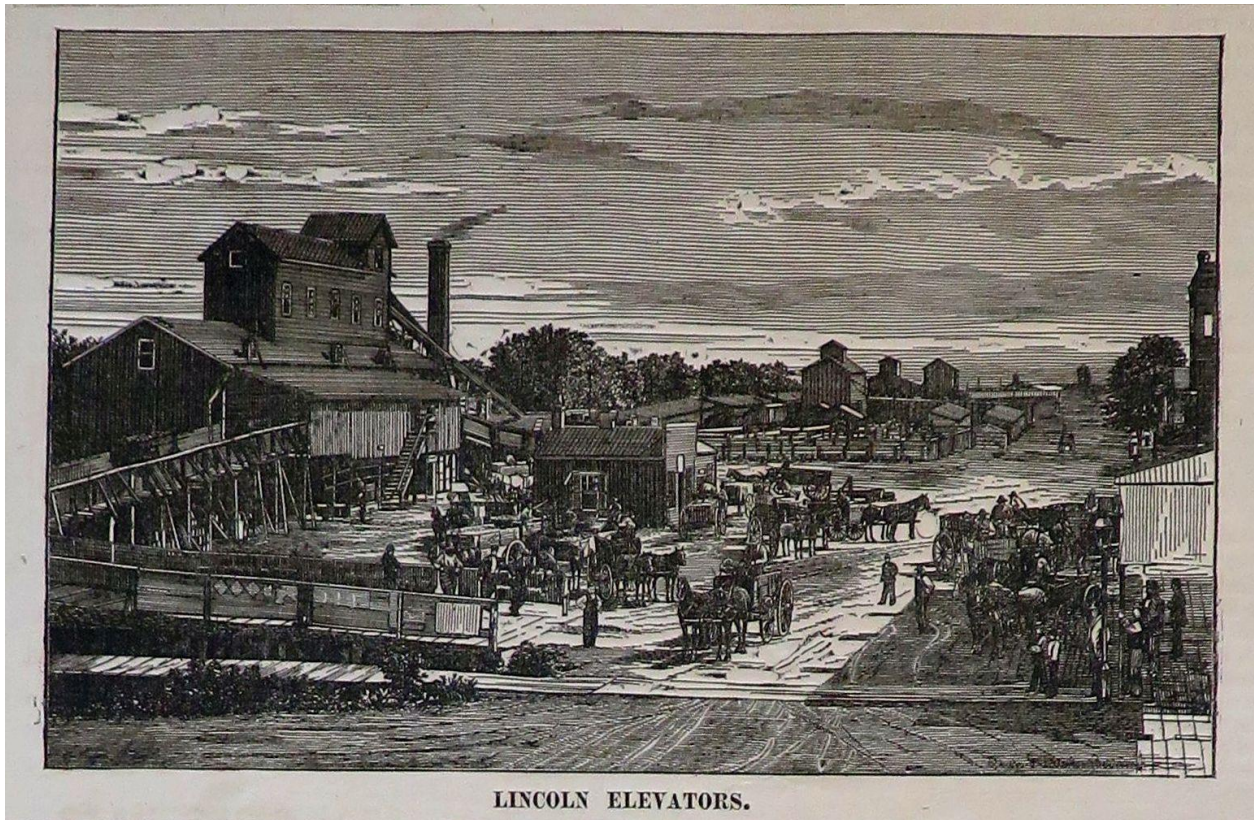
company afterward sold it to **A. B. Mackenzie**, who associated with him **Henry Sturges** as business manager. Sturges left the paper in 1861 and enlisted in the Union Army. **A. B. Mackenzie** then associated with him **Henry Tyrrell** who remained with him one year, after which time **Joseph Pryor** became local editor and manager with Mr. Mackenzie as proprietor. In 1862 the office was purchased by **Joseph C. Webster**, at that time circuit clerk, and was edited and controlled by him until December 1865, when the office was purchased by **Wm. McGalliard**, Esq. Webster continued the publication of the paper until January 1, 1866, when Wm. McGalliard sold the office to his brother, **Andrew McGalliard**, who was sole proprietor and editor of the same until January 1, 1873, when the present proprietor (**F. B. Mills**) and his then partner, **Albion Smith**, now of Farmer City, becomes the purchasers thereof. **Andrew McGalliard.**”

Hartsburg Items

Lincoln Herald, May 15, 1873, p3

“Two years ago to-morrow there was not a building where now the thrifty village of Hartsburg stands. **F. A. Musick**, father of the town, (not a very old man for a father), sat by the fence whittling and waiting patiently for the town to come in. Hartsburg, as most of our readers know, is situated on the line of the **P. L. & D. R.R.**, in Logan county, about eleven miles north-west of this city. At present it has three grain buying firms, two dry goods and grocery stores, two grocery stores, one boot and shoe store, one blacksmith shop, one wagon shop, two paint shops, one saloon, a brick yard, and two professional men - physicians. The town contains thirty buildings of all classes. The railroad company have recently had made a good stock yard and are now erecting a section house. Fairbanks is liberally represented with three pairs of standard scales. The village as yet has no

Church nearer than two miles, and no school building nearer than one and a quarter miles. **A. L. Kellogg**, Esq., presides over the unruly and administers justice whenever it becomes necessary to do so. The citizens claim to be happy and free from the contaminating influence of lawyers, and nothing pleases them more than to incidentally mention the sudden demise of a discipline of Coke. The grain dealers are offering 28 cents for corn. Mr. **F. A. Musick** has recently erected an improved dump, by the aid of which a load of corn can be unloaded in the twinkling of any eye. It is a valuable improvement over the old method of shoveling and save much time and labor. Very little gain is being bought at present. The farmers are all busy and those who have an opportunity to haul in corn do not care to sell at present prices.”



LINCOLN ELEVATORS.

Lincoln Herald, December 19, 1878, p5

Lincoln Grain Trade

“The engraving given on this page is the work of the **Photo-Electrotype Company**, of Boston, from an excellent photograph taken by Mr. **E. B. Core**, of this city. We had it engraved for the purpose of giving some idea of the grain trade of Lincoln. The photograph was taken one day in August and shows the throng of teams gathered about the two leading grain office, those of **M. W. Barrett** and **N. E. Pegram & Bro.** the view is taken from Broadway, looking north along Chicago Street, with Barrett’s elevator in the foreground, then the old **Geer** warehouse (used by Pegram & Bro.) and lastly Pegram & Bros’, elevator and corn-cribs. When the photograph was taken a number of teams stood in the shadow of the trees at the right and were not shown. It would have been easy to have selected a time when many more teams could have been shown waiting their turn at the scales and the dumps in the elevators. In addition to the two firms mentioned,

Milam Booth & Co., Quisenberry & Miller and **Elliott, Congdon & Co.**, have been in the trade.

“The shipments for 1874 were 1,158,750 bushels of corn, 37,250 bushels of wheat, 7,200 bushels of rye and 50,450 bushels of oats, a grand total of 1,253,650 bushels of grain.

“The shipments of 1875, which, representing the product of ’74, was a poor year for grain, were 525,750 bushels of corn, 6,500 bushels of wheat, 17,450 of rye and 14,100 of oats, or a total of 563,800 bushels.

“The shipments of 1876 were 853,950 bushels of corn, 14,000 of wheat, 55,100 of rye and 19,950 of oats, a total of 910,000 bushels.

“In 1877 the shipments were 935,600 bushels of corn, 8,000 of wheat, 25,450 of rye and 35,850 of oats, a total of 1,004,900 bushels.

“This year the shipments well foot up 735,000 bushels of corn, 36,950 of wheat, 46,650 of rye and 30,350 of oats, a total of 848,950 bushels. The

decline is to be attributed to the mud of last winter which causes an unusual quantity of corn to be marketed at other points in the country.

“In all the above years the amount of corn as given is probably from eight to ten percent, below the reality, as the shipments of all the houses in the trade are not given. We have one of the best and most reliable corn counties in the State. The above figures are from the leading corn market in the county, but it should be remembered that there

are fourteen other towns where grain is shipped at the rate of from 50,000 to 500,000 bushels per annum.”

Editor’s Note: The Barrett elevator stood where the current Depot now stands. Abandoned, it was torn down to make way for the Depot, which was built in 1912. The Runaway story, also in this issue, ended at the location the photographer would have been standing, at the corner of the Lincoln House.

Gov. Oglesby Got Only Farm Lord Scully Ever Sold

Lincoln Semi-Weekly Star, July 1, 1919, p2

“The following articles which will run in several issues of the Evening Star, regarding the Scully estate of 211,000 acres, was taken from the columns of The Country Gentleman, and were written by **Charles M. Hanger**:

“Farm landlорism is mostly unplanned. Seldom does an investor deliberately purchase land for rental purposes and lay out a method of handling it through a series of years. The tenant farm is usually one which has come into the hands of the owner by some transaction or is one which he formerly occupied for himself.

“Yet the biggest farm landlord in America entered on the business with deliberation and forethought.

“When you mention farm tenancy out in the Middle West there is always a reference to ‘the Scully lands’ as a striking example of the renting system carried to the farthest degree. For forty years this property has been under lease – 211,000 acres of it – all rich farming land and located in the heart of the agricultural section of the Mississippi valley. In Illinois are 40,000 acres; in Nebraska, 64,000; in Kansas, 50,000; and in Missouri, 47,000 acres – worth fifteen to twenty million dollars. Not an acre of it can be bought and only one sale has ever been made since the domain was established. That was to former Governor **Richard Oglesby**, of Illinois, who was allowed to purchase 160 acres because of a kindness done the owner. Land for school sites, roads, public purposes, is freely available – but none is for sale to individuals.

“‘It is a serious thing to part with the title to real estate,’ said the thrifty **William Scully** when he was asked to see a farm, ‘and I’ll not do it.’”

“Back in the seventies William Scully was a land proprietor in the ‘golden value’ of Ireland. A disagreement with his tenants caused him to look across the waters to the cheap lands in America. He sold out and personally sought the fertile sections of the interior of the United States. Some land he purchased with soldiers’ script; the remainder he paid cash.

“His method of selecting real estate was scientific, though the hardy Irishman would probably have laughed at the term. He traveled for months before he found what he desired. With a driver he rode hundreds of miles in a buggy; he went by himself on horseback. Always he carried a pick and spade, boxes and sacks. Samples of the soil were shipped to a New England laboratory where they were analyzed by expert chemists, and on their report purchases were made. Time has proved his wisdom, for the holding are among the most fertile in the Mississippi Valley.

“It is said that the Rothschilds helped him finance his gigantic undertaking, and that in a few years he had repaid all his borrowings. Lands in Central Kansas and Nebraska cost him two to three dollars an acre: they are worth \$75 to \$100 and acre today. In Illinois and Missouri they are worth \$150 to \$300. One a year he visited every farm, making most exhaustive memoranda of every detail, down to the location of the trees and fences, and knew as much about his property as if

he were living on it. He was a good farmer and planned with long foresightedness. He knew that the soil must maintain its fertility and outlined, through rotation of crops, a system that has accomplished this. He believed in intelligent, scientific agriculture: and though for years his lands were not all profitable, they have become so with the advance of development.

“Scully built up his own organization, carefully selecting practical farmers as agents. Each was given absolute control of his territory. They have grown gray in the service.

“In Marion County, Kansas, where most of the Scully farms of that state are located, the agent is John Powers. For thirty years he has sat in his plainly furnished office in a stone building on the main street of Marion, the county seat, and advised, decided and dealt with hundreds of tenants.

“‘We have nothing to conceal, nothing to exploit,’ he remarked the other day. ‘The operations are all aboveboard and open. It is simply business management applied to the handling of land. I have had fathers and sons as tenants; I have seen whole families grow to maturity and have advised with them for nearly a third of a century.’

“Many persons think there is something mysterious about the handling of these farms, but it is merely simplicity and good sense. In the first place, we deal only in the bare land – the tenant owns every improvement, from house to fences. He pays the taxes, regular and special; he pays a rental and carries out certain agreements as to the method of tillage. For instance, our lease provides that every farm in this county shall have at least ten acres of alfalfa – it is a good thing and helps the tenant, besides preserving the fertility of the soil.

“He was interrupted by the entrance of a middle-aged tenant. When he had gone he explained: ‘That man has just sold a farm for \$17,000 and bought another for \$30,000. He is still one of our tenants.

A Waiting List of Renters

“The land is divided into tracts of 80 to 320 acres, depending on the character of the soil and cultivation – mostly the farms are 160 acres. The rent varies according to the quality, the amount of grass land, and so forth. In this county it is from \$350 to \$500 a quarter section. Rents have been increased perhaps, twenty per cent the past year or two because of the increased income of the tenant and the value of the land.

“These last two years have been very profitable for the tenants. Many of them have farms of their own purchased from their profits. One of our tenants left us a few years ago, went to Oklahoma and failed. He returned, took another lease and recently paid \$13,000 for a farm. He is still living on our land. Others leave to buy farms and succeed – there is never any lack of renters; there is always a waiting list.

“‘Anybody who robs the soil is committing a crime,’ he went on, ‘and the only way we can be sure of preserving its fertility is to put it in the agreement or otherwise the renter has no interest in the future years. Here is what the farmer agrees to do.’ He laid down one of the leases. It reads:

“And the said Tenant further agrees that he will sow at least ..., acres of land in small grain, such as wheat, oats, rye, flax or millet, in each and every year during the continuance of this lease, and in case of ...his...failure to sow said ... acres in such small grain He shall and will forfeit and pay to the said Landlord the sum of \$1.00 per acre for the account of acres agreed to be sown in small grain and not, sown, as agreed and liquidated damages for such failure.

“And the said Tenant agrees to sow, or if already sown, to keep growing and maintain at least...acres of said land in alfalfa during ...his...tenure of this lease and any extension or renewal thereof; and in case of his...failure so to do, said Tenant agrees to pay the Landlord the sum of \$3...per acre in addition to the rent reserved as agreed and liquidated damages for...his...failure so to do.”

Lord Scully Sold More Than One 160 Acres – Sold 28 More

Lincoln Semi-Weekly Star, July 1, 1919, p3

“In an article published in the Star relative to the Scully estate, which is taken from the columns of The Country Gentleman, the statement was made by the writer to the effect that the only land that had ever been sold by the Scully’s after obtaining it was a farm of 160 acres which was sold to Governor Oglesby. A gentleman came into the office of the Star Saturday and stated that he

knew another man who had bought some land of Scully and it was his father. He says Scully had 28 acres of land on Kickapoo which was between an adjoining 160 belonging to another man and the public road. This 28 acres Scully sold and the father of the gentleman who told of the affair went to England to get the deed.”

World’s First Aeroplane Express Lincoln Wednesday

Lincoln Semi-Weekly Star, July 8, 1919, p4

“Lincoln will be visited by the world’s first aeroplane express next Wednesday, when Lieut. **B. R. J. (Fish) Hassell** brings a shipment of Society Brand clothes from Chicago to **M. Griesheim & Co.**

“Hassell flies a Curtiss biplane and will land on a 35-acre field, on and one-half miles from Griesheim’s store, adjoining the **Odd Fellow’s Orphan Home**, where he is scheduled to arrive at 12 o’clock noon. He will be met by a special committee of welcome, headed by Mayor **W. D. Gayle**. An auto truck will rush the merchandise from the field to the store. Ample time will be given to inspect the plane and meet the aviator.

“The world’s first aeroplane express service is a culmination of an idea that originated with **Alfred Decker**, president of **Alfred Decker & Cohn**, manufacturers of **Society Brand** clothes, back in the spring 1914. A representative of the concern visited flying fields at Dayton, Ohio, and in the east and on his return it was decided to inaugurate the service. The war came on shortly after which made it necessary to abandon the idea until this spring.

“A 40-acre flying field equipped with a steel hangar has been established at Maywood, Ill. a suburb of Chicago and two Curtiss J-N-4 biplanes were purchased. On Tuesday June 4, in the presence of a gathering of representative business men, **Harry H. Merrick**, president of the Chicago association of commerce, dedicated the field and the planes. During the ceremonies the planes were christened respectively ‘Society

Brand I’ and ‘Society Brand II’ by the Misses **Mae and Florence Decker**.

“Initial flights were made to Kankakee and Champaign, Ill., that day by **Lieut. Behncke** and the round trip which was complete at 7:35 that night approximated 328 miles. The aviator was greeted by large crowds and a welcoming committee headed by the mayor from Champaign to Chicago he brought a woman passenger.

“The Society Brand aero express service has been established on a regular express schedule, and flights are being made every other day. Lincoln is the first stop in a three-legged course and includes Decatur as the terminal.

“Lieut. **B. R. J. Hassell** and Lieut. **Davis L. Behncke** the two aviators flying ‘Society Brand I’ and ‘Society Brand II’ have had years of flying experience and they recently left the army to return to civilian ranks. Behncke was in charge of testing and inspection of army planes at Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., and Hassell was an instructor at the same field and also at army flying fields in Texas. He has been in the game for seven years, has flown in practically every state in the union, and has had broad experience in laying out landing fields in Italy and the Scandinavian countries prior to the war. He gave up a \$260 a month salary as a civilian aviator to become a private in the army at \$33 a month and rose to a lieutenantcy.

“On the trip from Chicago to Lincoln, Aviator Hassell will carry a long range camera as he is an experienced aero photographer.

“The two Curtiss planes will be distinguishable at a great height because the checkerboard wings. They are capable of a speed of 75 miles per hours and 96 percent of the American and Canadian aviators were trained in this model.

“The Society Brand aero express service is a permanent innovation and additional planes will be purchased as needed. The present schedule is based on a flying radius of 500 miles from Chicago and an average of nine towns in a week will be visited.”

Return of Birth. No.

Name of child.....

Sex..... No. of child of this mother.....

Race or color..... Date of birth.....

Place of birth.....

Father { Nationality.....

 { Birthplace..... Age.....

 { Full name.....

 { Occupation.....

Mother { Nationality.....

 { Birthplace..... Age.....

 { Full name.....

 { Maiden name.....

 { Residence.....

Hour of birth..... Hours of labor.....

Duration of first stage.....hours Detention.....hours

Preliminary pains.....hours Position.....

..... M. D.

This birth record is from the Lincoln Herald print job collection. It likely was used by the City of Lincoln as record of births within the city. These might have been used from 1878 to 1915. The following story explains why it is important to document birth records.

Show Reason why Certificate of Birth Necessary

Lincoln Semi-Weekly Star, August 19, 1919, p5

“Springfield, ILL., Aug 15 – Some physicians, for what reason is unknown, dispute the necessity for birth and death certificates. Here is an illustration, every statement of which can be proven by the court records of the county where the proceedings were had.

“Shortly after the Civil War, the wife of a small farmer in this state died in child-birth. The child also died. – No birth or death certificates were filed, either on account of the absence of law, or the absolute lack of law enforcement. The

wife, left an estate. Had birth and death certificated been filed there would have been no trouble in the settlement thereof. There being no record, it became necessary to call the family physician as a witness to prove the following facts which the certificate would have shown on their face; First, that the mother died; second, that the child was born third; that the child survived the mother: and fourth, that the child died, in order that the husband and father as next of kin to the child could fall heir to the estate. The estate would

be considered small in these days, but it formed the nucleus upon which was built one of the greatest fortunes in the state, one which is enjoyed by the children of a second marriage at this time.

“Such instances as the above are not rare. They are happening right now for the reason that our statistical records are not as accurate and complete as ordinary common demand. For that reason the state department of public health

through its division of vital statistics, asks the hearty cooperation of the physicians and midwives of the state. Furthermore, it is the law, for the violation of which a penalty is provided. The state licenses its physicians and midwives, and all it asks in return in their cooperation in the preservation of the vital statistics for the benefit of both state and nation.”

Interesting History with Old Ratekin Homestead

March 16, 1905

“Structure Built in Early Days of Lincoln is Moved to Distant Part of the City.

“The removal of the old Ratekin homestead from Kickapoo Street between Broadway and Pekin Streets recalls a little back history which the News-Herald has been compiling lately concerning its structure.

“The house was built in 1856 by **James Ratekin** who with his family moved to this city from Jacksonville on the lot on which it stood until Monday the ground costing him \$25. . . The frame of the house was hewn at Mechanicsburg from rough timber and brought to this city on wagons. At the time of its erection there were but three other structures in the city of Lincoln namely, the Chicago & Alton depot which was a one story affair, the home of **Mr. Olendeff** and the general store of **Ezra Boren**.

“The house is still intact and bids fair to outlive many of the more recently constructed buildings in this city. It is made of hard wood and every joint was securely fastened. The house

stood on piles and stone and is somewhat rotted where the wood rested on the ground. I will be repaired when set on a foundation in North Lincoln where it will serve as a dwelling.

“**Lafe Ratekin** in speaking of the house recalled the time when his father moved the family into it. The first thing that was done after the family was located was to beautify the grounds. Accordingly the elder Ratekin dispatched his two sons **Lafe** and **Joseph** to Salt Creek to get some trees, The boys succeeded and bringing them back planted them. The trees still stand on Kickapoo street and the first one planted was cut down a few days ago. It was also the habit of the Ratekin boys to mow prairie hay in Latham Park before any trees adorned that plat.

“Mr. Ratekin, who has been dead a number of years, was engaged in the farming and grain business when he first came to the county, but later abandoned this to enter the grocery business. His store stood where **Bollin**'s saloon is now located.”

Runaway

Lincoln Herald, May 15, 1873, p3

“**Philip Burch**, a German, from the country, came near being run over at the C&A depot last Monday. Some cars belonging to a freight train were coming down the track at a rapid rate just as the attempted to cross/ The first startled jerk he gave the lines stopped his horses on the rails and then he attempted to back them off. They didn't

back well, and he urged them forward just in time to get clear of the cars. By this time he horses were unmanageable and ran to the corner of Broadway and Chicago streets where one of them fell in the ditch and the wagon was upset. One of the horses was a little hurt, but Philip and his load of five hogs escaped without damage.”

From Lawndale

Lincoln Herald, April 22, 1873, p3

“We extract the following item from a Lawndale letter of the 22nd: **James Esten** and daughter, of Louisville, Ky., are stopping in town this week. – **Thomas Esten**, the founder

of the village of **Kickapoo**, now **Lawndale**, died Monday, April 14th, after a severe and lengthy spell of sickness. He has lived here more that 30 years.”

Common Sense

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, Sep. 1894,



“**Abraham Lincoln**’s first speech on the tariff question was short and to the point. He said he did not pretend to be learned in political economy, but he knew enough to know that ‘when an American paid twenty dollars for

steel to an English manufacturer, America had the steel and England had the twenty dollars. But when he paid twenty dollars for steel to an American manufacturer, America had both the steel and the twenty dollars.’ That was the sum and substance of the tariff question as he viewed it.” – Inter Ocean.

Log Club House for Country Club

Lincoln Semi-Weekly Star, Lincoln, Illinois, February 16, 1920

“Workmen are cutting red oak over near Clinton out of which the new Country Club house is to be built. The place is to be built of the oak logs. It will be 30 by 60 feet with a 25-foot porch. The basement of the structure is to

be fitted with locker rooms, bath, smoking room, etc. The club has 135 members to date and it is hoped that a membership of 200 will be had before the charter is closed.”

BIB OVERALLS

Contributed by **Bill Detmers**

Yup – overalls – bib overalls that had a hammer loop on one side and a pliers/folding ruler pocket on the other. The bib had a pencil slot and you could carry a little note pad or, if you were old enough, your bag of Bull Durham tobacco with the tag hanging out, and cigarette papers. They “rolled their own.” The younger men carried store bought packs of cigarettes. When the men got into deep conversations, their hands automatically slipped between the bib and the shirt. Guess it was relaxing.

Bib overalls could be handed down to younger brothers because the straps adjusted and you could roll up the pant legs. The younger ones had the advantage of the overalls being “broken in.”

By the early 1950’s as the kids were moving into “town schools”, the boys didn’t want to wear bib overalls to school. They wanted overalls without a bib; no hammer loop, no ruler/pliers pocket - blue jeans. Some of those overalls without a bib had the hammer loop and ruler/pliers pockets but blue jeans didn’t.

Being a town kid, I wore blue jeans - none of those loops etc., but they were sturdy, stiff jeans that faded onto your underwear and legs if they got damp or wet. Some kids had Levi Jeans, which fit snugger and were "cool." Also, they didn't fade as bad on your underwear and legs. As soon as I could save up the money, I quit wearing blue jeans and went to Levis. Levis worn low, turned up shirt

collar, top buttons left open, duck tail haircut;
a '50's guy all the way.

Overalls - I haven't thought about them in
years.

Donors

Beaver, Sue
Cale, Lisa Donath
Coers, Roseann
Conzo, Chuck & Judy
Donath, Bill
Emerick, Rob

Frampton, Mary Beth
Gleason, Sharon
Nemmer, William
Newhouse, Norman
Osborn, Diane
Reifsteck, Tonita

Rhodes, Julie
Short, Brenda
Webster, Noble
Wilham, Selma

Queries

Name:

Subject:

Abbie Alexander
Abbie Alexander
Randall Bettis
Diane/Jennifer Farmer
Matt Fish
Michael Kenney
Diana Leindl
Luke Moore
Anne Moseley
Anne Moseley
Elizabeth Neill
Jason Rose
Melissa Taylor
Dana Ward
John Wilham

Mary Alexander
Arthur Mount
Hill Mansion at 305 N. Kickapoo Lincoln, IL.
Nicodemus Family
103 6th St. Lincoln, IL
'The Great Bunion Derby'
Hartsburg history
Oltmanns Family
Women's suffrage activities
Women's Christian Temperance Union activities
John & Margaret (Madigan) Flynn
KKK activities in Logan County
John Thompson
Daniel Hardinger family
Clara Etta Brown; David Birks; Mary Cole; Richard Ayers

LCGHS Store

Duplicate Books Available

The following duplicate books are available for purchase from LCG&HS. High school & college yearbooks sell for \$10 each and include:

Lincoln: 1914; 1916 (2); 1917; 1918; 1920; 1921 (6); 1922 (4); 1923 (3); 1924 (2); 1925; 1926 (2); 1927 (2); 1928; 1931 (4); 1932; 1933 (2); 1934 (2); 1935; 1940; 1941; 1946; 1947 (2); 1948; 1949 (2); 1950 (3); 1951; 1962; 1967; 1982

Hartsburg-Emden: 1957

Elkhart: 1928

Lincoln College: 1970

Make Tracks to Latham 125th Anniversary 1872-1972 - \$20 + S/H

Mt. Pulaski 100yr 1836-1936 - \$10 + S/H

Twelve Momentous Years in the Other Atlanta, 1853-1865 - \$20 + S/H

Elkhart is Like a Box of Chocolates - \$7 + S/H

Echoes From the Branches - \$7 + S/H

Glimpses of Lincoln, IL. - \$15 + S/H

Lincoln, IL, A Chronology, 1853-2003, \$15 + S/H

Duplicate City Directories are available for \$10 each. **Lincoln:** 1979; 1982; 1983; 1987; 1988; 1989; 1990; 1991; 1992; 2001

ATLAS/PLAT BOOKS AVAILABLE

Atlas of Champaign County Illinois: 1893; 1913; 1929 combined - \$40

Logan County Illinois: 1979; 1993; 1996; 1997 individual - \$10 each, 2013 - \$35 + \$3 S/H

McLean County Illinois: 1996 - \$10

Sangamon/Menard Counties Illinois: 1995 - \$10

Atlas of Winnebago County, Illinois: 1871; 1892; 1905 combined; \$40 Including Atlas of Boone & Winnebago Co: 1886

LOGAN COUNTY PLATES

Elkhart – 9.5 in: 1855-1955 (1)

Emden – 7.5 in: 1871-1971 (1)

Emden St. Peter's Lutheran Church: 1879-1979 (2)

Abraham Lincoln – 10 in: 1853-1953 (5)

Lincoln First Methodist Church-new building (5)

Lincoln Sesquicentennial: 1818-1968 (3)

Mt. Pulaski Methodist Church - 10in: (2)

Mt. Pulaski Stahl's Siltenial: 1836-1961 (3)

Sheers Building (2)

Sheers Courthouse (2)

Sheers Auto Supply (5)

Zion Lutheran Ch - New Holland 1871-1971 (1)

Plates are \$10 each plus \$4 S/H.

Worrying won't stop the bad stuff from happening.

It just stops you from enjoying the good.

ORNAMENTS

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1999 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$10 | 2007 The Arcade Building - \$10 |
| 2000 Lincoln City Hall - \$10 | 2008 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$10 |
| 2001 Lincoln Public Library - \$10 | 2009 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$10 |
| 2002 Abraham Lincoln Mem. Hospital - \$10 | 2010 Lincoln Woman's Club - \$10 |
| 2004 Lincoln College - \$10 | 2013 A. Lincoln's 1858 Speech - \$10 |
| 2005 Logan Co Courthouse - \$10 | 2015 Knapp, Chesnut, Becker Building, Middletown,
IL - \$10 |
| 2006 Earl Hargrove Chapel LCC - \$10 | |

Publications & CD's for Sale

CD'S

All CD's are \$20 + \$2 S/H. *CD's are searchable unless noted*

- Civil War Statue Dedication - 2011
- Old Union Cemetery; updated in 2008
- 1878 History of Logan County
- 1886 History of Logan County
- 1911 History of Logan County - Stringer
- 1860 Logan County Census_ complete
- 1840, 1850, 1855, 1860, 1870, 1880 Logan County Census Index
- 1873, 1893, 1910 Atlases of Logan County; (not searchable)
- Logan County Cemetery Index
- Lincoln Herald Index 1859-1873

BOOKS

- The Spanish Influenza Epidemic In Logan County, Illinois, 1918-1920**, Donath – 2020. \$30+\$5 S/H.
- Abraham Lincoln in Logan County**, Beaver - \$25 + \$5 S/H
- Days Gone By** - \$38 + \$5 S/H
- Generosity, The Story of Logan County, During the Great War**, Donath-2016 - \$35 + \$4 S/H
- Be Careful Crossing the Hard Road**, Detmers - \$15 + \$3 S/H
- This Is My Story, Vol. II**; (hard cover) 365 pages
Personal stories from Logan County Veterans who served in any branch of the Military. \$25+\$5 S/H
- The Logan Regiment**, Blessman-2016 - \$20 + \$4 S/H
- The Town Abraham Lincoln Warned**, Henson-2011-
\$15 + \$4 S/H

William Scully & the Scully Estate of Logan Co.,

Beaver - \$15 + S/H

Logan County Pictorial History, Gleason & Beaver,
\$35.00 + \$5 S/H

Mt. Pulaski Cemetery Records (Soft cover) updated in
2011 \$20.00 + \$3 S/H

Updated **Pleasant Valley Cemetery**; (Soft cover)
\$12+ \$3 S/H

Walnut Hill Cemetery; 1976 Edition \$12+ \$3 S/H
(Soft cover)

Hartsburg Union Cemetery; (soft cover) \$18 + \$3 S/H

Green Hill Cemetery; (soft cover) \$18 + \$3 S/H

MISCELLANEOUS

Logan Co. Township Maps of one room schools & Cemeteries; (soft cover) shows location of one room schools & cemeteries in Logan County.
\$10 + \$3 S/H

Logan County Courthouse 100th Anniversary;
(soft cover) \$10 +\$4 S/H

Lincoln, IL, A Chronology 1953-2003; \$5+\$3 S/H

1917 Prairie Farmers Reliable Directory of Breeders & Farmers in Logan County; 3 ring notebook & protective sleeves \$20+4 S/H or \$15 for soft cover

Heirship records of 1920 – 1924 & newspaper abstracts of 1839 - 1849; (soft cover) not available at Courthouse due to the fire of 1857. 148 pages (Updated due to faded print) \$20+4 S/H

To order books and CD's, send a letter to LCGHS at 114 N. Chicago St, Lincoln, IL 62656, give the name of each book or CD - quantity and price + S/H for each item. Please include your check for the total amount, along with your name and address.

Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society
114 N. Chicago Street, Lincoln IL 62656
(217) 732-3200

Membership Application/Renewal

Membership runs from January 1 to December 31. Membership includes four quarterlies. To receive a Membership Card, please include a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Multiple year memberships are appreciated

New Member ____ **Renewing Member** ____ **Membership year:** 2020 2021 2022 2023

Today's date _____

Memberships received after April 1st – please add \$3.00 for mailing of back Quarterlies.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ **State** _____ **Zip** _____ **Phone** _____

Membership Dues: Individual _____ \$15.00

Dual (Two persons at same address) _____ \$20.00

In an effort to cut postage costs, the quarterly newsletter, *Roots and Branches*, will be emailed to members who have their email address on file with the Society. Members not having email will continue to receive their quarterly by mail. **NOTE:** Please remember to update your email address with LCGHS when changes are made to it.

Email address: _____

Indicate the family surname and information that you are researching, limit to 4.

Surnames: _____

Individuals to be researched: _____

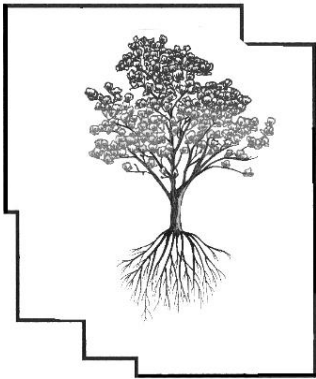
If you want our assistance in your research, indicate the Surnames and/or any information you already have that will help in our search (i.e., dates, places of birth, death, etc.). For members, \$15 for an initial research is requested. Non-members, please call 217-732-3200 for research fees.

We want to thank you for your support. The research center is operated solely on yearly membership dues and donations.

I would like to make an additional donation of \$_____.

LCGHS is a recognized 501(c) (3) organization as defined by the IRS tax code.

I am able to volunteer: LCGHS phone number: 217-732-3200. Email: lcghs1@hotmail.com



Roots & Branches

Published by
Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society
114 North Chicago Street
Lincoln, Illinois 62656
Ph. (217) 732-3200
Hours are Tues., Thur., Fri. 11 am – 4 pm
2nd & 4th Sat. 10 am-1 pm



Web Pages: <http://www.logancoil-genhist.org> & <http://www.rootsweb.com/~illcghs>

E-mail address lcghs1@hotmail.com Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/LoganCountyIllinois>

Fall 2020: October, November, December

Meeting Schedule: All program meetings are at 6:30 pm. The speakers are first on the agenda. We look forward to seeing you. Please call, Vice-President and Program Chairperson, with suggestions for programs at 217-732-3200.

October 19: Not scheduled because of COVID-19.

November 16: Not scheduled because of COVID-19.

December: No December meeting.

Call for Article Submissions

Members and readers who have a genealogical or historical story related to Logan County to tell can do so through the Roots & Branches. Stories can be submitted in writing or by email. These stories will provide a variety. **Bill Donath**, Editor

Officers for 2020-2021

President:	Diane Farmer	Board Member:	Brenda Jones
Vice President:	Diane Osborn	Board Member:	Bill Donath
Treasurer:	Roseann Coers	Board Member:	Kirk Dobihal
Recording Secretary:	JoAnne Marlin	Board Member:	Diane Detmers
Corresponding Secretary:	Mary Ellen Martin		

Holiday Closings

The Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society research center will be closed for the following holidays: **New Year's Day**, **Good Friday**, **Memorial Day**, **4th of July**, **Labor Day**, **Veteran's Day**, **Thanksgiving** and the day after, **Christmas Eve Day**, and **Christmas Day**.

In the event any of the holidays falls on a Friday, the center will also be closed the following Saturday.



The Feeble-Minded Asylum

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ills, June 14, 1877, p5

“The cut at the head of this article is a fair representation of the recently completed Asylum for Feeble Minded Children, located in this city. Frequent mention has been made in these columns of the size of the building and the progress made in its construction, but a few facts may be recapitulated for the benefit of those who have forgotten the figures.

“The institution was opened in a small way at Jacksonville May 25, 1865. In 1871 an act was passed by the legislature granting the institution an independent and permanent existence. A corporation was created, and the directors of the institution for the deaf and dumb were instructed to turn over all property and funds in their hands, belonging to the experimental school for idiots, to the trustees of the new institution, which was entitled ‘The Institution for the Education of Feeble Minded-Children.’ In 1873 an effort to secure an appropriation for land and buildings proved unsuccessful; but in 1875 the legislature granted the sum of \$185,000 for this purpose.

“The law entrusted the selection of a site to seven commissioners appointed by the Governor, one from each of the grand judicial divisions of the State. The commissioners were required to choose a site for the institution, which, together with the

farm attached, should contain not less than forty acres of land, ‘having regard to the selection to elevation, sewerage and drainage, an abundant and never failing supply of water, facility of access and comparative centrality of location, the quality of the soil and the price asked for the land;’ but the said commissioners shall neither ask nor accept, on their own account, and gift or gifts of money, freights, lands or other valuable property, as a consideration for the location or choice of site. And a violation of this provision shall be deemed a high misdemeanor, punishable by fine or by imprisonment, or by both, at the discretion of any court in which conviction of the same may be obtained and had.’ The commissioners were also required to cause to be prepared plans and specifications of a building not to cost more than \$175,000. The letting of contracts and work of construction were, on the other hand, committed to the trustees.

“The commissioners visited tracts of land offered for their inspection at Quincy, Jacksonville, Springfield, Decatur, Bloomington, Princeton and other cities, by in July, 1875, agreed upon forty acres situated in the south-western portion of this city and belonging to **Col. R. B. Latham**. They paid for this \$7,500 and reserved

the right to buy twenty acres more north of the tract just mentioned. In August the commissioners adopted, from several plans submitted to their inspection, that of **H. C. Furness**, of Ottawa, but agreed that the trustees should have permission to modify the plan as might be deemed desirable. The plan was materially modified by the board who availed themselves of the experience of the superintendent, **Dr. C. T. Wilbur**, in making a number of changes which adapted the building to the purposes it was intended to serve. As finally adopted, the plan is an admirable one, being very convenient and furnishing an abundance of light in every part and thorough and practical system of ventilation.

“The contract for the building, including the centre, rear, and both wings and the engine house fully completed, was let to **T. E. Courtney**, of Chicago, for the sum of \$124,775. The centre is three stories in height; the connecting wings two; the extreme wings, parallel with the centre, three; the rear building and boiler-house part one and part two stories. The extreme length of the building is 324 feet. The style of the building, as may be seen from the cut, is modern Gothic. It is built of brick with trimmings of cut stone. The roof and towers are slated. Those who have visited the various State buildings say that this is the most substantially constructed and the most harmonious in its proportions of any they have seen except the State house.

“The centre building is for offices and apartments for officers and teachers; the first story of the main building is for school rooms and

gymnasia; the second and third stories include the dormitories and the chapel; The water closets are in detached towers; the dining rooms and work department are in the rear building, while the high airy basement is to be used for a laundry and for storage purposes, play rooms, etc.

“The contract for plumbing, gas fitting and steam heating was let Jan. 18, 1876, to **John Davis Co.**, of Chicago, for \$29,434, making the total cost for the building, exclusive of extras, \$154,209.

The work is, with trifling exceptions, of the most substantial character, calling forth the unqualified commendation of all who have seen it. For this result the State is indebted to the capable and faithful work of the trustees, Hon. **A. B. Nicholson**, of Lincoln, Hon. **C. R. Cummings**, of Pekin, and Hon. **Gram Lee**, of Mercer county, and to the intelligent watchfulness of the superintendent, Mr. **John Barton** of Chicago. There was some dissatisfaction expressed by rival claimants for the location when the site at this place was chosen, but that has since died away. All who have seen the building and its handsome grounds are of the opinion that no better place could have been selected. The building, with its great extent, its pleasing irregularity of outline, and its backing of forest trees, make an imposing appearance and shows to great advantage from the three lines of railroad passing through our city. It is an ornament of which the citizens of Lincoln may justly feel pride.”

The Appropriation

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ills., June 14, 1877, p5

“The bill appropriating funds for the Feeble-Minded Institution, as it was approved by **Governor Cullom** May 21, included the following sums: Twenty-five thousand dollars for furniture, \$1,360 for fencing, \$400 for walks, \$400 for scales and scale house, \$1,600 for enclosing covered passage ways, \$2,500 for barn

and cow stable, \$1,000 for coal house, \$500 for fifteen cows, \$1000 for cisterns, \$750 for repairing boilers, \$1,030 for Berryman heater, \$4,000 for twenty acres of land (between grounds and I. B. &W. road) and \$58,000 per annum for two years for current expenses.”

Meeting of the Asylum Trustees

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ills., June 14, 1877, p5

“The Trustees of the Feeble-Minded Institution met at the Lincoln House in this city at two o’clock Tuesday afternoon. After electing Mr. **C. R. Cummings** President, and approving the minutes of the last meeting, the Board proceeded to the principal business of the meeting, which was to make a settlement with the contractor, **T. E. Courtney**, of Chicago. But to effect an amicable settlement with Mr. Courtney seemed to be quite a difficult matter, owing to changes made by him for extra work, and the numerous claims presented to the Board by sub-contractors and material men, who claimed that they had not been paid for labor and material furnished to **J. H. Donlin**, the first sub-contractor. All of Tuesday afternoon and a greater part of the evening session were taken up in receiving the claims, many of which were presented by very able counsel, among whom we noticed; **D. T. Littler**, of Springfield, for **Long, Fautleroy & Co.**, Chicago, lumber; **Hoblit & Foley** for **Jackson, Morris & Co.** Nashville, Tenn. and Huron Bay State and Iron Co., Marquette, Mich.; **Harts & James** for **J. C. Miller**, Lincoln, iron work; **Beason & Blinn** for several claimants of this place. Mr. Fitzsimmons of the firm of

Fitzsimmons & Connell, Chicago, presented the claim of that house, for heavy timbers, in person, and Messrs. **Lynch & Forrest** were employed by Mr. Courtney as counsel.

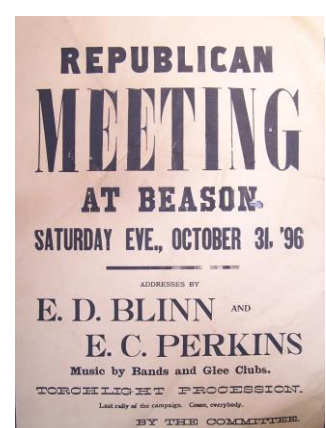
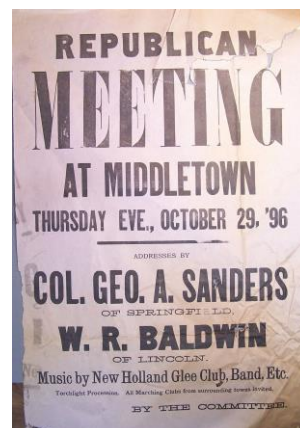
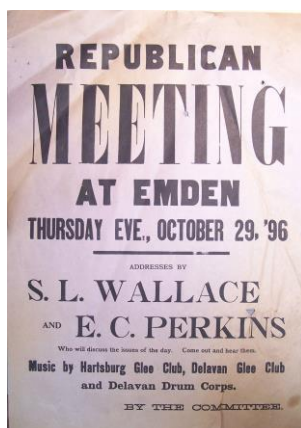
“Taken altogether, affairs are badly mixed up, and to the eye of the casual observer was presented a conglomeration of bills for lumber, iron, building sewers, stairs, making boots and for board, etc. A bill of several hundred dollars for lumber, or something else, would have a credit of a few dollars for board and lodging, - and the Board showed a disposition to see that these boarding-house keepers, carpenters, shoemakers and small contractors had their just dues.

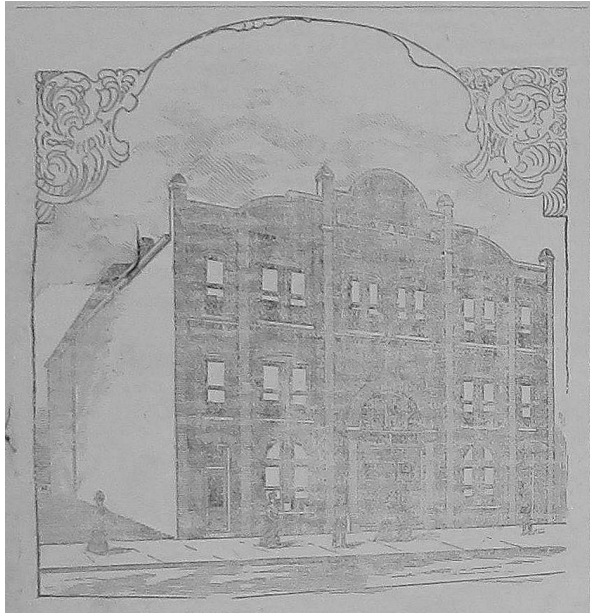
“Yesterday morning, however, matters seemed to have taken a different turn, Mr. Courtney having agreed to settle all just claims, whether against, Mr. Donlin or himself, and before night the credit side of his account, which had showed something over \$34,000 due him in the morning, was several thousand dollars less. **John Davis & Co.**, having a separate contract with the State for furnishing the iron pipes for the building, were also settled with, the amount due them being about \$4, 525.00.”

Presidential Election Year 1896

Republican Political Posters from the Shew Collection

The Lincoln Herald was a Republican ‘mouthpiece’ during most of its existence. At one time it was owned by a group of local prominent Republicans for the purpose of political influence. The following posters, and others shown throughout this issue, were preserved in the attic of the old Lincoln Herald building which most recently was the home of MKS jewelers.





1895



1930

Broadway Theatre Open

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ills, November 28, 1895, p1

“Large audience at First Performance in the New Opera House.

“A beautiful house with convenient modern arrangements – Lincoln at last has an assembly hall to be proud of – The Louis James Company opens it with ‘*Virginius*.’

“As has been stated before, ground was broken for the new opera house on the 3d day of August, and now, in less than four months, we have the building completed and thrown open for the first performance.

“Mr. **John Cossitt** has been at the front in this enterprise and has persevered in the face of obstacles which seemed at times fatal to the success of the undertaking. Mr. **John Mundy** also deserves great credit for the energy with which he aided the canvass for the sale of tickets for the first performance – a canvass which resulted in the sale of boxes at \$100 and seats at \$10 and \$5 to the total amount of nearly \$4,000.

“The house is situated on the south side of West Broadway, a half block west of Logan street. The lot, 60X110, was bought of **Mrs. Jenkins** for \$2,000. Upon this has been built a handsome structure, 60X110 feet, of the height of a three-story building, and costing, with the lot, about

\$20,000. High up upon the front appear in raised gilt letters the words, ‘Broadway Theatre.’

“The entrance is broad, imposing and opens upon a lobby 14X20 feet in size. To the right of the lobby is a ladies’ retiring room, 14X20 feet. Stairways also lead right and left to the gallery. The lobby gives entrance to the foyer, from which you have a view of the dress circle, the parquette, the beautiful circular sweep of the balcony and box, the proscenium opening and the ample stage. The house contains 616 chairs and the gallery gives room for many more. Add to this the capacity of the four closed and four open boxes, and nearly 900 persons can be seated, making the capacity of the house 1,500.

“With all this the house is so arranged that no seat is far from the stage, of which all the seats command a good view.

“The parquette, dress circle and balcony are seated with the latest improved, upholstered chairs, which afford the highest measure of comfort yet obtained in seating in an auditorium.

“The house is very handsomely decorated in a pleasing and effective color scheme in which Dutch pink, white gold are the most important factors. The proscenium opening, the boxes and the balcony are noticeable for the effective

employment of gold upon the relief work. The house is fitted for gas and incandescent electric lights, and can be very brilliantly illuminated. The boxes will have handsome sets of furniture and will be carpeted with Brussels.

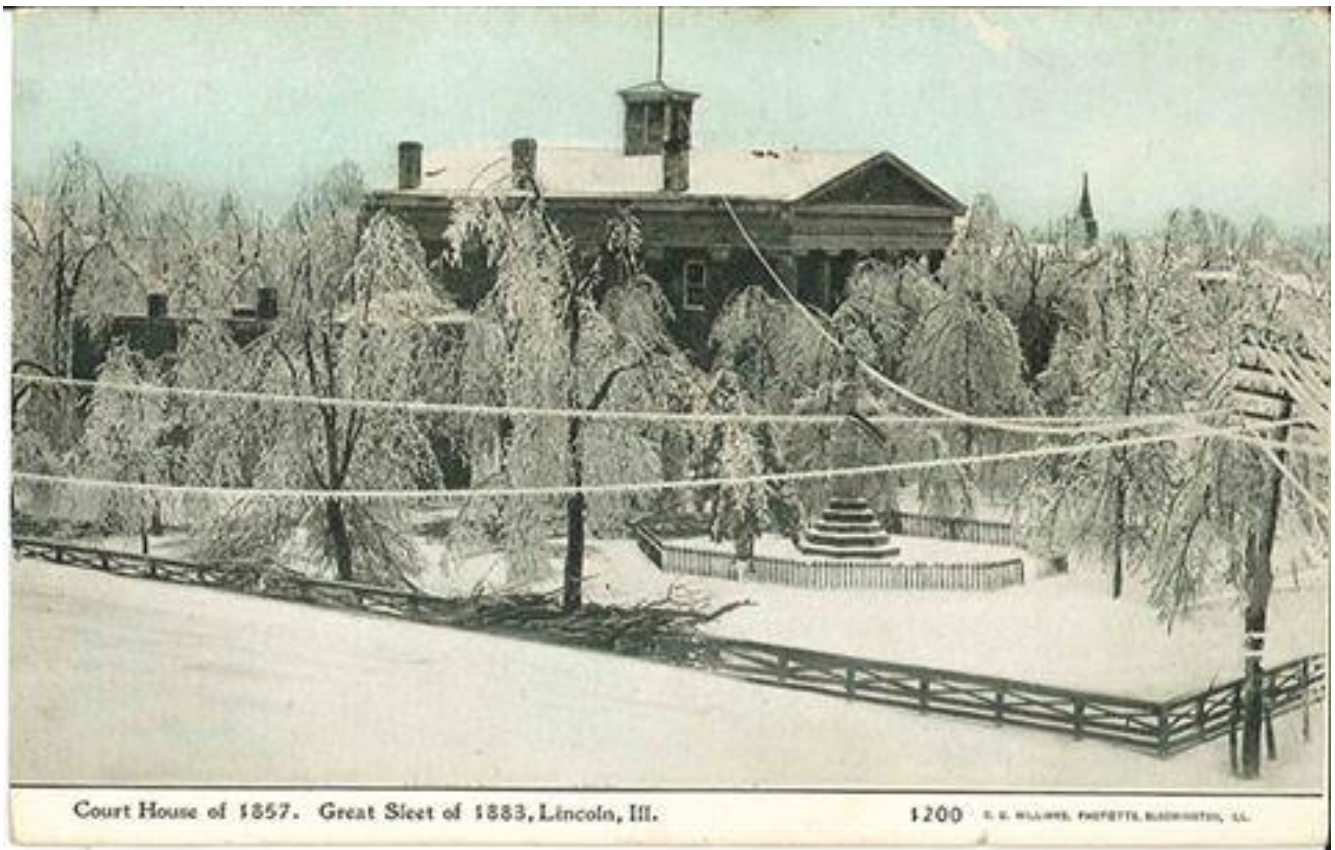
“The ceiling of the auditorium rises to the height of 32 feet, giving it an ample and airy appearance which is enhanced by the tasteful appearance of the frescoes.

“The drop curtain is a pleasing marine view. The proscenium opening is 26X32 feet and the stage 40X60, behind which are the dressing rooms. The scenery has been painted by Mr. **G. H. Johnston**, of Kansas City, the architect of the house, and contains 140 pieces. These include kitchen, cottage, parlor, palace, prison, and many other scenes, with the usual wings, etc., all adapted to the modern ideas upon the subject. The rigging loft is 50 feet in height, giving space for the use of straight lift scenery which can be handled so much more quickly than the older forms. The stage is a vast improvement upon the contracted quarters which used to be given in theatres in towns the size of Lincoln.

“The building is heated with steam, and will doubtless be comfortable in the most severe weather. The ventilation will, it is believed, be good, and the acoustics satisfactory. Mr. Johnston has built several opera houses on this plan and it is said that they have been thoroughly successful. This one certainly bears every appearance of being a compact and convenient house and large enough for a city of 10,000 or 12,000 inhabitants.

“The play of ‘*Virginius*’ last night drew out the largest audience ever present at an entertainment in Lincoln, and the spectacle, with the new house at its best and filled with a well

-dressed audience, was a very pleasing one. It was remarked by many that this marked an important event in the history of amusements in our growing city and that the character of entertainments offered to our people would be greatly improved when it was found that we had a good opera house. The play of ‘*Alabama*’ is to be given by another company to-day and to-night.”



The Big Sleet

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ills, February 21, 1895, p1

“The event occurred in 1883 and was a magnificent spectacle.

“We have been asked twice recently when the great sleet occurred – the one that broke the tops of our trees so badly. There was a bad one January 13, 1871, which was worse in the northern part of the county than here, but the sleet so often referred to fell on the night of Friday, February 2, 1883. The Herald files give a long account of it from which we extract as follows:

“What could be more beautiful than the scene that greeted our citizens last Saturday morning? While the night’s work was very damaging in our city, it presented a scene of beauty that never will be forgotten. The storm first made itself felt on Thursday evening, when snow began falling. Friday was very disagreeable, with snow at first, then a drizzling rain, which by nightfall changed to a steady downpour. Lightning and thunder

accompanied the rain at long intervals. Early in the evening trees became heavily laden with ice, bowing their branches to the earth. During the night several sharp flashes of lighting, accompanied by loud claps of thunder, disturbed the slumber of many, while the almost continuous crashing of branches was heard everywhere as they parted from the trees and fell to the ground. Alarming many, who feared that the trees would fall upon their houses.

“The account recites the damage done to telephone and telegraph wires, to roofs and to shade trees and orchards. The sidewalks were so obstructed by fallen limbs and bent trees that people were compelled to walk in the middle of the streets.”

Buying A Slave

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ills., August 22, 1895, p2

“Somebody once asked **Governor Oglesby** how it happened that he, though a Kentuckian, had grown up an abolitionist.

“One of the principal causes,’ he answered, ‘was a negro whom we called **Uncle Tim**. He was a slave who had descended from a grandfather to my father and was the only one in the family. My father died when I was a small boy, and we became embarrassed. In order to divide up what little was left, Uncle Tim had to be sold. I well remember him as he stood up on a box ready for the sale. He was a powerful man, far above the average height, with a manly bearing, and fine face and a skin as black as ebony. He had always been fond of us children, and I thought almost as much of him as if he had been my own father. As he stood waiting, he implored, with tears streaming from his eyes, a brother of my father to buy him. That was impossible, and observing his dejection and surmising its cause, I said:

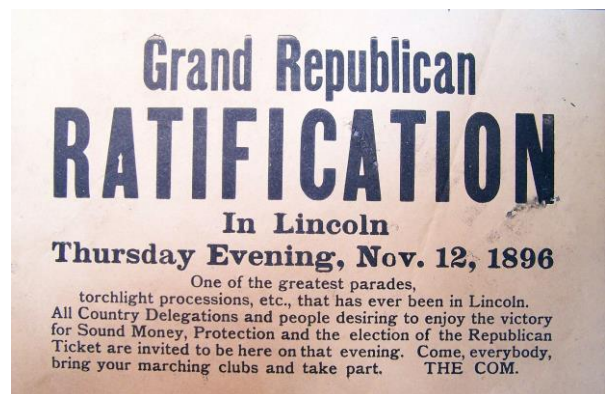
“Uncle Tim, I am going to work to earn money, and when I get enough, I will buy you and set you free.’

“His face lighted up with pride and pleasure as I said this but was immediately followed by a look of despair. He came down, lifted me up in his arms and said, sadly: ‘Thanks, Marse Dick; you are a poor orphan and won’t never be rich enough to buy Uncle Tim.’ He was sold, and being past his prime, only brought some \$400.”

“I moved to Illinois in time; I struggled; I went back to Kentucky and grew no richer. I used to see

Uncle Tim occasionally, and I always assured him that some day I would buy him. He always seemed to listen to me gratefully, but with no hope of success. In 1849 I went to California and after much effort I made a few thousand dollars, and then returned to fulfill my promise. I sent the money to my brother, and Uncle Tim as purchased and freed.

“I was standing in front of the porch of my brother’s house some days later, when Uncle Tim came out of a piece of woods a little distance away and approached along the pathway. It was a striking picture, such as I never before witnessed. He was a giant in stature; his abundant gray hair was thrown back on his shoulders, his face was ashen, reminding one of the statue of Moses by Michael Angelo. His countenance was aglow and shone as if lighted by the very presence of the Holy Ghost. When he caught sight of me he stopped, threw back his head, raised his arms far above him and exclaimed: ‘My God! My God! Has the little orphan boy lived to buy and set me free?’ Then he put his arms around me and tried to lift me as in the old days, but he had grown, too weak, and I had grown too large. ‘You can’t life me anymore, Uncle Tim,’ I said. ‘No,’ he answered in a sad tone, and then with exulting air he shouted, as he turned his face toward the sky: ‘Hallelujah! Hallelujah! I’s free.’”



The Free Library

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ills, May 5, 1895, p4

“It Now Belongs to the City and Officers Have Been Appointed to Govern It.

“With the first of May the City of Lincoln, as very well known, has a free public library. In this movement she takes her place in the line with the progressive municipalities of our country, for the free public library is now an institution recognized as only second in its importance to the free public school. It is spreading and multiplying in every direction. To know what this privilege means in this community, you must spend an evening in our library and observe the faces of its youthful habitués, where the evidence of their enjoyment is plainly written.

“The transfer of authority from the old board of directors to the city was by necessity or by courtesy relegated by the out-going mayor and

council to the new one, and on this account the library will be closed for a few weeks.

“On Tuesday evening, at the first meeting of the new council, it appointed a committee of nine in accordance with the law of the State, to govern the library. The committee is as follows: **Judge S. A. Foley, Dr. R. N. Lawrence, Mr. Joseph Hodnett, Mr. Edward Burton, Mr. A. L. Anderson, Mrs. N. E. Pegram, Mrs. W. N. Bock, Mrs. R. M. Wilson and Mrs. John A. Lutz.** This committee held a meeting on Wednesday evening, and adopted bylaws, rules and regulations, framed after those of other well conducted libraries in neighboring towns. Long live our free public library!”

The Library

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ills, May 30, 1895, p1

“The public library has been given the post of honor in the new city hall. The room is located at the west end of the building, the entrance being on McLean street. There is no communication with the rest of the building, which is separated from it

by the main hallway. The library is 23X48 feet in dimensions and is lighted by eight windows. The entrance is in the center and is protected by a vestibule.”

Elkhart Library

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ills., January 18, 1894, p8

“Elkhart will have a public library. **Mrs. J. D. Gillett** has complied with the proposition she made several years ago that if the town would vote out the saloons for three years she would give \$1,000 for a library. The saloons were done away with for nearly five years now and the \$1,000 has been placed and draws interest. The library board will probably reorganize and the funds placed where they will be safe, and the library will be supplied with books purchased by

the interest money and added to the 200 copies already on hand. It can be made self-sustaining and Elkhart should be proud of such a gift bestowed on its community. They will procure the new room from **Mr. J. P. Gillett** and the library will soon be on foot and in running order. **Mr. Maxwell** of Lincoln, was here last week to assist in making the arrangements.”

The Old Racetrack

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ills, January 17, 1895, p4

“A meeting held looking to the reorganization – officers elected.

“Last Monday evening a meeting was held at **Spellman, Orton & Spitly**’s office at which time steps were taken toward a reorganization of the old racetrack association. Mr. **John W. Spellman** presided. Mr. **John St. Cerny** acted as secretary. Officers were elected as follows: President, **B. P. Andrews**; vice president, **S. A. Foley**; treasurer, **Charles W. Spitly**; secretary, **James W. Coddington**; directors, **T. W. Kenyon**, **J. W. Spellman**, **F. C. Orton**, **M. Coogan**, **John St.**

Cerny and **James Armstrong**; manager of grounds, **Charles B. Strawn**.

“The ground proposed to be used is the old fair-ground track, southeast of the city. The track has been shortened to a mile and is in constant use for training horses.

“If this organization is perfected and the capital stock subscribed, there will, of course, be a considerable amount of work done in the way of improvements. More will be known about the matter in a few days.”

New Racetrack Location

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ills, January 17, 1895, p1

“Will be near Orphan’s Home, East of Town.

“Streetcar company will make an extension of their line to the grounds. Plans and arrangements made for an attractive resort.

“Mention as been made of the attempt of Mr. **W. F. Ryon** to work up a new racing track close to the city. The trouble about the old track is that it is too far from the town and the gate receipts have always been meager in consequence. During the years of the old fair people would go out once or twice at each meeting, but the long ride in the dust and cost of getting out in hacks kept many away entirely and kept others from attending regularly.

“Last Friday Mr. Ryon secured from the Gillett’s a ten-year lease of sixty-three acres of well situated land, immediately east of the Orphan’s Home grounds, southeast of the Illinois Central depot. The land is only about seven blocks from the courthouse, though the entrance will be a little farther, but a sidewalk will be laid and the grounds will be withing easy walking distance. Mr. Ryon says the streetcar company will lay a track to the grounds, going either by the Central depot and Wyatt Avenue direct, or going out Pulaski street two or three blocks and then south and east.

“If the stock of \$15,000 is secured, it is proposed to have a fine mile track, oblong in shape, and so situated that every foot can be seen from the grandstand. The engineer says a cutting of one and a half feet on the north side and a like

fall on the south side will accomplish this result. The land is near the Salt Creek bottom, affording easy drainage. It is all in meadow and pasture and can quickly be got into good condition for holding a race meeting.

“Plan are now being drawn for an amphitheater, forty-four feet wide, 320 feet long and nine feet from the ground at the lowest point. This, it is claimed will seat 3,000 people. There are to be ten good barns, each capable of holding then horses each and 100 fence stalls for summer use. The barns will be used largely by persons who will have horses here in training. City water is already within 600 feet of the grounds and the plan is to put water in all the barns and to have a standpipe and hose as a protection against fire. The track is to be sixty feet wide in general and eighty feet in width for a distance of 600 feet at the grandstand. It is proposed to construct inside the mile track a half mile track covered with gravel and sawdust for use in bad weather.

“The Secretary of State has issued a permit for the association to incorporate. The organization, if formed, will belong to the Central Illinois circuit and to the American Trotting Association.

“If the plans do not fall through, it is designed to hold harness races in July and September and running races in August, with stake races in the fall and a September colt show. The prospect for a track are certainly very good and the location chosen is unsurpassed.”

The Burial Case Factory

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ills, August 22, 1895, p1

“Mr. **William H. Dowling** has arrived from Chicago with his family and has taken rooms at the corner of Delavan and Ottawa streets. Material for the use of the casket factory has arrived and work begins this week. The cabinet makers will

come from Chicago. Mr. **Fred Purinton**, of the firm, was in Chicago on Saturday. They hope to have a few caskets for sale by September 1.”

Time by Telegraph

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ills., March 8, 1894, p4

“**Messrs. Reinhardt & Mittendorff** are furnishing correct time to Lincoln now by their Synchronized Self-Winding Clock. The clock is wound automatically by a batter. The **Western Union Telegraph Company’s** wires are connected with the clock and once each day the

time is corrected to accord with the **Time Service** at the **United States Naval Observatory** in Washington. This insures exact time and firm deserve credit for the expense they incur in providing Lincoln with a means of correcting her time-pieces.”

New Building

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ills, May 30, 1895, p1

“**Capt. D. H. Harts** began on Tuesday the erection of a two-story brick, 40X50 in dimensions, on the lots occupied by the calaboose on the east side of the square. These lots and the old calaboose fell to him in the trade with the city

by which he agrees to furnish the lots and money for the city hall building. **Frank Rudolph**, The blacksmith, takes one of the rooms, and the other is not yet rented.”

Atlanta Bicycle Tournament

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, ILL, September 26, 1895

“Atlanta is to have a bicycle tournament or meet October 9, at the Atlanta fair grounds. An organization has been perfected for that purpose with the following officers and committees: President, **W. B. Stroud, jr.**; secretary, **T. W. Boruff**; committee on general arrangements, **W. B. Stroud, jr., John Michaels** and **L. E. Mountjoy**; program, **John Michaels, L. E. Judy, M. E. Stroud**, with **Mr. Wilson**, of Decatur, assisting; prizes, **W. B. Stroud, J. C. Shores** and **T. W. Boruff**. There will be nine events as

follows. Ten mile handicap road race, one mile novice, one mile open, one mile in county championship, two-thirds mile for boys under 16 years, one mile open, special prize to leader at sealed distance, one mile handicap, two-thirds mile open and five mile handicap. The prizes are very liberal and comprise diamonds, gold watches, rings, etc. An effort will be made to make this the event of the season and an immense crowd is expected.”

Citizen’s Shaft

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ills, January 31, 1895, p1

“A number of miners at the Citizen’s shaft were forced to quit on Monday because of a ‘squeeze’ in the mine made it unsafe to traverse the portion affected. A ‘squeeze’ is the technical term for a pressure of the roof of the mine which

pushes up the floor and also pushes down the roof. Usually this ends in the caving in of the roof and after that the debris is cleared away and the work is resumed.”

WARSHING CLOTHES



Tena Hammond-Graham to Old farm and country Photographs

"Warshing Clothes Recipe" - imagine having a recipe for this !
!!

A grandmother gave the new bride the following recipe:

This is an exact copy as written and found in an old
scrapbook, spelling errors and all

.....

Build fire in backyard to heat kettle of rain water. Set tubs so
smoke wont blow in eyes if wind is pert Shave one hole cake
of lie soap in boilin water.

Sort things, make 3 piles
1 pile white,
1 pile colored,
1 pile work britches and rags

To make starch, stir flour in cool water to smooth, then thin down with boiling water.

Take white things, rub dirty spots on board, scrub hard and boil, then rub colored don't boil just wrench and starch.

Take things out of kettle with broom stick handle, then wrench, and starch.

Hang old rags on fence.

Spread tea towels on grass.

Pore wrench water in flower bed. Scrub porch with hot soapy water.

Turn tubs upside down.

Go put on clean dress, smooth hair with hair combs. Brew cup of tea, sit and rock a spell and count your blessings.

Hedges Going

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ills, May 16, 1895, p8

“**John Strong** was examining smooth wire fences on Delavan prairie on Saturday. Mr. Strong intends to uproot some of his hedge fences and replace them with woven wire fence. This idea is

now epidemic, and within a few years the hedge fence will be a thing of the past. Farmers are tired of them.”

Mt. Hope Settler

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, ILL, February 15, 1894, p1

“Pantagraph: Mr. **Dennis Kenyon**, of Mount Hope township, was in the city yesterday. In speaking of his long residence in **Mount Hope** he said to a reporter: ‘It is fifty-four years since I settled with my parents upon the spot where I now live, and where I have lived all these years. I am the only one left of the original Mount Hope colony, which was founded by people from Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and other eastern States

about 1837. My father was the man who surveyed the land which was occupied by the colony. Long before McLean or Shirley were thought of, there was quite a little village at Mount Hope colony. I feel a good deal like a lone tree in a 100-acre lot. Yes, I may have to move to town some of these days.’”

Fire Department

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, ILL, January 4, 1894, p1

“The Lincoln Fire Department held its annual election of officers on Tuesday night, the following names being chosen: Chief, **A. F. Daugherty**; assistant chief, **Frank Ramsburg**; treasurer, **T. L. Blackburn**; financial secretary, **D. H. Briggs**; recording secretary, **Thomas H. Young**; custodian, **George Hirtman**; board of directors, **George Hirtman**, **Eugene Sheer**, **John H. Starkey**, **T. L. Blackburn**, **Albert Mathein**

and **S. J. Woland**. The Hook and Ladder Company elected **Frank C. McElvain** captain, **Dick Sohan** first lieutenant and **George Hirtman** second lieutenant. The Hose Company elected **John P. Dehner** captain, **Albert Mathein** first lieutenant, **Charles Starkey** second lieutenant, **T. H. Young** and **Douglas C. Simpson** pipemen and **Frank Voepel** and **Fred Alexander** pluggmen.

To Blow Up the Jail

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, ILL, February 15, 1894, p6

“A plot in which two girls prepare for the use of dynamite.

“Lincoln, Ills., Feb. 12. – A plot has been discovered by which **Ida Shelles** and **Georgie Williams** intended to furnish the notorious ‘**Dave**’ **Goodpasture** with dynamite enough to blow up the Logan county jail. Goodpasture, with a companion, **Davidson**, was sentenced to six years in Joliet for larceny. The two girls had secured three sticks of 45 per cent power with cam and fuse, and Goodpasture expected by the aid of a string dropped out of a corridor window to get his

explosives from them. But as **Sheriff Hayes** and his deputy were nearly worn out the prisoners were locked in their cells nearly an hour earlier than usual and this the dastardly scheme was unwittingly foiled.

“The excitement was intensified when it came out that even the desperate project was discussed and decided upon of blowing up the court house during the session of court while Goodpasture’s application, but the conspirators were baffled and foiled by the motion being called in the forenoon, earlier than anticipated.”

The following article may be an uncomfortable read for some. If it makes you uncomfortable that means you know that the behavior described here is unacceptable. However, we all need to know that this happened in Lincoln, Illinois. I have come across similar articles where residents of Logan County participated in improper behavior toward people of color. During the Civil War attempts were made to chase black people from the county and there were other Logan County residents protecting the black residents' rights to live in the county.

Scrambled Eggs

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, ILL, August 29, 1895, p4

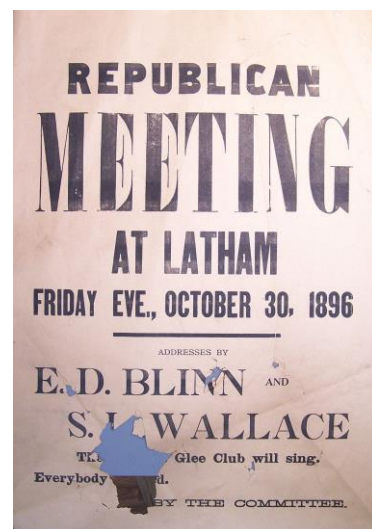
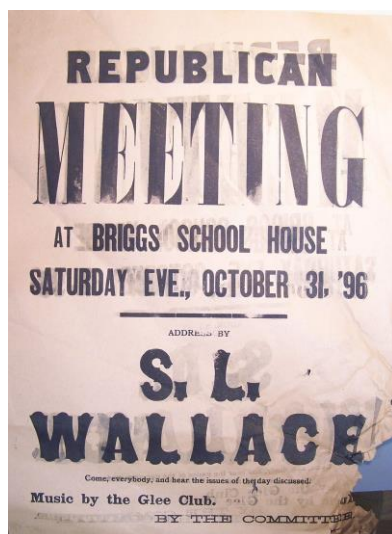
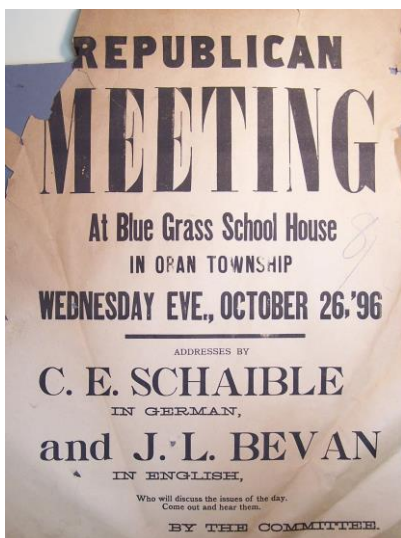
“An outdoor attraction that drew like a porous plaster on dedication day was a combination of a hanging sheet, a basket of eggs and a darkey. A crowd gathered in Elma park to see candidate after candidate pay 5 cents for three eggs with the privilege of throwing them at the bare head of the darkey as it was thrust through a hole in the sheet. The eggs, thrown from distance of forty or fifty feet, rarely hit the mark, but when they did break on his wooly head the crowd shouted in a perfect ecstasy of delight. An Irishman who had just taken

his turn as pitcher and had been received by the animated target with derisive hoots for his failure, was asked what he got for hitting the mark. ‘Nothing,’ said he, ‘but it’s worth the money to get a crack at the nigger’s head.’ The lively receipts of nickels showed that the crowd believed in egging on the proprietor of the show and he seemed to be in the highest good humor over his success in roping in the crowd and dodging the eggs.”

Donors

Birnbaum, Loren & Karen
 Coers, Roseann
 Davis, Anita
 DePuy, Bernetta
 Donath, Bill
 Hurley, Virgil
 Jones, Brenda
 Mankin, Clarence
 Martin, Richard & Mary Ellen

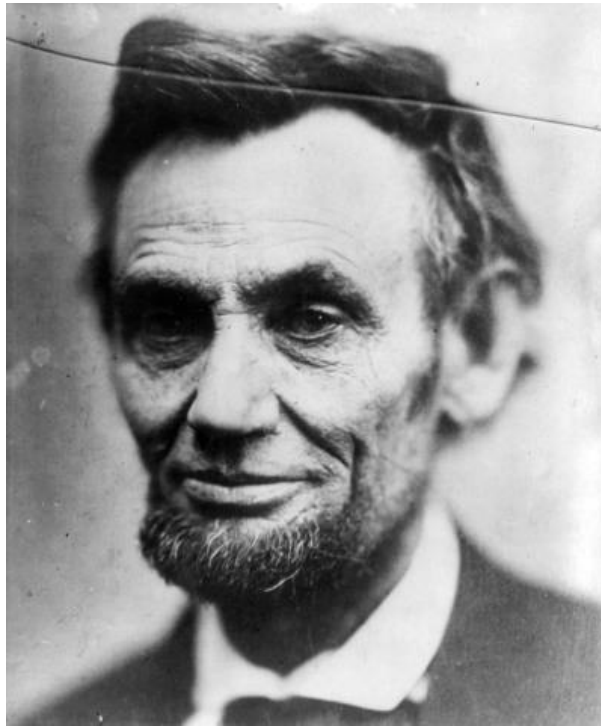
Miller, Steve
 Nimke, Alan & Ruby
 Rodes, Julie
 Short, Brenda
 Vaughan, Clara
 Webster, Noble
 Wood, Lisa
 Wylder, Carole



Merry Christmas or Have a Happy Holiday Season



Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ills., December 19, 1878



“If I were to try to read, much less answer, all the attacks made on me, this shop might as well be closed for any other business. I do the very best I know how - the very best I can; and I mean to keep doing so until the end. If the end brings me out all right, what’s said against me won’t amount to anything. If the end brings me out wrong, ten angels swearing I was right would make no difference.” - Abraham Lincoln

LCGHS Store

Duplicate Books Available

The following duplicate books are available for purchase from LCG&HS. High school & college yearbooks sell for \$10 each and include:

Lincoln: 1914; 1916 (2); 1917; 1918; 1920; 1921 (6); 1922 (4); 1923 (3); 1924 (2); 1925; 1926 (2); 1927 (2); 1928; 1931 (4); 1932; 1933 (2); 1934 (2); 1935; 1940; 1941; 1946; 1947 (2); 1948; 1949 (2); 1950 (3); 1951; 1962; 1967; 1982

Hartsburg-Emden: 1957

Elkhart: 1928

Lincoln College: 1970

Make Tracks to Latham 125th Anniversary 1872-1972 - \$20 + S/H

Mt. Pulaski 100yr 1836-1936 - \$10 + S/H

Twelve Momentous Years in the Other Atlanta, 1853-1865 - \$20 + S/H

Elkhart is Like a Box of Chocolates - \$7 + S/H

Echoes From the Branches - \$7 + S/H

Glimpses of Lincoln, IL. - \$15 + S/H

Lincoln, IL, A Chronology, 1853-2003, \$15 + S/H

Duplicate City Directories are available for \$10 each. **Lincoln:** 1979; 1982; 1983; 1987; 1988; 1989; 1990; 1991; 1992; 2001

ATLAS/PLAT BOOKS AVAILABLE

Atlas of Champaign County Illinois: 1893; 1913; 1929 combined - \$40

Logan County Illinois: 1979; 1993; 1996; 1997 individual - \$10 each, 2013 - \$35 + \$3 S/H

McLean County Illinois: 1996 - \$10

Sangamon/Menard Counties Illinois: 1995 - \$10

Atlas of Winnebago County, Illinois: 1871; 1892; 1905 combined; \$40 Including Atlas of Boone & Winnebago Co: 1886

LOGAN COUNTY PLATES

Elkhart – 9.5 in: 1855-1955 (1)

Emden – 7.5 in: 1871-1971 (1)

Emden St. Peter's Lutheran Church: 1879-1979 (2)

Abraham Lincoln – 10 in: 1853-1953 (5)

Lincoln First Methodist Church-new building (5)

Lincoln Sesquicentennial: 1818-1968 (3)

Mt. Pulaski Methodist Church - 10in: (2)

Mt. Pulaski Stahl's Siltenial: 1836-1961 (3)

Sheers Building (2)

Sheers Courthouse (2)

Sheers Auto Supply (5)

Zion Lutheran Ch - New Holland 1871-1971 (1)

Plates are \$10 each plus \$4 S/H.

Worrying won't stop the bad stuff from happening.

It just stops you from enjoying the good.

ORNAMENTS

1999 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$10
2000 Lincoln City Hall - \$10
2001 Lincoln Public Library - \$10
2002 Abraham Lincoln Mem. Hospital - \$10
2004 Lincoln College - \$10
2005 Logan Co Courthouse - \$10
2006 Earl Hargrove Chapel LCC - \$10

2007 The Arcade Building - \$10
2008 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$10
2009 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$10
2010 Lincoln Woman's Club - \$10
2013 A. Lincoln's 1858 Speech - \$10
2015 Knapp, Chesnut, Becker Building, Middletown, IL - \$10

Publications & CD's for Sale

CD'S

All CD's are \$20 + \$2 S/H. *CD's are searchable unless noted*

Civil War Statue Dedication - 2011
Old Union Cemetery; updated in 2008
1878 History of Logan County
1886 History of Logan County
1911 History of Logan County - Stringer
1860 Logan County Census_ complete
1840, 1850, 1855, 1860, 1870, 1880 Logan County Census Index
1873, 1893, 1910 Atlases of Logan County; (not searchable)
Logan County Cemetery Index
Lincoln Herald Index 1859-1873

BOOKS

The Spanish Influenza Epidemic In Logan County, Illinois, 1918-1920, Donath - 2020. \$30+\$5 S/H.
Abraham Lincoln in Logan County, Beaver - \$25 + \$5 S/H
Days Gone By - \$38 + \$5 S/H
Generosity, The Story of Logan County, During the Great War, Donath-2016 - \$35 + \$4 S/H
Be Careful Crossing the Hard Road, Detmers - \$15 + \$3 S/H
This Is My Story, Vol. II; (hard cover) 365 pages
Personal stories from Logan County Veterans who served in any branch of the Military. \$25+\$5 S/H
The Logan Regiment, Blessman-2016 - \$20 + \$4 S/H
The Town Abraham Lincoln Warned, Henson-2011- \$15 + \$4 S/H

William Scully & the Scully Estate of Logan Co.,

Beaver - \$15 + S/H

Logan County Pictorial History, Gleason & Beaver, \$35.00 + \$5 S/H

Mt. Pulaski Cemetery Records (Soft cover) updated in 2011 \$20.00 + \$3 S/H

Updated **Pleasant Valley Cemetery**; (Soft cover) \$12+ \$3 S/H

Walnut Hill Cemetery; 1976 Edition \$12+ \$3 S/H (Soft cover)

Hartsburg Union Cemetery; (soft cover) \$18 + \$3 S/H

Green Hill Cemetery; (soft cover) \$18 + \$3 S/H

MISCELLANEOUS

Logan Co. Township Maps of one room schools & Cemeteries; (soft cover) shows location of one room schools & cemeteries in Logan County. \$10 + \$3 S/H

Logan County Courthouse 100th Anniversary; (soft cover) \$10 +\$4 S/H

Lincoln, IL, A Chronology 1953-2003; \$5+\$3 S/H
1917 Prairie Farmers Reliable Directory of Breeders & Farmers in Logan County; 3 ring notebook & protective sleeves \$20+4 S/H or \$15 for soft cover

Heirship records of 1920 - 1924 & newspaper abstracts of 1839 - 1849; (soft cover) not available at Courthouse due to the fire of 1857. 148 pages (Updated due to faded print) \$20+4 S/H

To order books and CD's, send a letter to LCGHS at 114 N. Chicago St, Lincoln, IL 62656, give the name of each book or CD - quantity and price + S/H for each item. Please include your check for the total amount, along with your name and address.

Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society
114 N. Chicago Street, Lincoln IL 62656
(217) 732-3200

Membership Application/Renewal

Membership runs from January 1 to December 31. Membership includes four quarterlies. To receive a Membership Card, please include a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Multiple year memberships are appreciated

New Member ____ Renewing Member ____ Membership year: 2020 2021 2022 2023

Today's date _____

Memberships received after April 1st – please add \$3.00 for mailing of back Quarterlies.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone _____

Membership Dues: Individual _____ \$15.00

Dual (Two persons at same address) _____ \$20.00

In an effort to cut postage costs, the quarterly newsletter, *Roots and Branches*, will be emailed to members who have their email address on file with the Society. Members not having email will continue to receive their quarterly by mail. **NOTE:** Please remember to update your email address with LCGHS when changes are made to it.

Email address: _____

Indicate the family surname and information that you are researching, limit to 4.

Surnames: _____

Individuals to be researched: _____

If you want our assistance in your research, indicate the Surnames and/or any information you already have that will help in our search (i.e., dates, places of birth, death, etc.). For members, \$15 for an initial research is requested. Non-members, please call 217-732-3200 for research fees.

We want to thank you for your support. The research center is operated solely on yearly membership dues and donations.

I would like to make an additional donation of \$ _____.

LCGHS is a recognized 501(c) (3) organization as defined by the IRS tax code.

I am able to volunteer: LCGHS phone number: 217-732-3200. Email: lcghs1@hotmail.com

