

Roots & Branches

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

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Summer 2021: 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 19: Not scheduled because of COVID-19.

August 16: Not scheduled because of COVID-19.

September 20: Planned resumption of monthly programs. The program will be announced when confirmed.

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

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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 Commercial Hotel

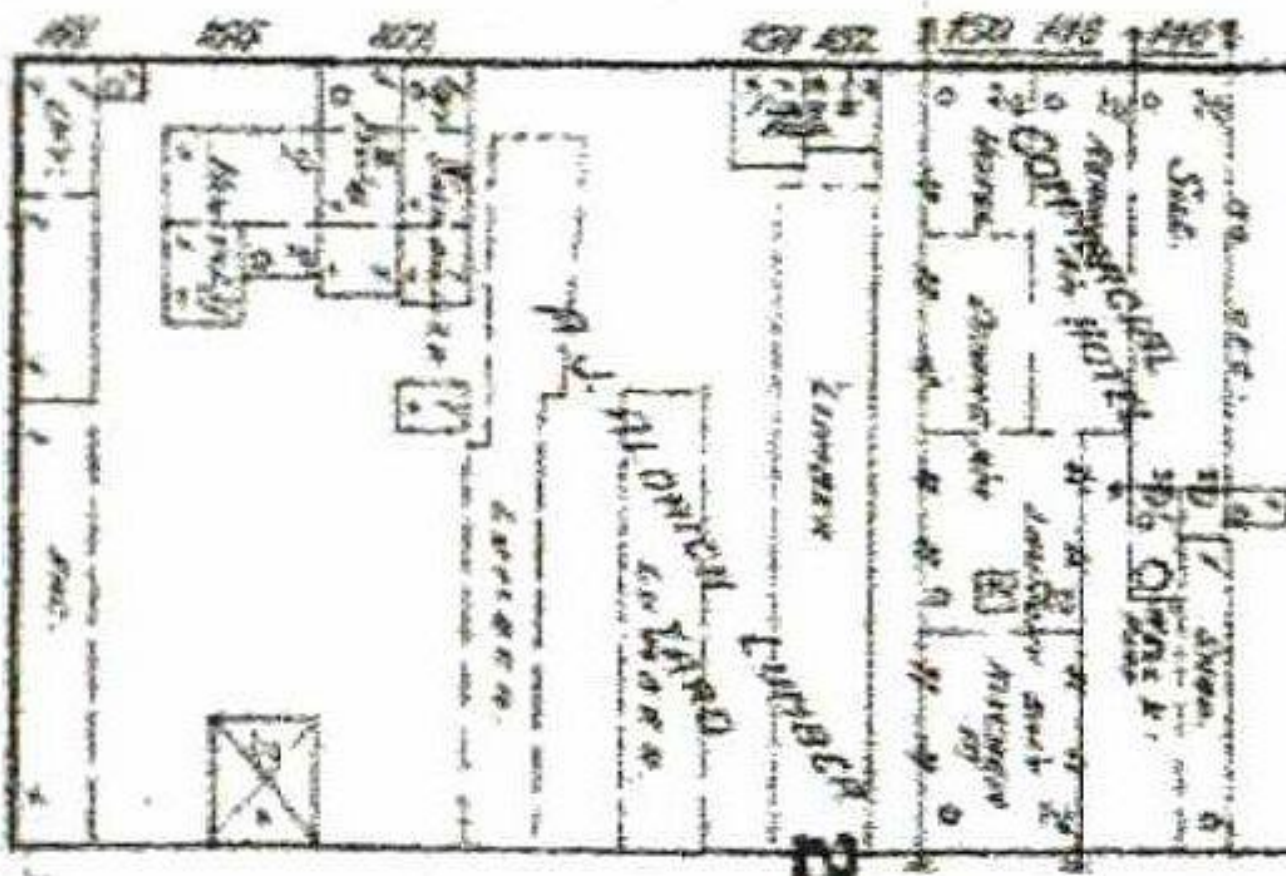
Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, June 3, 1875 p3

“The new Commercial Hotel is situated on Chicago street, one block south of the C. A. & St. Louis Railroad Passenger Depot. The structure is of brick and is composed of three buildings, one new and two remodeled, dimensions of which being 20x80, 40x70 and 40x80 with basement, the whole joining a convenient, pleasant and commodious hotel with accommodations sufficient for a hundred guests. The rooms are generally large, light and airy, with excellent ventilation, and many of them are so arranged with folding doors as to be thrown together for the better accommodation of families. Eight hundred yards of carpeting were required for the rooms and halls on the second floor. On the ground floor are the billiard room, barber shop, was room, dining room and office, conveniently arranged and nicely furnished. There are six large sample rooms for the accommodation of commercial travelers. The house is furnished with gas; has two cisterns, with capacity of eight hundred barrels, and is supplied with Van’s patent cooking range

and other modern conveniences. Messrs. **Denny, Bree & Wilson** supplied the upholstery; **J A Lutz**, carpeting, **Lincoln Cas Light Co.**, plumbing and gas fixtures; **Boyd, Paisley & Co.**, crockery and glassware. The mechanical work of the hotel was begun by **A. J. Goudy & Co.** and completed by **Hungerford & Co.**; mason work by **McCord & Wells**; painting, glazing, etc., by **S. E. Eager**.

“The proprietors seem to be sparing no expense to make the Commercial Hotel worthy a liberal patronage. Their enterprise deserves it. We need more hotel accommodations; the increased travel and business demand it, and the Herald feels a pride in being able to announce to its patrons over the country the fact that Lincoln is now about to offer the more ample hotel accommodations.

“The Commercial will be opened on Tuesday, June 8th, 1875. **Sponsler & Lacey**, Proprietors. **J. H. Carpenter**, Clerk.”



This drawing of the Commercial Hotel floor layout is from the 1884 Sanborn map used by insurance companies to determine premiums to be paid by the insured. Although this copy is difficult to read and understand, at least for me, we can see that on the south side of the hotel was the **A. J. Aldrich Lumber Yard**. The numbers written on the Chicago St side (top in photo) are the address numbers for the buildings. The Commercial Hotel, or tenants of the stores, had the numbers: 246, 248 and 250 South Chicago St.

Opening of the Commercial Hotel.

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, June 10, 1875, p3

“The Herald gave last week a description of the new hotel which has added so much to our facilities for entertaining strangers.

“The house-warming took place on Monday (June 7) evening last and was a social event long to be remembered by our citizens. The bright, airy rooms were crowded with ladies and gentlemen engaged in conversation or critically inspecting the house from kitchen to parlor. The comments made were invariably gratifying to the proprietors,

as showing that their enterprise had received a cordial recognition from the people of Lincoln.

“The tables in the dining room were filled four or five times, about two hundred and thirty persons partaking of an elegant supper. Including those who visited the billiard room and office during the evening, not less than five hundred persons were present. All who were present quite in wishing the house a prosperous career. The town needed more hotel accommodations and the Commercial is for that reason a public benefit.”

Note: By 1878 the Commercial Hotel was in financial difficulty. The furniture, etc., was sold to pay debts.

Leo Myers and Twelve More

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., February 17, 1876

“A copy of the Lincoln Herald dated Sept. 19, 1861 was brought into the county clerk’s office on Tuesday. At the time the Herald was a six-column paper, and was published by **MacKenzie & Sturges**. A local notice in the copy just mentioned reads as follows: ‘Abe Mayfield and Nick Travis sell goods as cheap as any other man.’ A news item recalls the war with its feverish excitement: ‘Lieut. Myers, of the 7th Regiment, arrived at home Saturday last on furlough. He informs us that he wants about a dozen. The 7th is now a Cape Girardeau.’”

For those of you who are unfamiliar with **Leo Myers**, the local Grand Army of the Republic (G. A. R.) Post was named for Lieut. Myers. He was the first officer from Logan County to be killed in the Civil War, at the Battle of Shilo in Apr. 1862. Logan County lost at least twelve other young men during that battle. They were: **Duff, J. H.; Green, J. T.; Greenslate, J. C.; Greenslate, L.; Davis, C.; Keckler, E.; Keve, E.; Laubner, A.; Lucas, T. J.; McFall, S.; Mckinnon, A.; and Sparks, J.**

The deaths of these men being killed or dying of wounds, as a result of the Battle of Shilo, inspired the editor of the Lincoln Herald to write the following piece:

17 April 1862 p3 – “**The Killed and Wounded from Logan County** - It takes but small space in the columns of our paper to report the “killed and wounded” from our county, but, oh! what long household stories and biographies are every one of these familiar names, as we read anxiously, never, never to forget. - “Wounded and killed,” Some eye reads the name to whom it is as dear as life, and some heart is stricken or broken with the blow made by that name among the list. It’s our Henry, or our John, our William, or our Charles, that lies dead on the battle-field, or with his poor broken limbs at the hospital. Alas! for the eyes that read; alas! for the desolate hearts that, innocent of any crime, suffer the stroke that should fall on the demons who tramp unoffending fathers, husbands and sons into dust, - Alas for them! They unjustly feel the horrors of this inhuman and brutal war. – ‘He is my pretty boy, that I’ve sung to sleep so many times in my arms,’ says the poor Mother, bowing her head in anguish that words cannot utter. ‘He was my brave, noble husband, the father of my little orphan child!’ sobs the stricken wife. ‘He was my own darling brother, that I loved so much – my own darling brother,’ murmurs the sister, amid her tears; and so the terrible stroke falls on homes – sad and gloomy homes – throughout the land! – ‘Wounded and killed.’ Every name in the list is a lightning stroke to some fond heart, and breaks like thunder over some home! and then there falls a long dark shadow upon the future of an innocent life.” (Donath, 2006, 88)(Donath, 2009, 22)

Survey of AFMC Grounds

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, Dec. 2. 1875, p1

“F. M. – **D. L. Braucher** has completed his survey about the grounds of the Feeble-Minded Asylum and reports a fall of thirty-six feet to the bed of the Rubicon. He also says that the site is six feet and six inches higher than the business portion of Broadway.”

Asylum Notes

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, January 17, 1878, p8

“An envelope was received last week at the Asylum addressed to the “Lincoln University for Feeble-Minded Children, Lincoln, Logan County, Illinois.”

Death of Minnie Reade

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, October 5, 1876, p5

“Mention has been made in these columns of the fact that **Mrs. Philip Reade**, a resident of Atlanta in 1860/61, had achieved a substantial success in Europe as an Opera singer. Her father was principal of the Atlanta schools fifteen years ago. **Minnie Beals** was then about fourteen or fifteen years of age and her voice had already begun to attract attention. The sad circumstances attending her death are thus given by the *New York Sun*:

“**Minnie Reade** died at Paris on Aug. 24th. She was the wife of **Lieut. Philip Reade**, who is at San Diego, Cal., in charge of the military telegraph construction company. Several years ago in Topeka, Kan., He was charmed with the sweet singing of Minnie Beals, a girlish chorister, and on becoming acquainted with the young lady,

he found that she was struggling against poverty to make headway in her profession. It was her desire to study in some of the European schools of music. The young soldier laid his fortune at her feet, but she declined this offer and continued to help herself. He kept up his acquaintance with her, and in time she accepted his love. They were married in New York. At noon on the wedding day the bride sailed for Italy and the husband started for Arizona, where he had been ordered on military duty. Frequent letters brought him tidings of her success. She secured an engagement to sing in theatres. During the past year every letter exchanged referred to the happiness reserved for the reunion. She had decided to come to the United States in November next.”

A Pioneer Story

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ills., September 8, 1875, p3

“An early day incident as related by **Dr. C. H. Benson**, of Latham, when with the excursion party to Peoria last week, and which occurred to him in the year 1835, at which time he was the driver of a three-yoke ox team, hauling lumber in the vicinity of Peoria. Being close to the river he concluded to drive down and water his oxen and though the water was high and wide, astraddle of Buck, the saddle ox, he drove, with a crack and a ‘go long’ into the river. After filling themselves, the leaders, to his great alarm and notwithstanding

his frantic efforts to the contrary, pulled out for the far off shore on the other side. Not being a swimmer, his salvation depended upon a lucky swim of his oxen, he clinging to the yoke with a death-grip. Fortunately, the wagon being empty, and more fortunately, the other shore was rapidly reached. With a thankful heart for his deliverance from a watery grave, he drove for the nearest ferry – four miles – and arrived home the next morning.”

Sugar Creek Pearls

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., September 6, 1877, p5

“**R. H. Spader** was at the Atlanta fair with a collection of mussel shells and a vial of pearls gathered from the mussels of Sugar Creek. He claimed that the contents of the vial had been acquired in a two-days’ jaunt during which he had, so to speak, traveled on his mussel. Two or

three of his acquisitions were beautifully white, lustrous and well-shaped, but the others were irregular in outline and off color. He mentions as a singular fact that the mussels of Salt Creek rarely contain pearls.”

The Sugar Creek Pearl Fishery

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., September 13, 1877, p5

“**R. H. Spader** was in town yesterday and again showed that he was a true musselman by producing a large vial filled with pearls taken during last week’s work among the mussels of Sugar Creek. He has two or three beautiful

specimens, one of them almost perfectly round and as big as a rifle ball. He says there are seven species of mussels in Sugar Creek but only three of them bear pearls. He will go to the Chicago Exposition with his Pearls.”

A Nebraska Storm

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., September 21, 1876, p1

“Early in August, five Logan County boys, **J. P. Youngburg, W. Eberle, C. Johnson, A. G. Johnson** and **F. M. Larison**, left this city for Nebraska in a covered wagon. **Frank Larison** has written from Lancaster County to the Herald a letter from which the following, descriptive of a Nebraska storm, is an extract. The boys had gone into camp on a hill a few miles west of Lincoln Nebraska.

“About that time there could be seen a small cloud rising in the northwest which looked like, and we supposed was, the smoke rising from Sitting Bull’s pipe, with now and then a spark flying out and lighting up the heavens; but all being very weary from the travels of the day, it was not long till we were asleep and knew nothing till about eleven o’clock at night, when we were all roused by a terrible crash about us. Each sprang to his feet thinking he was surely struck by lightning. On getting our eyes opened we looked around and saw that no one was hurt, but that there was a terrible wind and rain-storm about us, and while we were rubbing our eyes and thinking about the matter bang came another clash which made everything tremble and a gust of wind which, together with the terrible sheet of water which was falling, bent our tent almost to the ground.

“I sprang to one of the tent poles and shouted, ‘Help, boys!’ Each one, realizing the terrible state of affairs that surrounded him, seized a tent pole and stood to his post like a sailor in a storm. In less than two minutes the water was running in torrents under our feet, wetting our bed clothes, coats and provisions which we had put in the tent

to keep dry. Clash, clash, came the claps of thunder, and the wind increasing in its effort to drive us away every minute, but ‘Capt. Smith’ shouted. ‘Stand to her, boys, and don’t give up, or we are all lost, sure.’ ‘Snigles,’ who was nearest the opening of the tent, took advantage of a flash of lightning and looked out to see what had become of the wagon and horses, and reported that the wagon was upset and the horses gone. ‘Let them go.’ cried Smith. ‘and save yourself if you can,’ When suddenly there came a gush of wind which snapped the tent ropes like threads and broke the center pole and sent us rolling over and over like rolling weeds on the prairie. ‘Don’t give her up, for your lives,’ Then the storm began to slack in its terror and soon it had ceased and the moon came out as clear as if nothing had happened. So, we crawled out like so many half-drowned rats and started for the nearest house, which was about half a mile distant. When we reached the house we found the man up and bailing, I halloed and asked him if we could get shelter for the rest of the night. ‘Good Lord, no,’ was his gruff reply; ‘here is four inches of water on my floor this minute.’ ‘But we must have shelter. We can lay in the barn or any place to get out of the cold.’ ‘I have no barn,’ was again replied; but come with me, I guess I can find some place for you.’ So, he took us to the granary, a two-story building which had formerly been used for a dwelling, and on opening the door you can imagine how he expressed himself to find the floor covered with water and about half his grain floating, but he took us up-stairs where it was but little better. Here we remained till morning, which

was about twenty-five hours, seemingly to us. Then we started out to gather the remains of the wreck, and, after a half day's hunting and repairing, all was found except 'Jones' hat, which we expect to find down about Beatrice. We are all rigged up again and ready for travel. We were not

surprised when we heard of two houses being blown over and another one moved about sixteen feet from its foundation by the storm; so we named the place Mt. Hurricane' and got away as fast as possible, all uniting in the farewell."

Rattlesnake

Lincoln, Herald, Lincoln, Ills, September 9, 1875, p3

"A few days since, **Mrs. Daniel Bowles**, while nursing her babe in their sitting room was suddenly startled, first by the rattle and then the

snake with head erect appearing immediately before her. Mrs. B. killed it with a stick. It had sixteen rattles."

Paddle Your Own Canoe

Lincoln, Herald, Lincoln, Ills, April 23, 1874, p3

"Judge S. gave his son \$1,000 and told him to go to college and graduate. The son returned at the end of the freshman year without a dollar, and with several ugly habits. About the close of the vacation the judge said to his son:

"Well, William, are you going to college this year?

"Have no money, father.

"But I gave you \$1,000 to graduate on.

"That's all gone, father.

"Very well, my son; I gave you all that I could afford to give you; you can't stay here; you must now pay your own way in the world.

"A new light broke in upon the vision of the young man. He accommodated himself to the situation, he left home, made his way through college, and graduated at the head of his class, studied law, became governor of the State of New York, entered the cabinet of the president of the United States, and made a record for himself that will not soon die, being none other than **William H. Seward**."

Lincoln Omnibus Line

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ills., November 11, 1875, p3

"**E. L. Spitly**, who is remembered by a host of traveling people as the former gentlemanly and popular clerk of the Spitly House, has concluded to remain in Lincoln and is now in full possession of the Lincoln Omnibus Line. His energy and enterprise are deserving of success.

"New 'Bus office. – **E. L. Spitly** formally opened his new omnibus office in the basement of the Spitly House, on Tuesday evening last. The honorable city council and quite a number of other invited guests regaled themselves with oysters, cigars, etc., and passed the evening in a very enjoyable manner."

Mt. Pulaski Business Directory

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill. May 3, 1877, p1

"Now that the spring trade is fairly upon us and to place, briefly, the business interests of Mt. Pulaski before the readers of the Herald, I herewith give the following as the business directory of Mt. Pulaski:

"Dry goods, clothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes and gents furnishing goods, John, Krieg & Co.; dry goods and groceries, Frank Schick, Wm. W. Martin, Conrad & Seyfer, Geo. S. Sawyer & Co., J. N. Pumpelly, C. R. Capps, S. Linn Beidler;

hardware and agricultural implements, Reinhardt & Werlich, C. F. Schafer & Co.; boots & shoes, C. H. Hunt, L. L. Ferris, R. S. Hershey; bakery, John Lipp; millinery and dressmaking, Mrs. Z. H. Murray, Mrs. E. P. Hubbard, Mrs. O. T. Capps, Mrs. M. Snyder, Mrs. A. J. Page, Mrs. Mary Reeves; bankers, Scroggin & Sawyer; saddle and harness shops, J. Mayer & Bro., J. H. Dement; wagon makers, Uriah Snyder, Jenner & Bro., W. F. Bender; meat markets, John Roth, Samuel Geyer, Joseph Engelhardt; merchant tailors and clothiers, E. A. Danner, Krieg & Co., Samuel Benjamin; restaurants, Ferd Gabbler, John O. Mason, O. T. Capps; nursery, Jabez Capps & Son, John Lipp, Meister & Long, Samuel Laycock, Frank Hogan; barbers, Harry Cassidy, Fred. Eberwein; lumber yards, A. J. Aldrich, Vanhise & Ewing; elevators, McFarlin, Mastin & Co., Samuel C. Beam; mills, S C Beam, Thos. Billington & Bro.; Mt. Pulaski Citizen printing office, Conklin Bros; broom maker, C. H. Fleming; livery stables: J. B. Gordon, S. Linn Beidler; plow and cultivator manufactory, Weakly & Schafer; boot & shoe makers, Ernest Drobich, C. J. Hurt, Baner & Ebinger, Jesse Holden; dentists, Dr. D. M. Doty, Dr. W. D. Kempton; lawyers, A. G. Jones, S. L. Wallace; justices of the peace, Jacob Yager, J. W. Randolph, M. Wemple (the latter is police justice); constables, F. V. Nicholson, police, H. F. Danner, deputy sheriff; express agents, C. R. Capps, U. S., Geo. S. Sawyer, M. U.; physicians, J. N. Pumpelly, F.

D. Cass, M. P. Phinney, W. S. Mendenhall, C. F. Poppele, C. Schuhardt; leader of brass band, Oscar S. Capps; leader of string band, Chas. E. Snyder; music teachers, Edward Capps, Mrs. A. J. Turley, Miss L. Kilgore; station agents, G. H. Waldo, G. C. & S RR; J. W. Reavis, P. L. & D. RR; ministers, J. T. Boetticher, First Lutheran, Rev. C. Stark, Second Lutheran, Rev. Geo. Fuchs, Evangelical, Rev. C. E. McClintock, M. E. Elder, L. M. Robinson, Christian, Elder D. Doty, Rev. Peter Reinder; ice dealer, E. S. Capps; ice cream, Mt. Pulaski Park, E. S. Capps; draymen, Geo. Pfiel, John G. Arnold & Son; blacksmiths, Schafer & Weakley, John Vogel, Schafer & Vonderleith, Frank Weakley, Joseph Pierce; carpenters and builders, Washburn & Morrow, Philbrick & Lukens, Fuller Brothers, Sherman & Ralston, Weiler & Erlenbusch, Seyfer & Butzer, C. R. Langdale, J. Fowler, S. H. Bradshaw, C. C. Washburn, Thomas Clark; brick masons and plasterers, John Vonderleith, Wm. Wagner, A. C. Wilson, P. A. Lord; painters, S. T. Curtis, John, Donner, Charles Cones, R. H. Clark, H. H. Grabendyke; paper hangers and kalsominers, E. E. Bernard, A. R. Barnes; brick yards, Geo. Meister, Sorrell, Doten; hair weaver and dresser, Mrs. A. R. Barnes; fist market, A. R. Barnes; Capps Hall, Samuel Laycock proprietor; Music Hall, S. Linn Beidler, proprietor; stock dealers, John Buckles, Jacob Schriver, John Lincoln, Elias Buckles, J. O. Turley, James Buckles; Auctioneer, 'Dad' Shriver; art gallery, M. A. Duboce." - Beidler

Mt. Pulaski

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., February 1, 1877, p1

"Jan. 31. Happenings that occurred during my absence in Kansas and Nebraska:

-A very remarkable escape from death was that of Mr. **Robt. M.**, son of Mr. **Jerry Buckles**, whose horse slipped and fell on the ice while riding through Lake Fork timber. In the animal's efforts to rise Mr. Buckles failed to free one foot from the stirrup and before he was fully aware of his position the animal in gaining his feet immediately shied, with the rein and halter strap beyond reach. After hopping along on one foot for

some distance he fell to the ground, catching the animal by the tail, in which position he was being kicked and carried along at full speed. All efforts to free his foot failed and all hopes to save his life seemed gone. In these few seconds everything in life presented, and with a farewell thought to wife and children he discovered himself dragged toward an immense log the animal must jump. For the space of an hour all to Mr. Buckles was blank. Upon coming to consciousness he found himself lying beside said log, bleeding, bruised and cold,

with whole bones, but one boot gone. With considerable difficulty he made his way over the snow and ice covered earth to a neighbor's and was taken from thence home. The severest bruises

were upon his face, head and shoulders. Is again up and around. His boot was found three miles from the place of accident and the horse at home."

Household Helps - Recipes

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ills., September 2, 1875

"Chocolate Kisses. – Three heaping tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate, one pound of granulated sugar; the whites of four eggs; beat the eggs to a froth, not too stiff; add the chocolate and sugar, and stir well together; flavor with thirty drops of vanilla; drop on buttered paper with a teaspoon; bake in moderate oven for ten minutes.

"Lemon Tartlets, - Rub a teacupful of sugar in lumps over the rind of a fresh lemon, so as to absorb all the essential oil; squeeze the juice of the lemon over the sugar; crush it fine with a sponge; add to it two eggs, well beaten, and two tablespoonful of sweet butter; beat all together, and bake in little patty-pans, lined with puff paste.

"Delicious Apple Pudding. – Pare and chop six large apples, butter a pudding dish, put in a layer half an inch thick of grated bread add bits

of butter, then a layer of chopped apples with sugar and nutmeg, repeat till the dish is full, pour over it a teacup of cold water and bake.

"Tomato Catsup. – One gallon ripe tomatoes, one tablespoon of salt, four of ground pepper, three of mustard, one teaspoonful allspice, one of clover, one of cinnamon, six little red peppers, simmer the whole slowly with a pint of vinegar for three or four hours. Strain through a sieve; cork tight.

"Corn Oysters. – Nine ears of corn, 2 eggs, 2 tablespoonful flour, pepper and salt. Cut the rows of corn lengthwise, and scrape it off the cob; beat the eggs light, add the flour, pepper and salt, and fry the cakes about the size of an oyster in butter."

A National Bank in Atlanta

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, May 13, 1875

"Messrs. **Frank Hoblit & Bros.** have received permission to change their private banking house to a National Bank, increasing the capital of \$50,000. One-half the stock or more, will be taken by the firm, they have the government bonds already on hand, and the remainder is being solicited of the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity who are thought most likely to subscribe. The advantages arising from the establishment of a National bank cannot fail to be appreciated by our business men, and its effect on the growth and prosperity of our city, will be marked. Much of

the capital of the surrounding country, which has naturally been drawn to Bloomington and Lincoln, will be kept at home, and our home trade, less likely to be diverted, will be placed upon a firmer basis. Messrs. Hoblit & Bros. have been identified with the best interests of Atlanta and vicinity for years, and possessing the confidence and esteem of our people, their new enterprise will begin with every promise of success. The stock is being taken rapidly, and parties wishing to secure any should apply at once. – Argus."

Atlanta

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., March 11, 1875, p3

"A. E. Church, of Atlanta, sold during the month of February twenty-seven coffins."

Editor's Note: During the winter of 1875 there

was much sickness throughout the county. Diphtheria killed many children and other diseases caused many more deaths. There were 173 deaths

reported in the Herald during that year. Many more deaths likely went unreported or were reported in other papers. This was a time before

the required death certificates, which began in 1878.

General Grant

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., October 22, 1874, p3

“A crowd of two or three hundred persons assembled at an hour’s notice on Friday to see **Gen. Grant** pass through on his way to Chicago. The President shook hands with a number of citizens during the few moments the train remained at the depot. The old gentleman just behind the President was ex-**Secretary of the Navy Borie**; the next in age **Gen. Babcock**. Near

the last named was **Mr. Raymond**, son-in-law of **Gov. Beveridge**. **Gen. McNulta** was recognized by nearly everybody. **Gen. Logan** was at the window. The other occupants of the car were **Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Borie, Mrs. Fitch**, of Washington, and two daughters of **Dr. D. W. Bliss**, also of Washington.”

Statue of Liberty

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ills., March 5, 1877, p2



Statue of Liberty in Paris. Photo from facebook post June, 2021.

“The pedestal on which is to be placed the arm of Bartholdi’s statue of liberty in New York has

been completed. The *World* says; ‘It is made of rough unhewn stone, and its position in Madison Square is directly opposite the Worth monument. This section of the statue includes the right forearm and hand, which is to hold the flambeau, or torch, within which twelve people can stand. It will be raised to its place within a few days. Several applications have been made to the Department of Parks to have means provided for visitors to climb to the balcony around the torch by means of a spiral staircase, which is inside the arm, But, it is not thought that such an arrangement will be made. **M. Bartholdi** sailed for Europe a few weeks ago, it is thought for the purpose of obtaining further subscriptions toward the purchase of the huge pedestal upon which the whole statue is to be erected.’”

Captain Bogardus

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., September 2, 1875, p3

“**Captain Bogardus**, before leaving England, defeated **George Rimell**, killing seventy-one birds to fifty-seven by his opponent. The Captain came home in the City of Berlin with the American rifle team. He is now the champion wing-shot of the world.”

Shooting Extraordinary

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ills., March 29, 1877, p3

“Capt. Bogardus Breaks 1,000 Glass Balls in the Remarkable Time of 1h. 42 m. 50s.

[From the New York Herald.]

“**Capt, A. H. Bogardus**, of Elkhart, Ill., champion wing shot of the world, treated the citizens of New York last evening at Gilmore’s Garden to a novel exhibition of his skill. For the first time he essayed the feat of breaking 1,000 glass balls in 2h. 40m., the balls to be sprung from traps eighteen yard distant. He did not commence the job without certain misgivings, as to succeed he knew that ninety balls out of every 100 must be broken, and that 1,100 or more shots were required to be fired. His practice, however, led him to believe that he could win the \$500 that he bet with a prominent New Yorker on the result, and so stood at the score with confidence. ‘I never failed in my undertaking yet,’ said Bogardus, ‘and I think that I will do this.’ How well he knew himself the sequel pleasantly proves. In just 1h. 42m. 50s. he had broken the 1,000 balls, having shot at 1,136, which scored him the victory and 57m. 10s. to spare. Nothing like it has ever before been attempted, much less performed.

“Four traps were placed, and only two used at a time, these being pulled so that the balls were sent into the air in rapid succession. The Captain used one gun, Scott, of London, two sets of barrels, and cartridge of three and a half grains of Ditmar’s powder, and one-quarter ounce of shot. He missed the first two, and then, ‘getting well on’ the balls, began to smash them right and let with such rapidity that the audience was astonished. In the first hundred, occupying 10 minutes, he broke 71; in the second hundred

consuming 9 minutes, 81; in the third hundred, also 9 minutes, 91; in the fourth hundred, requiring 8m. 50s., 92; and in the fifth hundred, requiring 8m. 50s., 91. Thus he shot at 500 balls and broken 426 in 45m. 50s. An announcement of the progress made was received with vociferous cheering. The Captain was asked at this juncture if his arm would hold out, and he assured all inquirers that it was in the best possible shape. ‘I don’t want anything but solid flesh and a shirt,’ said he. During a portion of his shooting up to this time he had been timed in order to hot his ‘best points.’

“In the sixth hundred Bogardus missed 12; then, rapidly improving he broke 94 out of the seventh. In the eighth hundred he broke, 92; in the ninth, 95; and in the tenth hundred, 94. This gave the shooter 889 broken out of the thousand. He had 1h. 28m. 50s at work, and ample margin was left to break the additional 111, happen what may. This required 136 balls to perform, the number of the missed being increased, owing to the necessity of using poor powder at this stage of the shoot. His 1,136th and final shot being announced before made, there was great cheering, the plaudits being renewed when the results as given above was known. The Captain changed the barrels of his gun twenty-one times, and, when asked if he had any arm left, he replied, laughing. ‘Yes, it’s all here, and I could break another thousand without it.’”

The Beason Mastodon

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., October 11, 1877, p5

“**Prof. Taylor**, Lincoln University, visited Beason on last Saturday afternoon and with assistance succeeded in unearthing a large part of that mastodon, nearly all of it was too fragile to be taken up, but he succeeded in securing some valuable pieces. The tusk was uncovered to the

distance of seven or eight feet, but in digging the ditch, the rest had been thrown out. As the diameter at this point was some three and a half inches, the tusk was evidently about twelve feet in length. A section in the cabinet is about a foot long and nine inches in diameter. The animal

measured sixteen feet in length. It was discovered by Mr. **J. W. Hamilton**, whose keen eye readily discerned an 'uncommon kind of a baste in these parts.' Judging from the position of the tusk Prof. Taylor first thought it a Dinotherium, but it was probably pulled around in that position by some

carnivorous animal, and he has christened it the *Mastodon Giganteus*. He is delighted with this addition to his collection and hopes the people of this county will aid him in preparing a fine case of Logan County specimens."

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., October 12, 1878, p5

"The bones of a large animal, supposed to be a mastodon species, were found in a ditch or drain 12 miles east of Havana, by **Robert Hurley**, a few days ago. Hurley was deepening the drain and struck bones four feet below the bed of the ditch. The largest bone, probably the fore leg from the shoulder, measures two feet and nine inches in length, and two feet and tree inches in circumference, The largest part of the thigh socket or cup, is eight inches in diameter. Another bone, two feet and six inches in length, resembles the hind leg, thigh to knee. Hurley will make further examinations as soon as the water subsides."

The Mad Stone

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, April 17, 1873, p3

"A late Chicago paper has the following:

"Two lads, **Russell Norman** and **Edward Slater**, residing about seven miles south of Morris, were Wednesday bitten by a rabid

dog. The boys will be taken to Lincoln and a mad stone applied. It is supposed considerable stock was bitten by the dog."

The Mad-Stone

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, February 12, 1874, p4

"The *Inter-Ocean* publishes the following letter from one of the persons who recently came here from Batavia for treatment for the bite of a rabid dog:

"From the numerous questions that have been asked me, I imagine that some description of the 'mad-stone' owned by Mr. **Joseph P. Evans**, of Lincoln, in this State, may be gratifying to many of your numerous readers, and I therefore write to you.

"The stone is irregular in shape, about one and a fourth inches long, one inch wide, and three-eighths of an inch thick, straight on the face, as if worked off; the other side nearly flat, have the appearance of being its natural shape. It has the appearance of a framework of cells, $\frac{3}{32}$ of an inch in diameter, round, smooth and have the color and appearance of a brown flint. The cavity in the interstices between them are filled with a grayish stone,

porous, resembling lava or pumice stone, with the grains running through from one side to the other, and in places looking as if the grains did not quite reach the even surface of the cells. Mr. Evans, the owner of the stone, claims that his family and ancestors have been in possession of it for two hundred years, but does not claim to its origin. He appears like a candid, intelligent farmer, and expresses the most perfect confidence in its efficacy as a remedy for the bite of a mad dog or rattlesnake, if applied before the patient is taken with convulsions; and believes it will cure the disease even after it has reached that stage. I also add a description of its application, which an article in Thursday's *Inter-Ocean* might be calculated to make.

"I was bitten in the hand by a dog on Thursday night about 7 o'clock, and the wounds were very thoroughly cauterized in

from ten to twenty minutes. Before applying the stone (which was on Saturday morning, about thirty-eight hours after I was bitten), Mr. Evans scarified the edges of the wound, removing as much of the burnt part as he could conveniently, repeating that procedure several times on removing the stone from the deepest wound. He then placed the stone upon that wound which was partly between my little and third finger, binding it on very tightly. After about thirty minutes he removed it, and where it touched the wound it was wet with a thin matter which emitted a very strong, sickening odor, which I noticed at several different times on its removal from the wound, and which continued to some extent to the last. A trace of that odor could still be discovered when I tried it after cleansing before the third or fourth application; and as he continued its application; and as he continued its application, the odor which it retained after being cleansed seemed to increase. The applications to that wound were continued about fifty-four hours, and to the other on the back of my hand about twenty-four hours. I did not see him cleanse the stone as he took it from the room for that purpose,

but I understand that he cleansed it with warm water, leaving it fifteen or twenty minutes before returning it to the wound. After the first application he left it on an hour or more each time. The strong odor that it emitted was evidence to me that it possessed some property that I did not understand, and the numerous cases which he cited, where he had tested its efficacy, never having failed but once, and that when it had not a fair trial, gave me so much confidence that in a similar case I should recommend its trial. As to its 'adhering to the wound as long as the virus remained in the system,' I am unable to say anything, as the wounds on my hands were so located that it would not be a fair test, if it possessed that quality, which I think the owner claimed for it. I hope that whenever another case shall occur where it is deemed advisable to make a trial of the stone, the patient will be accompanied by a physician competent to detect and expose the humbug, if it be one, and note any phenomena that may appear which might lead to a better knowledge of the disease and its antidotes. **N. Wolcott,**

"Batavia, Ill., Jan. 24, 1874."

The Mad Stone

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, January 27, 1876, p3

"Mr. **G. B. Robinson**, of Morris, Grundy County, Illinois, arrived in town on Monday afternoon with his daughter, a girl seven years old, who had been bitten the day previous by a mad dog. She had been bitten three times. Mr.

Robinson came near being bitten while trying to shoot the animal, but finally killed it. The little girl was taken to Mr. **J. P. Evans'** where the mad stone was applied. Mr. Robinson was highly pleased with its working."

The Mad Stone

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, July 13, 1876, p3

"A dispatch was received by the *Pantagraph* last evening from the *Daily Press* of Iowa City, asking if there is a mad-stone in Bloomington. It was immediately answered by

telegram, giving the address of the owner of the Lincoln mad stone, whose reputation is known the wide world over. – [Pantagraph.]"

The Mad Stone

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, February 14, 1878, p3

“Mr. **Jesse Forbis** has exhibited to us what is termed a ‘mad stone.’ It is a queer specimen of the mineral order, having the appearance of a petrified honeycomb. The stone cups are about one inch and a-quarter in depth and the stone nearly square. Mr. Forbis

informs us the stone came from Virginia, the gift of a friend, and has been in use over eighty years, and has in every instance saved the applicant from the cruel tortures incident to hydrophobia. The stone has also been used successfully in case of snake bites.”

Logan County History

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., July 26, 1877

“**Donnelly, Lloyd & Co.**, of Chicago, are now getting up a very complete history and directory of Logan County, which will contain a large amount of valuable information useful to every citizen of Logan county. It is desirous that the early history be complete, we respectfully request all the old settlers and their friends to send in any items that may have connection with the old

settlers and the early history of the county to Frank Fisk, Secretary of the Old Settler’s Union, at Lincoln, Ill., who will deliver the same to the historian. Let us all try and make up a good and complete history of Logan County. Probably we shall not have another opportunity during the lives and memory of the early settlers to have our county history written up.

“**D. W. Clarr**, Prest. of O. S. U.

“**Frank Fisk**, Secretary. Lincoln, July 25, 1877.”

History of Logan County.

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., July 26, 1877

“The well-known and substantial publishing firm of **Donnelley, Lloyd & Co.**, of Chicago, publishers of the popular series of books call ‘The Lakeside Library,’ are engaged in canvassing this county for a History of Logan County. They have already published in handsome shape histories of several other counties, valuable works which are of great present interest and use and which will afford the future historian materials for this work. The proposed history will be invaluable as a work of reference, containing as it will, a mass of valuable information not elsewhere to be obtained.

“Some of the prominent features of the work will be: a list of tax payers and voters, their residence, business, post-office, where from, & c. A history of Logan county, embracing the county’s early settlement and growth, its pioneers, its improvement, its geological and physical features, etc., etc., - giving an authentic and reliable history of the county while the most of its

early settlers are living, which will be the authoritative history of this date for all time to come.

“A history of Illinois written expressly for this work, by **Prof. W. W. Clayton**, the well known historian, which is pronounced by competent judges to be the best yet published.

“The war record of Logan County. In this will be given the names of the men who enlisted in the war of the rebellion, and what became of them; battles participated in, etc.

“An abstract of the laws of the Illinois including many valuable farms, general and local statistics of immense value, which include: Population of Logan County by townships – giving total population, native, foreign, and white in 1860 and 1870. Statistics of Agriculture in 1870, by townships, giving acres of improved land, value of farms and farming implements, live stock, productions, and Indian corn, etc.

“A classified business directory of subscribers, portraits of early settlers and prominent men. A map of Logan County, colored by townships, and locating timber, streams,

railroads, churches, school-houses, etc. A number of the engravings illustrating the history of Northwest, etc. No citizen can afford to be without this valuable work.”

History of Logan County

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., January 17, 1878, p5

“The history of Logan County, for which Messrs. **Donnelley, Loyd & Co.**, of Chicago, were accumulating material during the past autumn, has been received. It is a stout, handsome octavo of 560 pages, printed on tinted paper, with numerous illustrations. The first 217 pages are devoted to a history of Illinois and the northwest, general statistics, State laws, etc. Following this are ninety pages of historical matter concerning the early settlement and subsequent progress of the county, and containing, among other things a list of those who came to Logan county before 1840 as furnished by the Old Settlers’ Society, a municipal history of Lincoln, a history of the University, histories of Mr. Pulaski, Atlanta, Elkhart, and the other towns in the county, etc. The ‘Logan County Record’ is believed to contain the name and rank of every soldier accredited to Logan county, the organization to which he belonged and his term of service. This occupies twenty-eight pages and shows how widely our

citizens were scattered, their names being found on the rosters of no less than sixty-nine different regiments. After this come directories for the city of Lincoln and the various townships. The frontispiece of the book is a fine portrait on steel of **Col. Robert B. Latham**. In the body of the work are lithographic portraits of Messrs. **Jabez Capps, Thomas Billington** and **P. J Conklin**, of Mt. Pulaski, **C. C. Ewing**, Esq., of Lawndale, the late **Samuel Hoblit**, Esq., of Atlanta, and **H. Sherman**, Esq., and **Dr. W. W. Houser**, of Lincoln. Scattered through the directory are numerous brief biographies which add to the interest of the work.

“Of course, in a work dealing so largely with names, figures and facts, many errors may be looked for, but, from a hasty examination these do not strike one as being so numerous as might have been anticipated. A little over five hundred subscriptions were taken for the work which is now being delivered throughout the county.”

Lincoln Herald’s New Home

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., December 16, 1875

“After the 20th instant, the office of The Lincoln Herald will be established in Harts’ new building on Broadway, three doors west of the post-office.” **Editor’s Note:** Readers may know this building as the MKS jewelry store.

Former Editor Visits

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., April 11, 1876

“Mr. **C. A. Clark**, of whose visit mention was made last week, has the following in his paper, the *Jasper County (Iowa) Independent*:

“Our old home-Lincoln-has outgrown all expectation. There were probably 1,000 inhabitants there when we printed the Herald in 1860. Now the population of Lincoln is 6,000. Its buildings are many of the magnificent. The Herald office is one of the most orderly, attractive and tasteful printing establishment we have ever seen outside of a metropolis. The paper and its management are models. Messrs. **Smith & Mills** are deserving of success.”

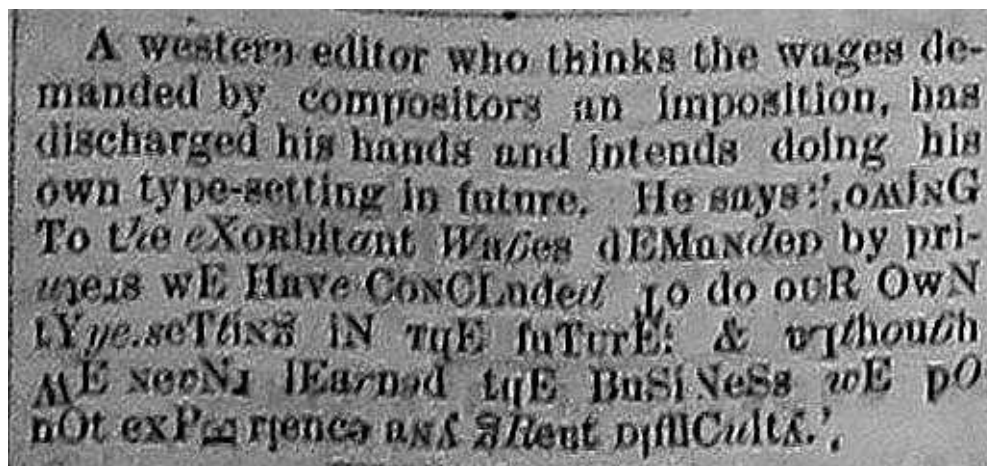
Preserving Newspapers

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., September 13 1877, p8

“The following clipped from an exchange expresses an idea well worthy of attention: It is well worth while to save your home paper and have it bound. A few years will make it the most instructive and entertaining volume you can possess. All the laws of association make it more or less a history of yourself and friends. Names, dates, facts, are preserved for you in the most accessible manner, over it you cry at your mistakes and cry at your follies, and rejoice in a review of those steps that have led you to prosperity. It gives the history of your town, which is but an epitome of universal history.”

Stingy Editor

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., August 2, 1877, p8



A western editor who thinks the wages demanded by compositors an imposition, has discharged his hands and intends doing his own type-setting in future. He says: 'OWING TO THE EXORBITANT WAGES DEMANDED BY PRINTERS WE HAVE CONCLUDED TO DO OUR OWN TYPE-SETTING IN THE FUTURE: & WITHOUT ME NEED LEARNED THE BUSINESS WE DO NOT EXPERIENCE ANY GREAT DIFFICULTY.'

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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

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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)

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2004 Lincoln College - \$10	2013 A. Lincoln's 1858 Speech - \$10
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2006 Earl Hargrove Chapel LCC - \$10	

Publications & CDs for Sale

CD'S

All CDs are \$20 + \$2 S/H. *CDs 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 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.
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Logan County Courthouse 100th Anniversary;
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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.

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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.

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