

# 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 – 3 pm  
2<sup>nd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> Sat. 10 am-1 pm



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

E-mail address [logancoil1839@gmail.com](mailto:logancoil1839@gmail.com) Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/LoganCountyIllinois>

YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/@logancoil1839>

**Fall 2024: October, November, Decem**

**Meeting Schedule:** All program meetings are at 6:30 pm on the third Monday of each month. 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.

**Oct. 21: Abbie Alexander: Frank Lloyd Wright**

**Nov. 18: Annual Dinner Meeting – Tentative: Chuck Fricke**

**Dec. No 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 2024-2025

President:	<b>Bill Donath</b>	Corresponding Secretary:	<b>JoAnne Marlin</b>
Vice President:	<b>Diane Osborn</b>	Board Member:	<b>Tom Larson</b>
Treasurer:	<b>Diane Farmer</b>	Board Member:	<b>Rojean Logan</b>
Recording Secretary:	<b>Brenda Jones</b>	Board Member:	<b>Roseann Coers</b>

## 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, 4<sup>th</sup> 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.

## LCGHS Presence on Youtube - Updated.

LCGHS has the following videos on Youtube. The videos are listed in the order in which they were posted. Youtube seems to present them in random order. Sometimes the sequence is important. Some videos are informative, some are instructional, and some are just fun. If you are reading this on a computer, just click on the link. Future R&B's will have a short update on the videos posted since the previous R&B. Click here to go there.

<https://www.youtube.com/@logancoil1839>

Bill Gossett, Days of Yore, Part 1

<https://youtu.be/Ji6giMNqWyA>

Bill Gossett, Days of Yore, Part 2

<https://youtu.be/MvjfLJ1EnDI>

Bill Gossett, Days of Yore, Part 3

<https://youtu.be/TXwF69NXxXQ>

Civil War Stories # 13 Co. F, 38<sup>th</sup> IL Inf

<https://youtu.be/19exa1KkBJg>

Civil War Stories # 14 Fredericktown, MO

<https://youtu.be/qxIm1Gkdgmc>

Catholic Churches of Logan County Pt. 1

<https://youtu.be/gca5V15V0Jg>

Catholic Churches of Logan County Pt. 2

<https://youtu.be/2Oim6QLXHSw>

## Changes

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, April 27, 1882, p9.

“**Hon. R. J. Oglesby** and family will occupy the residence on the corner of Kickapoo and Delavan streets, opposite **Col. Latham's**, after May 1<sup>st</sup>. **J. J. Friend** and family, who have resided there continuously for nine years, will move into the house of **Mrs. A. M.**

**Sims**, on Pekin street, near the C. P. Church, **Mrs. Sims** retaining a part of the house for her own use. **Mrs. R. A. Lacey** and daughter have taken possession of elegant apartments on the second floor of the Ross building on Broadway.”

## Immigrants

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, March 16, 1882

“**Karl Diekow** and family of three, relatives of **Julius Will** of West Lincoln, and **E. Meyer** and family of five, relatives of **Fred Nannega** of Hartsburg, arrived from Germany on Tuesday, and **John Baumfalk** and family of ten, a brother of **Tonjes Baumfalk** of

Emden, came yesterday. These are all from the vicinity of Emden, state of Hanover. It is estimated that three hundred persons will come to this country from the vicinity of Emden, Germany, this season, and most of them will settle near Emden.”

## Immigrants

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, April 13, 1882, p9.

“**Peter Wollmert**, and **John Wollmert** and family of nine, father and brother of **Jacob** and **Fred Wollmert** of West Lincoln,

arrived yesterday, via the North German Lloyd Line, from Waldeck, Germany. And still there's more to follow.”

## Emigration From Atlanta

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, March 23, 1882

"It is some time since Atlanta witnessed so much excitement as it has on the occasion of the departure of our Dakota-bound citizens. The space in and around the C. & A. depot was densely packed with people, most of the afternoon and evening. Many people from the country came in, and there was a general turn-out of our citizens, all eager to give a hearty god-speed to their friends and neighbors. The special freight train, consisting of 15 heavy laden freight cars, left the depot at 5 p. m., and the passenger coach, sent here expressly for their use, was attached to the 1:30 a. m. passenger train. The party numbered 70 souls and consisted of the following persons: **G. W. Wilhelm**, wife and eight children; **D. Wilhelm**, wife and child, lately of Baltimore; **L. F. Shoals**, wife and daughter; **A. J. Reise**,

wife and child; **J. T. Wooley**, wife and four children; **Thos. Worthington**, wife and five children; **Jacob Brier**, wife and four children; **J. S. Perriton**, wife and two children; **Oliver Mason**, wife and two children; **John Mason**, wife and two children; **Thos. Mason**, wife and child; **C. L. Downey**, B. F. Jones and wife, **Mrs. M. H. C. Young**, **Thomas** and **Ed Camerer**, **Mrs. Mary Boruff**, **Mrs. Lizzie Hoblit**, **Miss Mary Hunt** and **Miss Clara Dyer**, **R. R. Hawley**, **J. F. Kampf** and **W. W. Kounce**, of Armington, **John Cornelius**, **Chas. Strathman**, **H. Monnet** and **James Summers**. May their most sanguine expectations be realized, and may they find the Eldorado so vividly pictured in their minds!"

## Mt. Pulaski

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, March 30, 1882, p3

"The jury summoned to assess damages done on the **Alma Lacy** farm by cutting a road 33 feet wide directly through it, allowed her \$185. The farm of 840 acres lies in sections 8 and 17, two and one-half miles east of town, and has been rented and will be put in corn

this season by **A. Tomlinson**, **Robert Clark**, **John Volle**, **Ansel Meacham**, **Jesse England**, **Paul Horn**, **John Kusterer**, **W. Patterson**, **Geo. Schaeffenacker**, **Blan Whitaker** and **John Horn**. Rent, two-fifths crop."

## Burton View.

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, July 13, 1882, p7

"July 11. – The 7<sup>th</sup> inst., **Christian Off**, a son-in-law of **Louis Kurtz**, met with a serious accident which came very near costing him his life. His mule team took fright and ran away, they being hitched to a self-rake reaper on the seat of which the injured man held his position until a sudden turn threw him on the platform with one leg under the finger-bar. In this dangerous condition he was.

**DRAGGED A CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE,**

When the grain divider struck a tree, breaking the finger-bar and castings that hold it to the main frame off, thereby releasing him, but one of the master wheels ran over his stomach. Dr. Sargent of your city was at once called and under his treatment he is getting along all right. No bones were broken. Farmers cannot be too careful of hitching green teams to machinery that endangers the lives of men."


**Reminder – Please send in your dues for 2025**

## Agricultural Advertising

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, March 30, 1882, p8.

Agricultural Machinery.


# PEGRAM & BRO.



**FARMERS !**

We have the largest and most complete stock of Agricultural Implements in the county, and we will take pleasure in showing you our goods, or we will send you printed descriptions—German or English—of any of the goods we sell, if you will send us your name. You will find in our ware-room in operation:

McCormick Twine Binder.



**FARMERS, IT WILL BE TO YOUR INTEREST** to see the "old reliable" McCormick Twine Binder before giving your order. A Machine has been set up for exhibition **CLY-COLN**, on the south side of public square. **W. H. Ambrose** and **F. H. Derby** will have charge of the machine and take orders at **Lincoln** and **Gus. Schweigckhardt** at **Mt. Pulaski**. Twine and other supplies will be kept at **Lincoln**.

It is desired to have at least one of the machines in every neighborhood in the county in order that their work may be seen. Every farmer knows that the "old reliable" McCormick has been the leading machine for years, and, besides, every one is fully guaranteed.

Don't fail to call and examine the machine, as it will be to your interest to do before purchasing.

**W. H. KRETZINGER,**  
County Agent, **Latham, Ill.**

16feb3m

## A Logan County Author

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, April 13, 1882, p7.

"The Herald has received from the author, **Logan Stone**, of Middletown, a copy of his book, a pamphlet of 78 pages of poetry and prose. Mr. Stone's work was honored with a long review in the Chicago Times of Saturday,

and the Pantagraph of Monday paid it almost as much attention. Neither of these papers will admit that Stone is a poet, but this is, of course, sheer jealousy."

## Our County Bard

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, April 13, 1882, p7.

"The Chicago Times compares **Logan Stone** to 'The Sweet Singer of Michigan,' and says of him in a review of his book:

"Logan Stone of Middletown, Logan county, is the poetic pebble, who, with the sling of verse, has flung himself on the Michigan Goliath and prevailed mightily.' In fact the times devotes a great deal of space to insinuating that he has merely 'dropped into poetry,' after the cursory manner of Silas Wegg. The Philistines have beset Mr. Stone,

but he should not be discouraged. The path of genius has ever led through difficulties. Even Milton was compelled to sell the manuscript of the immortal Paradise Lost for the paltry sum of 15 Pounds. And after all, what does the Chicago Times know about poetry? Let it stick to its police reports, its scandals and its hot-spiced sensations. Obviously, such gems as the following, which we select almost at random from Mr. Stone's book, are wasted upon the ribald sheet.

“The rich in splendid domes reside,  
While poor folks, shanty by their side,  
The rich care not for cold nor drouth,  
While poor folks live from hand to  
mouth.

“Is the Times prepared to dispute the fact  
so graphically set forth in the above?”

“When two unite and work right well,  
And peaceable together dwell,  
And have good health, they’ll prosper  
Sure,  
And plenty for old age secure.

“Perhaps the times would like to assail the  
rhyme and reason of the stanza just quoted, or  
ridicule the philosophy so finely expressed in  
the following, entitled

“The Unfortunate Man.

“I have not got possession wide.  
Like some that do invest,  
I lack in earthly riches but  
Perhaps, ‘tis for the best.

I have not got much earthly store  
Nor place on which to rest,  
Nor splendid mansions like the rich,  
Perhaps, ‘tis for the best.

What little of this world is mine  
I gather to my breast,  
And know I got it honestly,  
Perhaps, ‘tis for the best.

For many who wealth possess  
Have oft’ the poor oppressed,  
But I am free from all of this,  
Perhaps, ‘tis for the best.

While they are riding fast and gay  
In cloth and satin dressed;

I live an honest working, man,  
Perhaps, ‘tis for the best.

“Will the Times have the effrontery to say  
that this is not true poetry;

“It is a pleasure to a man  
To have a charming maid  
Perched upon his antic knee,  
Beneath a pleasant shade.

“It is a pleasure to a man  
O’er hills and dales to ride,  
All in a splendid carriage with  
His darling by his side.

“That Mr. Stone can, as he says, write in  
any manner he wishes, is evident from the  
following lively verses at which the Times  
hoots derisively.

“The worst thing that a man e’er had  
In this wide world of trouble,  
Is a high-tempered woman who  
It always in a bubble.

“I know when dwells just such a dame,  
She is a hell-cat snatcher,  
‘Tis only now and then we find  
A Mrs. that can match her.

“But we have said enough and more than  
enough to see Logan county right before the  
literary world. In conclusion, and as a settler,  
we hereby offer a prize of five dollars to the  
poet whom the Times may select (competition  
open to the world) and who shall at our next  
county fair succeed in wrestling the laurels  
from Mr. Stone in a go-as-you-please poetical  
contest. Now will the Times please put up or  
shut up?”

## Wrecking Westward

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, May 4, 1882, p7.

“Kansas City Mo., April 27, '82.

“Ed Herald: - **Jas. A. and E. G. Hudson, Col. Latham, Prof. B. F. McCord** and the writer started on the evening of the 26<sup>th</sup> inst., for a brief look at the topology of western Kansas and intervening points. The route chosen was to Delavan by the P. D. & E., thence to Kansas City via the ‘Old Reliable’ C. & A., and thence to Garden City, Sequoyah county, Kansas, about 419 miles west of Kansas City. **L. B. Davis** made one of the party as far as Jacksonville, going down there to attend Lee Andrews’ wedding, and from Delavan, **J. J. Pierron** and **Fount Andrews**, now of Chicago, with parties from that city, were also among the company. Of these, Fount was far the happiest, seeming to be pleased with his surroundings, company, and prospects. The trip thus far has been a

### Whole Charter of Accidents.

“In the first place, the ‘Denver’ train on the C. & A. was delayed three hours by a freight train wreck near Summit, a few miles out from Chicago, entailing a long wait at Delevan. Then they seemed to have put on a young and inexperienced engine at Roodhouse; at any rate it gave out at Louisiana, Missouri, causing another delay and a freight engine ran the machine to Slater, making more delay on account of lack of speed and inability to use the air-brakes. This was two accidents, the positive and comparative; and superlative was not long in following.

“Half way between Grain Valley and Blue Springs, and twenty-three miles east of Kansas City, there was a sudden thud, a griding jar of the train, a crash and roar of steam and a sudden stop. On coming around a curve, the engineer had seen running toward him an empty platform car. He had barely time to set the air-brake when the collision came, throwing the engine and four cars from the track; and a worse looking wreck it would be

hard to imagine. The locomotive was turned upside down and completely demolished, the track was torn up for a considerable distance and the cars thrown across the track. Strange to say, only the engineer was hurt, beyond the bruises sure to be received in such a case. He was badly cut about the head and suffered a slight fracture of the skull.

“The accident occurred but a few miles short of the scene of the Blue Cut and Glendale.

### Robberies of the James Gang,

“and as many passengers were discussing that fact and looking out for those historic places at the instant of the sudden stoppage, there were probably many who wished they had pawned their chronometers and left their purses at home.

“The wild flat car that caused the trouble has escaped from a quarry a short distance further on, and run out on the main track through a ‘split’ switch and was rolling peacefully down a gentle grade to meet its fate and cause about thirty thousand dollars’ worth of mischief.

“A long wait followed the this catastrophe, the passengers viewing the wreck, picking up mementos gathering wild flowers and waiting impatiently for a train to come out from Kansas City. A couple of nonchalant ‘drummer’ managed to scrape an acquaintance (recognized the sample of check, most likely) and whiled away the time with

### A Sylvan Game of Draw Poker,

Played upon the top of the old flat car that caused the trouble.

“We got into Kansas City about six hours late, which caused us to lose about six hours more. In a ramble about the city (in which one of our party excused himself for going into a saloon by saying that the thought it was a library) we met **John H. Reed** and wife and **Cassius M. Reed**, well known and well respected Linconites of former times. They

boys are practicing law and report themselves prosperous. They are as enthusiastic as ever over the growth, enterprise and prospects of this wonderfully progressive city. Will leave here at ten tonight, of the train goes and bridges and wrecked trains all the way out, if necessary. Who cares for expenses, especially

when they fall upon soulless corporate monopolies!

“Waters are still high at points along the route, and there will probably be little of value done in the rich river bottoms this season in the way of crop raising. Wheat looks well along the route Missouri and a good deal of the corn crop is in.”

### **Audacious Burglars.**

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, July 20, 1882, p1.

“Wednesday night sneak thieves entered the residence of **Jas. Bartlett**. They attempted to tie **Mrs. B.**, who was sleeping in another room from Mr. B., attending one of the children who was sick. She was choked but not kept still, for she succeeded in screaming loud enough to arouse the family. Mr. B., in his hurry to get to her assistance, ran against the door in the darkness, bruising his head and

cutting his lip quite badly. The thieves took their departure in a hurry, leaving a piece of the rope by the bed and another in the yard. Mrs. B., of course, was badly scared, and feels that she nearly escaped severe treatment at the hands of the scoundrels. Their house was entered the Monday night before, but no harm was done. They say there was no money about the house to attract burglars.”

### **The Bold Soldier Boys.**

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, July 20, 1882, p7.

“Company D has received its arms which are the latest pattern of breech-loading rifles, with the newest patterns of bayonets, scabbards, belts and cartridge-boxes. The latter are neat little affairs holding twenty rounds instead, of the old-fashioned kind

which hold forty. An ancient looking muzzle-loading rifle, with equipment to match, was sent along to emphasize the difference between the old and the new. The boys thought this was well night mutinous till the joke was explained.”

### **A Graveyard Ghost**

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, July 27, 1882, p5

“Last Friday night about 9 o’clock **James Smith**, an English coal miner at the south shaft, came to town almost out of breath, crying, ‘For God’s sake tell me where I can find a policeman!’ **Officer Webb** came forward and heard the appeal for aid. ‘Don’t wait a minute, some one is being murdered in the Catholic cemetery,’ said Smith. **Marshal Storen** then appeared, and headed a procession of ten large men, who made haste to the tragic scene, with Smith in the rear begging for someone to procure a shot gun for the safety of the party. Arriving at the ground

it was almost impossible to secure a leader out of the twenty men gathered. At last eight felt the way through the darkness to the spot from whence the agonizing cries, now very faint, pierced the air. Each man carried a club. They drew near. The sound grew fainter. A writhing form was seen kicking in the agonies of death. The men took each other silently by the hand and surrounded the object. It was **Sigel Mohr**’s dog, which someone had dosed with poison.



“Tableaux. – Eight powerful men gazing silently at each other, without a smile or word,

while the dog made his last kick on earth.”

### **The Obtrusive Mule.**

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, July 27, 1882, p7.

“**Charles Shirk** has one of the most stubborn mules in the land. Tuesday, he took the animal to the shop of **Charley Robinson** to be shod. The mule put on one of its most docile looks and let the smith approach. When Charley reached down to work on the right fore foot, Mr. mule let go forward with the hind foot as though touched off by electricity, and when it came in contact with Mr.

Robinson’s left ear, he thought for a moment he had been hurled into eternity. A medicine man put nineteen stiches in the injured member, and he now has it carefully bandaged. While snapping its teeth and kicking, the mule was afterwards tied to the floor and shod by **Richard Barry**, who is jubilant over his success.”

### **Vice Versa**

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, July 27, 1882, p7.

“**J. A. Niles & Co** had a traction engine loaded on a flat car in front of the C. & A. depot, yesterday afternoon, which will be shipped to **P. Hoover** at Odell. Two teams were doing the work alternately. Heavy joists were placed in position against one end of the car, ropes and pulleys were adjusted and a team of small mules was attached to draw the engine up the incline from the other end of the

car. The mules started along the tracks, but when the engine was half way up the incline they began to back, letting the ponderous machine gradually down until the mules were backwards, ‘slap’ against the car. Then they stopped. They took in the situation coolly until released from the pully ropes. The next team did the work successfully.”

### **Sale of Stands.**

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, Lincoln, Herald, Lincoln, IL, August 3, 1882, p7.

“The Logan County Agricultural and Mechanical Association will sell at public auction, at the fair ground, Lincoln, Ill., on Friday, August 11, 1882, at 2 o’clock p.m., the following privileges, for stands during the fair, to be held August 28, 29, 30, 31 and Sept. 1:

3 dining hall privileges; \*2 melon and fruit stands; \*2 sweet cider stands; \*1 pop corn stand, 4 cigar and tobacco stands, 1 barber stand; 3 cold lunch stands, including tea and coffee; \*3 ice cream, Lemonade and soda

water stands; \*2 peanut stands; \*1 candy stand; 1 swing; 2 photograph stand.

“Privileges marked\* will have the right to peddle.

“The executive committee will sell rights at their discretion not in conflict with the above. Purchasers of stands will be given one pass, not transferable. The executive committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids

“Terms of sale: One half cash on day of sale, balance on afternoon of second day.”

**Reminder – Send in your dues for 2025.**



## Fair Ground Stands.

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL., August 17, 1882, p5.

“The sale of stand privileges took place Friday afternoon on the grounds. They were sold to the highest bidder. The total sum realized was \$299.00, which is pretty good for the first venture, but we think hereafter they will sell for a much greater amount. The first privilege of the dining hall was sold to **W. B. Pettus** for \$20; second **Thomas Young** for \$15, third, **J. F. Jefferson**, for \$10. Melon and fruit stands – **Mohr Brothers** bought all privileges for the sum of \$11.50. Sweet Cider – First, **Robert Watson**, \$5. Popcorn – **Young and Pettit**, \$13. Cigars and tobacco –

**George Lechleiter**, \$102; Barber Stand, **Mohr Brothers**, \$3.50. Cold lunch stand (including coffee and tea privilege) – **Anderson Griggs**, \$23.50. Ice cream, lemonade and soda water – **Young & Pettit**, \$57. Peanuts – **J. H. Probasco**, \$11. Candy stands – **Young & Pettit**, \$20.50. Photographic stand – **Mohr Brothers**, \$2. Over 175 stalls for stock have already been sold and applications for others are being received daily by the secretary, and the probabilities are that all will be occupied.”

## The Sugar Creek Gold Diggings.

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, August 10, 1882, p5

“Several times during the past three or four years we mentioned experiments in prospecting for gold on Sugar Creek, at a point about eight miles north of this city. Mr. **Thomas H. Quisenberry**, who resides here, but owns a good farm on Sugar Creek, exhibits some fine samples of flake gold, which he has washed from a ravine on his own land. His specimens are worth about \$2 and are found in black sand. Mr. Quisenberry

mined in California in 1849, and thinks the indications are good enough to warrant setting five or six men at work, which he proposes doing this week. While digging for gold, and at a depth of about three feet from the surface he found a beautiful specimen of copper, apparently almost pure. It is thought to be the largest and finest sample of copper ore ever found in the county.”

## A Packed Courthouse Square.

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, August 17, 1882, p5.

“At one time Saturday, afternoon, 32 teams lined the courthouse square on Kickapoo street, 24 on Broadway, 14 on McLean and 10 on Pulaski – a total of 80 teams.”

## Logan County Bridges.

Lincoln, Herald, Lincoln, Ill., August 17, 1882, p6.

“A number of bridges are being built in this neighborhood. Mr. **Kirkpatrick** is building one over **Sugar Creek** at **Orendorff** bridge, which will be 248 feet, one span to be 80 feet in length. Another one is being built over **Prairie Creek** which will be 160 feet in

length. At Middletown, over **Salt Creek**, three are being erected, one of 150 feet with spans of 50 feet, one of 24 feet and another of 20 feet in length. **Lynn Grove** will also have two new bridges.”



Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, December 14, 1882, p5.

## Smoke of the Autos

Lincoln-Times Herald, Lincoln, IL, Sept. 25, 1913

"The **Wasson Co.** received a carload of Overland autos this week.

"**Wasson and Lanigan** are expecting a car load of Buicks in this week.

"**Woland's** garage had a good Sunday tourists business.

"More new cars made their debut appearance in September of this year than ever before.

"The **Cable Piano Company** made their first trip with their new modern truck on Monday, going to Armington where they delivered an instrument.

"There will be a general change over to lighter motors and cars as all now realize that economy and gasoline and tires can be had more readily in this way than further work on the carbureters.

"Wire wheels are coming fast, and as soon as factories can be equipped with machinery to make in quantities to bring about economic production, they will become almost universal.

"A new seven passenger, six-cylinder Oldsmobile car is expected to arrive in the city next week where it will be demonstrated at one of the local garages.

"It is a notable fact that while about five automobile makers are going into the hands of receivers each month, more than that number are launching new cars on the market under new names and cars.

"Twenty manufacturers are hurrying to put on the market a new type of car to be generally known as the Cycle car. This is the car weighing about 500 pounds. It will sell around \$375.00. Will carry one or two persons.

"A tourist party in a Reo car passed through Lincoln Sunday and they reported that in the past two weeks touring they had their tire chains off but twice. They were enroute for Pontiac having been to the state of Texas.

"A tourist party in a Sterns-Knight passed through the city last week and they were very much pleased to learn that they would strike fifteen miles of hard road between here and Bloomington as they had encountered some mud. They were enroute from Colorado City to Chicago.

"Thus will be the future, automobile man say when he drives up to the garage, instead of asking for 20 gallons of gasoline.

"This because a New York man has succeeded in inventing a gas producer plant that is portable and will make gas from coal. Hence gas at one-fifth of the present cost.

"This month's Popular Mechanics has an account where a man bought a second-hand Buick car for fifty dollars and after overhauling it, he won second place and \$1,200 cash in a 400 mile race with the rural mail carrier who said he had run his money's worth out of it. This shows that automobiles can be made to pay for themselves.

“About sixty makers of automobiles have announced their product for 1914 and of the number fifty will make six-cylinder cars. Some of these are made by the old companies to whom we all look for nothing that is not good. Several makers have dropped the four-cylinder models entirely and pin their faith to sixes only.

“A few years ago, the trade generally condemned left hand drive. Now it is

becoming epidemic. Twenty-to makers have adopted for the first time for their '14 product. There are about as many also taking center control for the first time. I wonder how many of you readers know that there are cars made this year that shift gears by electricity. It is done very successfully, and it is not a pipe dream that ere long they will operate the clutch and brakes by the same invisible force.”

## Missed Program Meeting for August

I was unavoidably kept from attending the August program meeting. Therefore, there was no video made of the program and I apologize to the authors who talked about their writing efforts. I was disappointed too that I was unable to participate in the discussion. I have edited four books about the history of Logan County:

Logan County, Illinois, During the Civil War, The Early Years, As Reported in the Lincoln Herald, 2006. No longer available.

Logan County, Illinois, Civil War Dead, Monument Dedication & History, 2009. No longer available.

Generosity, The Story of Logan County, Illinois, During The Great War, 1917-1919, 2016. Available for sale at LCGHS.

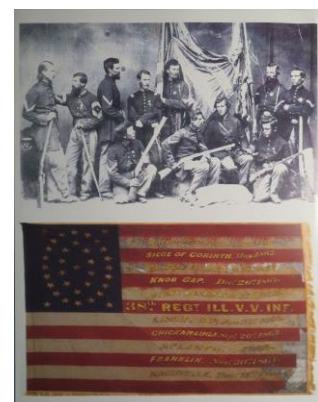
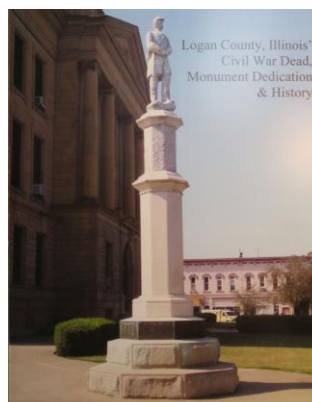
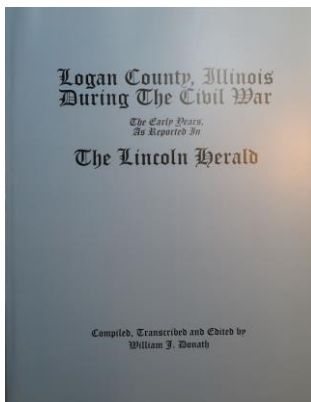
The Spanish Influenza Epidemic In Logan County, Illinois, 1918-1920, 2020. Available for sale at LCGHS.

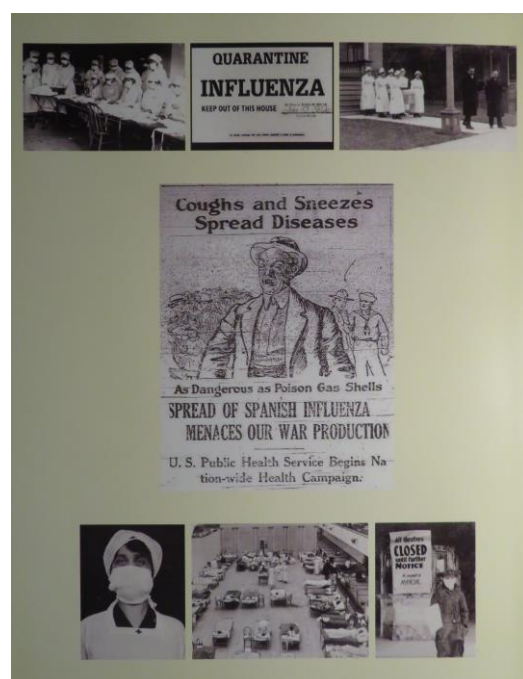
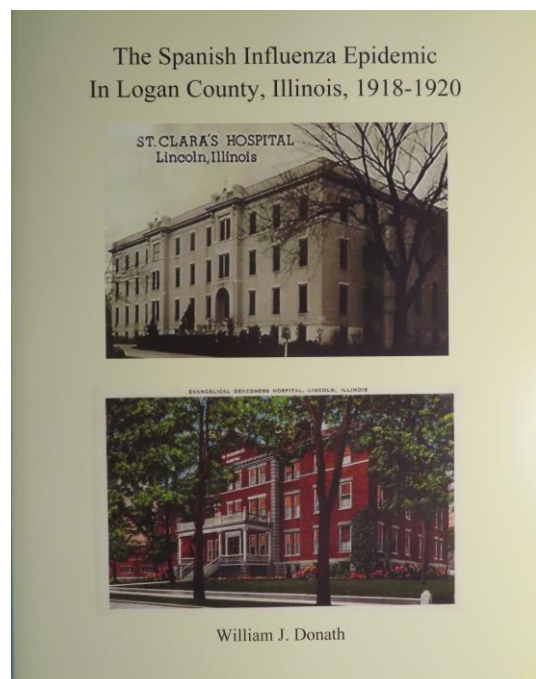
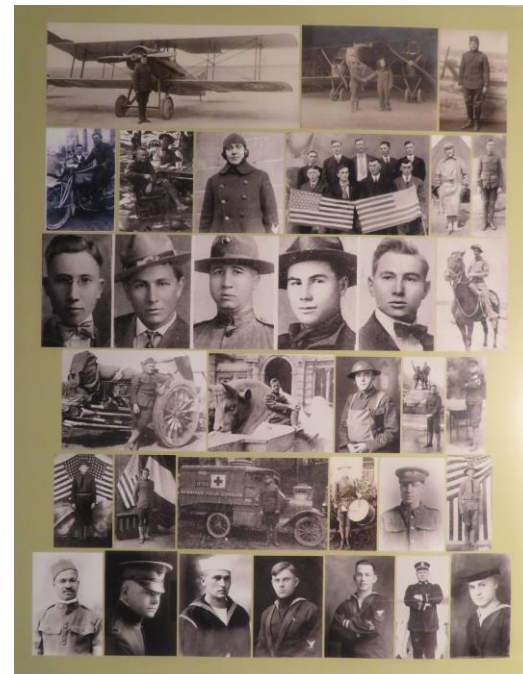
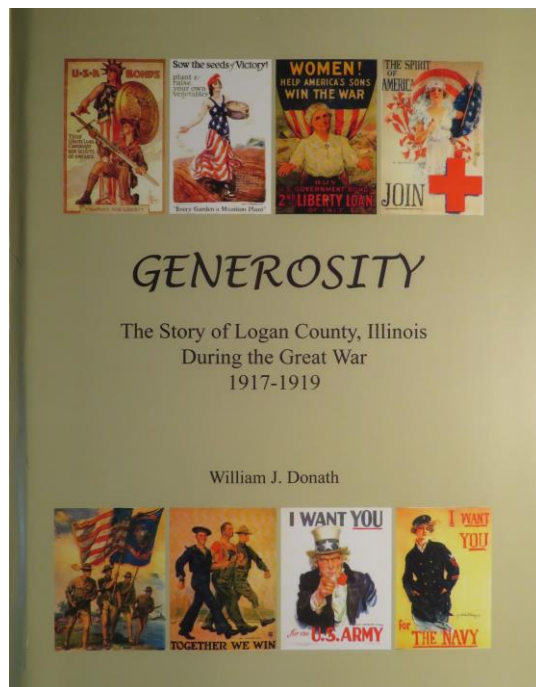
These books are all nonfiction. My purpose in writing these books has been to

record the effect of major historical events on the residents of Logan County. These books also record the response of the residents of Logan County to each of those historical events. The text is presented exactly as presented in the local newspapers and county records. It is the responsibility of a historical researcher to relate historical events to the reader as they were recorded. Trying to paraphrase the words of the speaker can alter the message being shared by that speaker.

This author also is editor of ‘Roots & Branches,’ the quarterly newsletter of LCGHS.

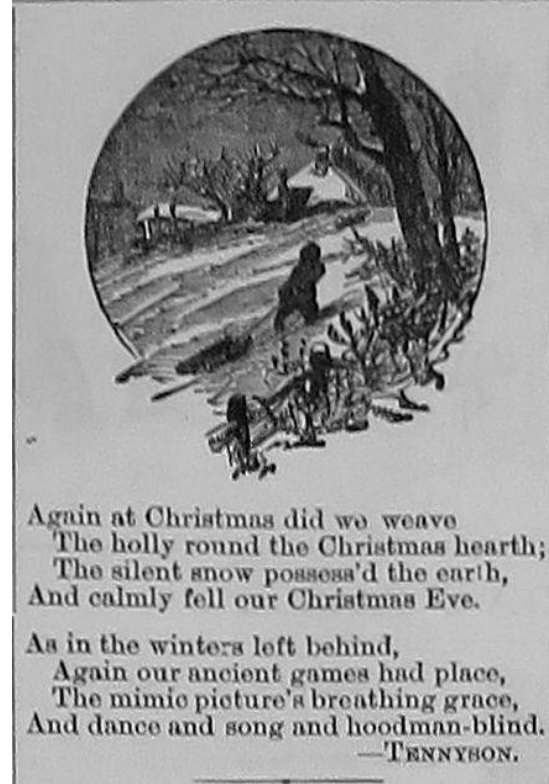
He also has been producing videos on YouTube for the channel logancoil1839. These videos include processes for preservation of and access to the various collections at LCGHS, videos of programs presented at the monthly meetings, and historical stories of the Civil War period.





**Reminder – Send in your dues for 2025.**





## Sanborn Maps 1882

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, November 2, 1882, p3

“A gentleman in the interest of **D. A. Sanborn**, Chicago, was here Friday taking an insurance diagram of the business portion of town.” Editors note: The **Sanborn Maps** are

an extremely important source of information to help researchers find locations of businesses, etc.

## A Private Letter

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, May 25, 1882, p7

“A private letter from **E. G. Hudson** to a friend in this city, written from Wyoming, says that he with others in a stage was caught in a two-foot snow storm on the mountains on

the 19<sup>th</sup> inst. And among other adventures, their stage ‘stuck’ in quicksand in the middle of a stream, they lost their way for a while in the storm and in fact had lots of fun.”

## Saving the Calf

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, September 28, p3.

“**S. C. Turley** employed a novel method of saving the life of a calf one day this week, that had swallowed a whole apple. The calf was choking to death, and nothing could be done for it, and, as a last resort, Mr. T. stuck the

blade of his pocket knife into its paunch allowing the air that had been inhaled to escape, and if five minutes the animal was up and eating grass. Remember it for severe colic.”

## How to Prevent The Spread of Smallpox

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, Nov. 24, 1881, p5.

(Editor's Note: Earlier this year a story about a smallpox outbreak in Logan County appeared in the R&B. This was a follow-up story about how smallpox was controlled during its presence and afterward. It gives us a glimpse of the measures taken to control and end the spread of the deadly disease.)

"The following circular was issued by the State Board of Health in June and is circulated in all sections where the infection is known to exist. Its requirements should receive careful attention.

"Although there is no contagion more powerful or certain, experience has taught that the spread of small-pox may be absolutely prevented by strict observation of the following

### RULES.

"1. On the first report of the existence of a case in a region, systematic vaccination or re-vaccination of every member of the exposed communities in such region should at once be resorted to.

"2. Whenever it is known that any person is sic with small-pox or varioloid, isolation of the individual should be promptly and rigidly enforced. Everyone in the house should be vaccinated or revaccinated, no matter how recently this may have been done, nor how mild the disease may appear. In towns or cities where there are small-pox hospitals, it is better the patient should be removed to such at once. Where there is no such provision, the infected house should be strictly quarantined, and, if necessary, the police authority must be involved to secure proper restrictions. An improvised hospital will be an absolute necessity if the case occurs in a crowded family, or tenement-house, where proper insulation cannot be secured. In such cases, a barn, out house or other building may be made sufficiently comfortable for the patient, at small expense; or, if the weather be mild enough, a tent may be used. A flag or placard,

bearing the words 'Small-Pox,' should be prominently displayed upon the house, and not removed until permission is given by the health authorities. *Isolation is a matter of Utmost importance.*

"3. The room selected for the sick should be large, easily ventilated, and as far from the living and sleeping rooms of other members of the family as it is practicable to have it. All ornaments, carpets, drapery, and articles not absolutely needed in the room, should be removed. A free circulation of air from without should be admitted, both by night and day – there is not better disinfectant than pure air. Care should, of course, be taken to keep the patient out of draughts.

"4. All discharges from the nose and mouth of the patient should be received on rages and immediately burned, and the same precaution should be taken with the crusts as they fall off. Night-vessels should be kept supplied with a pint or two of a solution of carbonic acid-one gill of water. The discharges from the kidneys and bowels, received in these vessels, should be buried at least one hundred feet from any well or spring. All spoons, dishes, etc., used or taken from the sick-room, should be put in boiling water at once. Cleanliness in everything must be scrupulously enforced.

"5. Not more than two persons – one of them a skillful, professional nurse, if possible – should be employed in the sick room, and their intercourse with other members of the family and with the public must be as much restricted as possible. In the event that it becomes necessary for an attendant to go out of the house, a complete change of clothing should be made, using such as has not been exposed to the infection; the hands, face and hair should be washed in water to each half gallon a gill of a ten percent solution of permanganate of potassium. Following this, free exposure to the open air should be secured

before approaching anyone. *Spirits of thymol*, for this purpose, may be made by adding one ounce of thymol to three ounces of alcohol, 85 percent. This disinfectant is free from the disagreeable odor of carbolic acid, and is quite as efficient.

“6. Physicians and other necessary visitors, before entering the sickroom, should put on an outer garment, closely buttoned up, and a handkerchief or wrap about the throat and neck. Such outer garment may be a linen duster or rubber overcoat; and this together with the neck warp, should be taken off in the open air immediately after leaving the sickroom, and either be dipped in the disinfecting fluid hereafter described, or hung out of doors until the next visit. Safety consists in exposing to the open air every article of clothing that has been in any way subjected to the contagion. Whenever practicable the precautions above prescribed (Rule 5.) for an attendant to leave the sickroom, should be observed by the physician or visitor. Doctors and clergymen may convey contagion as readily as the laity under similar conditions; they should, therefore, take the same precautions.

“7. No inmate of the house, during the continuance of the disease, should venture into any public conveyance, or assemblage, or crowded building, such as a church or school; nor, after its termination, until permission is given by the attending physician. Letters should not be sent from the patient, and all mail matter from the house should be subjected to dry heat of 250-260 deg. F. Domestic animals, dogs, cats, etc., should not be allowed to enter the room of the patient, or, better still, should be excluded from the house.

“8. After recovery has taken place the patient should be bathed daily, for three or four days, in a weak disinfectant – the thymol water above described, or a solution of chloride of zinc (two drachms of the salt to half gallon of water.) The head should be thoroughly shampooed during each bath, and

the convalescent be then clothed in fresh, clean garments that have been in no way exposed to the infected air. Some time must elapse – ten to fourteen days according to the severity of the case – before the danger of communicating the disease is past, and the patient should be kept in the house at least two weeks after the crusts have all disappeared.

“9. In the event of death, the clothing in which the body is attired should be sprinkled with strong carbolic acid, and the body wrapped in a disinfectant cerecloth and placed in an air-tight coffin, *which should remain in the sick-room until removal for burial*. No public funeral should be allowed either at the house or church and no more persons should be permitted to go to the cemetery than are necessary to inter the corpse. This cerecloth may be a sheet thoroughly soaked in disinfecting fluid described in Rule II – only of double strength; that is, eight ounces of sulphate of zinc and four ounces of common salt to one gallon of water.

“10. After recovery or death all articles worn by, or that have come in contact with, the patient, together with the room and all its contents should be thoroughly disinfected by the burning of sulphur or the pouring of the crude carbolic acid on chloride of lime. To do this, have all windows, fire-places flues, key-holes, doors and other openings securely closed by strips of paper pasted over them. Then place on the hearth, or stove, or on bricks set in a wash-tub containing an inch or so of water, an iron vessel of live coals, upon which throw three or four pounds of sulphur; or place a number of plates of chloride of lime (say six feet apart, in different parts of room, and pour on them crude carbolic acid. All articles in the room, and others of every description that have been exposed to infection, and are too valuable to be burned, yet cannot be washed or subjected to dry heat, must be spread out on chairs or racks – mattresses or spring beds set up so as to have both surfaces exposed; window-shades and



curtains laid out at full length, and every effort made to secure thorough exposure to the sulphur or chloride fumes. The room should then be kept tightly closed for twenty-four hours. After this fumigation – which it will do no harm to repeat – the floors and woodwork should be washed with hot water, the walls and ceilings whitewashed, or, if papered, the paper should be removed. The articles which have been subjected to fumigation should be exposed for several days to sunshine and fresh air. If the carpet has unavoidably been allowed to remain on the floor during the illness, it should not be removed until after the fumigation, but must then be taken up, beaten and shaken in the open air, and allowed to remain out of doors for a week or more. If not too valuable, it should be destroyed; but, whenever practicable, it should be removed from the room at the beginning of the illness. After the above treatment had been thoroughly enforced, the doors and windows of the room should be kept open as much as possible for a week or two. Where houses are to some extent isolated, judgement can be used in exposing articles out of doors. The entire contents of the house should be subjected to the greatest care, and when there is any doubt as to the safety of an article *it should be destroyed*. The privy should be thoroughly disinfected, during the entire illness, with copper's solution – prepared by dissolving about sixty pounds of copperas (suspended in a basket) in a barrel of water; three to five gallons of this solution, to which may be added a pint of crude carbolic acid, should be thrown into the vault every three to four days. Water closets should be disinfected by pouring a quart of so of this solution into the receiver after each use.

“11. Such articles of clothing, bedding, etc., as can be washed, should first be treated dipping in the following disinfecting fluid:

“Sulphate of zinc.....24 ounces  
 “Carbolic acid ..... 4 ounces or  
 “Common salt.....12 ounces  
 “Water..... 6 gallons

“A pail or tub of this fluid should be kept in the sick-room, and into this all clothing, blankets, sheets, towels, etc., used about the patient or in the room, should be dropped immediately after use, and before being removed from the room. They should then be immediately and thoroughly boiled. The ticking of beds, pillows used by the patient should be treated in the same manner; and the contents, if hair or feathers, should be thoroughly baked in an oven. If this cannot be done, they should be destroyed by fire, as should, in any event, all straw, husk, moss, or ‘excelsior’ filling. The clothing of nurses should be thoroughly fumigated and cleansed before it is taken from the house, and better still, burned, if circumstances will admit.

“12. If, from neglect or delay in enforcing precautionary measures, the disease shows a tendency to become epidemic, the public and private school should be closed, church services suspended, and public assemblages of people, as at shows, circuses, theatres, fairs, or other gatherings, should be prohibited.

“Finally, the above precautions, if faithfully carried out, may be confidently relied upon to prevent the spread of the disease, and the intelligent confidence thus secured will prevent panic and the inhuman treatment of the afflicted, which so often arises from ignorance and unreasoning fear.

“A copy of this circular should be left in every house where there is a case of smallpox; and the local health authorities are charged with strict enforcement of the rules. In view of the prevalence of the disease at the present time, and the recognized difficulty of a positive diagnosis in every case, any reasonable doubt should be resolved in favor of wise precaution. It is by no means necessary that a case should present all the typical symptoms in order to initiate a malignant epidemic – even a mild case, with little or no eruption, may do this. Local health authority cannot too strongly insist upon this point.”

## LCGHS STORE

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.

### BOOKS

**A Deeper Dive Into the Better Government Council of Logan County, Illinois**, Fuller – 2021. \$35+\$5 S/H.

**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 (Our one-room schools)** - \$38 + \$5 S/H

**Generosity, The Story of Logan County, During the Great War**, Donath-2016 - \$30 + \$4 S/H

**Be Careful Crossing the Hard Road**, Detmers - \$15 + \$3 S/H

**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

**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

### CD'S

All CDs are \$20 + \$2 S/H. *CDs are searchable unless noted.*

**Logan County Census 1860**- complete  
**Logan County Census Index** 1840, 1850, 1855, 1860, 1870, 1880 Logan County Census Index

**Logan County Atlases** 1873, 1893, 1910; (not searchable)

**Dedication of the Civil War Soldier Statue** - 2011

### MISCELLANEOUS

**Logan County Courthouse 100<sup>th</sup> 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

**Mason City Centennial Book**, \$15 + \$5 S/H

### **ORNAMENTS – All Ornaments are \$8 each.**

1999 Logan Co. Courthouse  
2000 Lincoln City Hall  
2001 Lincoln Public Library  
2002 Abraham Lincoln Mem. Hospital  
2004 Lincoln College  
2005 Logan Co Courthouse  
2006 Earl Hargrove Chapel LCC

2007 The Arcade Building  
2008 Logan Co. Courthouse  
2009 Logan Co. Courthouse  
2010 Lincoln Woman's Club  
2013 A. Lincoln's 1858 Speech  
2015 Knapp, Chesnut, Becker Building, Middletown, IL

## 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:** 1920; 1921; 1922; 1923; 1924; 1925;  
1926, 1927; 1928; 1929; 1930; 1931; 1932;  
1933; 1934; 1935; 1936; 1937; 1939; 1940;  
1941; 1942; 1947; 1948; 1949; 1950; 1951

**Hartsburg-Emden:** 1956

**Elkhart Sesquicentennial:** 2005, \$15 + S/H

**Lincoln College:** 1963; 1972

**Mt. Pulaski** - 1926, 1927, 1930

**Make Tracks to Latham 125<sup>th</sup> 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

**Lincoln City Directories:** 1934; 1941; 1955;  
1962, 1964; 1967; 1971; 1972; 1973; 1974; 1976;  
1977, 1978, 1979; 1980; 1981; 1982; 1984; 1985;  
1986; 1987; 1988; 1989; 1990; 1991; 1992; 1993;  
1994; 1995; 1996; 1997; 1998; 2000; 2005

## ATLAS/PLAT BOOKS AVAILABLE

**Logan County Illinois:** 1979; 1993; 1996; 1997 individual - \$10 each, **2013** - **\$35 + \$5 S/H**

**McLean County Illinois:** 1996 - \$10

## LOGAN COUNTY PLATES

Emden – 7.5 in: 1871-1971

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

Abraham Lincoln – 10 in: 1853-1953

Abraham Lincoln -150<sup>th</sup> Birthday

Abraham Lincoln - Ashtray

Lincoln First Methodist Church-new building

Lincoln Sesquicentennial: 1818-1968

Logan Co. Fair - 50<sup>th</sup> Anniv.

Mt. Pulaski Methodist Church - 10in

Mt. Pulaski Stahl's Siltennial: 1836-1961

Mt. Pulaski Courthouse Siltennial: 1836-1961

Odd Fellows Home; 1967

Sheers Building

Sheers Courthouse

Sheers Auto Supply

Zion Lutheran Ch - Lincoln

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.**

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:** 2024 2025 2026 2027

**Today's date** \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

**Address** \_\_\_\_\_

**City** \_\_\_\_\_ **State** \_\_\_\_\_ **Zip** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone** \_\_\_\_\_

**Membership Dues:** Individual \_\_\_\_\_ \$20.00

Dual (Two persons at same address) \_\_\_\_\_ \$25.00

**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:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Website Research Code:** Yes No

**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 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: [logancoil1839@gmail.com](mailto:logancoil1839@gmail.com)

**Publications Order Form**

Publication:

Price w/S&H:

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Total Included:

---

**114 North Chicago Street**  
**Lincoln, IL 62656 - 2729**  
“Change Service Requested”