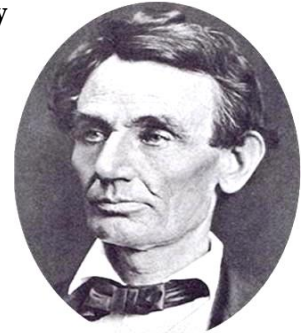


# Roots & Branches

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>

## Summer 2023: July, August, September

**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.

**Jul. 17:** Nathan Pennisi, Historical Lincoln Waterworks including updates for new Lincoln plant and Mt. Pulaski acquisition.

**Aug. 21:** TBA

**Sep. 18:** Ron Keller @ Lincoln Heritage Museum, local items from the Abraham Lincoln Collection.

## 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 2022-2023

President:	<b>Bill Donath</b>	Board Member:	<b>Kirk Dobihal</b>
Vice President:	<b>Diane Osborn</b>	Board Member:	<b>Rojean Logan</b>
Treasurer:	<b>Diane Farmer</b>	Board Member:	<b>JoAnne Marlin</b>
Recording Secretary:	<b>Brenda Jones</b>	Board Member:	<b>Roseann Coers</b>
Corresponding Secretary:	<b>Mary Ellen Martin</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 You.tube.

LCGHS has the following videos on You.tube. The Channel name is LoganCoil1839. The videos are listed in the order in which they were posted. You.tube 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. There will be two slide shows for the artifacts found in the second Fire Log Adventure within the next week. Future R&B's will have a short update on the videos posted since the previous R&B.

Introduction – 0306 2023

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VfqC4tqHqS4&t=130s>

Vertical File Collection – 0321 2023

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oeiFbI3gaqI>

Program Jan 2023 – 0401 2023

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aJ5XnOCYIRY&t=8s>

Shew Collection – History – 0416 2023

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fE2Ce7MZdKg&t=16s>

Program Feb 2023 – 0417 2023

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yfxAOLvpOnC>

Shew Collection – Firelogs – 0424 2023

<https://youtu.be/W3v6nTdAyaU>

Dean Baker – Railsplitter Coin Club – 0424 2023

<https://youtu.be/ObTPeRPhRrY>

Fire Log Adventure 1

<https://youtu.be/ENRHIUnDTpI>

Hydrating and Pressing

[https://youtu.be/Mrxg5q9\\_M0s](https://youtu.be/Mrxg5q9_M0s)

Digitizing Newspaper

<https://youtu.be/bWQLb5WUQqk>

Abbie Alexander – Victorian Jewelry

<https://youtu.be/x2XWt3396YM>

Firelog Finds Cleaned – Lincoln Herald Print Shop

<https://youtu.be/lhFJI9qqPdQ>

Humidified to Press

<https://youtu.be/pxRtwRqBOy0>

Out of the Press

<https://youtu.be/zObD3lm9i84>

The Box is Empty.

<https://youtu.be/Uoj1hQqI52I>

Making Digital Images of Artifacts

<https://youtu.be/KBGk-rPGnsw>

Fire Log 1 Slides 1

<https://youtu.be/k65ul96T0qw>

Fire Log 1 Slides 2

<https://youtu.be/cT-UB2Zhu0g>

Fire Log 1 Slides 3

<https://youtu.be/ZtpYyy51SU0>

Next Adventure Planning

[https://youtu.be/LvAXx8\\_qop0](https://youtu.be/LvAXx8_qop0)

Indexing Newspapers

<https://youtu.be/NZlQV0U0svE>

Fire Log Adventure 2

<https://youtu.be/qc9-FkWEBW0>

## State Fair

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, Jan. 02, 1879. p5.

“A meeting was held at the courthouse on Monday evening to take necessary steps toward securing the State Fair the coming year. Though the attendance was not quite what it should have been, a goodly number of the representative men of the city were present. **Mayor Braucher** was called to the chair and **Jas. E. Hill** chosen as secretary. After considerable talking pro and con, the following committees were appointed to solicit subscriptions: **J. B. Montague, J. T. Boyden, A. M. Hahn, A. D. Cadwallader, Henry Ahrens, C. M. Knapp, Lewis Rosenthal** and **A. S. Guthrie**

“To see the officers of the C. & A. railroad: **Col. R. B. Latham, F. Frorer, B. P. Andrews** and **Col. E. Lynch.**

“To solicit aid from the board of supervisors and the city council: **M.**

**Hirichsen, Joseph Ream, H. L. Pierce, Wm. Toomey** and **Thos. Windle.**

“The meeting then adjourned until Saturday at 1 p. m. when it is expected that the committees will be ready to report and it is desired that all who wish Logan county to secure the benefit of the State Fair to attend and lend their assistance. Many of the people from the country should make it a point to be on hand for we need to ‘pull all together.’

“It is estimated that about \$10,000 will be needed to meet the requirements of the State Board of Agriculture. With the assistance that should be rendered, if possible, by the county board and city council, it should not be a very great difficulty to raise the required amount, even in the present hard times, at any rate, whatever is done must be done now as the State board meets to decide on a location on Tuesday, the 14<sup>th</sup> inst.”

## State Fair

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, Jan. 09, 1879. p5.

“The meeting of citizens to consider what may be done to secure the location of the State Fair in Lincoln was held at the courthouse, pursuant to the railroad committee reported that **President Blackstone**, of the C. & A. had pledged \$1,000 for that company and said that he (**Latham**) thought the other roads would give \$500 each. The meeting at once passed a resolution thanking President Blackstone for his liberality and ordered that he be informed of the fact.

“Arrangements were put on foot to call an extra session of the county Board for the purpose of ascertaining whether an

appropriation will be made to assist in the matter. The committee on subscriptions stated that they were not ready to report as they wished to know what assistance could be obtained from the city and county before beginning operations.

“The called session of the Board will be held to-day at 2 p.m. and immediately after its adjournment, another meeting will be held to consider what further steps should be taken. Ther is, of course, more or less opposition to any appropriation being made by either the Board or the Council.”

## The University

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, March 11, 1880, p5.1

“**Clarence L. Waddell** of '78, now engaged in agricultural pursuits down near

Latham, was among his student friends last week.

“The societies have secured the services of Lieutenant Governor **Andrew Shurman** as lecturer in June. A good selection indeed.

“Several students are confined to their rooms with the mumps.

“The Amasagacian election on Friday resulted as follows: President, **Wm Evans**; Vice President, **D. Wallace**; Critic, **J. P. McMahan**; Chaplain, **J. A. McKamy**; Recording Secretary, **T. Z. Creel**; Corresponding Secretary, **J. L. Brady**; Prosecuting Attorney, **H. J. Tice**; Treasurer, **S. B. Roach**; Marshal, **L. Anderson**.

“**Senior Evans** in studying the language under **Prof. Mariner** at Mt. Zion.

“**Barr, Curry** and **Young** spent Sunday with friends in the country.

“**E. H. Van Patton**, of the class of '79 permitted the light of his pleasant countenance to beam in upon us on Sunday. Mr. V. has just completed a very successful term of school at Pawnee, Sangamon county, and as an evidence of his merits he has been retained for the coming spring term, which will begin next Monday.

“**J. B. Stout**, another of the boys of '79, has been engaged for the past six or eight months in devising ways and means to meet the demands of a of a protracted siege of ague.

“**Junior Miller** 'tis said made a rousing temperance speech at Broadwell on last Friday night.

“**Dr. McGlumphy** lectured on last Monday morning on the subject, ‘Ignorance, Knowledge and Wisdom.’ The lecture was a very high order and one meriting consideration.

“**Duff Nall**, of '77, **Robert Goebel**, Miss **Belle Duff** and others, formerly identified with us, attended chapel on Monday morning.

“**J. B. Morris**, our sturdy Pennsylvanian representative, left us on Tuesday morning headed for Delaware county, Iowa, where he expects to engage in teaching during the coming summer.

“About twenty-five of us exercised the right of suffrage on Monday at the city election, and as a matter of course voted for humanity, justice and godliness.

“Come up tomorrow night and learn from an Amasagacian stand-point whether or not it would be for the best interests of the American people for the Democratic party to succeed in the coming campaign.

“Athenian and Amicitian open meeting one week from to-morrow night.”

## Mad Stone

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, June 03, 1880, p5

“**Geo. B. Donavin**, advance agent last winter for Donivan’s Tennesseans, but now connected with the Chicago News, was bitten by a dog some time ago an as the dog has since died with rabies, he became somewhat

uneasy for fear of hydrophobia. Having heard of the **Evans** mad-stone he came down here last week to apply it. As it would not adhere, the presumption is that he was in no danger.”

## What Not to Kill

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, June 10, 1880 p5

“The French Minister of Finance has done a good deal in causing a placard to be posted, which it would be wise for citizens of all countries to have before their eyes. It tells

farmers, sportsmen, boys, and other what creatures not to kill, as follows:

“Hedge-hog – Lives mostly on mice, small rodents, slugs, and grubs – animals hurtful to agriculture. Don’t kill the hedge-hog.

“Toad – Farm assistant; he destroys twenty to thirty insects per hour. Don’t kill the toad.

“Mole – I am continually destroying grubs, larvae, palmer worms, and insects injurious to agriculture. No trace of vegetation is ever found in its stomach. Don’t kill the mole.

“Birds – Each department loses several million annually through insects. Birds are the only enemies able to contend against them

vigorously. They are the great caterpillar killers and agricultural assistants.

“Lady-bird – Never destroy, for they are the best friend of farmers and horticulturists, and their presence upon aphid ridden plants is beneficial.”

## Birth of the Republican Party

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, June 24, 1882, p2

“When the party was born the bay of the bloodhound was the music of the nation. The dome of the capitol at Washington cast its shadows upon the slave pens in which crouched and shuddered mothers from whose breast babes had been torn by wretches who are now for honesty and reform. Then, if a poor negro had tilled a farm and watered it with the sweat of honest labor, the courts of the United States did not know to whom it belonged.

“And when that question came to be tried, the learned judges read all the books and all the platforms of the democratic party, and pushed their spectacles back on the noble and expansive foreheads, and came to the conclusion that the democrat owned the corn. At the time the republican party came into existence slavery was not satisfied with being

local, but endeavored to use its infamous leprosy, as it were, for pushing it into every territory of the United States.

“Recollect the condition of the county at the time. Boats went down the Missouri river loaded with wives torn from their husbands, with children torn from the breasts of their mothers, while the same men who did this are now shouting for democracy. At that time we were a nation of hypocrites. We pretended to have a free constitution. It was a lie. We pretended to have justice in our courts. It was a lie. Above all our pretenses, and above all our hypocrisies, arose the crime of slavery like Chimborazo above the clouds. The republican party came into existence in 1860, when it elected **Abraham Lincoln**, the greatest man that was ever President of the United States. – *Ingersoll*

## Our Population

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., June 24, 1880

“The census enumerators have almost finished their work in this city and find that our population is about as follows: First Ward, 1,600; second ward, 1,400; third and fourth wards 2,600; total 5600. This is considerably below the usually ‘estimated’ numbers, but that is no fault of the enumerators. The work has been done east of Union street by **Capt. W. M. Beson** and west of that line by **Isaac Acken**, both old residents, well acquainted in the city and both thoroughly competent men,

and there is no doubt that their work has been well done and that these figures are pretty nearly correct. The exact number is not given, as a little of the fag end of the work, so to speak, is not yet completed; but the exact population will not probably be forty more or less than the number given above. Our population in 1870 was 4,800, showing and increase, in the ten-years, of 800, or over sixteen percent. This is a healthy growth compared with many other cities of the state

which, but barely hold their own, while but few show a better percentage of increase. The enumerators books from all the townships in the county will be ready in a few days to leave at the county clerk's office and everybody

who has reason to believe that any error has been made, may have an opportunity to inspect the books and have the mistake corrected."

### Library Notice

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., July 22, 1880, p7.

"Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Lincoln Library Association that at a meeting of the directors, held on the 2nd day of July, A. D., 1880, it was ordered that a meeting of said stockholders be called to meet at the Library Building, Monday evening, July 26, 1880, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of

electing the following officers for the ensuing year: President, vice president, treasurer, corresponding secretary, recording secretary and six directors. All stockholders are invited to attend. **A. M Miller**, vice president, "**Robert Humphrey**, sec'y pro tem."

### Gypsies

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., September 09, 1880, p5.

"A child was born to one of the Gypsies of the gang camping near this city recently and the physician who presided over the important event made the following facetious return: 'Race or color, Gypsy race, color indescribable. Date and place of birth, Aug \_\_\_\_, in a tent under a tree in the valley of Salt Creek, in Broadwell township. Nationality, place of birth, and age of each parent, mother - Gypsy - born in Ky., age 18, (red-headed - a

cross;" father - Gypsy - born in Ind., age 24. Mother's residence, in a wagon or tent - no particular locality - changes when chickens become scarce ..... Father's occupation, a Gypsy wanderer - horse trader - assists his wife in fortune telling. Dr. Blank Blank, medical attendant, assisted by a Gypsy woman, a big dog, one rooster two hens. - Returned by B. Blank, M. D., (the dog and chickens can't write.)"

### Big Apples

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., September 09, 1880, p7.

"Since mention of Mr. James' big apple was put in type, we have received the following from our Broadwell correspondent. It will be seen that Mr. J. is still ahead: Master **Nathan Cosby** has left at the post-office, on

exhibition, an apple of **Capps' Mammoth** variety, which weighs 24 ½ ounces and measures 15 ½ inches in circumference. Mr. Editor this is ahead of your apples left by **J. S. Hilscher** mentioned last week."

### The Rubicon

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., September 09, 1880, p7.

"At the regular meeting of the city council last Monday night, claims were allowed to amount of \$870.02. Reports of the city officers were made and approved. The street commission was instructed to drain the alley between

**Hutters' shop** and **Harry & Sons'** grocery. An ordinance was passed providing for the construction of about four hundred feet of sewer on the Rubicon, beginning at the present terminus on the south line of Fourth street and

running sixty feet beyond the south line of Third street.

## Old Settlers' Letters

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., September 16, 1880, p5.

“Below are a couple of interesting letters which were read at the old settler’s meeting at Mt. Pulaski in August. They are well worth reading: The first letter is by Mrs. **Mary Buckles**, mother of **John Buckles**, the author of the latter. Both reside near Mt. Pulaski.

Mrs. Buckles’ Letter.

“I will give you a little sketch of the old settler’s times when I first came here. When I first started out to find a home, I rode about eight hundred miles on horseback and carried a child. We moved out here in 1822 and lived that winter by the mouth of the lake. The house we lived in was made of logs split and notched at the end and laid together. The way we got our bread in those days, we had to beat the corn into meal and the make our bread and boil our hominy.

“We came to Illinois in October and I never saw the face of a white woman till in March, except my step-mother. We moved in the Spring upon the lake, where **Jerry Buckles** lives now. We lived in the **Frontier House**; we lived there till my husband died. I have seen many as one hundred Indians camped together down where **William Buckles** lives. The Indians used to stop at our house when they were out hunting and want something to eat. Sometimes my husband would be away from home and just me and the little children there. It would my heart ache, but I always gave them something to eat to get shut of them.

“When we came through Springfield there was but one store, and that was **Major Iles**’. We got our first grindings at Buffalo Hart and Elkhart. It was ground by horse mill. My husband volunteered and went to the war to fight the Indians in 1826, and I was left alone with five little children – not a man on the place. I was left from one week to five, lots of

times. **Elizabeth Ann Copeland** was the first child I had born in this country. She was born May 3d, 1824. The way they made her coffin, they cut a walnut tree down on the place where we lived and dug it out and buried her in it. She was buried at **William Buckles** graveyard. We raised a large family of children and raised fourteen till they were grown and married. There are twelve now living, and I have seventy-three grand children living. In those days we clothed our children by spinning and weaving. We wove coverlets, blankets, jeans, flannel, and everything that we wore. Instead of pianos, organs and sewing machines we had looms and spinning wheels. We did all our own coloring. Children had no chance to get an education in those days, as we only had three month schools in the year. We had no preaching for a long time after we came here, and the first preaching I ever heard was at old **Grandfather Turley**’s; then the next we opened our doors for meeting. We were not particular what denomination preached. **Bob Foster** was the first who held a three-days meeting at our house; then **A. J. Cane** of Springfield, had a three-days meeting out under the shade trees. Folks were not particular then like they are now, for they would come from Buffalo and Sangamon and from all around. We couldn’t set a fine table then like they do now but we always had plenty to eat. I have had from eighteen to twenty persons to say all night with us when they came up to meeting. Now, if I were young again and had a family to raise, and knew there was such a country as this, I would be willing to go through it all again, although I had a very hard time, but I never regret it on account of my children. Before I took this last spell of sickness I was able to walk from a half mile to a mile. When I pass away from this

world of trouble, I hope I will be in a world of rest. These are a few items of the way we lived and had to do in the early days. I was born in

“Mt Pulaski, ILL., Aug. 12, 1880.

“Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: The old settlers of this county, and perhaps some from adjoining counties, have met here to-day for the purpose of renewing and perpetuating their early formed acquaintances by recalling the pleasant associations of olden times, and to relate their hard experiences in the first settlement of this country, that the young who are here may learn this profitable lesson: That prosperity is the fruit of industry.

“Where you now see nice houses, abundant fields of corn and other grain, green pastures where various kinds of domestic animals are quietly grazing was once a trackless prairie. Standing at this point you might have seen the smoke curling from the mud chimneys of two or three little log cabins scattered along the margin of the Lake timber. I was reared in one of those cabins, which was constructed without a nail or board, and the chinks between the logs were the only windows. Of the present luxuries we had none. I never saw a cook stove until I was nearly grown. The cooking was done at the fireplace, which was about half the width of the cabin, and which took hug logs for fuel that we were obliged to roll in at the door. Our cooking utensils were mainly the pot and gridiron, and the kettle oven in which to bake bread. We had no machinery of any kind, except the loom and spinning wheel. With these we manufactured the cloth from which our clothes were made. Work was performed by main strength and bare hands; thus our bread was truly earned by the sweat of our brow. It was a rare thing to see a man with a pair of boots, and boys didn't wear pants until they were about grown; they wore instead long home spun aprons! Young men, we didn't have kid gloves, as you do, put on our hands, buggies to ride in, nor fine horses to drive. Our

Georgia in 1803 and am now going on 78. –  
**Mary Buckles.**”

kids were those that nature gave us, tanned by the sun and hardened by toil. Our legs were our buggies, with the springs in the heels. Horses we had none, but sometimes we rode an ox with our fair lady on behind us. The young ladies of that day didn't wear silks and ruffles, nor frizz and bang their hair; they were content with the linsey-wolsey dress made by their own hands. The loom was their piano, and the spinning wheel their organ, and the music was just as sweet, if not sweeter than we hear to-day on a \$500 piano or a costly organ, and I am quite sure the playing was much more profitable. They didn't punch holes in card-board and sew them up again with silken threads, but 'worked honest button holes in their brother's Sunday coats, made of jeans, and knit comfortable socks instead of crocheting useless nick-nacks. They sought the washtub and broom handle for exercise. Girls of the present day would almost faint at the sight of such things.

“Illinois is a great and good country, no other State in the Union, perhaps, better, the soil is rich and very productive, but prosperity will not come to us standing idle, even here. We must be industrious and economical. When I was a young man I anticipated the adage: 'No excellence without labor,' and commenced work earnestly at \$10 per month.

“Our forefathers accomplished a great deal for this prosperous and beautiful country; we are indebted to them, and we owe to the rising generation our best efforts to extend their enjoyment not only to that which we now enjoy, but improved and better.

“One thing in particular which blights the happiness of many in this fair country is intemperance. Of the liquor traffic I wish to say a word. There is certainly no detriment to prosperity more effective, no incentive to vice and crime more potent, no evil greater, and,



therefore, no one thing which demands more our earnest effort to prohibit than the sale of intoxicating liquors. Temperance men are doing what they can and will continue 'by all honorable means,' to discourage intemperance, but their efforts alone are not sufficient. The remedy is in the ballot-box, and the men who desire the greatest possible happiness to their fellowmen, who love their

county to do it good, and who wish to prevent the many horrible crimes committed every day, &c., seem to be in the minority, wherefore I am strongly in favor of allowing woman suffrage on this great question. It is most certain they will vote to prohibit liquor traffic, since they are the great sufferers. 'With malice toward none and charity for all,' I am respectfully yours. – **John Buckles.**"

## Hedge Trees on the Scully Prairie

Contributed – Source Unknown

"In 1867 and 1868 the economy of the United States was in a recession and the Smith Wagon Works laid off many of the workers. Among them was a recent German immigrant **Jones Harmsen**, a blacksmith by trade.

"Letting payments lapse on a house he was buying for contract for deed (same as today) Mr. Harmsen headed south and became employed by **William Scully** to raise and plant hedge rows.

"Hedge apples were collected in the Fall and stood in a barrel where they became mushy. In the Spring this mush was laid in a furrows where they sprouted and became seedlings. Bundles of the young plants were put upon a man's back and with a spade Mr. Harmsen would go and plant hedge rows. His base of operation was on a Scully farm located on old 121 Section 3 West Logan County 21 North."

## The Right to Criticize Public Officials

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, October 14, 1880, p3.

"It may be fun in some localities to itemize for the press, but in ours it is dangerous; some of our people are belligerent and even pugilistic, and when something appears that don't suit them, they are disposed to pummel the itemizer. We have had another experience and this time from a local official. We are non-combatant; he is a big man and might whip an acre of us, but we hope he won't. As an

American citizen we have a right to criticize the acts of officials and are not afraid to do it. We have objected to the condition of our public highways; we have objected to the system of laying tile without inlet or outlet and there are not four men in our township but what have condemned the same. We still object but may get a wallop for doing it. Who knows? – J. B."

## Virginia

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, October 14, 1880, p5

"Richmond, Va., Oct. 2, 1880. – Editor of the Herald. – Allow me space in your valuable paper to say a few words about the beautiful city situated on seven hills, which is called the 'City of Hills,' and may be known to some as the hub of secession, or the modern 'Hinnom,' the stronghold of Democracy. 'Libby Prison'

still remains to be seen and many other relics of the days when the flames of secession beclouded the Government, and the light of liberty was darkened by the shedding of blood.

"The laws are so stringent here that paupers find it to be an unhealthy climate. It is

‘a terror to evil doers,’ more specifically those that are the descendants of ‘Ham.’

“It has been said by the Northern Democrats that the negro is indolent and will not work. But sir, how can a man work when his is bound hand and foot? If they were let along, they would be a power in this great Republic of ours, and the ex-master well knows it and that is by he seeks his life blood. If the negro of the South had half a show he would be in many respects equal to the ex-master, if not his superior. One of the peculiarities of the colored man South is to get him a home and a little ‘book learning,’ and then he can travel.

“There are over 2,000 colored children in the public schools here and over 3,000 whites. The colored children made such rapid progress that the school board lowered the grades of the colored high schools. Now, Mr. Editor, if the colored child is so much inferior to the Anglo

Saxon of the South, why did these gentlemen lower the grades of the colored schools? Is it because they could not master their studies, or is it because they drink in knowledge too fast? I would like for some of my good Democratic friends to give me the reason. They not only try to bar them out of school, but from every business capacity. It a white man employs a colored mechanic, his friends will tell him quickly that ‘he is no more than a nigger,’ and if one pretends to defend a negro in a court, they will say, ‘What, you take up for a d\_\_\_\_\_ n\_\_\_\_\_!’” This is the true state of the negro in the South. Then how can the colored voters of the North forget so soon the gigantic wrongs already perpetrated? Remember brethren our lives are in jeopardy. The Same spirit of ’59 is predominant. The ‘Funders’ and ‘Readjusters are doing all they can for **Hancock and English**. Let every colored man cast his vote for **Garfield and Arthur**.”

### **Hoblit’s Deer Park**

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, November 18, 1880, p3.

“One of the bucks escaped from the dear park on the farm of **L. M. Hoblit** last Saturday and proposed to pay a neighborly visit to **E. H. Verry**, where he was at work in his field and not willing to entertain his visitor, Mr. Verry took up a club to chase him away. The visitor was not willing to be outdone in courtesies and turned upon Mr. V. throwing him to the ground and bruising him considerably.

Hearing Mr. V.’s cries, the ladies appeared with sticks, but being unable to drive him away, they procured the help of a neighbor, who dispatched it with a shot gun. The deer furnished some excellent venison for a Sunday dinner to our citizens, Mrs. **Fults & Brier** dressing and cutting it up in their usual artistic manner.”

### **Naturalization**

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, November 18, 1880, p4.

“The first step to be taken by an alien as a condition precedent to his becoming a citizen is the filing of his declaration of intention in a court of record. This declaration must be made at least two years prior to the time when the alien is admitted to citizenship – that is, in common parlance, receives his final papers. Five years’ residence in the Union and one year’s residence in the particular state where

the request for final papers is made are necessary before the process of naturalization can be completed. The naturalization of the parent also naturalizes all children, of such parent under 21 years of age, and dwelling in the United States. The children of an alien who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States and dies before the process is carried to perfection become

citizens and the male children are entitled to vote upon attaining 21 years of age. An alien minor who has resided in the United States three years next preceding his arriving at the age of 21, and who has resided therein five years continuously, may obtain naturalization without any previous declaration of intention. A person born in America, whether or not his parents are naturalized, is a citizen of the United States. The Illinois statute provides that every person having resided in this state one year, in the county ninety days, and in the elections district thirty days next preceding any election therein, who was an elector in the

State, on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of April 1848, or obtained a certificate of naturalization before any court of record in this State prior to January 1, 1870, or who shall be a male citizen of the United States above the age of 21 years, shall be entitled to vote. In most States, including Indiana, it is not necessary for a foreigner to complete his naturalization before voting. Simple declaration of intention to become a citizen and a residence in the State of one year are all that is required. In certain States all male inhabitants, above the age of 21, whether native or foreign, naturalized or aliens, are legal voters.”

### **Capt. Bogardus and His Sons**

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, November 18, 1880, p5.

“The redoubtable captain is evidently but the first of a line of good shots. The elder son, Eugene, has been from infancy before the public as a crack shot with the rifle or smooth bore, and now appears on the scene three more of the captain’s sons, aged respectively 9, 7, and 5 years. The family is not giving exhibitions through the west. As they expect soon to come must be give a resume of the feats accomplished successfully by the quartet. Eugene first goes through the performance so well known here already. The next part of the

program is Edward, Peter and Henry, of ages above mentioned, shooting at targets and at glass balls. Among the feats is each breaking glass ball held in the father’s fingers. The program includes rifle shooting by the captain himself, who, during this exhibition, shoots nickels from the boy’s fingers, knocks the ashes from cigar in Eugene’s mouth, and snuffs a candle held by the youngster Henry. The show closes by shooting glass balls from the traps by the whole family – *Turf, Field and Farm*.

### **Presence of Mind**

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, November 18, 1880, p7.

“The citizens of Peoria don’t know just how close the whole town came to being blown to atoms last Saturday. There was a magazine of powder shipped by the P. D. & E. railway, and which was to be transferred through their depot, in this city. The magazine contained about 100 kegs of powder, and in some way there was a hole got punched in it. Sam Killanger, one of the truckmen, put the magazine on the truck, but did not know it had a hole in, and carted it out of the car into the depot at one end, then the whole length of the room and out the other end into a freight car.

When he set the truck down and turned around, he noticed that there was a trail of powder down and turned around, he noticed that there was a trail of powder down through the house after him, about two inches wide. In the meantime, some one had passed over the trail and in stepping on it had ignited the powder, perhaps with his boot heel. The flame came almost as quick as lightning down through the house toward where Sam was standing. He had the presence of mind to catch a broom and sweep the train into when within about six feet of the magazine. It was nothing

short of a miracle, and something, perhaps, not one man in a thousand would have thought of. By doing this he saved a tremendous explosion and thousands of dollars worth of

damage to the city. Yet this man did not seem to think he had done anything wonderful. — *Peoria Journal.*”

### **A Few Good Reasons**

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, November 25, 1880, p5.

“Mt. Pulaski, Ill., Nov. 18, 1880. — Ed. Herald: - As there is so much astonishment among my German and American friends of the Democratic party, about my being a Republican, I would, with your permission, give a few reasons why I became a Republican. I came to this country twenty-seven years ago the 6<sup>th</sup> of last May. I landed at New Orleans, and from there came up to this State, to the county of Logan, where I have since made my home. I had no politics whatever; was glad to find a new home, a land of liberty, a land of plenty of money, plenty to eat and to drink and to wear, and this is what I was after. I found a good many Germans here in Mt. Pulaski when I got here, and most all of them were Democrats and so I thought, because I am a German, a native of Wurtemberg, I must be a Democrat also. In 1856 I voted for the first time for a President, and this was that good old Democrat, James Buchanan. After I voted, I thought to myself, ‘Now I have done it; I am a good Democrat now,’ and so on; but soon I found that I had made a great mistake. The war broke out, and my country called for men to put down the rebellion, which that same Buchanan supported so effectually, and on the first day of August, 1862, I enlisted in that gallant regiment, the 106<sup>th</sup> Ills. Vol. I went with that regiment to the South — to help put down the rebellion? O not to help ‘free the niggers, as we Democrats all called it.’ Well, in fact, when I saw for myself how those poor people were treated, I thought they ought to have liberty — and they got it. This altered my opinions some in regard to Democracy. In the summer of 1863, we went on a march from Sataria, Miss., down to Haynes Bluff, near

Vicksburg, where I took sick; got so bad that they sent me to Memphis, from there to Camp Butler, and finally away up to Camp Douglas, near Chicago, where I helped in watching the rebel prisoners, and there it was that I finished my career as a Democrat. In the fall of 1864, the Democrats or ‘Copperheads,’ as some then called them, formed, what they called the Knights of the Golden Circle. They operated with the rebels in the South and their plan at one time was to free and arm the 15,000 rebel prisoners we had then at Camp Douglas, turn them loose on us, (two small regiments of invalids, and a small battery, and half of us were Democrats,) kill us poor devils all first, like dogs, and then go for the ‘Linconites’ in Chicago. But, thank God! They couldn’t quite come that on us. We got wind of their game, and a short time before the appointed hour, the whole plan was out amongst the ‘Yankees,’ and as there was to be a large convention in Chicago the next day. The result was that we captured over 500 of these brother Democrats and piles of arms and ammunition, which were intended to be used in killing us. Hundreds in my regiment, the 15<sup>th</sup> V. R. C., and the 8<sup>th</sup> regiment talked the thing up and we came to the conclusion that if our brother Democrats did not think more of us than to so conspire against our very lives, we would try the Republican party awhile; and up to this present time I have found the Republican party as safe for me as if I lay in my mother’s lap. Furthermore, I want to say, that I have watched the management of the Republican party as close as a good many others, and I have found that under the circumstances, in running this great, good country of ours, they have done as well as, if not much better than

the Democrats *could* have done. I, for my part, am not ashamed of this great party so long as we can bring forth such men as Grant, Hayes, James A. Garfield, and scores of others of the same kind. I admit that there are good men in the Democratic party, also, but they are kept out of power on account of being associated with so many bad ones. I can never forget that night in Chicago in the fall of 1864, and therefore I remain a Republican as long as the

‘stars and stripes,’ wave over our glorious land of America. Now my Democratic friends, and Republicans too, for that matter, if I have made any bad remarks in my writing, you will be so kind to excuse me, because I am no scholar in the English language, I never went to school a minute to learn it and, aside from party differences, I love a good Democrat as much as a good Republican. Yours respectfully, **John G. Arnold.**

### **A Strange Phenomenon**

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, January 6, 1881, p5.

“Elkhart, ILL., Dec. 30, 1880. – Ed. Herald: - Just east of our village, and distant less than half a mile, is a rising ground, a rise a mile or more in length from north to south and a half mile from east to west. Its summit is crowned, and both sides decked, with a luxuriant growth of forest trees.

“For two days and nights, the weather has been extremely cold. This morning, as the King of Day, in his ascent to his throne in the heavens, had fairly scaled the summit of Elkhart grove, a scene of wondrous beauty and grandeur was presented. A figure resembling that usually employed to represent a heart, with the point of intersection, at the base of the oval outlines, centering in the sum appeared. The obtuse point, or apex with a slight inclination to the westward, was toward the zenith.

“These outlines were bright and resembled a section of the rainbow. Above, and snugly

seated on the apex, was a luminous crown. It was less luminous than the sun, appeared to be about one-fourth its diameter and emitted scintillations of light, such as are often, but faintly, represented in pictures as emitted from the brow of the Savior.

“The length of this figure seemed to be about ten degrees and its breadth six to seven. How was such a figure formed, and wherefore did it appear? Did the grove have any agency in its formation? Or did it present the same appearance to other eyes than those beholding it from this locality?

“I witnessed on the night of Dec. 14<sup>th</sup>, 1837, what has been called ‘the falling of the stars.’ That was mysterious and wonderfully grand. This was beautiful and beyond description glorious. Nor was it illusory; others here saw it as well. Don’t all speak at once.”

### **DeBugging**

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, January 20, 1881, p3.

“It was mentioned in the Herald recently, that in the year 1860, superintendent of schools **Wm. H. Derby**, found one of his ears closed up and hearing gone. From the trouble and pain, he concluded that a bug must have entered, but all efforts to remove the difficulty failed, and after suffering considerably, he became in time so accustomed to the to the

condition that twenty years passed away, without any change, except no pain. In all that time the ear was without the sense of hearing. In accidentally picking it recently, he succeeded in removing the long troublesome obstruction, which proved to be, as suspected, a bug larger than a grain of coffee, which was imbedded in a casing of wax. To his relief and

joy, he found the sense of hearing immediately restored and equal to the other. The useless,

though ornamental, has thus again become a useful ear.”

## Plucky

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, February 17, 1881, p7.

“**Hi Sherman** has been away for some time, in Missouri, engaged in the lumber business, Mrs. Sherman and children being alone in his absence. The residence, known as the Leighton house, is on Delavan street, opposite **G. L. Harry**’s. Last Thursday morning, some hours before day, **Mrs. Sherman** heard a noise at the kitchen door, and supposing that burglars were trying to gain admission, raised a window and fired two shots from a revolver. At this, two men, who had been trying to effect an entrance came around to the front door and knocked. After asking several times what was wanted and receiving no reply, Mrs. Sherman retreated

into her bedroom and barricaded the door and going to a window called for help. The noise of the pistol shots aroused **W. J. and T. C. Harry** and they responded to the calls for help and ran across the street to the house, but the two unknown parties had taken the alarm and left on the run, turning north-east-ward on Kankakee street and getting out of sight and hearing in a very short time. A good revolver, with a knowledge of how it should be handled, is an excellent thing for a woman to have about the house, when her husband has to be away from home. The persuasive eloquence of a pleader of the kind is such as no night prowler can resist.”

## Robert Todd Lincoln

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, March 17, 1881, p5.

“Mr. **Robert Todd Lincoln**, only surviving child of **Abraham Lincoln**, was born August 1, 1843. Long **John Wentworth** says of him: ‘he will get along admirably with **Sherman, Sheridan** and other leading army officers. There is nothing of a big-head about **Bob Lincoln**. He is more inclined to underestimate than overestimate himself, and he will take advice kindly from any of the leading army officers. For his own good, I would have preferred to have seen him Attorney General. He might have been inadequate to the place for a year or two, but at the end of his term he would have been one

of the best Attorney Generals the country ever had. He is a growing young man and has an industry that will be crowned with success. I think the Presidency awaits him, and I would rather take his chances than those of any other man in the country. He has no enemies, and, like his father, is not likely to have any. I should have been opposed to his acceptance of the office of Secretary of the Interior as it is pretty difficult for a man to hold that office without getting smirched. He has too good an opinion of mankind generally to meet the polished rascals that have business with that department of the Government.”

## Emden

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, April 14, 1881, p5

“**Scully & Koehnle**, agents for **Wm. Scully**, have tendered the German Lutherans of this village a site for the location of a church and parsonage, they (Germans) to make their own selection. A truly generous act!”

## Exotic Entertainments

Exotic entertainment opportunities usually came during the seasons of good weather. Below are two examples of traveling shows that played in Lincoln during 1880. They often had exaggerated cuts (pictures) to enhance the reader's curiosity.

Circus, Menagerie, Aquarium, and Congress of Living Wonders.

"LIKE A DEMI-GOD TOWERING ABOVE ALL MOVING MIRACLES,"

# W. W. COLE'S CONCORPORATED ELECTRIC LIGHT SHOWS.



Emblazoned and Illuminated with the Grand

## ELECTRIC LIGHT.

It supports the Sun and Luna Night into Day; in comparison with which all other lights glimmer with an unequalled and feeble vigor.

And in operation Day and Night, producing a Literal Blaze of stupendous Splendor. Unquestionably the

## Model Show of America

Embodying all the obtainable attractions of Both Worlds. Wonderful Curiosities. Scientific Marvels. Remarkable Inventions. Startling Acts. Thrilling Performances. Original Representations. forming a Massive Whole Utterly Unlike all predecessors.

ANOTHER GREAT NOVELTY JUST SECURED,

## The Mammoth Kansas Ox

Six feet high, weight 3,100 pounds.

An Atlantic Monster, measures twelve feet six inches from the end of nose to buttock. Most emphatically the largest specimen of the cattle species ever discovered, and beyond all question or doubt the most gigantic animal ever bred on the American continent. \$3000 in offered for a living equal in point of size and beauty.

## 30 Dens of Rare Animals, Beasts and Birds.



At Lincoln, **MONDAY, MAY 17**  
Not Until

The Great New York and New Orleans Circus, Menagerie, Aquarium, and Congress of Living Wonders.

The Leviathan of Exhibitions. Transported Exclusively by Rail. Amazingly Great! Grandly Beautiful!

**10,000 BEWILDERING AND FASCINATING FEATURES.**

Representing distinct novelties from every country and clime, all under one

**METROPOLIS OF TENTED TEMPLES---ONE TICKET TO ALL.**

**W. W. COLE, Sole Proprietor.**

**MARVELS OF THE BRUTE CREATION, DEEP SEA MONSTERS.**  
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF GOLDEN CHARIOTS.

I have also secured, at an expense exceeding \$20,000 for the season,

**THE TALLEST MAN AND WOMAN ON EARTH.**  
Capt. **Mrs. M. V. BATES**  
At their Reception  
BY HER MAJESTY  
**QUEEN VICTORIA**





A GREAT AND COSTLY FEATURE  
**JUST ADDED,**  
Two Leviathan Monsters from the Ocean's Pachyderms Ippelias, a pair of

## SEA ELEPHANTS,

The Only \$25,000 Novelty.

The capture and subsequent addition of these phenomenal stupendous monsters to my great show is something worthy of more than a passing word of praise. These Oceanic Monsters have long been supposed extinct, and it has been questioned by scientists as to whether they ever existed, but the fortunate circumstances which led to the discovery and capture of these two specimens of the highest treasures of the deep, and which have indisputably been established from the impulsive eyes of man, leads us to assume a pardonable pride in heralding the event with more than ordinary pleasure.

The Great French Sensation—First Time in America,  
**The Daring and Dauntless DeComas,**  
In the Unprecedented Act of  
**AERIAL BICYCLE RIDING—100 feet from the ground in mid air.**  
A Literal Avigation of Amazing Attractions,  
**ONE TICKET ADMITS TO ALL.**

**Trained Animals a Distinctive Feature.**  
A \$10,000 Stud of Imported Beauties, the Wonderful  
**Six Famous Trick Stallions,**  
The Most Wonderful and Best Performing Stallions in the World. They Walk in Three Couples. They sit in chairs. They Drill like Soldiers. They Form Tabourets. All performing together at one and the same time. One jumps over the backs of the others.



## Two Towering Giants

The Largest People Living, Each Eight Feet High,  
(Looking only half an inch, calculated weight one-half ton. Beyond all possibility of a doubt the tallest and most gigantic couple that ever existed in the world's history, and I hold my contract with \$10,000 that they are just what is claimed for them. THE GREATEST NOVELTIES OF MAN'S VISITABLE GIGANTIC Towering above all human beings, living or extinct. THE Greatest Curiosity Ever Exhibited.)

Just Imported—First and Only One in this Country,  
**A Performing Spanish Bull,**  
Together with his trainer, a real Fiesador (bull-fighter) of Madrid. The animal walks, rears, jumps gates, and concludes with a sham bull-fight, in which he offers in "too true to nature."

## Grand and Princely Parade!

All nations can be seen from the New and Great Show at cheap rates to all. Remember only **ONE TICKET** required for all advertised exhibitions of the Great Show of the Gayeties, Circus, Menagerie, Museum, Aquarium, Giants, and Trained Animal Exhibitions of Wonders. Doors open at 1 and 7 p.m. \$57,120 Cash-on-hand Open House.

**ADMISSION 50 CENTS, CHILDREN 25 CENTS.**

The Pean of Press Praise Resounding the Golden Words of Godlike Grandeur:

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, May 13, 1880, p8.

**The Great Inter-Ocean !**  
**Largest Railway Show on Earth !**  
 — WILL EXHIBIT AT —  
**Lincoln, Saturday, May 15th.**



When three entertainments will be given, viz :  
**MORNING, AFTERNOON and EVENING.**

**Only 25 Cents**

Admission to the Entire **TWELVE GREAT SHOWS**, 12  
 Circuses, 12 Museums, 12 Menageries combined.

**\$100,000 Freely Forfeited**

If the Great Inter-Ocean is not twenty times larger than  
 the best railway show ever seen in Illinois, for **ONLY**  
**TWENTY-FIVE CENTS ADMISSION TO ALL**. The entire  
 vast pavilions are brilliantly illuminated day and night  
 with the most magnificent and expensive

**Electric Light**

Ever seen since the discovery of light from an incandes-  
 cent solid.

**The Great Street  
 Procession !**

The most Extensive and Gorgeous ever witnessed. Menagerie and Circus First-Class. Largest and Smallest Ele-  
 phants in the world. The only White Elephant in America. Gigantic Sea Lions, Sea Elephants and  
 Seals. 300 First-Class Arena and Equestrian Stars. Besides the Great



**Bachelor & Dorris Railway Show**

There have been added to the GREAT INTER-OCEAN, the Largest Railway Show on Earth,  
 Ward's Conservatory of Representative Beasts and Birds,  
 Mulletto's Monster Group of Sea Lions,  
 The Entire Ornitho-Zoological Collection Contained in the Great Egyptian  
 Caravan, supplemented with the entire Equestrian Talent, male and female.

**SOULLIER'S FAMOUS ORIENTAL CIRCUS,**  
**ARNOUX & HOCHANSSON'S**  
**BEAUTIFUL ELECTRIC LIGHT,**

Generated by Improved Dynamo-Electric Machines, driven by a Costly  
 Gold and Silver Plated Engine of Forty Horse Power, and produc-  
 ing a light equal in capacity to

**165,000 CANDLES.**

Ladies and Children are particularly requested to visit the morning  
 show to avoid the vast crowds of the afternoon and evening.

Doors open at 9:30, performances at 10 a. m., and 2 and 7:30  
 p. m. A few elegantly upholstered opera chairs with cushioned  
 backs and foot-rests, only 25 cents extra.





## 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.

**The Last Farm Boy**, Beaver, 2011

**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 \$10 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 Siltenial: 1836-1961

Mt. Pulaski Courthouse Siltenial: 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: 2023 2024 2025 2026

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

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

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

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

Membership Dues: Individual \_\_\_\_\_ \$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 an initial research is requested. Non-members, please call 217-732-3200 for research fees.

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

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

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

I am able to volunteer: LCGHS phone number: 217-732-3200. Email: [logancoil1839@gmail.com](mailto:logancoil1839@gmail.com)

**Publications Order Form**

Publication:

Price w/S&H:

<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>

Total Included:

---

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