

Madison County Remembers...

A Publication of the Madison County Genealogical Society

PO Box 1031, Norfolk, Nebraska 68702-1031 Vol. 23 Issue No. 93 September-October 2001

From the President,

A friend was explaining the research he was doing on one of his surnames. He lamented the lack of evidence between a town in Kansas and the known records in Nebraska and South Dakota. As we bounced ideas off one another, we found there may be an additional research idea. Research is like a math story problem. We keep working on the problem, trying new combinations, new equations, until we achieve the correct answer. When we define most of the known and unknown variables, we can begin to prove our suppositions.

As I talked to my friend, I realized something about my own research. I don't know where my great grandfather's family was in 1886. But he knew where his parents were buried, he knew who his sisters married, and where his brothers were living. How did families keep in contact? by writing. They wrote letters and sent postcards and photos.

In 1880 my 3rd great-grandparents traveled by covered wagon from Morgan County, Ohio to Antelope County, Nebraska to homestead. In her travel diary, she mentions stopping for a day of rest and hymn singing. They stopped to buy supplies, eggs, and oats for the horses and to post letters back home. That isn't the covered wagon experience I would expect from watching westerns, as I grew up. They wanted to keep the folks in Ohio up to date on their progress. Two concerns of our ancestors were a courthouse to record land claims and a post office to maintain personal and business contacts.

The German settlers from Wisconsin arrived in July, 1866. According to National Archives Publication M1126 'Post Office Site Locations, 1837-1950' roll 365, August Raasch applied for a post office to be established in October 1866 at Fork City, Madison County. That was less than six months after they arrived. Mr. Raasch reapplied in June 1868 for Fork City (renamed Norfolk). The Post office was to be 2 and ½ miles north of the Elk Horn River and one mile west of the North Fork creek. The post office would serve 38 families within 2 miles. To establish a post office would distinguish a town site as a solid and growing community.

I'm encouraged, in that although I didn't know my 3rd great-grandfather's sisters. They no doubt wrote each other, even occasionally. They could also lose their eyesight or die unexpectedly, abruptly severing those ties they had with family. All those precious letters, mentioning old homes, travel and family, become kindling for the fires that were started everyday in the kitchens of that era. Our ancestors didn't write their family history down, so in most cases, the facts are lost to us. It's a shame. So as you are gathering evidence to prove your family connections, remember to save your own evidence, birth certificates, marriage record, and military discharge papers.

September is when our officers terms begin for 2001 – 2002. I thank Diane Ramaekers for being our secretary and welcome Karen Rogat this year. Dave Zaruba will be assuming the treasurer's post from Don and Dorothy Monson. Don and Dorothy deserve three cheers for their support of the society and their steadfast work as treasurer these last eleven years. We are thankful for their friendship and hope their future endeavors will be as fruitful as their time with us has been. **Thanks Don and Dorothy.**

Membership fees have not changed this year. Please let us know if you would like a membership card and haven't received one.

John Kielty

Membership Renewals are Due

Madison County Genealogical Society begins a new year in September. We would like to say thanks for your membership this past year. If you have already sent your membership renewal in thanks for your support and continued involvement in our society. For those who have forgotten to renew please send your \$10.00 for an individual membership or \$15.00 for a family membership to our Society mailing address of Box 1031, Norfolk, NE 68702-1031. We hope that the articles and features for this new year will be interesting and helpful in your research of Madison County, Nebraska.

July Meeting Minutes

The regular meeting of the Madison County Genealogical Society was held on July 17, 2001, at the First Baptist Church in Norfolk, Nebraska. Members present were:

John Kielty	Nancy Zaruba	David Zaruba
Sue Askew	Jean Masters	Dale Masters
Tommie Tracy	Joyce E. Barlow	Nylotis Moats
Mike Moats	Jeanne Rix	Dorothy Monson
Don Monson	Richard Streng	Mickie Ryan
Karen Rogat	Margerie Fuhrmann	
and visitor, Dawn Greve		

The meeting was called to order by President John Kielty, who introduced speaker, Karen Rogat. Karen spoke on Swedish immigration and the tour she took of Sweden. According to Karen, Swedish immigration to America began around 1840 and climaxed in 1910. The Swedish immigrants came for various reasons, among which were overpopulated cities, poverty, epidemics, and droughts. By 1862, the immigrants were coming primarily for land that was being offered in the Midwest. For the many

who walked, New York was a halfway point. But regardless of their mode of transportation, most settled in Delaware, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Upper Michigan, or Wisconsin. In the early years many Swedes rode atop the cargo in the holds of ships. By 1900, approximately one fifth of all Swedes lived in the United States.

Karen also told us of her trip and her visit to relatives in Sweden, some of whom she met for the first time. She showed her photo albums and some handiwork they had made.

She mentioned the central record office in Vaxjo, Sweden, but the offices were closed when she was there.

President Kielty read the minutes from the last meeting.

Our out-going Treasurer, Don Monson, who has held the office for eleven consecutive years, submitted his report. He has been a very dedicated treasurer.

The Nomination Committee presented a tentative slate of officers. This slate was accepted unanimously after a motion made by Jeanne Rix and seconded by Mike Moats. The new officers who will take office in September are: John Kielty, President; Mickie Ryan, Vice President; Karen Rogat, Secretary; and Dave Zaruba, Treasurer.

Margerie Fuhrmann spoke to us about German-Lutheran settlers in this area who came for religious freedom and to homestead land. She announced that the Lutheran Church will have a booth at the Madison County Fair.

Nancy Zaruba circulated a thank you card to be signed by the members for Jeanette Koehn, who had indexed the obits for several years for the Society. It was also suggested that a sympathy card be sent to the past President Dee Sewell, who lost her son.

Several new queries were read.

Richard Streng and Nancy Zaruba had helped a past guest, Charlotte Nelson, who, in turn, gave the Society a donation for their work.

Nancy Zaruba announced that she and Karen Rogat found items in garage sales and resold them at the Elkhorn Valley Museum and Research Center, collecting a hundred dollars which will go toward the purchase of a new computer for the genealogical research library. They now have \$900 in that fund.

Vice President, Mickie Ryan, will chair a Program Committee consisting of volunteers Nancy Zaruba, Sue Askew, and Jean Masters.

A picnic was discussed for the August 21st meeting. Members will meet at 6:00 at the First Baptist Church and then proceed to a soon-to-be-determined location.

The meeting was adjourned.

Submitted by Tommie Tracy, acting secretary

July Program

When I was assembling all the pictures and information booklets that my husband and I collected on our trip to Sweden in May, I realized that I wanted some more information on why the Swedes emigrated en mass. So I did some research in library books, the Internet, the informational booklets, and interviewed people who immigrated to America. The following is some of the information that I discovered.

Swedes started coming to America in 1638, that is just 18 years after the landing of the "Mayflower." The first Swedes were not religious protesters, but rather an organized

group of Colonizers. They were sent by the government in Stockholm to establish a colony under the Swedish crown in Delaware. The era of New Sweden ended in 1655 when the colony was lost to the Dutch. The original settlers remained and kept up their language and culture for a long time. Many of the descendants of the Delaware Swedes became distinguished fighters for freedom in the war against England in 1776.

An increase in Sweden's population influenced a rise in emigration. The population rose from 2.3 million in 1800 to more than double that a hundred years later. The tidal wave of Swedish emigration began in the mid-1840's, when the first organized emigrant groups began to arrive in New York. These farmers who settled mainly in Illinois and Iowa were followed during the period up to 1930 by almost 1.3 million countrymen. The Swedes still rank number seven among our European immigrant groups. In proportion to the population of their home countries, only the British Isles and Norway surpassed Sweden in the number of immigrants. The effect of the exodus from Sweden reached its climax around 1910, when 1.4 million Swedish first and second-generation immigrants were listed as living in the U.S.

Comparing this to Sweden's population at the time, which was 5.5 million, means that roughly one-fifth of all Swedes had their homes in America right before WW1.

At the beginning of the 19th century three important changes took place:

- 1, Sweden had not been involved in any wars since 1814.
2. Potatoes became a nutritious supplement to the poor man's bread.
3. Smallpox vaccinations became mandatory.

The combined benefits resulted in a growth of population, but which in turn resulted in other problems for society. The Cathedral Chapter of Vaxjo characterizes the problems of population growth in the following statement: "With the assistance of peace, vaccination and potatoes the population has increased considerably. But since this development is not matched by new jobs the result is one-sided and a badly planned system has come forth all over the society. The land is filled with dugouts inhabited by people with no other capital than their hands." The large number of children could have also been mentioned. Because of the large families and generations of divided inheritances, the farms became tiny land holdings. Poor soil was laid under the plow, and the cottages of tenant farmers and landless laborers multiplied. The population of some of the parishes doubled three times over. In the middle of the 19th century, Sweden was a land of poverty, want, and social frustration.

The second half of the 19th century experienced an increasing series of technical inventions and improvements, which quickly transformed small-scale workshops into modern industries causing the old cities to develop faster than ever before. A network of railroads reached the far ends of the country. That and the use of steam power shortened the huge distances between the ore mines in the North and the export harbors that were further South. As new railroads were built, new industrial centers were created around the railroads and the mouths of the rivers. Compulsory elementary schools, a modern welfare program and liberal economic reforms pointed toward a way

out of poverty and distress. However, as urbanization increased, cities became overcrowded with unskilled workers hoping for a new life. It was very easy to buy a train ticket to Stockholm, but where does one find housing and a job in a city suddenly overcrowded with job-hungry unskilled laborers? Since the labor market was so small, many of the young people were drawn down into the social swamp, ending as beggars or prostitutes.

The population growth brought with it intensive use of all available land in central and southern Sweden. The woods were cleared of trees and underbrush to give a few new furrows to the plow and more pasture to the animals. Hay, mosses, herbs, and berries were harvested from the ground while bark for bread and leafy branches for animal feed were collected from the trees. The axe was in constant work since nearly all basic commodities were based on wood: the fuel in the stoves, the logs in the buildings, the furniture, kitchen utensils and even the plates one ate from. Nineteenth century agriculture was balanced on a sharp edge between well being and starvation. This was the case in the late 1860's, when there was a series of crop failures due to extreme weather conditions. 1867 became a year with much rain and rotted crops. The following year was very dry; as a result, the farmer had to combat burnt fields. But the worst was yet to come. 1869 became a year of diseases and unbelievable miseries.

Most of the emigrants were farmers. They took their servants and relatives with them. Considering the difficulties that the first emigrants had to face, it was only natural that they chose to go in groups. The group offered protection and help during the difficult early period. When the group arrived in America, they often stayed together and established colonies.

The individuals, families, or emigrant parties who left Sweden before the Civil War did not have access to the "modern" Atlantic Liners. They were allowed to sail "on top of the cargo" after having bargained with the skipper about transport and accommodation. Most of the emigrants of 1840-1850's sailed on creaking barges, brigs, and other sailing ships carrying typical Swedish cargo like bar iron, lumber or tar. The only advantage of these non-passenger vessels was that when they left a Swedish harbor, they went directly to America. After spending months at sea, they arrived in New York, some more dead than alive.

Newspapers in the 1850's were filled with articles and advertisements about America and the immigration there. Approximately one person in every village received a paper and it was shared and read by every family. American letters written by the immigrants were overwhelming in praise of America and very positive toward American immigration. The immigrants' highest desire was that people from their home area would come and join them in their New World settlements. The letters told of fertile land, gold, endless forests, strange animals, Indians, and free land. The optimistic tenor of most American letters made them effective and significant carriers of the American fever. As many as sixty thousand people left Sweden during the first years because of starvation. In contrast, the people who emigrated later on were not escaping from something, but rather, going to something. The offer of free land and fertile soil was very tempting for the land-less people of Sweden. President Lincoln's Homestead

Act of 1862 was an important factor in the Swedish emigration to the US.

The Swedish mass emigration would not have been possible without the Swedish railroads and the organized traffic over the Atlantic. At this time, no Swedish steamship line carried passengers directly from Gothenburg to America. They, therefore, had to use British or German ships. The emigrant route started with the train ride, horse, or walk to the big port of Gothenburg. The emigrants from the southern part of Sweden found it more convenient to emigrate from Copenhagen or Bremen. There were 2000 active immigrant agents on the West Coast of Sweden in the 1880's. The emigrant agents housed their offices in large homes. Their offices would be on the ground floor and the upper levels would be rooms to house the emigrants waiting for the steamer to get a full load. While they were waiting, the emigrants would sign contracts for the voyage. They would take a British or German ship to Hull, England, where, all too often, they would be cheated by hotel owners, salon keepers, and brothel madams. A train then took them to Liverpool or Glasgow, from there they sailed to New York. The whole voyage Gothenburg-New York need not take more than three weeks in 1870.

The Free land was a major drawing card to America. The second factor was the employment opportunities: farming, working on the building of railroads, work in the iron ranges, lumber jacking around Duluth and Tacoma. Still others were attracted to the expanding cities like Minneapolis and Chicago, which had quickly evolved to Swedish centers, each with their own Main Street or Snoose Blvd. Although the classic image of the Swedish immigrant is the sunburnt farmer, the city dwellers and industrial workers soon surpassed the farmers in numbers. Young Swedish women also found employment opportunities in the cities. To be the housemaid of a wealthy American family was the dream of many a brow beaten servant girl from Sweden. Or they could be hired as seamstresses in the sweatshops. Lots of times there was a surplus of women in Swede town which naturally encouraged marriages within the Swede group. During the early immigration, only 1 in 10 Swedish men in America were married to a non-Swede.

It is hard to imagine modern America without the influence of the Swedish immigrants, just as modern Sweden would have been different without impulses and innovations from America. This is our common heritage of the fantastic immigration era, a heritage that forever links our two countries together. The emigration divided the Swedish people into two branches, one in Sweden and one in America. About 1/5th of all Swedes lived in America at the beginning of this century. It is an estimate, that there are as many Americans of Swedish descent today as there are inhabitants of Sweden, or a little more than eight million.

Compiled and submitted by Karen Rogat

Tack sa mycket. Var sa god. (Thank you very much. You are welcome).

August Meeting Minutes

The Madison County Genealogical Society had their regular monthly meeting on August 21, 2001. The group met at the Baptist Church at 6:00 p.m. and car pooled to

Stanton. We toured the Stanton County Historical Museum and then went to the Ivy Manor where we ate our sack lunches and held our regular meeting.

The meeting was called to order by John Kielty, President. The minutes from the last meeting were not available, therefore, could not be read. Don Munson gave the treasurer's report. The balance in the checking account on July 31, 2001 was \$1,086.09 and the saving account balance was \$1,074.18. It was moved to be accepted and Nancy Zaruba seconded it. Don turned over the treasurer's packet to Dave Zaruba, our new treasurer. Thank you Don for your years of service to the society. Job well done.

John thanked Loren and Elaine Fuller for giving us the tour of the Stanton County Historical Museum and also for the coffee and tea they provided for us at the Ivy Manor meeting room afterwards.

There were queries received and they will be mentioned elsewhere in this newsletter. Margerie Fuhrmann stated that she answered a query from last month.

John read a letter from Amy Mancini-Marshall. She stated that she was resigning from the Elkhorn Valley Museum and Research Center to take a position at the Barnes & Noble Bookstore at Wayne State College.

Our next meeting will be September 18th at 7 p.m. at the Baptist Church. Dave and Nancy Zaruba are in charge of treats this time. Our officers for the next year will be installed at this meeting.

We are looking for volunteers to help out on Thursday nights at the museum library. We like to have teams of two people. Please contact Nancy Zaruba if there is a Thursday night that you will be there or you can sign the calendar at the museum. For the past couple of months, the volunteers have been helping with the Christian Photo Collection. We are presently in the 4000's numbers, but the collection goes up to the 14,000's. Any help will be appreciated. The shelving units are going up and getting filled. The research center is starting to shape up nicely. Nancy reported that the museum board has agreed to finance the purchase of computers for the museum and the research center. These will be used to catalog all the museum artifacts and all the information in the research center. The meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted by Karen Rogat, acting secretary.

August Program

The August program was a road trip to the Stanton County Historical Museum. This museum is in the former City Hall and includes the original jail and fire truck garage. It was very interesting. Those attending were Margie Fuhrmann, Dave and Nancy Zaruba, Karen Rogat, Casey Hilbers, Don and Dorothy Monson, John Kielty, Richard Streng, Alice Podoll, and a guest, the father-in-law of Alice Podoll, Harvey Podoll of Sun City, Arizona. The tour was hosted by Loren and Elaine Fuller of Stanton. They provided beverages and a meeting room after the tour where our sack lunches were eaten and a business meeting was held.

Research Center News

By Nancy Zaruba

New additions to the Research Center include:

1. Historic Buildings, Madison County, Nebraska, c. 2001 2 copies
2. Historic Buildings, Pierce County, Nebraska, c. 2001 2 copies
3. Cuming County Nebraska Historic Buildings Survey, c. 2001 2 copies
4. Wayne County, Nebraska Historic Buildings Survey, c. 2001 2 copies

All published by the Nebraska State Historical Society

5. Days of Yore: Early History of Brown County, Nebraska, compiled by Lillian L. Jones, c. 1937

Also donated this past month have been numerous file folders, 3 ring binders, poster frames, Class of 1937 reunion information, box of road maps and best of all a new vertical blind for our window to cut the sun damage and glare. Thank you, Thank you.

Discussions are being held concerning the type of computer equipment needed to manage the information load for the Museum. Hopefully a decision will be made at the next board meeting and funding sources found to go ahead with a computer purchase. High school and college volunteers are available to do data entry to build these indexes of obituaries, Christian Studios archives, etc. Volunteers are now working on matching and organizing the Christian Studios collection. If you would like to volunteer some time at the Research Center contact the Research Center at 371-3886 or Nancy at 379-4654. The Research Center is always open on Thursday evenings from 5-8 and Fridays from 1-4. If you don't care to volunteer to work just come and research or check out what we've got. We're growing by leaps and bounds.

Queries Received

The queries we receive during the year are from people searching for their relatives in Madison County, Nebraska. If you have information that can help the person requesting information please let the Madison County Genealogical Society know of your information. We try to answer the request but it is for all of us to help our fellow researcher. We appreciate the help we receive when we send our request for information. So take a look and see what part you can help with in these requests.

We recently received the following queries: **Greg Dodson** is seeking information on a **George Carleton** who married a **Mary Mehan**. Florence Wilson is seeking information on a **Henry Tietjens** who married a **Katie or Catherine Peck** in December 1876. Any information on their children and descendants would also be appreciated. **Marg Clausen** is seeking information on **Peter Bell** and **Mary P. Hyde**.

New Members and Address Changes

Bias, Pamella 5454 84th Ave. NE, Norman, OK 73026

Brandenburg, Don R. 1309 Impala Dr. Apt. A, Norfolk, NE 68701-2456

Telephone 402-379-9362 E-Mail: donglo@conpoint.com

Rape', Ann M. 11908 N. 109th E. Ave., Collinsville, OK 74021

The Chosen

By an unknown author

We are the chosen. In each family there is one who seems called to find the ancestors, to put flesh on their bones and make them live again, to tell the family story and to feel that somehow they know and approve. Doing genealogy is not a cold gathering of facts but, instead, breathing life into all who have gone before. We are the story-tellers of the tribe. All tribes have one. We have been called, as it were, by our genes. Those who have gone before cry out to us: Tell our story. So, we do.

In finding them, we somehow find ourselves. How many graves have I stood before now and cried? I have lost count. How many times have I told the ancestors, "You have a wonderful family; you would be proud of us." How many times have I walked up to a grave and felt somehow there was love there for me? I cannot say.

It goes beyond just documenting facts. It goes to who am I and why I do the things I do. It goes to seeing a cemetery about to be lost forever to weeds and indifference and saying I can't let this happen. The bones here are bones of my bone and flesh of my flesh. It goes to doing something about it. It goes to pride in what our ancestors were able to accomplish. How they contributed to what we are today. It goes to respecting their hardships and losses, their never giving in or giving up, their resoluteness to go on and build a life for their family.

It goes to deep pride that the fathers fought and some died to make and keep us a Nation. It goes to a deep and immense understanding that they were doing it for us. It is of equal pride and love that our mothers struggled to give us birth, without them we could not exist, and so we love each one, as far back as we can reach.

That we might be born who we are. That we might remember them. So we do. With love and caring and scribing each fact of their existence, because we are they and they are the sum of whom we are. So, as a scribe called, I tell the story of my family. It is up to that one called in the next generation to answer the call and take my place in the long line of family storytellers.

That is why I do my family genealogy, and that is what calls those young and old to step up and restore the memory or greet those who we have never known before.

Sources: Found in The Nisian, Nebraskans of Irish & Scotch-Irish Ancestry Newsletter, Lincoln, Nebraska, Volume 12, Number 3, August 2001.

Also from www.rootsweb.com/~genclass alternate title The Storytellers by Tom Dunne.

Nebraska Plat Maps

If you are interested in using plat maps in your research, check at the Nebraska State Historical Society Library in Lincoln, NE. Source: The Lincoln-Lancaster County Genealogical Society Newsletter [Lincoln, Nebraska] Volume 24, No. 12 December 2000 issue.

Newspaper Tip

If the area you are researching does not have a surviving newspaper for the time period you need, try the neighboring county as "news" was picked up and republished, sometimes as much as six months to a year later. Extreme events, such as murder, train wrecks, earthquakes, or marriages and deaths of famous people were picked up by big town newspapers in other parts of the country. Source: Kin Seekers [Platte Valley Kin Seekers, Columbus, NE.] Vol. 20 Issue 4 Winter 2000.

1889 Norfolk City Directory (Cont.)

H (cont.)

Hoefs, Herman, shoemaker, 3d, betw. Pasewalk and Bluff Aves., 3 h-w.
Hoefs, Mrs. B., res. the same.
Holohan, C. B., express agent, 416 Norfolk Ave.; res. nw cor. 10th and Philip Ave.
Holohan, Mrs. L. B., res. the same.
Holmes, Will E. stenographer, (Holmes & Hays), bds. at Tillenburgh Hotel.
Holmes D. A., (Holmes & Hays), res. se cor. 13th and Koenigstein Ave.
Holmes, Mrs. I., res. the same.
Holmes, Mrs. O. A., res. the same.
Hollingsworth, Fred, engineer, Main Str. betw. 1st and 2d Aves, 2 h-w.
Hollingsworth, Mrs. K. E., res. the same.
Holton, Fred, bds. with E. M. Norton.
Holt, Henry E., res. Park Ave. at foot of 6th, south.
Holt, Miss L., res. the same.
Holt, Miss Cora, clerk at P.O., bds, as above.
Hopkins, D. A., 404 Norfolk Ave; res. nw cor. 10th and Nebraska Ave.
Hopkins, Mrs. A. N., res. the same.
Hopkins, Mrs. M. A., widow of L. B., res. as above.
Hooper, Mrs. E., 430 Norfolk Ave., res. up stairs.
Horn, A., clerk at B. W. Jonas, bds. at the same.
Howard, Mrs. L., laundress, res. Madison Ave., betw 12th and 13th.
Howard, Miss E. L., lives at W. L. Pauls.
Houseman, L., lives with G P. Moore.
Hubbell, Geo., carpenter, bds. at Geo. Hill's.
Huff, A. T., res. 4th betw. Grove and Michigan Aves., 3-h-e.
Huff, Mrs. E. L., res. the same.
Huggins, H. M., traveling salesman, 5th, betw. Park and Pasewalk Aves.
Huggins, Mrs. M. A., res. the same.
Humphrey, J. J., carpenter, bds. at D. Amarine's.
Humphrey, Mrs. M., bds. as above.
Humphrey, Jno. W., clerk at Wide Awake, rms. at rm. 14, Mast's building.
Hunt, Mrs. C. A., res. 7th south of Madison Ave., w.
Hunter, R. V., salesman, res. Philip Ave. betw. 3d and 4th, 2-h-s.
Hunter, Mrs. B. C., res. the same.
Hunter, Phillip, carpenter, bds. S. T. Young's.
Hunting, Mrs. N., lives at R. Morgan's.
Hupp, Andrew, mason, 4th, betw. Park and Pasewalk Aves.
Hupp, Mrs. M. E., res. the same.
Huse, W. E., proprietor of the *Daily News.*, res. sw cor. 9th and Koenigstein Ave.
Huse, Mrs. M., res. the same.
Hut, Jno., bds. Albert Maas.
Hutchinson, Jno., conductor, nw cor 5th, and street rear of Park Ave.
Hutchinson, Mrs. E., res. the same.

I

Illgen, Chas., proprietor of Elkhorn Valley House; res. the same.
Illgen, Mrs. C., res. as above

Transcribed by Charlton Ryan, Ph.D.

Feature of the Month

1899 Schoolcraft Township, Madison County, Nebraska

The following is a selection from the Plat Book of Madison County, Nebraska 1899.
The heading inside is *Patrons' Directory of Madison County, Nebraska*.

Schoolcraft

Name	Business	Post Office	Sec.
Clute, C. W.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Madison	26
DeCamp, G. F.	Farmer, Stock Raiser, and Dealer in Stock	Kalamazoo	28
Osborn, A. R.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Battle Creek	15
Osborn, F. H.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Emerick	17
Osborn, J. C.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Battle Creek	3
Osborn, Z. M.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Battle Creek	10
Oleson, Oley	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Kalamazoo	32
Reeves, C. H.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Battle Creek	11
Warrick, F. K,	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Battle Creek	9

The Battle Creek Blade

Extracted and complied by Richard R. Strenge

The following items were taken from the newspaper The Battle Creek Blade that was published in 1885. The date at the beginning is the date it was found in the paper.

Thursday, April 2, 1885

An item from Pierce County: Mrs. Corey Rose after long suffering died March 26th at twelve o'clock. The funeral ceremonies took place the 27th, Rev. Skinner of Burnett preaching the sermon. Mrs. Rose was loved by all who knew her and many tears were shed at her departure. She leaves a husband and three children to mourn her departure.

Items for Battle Creek: John Harding, son of Mr. Tiedjen has been buying a lot of furniture. Somebody says that Miss Flora Palmer knows all about it and that there will be a wedding tomorrow.

E. Rowlett, Photographer will be in Battle Creek for a few days only. Call on him.

Hiram Minthorn, brother of Fred is out from Minnesota, where he has been operating a grain warehouse. He and Fred think of going up on the Sioux Agency lands and taking claims.

Mr. B. Williams, father-in-law of barber Waters is visiting the latter. His two sons are with him and report mentions that one of them plays sad havoc with the heart of the "girl across the way."

Troy Hale has bought the Battle Creek House and adjoining stable of I. N. Grandon. Mr. Byers has leased the Hotel for another year and will continue to dispense refreshment for the wayfarer as heretofore.

1918 Schoolcraft Township, Madison County, Nebraska

The following is from the Standard Atlas of Madison County, Nebraska.

This is a selection of business and people found in 1918 Patron's Reference Directory of Madison County, Nebraska. The date following a name indicates the length of time the party has been a resident in the county.

The following is a list of individuals in Schoolcraft township in 1918. The abbreviations are as follows: S. for Section; P. for Precinct [or township]; P.O. for Post-office address.

Ambroz, John, Farmer, S. 15, P. Schoolcraft, P.O. Madison. 1894.

Ambroz, Thos., Farmer, S. 27, P. Schoolcraft, P.O. Lindsay. 1888.

Fender, D. C., Farmer, S. 5, P. Schoolcraft, P.O. Meadow Grove. 1884.

Haskins, J. H., Farmer, S. 24, P. Schoolcraft, P.O. Madison. 1914.

Kunz, John, Farmer, S. 6, P. Schoolcraft, P.O. Meadow Grove. 1880.

Lovelace, Mrs. Anna, Farming and Breeding, Glendale Stock Farm, S. 1, P. Schoolcraft, P.O. Meadow Grove. 1870.

Osborn, C. C., Farmer, S. 10, P. Schoolcraft, P.O. Meadow Grove. 1892.

Osborn, J. S. and Sons, Farmers and Breeders, Schoolcraft Hereford Farm, S. 3, P. Schoolcraft, P.O. Meadow Grove. [year not listed].

Osborn, T. L., Farmer and Breeder of Durham Shorthorn Cattle, S. 12, P. Schoolcraft, P.O. Madison. 1874. Mr. Osborn has served as Treasurer of School Dist. No. 9.

Pope, J. L., Farmer, S. 8, P. Schoolcraft, P.O. Meadow Grove. 1892.

Praeuner, Fred, Farmer, S. 1, P. Schoolcraft, P.O. Madison. 1880.

Praeuner, William, Farmer, S. 12, P. Schoolcraft, P.O. Madison. 1871.

Reitz, E. C., Pleasant View Farm, S. 9, P. Schoolcraft, P.O. Meadow Grove. 1905.

Reitz, L. H., Farmer and Breeder, Shorthorn Stock Farm, S. 8, P. Schoolcraft, P.O. Meadow Grove. 1905.

Sobotka, Frank, Farmer, S. 4, P. Schoolcraft, P.O. Meadow Grove. 1889.

Spaulak, Louis, Farmer, S. 16, P. Schoolcraft, P.O. Lindsay. 1914.

Volk, John, Farmer, S. 1, P. Schoolcraft, P. O. Battle Creek. 1887.

The Battle Creek Blade

Extracted and compiled by Richard R. Strenge

The following items were taken from the newspaper The Battle Creek Blade that was published in 1885. The date at the beginning is the date it was found in the paper.

Thursday, April 2, 1885:

I. N. Grandon and Taffe Amen went to Valentine, Tuesday. Mr. Grandon has bought 240 acres of land adjoining the 320 he previously had a few miles from Valentine and will be gone a few days seeing this property. Taffe thinks he will hire out for a few months there.

Rev. Ed. Norton, Editor of the Norfolk News is in town. Lock up your chicken coops.

SCHOOLCRAFT PRECINCT, Township 22 North, Range 3 West of the 6th P.M.
Madison County, Nebraska. Names of persons living on or owning land in School
Craft Precinct extracted from the STANDARD ATLAS OF MADISON COUNTY OF
1918. Extracted by Jeanne Rix

Ambroz, Frank, Sec 27
Ambroz, Jacob, Sec 13, 28
Ambroz, John, Sec 14, 15, 26
Ambroz, Mary, Sec 29
Ambroz, Thos., Sec 27

Baker, L. B., Sec 24
Boe, D., Sr., Sec 35
Bohabaj, John, Sec 27
Bonner, Lucy, Sec 21, 28
Brosh, K., Sec 12, 13
Brozek, Jos., Glen View Stock Farm,
Sec 4

Casey, Martin, Sec 18
Cederlind, F. A., Sec 19
Church - Sec 10, 27, 32
Classen, Matt, Sec 31
Clinch, Mrs. R., Sec 19
Cook, J. M., Sec 19

DeCamp, Geo. F., Sec 28, 29
Dufphey, Amelia, Sec 18
Dufphey, J. H., Sec 7
Dufphey, Mrs. Ellen, Sec 7
Duhachek, Frank, Sweet Clover Farm,
Sec 4
Duhachel, Mary A., Sec 6

Fender, D. C., Sec 5
Fichter, Jas. D., Sec 29
Finkra, J. C., Sec 5, 17, 21
Finkrel, Jas. C., Sec 28
Finnegan, John, Sec 30
Finnegan, S. J., etal, Sec 30
Frischt, John Sr., Sec 35

Gabelman, F. P., Sec 25
Gillespie, Jas. Jr., Sec 5
Gillespie, Jas. Sr., Sec 6, 7
Gillespie, John, Sec 5
Gross, Jacob, Mrs., Sec 26
Gross, Mrs. J., Sec 25

Harris, Geo A., Sec 17
Harris, Geo. H., Sec 23

Haskins, Horace G., Sec 25
Haskins, J. H., Sec 24
Haskins, Nora M., Sec 26
Haskins, Pearl A., Sec 26
Herda, F., Sec 27, 33
Herda, John, Sec 34
Hohensten, F., Sec 3
Kasik, Anton, Sec 26
Killinger, Julius, Sec 30
Kuchar, James, Sec 29
Kuchar, Jos., Sec 29
Kuchar, Joseph, Sec 19
Kuchar, V., Sec 25, 35
Kuchar, Vaclave, Sec 29
Kunz, John, Sec 6

Lestina, Thos., Sec 22
Lestina, W. T., Sec 22
Lovelace, Mrs A., Sec 1, 2

Madden, P. H., Sec 23
Magner, John, Sec 20
Martin, Fannie E., Sec 33
Martin, W. R., Sec 33
McCallum, J. W., Sec 18
Miller, G., Sec 14, 22
Miller, W. H., Sec 36
Moran, Ada etal., Sec 26
Mueller, Aug, Sec 17

Neemic, Mike, Sec 34

Oleson, Oley, Sec 31. 32
Osborn, A. R., Sec 2, 15
Osborn, Bertha, Sec 17
Osborn, C. C., res., Sec 10
Osborn, F. H., Sec 17
Osborn, J. C. Schoolcraft Herford Farm,
Sec 3
Osborn, Mary A., Sec 11
Osborn, Mrs. D., Sec 10
Osborn, T. C., Sec 11, 12
Osborn, T. L., Sec 8
O'Shea, P. Estate, Sec 20

Polenske, A., Sec 34

Pope, J. L., Sec 8
 Pospisil, Frank, Sec 31, 32
 Pospisil, L., Sec 23
 Pospisil, V. J., Sec 32
 Prauner, F., Sec 1, 2
 Prauner, William, Sec 12

Reitz, F. W., Sec 9
 Reitz, John G., Sec 8
 Reitz, L. H., Shorthorn Stock Farm, Sec 8
 Reitz, Mary, Sec 9
 Robinson, J. S. Est, Sec 30
 Rousek, J. W., Sec 35

Samuelson, Solomon, Sec 31
 Samulson, L., Sec 31
 Sattler, Fred, Sec 33
 Sattler, Lillie M., Sec 33
 Scheer, Frank, Sec 36
 Schlender, Bertha, Sec 34
 Schlender, W. C., Sec 36
 Severa, Mrs. A., Sec 1, 2
 Sheer, Frank, Sec 36
 Sherlock, Clinton, Sec 34

Reeg, Geo, Sec 13
 Reeves, C. H., Sec 10, 13, 14
 Reeves, E. O., Sec 24
 Reeves, Eliz., Sec 7
 Reeves, G. C., Sec 10, 11
 Reeves, J. C., Sec 16, 21
 Reitz, E. C. Pleasant View Farm, Sec 9
 Smutny, F. A., Sec 15
 Sobotka, F., Sec 4
 Spulak, Louis, res., Sec 16
 Spulak, Mary, Sec 16
 Storek, Joseph, Sec 33
 Sunderman, Walter, Sec 36

Thatch, A. J., Sec 13, 14, 23

Vlazney, F. Sec 14
 Volk, C. H. Hampshire Stock Farm, Sec 2
 Volk, John, Sec 1

Warrick, F. H., Sec 4, 9

Young, C., Sec 15

Osborn Cemetery

The Osborn Cemetery is located in section 15 of Schoolcraft township (T 22 N, R 3 W) in Madison County, Nebraska. It is located on the top of a hill surrounded by fields containing corn and soybeans. A view of the countryside can be seen for some distance.

The cemetery is well maintained and surrounded with a farm fence on three sides. The fourth side has a chain link fence with a new addition of brick columns for supporting an entrance gate for individuals and an automobile gate.

The following surnames are buried in this cemetery:

Bishop	Jackson	Reed
Coley	Kasik	Reeves
Collins	McCarroll	Sebastian
Cox	McMillan	Shupe
Dufphey	Mink	Warrick
Grubb	Musser	Wells
Hackler	Osborn	Woods
Hankla	Pennington	Worden
Huddle	Phipps	Young
Ives	Pugh	

There is also a grave that is unknown. There is an old foot stone marker but it has no name, initials, or dates on it.

Zack Osborn's Death

Zack Osborn, aged 42 years, died at 2:30 Wednesday morning at his home in Schoolcraft precinct, ten miles southwest of Battle Creek.

The announcement of his death came as a shock to Battle Creek people, not many even knowing that he was sick. He had been complaining with "la grippe" for about three weeks, but was able to be around and was in town last week. He was, apparently, a man of iron constitution and capable of great physical endurance, but the "grim destroyer's" summons came and had to be obeyed.

He was suffering from an attack of the grip, and from that alone he would undoubtedly have recovered, but last Saturday another disease fastened upon him--- the measles. The combination resulted in broncho-pneumonia, from which he died.

He was well-known throughout the country, having lived here a number of years. A wife and five children survive him. The funeral was held at the family residence in Schoolcraft this morning at 11 o'clock, conducted by Rev. A. M. McFarland.

Source: Battle Creek Republican, Battle Creek, Nebraska, Friday March 17, 1899. Page 1

(Grippe/grip was Influenza like symptoms.)

Another of Virginia Colony Answers Call

Weakened from a long illness and suffering with pneumonia contracted during the week, Mrs. Drucilla Osborn, a resident of Madison county over fifty years, died at 5:15 Sunday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Boyer, in Battle Creek.

Funeral services, largely attended by relatives from out of town, were held at the Methodist church at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon following brief services at the Boyer home. Rev. David Scott of Meadow Grove was in charge and the music was contributed by a quartet comprised of Miss LaRose Crowley, Mrs. Clara Baker, C. C. Zimmerman and M. G. Doering, with Miss Virginia Hackler as accompanist. Burial was made at the Osborn cemetery southwest of Battle Creek in the family lot where rest the husband and a daughter who died many years ago.

William Boyer, Jack and Glen Osborn, grandsons, and Joe Reeves, jr., Hoyt Osborn, jr., and Roy Rees were pallbearers.

Drucilla Osborn was born in Grayson County, Virginia, December 2, 1856, her age being 78 years, 10 months and 11 days. She was married in Virginia to Zachariah M. Osborn, May 10, 1877, and the two came to Madison County, Nebraska, in 1883, locating on a farm southwest of Battle Creek. About twenty-two years ago, Mrs. Osborn purchased residence property in Battle creek which remained her home until a few years ago when failing health made it advisable for her to make her home with her daughter. She was a devoted mother, and her early day sacrifices were well repaid in her declining years by the close companionship and tender care of daughters and grandchildren whose constant efforts were for her welfare and happiness.

Surviving are two sons and two daughters: Allen C. Osborn, Fairfield, Idaho, and Clyde C. Osborn, Mrs. W. L. Boyer, and Miss Maude Osborn, Battle Creek. Of the surviving five brothers and two sisters, Allen R., Robert L., and Hoyt Osborn, Mrs. Alf Reeves, and Mrs. J. M. McMillan are of Battle Creek. R. F. Osborn resides in Cherry County and Charles Osborn at Twin Falls, Idaho.

Among those from a distance attending the funeral were: Mrs. M. McIntosh, Mullen; Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Cox, Seneca; Mrs. Charles Hiscox, Armond Hiscox, and Mrs. Will Hiscox, Wayne, and Mrs. Abbie Brown of Moccasin, Montana.

Source: Battle Creek Enterprise, Battle Creek, Nebraska, Thursday, October 17, 1935, page 1.

Last Rites Performed Funeral of Frank Dufphey Interment at Mt. Zion Cemetery

The funeral of Frank Dufphey, brief mention of whose death was made last week, was held at the J. A. Wright home in Battle Creek at 10:30 last Saturday afternoon, Rev. M. Doherty of the First Baptist church conducting the services. Interment was made at the Mt. Zion cemetery southwest of Battle Creek.

In the passing of Frank Dufphey, Madison County loses another pioneer. Born in Virginia, he came to Madison county in 1879 and worked with his brother, Joe, until 1883, when he was married to Miss Ellen Casey and bought the farm which has since been his home. Though experiencing all the hardships and privations with which the early settlers had to contend, he had faith in Nebraska and after years of hard work found himself free of debt and in position to enjoy his declining days. Honest to a fault, he was held in highest regard by all acquaintances and his death is a loss keenly felt by the community.

Mr. Dufphey was 61 years and 6 months old. Aside from the wife and one daughter, Mrs. Stover Mink of Emerick, deceased is survived by four brothers and three sisters, Joe and Mrs. J. A. Wright of Battle Creek, Lawrence and Tom of Tilden, Mrs. Joe Osborn of Schoolcraft, Dick of Idaho and a sister in Virginia.

Source: Battle Creek Enterprise, Battle Creek, Nebraska, July 16, 1914, page 1.

A note that the burial of Franklin M. Dufphey who was born 19 February 1853 and died 10 July 1914, is at Osborn Cemetery. Source: Personal visit to cemetery by Richard R. Strenge on August 12, 2001.

John Creed Phipps

An invalid for several years and helpless for many weeks, John Creed Phipps was relieved of his sufferings when he passed away Sunday, February 27, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. M. R. Hackler, in Battle Creek. Following funeral services which were conducted by Rev. A. A. Kerber at the Methodist church, interment was made at the family lot in the Schoolcraft cemetery southwest of Battle Creek.

Mr. Phipps was a native of Virginia, being born in that state July 21, 1846. His age at death was 81 years, 7 months and 6 days. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted in the Confederate army and was with General Lee when that general surrendered and accepted the terms of General Grant. Returning to his old home, he was married to Miss Mollie J. Osborn, who died in Battle Creek in September, 1917. The family came to Madison County, Nebraska, and located on a farm which they occupied until 1900, when they became residents of Battle Creek. Friends from various parts of the county were here to pay last respects to an honored Virginian whom they had known and respected for many years.

Surviving are three daughters, Mrs. J. L. Dufphey, and Mrs. M. R. Hackler of Battle Creek, Nebraska, and Mrs. R. J. Dufphey of Haley, Idaho. There are three grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

Source: Battle Creek Enterprise, Battle Creek, Nebraska, March 3, 1927, page 1.

Mrs. J. C. Phipps Passes Away

Succumbs After Long Illness---Funeral Thursday---Long a Resident of Madison County.

Mrs. J. C. Phipps, long a resident of Madison County, passed away Tuesday morning at the home in south Battle Creek. Mrs. Phipps had been suffering for a long time with a complication of diseases from which no relief could be found. She was past sixty-five years old and aside from the husband is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Lawrence Dufphey of Tilden, Neb., Mrs. Richard Dufphey residing in Idaho, and Mrs. M. R. Hackler of Battle Creek.

Funeral services were held in Battle Creek this (Thursday) morning and interment was made at the Osborn Cemetery in Schoolcraft precinct. Further details will be given in the Enterprise next week.

Source: Battle Creek Enterprise, Battle Creek, Nebraska, Thursday, September 27, 1917, page 1.

Funeral of Mrs. Phipps

Funeral services for Mrs. J. C. Phipps, who passed away at her home in Battle Creek on Tuesday of last week, were held at the M. E. church Thursday morning and were conducted by Rev. Harper of Madison. After the services at the church the remains, followed by a large number of relatives and friends, were taken to the Osborn cemetery in Schoolcraft precinct and there interred.

Deceased, whose maiden name was Mollie Osborn, was born in Grayson, County, Virginia, March 14, 1851, and nineteen years later was married in that state to J. Creed Phipps. She came to Nebraska with her family in 1885, locating on a farm southwest of Battle Creek. All who knew Mrs. Phipps can testify to her Christian character, her cheerful, helpful life. Her devotion as a wife, mother and sister, her kindness to everybody, will linger as a fragrant memory in the home which her presence brightened and which death has now darkened. Aside from the husband and a number of brothers and sisters, Mrs. Phipps is survived by three daughters, Mrs. J. L. Dufphey of Tilden, Neb., Mrs. M. R. Hackler of Battle Creek, and Mrs. R. J. Dufphey of Hailey, Idaho.

Source: Battle Creek Enterprise, Battle Creek, Nebraska, Thursday, October 4, 1917, page1.

Winnie Reeves Dead Prominent Young Lady of Battle Creek Called--- Hundreds Attend Funeral Held Tuesday

Death came to Miss Winnifred Reeves, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Reeves, at the home in Battle Creek early Monday morning after an illness of less than ten days. Miss Reeves had suffered somewhat at times with jaundice and the complaint appeared to be yielding under ordinary treatment. Finally, when she was forced to take to her bed, the case became hopeless almost before it was realized her condition was serious. Best physicians and competent nurses could do nothing to stay the end. She lapsed into unconsciousness and passed quietly away at a time when she appeared to be suffering the least.

Funeral services were held at the family home in south Battle Creek Tuesday afternoon. Rev. W. C. Harper of Madison officiated and he was assisted by Rev. M.

Doherty of Wisconsin, formerly pastor of the Battle Creek Baptist church. Floral designs and cut flowers, gifts of loving friends, banked the bier and covered the beautiful casket. Over five hundred from all parts of the county gathered to pay last respects and the great majority of those made up the cortege which followed the remains to the Osborn cemetery in Schoolcraft where last rites were performed.

Winnifred Reeves was born at the old Reeves home south of Battle Creek on November 5, 1916, and remained the baby of the family. At the time of her death she was 21 years, 9 months and 27 days old. A few years ago, when the parents moved to town, Winnifred entered the schools of Battle Creek and was graduated with honors from the high school with the class of 1917. During her school days Winnie's sweet face and vivacious ways won the hearts of teachers and classmates. Bright, happy, and always cheerful, she was the life of the home, now made desolate by her untimely departure.

"She had just passed her happy teens; the time when youth stands waiting before the half-open door that leads into a fairer and more promising land of dreams and flowers. And as she would have entered a messenger came and said,

'Come this way; it is best,'

"She fought her fights, she kept the faith,
Her fame shines bright and clear,
And her memory lives in all our hearts,
Which will hold it ever dear."

There survives: the parents, two brothers, Enoch and Grover, and three sisters, Miss Cora Reeves, Mrs. Charity Cox, and Mrs. Blanche Cox, the latter residing at Seneca, Nebraska.

Source: Battle Creek Enterprise, Battle Creek, Nebraska, Thursday, September 5, 1918, page 1.



Shine Osborn, one of the thrifty pioneer residents of Schoolcraft, was given a surprise party by relatives and neighbors at his home last Friday evening. The occasion for the festivities was Mr. Osborn's sixty-first birthday.

Source: Battle Creek Enterprise, Battle Creek, Nebraska, Thursday, November 6, 1913, page 1.

Nebraska Tid-bits ca. 1929

Nebraska has: 1,200 natural lakes	513 towns and cities
6,450 miles of railway	17 th in steam railroad mileage
888 post offices	1,146 rural mail routes with 33,000 miles
436 weekly newspapers	

Nebraska is primarily an agricultural state. 47% of the people live on 127,734 farms. Nebraska had 13,634 farm homes heated by furnaces and 15,881 farms lighted by electricity in 1927. There are 19,138 Nebraska farm homes with running water.

Extracted from the original written by Kaylynn <audiana@mindspring.com> To: NEBRHeritage-L@rootsweb.com
<NEBRHeritage-L@rootsweb.com> Previously published by Rootsweb August 13, 2001

The Battle Creek Blade

Extracted and compiled by Richard R. Strenge

The following items were taken from the newspaper The Battle Creek Blade that was published in 1885. The date at the beginning is the date it was found in the paper.

Thursday, April 2, 1885

Mr. McComb was making the annual school enumeration yesterday. There are about one hundred and fifty children of school age in the district.

A son of Mr. Kennedy, south of here, died this week. He was about 12 years old and has been sick for several weeks. His father is at present far out in the White River country and cannot be reached by telegraph.

The following is a surname listing only for those who were reported in the School Report of the paper. "Report of Burnett School, Primary Department, for the school year up to the spring term, G. W. Jones, Teacher."

Clyde **Burnham**; Annie, Sammy, Cora, and Carrie **Botsford**; Maud and Mabel **Cheney**; Leonard, Elza, and Arthur **Dean**; Georgie, Mamie, and Frank **Ewing**; Jay **Frink**; Mamie, and Olive **Harlow**; Rolla **Harvey**; George, and Oscar **Henry**; Jeff, and Arthur **Holt**; Flora **Ives**; Joe, Emma, and Nellie **Johnson**; Mamie **Just**; Jay, Guy, and Elsie **Kierstead**; Lulu **Livingston**; Louie, Nellie, and Minnie **Minkler**; James, Selina, Albert, and Mary **Mahin**; Rebecca, Rosie, and Frank **McCartney**; Floyd, Sallie, Louisa, Mary, and Lydia **Phillips**; Oscar, and Walter **Reeves**; Mary, Andy, Mary, and Maggie **Ryan** (Yes, there were two Mary's listed); Bennie, and Robbie **Smalley**; Gertrude **Stevenson**; Henry **Thomsen**; Flora, Nettie, and May **Valentine**; Elza **Volgamore**; Cyrus, Belle, Mina, Mabel, and Ell **Ward**; Gate, and Henry **Whitney**. "The above is the report for the fall and winter terms of the Burnett Primary school. There were 116 days in all. Christmas and New Years were holiday and two days the school was smoked out."

Died. At the post of duty in Burnett, of a broken heart, March 31st, "Mug," only dog of W. A. Edney. Mug was born in Glastonbery, England, April 8th, 1883, and was therefore not quite two years old. "The good die young"—sometimes ever younger.

"No more he'll brave the sheriff,
Or bristle with his ugly face devoid of terror,
Our dear departed Mug."

Bank of Burnett, W. A. Edney, Banker. Does a General Banking Business. Special attention given to Collections. Money to loan on Real Estate at ___ per cent [number was smeared]. Interest, payable once a year. No Commission or Fees. Drafts sold on all Bankers and Towns in Europe.

Pure blood Plymouth Rock fowls of the best strains. Eggs of these celebrated hens now for sale at 50 cents per dozen. Al. Bigelow

The 'Elkhorn' Hall, Al Bigelow Prop. The Very Best Cigars, Wines, Liquers. Billiards.

In the Friday, August 14, 1885 issue was: Burnett Markets: Eggs, 9 cents; Corn, 22 cents; Oats, 15 cents; Butter, 11 cents; Cream, 10 cents; Potatoes, 30 cents; Wheat No. 2, 55 cents; and Wheat No. 3, 50 cents.

Many Farmhouses Burn Nebraska Prairie Fire Destroys Everything in Its Path

Coleridge, Neb., May 2, — A prairie fire burning in the hay flats in the northern tier of counties of Nebraska, 10 miles from this place, passed into the track of a tornado and was swept with the speed of the wind diagonally across this county for 25 miles destroying everything in its path. The only lives lost so far as known were those of Mrs. Rolla Livingston and her 5-year-old boy. A great many cattle were overtaken and burned. A large number of farmhouses were destroyed and the families escaped by seeking refuge before the track of the storm. The path of the fire was nearly one mile wide.

Source: New Ulm (Minn.) Review May 3, 1899. Submitted by Nancy Zaruba.

Old Time Occupations

Opal Aden found this item in the Washington County (Kansas) News (Thursday, October 12, 2000). In the newsletter from the Kansas Council of Genealogical Societies the following definitions were listed. They took it from the "Waconda Roots and Branches."

Actuary—kept public accounts of business
Crofter—tenant of a small piece of land
Friseur—hair dresser
Hosteller—innkeeper
Joyner or joiner—skilled carpenter
Linener—maker of horse gear
Mealman—dealer of meal or flour
Plowright—maker or repairer of plows
Streaker—one who prepares the body for burial
Tanner—leather maker

Brabener—weaver
Drayman—cart driver
Grimbriber—lawyer
Interfactor—murderer
Knacker—harness maker, buyer of old horses and dead animals
Milliner—maker of women's hats
Preceptress—school mistress
Tabler—boarding house operator
Teamster—person in charge of a team of horses

Source: The Lincoln-Lancaster County Genealogical Society Newsletter [Lincoln, Nebraska] Volume 24, No. 12 December 2000 issue.

PRESERVING OLD RECORDS . . . I would like to make a suggestion to those of you who are keepers of old diaries and such. My great-great-grandfather, Captain Thomas Jefferson Gray, was a journalist who served in the American Civil War (or War of Northern Aggression, depending on your persuasion) from Indiana. He kept a detailed diary of his adventures which I inherited. I worried about the survival of the diary after I am gone, to say nothing of misadventures such as a fire. Therefore, after copying it for posterity, I donated it to the Military History Museum at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, where it will be properly preserved and others can use it for research (it contained a lot of names).

My husband's grandfather was in the Alaskan Gold Rush from 1898 to 1900 and he also kept a detailed diary, also with lots of names. Again we worried about its survival. We also had a lot of artifacts from his stay in Alaska—receipts, gold assays, maps and so forth. We donated everything we had to the Elmer E. Rasmuson Library at the University of Alaska in Fairbanks (after making copies for ourselves). Now this diary and the other stuff is available for research and properly preserved.

I feel happy that these pieces of history belong to the people and are not hidden away deteriorating in my filing cabinet. Nice as it is to touch 150-year-old paper and see an ancestor's handwriting, I suggest others might consider similar donations. Written by Kate Randall Reeves : kreeves@www.royal-carrizo.com Previously published in RootsWeb Review: Vol. 4, No. 36, 5 September 2001.

Newspapers on Microfilm

The following newspapers for Madison County, Nebraska are on microfilm. The dates available are listed with each paper. The microfilms are available for use at the Norfolk Public Library. The Library is located at 308 W. Prospect Ave in Norfolk, Nebraska. These papers were mostly weekly issues but a few are dailies. Some of the papers have issues that were missing or lost when the microfilming project was done.

Battle Creek Blade

April 2, 1885 – October 2, 1885

Battle Creek Enterprise

April 19, 1888 – November 25, 1909

December 2, 1909 – June 1, 1911

June 15, 1911 – January 23, 1913

January 30, 1913 – April 10, 1996

There is a total of 32 reels for this paper.

The Burnett Blade

August 14, 1884 – June 15, 1888

Elkhorn Valley Mirror

May 13, 1926 – May 12, 1927

The Madison Mail

January 24, 1902 – February 20, 1903

Madison Star-Mail

June 19, 1896 – February 23, 1900

March 1900 – April 1901 is not available

April 26, 1901 – November 16, 1906

Nov/Dec. 1906 & Jan. 1907 is not available

January 18, 1907 – September 3, 1909

Sept. to Dec. 1909 is not available

January to March 1910 is not available

March 11, 1910 – July 20, 1995

There is a total of 36 reels for this paper.

The Madison News

January 27, 1927 – July 27, 1933

There is a total of 3 reels for this paper.

Meadow Grove News

May 16, 1919 – January 27, 1955

There is a total of 13 reels for this paper.

The Norfolk Journal

November 30, 1877 – February 23, 1883

March 2, 1883 – August 19, 1886

August 26, 1886 – October 24, 1889

Nov. and Dec. 1889 is not available

Jan. to Dec. 1890 is not available

January 1, 1891 – October 6, 1892

October 13, 1892 – April 30, 1897

May 7, 1897 – November 16, 1900

There is a total of 6 reels for this paper.

The Norfolk Press

September 23, 1904 – October 20, 1938

There is a total of 10 reels for this paper.

The Norfolk Times

September 16, 1880 – September 7, 1881

Norfolk Times-Tribune

February 28, 1896 – January 15, 1909

There is a total of 4 reels for this paper.

Norfolk Daily Times-Tribune

October 21, 1898 – June 22, 1900

Norfolk Weekly News-Journal

September 4, 1884 – December 11, 1914

There is a total of 7 reels for this paper.

Norfolk Daily News

January 1, 1888 – June 2001

There is a total of 403 reels for this paper at the time of this writing.

Meetings: The Madison County Genealogical Society meets the 3rd Tuesday of each month (except in December) at 7:00 p.m. at the First Baptist Church, 404 W. Benjamin Ave., Norfolk, NE.

Officers for 2001-2002: President: John Kielty; Vice-president: Dr. Charlton Ryan; Secretary: Karen Rogat; Treasurer: David Zaruba.

Madison County Remembers... is published Sept., Nov., Jan., Mar., May, and Jul. Submissions are welcome. Newsletter Committee: Karen Rogat, Charlton Ryan, Sue Askew, Tommie Tracy, Richard Streng, Nancy Zaruba, David Zaruba, and Jeanne Rix. **MCGS Library** is now located at the Elkhorn Valley Museum and Research Center, 515 Queen City Boulevard, Norfolk, NE. Phone: (402) 371-3886. Library hours are Thursdays, 5-8 and Fridays 1-4. Other library hours can be arranged with a phone call to (402) 371-3886 or (402) 379-4654. Museum hours are 10-4 Tuesday through Saturday, 10-8 on Thursdays and 1-4 on Sundays.

Mailing address for the Madison County Genealogical Society is P.O. Box 1031, Norfolk, NE 68702-1031. Newsletter submissions and all correspondence should be submitted to this address.

Dues are due in September of each year. Dues are \$10.00 for individual or \$15.00 per couple per year.

Web page address is <http://www.rootsweb.com/~nemcgs>

Madison County Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 1031
Norfolk, NE 68702-1031

Temp. Return Service



FIRST CLASS

Membership Renewals are Due!

