

NEWSLETTER

P. O. Box 1031

Norfolk, NE 68701

VOLUME 9 - NUMBER 36

JULY, 1988

4TH QUARTER

Dear Members:

Be sure to note the change of our Society's post office box to Box 1031.

I hope during this very warm weather you've managed to keep cool in some library doing your genealogy. I was able to make a trip to Kansas City, Mo. to the National Archives. They have all the Census Records 1790-1910. Also Revolutionary Records and Civil War Records.

If you ever get a chance, make a trip to visit the Presidential Libraries and Museums. Omaha has a beautiful garden where the house stood that Past President Ford was born in. In West Branch Iowa is Past President Hoover's home, Library, Museum, and President and Mrs. Hoover's graves. At Independence, Mo., you have Past President Trumans home, Library, Museum and President and Mrs. Truman's graves. These three I've seen. Past President Eisenhower's is at Abilene, Kansas. Threat yourself to an enjoyable trip into our country's history.

Joyce E. Barlow, President

* * *

TWO STATE GENEALOGY AWARDS PRESENTED

Outstanding Genealogical Awards from the Nebraska State Genealogical Association have been presented to Lottie Klein and Dee Sewell both of Norfolk. They were acknowledged at the June meeting of our Society.

* * *

U.S. had a state called Franklin. It lasted only four years. A State of Franklin became part of eastern Tenn. in 1788. (From 1988 Farmers Almanac, Vol. 171.)

Really in Virginia?

Did you know that any reference made to a person's having been born or lived in Virginia as early as 1728 and as late as 1863 could indicate he was born or lived in any part of:

Illinois from 1781 to 1818 statehood; Indiana from 1787 to 1816 statehood; Kentucky from 1775 to 1792 statehood; Maryland from 1775 to 1792 statehood; North Carolina from 1728 to 1779; Ohio from 1778 to 1803 statehood; Pennsylvania from 1752 to 1786 statehood; Tennessee from 1760 to 1803 statehood; or West Virginia from 1769 to 1863 statehood. — *Allen County Lines*

From Antique Week: 11 Apr 1988

LAND MEASUREMENT

Many of the units of measurement which have been, or are being, used are expressions of the size of commonly accessible objects. The foot came from the length of a human foot, the yard was the expression of the distance from the nose to the tips of the fingers, with the arm extended, the inch was the length of the central section of the thumb. A mile was a thousand paces; an acre was the area of land that one man with a yoke of oxen could plow in one day; the rod was the width of four oxen abreast.

LONG OR COMMON LINEAR MEASURE

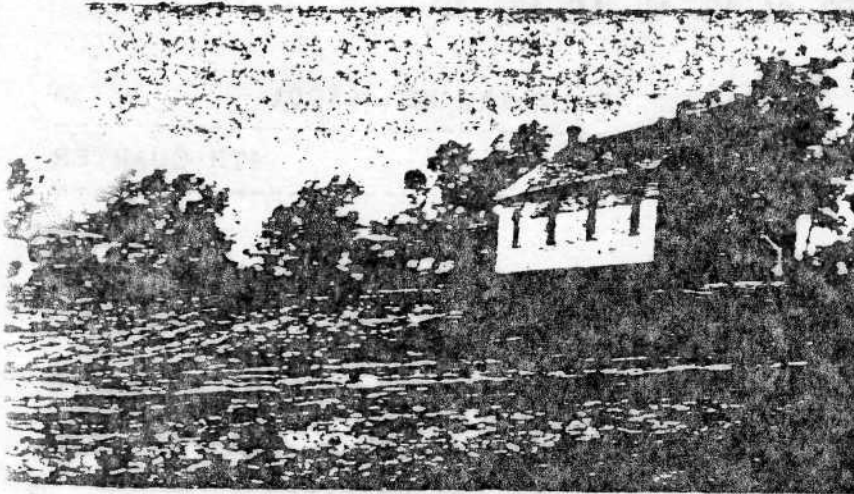
1 league = 3 miles.
1 mile = 8 furlongs or 80 chains or 320 rods or 1,760 yards or 5,280 feet.
1 furlong = 40 rods or 220 yards.
1 chain = 4 rods or 66 feet or 100 links.
1 rod or pole or perch = 5½ yards or 16½ feet or 25 links.
1 link = 0.66 feet or 7½ inches.

SQUARE OR LAND MEASURE

1 square mile = a regular section or 640 acres.
1 acre = 4 roods or 10 square chains or 160 square rods or 43,560 square feet. An acre is about 208¼ feet square or about 8 rods wide and 20 rods long, or any area the product of whose length multiplied by its width in rods is 160, in chains 10.
1 rood = Equal to British ¼ acre, 40 square rods.
1 square rod = 30¼ square yards or 272¼ square feet.
1 square yard = 9 square feet.
1 square foot = 144 square inches.

—From SHILBYANA, Shelby Co. Geneal. Soc., No. 30, January 1987 and FAMILY TREE, Montgomery Co. Chapt., UGS, AUGUST 1987.

From Antique Week 11 Apr 1988



Emerick Church - nine miles south of Meadow Grove.

**EMERICK PRECINCT TOWNSHIP 22
NORTH RANGE 4 WEST**

- Section 1-E $\frac{1}{4}$ - Isacc Carlisle, later to William McIntosh; NW $\frac{1}{4}$ - W. F. Bohlson; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ - J. L. Grant.
- Section 2-SE $\frac{1}{4}$ - J. L. Grant; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ - John Horrocks; NW $\frac{1}{4}$ - John Bohlson; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ - H. E. Wood and Adam Dorr.
- Section 3-SE $\frac{1}{4}$ - S. H. Grant; NW $\frac{1}{4}$ - Ruth Robertson and William Miller; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ - W. W. Young and Franz Dittrick; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ - A. J. Stafford.
- Section 10-SE $\frac{1}{4}$ - William Gossen and Allan Robinson, later to Charles Schutt and E. Pittack; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ - Anna Robertson; NW $\frac{1}{4}$ - Franz Dittrick; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ - H. Ubben and also Herman Pittack.
- Section 11-E $\frac{1}{2}$ - J. L. Grant; NW $\frac{1}{4}$ - Mary Reeves; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ - Fred Reeves.
- Section 14-South part - J. H. Switzer; NW $\frac{1}{4}$ - August Wahfield; East part - R. Clinch and H. Vogt, also Alfred Berg and Henry Zessin.
- Section 13-SE $\frac{1}{4}$ - J. W. McCallum; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ - C. E. Plass; NW $\frac{1}{4}$ - Leopold Priez and Carl Berg; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ - H. McCallum.

The Emerick Flood

June 16, 1891

Written by Ernest McIntosh,
father of Gordon McIntosh, in June of 1936

Although I was a very small boy and it was a long time ago, forty-five years ago the sixteenth of this month, the things that took place that day come to my mind vividly. I can yet imagine myself standing at the window of that little schoolhouse and looking out upon that whirling mass of water.

The schoolhouse was a little frame building about the same size of most of the country schoolhouses at that time. It stood on the north bank of the Battle Creek which is a dry creek except when it rains.

The schoolhouse was one mile west of where the old Emerick Store and Blacksmith Shop used to stand, which is

nine miles south of Meadow Grove. A modern and more pretentious schoolhouse now stands on the same site.

It had been raining for several days previous to this day and the ground was completely saturated. It started raining soon after school called and it came in torrents. The creek started to rise and was soon out of its banks. When it came time for the afternoon recess, the schoolhouse was in the middle of a channel of water nearly one-fourth mile wide and it was coming into the building.

Fred Miles, Burt Homan, father of the present county superintendent, and myself were about the same size. We got in one corner to talk things over, went into a huddle so to speak. Of course we thought the house was going to float off before very long, if the water should keep raising.

There was an attic in the house and Burt or I proposed we all get up there, but Fred decided against this as he said if it should tip over we would drown sure. We then agreed to try to get to Burt's home which was one-half mile east.

We went to the door and quietly passed outdoors. The water at that time was about waist deep. We didn't get far going east as the water got deeper; we then decided to go north. Up until this time we all had hold of hands.

We did not get far north until we ran into a channel that was over our heads. We were all thrown down and floundered around for what seemed to be a long time. I finally got on my feet and Fred and Burt were on the south or opposite side of the channel. They called to me and said they could not cross to where I was, and would have to go the other way.

I remember distinctly Fred waving his hand and saying, "Good by Ern." His body was found about a mile from there some time later after the water had gone down.

Bert managed to keep his head above the water and drifted with the stream until he came close to a windmill tower and he caught onto it and climbed to the top and stayed there until help came. I went north to a straw stack and stayed until my folks came for me.

Back at the schoolhouse, the teacher, Miss Eva Johnson, had decided to try and get the rest of the scholars to higher ground.

Of course the water had been raising all that time and by the time they had gone a short distance, the smaller children began to go down. The teacher and Richard (Dick) Horrocks, Samuel Letheby, Robert Hamlin and a girl named Johnson who were a little older and stronger than the rest, were having trouble to keep the smaller ones from floating off.

They then saw the utter uselessness of trying to get away from the schoolhouse and started back. The older boys worked like troopers and were getting them back to the schoolhouse when a little girl, Mary Cox, started to float off. Bert Hamlin who was the only child of a widow woman, started after her. He was too late. They both floated away. Their bodies were also found later.

At the time there was considerable argument pro and con, and some criticism of the teacher and pupils for leaving the building.

Of course that was true the way it turned out, that it would have been better to have stayed. But standing in the little old shell of a building that day with the flood lashing it. I still think it would be a hard question for anyone to decide

EMERICK

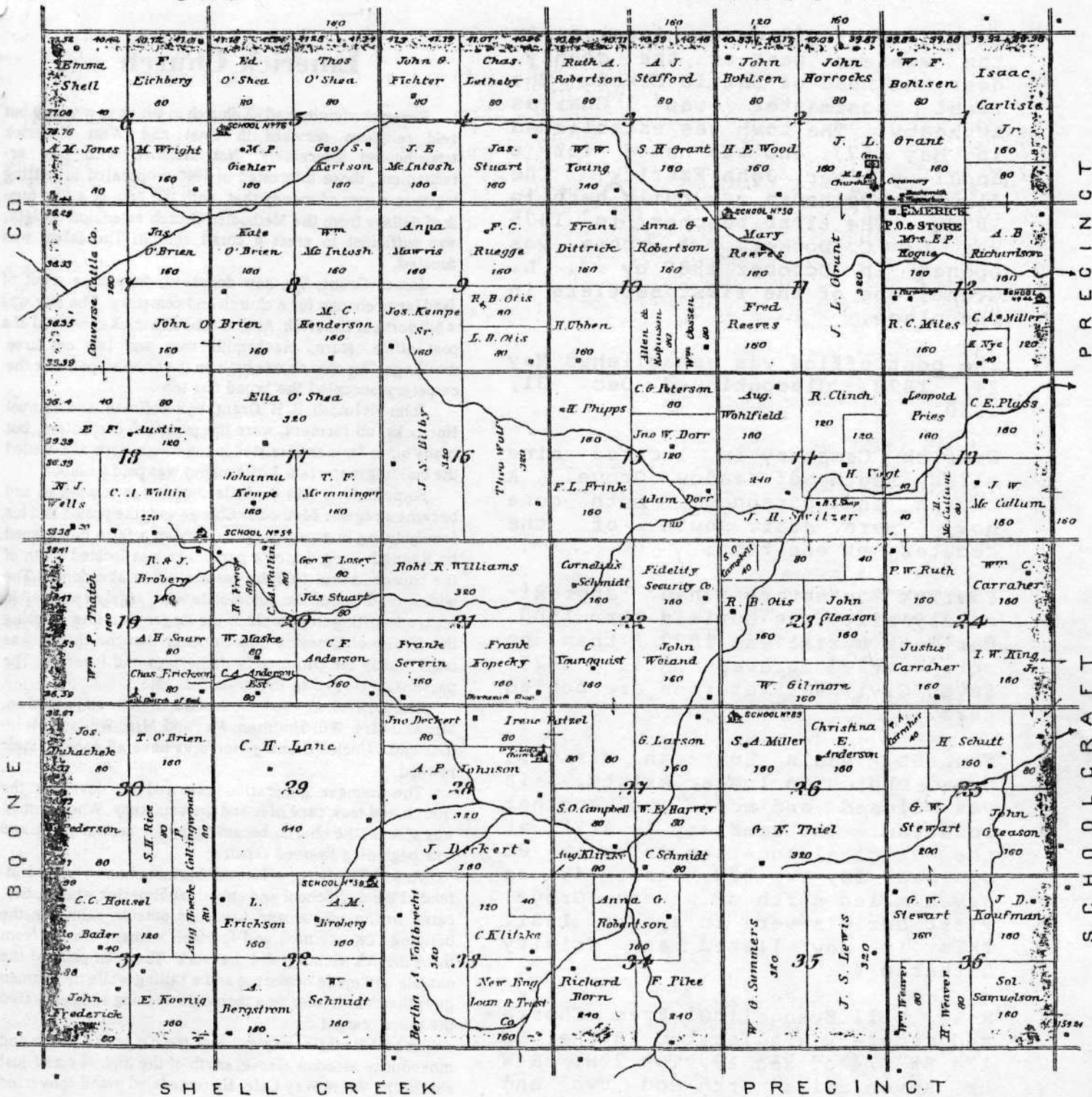
Scale 2 Inches to the Mile.

Township 22 North. Range 4 West.

of the 6th Principal Meridian.

GROVE

PRECINCT



SHELL CREEK

PRECINCT

SCHOOLCRAFT

EMERICK PRECINCT

Emerick Post Office was located in the western part of the county, near the head of Battle Creek. The first postmaster was Charles Letheaby. The town was established in May 1873, and was named for a local pioneer, John Emerick. The first schoolhouse was built here in 1874. The first teacher in 1875 was L. C. Docker. A store was opened in October 1880 by J. L. Grant, one of the first settlers in the place.

The post office was established May 24, 1873, discontinued Dec 31, 1920.

Emerick Cemetery is located nine miles south of Meadow Grove. A church and parsonage, both gone now, were just south of the cemetery at one time.

Emerick cemetery had approximately sixty one burials thru 1900. Earliest burial was 1872 - then no more marked graves until 1877. Seven Civil War Veterans are buried here.

The St. Pauls Lutheran Missouri Synod church no longer exists. It was closed and moved to another location. The cemetery is still at the original location which is Pt of Sec 28, Twp 22N, Range 4W or seven miles north of Newman Grove. First burials were in approx. 1881. This is now listed as Trinity Lutheran #2.

Rose Hill Evangelical Free Church and cemetery are located in the SE 1/4 SW 1/4 of Sec 19, Twp 22N, R4W or seven miles north and two and one-half miles west of Newman Grove.

Emerick Church

Emerick vicinity had no church in which to worship but held religious services in East and West Emerick schoolhouses alternately. Not satisfied with this arrangement, those interested in 1890 cooperated in getting together a sum of money that, with the help of a few hundred dollars from the Methodist Church extension society, was sufficient to erect a small church. The labor was donated.

James Grant, Sr., now deceased, donated a tract of land large enough for a church and cemetery. The site was a hill north of Emerick. At that time Emerick consisted of a post office, store, blacksmith shop and two or three dwellings. The church was built on the south slope while the cemetery occupied the broad flat top.

John McIntosh, S. H. Grant, Will Hoffman, and Samuel Horrocks, all farmers, were the principal carpenters, but many other farmers assisted in the rough work and hauled the building materials. Little money was paid for labor.

Some time in 1891 the little church was completed and became a regular Methodist Charge with the pastor and his family living in a parsonage nearby on a farm now owned by Kenneth Berg. Later a parsonage was located south of the church. About 1932 the pastorate was abandoned. The widespread use of the automobile was largely responsible for transporting the people to the larger churches, causing the demise of Emerick Church. After that the church was used mostly for community gatherings and funerals. The parsonage burned to the ground in 1923.

The generation who built the church have all passed on. Mr. and Mrs. Will Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. William McIntosh and "Uncle" Sammy Horrocks have all gone to their reward.

The younger generation inherited the love for the church and took care of it and the cemetery. When money was scarce, the church became grey for lack of paint and was beginning to need repair.

Arwid Eichberg, a Lincoln businessman, who had attended Sunday School and church at Emerick when a boy, came to the rescue and furnished outside paint for the building. Twenty men and fourteen women, mostly from the Emerick vicinity, did the work. The men painted the outside and made new steps and a railing while the women gave the church interior a thorough cleaning and renovated the pulpit carpet.

In 1947 Paul Green purchased the Emerick Church and moved it to Meadow Grove, north of the highway and just east of the White Way Cafe. He remodeled it and converted it into a home.

REEVES FAMILY HISTORY

The Reeves family comes from Brighton, England which is on the southern coast of England and straight south of London.

FRED REEVES was born in Brighton, England. He was married to MARGRET DAWES, also born in Brighton. In 1844 the family moved to Gault, Ontario, Canada for a better life - he was a tenant farmer in England. Children were Luke, John, and Fred. There may have been others.

LUKE REEVES was born February 2, 1832 in Brighton, England to Fred Reeves and Margret Dawes Reeves. He came with his family to Canada when he was twelve years old. On May 22, 1861 he married ELIZABETH GINN, daughter of THOMAS GINN and SARA HARLICK GINN who were both born in London, England. Elizabeth was born August 28, 1843 in Dillingham, England and came with her parents as an infant to Gault, Ontario, Canada, moving to Harriston, Ontario, Canada when she was ten years old. They settled not far from the Reeves family.

Elizabeth came from a very wealthy family and was raised as a lady and expected to be treated as one. Dorothy said she always did all her work in the morning. In the afternoon she would dress up in her best clothes and would sit in the parlor as if she never had to work with her hands.

Seven children were born to them while they were still in Canada, John, William, Thomas, Charles, Richard, CARLINDA SARA ELIZABETH HORROCKS, and Ellen Halsey.

In June 1878, Luke took his family and traveled to America by train to Columbus, Nebraska. From there they traveled in a covered wagon to ten miles south of Meadow Grove, Nebraska where he homesteaded. His brothers, Fred and John, also homesteaded in the same area. Luke hauled lumber from Columbus and built a home. In 1886 another son, Albert, was born. Albert's youngest son, Richard, still owns the farm. Luke died June 22, 1911 with what at the time was called dropsy - now it would be diagnosed as heart failure. He is buried at the Emerick Cemetery south of Meadow Grove, Nebraska. Elizabeth continued to live on the farm with Carlinda (Linnie) Horrocks helping out several days a week. In the last few months of her life she lived with Linnie. She was bedfast and required a lot of care. She died March 28, 1919 and is buried at the Emerick Cemetery.

CARLINDA SARA ELIZABETH REEVES was born in Harriston, Ontario, Canada on June 15, 1874 to Luke and Elizabeth Reeves. She came with her parents to the Meadow Grove area in 1878. She married ROBERT HORROCKS February 27, 1902.

Proceed to Robert Horrocks.

HORROCKS FAMILY HISTORY

The Horrocks family came from England with some ancestors from Scotland. They first went to Canada and later to Madison County, Nebraska.

JOHN HORROCKS was born in Edenwith, near Bolton Lane, England in 1768. He was the owner of a small quarry. In 1791, he moved to Preston, England and manufactured cotton and long cloth.

(Note) I believe there is one missing generation here as both references I have, state that young John spent much time polishing stones in his fathers quarry, but the next John was born in 1810, long after his "father" left the quarry.

JOHN HORROCKS, son of John Horrocks, was born in Yorkshire, England in 1810. He married ISABELLA TAYLOR who was born April 12, 1819 in Perthshire, Scotland to GEORGE and MARY ANN TAYLOR. George and Mary Ann were both born in Scotland. George died in 1880 and Mary Ann in 1860. John and Isabella moved to Canada from London, settling in the Harriston, Ontario area. They were neighbors of the Fred Reeves family. They had twelve children, Mary Ann Gilfillian, William, Robert, JOHN, Margaret Montcrieff, George, Sarah Gilbert, Samuel, Richard, Janet Simmie, Duncan and James.

John was a miller by trade. He must have farmed also. He died in 1861, probably still in Canada. Isabella later moved to Milton, North Dakota where she died April 15, 1905.

JOHN HORROCKS was born November 24, 1842 in Pushlinch, Ontario, Canada to John and Isabella Horrocks. He married JANET ALLEN on November 24, 1866. Janet was born September 24, 1845 in Edinburgh, Scotland. Janet's parents had died and Janet and her brother, Turnbull Allen, were brought to Canada by their grandmother, ELIZABETH WILKINSON and her mother's twin brother. No other history of the Allens is known. John and Janet had five children born in Canada, ROBERT ALLEN, Isabella Burke, Elizabeth Beal, John and Samuel.

In March of 1879, they came to the United States and homesteaded the NE 1/4 of Section 2, range 4, township 22 of Madison County, Nebraska. Later they bought 160 acres across the road on the north of the homestead. Until their house was built, they lived with the Fred Reeves family. Three more children were added to the family, Richard, Albert and Tressa Pearl Dye.

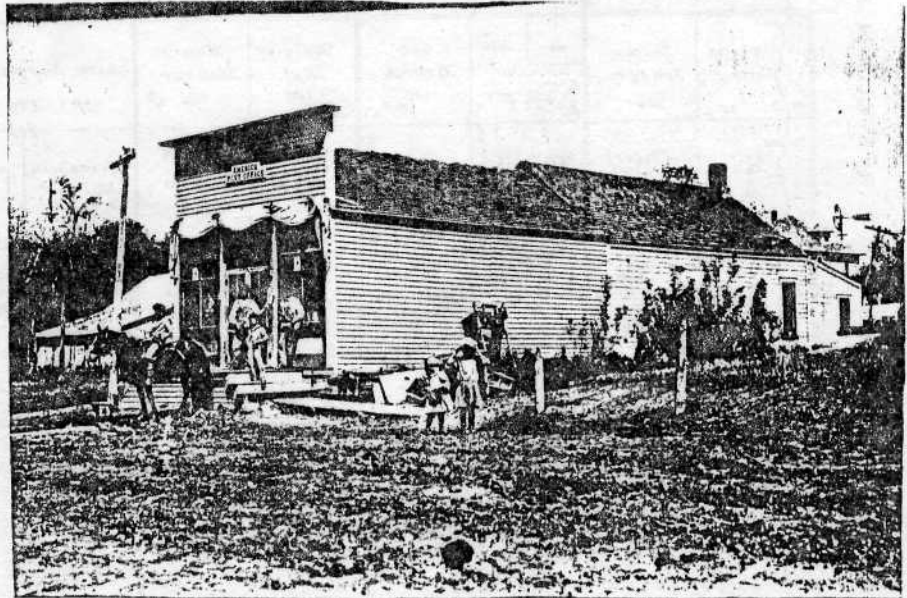
After being a successful farmer for 34 years, his health began to fail. Two sons, Richard and Albert, were pressuring him to move into town and let them purchase the two farms. The pressure of the situation and his poor health caused him to take his own life by slitting his throat on March 13, 1913. He is buried at the Emerick Cemetery. Janet moved into Meadow Grove while the two sons took over the farms. She died there on January 7, 1915 and is buried at Emerick.

ROBERT ALLEN HORROCKS was born in Canada and came to the Emerick area when he was eleven years old. He was married to Ellen Kenny who was born in April of 1869. They had a daughter, Alice Miller. Ellen and a son died in childbirth on December 28, 1896.

Robert later married CARLINDA SARA ELIZABETH REEVES on February 26, 1902. They farmed in Boone County, Nebraska. While they were living on the farm they had three children, ELEANOR IRENE SEWELL, Bernice Priess and Robert Allen. In 1910 he bought the Emerick Store from Tom Reeves. It was a general merchandise store with groceries, clothing, hardware, a soda fountain and the post office. Dorothy Brooks was born while they had the store.



Robert
Allen
Horrocks



The Emerick Store and Post Office

Robert developed liver cancer and went to Hot Springs and Omaha for treatments. He died August 6, 1913 and is buried at the Emerick cemetery. A quote from his obituary states "He was a good neighbor, ever ready to lend a helping hand where ever it was needed. The patience and fortitude, he displayed in the long and painful illness, which he knew could only have one ending were the wonder and admiration of all who knew him. Thus passes from our midst one of the best known and liked men of this district, but his life will for long remain to this community as a fragrant memory".

Linnie, as Carlinda was called, continued to operate the store and postoffice until 1919. After her mother, Elizabeth Reeves, died, Linnie and her family of young children moved to Norfolk. She bought a large house at 107 South 8th Street and took in roomers and boarders. She also took in sewing and tailoring. Bernice and Robert both had part time jobs to help out the family. Irene was not a healthy girl, so she helped out in the house and did not

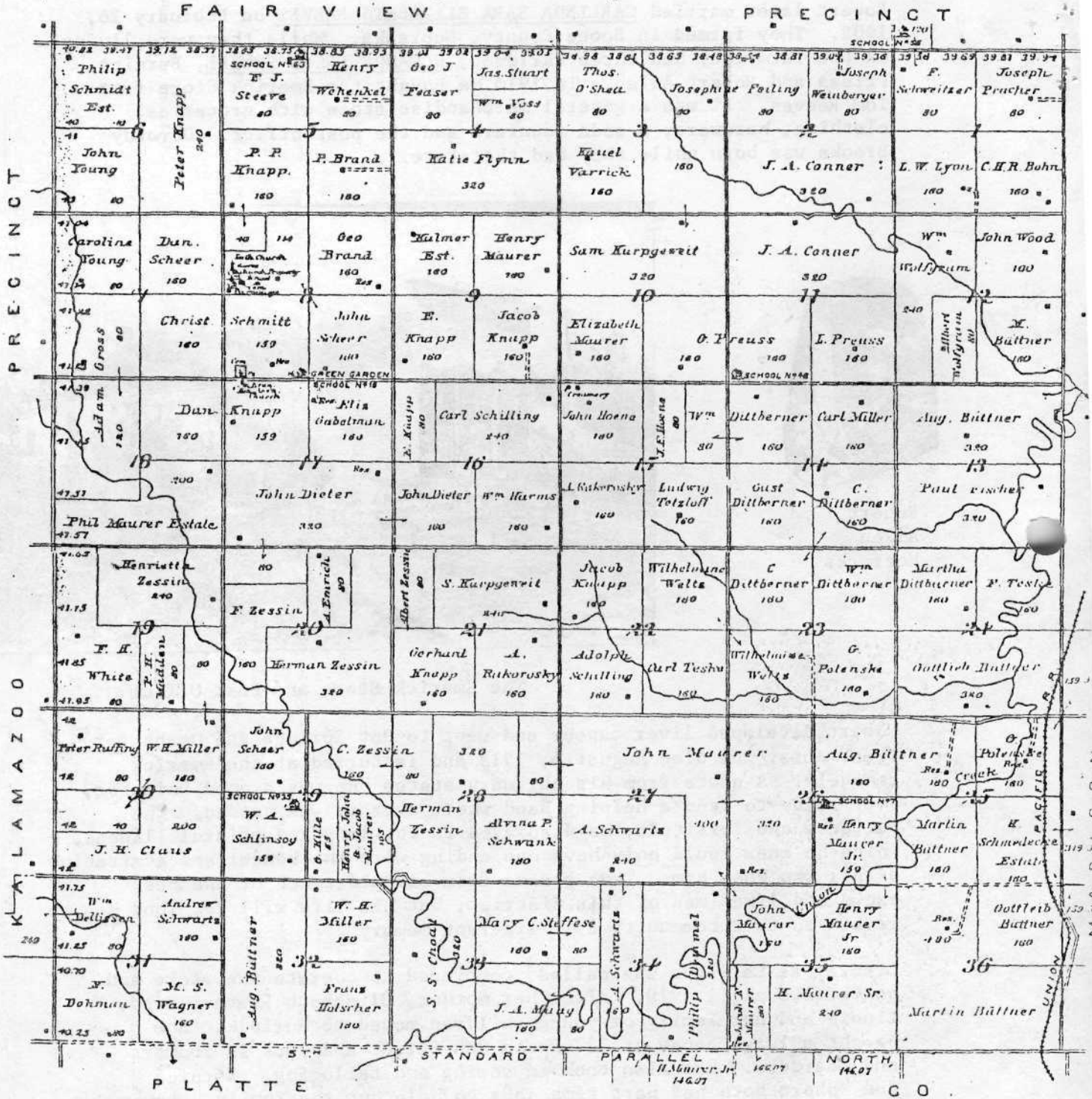
PLAT OF

GREEN GARDEN

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile.

Township 21 North. Range 2 West.

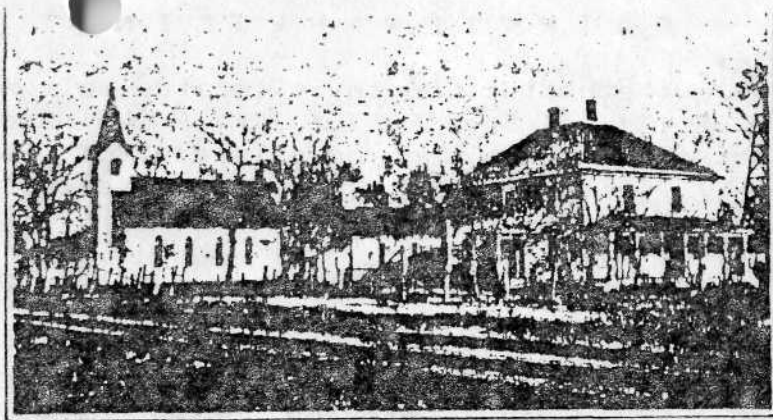
of the 6th Principal Meridian.



PLATTE

PARALLEL NORTH
H. Maurer Jr. 1607
1467

CO.



EV. LUTR. ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, GREEN GARDEN

Evangelical Lutheran St. John's Congregation.

Green Garden Precinct, Madison County, Nebraska.

The Evangelical Lutheran St. John's Church is situated 6 miles west and $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles south of Madison. The congregation was organized in 1875. The following were the members of the congregation: Jacob Gabelmann, A. Gross, John Jung, Ph. Knapp, Sr., D. Knapp, Jacob Knapp, Peter Knapp, Ph. Scheer, John Scheer, V. Scheer, Jacob Kalmer and Dan Scheer. Rev. Rupprecht of Norfolk served the congregation for two years. Then Rev. J. Hoffmann of Kansas was installed as their first minister and was installed on the 22nd Sunday after Trinity, 1877. He was succeeded by Rev. E. Denninger. After being installed on the third Sunday after Epiphany, 1888, he served the congregation for 18 years. Sept. 20, 1891, the cornerstone of the church was laid and the church dedicated the first Sunday in Advent. In 1906 Rev. E. Denninger accepted a call to the Lutheran congregation of Bismark township, Platte county, Neb., and the congregation extended a call to the present minister, Rev. E. Just, Ainsworth, Neb., who was installed May 20, 1906. In 1909 the congregation joined the "Synod of Missouri, Ohio and other States," the first delegate being Mr. Henry Sundermann. With the church there is connected a parochial school in which, besides religion, all the branches of the common elementary school are taught. Many years the minister was also in charge of the school until in 1914 the school was offered to Prof. F. H. Meyer, graduate from the Normal School at Seward, Neb. He resigned the same year on account of sickness and was succeeded by Prof. A. F. Meyer. His services proved to be a success. In 1916 the congregation erected a nice modern school building which was opened September, 1916, with an enrollment of 54 pupils. Prof. A. F. Meyer was called to the colors July, 1918, and Prof. T. J. Lemke was called as his successor, who was installed Aug. 25, 1918. At the same time the congregation built a modern residence for the teacher.

OFFICERS OF THE CONGREGATION:

Pastor, E. Just; Trustees, E. F. Freudenburg, Fr. Schlender, Fr. Scheer; Deacons, Geo. Reeg, C. Demmel, Hr. Maurer; Secretary, Hr. Freudenburg; Treasurer, W. Sundermann.

The Church Property

Located in SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 8, Twp 21, R2

The first property of the congregation was a five acre tract of land, a gift of Mr. Philip Scheer. On November 9, 1892, another acre was purchased; on July 3, 1901, another acre; and on April 17, 1915, another four and a half acres were added, making a total of eleven and a half acres.

In the fall of 1877 the first church, a frame building 18" X 22", was erected. The corner stone of the building was laid September 20, 1877, and dedicated in October of the same year. Immediately following the dedication of the church, the congregation built the first parsonage. During the time the parsonage was in building, Rev. and Mrs. Hoffmann and family were quartered with Mr. Jacob Gabelman, Sr., $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of the church. On January 2, 1878, the pastor and family moved into the new and completed parsonage.

A few years later, the first church, which was also being used for school purposes, proved to be too small for the growing membership. In 1891 the congregation resolved to build a new church, 28" X 48", and to retain the first church for school purposes. The corner stone for this church was laid on September 20, 1891, and the church was dedicated on the first Sunday of Advent of the same year.

In 1904 the parsonage received some remodeling. On January 4, 1909, the congregation voted to purchase a pipe organ and appointed Messrs. E. Freudenburg, August Mueller, and Oscar Sundermann as a committee to carry out the resolution. An order was placed with the Kilgen Company of St. Louis, and the new instrument was dedicated on Easter Monday, April 12, 1909. Rev. J. Hoffmann preached the sermon, and Teacher G. Doering served as the organist.

In the New Year's meeting of 1916, the congregation decided to build a standard school, 34' X 40' X 12' with an ante-room 8' X 20' X 12 and a full basement. This building was completed during the summer months and was dedicated on September 3, 1916. Rev. W. Harms of Bancroft and Professor George Weller of Seward were the speakers. After the dedication of the new school, the old school, which had been the first church, was transformed into a barn at the teacherage. In reality, then, the first church building may still be seen today. The school building built in 1916 is still in use.

Some Items of Interest

St. John's Congregation was received into membership with the Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other states, in 1909 while the Nebraska District was in session at Marysville, Nebraska. Mr. Henry Sunderman served as the first delegate.

The 25th anniversary was celebrated on July 25, 1900.

The 50th anniversary was celebrated on June 21, 1925.

The 60th anniversary was celebrated on October 10, 1937.

At the time of this writing the congregation is preparing to celebrate its 75th anniversary. It seems that the 25th and 50th anniversaries were celebrated in commemoration of the first beginning of the congregation, rather than the actual organization.

The first recorded baptism is that of Robert Preuss, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Preuss, on November 11, 1877.

The first confirmation class on record is that of Henry Zessin, Gustav Kaul, Carl Schilling, Fridericka Knapp, Elizabeth Knapp, and Caroline Knapp. This class was confirmed on April 14, 1878.

The first recorded marriage is that of Fred Dierks and Ernstine Hoene on August 30, 1878.

The first recorded burial is that of Catharina Maurer, September 22, 1878. There are no charter members living at this time.

St. John's is the mother Congregation of Trinity in Madison. Pastors Hoffmann and Denninger preached in Trinity while it was a mission station.

VOTING MEMBERS

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Geo. Reeg | Ph. P. Knapp | L. Rakowsky |
| Jul. Knapp | Ph. Maurer | Hr. Boysen |
| Fr. Knapp | John Knapp | O. Zessin |
| Frank Gabelmann | John Scheer | Wm. Zessin |
| F. Scheer | Fred Gabelmann | John Knester |
| W. Sundermann | J. Gabelmann, Sr. | Wm. Schwartz |
| O. A. Sundermann | J. Gabelmann, Jr. | Ph. Schwartz |
| Hr. Sunderman | S. Kurpgewit | F. Schwartz |
| W. Scheer | Hr. Maurer | Ph. Demmel |
| Rob. Scheer | C. Niewedde | Carl Demmel |
| E. Freudenburg | Ad. Gross | Carl Maurer |
| Hr. Freudenburg | John Jung | John Maurer |
| W. Schlender | Ph. Reeg | F. Maurer |
| Fr. Schlender | Geo. Maurer | Frank Maurer |
| O. Lindstedt | Alb. Boe | Wm. Harms |
| Ed. Moenning | Jacob Knapp | F. Sattler |
| Th. Tetzlaff | W. Freudenberg | Wm. Knapp |
| M. Meisinger | F. Raguse | John Schmidt |
| F. Meisinger | Aug. Mueller | Otto Knapp |
| Wm. Blank | Wm. Dittberner | |
| F. Geyer | Theo. Dittberner | |

Fairview Methodist Church is located in the NE 1/4 NE 1/4 of Sec 18, Twp 22N, R 2W, and is eight miles south and one mile east of Battle Creek. This church is still in existence. This land was donated by Amos T. Riegle.

Fairview Methodist cemetery is located in Pt of the SE 1/4 SE 1/4 of Sec 8, Twp 22N, R 2W and is one mile east of the church. The earliest burial was in 1871. There are several Civil War and World War I veterans buried there.

One of their earliest settlers was Amos Thomas Riegle, born 13 March, 1817, married 20 Aug 1840, and died 14 July, 1903. "Pappy" Amos T. Riegle came from Clarion County, Penn with his oldest daughter, Sarah, with a settlement in 1865. He went back to Penn and in 1867 the family came back to Nebraska and settled in Fairview Precinct. Pappy named the post office Clarion and also had a little store. The Clarion post office was established 4 Apr 1872 and discontinued 23 Oct 1899.

After the post office was gone, Pappy had a creamery. He built a two-story square house which had a cupula on the top of his house. He would walk to Columbus. They would put a lighted lantern in the cupula so he could find his way home. This information given by Marjorie Prauner, a descendent of Amos T. Riegle.

FAIRVIEW PRECINCT

The first settlers in Fairview Precinct who became more a part of Battle Creek included the following:

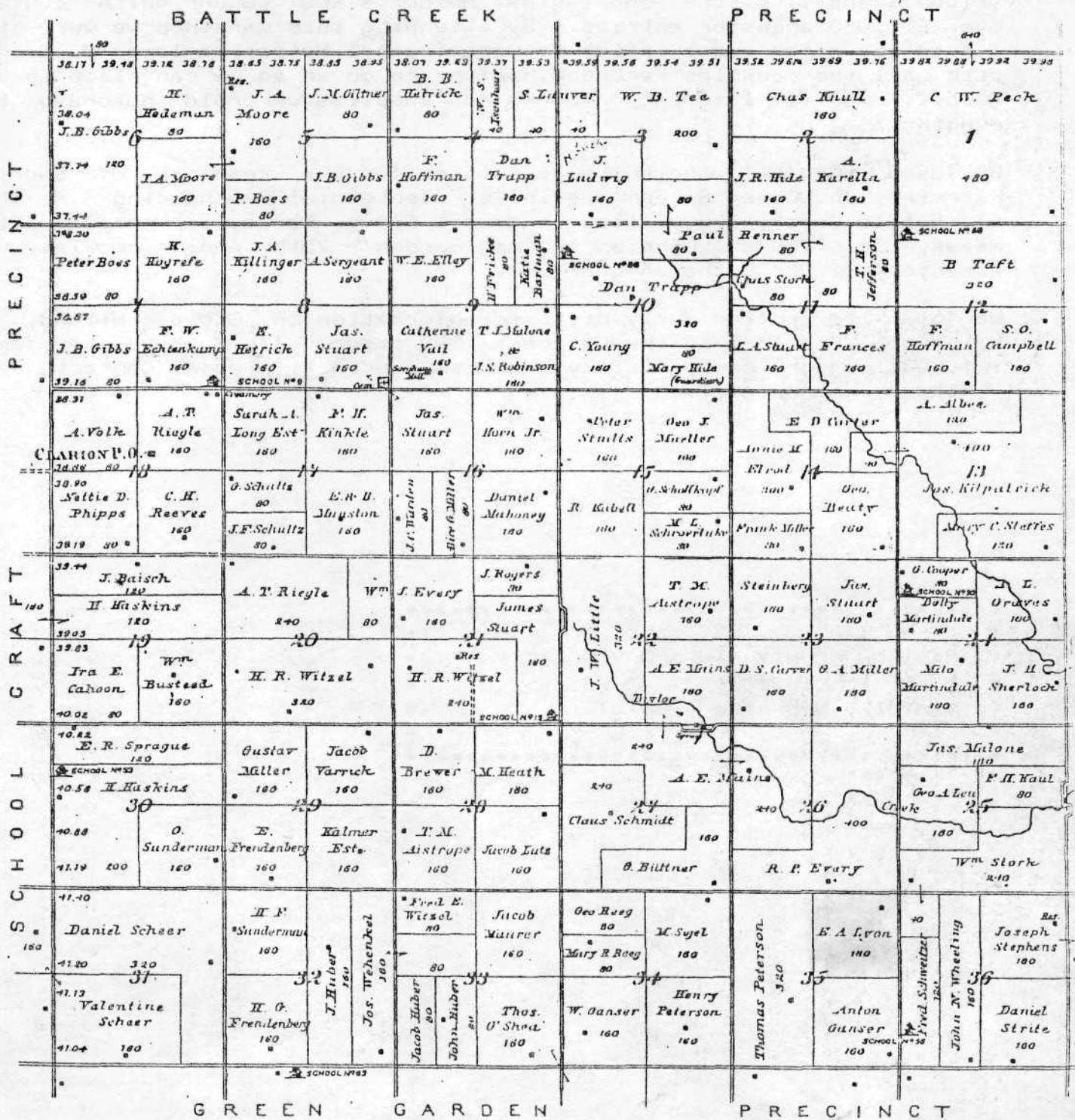
James B. Simons, Section 4-22-2; Amos T. Riegel in the SW 1/4 of Section 5; (Mr. Riegel platted a townsite in Section 5 and had a post office known as "Clarion"). James D. Gibbs, John A. Moore, acquired the SE 1/4 of Section 6 — across the road from where his father-in-law, Amos T. Riegle, had his store and Clarion post office. Mr. Moore also acquired the NW 1/4 of Section 5 where his children were born. Later he sold the quarter to Henry Tietgen, father of Carl Tietgen, when he bought the Pat O'Neill farm north of town where the Paul Moore family now lives. Henry Hogrefe acquired the NW 1/4 of Section 7. Mr. Hogrefe was a brother to Herman Hogrefe but his original homestead was in Section 3 of Highland Precinct where Waldo Wisch now lives.

PLAT OF FAIRVIEW

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile.

Township 22 North. Range 2 West.

of the 6th Principal Meridian



MADISON COUNTY WORKSHOP

We had about 40 enthusiastic genealogists attend a very good workshop on May 24. We learned many new things. We were able to search Volume I and II of the Genealogical Helper's ROOT CELLAR which contains over 600,000 ancestor entries. By attending this workshop we were given a free six month subscription to Genealogical Helper, a large U. S. Map with all the counties recorded, half price on an ad we can place in the Helper, and 15% discount on books and supplies we could purchase that evening.

We used the following books as sources for our research of Emerick, Fairview, and Green Garden precincts: Centennial Reminiscing - A Story of Battle Creek, They Called it Meadow Grove, Perkey's Nebraska Place Names, St. Johns Lutheran - Green Garden - 75th Anniv booklet, and Directory of Our Lutheran Churches.

We plan to provide early historic information on Grove, Hiland, and Kalamazoo Precinct in the October, 1988 issue. If you have any family information or early history of these precinct, please contact Joyce Barlow or Jeanne Allison.

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* MADISON COUNTY GENEALOGY SOCIETY *
* P. O. Box 1031 *
* Norfolk, Nebraska 68701 *
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