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What the City of Olney Did from 1901 to 1903

The Mayor's Message
to the City Council
and Taxpayers

And Excerpts from the
Olney Times Files
of 1884

To - J. G. Tennyson
from brother Levi
July 1954

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**The Mayor's Message
to the City Council
and Taxpayers**

William Bower, Mayor

**And Excerpts from the
Olney Times Files
of 1884**

W. F. Beck, Editor

— Published in 1954 by —

L. M. Tennyson — — — — — Olney, Illinois

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Olney City Council 1901-1903

In the center is Mayor William Bower who became associated with his father in Bower Drug Store in 1862, the store opening in 1845. He was the second male white child born in the City of Olney May 21, 1842, a veteran of the Civil War, captured at Chattanooga, and a member of the 31st Illinois state legislature. At the top center is alderman Jacob S. Freeman, founder of Freeman's Department Store. At the bottom center is James T. Cummins, city clerk, founder of Cummins Municipal Band, a former Olney Supervisor and a leading interior decorator.

On the left, top picture, is alderman Charles Britt, maker of the "Home Comfort" Cigar, and the last president of the old Olney State Bank. Below Britt is alderman Edward J. Houser, only living member of this council, who is still active municipally. Next below is W. Fred Beck, who held many posts, Postmaster under President Cleveland, grocer, clothing store operator, master-in-chancery, and owner of the Olney Times. At the bottom left is alderman Jim Hyatt, builder and owner of Olney's fine theatre Hyatt's Opera House where Burgener's Standard Oil Station is now located, and also owner of Linden Lawn Dairy Farm, now owned by W. E. Smith. At the top right is alderman Phillip Wilson, whose father John M. Wilson was Richland County's first Circuit Clerk and first Mayor of Olney. Below Wilson's picture is that of F. M. Bourell, founder of Bourell Music Store and one of Olney's grand old men. Next is alderman Henry Mehmert, founder of Mehmert's Jewelry Store. And at the bottom right is Chris Gissler, a butcher and packer.

Introduction

One of Olney's greatest Mayors, the late William Bower, shortly after the turn of the century, 1901-1903, prepared in book form a public accounting of his term of office.

William Bower, owner of Bower Drug Store, was a remarkable man and a fine business-like Mayor. And on his staff of Aldermen and officials he had a strong, aggressive group for that period.

In the group shown in the accompanying picture of the City Council and in the list of city officials, only one is still alive. That man is the then youthful Ed J. Houser, who also served capably as City Commissioner in later terms under the City Commission form of municipal government and who is still busy in a civic way as Police Magistrate and radio man.

Mr. Bower's report, attractively done in booklet form, gives an interesting picture of the Olney of 51 years ago. He tells about the new waterworks and the new city reservoir, later named Vernor Lake, which he says "should solve our water supply problem for years to come" — until 1954 to be exact.

He gives the amount of rainfall in months of the period. Believe it or not, they had 4 inches of rain in February, 1903. He details the city's activities in regard to streets and alleys, street lighting, health (when smallpox epidemics were the principal scourge), deaths, births, parks, cemeteries, city scales, sewage, legal department, police courts and arrests, fines, and fire department, industrial possibilities and community improvements, the financial situation in all of these de-

partments, and a general conclusion of the city's condition.

It's an interesting story to read by old timers for memory's sake and by later arrivals for a picture of old Olney.

City Officials:

Mayor—Wm. Bower, 1901-03.

Aldermen: First Ward—W. F. Beck, E. J. Houser and J. F. Hyatt.

Second Ward—Henry Mehmert, J. S. Freeman and Chris Gissler.

Third Ward—Chas. Britt, Phil K. Wilson and F. M. Bourell.

City Clerk—Jas. T. Cummins.

City Treasurer—W. J. Cummins.

City Marshal—U. E. Severns.

Street Commissioner — Frank Nuding.

Police Magistrates — John H. Gunn, and Wm. Rhode.

Police Officers—U. E. Severns, Chief, Riley Nelson and Elmer Mitchell.

City Weigher—B. F. Smith.



The series of "quotes" of interesting items purloined from the 70-year-old files of the Olney Times, we believe are of sufficient interest and humor to publish. These items not only give an insight into events and activities of the period, but also expose a vigorous type of journalism which is quite different from the present day.

—From the Olney Daily Mail.

What the City did from April 1901 to April 1903.

Mayor's message to the City Council and the Taxpayers:

Accounting to the City Council and Taxpayers of the City of Olney and the manner in which the different departments of the City Government have been conducted during the two years commencing April 1901 and ending April 1903.

To the Honorable City Council and Tax Payers of the City of Olney:

The statutes of the state require that the Mayor communicate to the City Council at the end of each fiscal year the condition of several departments of the city government and as my official term practically expires with the end of the fiscal year, I deem it proper that I should render an account of the trust which has been reposed in us by the tax payers of the city. Before entering upon this task I desire to express my sincere thanks to the members of the City Council for the loyal support which you have rendered as members of the City Council and various committees at our numerous meetings.

Some of you have never missed a meeting of council or committee.

The past two years has been marked by more than average activity in city affairs, requiring much time and thought from all of us.

The accompanying financial statement shows that when we entered upon our duties in the spring of 1901 the City Treasury was practically empty.

The interest on floating debt during the past two years, amounting to \$1557.91 had not been paid and \$611.68 was due the Electric Light Co. and no funds to meet it. The street sweeper usclass, the

street grader worn out, no tools of any description for working the streets, no lumber or material for repairing crossings, culverts and bridges. An immediate expense of \$200.00 was necessary to put the pumps at the pumping station in working order, the whole water works was in a chaotic condition, no books whatever could be found except old receipt book stubs, many of them unintelligible.

One month's saloon license amounting to \$523.50 was lost on account of being compelled to change the ordinance before license could be granted. We had barely commenced our work when an epidemic of smallpox broke out in our city, causing great excitement, stagnation of business and large expense to the city; all these conditions had to be dealt with.

I present herewith a statement of the workings of each department of the city government with a statement of the financial condition of the city during the past two years, which show that all work done or contracted for, has or will be paid out of the receipts of the same time and applied on the payment of the city debt.

Water Works

The entire water works system has been reorganized. A superintendent at a salary of \$35.00 per month has been put in charge of the system. Books have been opened and accounts kept with each patron of the works. The enormous waste of the water heretofore sustained by the city has been stopped by requiring all patrons to put in meters, which are supplied by the city at actual cost; there are now in use in the city 114 meters. The use of meters has proved of great advantage to the city as well as to the consumer.

The receipts from water rents during the past 12 months has been \$3066.20, and for the previous year but \$1120.85. The bill for coal at pumping station for the past two years was \$754.92; for previous year \$799.01. Patrons find their bills much less, many paying less than one-half the amount charged prior to putting in meters, but the increase in revenue is the result of systematizing the department, so that pay is received for water supplied, and waste is reduced to a minimum, as no running of water is permitted at night or other times by the user as the meter registers such waste and consequently it is charged for. The meters generally have given satisfaction.

The annual discharge of water through the meters and the amount estimated used by the I. C. and C. I. & W. R. R., city park, city hall, public school and fire hydrants, is 72,000,000 gallons. For failure to put in meters as required by ordinance, 29 water pipes have been shut off, 16 new meters added to pipes heretofore not in use. A map has been prepared by the superintendent showing the location of every tap and fire hydrant, whether in use or not.

Under the efficient management of Superintendent W. F. Beck, order has been brought out of chaos, the entire department has been systematized. His books show that every detail of the department receives attention in a business-like and orderly way.

There are in use 50 fire hydrants distributed as follows: first ward, 12; second ward 25, third ward 13. The Superintendent flushes these once a month thus keeping them free from mud and other sediment, and at the same

time they are thoroughly oiled; they have been painted. These hydrants are the best investment the city ever made.

The annual interest on water works bonds of \$1000.00 is more than paid by use of these hydrants. The usual charge for hydrants where the water works are owned by private corporation is \$50.00 each per annum.

Thus it will be seen that the City practically receives a revenue of \$2,500 per annum, so that the water works costs nothing to those not using water.

A contract has been entered into with the B. & O. R. R. to supply them with water for their locomotives at \$400 per annum, it being understood that only their freight locomotives will be supplied. When this revenue is received and the additional revenue, the city will get by reason of extensions of pipe lines contracted for, new sewer facilities and the increase by reason of having a never failing supply of water, the revenues will, I believe, be sufficient to keep up the plant and pay the interest on the bonds instead of levying a tax of \$700.00 annually as we have heretofore been doing, and the city will get water for fire purposes free.

The city has 4.35 miles of water mains of various sizes from 10 inch to 2 inch. The stand pipe has been cleaned out and a valve added to the tank to facilitate cleaning and it has been painted. The pumping station has been overhauled, an addition built to the engineer's residence and repairs made to the dam. The pumps have been refitted with new valves and repair made so that they are now in good condition. The engineer, Geo. Barlow is entitled to much credit for improvements

which he has made in and about the premises and the orderly way he runs this important branch of the water works system.

Our citizens and industries have become so dependent on the city water that a shortage of water supply is in a nature of a calamity. Without water we are helpless in case of fire, many of our industries would be compelled to shut down or run at a great loss, and all water users would suffer a great inconvenience. Securing an unfailling supply of water is a matter of paramount importance, and I believe the construction of The Reservoir has settled the question of water supply for years to come, and will be regarded as the crowning work of the city government during the past two years. The limited funds at our disposal made it necessary to construct a dirt dam.

In order to make a dam of this character effective, the watershed must be limited, otherwise the overflow would wash the dam away. The location selected has a watershed of 275 acres and a basin holding over 200,000,000 gallons of water. It will require a rainfall of about 10½ inches, all running into the basin to fill it.

The location was not selected at random, we are indebted to Mr. T. A. Hardman for exhaustive statistics, showing the rainfall and the per cent of rain which does not soak into the ground, for this neighborhood and all sections of the United States during the past 25 to 79 years, which is now on file in the office of the superintendent of water works.

From the report we ascertain that the average rainfall at St. Louis for 60 years was 40.3 inches, Indianapolis for 27 years 42.2 in., Cincinnati for 62 years 42.1 in.

Average runoff from December to May, 68 per cent, average runoff from May to December 43.4 per cent. It will be seen from these figures that an average of rainfall will give us an abundant supply and when we have more than average rainfall the reservoir will run over. During February of last year the rainfall was 4 inches, a little over a monthly average, and during March the rainfall was 3.66 inches.

We have now 15 feet of water over the outlet pipe, showing that when we get our normal rains the reservoir will fill. The dam is 493 feet long, width at base 93 feet, width at top 10 feet, spillway 3 feet deep and 10 feet wide, water surface when full, 34 acres. The cost of dam, clearing grounds, fill of roadway, including sodding of west bank is \$5,398.21, which has been paid in full.

The land on which the dam stands, and about one-fourth mile east of the dam, an area of 99 feet from the water line when full, for which Ed S. Wilson paid \$1,500 the city leases for one dollar per year for a period of fifty years. Mr. Wilson receives only one dollar per year for his investment and he must pay the taxes. The city paid Mr. Wilson for building the dam and owes him nothing but good will. The city has the option of purchasing the land at its original cost, \$1,500.00, at the end of the fifty years' lease. The city owns the balance of the land, 31.047 acres, all of which is paid for except 10 acres belonging to the Tippit heirs. There are thirty heirs interested in this tract and the City has been unable to make terms with them. The lands bought of Mr. Gissler, Rev. Fahs, and Miss Fahs cost \$620 and are paid for.

In connection with building this reservoir, the contract by which the city was to supply the Ice Plant with water at \$130 per year, was abrogated and a new contract made providing that a meter rate of two cents per 1,000 gallons should hereafter be paid. The city has received, during the past year, \$441.66 under the new contract.

A contract has been made to lay an 8 inch pipe from the reservoir to the pumping station, 8,168, at a cost of \$2,500 and the money has been set aside to pay same. The reservoir will doubtless be an attraction as a resort for fishing, boating and picnic parties.

The matter of passing an ordinance regulating the reservoir will be left to our successors.

It might be desirable to build a cottage on the grounds and place a man in charge, who could doubtless get a reasonable income cultivating surplus grounds, hiring boats, and providing refreshments for picnic and fishing parties.

Streets and Alleys

There has been a large amount of work done on our streets. A new grader was purchased, a new broom for the street sweeper and an outfit for working the streets; 60,000 feet of lumber has been used on crossings, culverts, bridges and sidewalks, and 7,500 feet is now on hand. Forty five miles of street have been graded, 93 wood and brick crossings have been put down, and almost all of the wood culverts, bridges and crossings have been repaired; 32 new culverts and 3 bridges have been built; 7,385 feet of brick, 1,520 feet of cinder and 2,700 feet of wood sidewalks have been laid.

The wood sidewalks leading to the Catholic Cemetery, 2,500 feet, has been taken up and much of it relaid with new lumber. The streets

have been unusually good until within the last three months; the numerous light rains which have gone into the ground, together with the freezing and thawing, making the streets impassable and the paved streets appreciated in spite of the heavy coat of mud on them. Every vehicle carried many pounds of mud on the paved streets; 533 wagon loads were hauled off at one cleaning.

The expenditures on the streets during the past two years, exclusive of lumber, amounted to \$3,496.34.

Street Lighting

During the past two years there have been added to lights for lighting the streets two arc lamps and six incandescent lamps; in addition to these, lamps have been placed about the school building. In consideration of the Board of Education providing these lamps the city furnishes the school building with free water. Two lamps have also been placed on the south side of the court house.

The city now provides for lighting the streets 13 arc lamps at a cost of \$85.00 each, and 88 incandescent lamps at \$35.00 each, per annum. The Electric Light Co. has been maintaining 2 arc and 23 incandescent lamps free for which the city pays nothing. Main Street, Whittle Ave. and part of Walnut Street, have arc lights and are well lighted, the incandescent lamps are not satisfactory for street lighting. The lamps after being used a short time become dim. The contract with the Electric Light Co. expires in 1907 when an effort should be made looking to the ownership of the electric light plant by the city.

A report in my possession from a number of cities in Illinois the size of Olney shows where cities own their lighting plants arc lights

are universally used, and in most cases the commercial lighting pays the entire cost of street lighting. In our case the pumping station could be operated by electricity saving the large expense of hauling coal.

Health Department

I am indebted to our efficient Health officer, Dr. H. T. Watkins, for most of the facts connected with this department. During the past two years there have been reported eleven cases of diphtheria, fourteen cases of scarlatina, and no deaths from same. Two of the cases of scarlatina were brought to the city from without. The fourteen cases of scarlatina occurred in six families; the measure to prevent the spread of the disease was isolating the patients in their homes and fumigation of premises with sulphur. During the two years the city has had four visitations of small-pox; the first occurred prior to June 5, 1901, when the disease was first recognized as small-pox. Forty-four cases occurred in thirty families distributed in all quarters of the city. A temporary quarantine camp was established, and the good sense of our citizens was strikingly shown by their readiness in availing themselves of this means of separating the sick from the well.

During this epidemic there were over 1800 vaccinations; this and the vigorous effort of the council and board of health, made it possible to report the city free from the disease on July 20, 1901. On Jan. 9, 1902, a case of small-pox, imported from Washington, Ind., was reported in the family of Mr. Fishel. Two other cases, in the same family, resulted from this infection; all these cases were quarantined in their homes and by Feb. 26, 1902, the city was again de-

clared free from disease.

On April 21, 1902, smallpox was again reported to this department, a visitor in the family of Chas. Reed, imported to us from Vincennes, Ind., twelve cases in five families resulted from this infection. Vaccinations was obstinately refused; vicious attempts to evade the rules of quarantine made it necessary to provide a quarantine station, which was done, and a permanent pest house was provided.

On Sept. 21, 1902, a stranger from Grayville, Ill., was reported as having small pox, and he was at once removed to the pest house and on Oct. 16, was dismissed, since which time the city has been free of the disease.

The cost to the city has been \$1,501.23, besides business has suffered many thousands of dollars. The county authorities refused to provide for the poor who were suffering with the disease, and the city was compelled to provide the necessary help.

As the law makes the county liable for the expense of providing for the poor, the city has brought suit against the county for \$1,162.39 and the suit is now pending in the circuit court.

During the past two years this department has made 136 visits on account of complaints of nuisances, most of the complaints grew out of the fact of inadequate sewerage. The almost universal habit of throwing refuse on the streets and alleys is also a fruitful cause for complaints.

During the past year there were thirty deaths within the corporate limits of Olney, tabulated as follows: Cerebral hemorrhage 6; heart disease 2; Tuberculosis 6; Bright's disease 2; natural causes 1; pneumonia 2; pernicious anemia

1; enteritis 2; acute peritonitis 1; old age 3; capillary bronchitis 1; cancer 3.

During this time there were 62 births in the city, 28 males and 34 females, among them two pairs of twins. The report of births compared with the population in this city will doubtless meet with President Roosevelt's unqualified approval.

The adoption of systematic methods in this department resulted in some friction at the start. Persons deprived of their liberty in this free land are not disposed to submit without remonstrance. Some difficulty was experienced in having contagious diseases reported promptly, on account of the loose ways heretofore in vogue, but during the past year no difficulty has been experienced. The wisdom of our course is seen by comparing the condition of our city with that of others where small pox is prevalent.

Financial Department

I present below statement showing entire receipts of the city during the past two years, the statement shows how and for what purpose the funds were used. The tax levy has been reduced forty cents on the \$100.00 from the amount which had been levied previously, and it has been kept strictly within the lawful limit of two dollars on the \$100.00 assessed value. There has been an increase in the revenue derived from licensing teams and miscellaneous and transient enterprises. Everyone doing business requiring a license, has been compelled to pay. The dog tax, which resulted in getting rid of stray dogs, added to the receipts.

While I am confident that the lawful tax levy is all that our citizens should be asked to contri-

bute for city purposes, under present conditions the revenues are not sufficient to meet the demands of the public. Especially is this true of that part of the city out of the thickly populated part of it. These people pay their taxes and are entitled to sidewalks and lighted streets which would add much to the value of their property; were it not for our floating debt, it would be possible to supply them with these much needed improvements. An earnest effort should be made to pay this debt, for until this is done these improvements will be impossible. Had we not been confronted with a water famine, necessitating the construction of the reservoir, the epidemic of small pox and compelled to pay two years defaulted interest on floating debt, we could have paid \$11,587.24 of the floating debt.

Financial Statement

Note — This statement shows receipts and disbursements up to and including April 13, 1903. The general fund is made up almost exclusively of saloon licenses. The large increase in the expenses of the water works during the past year is only apparent. During the past year the receipts have more than paid the expenses, while during the previous year the receipts and the \$700.00 tax levy was used besides a large sum paid out of the general fund. The small-pox suit brought against the county, when settled, is an asset which we turn over to the next council.

Receipts from Former Council. Cash balance from former council. April 1, 1901, \$862.23; cash balance to pay called orders, \$66.26; Received from taxes of 1900 due to former Council, \$5,370.36; Total: \$6,298.85.

Disbursements Account of for-

mer Council:

Orders paid that were issued by former Council prior to April 1, 1901, \$4,076.75; Interest paid on floating debt that was due April 1, 1901, \$1,557.91; Olney Electric Light order that was due March 1, 1901, \$611.68; Cash balance after paying all obligations up to April 1, 1901, \$52.51. Total: \$6,298.85.

Receipts for past two years up to and including April 13, 1903:

Balance after paying all the obligations of the former Council April 1, 1901, \$52.51; Received from taxes levied in 1901, paid in 1902, \$9,644.02; Received from taxes levied 1902, part paid in 1903, \$5,316.58; Taxes due and uncollected for the year of 1902, \$4,883.42; General Fund collections to April, 1902, saloon licenses, \$4,476.44; Same fund from other sources \$692.72; Total general fund: \$5,169.16. General fund collections to April 1903, saloon licenses \$5,000.00; Same fund from other sources, \$803.63; Total general fund, \$5,803.63; General fund collections to April 13, 1903; Saloon licenses \$5,000.00; Same fund from other sources, \$564.75. Total general fund, \$5,564.75. Water rents to April 1, 1902 \$1,120.85; same to April 13, 1903, \$3,066.20. Park rents to April 1, 1902, \$150.25; Same to April 13, 1903, \$170.25. Fire fund collections to April, 1902, \$139.63; Same to April 13, 1903, \$142.74; Cemetery fund collections to April, 1902, \$247.50; Same to April 13, 1903, \$105.00. Street fund collections to April 1902, \$211.34; Same to April 13, 1903, \$231.50. Grand total: \$42,028.42.

Disbursements for past two years, up to and including April 13, 1903.

General Fund (itemized): Land for Reservoir \$629.89; Building Reservoir, \$5,338.21; Expense small

pox pest, \$1,501.23; Improvements City Hall, \$688.84; City prison, \$311.76; Scraper, \$160.00; Printing and blank books, \$254.73; Coal for city clerk's office, \$50.20; City scales \$170.68; Rent City Clerk's office \$72.00. Park, Whittle Ave., \$291.00; Election expenses, \$176.50; Boarding prisoners \$14.77; Miscellaneous for the 2 years \$2,293.47; Total general fund to April 13, 1903, \$12,013.28. Street fund, \$3,656.17; Salary fund \$5,592.31; Water Fund \$5,202.92; Cemetery fund \$663.86; Park fund \$421.74; Library fund \$1626.63; Street lighting \$6,426.43; Sewer fund \$53.64; Fire Department \$830.92; Boarding prisoners \$70.20; Interest on Water Bonds \$2,000.00; Interest on current city orders \$336.12; Interest on floating debt (5% interest paid) \$773.34; Total disbursements for two years \$39,667.56. Less orders paid as shown in above disbursements, \$4,076.75. Grand total: \$35,590.81.

Liabilities contracted (money on hand to pay): Laying pipe from reservoir to pumping station \$2,500.00. Extension of water main on Main Street, \$975.00. Interest due on floating debt, \$773.24. Outstanding orders issued from 1897 to 1901, Inc. \$109.93. Total \$4,358.27. Balance after paying all orders and obligations of present council, \$2,079.34, Total: \$42,028.42.

RECAPITULATION

Receipts

Total cash receipts, \$4,339.24; Due from taxes, \$4,883.42; Total: \$48,274.76.

Disbursements

Orders paid, \$30,239.10; Orders outstanding, \$6,930.68; Interest on bonds, \$2,000.00; Interest on floating debt, \$2,331.25; Interest on current orders, \$333.12; Contracts entered into, \$4,358.27; Balance, \$2,079.34; Total: \$48,274.76.

City Indebtedness

Water works bonds \$20,000; bearing 5% interest, due April 1, 1912 and payable at the option of the City after April 1, 1897. These bonds should be refunded and the new bonds sold to our home people, who would be glad to invest in them. By being owned here the city and county would realize something in the way of taxes from them.

Our floating debt on which interest is paid amounts to \$14,880.99. At the beginning of my term I advised the City Council to reduce the interest of this debt from 6 to 5%, which was done. This makes these orders which were issued on account of the state fair and in connection with building the water works and the street paving draw the same interest as other orders when there is no money in the fund to pay them. An effort should be made to pay this debt. It originally amounted to \$25,345.39. \$5,000.00 was paid on it at the end of Mayor Foster's term and the same amount was paid at the end of Mayor Senseman's term. During the past two years there has been paid on this debt \$464.40.

Public Library

Before the end of another year, the city will have a handsome and substantial ten thousand dollar library building, a donation by Andrew Carnegia. The grounds on the South east corner of Main and Boone streets, 60 x 106 feet costing \$1,500.00 has been paid for by private subscription. The city acquires this property without cost to the tax payers, it having been offered and accepted by the city as a site for the building. The city council has pledged the city to appropriate \$1,000.00 annually for library purposes. The library tax during the year 1901, yielded a revenue of \$750.00 and it will be

necessary for the city to provide the balance until the increase in value of our property will make the library tax of two mills sufficient to raise the full amount. The City will save \$120.00 as rent, but this will be offset by increased cost of heating, janitor service and care of the building.

The library will have a home for years to come in this building, and the attractive accommodations will doubtless stimulate increased interest in the library. When the library is completed an effort should be made to raise a fund to purchase new books to add to the present collection.

CITY BUILDING

The entire city building has been overhauled, papered and painted, the bell tower torn down and a tower placed on the city building. The council chamber has been provided with new furniture, each member of the council having his individual desk, the walls are embellished with pictures of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln. The offices of all city officers have been moved into the city building, saving the rent heretofore paid for the clerk's office. A brick floor has been put down in the engine room, a coal house built and the premises enclosed with a high fence. In the rear of the first story two cells have been built to be used as a city prison, in front of the cells a room for police headquarters. By providing this prison the city saves an average of \$90.00 a year which has heretofore been paid for the use of the county jail. The prison is also a great advantage to the police in preserving order and enforcing laws; it is also useful as a lodging place for poor but worthy persons who have no money to pay for accommodations.

Books are kept accounting for every person kept in them.

CITY PARKS

The forest trees in the city park are fast dying out. A number of trees have been set out during the past two years, but on account of the dry season many of them have died. The large gatherings at the park during the fair season, reunions and the Fourth of July are very trying on the trees and young trees will have to be planted to replace the dead ones. An ordinance has been passed charging the Fair Association \$300.00 for the use of the grounds, the funds so raised to be used to keep the buildings used for fair purposes in repair. Fair Associations at other places are compelled to provide their grounds and buildings, while here they have the use of the grounds and buildings free, and they should not ask the tax payers to keep the buildings up which are used solely for fair programs.

The lot known as Tower Park has been cleaned up, trees planted, walks and a foundation placed on it. In a short time it will be quite attractive as a resort on one of our business streets. The entire cost of this improvement was \$291.00.

The city will be very much benefited by investing a small amount annually to provide small parks similar to this one in the heart of our city. The grounds north of the B & O depot can be bought cheaply now and it would be an admirable place for a small park which would advertise our city favorably as the trains of the B & O and I. C. railroads would pass it. The Byers lots on East Main street could also be bought on small annual payments.

CEMETERIES

The city cemeteries are well kept. The trees planted in 1875 have become so large that it was found necessary to trim them back. On examination the committee found that through the carelessness of a former clerk the records of the cemetery were in a very disorderly condition, many persons having deeds to wrong lots. It was necessary to exhume and remove the remains of four persons. The records have all been straightened out and are now carried on in a systematic manner. A number of squares have been set aside where a part of a lot is sold for the interment of a single person. There have been 122 interments in the city cemetery, and 10 in the Gardner cemetery during the past two years. The number of persons buried in City Cemetery up to April 1, 1903, 2,783; Numbered buried in City Cemetery potters field, 244; Number buried names unknown, 130; Number buried from April 1, 1901 to 1902—Adults 50, children 12; Number buried from April 1, 1902 to 1903—Adults, 49, children 11; Number buried in potters field from April 1, 1901 to 1902—6.

CITY SCALES

It is very important that the city should maintain accurate public scales. \$126.00 have been spent to put the scales in perfect condition. There have been some complaints about them, but I think that this has resulted from the weighing of small loads, then hauling the load some distance, shaking the dirt off the wagon before the wagon is weighed. I believe that if a rule were made to refuse to weigh loads smaller than 500 pounds when the roads are muddy it would do away with all legitimate complaints.

SEWAGE

Main street, Whittle Ave., and Walnut street are provided with sewers. Unfortunately the Main street sewer is not put down deep enough to provide drainage for cellars. A contract has been let for a sanitary sewer on Elliott street from North Ave. to Main street, to cost \$975.00 to be paid for by the holders of adjoining property. This sewer should be constructed to carry off the surface water on Elliott street, but the Main street sewer into which it empties is already overtaxed to carry off the water which now runs into it.

LAW DEPARTMENT

In the matter of the B & O Railroad refusing to pay the tax assessed for lighting the streets of the city, the County Court decided in favor of the city. From this decision the R. R. Co. appealed to the Supreme Court, which court decided in favor of the city. This decision is important to the city as it establishes the right of the city to levy a tax of \$2.00 on the \$100.00 in addition to the library tax and interest on the bonded debt. The statement, brief and argument of the city attorney, together with the decision of the Supreme Court, is on file in the office of the City Clerk.

John Lynch, Jr., has been employed to prosecute the suit pending against the county for expenses incurred in caring for paupers during the epidemic of small-pox in our city. The contract with Mr. Lynch is on file in the office of the city clerk.

POLICE COURTS

Owing to the indefinite nature of the resolution fixing the salaries of the police magistrate, they have used the city's share of fines to pay costs which they failed to collect from litigants. The city has

received nothing from this source during the past two years. Both police magistrates have bills pending for small amounts which they claim the city owes them, and perhaps this is legally true under the resolution fixing salaries. The resolution fixing the salaries of incoming police magistrates allows them \$3.00 per month, and they must pay to the city clerk the entire amount of the fines collected.

The police force is small consisting of a chief and two patrolmen. Their work the past two years has been satisfactory, not a case of house breaking has been reported on Main street or Whittle Ave. which are the only streets patrolled by the police; the balance of the city has suffered little on account of burglary. A heroic treatment of the tramps has resulted in lessening this evil.

Prosecutions for the past two years:

Drunk and disorderly conduct, 75; convictions 44, dismissed 15, not guilty 1, worked streets 7, left city 8, fines collected \$262.00.

Assault, 21; convictions 11, dismissed 9, change venue 1, fines collected, \$73.80.

Disturbing peace, 12; convictions 5, dismissed 4, worked streets 1, appeal 1, change venue 1, fines collected \$28.20.

Riding bicycles on sidewalks 14; convictions 7, dismissed 5, worked streets 1, appeal 1, fines collected \$42.25.

Violation rules Board of Health, 2; convictions 1, dismissed 1, fines collected \$3.00.

Obstructing roads and sidewalks, 2; convictions, none, dismissed 2.

Heedless riding and driving, 2; convictions 2, fines collected \$8.95.

Unlawful assemblage, 3; convictions 2, fines collected \$4.45.

Keeping pool room open Sunday,

1; conviction 1, fines collected, \$12.45.

Using combustible materials, 4; convictions, none, dismissed, 4.

For building in fire limits, none.

Destroying city property, 1; convictions 1, left city, 1.

Obscene language, 1; not guilty 1.

Falsely impersonating an officer, 4; dismissed, 4.

Gambling (warrants, no services) 4.

Maintaining bawdy house, 1; left city, 1, fines collected, \$10.00.

Fighting, 2; convicted, 2, left city 1, fines collected, \$5.00.

Total fines, \$450.10.

Street Paving

There is still outstanding two \$100.00 bonds issued to pay for the brick street pavements and no money in the street paving fund to pay them. Upon investigation I find this shortage is the result of loose methods in the office of a former City Clerk. Over \$2,500.00 of this fund was allowed to remain in bank for over three months and a less amount for over seven months, during which time the bonds that should have been paid upon receipt of the money were drawing interest. There were other irregularities in the paying out of this fund which show carelessness on the part of the Clerk.

There was enough money paid into this fund by the property owners to pay all these bonds. Had the office of City Clerk been managed as systematically and carefully as it has been the past two years a shortage would have been impossible.

Fire Department

The fire department is composed of a chief and five members who receive \$2.50 for every fire they attend at which water is turned on; \$3.00 is allowed for team haul-

ing the hose wagon. There have been 33 alarms and 33 fires.

The fire boys are entitled to much credit for the successful manner in which they have fought fires; much valuable property has been saved through their efforts. Five-hundred feet of new hose have been added recently besides improved nozzle and other supplies.

Manufacture

I have had numerous letters inquiring about our city, with a view to locating factories here. Most of these bore the ear mark of professional promoters, but two of them were bonafide, one a broom manufacturing concern whose pay roll is now \$200.00 a week, owned by a responsible business man who will move his establishment to Olney if a small bonus is given him. A shoe manufacturing company employing 200 persons, writes me that if a suitable building is given them, and a sum sufficient to move their plant, they will consider a proposition to move to Olney. This firm has an established business, high credit and large capital. It will require about \$10,000.00 to get this plant, and they do not ask any payment till ten times the amount of the bonus is paid out in wages by them in this city. I made some inquiries among our leading business men and found it would be futile to try to raise the sum needed to secure concerns by subscription. If our business men would organize an association, the members paying in small sums monthly a large sum could be raised to encourage enterprises employing labor. If the organization was a legal body, the money could be borrowed and paid by assessments on the capital stock.

Illinois is destined to become a great manufacturing state and

cities making an effort to get manufacturing will succeed and will grow and become prosperous. Decatur, Bloomington, Danville, and Terre Haute have secured their factories thru business men's organizations. During the past two years Olney has built up more rapidly than for several years before owing to good crops and an abundant supply of money, but we have not increased our area for trading. The permanent growth of our city will depend upon whether we will take advantage of our opportunities to increase the number of our customers and their ability to buy. A few men must take the lead and all of us must cooperate with them.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the City Council has much to be thankful for in that it has been instrumental in making some permanent public improvements, which will remain for many years. You not only leave no debts for these improvements, but have paid the interest on the floating debt, and street lighting bills defaulted by the last administration, and reduced the debt of the city. The business of the city has been systematized and is being transacted in an orderly way.

To the Aldermen and other officials I extend my sincere thanks for the many courtesies which you have shown me and the hearty interest you have taken in the performance of your duties, and I hope that the manner in which you have fulfilled the trust which has been confided in you may add credit to yourselves and meet with the approval of your fellow citizens.

WM. BOWER, Mayor.

Departments of City Government

Finance—Wm. Bower, J. S. Freeman, and J. F. Hyatt, Committee.

Water Works—Wm. Bower, E. J. Houser and J. F. Hyatt, Committee.

W. F. Beck, Superintendent.
Geo. Barlow, Engineer, Harvey Barlow, Asst. Engineer.

Fire, Lights and Buildings—Wm. Bower, Phil K. Wilson and F. M. Bourell, Committee.

Streets and Alleys—Wm. Bower, J. S. Freeman, and Chris Gissler, Committee.

Frank Nuding, Superintendent.

Ordinances, Printing and Salaries—Wm. Bower, Chris Gissler and F. M. Bourell, Committee.

Parks and Cemeteries — Wm. Bower, E. J. Houser, and Phil K. Wilson, Committee.

A. J. Chadoin, Supt. Parks.
Jacob Frutiger, Sexton Cemeteries.

Board of Health—Wm. Bower, J. F. Hyatt, Chris Gissler and F. M. Bourell, Committee.

H. T. Watkins, Health Officer.

Public Library Board of Directors—N. S. Marshall, president, Chas. Britt, vice president, A. L. Ziliak, secretary, Thos. Shepherd, John Fahs, Mrs. F. Landenberger, Mrs. G. W. Bainum and Samuel Baker.

Mrs. Hattie Kitchell, Librarian.

Fire Department—Chas. Gaddis, Chief, Wm. Elliott, Ass't. Chief, Harvey Elliott, N. A. Kent, E. C. Kent and Elmer Mitchell.

All firemen have police commissions with authority to arrest for violation of ordinances or interfering with fire apparatus or wagons.

The first intermarriage between whites and blacks that ever took place in this county was celebrated in "Africa" three miles and a half East of town on Christmas Day, 1883. The contracting parties were Mr. Charles Freeman, colored, and Miss Mattie Myeres, white, of Richland County. Previous to the wedding ceremony the invited participated in a grand jubilee and festival. — (Albion Journal). — The Olney Times, January 2, 1884.

An illustration of the intense cold Friday morning, when the mercury was 27 degrees below zero, is told by D. M. Smith, the painter, whose veracity can not be questioned. On the evening previously, Mr. Smith dropped a small piece of meat on the ground near the door of his home and in the morning just as he started to leave home observed a large rat with its tongue frozen to the meat endeavoring to extricate itself. At the expiration of an hour, the rat became exhausted, and being unable to let go its hold, was frozen to death. — Republican. As copied from The Olney Times, issue of January 16, 1884.

When Mr. Rattanky, four miles west of Parkersburg sends us news and his name we may publish it, but we don't want hog wash. — The Olney Times, Jan. 23, 1884.

Dick LeSure has purchased the fruit stand south of The Times office, where he will always keep on hand a fine assortment of fruits, candies, nuts, cigars and tobacco. The best and cheapest place in town. — The Olney Times, Jan. 23, 1884.

Some young men seem to consider it good taste to disturb the services held in the M. E. Church, and the annoyance has become so great that the trustees applied to

the city for a special police, who was furnished. If the church will furnish us the names of the disturbers we will take great pleasure in publishing them. While not a member of any church, we will assist in breaking up this reprehensible practice. — Olney Times Feb. 27, 1884.

There now exists in this city a nuisance which our police officers will do credit to themselves in abating. We speak of the marble playing on our sidewalks. At times pedestrians are compelled to leave the walk in order to get past the crowd of boys congregated by a game of marbles, and should your foot accidentally come in contact with one of their marbles you are then subject to abuse, or as the boys have it, "a good cussin." — Olney Times, Feb. 27, 1884.

It is suggested by some of our business men that a petition be circulated asking Postmaster Bowyer to have the mail taken out of the outside box at the post office, and forwarded to its destination, at least once a week. — Olney Times, Feb. 27, 1884.

Fully one thousand persons wended their way out to the classic banks of Fox Creek last Sunday to witness the immersion of eleven converts to the Christian church, Elder Ballard of our city officiating. As this was the first time this year that converts were immersed in the creek, it attracted the large crowd mentioned. Our writer counted over 500 persons who walked out on the railroad tracks.—Olney Times, March 19, 1884.

E. W. Alley was brought before Esq. Shelby and fined \$3 and costs for committing a nuisance in the public out-house. — Olney Times, March 26, 1884.

If there is one miserable specimen of humanity who contains in himself all that is mean, dirty, disreputable, filthy, and lost to all sense of decency and shame, it is the vile hound that will spit tobacco juice upon a person's sign. These remarks apply to that scoundrel and scum of the earth who did that to our sign, and we would like to find out who he is.—*Olney Times*, April 2, 1884.

The grand jury completed their work yesterday afternoon, finding thirty four indictments, classified as follows:

Carry concealed weapons, 5; burglary 5; gaming 4; cutting trees 4; assault with a deadly weapon 3; petit larceny 3; disturbing meeting 2; malicious mischief 2; burglary and larceny 2; assault on murder, receiving stolen goods, larceny, bigamy, one each.—*Times*, April 23, 1884.

Officials of the County Board of Supervisors:

Wm. Petty, Wm. Tippit, Wm. H. Cazell, Thomas T. Taylor, A. V. Johnson, J. P. Coliss, T. A. Humbert, A. W. Fritchey, David Fleming, N. Kline, Wm. Rhode and Geo. Lutz.—*Times*, April 23, 1884.

Last Friday evening John Jenner and E. Fausnacht discovered the supposed dead body of a man by the side of the O. & M. railroad, west of E. Bowlby's. They had observed the train stop and heard several shots fired in rapid succession. The body was lying at the bottom of a steep grade covered with dirt and, without closely examining it, the boys started for the coroner. A short time afterwards, Messrs. Bowlby and Mitchell, who had been told of the circumstances by the young men, went down.

They found the man and, after examination, Mr. Mitchell pronounced him dead as h-l. Mr. Bowlby, though, thought differently, and began to pull and punch and twist him around pretty roughly. After being handled in this way a few minutes, he came to life, and wanted to know where he was.

He had been put off the train, and as he rolled down the embankment had fired several shots at it and was too drunk to move, so he laid where he rolled. When informed the coroner would be there to sit on his supposed dead body, he started with the remark that "He'd have a H-l of a time to find him." He gave his name as Barker, and hailed from Noble. It's not healthy to say dead man to those boys now.—*Times*, April 23, 1884.

An umbrella carried over a woman, the man getting nothing but the drippings of the rain, signifies courtship. When the man has the umbrella and the woman gets the drippings it indicates marriage.—*Times*, May 7, 1884.

May Day

Early on Friday morning (May 16, 1884) could be seen groups of children dressed in their best, with smiling, happy faces, for was this not to be their May Day picnic? No one who looked in their pleasant countenances, could but look back a few years and put himself in their places.

Promptly on time the excursion train on the D. O. & O. R. railroad from Kansas, Ill., and intermediate points, pulled up at the station with six passenger coaches filled with eager faces, and disembarking they wended their way to the school ground, headed by the Kansas Band.

At eleven o'clock the procession

formed, and with school directors Godeke and St. John, began their line of march in the following order: Kansas Cornet Band, Kansas school, Olney school rooms, 1, 2, and 3, in charge of their respective teachers, first division Olney band, rooms 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, Olney band under Prof. Dalby, rooms 11, 13, and 14, and the graduates carrying banners, with number of their rooms and appropriate mottoes. The procession moved up Elm to Fair, north on Fair to Main, west on Main to Park, thence north to the Fair Grounds.

There were fully one thousand persons in the procession. On arriving at the grounds the visiting schools were addressed in a speech of welcome by Prof. Edwards, which was fittingly responded to by Prof. Murray of Kansas, who spoke highly of our city, and the hospitality displayed by our citizens. After that the crowd separated, each following its own desire. Music, swinging and other innocent amusements were the pastime of the day. The train returned in the evening.

The people of Kansas expressed their surprise at the energy and enterprise of our city, and said that they had no idea that Olney was such a large place, and while their treatment at Danville last year was good, yet Olney far surpassed them in hospitality.

The Olney Times, May 21, 1884.

Those on the program of the High School commencement to be held in the Opera Hall, Mon. and Tues. evening, June 2 and 3, 1884 are: Ella Smith, Lydia Graves, Grace Thomson, Geo. C. Alcorn, Erna Johnston, Jerry A. Matthews, Florence Hill, Mollie E. Byers, Minnie Harris, Ida Wilson, Flora Page, Charles Shultz, Dora Ratcliffe, Tin-

nie Schifferstein. —Times, May 28, 1884.

ELECTION IN OLDEN TIMES

A good many of our readers want to know how they managed elections in Richland county 40 years ago. Well, times are greatly changed. The dress and customs of the people "ain't by no manner of means what they used to was," as for instance: In 1843, when Wm. H. Reed and G. F. Powers were candidates for the office of school commissioner, I represented George Powers at Mash Point. Among other candidates, Jim Broughten was running for constable. Jim and his opponent had each a big jug of whiskey which they dealt out to their constituency in a tin cup. There was no voting by ballots. Each voter proclaimed aloud their choice. Of course each candidate knew exactly how he stood during the progress of the election, as there were but 300 or 400 votes in the county, and the northeast portion was thinly populated, thus it was easy to find out each man's sentiments. By noon the boys were getting pretty full, and Broughten's opponent's jug gave out, while Jim had half a gallon left, and of course scooped up all stragglers. I had been busy, and Reed not being present at Mash Point, George beat the large majority. The main thing was to get your friends to vote early, but not to liquor a fellow until he had voted, or if you had to give him a drink, take him by the arm, walk him up and vote him, then administer another dram. As there was no liquor to be had except that in the candidate's jug, the thirsty were at the mercy of the jug owners. About the close of the evening, when most of the voting was done, I prepared Wils Nash to vote and helped him up to the polls.

Reed's majority had been overcome and as Nash swore he had never voted a Whig ticket his friends insisted on him voting for Reed. Wils, with a little help, steadied himself and said: "Boys, I am a Democrat, and believe in majority ruling, and I wait until all have voted and where the majority goes, there goes Wils Nash. George Powers is ahead and I vote for George." The vote at Mash Point carried the election.—J. M. Wilson, Olney Times, June 4, 1884.

To Whom it may concern:

Complaints having been made, and the fact patent, that many of the alleys and sidewalks in the city of Olney are obstructed by wood piles, brush, vehicles, etc., and it being the purpose of the street committee to put the alleys of the city in a condition to be used for their original purpose, all such obstructions must be removed before the 16th, or the obstructors will be prosecuted. The notice given by the Board of Health in reference to privies, pig pens, manure heaps and all other nuisances must be obeyed and that promptly, or the penalties for neglecting the same will be inflicted.

John N. Wilson, City Atty.
Olney Times, June 11, 1884

The Directors of the Olney Public Schools have employed the following as teachers for the ensuing year. As will be observed, but little change has been made:

Prof. E. E. Edwards, Principal,
\$1200 per year.

O. J. Bainum, Room 14, \$75 per month.

Ella Parker, Asst. Room 14, \$40 per month.

Bertha Kitchell, Room 13, \$50 per month.

Etta Blaser, Room 11, \$40 per month.

Henry Shryock, Room 10, \$40 per month.

Lulu St. John, Room 9, \$35 per month.

Lizzie Giessler, Room 8, \$35 per month.

Annie Hill, Room 7, \$35 per month.

Ella Nall, Room 6, \$35 per month.

Clara Gorbet, Room 5, \$30 per month.

Jessie Burnett, Room 4, \$30 per month.

Stella Struble, Room 3, \$30 per month.

Mattie Von Almen, Room 2, \$30 per month.

Lulu Cliff, Room 1, \$40 per month.

Kate Morrison, Asst. Room 1, \$30 per month.

Willie McClure went on the excursion to Ste. Marie last Sunday and it came near proving a sad experience for him. While in bathing he was swept into the current and had sunk for the third time, when John Schaar, Jr., jumped in at the risk of his own life and rescued him. John was encumbered by his duster, and being unable to swim, would of drowned, but managed to grasp the projecting limb of a tree and saved himself and Willie. Willie was unconscious for fully a half an hour, but was resuscitated and is willing to try another swim. —Times June 4, 1884.

Chas. Butoph, Wm. Hill and John Bohren, commonly known as "Monk," were arraigned in Esq. Schifferstein's court yesterday for jumping upon the train while in motion, and fined \$5 and costs each. This will be a lesson to the boys in the future to keep off the trains. —Times, June 11, 1884.

Oliver Canfield, the young man who murdered Miss Mollie Gherkin on the streets of Vincennes, Ind., last week because she rejected him as a suitor, was hanged to a telegraph pole by an enraged mob Monday night.

Times, June 25, 1884

T. J. Richardson, who lived just south of the O & M tracks was killed by a train Saturday night, June 20, 1884. He lived eight hours after the accident.

Times June 25, 1884

David Barlet of Bonpas, drove a yoke of cattle (consisting of a milk cow and a heifer) up to the mill here the other day. Wade Whittington, Ahil Kutz and Henry Oldfield, our ox drivers, looked at them with a speculative eye, but so far as we have heard, there has been no purchase made yet. — Calhoun items.

Times, June 25, 1884

Miss May Meadows' school closed in district No. 6, Friday, June 13, 1884, after a two months term of perfect satisfaction. — Denver items.

Times, June 25, 1884.

Quite an excitement is going on at Prairie Hall about the so-called Mormons. The poor old school house must suffer the hardest of it. They first tried to stop the preacher by turning about 40 head of cattle in the school house the night before the preaching, but without effect to stop the preaching. The Mormons cleaned the house on Sabbath morning and the preaching went on. They tried to do still better the next time, but without effect.—Times, Aug. 20, 1884.

At one time last week, the Times had five typos besides the foreman.

Times, June 25, 1884.

Heenan Franklin and Geo. Stafford took something "under their vest" Saturday night, and in consequence of which became hilarious, running against baby carriages, pushing women off the streets, shaking up Elwood Alley and doing many bad things for which they were passed to the cooler until Monday, when they were fined \$5 and costs.

Times, July 2, 1884.

Quite a number of conveyances have been engaged for Sailor Springs the Fourth.

Times, July 2, 1884

Dick's Arcade, corner Whittle Avenue and Chestnut street. First door south of the Times office.

Times, July 2, 1884.

Fireworks, flags, balloons, etc., at Gassmann's.

Times, July 2, 1884.

Please to say to the dwellers on Camp avenue that in response to a request made to the receiver of the D., O. & O. railroad, he assures me that Camp avenue will be immediately graded and put in condition agreed upon in the contract with the city authorities in consideration of the right-of-way. J. M. Wilson, City Atty.

Times, July 2, 1884

Charley, son of John Witteman, fell out of a mulberry tree one day last week and broke his arm just above the wrist. As there was no doctor called there is some doubt entertained as to whether the setting of the bone was a good job. Bonpas Items, Times July 2, 1884.

The Bonpas Cornet Band is practicing two and three evenings a week.

Times, July 2, 1884

A few days since, John E. Jones and a man by the name of Horn, while working in the field near this city, had a quarrel, young Horn hit Jones with a scythe inflicting an ugly wound on his head.

Times, July 2, 1884.

Last Thursday evening a lighted lamp hanging in E. W. Alley's grocery store fell from the ceiling burst and caused a great flame to shoot upward to the ceiling. Luckily a crowd soon gathered and the flames were arrested before any serious damage was done.

Times, July 9, 1884.

Last Sunday evening about 7 o'clock a tramp attempted to board a freight train on the O. & M., at the P. D. & E. crossing, by climbing into a stock car. A brakeman saw him and threw a piece of coal at him. In attempting to dodge the missile the tramp fell from the car to the track, the train passing over his legs bruising them so as to necessitate amputation of the left leg just above the ankle, and probably the right may be also yet have to be taken off. Drs. Bowyer and Foster performed the operation. The tramp said he was born in Ireland, gave his name as Joseph Kaashan, age 22 years on the day of the accident. He was broke and on his way to St. Louis where a job was awaiting him. He was carried to the poor farm to recuperate.

Times, July 9, 1884.

Some of the bloods made a raid on Jim Hundley's ice house the other night and Jim is out of ice now.

Times, July 9, 1884.

Calhoun Items—Shoemaker and Fox aired an old grudge last week by fists, etc., in which Fox proved the better man.

C. Witte and David Halfacre

got into a quarell last Sunday morning, and finally resorted to blows, in which Halfacre came out victorious.

Times, July 9, 1884.

Petitions are in circulation in the different townships asking the county board to purchase the Olney Driving Grounds to be used for fair purposes.

Times, July 16, 1884

A novel trial took place in Franstonia last week. Wm. Zimmerman and August Totten indulged in a little "unpleasantness" concerning some of the fair sex, who live on the outskirts of our city, scratching each other, and "Gus" says "Will" hit him. The "Knights of Sullivan" appeared before Esq. Kent, of Franstonia, under the cool shade of a spreading oak. Esq. Bradley, of Noble, pleaded Will's case, while Elais Totten interceded for his brother Gus. Mr. Kent thought \$3 and costs enough and the boys thought they wouldn't fight any more.

Times, July 16, 1884

Notices have been posted in Mattoon, Ill., by the city authorities notifying the ladies of the city that they must not, under penalty of arrest appear upon the streets in Mother Hubbard dresses unbelted.

We see no reason why they should be belted down. If the wind blows too hard lead can be put in the bottoms of the dresses and they won't flip up.—The Olney Times, July 23, 1884.

The Fair Board is composed of: S. M. Thomson, Pres.; G. D. Slanker, Gen. Supt.; Arch Spring, Treas.; W. F. Beck, Secretary.—Times, July 23, 1884.

The Noble boys are organizing a brass band. — Times, July 30.

The jail is very unsafe. The storm Saturday night cracked it from the top of the front door to the top of the eaves, the bricks being pushed out so that a prisoner could easily make his escape.—Times, July 30, 1884.

On Monday morning Mrs. G. Gregory appeared before Esq. Shelby and had Mrs. Isaacs, who resides in the same house with Gregory's arrested for an assault and battery upon her. Some of the best legal talent in the city was brought in as counsel, after hearing both sides of the question the court decided that the defendant go free.—Times, July 30, 1884.

Blaine and Logan and Cleveland and Hendricks hats and caps at G. Egglers' Bee Hive.—Times, July 30, 1884.

The game of ball that took place at the Driving Park Grounds last Friday was not so well attended as expected. The gate receipts reaching only \$5.05. The game was called at 2:25. In the first inning the Newton catcher, while catching without a mask, was struck in the right eye with the ball and had to withdraw from the game. From the very first, it was evident to everyone present that Olney would win a complete victory. The score stood 33 to 9 in favor of Olney. The following is the name of the players and their position: Olney — Youngling 1b, Sheets rf, Mathews c, Higgins lf, Edwards ss, Harless p, Mitchell 3b, Launer 2b, Elliott cf. Newton — Hubbard c, Scoville 3b, Kinsell ss, Lester 2b, Johnson lf, Hebeker 1b, Paris cf, Hubbard, Jr., rf, Michels p.—Times, Aug. 13, 1884.

At the picnic at Mt. Olive Saturday, the following speakers displayed their eloquence for the good

of the Sunday School: Rev. Tilroe, the county secretary, Rev. Banks and Rev. Heath. The number of people on the grounds during the day was estimated at from 500 to 1500. The Bonpas Band led by Prof. D. W. Lindsay, dispensed fine music, and their grocer furnished the people with first class refreshments, and as a consequence the Band enriched its treasury to the amount of \$40. The picnic was in every respect a grand success. But the absence of the "Holiness" leaders was a marked feature of the day. One of the most prominent of these men said previous to Saturday that "it was going to be a devil's picnic." Others tried to run their threshers on that day and thus prevent many of their neighbors attending but failed. While still others labored in their fields within sight of the grounds. This conduct of the "Holiness" element is, to say the least, unworthy of imitation. Yet, when such crowds of people assemble in one body, discords and disputes will unavoidably occur, and it becomes our painful duty to record the fact that Millard Jones and Billy Leathers entered a combat and tried to change each others countenances by throwing stove wood, and as a consequence, Billy wears a black eye.—Times, Aug. 13, 1884.

Any of the citizens of Richland county and vicinity, who desire to engage in fish culture, if they will call at the office of Dr. E. Rowland, he will be pleased to recommend them to the commissioner. The carp distribution will take place in October or November.—Times, Aug. 13, 1884.

A short time ago a tramp applied for work at the residence of Mr. Jas. A. Johnstone, in Madison

township, the request was granted and yesterday, while the family were absent, he went to the house, took Mrs. Johnstone's gold watch and left. Before leaving, however, he took Mr. Johnstone's razor and shaved himself. When he hired, he gave his name as James Rossell. He is about 35 years of age, is five feet two inches high, and will not weigh much over 120 lbs. He wore a pair of overalls, a gray coat and vest, while the latter had a patch under each of the pockets. He smokes, and has an imitation meechaum pipe, imitation pearl stem with black mouth-piece. Mr. Johnstone offers a reward of \$25 for return of thief and property.—Times, August 20, 1884.

Blaine and Cleveland white plugs for \$2.50 at G. Egglers.—Times, Aug. 20, 1884.

There is a Union soldier living in this city who was shot 129 times during the war of rebellion. He was captured at one time by Quantrell's men, tied to a tree and shot twenty-seven times by that band of ruffians. He lost an eye, part of the bone of the forehead and his marks and scars over his person, showing an unusual number of almost miraculous escapes from death. He was from Indiana and in addition to his experience with rebel bullets had a taste of life in the rebel prison pens. He receives a pension of \$18 per month and is certainly entitled to that amount.—Alton Telegraph, Times, Aug. 20, 1884.

At one time last Saturday, seven wagon loads of water melons were standing on Whittle Avenue, near Main street. Water melons are no longer regarded as a luxury to our people.—Times, Aug. 27, 1884.

A shooting affray took place Friday evening, Aug. 15, 1884, at Carmi. John Brown and Andrew

Wheeler were the actors. Wheeler was badly hurt and not expected to live. His wound is in the right breast, near the nipple. Brown did the shooting with his left hand.—Times, Aug. 27, 1884.

Joseph Walden, some years ago was lost in the woods at night and hearing an owl hoot, he answered: "I'm Joe Walden, the well digger; who in the h--l are you?" This story became a byword, and as some boys were returning from a dance on Saturday night they tormented Walden as he was standing guard over his melon patch, by hooting at him. He was so exasperated that he fired at the boys and two of them were slightly wounded by shot. Another crowd of older persons soon passed, and the old man supposing them to be the same parties, raised his gun to shoot again. Two of the party caught the gun, but in the struggle one of them was badly wounded by a discharge from it and Walden was knocked in the head and sustained injuries from which he soon died. This sad event occurred in Lawrence County last week.—Times, Aug. 27, 1884.

The annual "Holiness" camp meeting began on the camp grounds in this township last Wednesday. Those competent to judge, say there were fully 2,000 people on the grounds Sunday. There has been some rioting, but nothing serious has occurred.—Times, Aug. 27, 1884. Bonpas Item.

School opened Monday morning with an attendance of eight hundred twenty eight. Yesterday this number had been increased to 850, and it is believed that by the end of the week the attendance will reach one thousand. — Times, Sept. 3, 1884.

Noble, Illinois, Sept. 2, 1884:

A few minutes before 4 o'clock this morning our town was aroused by the cry of fire and guided by the light, your correspondent found the Eagle House, E. Coontz, proprietor, in flames and the fire beyond control. The fire originated in the rear part of a store room occupied by T. L. Estes, going to the main building of the Eagle House, and in a few minutes to the Johnson House. The Eagle House, and Johnson's were both burned down. About half the contents of the Eagle House were burned. From the Johnson House, furniture, etc., on the second floor were saved in damaged condition. The loss of the Eagle House is \$2,000, no insurance; and on the Johnson House about the same, but a \$1,825 policy in Slanker's Agency will help him out. Mr. Estes' loss is about \$1,000, no insurance. By the liberal use of salt, water, bed clothing and carpets applied by willing hands, McGowen's House on the south, the post office, McMurtry's store and Palmer's Shaving Parlor across the street, west, and Kellenberger's Store, O'Boyle's Saloon and Bogg's Butcher Shop on the north side of the street, were saved. The heat at a distance of 100 feet was more than a man could endure but for a few minutes. The male and female portion of our town came out in their working clothes and did good work in carrying water, etc. The explosion of two kegs of powder in Estes' Store created consternation and stopped clocks at a distance from the fire. — Times, Sept. 3, 1884.

The Olney Advocate, the new paper that is to be published by Wharf & Allison, will be placed before the reading public on or about September 17. We under-

stand that Wm. Rode will be editor. — Times, Sept. 3, 1884.

McClure Preston claims the right to walk up and talk with the prisoners confined in the county jail whenever he desires. This right was denied him by Sheriff Arch Spring. Last Thursday, being partly intoxicated, he met Spring in Smith's Barber Shop and began to abuse him. Spring left the barber shop and McClure following him down to the livery stable, where he renewed his abusive epithets and finally began to threaten him. Spring then rose and struck him a few blows in the face, bringing the blood. Everyone who understands the facts will endorse Spring's action. McClure has been very abusive to too many of our prominent citizens here lately, and no doubt this will teach him a lesson. — Times, Sept. 3, 1884.

"Why, here, how's this?" asked an old gentleman in the county clerk's office the other day, who had just purchased a marriage license for himself. "You want \$2 for this, and forty years ago I got a license for just half that price. I don't see what raised the price, I don't." And he looked as if he had half a notion to back out and not invest. — Times, Sept. 3, 1884.

The round house of the D. O. & O. railroad, situated in the north part of the city, burned down Saturday evening. — Times, Sept. 10, 1884.

The Fair opened yesterday with prospects for one of the best ever held in the county. The entries up to last night exceeded those of any previous Fair. Our merchants have fallen far from their duty in making the necessary displays in the Flora Hall. Chariot races each day,

with balloon ascensions, everything to please. — Times, Sept. 10, 1884.

Fast Time — The Ohio & Mississippi heads the list with its express train which leaves this city at 8 a.m. for Cincinnati. The distance is 341 miles and an average speed of 32.22 miles per hour is maintained.—Times, Oct. 1, 1884.

Rev. N. B. Cooksey is pastor of Olney M. E. church; Rev. W. E. Tilroe at Wakefield; Rev. T. J. Massey at Sumner; Rev. J. W. Jackson at Calhoun; Rev. J. W. Field at Newton; Rev. J. D. Reeder at Mt. Erie.

H. L. Morse keeps a full line of jerseys.—Times, Oct. 8, 1884.

School Notes — W. R. Jenner is teacher at Blue Jeans. C. S. Mace is the teacher at Dundas. Miss Mary Malone is the teacher at Totten. The new school house at Dundas is a model structure and just completed. Mr. A. J. Keefer is the teacher at Brushville.—Times, Oct. 15, 1884.

The Gypsies, who are camped on the outskirts of the city, believe they have a fast horse, yesterday they matched him against Arch Spring's Maggie Webb in a quarter mile heat. It is unnecessary to say that Maggie came out with flying colors.—Times, Oct. 22, 1884.

A good smoke, cheap, stogies, 3 for 5 cents. Landenberger.—Times, Oct. 29, 1884.

Underwear, ladies," children's and men's. Bottom prices at Morehouse & Wolfe's.—Times, Oct. 29, 1884.

Advise to political agriculturists: If you want a good paying crop, plant mugwumps. — The Times, Nov. 12, 1884.

Ladies don't forget to call and examine the immense stock of Ladies and Misses' wraps, such as circulars, new-markets, dolmans, coats, etc., at S. J. Eckenrode's.—Times, Nov. 12, 1884.

In Olney two brothers are rival saloon keepers. One Pete McDonald, during the campaign, had suspended from his awning a banner bearing the following inscription: "Headquarters for James G. Blaine—June 7, 1884—Until he is elected President. The true friend of every Irishman." John McDonald, who runs a shop near by, had a banner bearing the following inscription: "Headquaraers for Grover Cleveland—July 11, 1884—Until he is elected President. The true friend of every German." On account of this friendly rivalry, Irishmen flocked to Pete's and Germans flocked to John's and merry h-l and lager beer from one place, and corn-juice and rock-and-rye from the other, flowed as freely as the Mississippi waters, while John and Pete — both Republicans — raked in the shekels and had a good time generally. — Vincennes New. The Olney Times, Nov. 12, 1884.

The Democracy will have a grand jollification today, celebrating the election of Cleveland and Hendricks. There will be a grand procession in the afternoon, and a parade and fireworks at night. The parade will consist of the Red Lantern and Red Hat Clubs and the First Voters Club. The committee have expended nearly two hundred dollars for fireworks, and they will be discharged from Eckenrode's, the Cleveland and Hendricks headquarters, Bower's Store, Times Office and the Opera building. Citizens are requested to decorate and illuminate their houses and busi-

ness places.—Times, Nov. 12, 1884.

After Saturday, November 22, by mutual agreement the barber shops in Olney will be closed on Sunday in our city.—Times, November 12, 1884.

Cleveland and Hendricks elected. Peace and Prosperity. Landes our next Congressman, and McClung to the Legislature. Democrats celebrating everywhere.—Headlines of the Olney Times, November 12, 1884.

Some Republican busy-body, in whom there is no truth, has asserted that the Democrats intended to tear down the Blaine & Logan banner. We are authorized to say that such a statement is a bare face lie; and the banner can stay there as far as Democrats are concerned, until dooms day, before they will disturb it.—Times, Nov. 12, 1884.

A breeze was rised in our public school the other day which ended in the suspension of Philip Alcorn, son of W. E. Alcorn. From what we learn some boys were throwing paper wads, and Miss Parker detected Phil in chewing one and when charged with the offense replied offensively to her. She immediately sent him to Prof. Bainum who took him to task about it, and being offensively answered, placed his hand on Phil's shoulder and ordered him out of the room, when he caught the Professor by the throat. The directors were called and Phil was suspended from school until he made apology for his conduct. —Times, Nov. 12, 1884.

We would suggest that of the Olney Republican would take better care of its own political family they would have no time to

donate to Democratic shortcomings. The same night the occurrence to which he calls attention, the Republican candidate for State's Attorney, was beastly drunk and at the head of a drunken mob attempting to kick in the doors of George Smith's barber Shop. The night before the Republican Attorney General of Illinois, and the late candidate for Congress, was beastly drunk, indecently exposing his person upon the streets of Olney at a time when they were filled with ladies and gentlemen, and who afterwards was put to bed by his friends in a bastly state of intoxication. Does the Republican wish any more invidious comparison? —The Olney Times No. 12, 1884.

The Republican, in a malignant article published last week calls the attention of its readers to the action of our State's Attorney elect on last Thursday night. We do not in any way endorse much that happened that evening, but certainly the only proper course for a newspaper is to give the facts and let the responsibility rest where it belongs. As everybody knows, Olney was full of people; the election returns were being received by telegraph and the general excitement was intense; the side-walk in front of the post-office was crowded. The city marshal was attempting to clear the side-walk by requesting parties to stand aside. At this time Jeff. McWilliams, deputy sheriff, says someone pushed past him, or against him, and for an instant, he was of the opinion that R. B. Witcher had struck at him and he then struck Mr. Witcher, who returned several blows in rapid succession. The next day, the deputy sheriff, being sworn, stated before Esq. Shelby, that he then was of the opinion that Mr. W. did not attempt to strike him until

after the first blow was struck. A dozen or more men who were present know that R. B. Witcher did not precipitate the difficulty by striking first, and that Mr. McWilliams statement to this effect before Esq. Shelby was correct. R. B. Witcher has just passed very successfully through a six months' political canvas and without money has triumphed over money and misrepresentation, and yet thruout the entire canvas, not even the Olney Republican ever uttered a word against his character. Such a misrepresentation of the facts, at such a time, however—after the close of the canvas—is in perfect keeping with the uniform rules of the Republican Office.—The Times, Nov. 12, 1884.

David Adams has been appointed policeman on Whittle Ave. in place of G. W. Jones. — Times, Nov. 19, 1884.

A good story is told on a Republican of this city. Last Friday when the news came that New York had finally gone for Cleveland, he went madder than a wet hen, but he could not wreak vengeance on anything, so he went out to the stable and found a hen sitting on some eggs. To jerk her off and wring her neck was but the work of a moment. He then stomped on the eggs, smashing them in the belief they might hatch out Democratic roosters. — Times, Nov. 19, 1884.

Homeless Children: C. E. Green, of the Children's Home, Cincinnati, Ohio, will be at the Commercial Hotel in Olney, all day Wednesday, Dec. 3, 1884, with a company of boys and girls from three to twelve years of age, to place in good homes. These are well trained, healthy children and the condition is fair, made known on the

day of the visit. — Times, Nov. 19, 1884.

Last Wednesday night some scoundrel cut Levi Poff's mules loose from the wagon, also a dun saddle horse. The next morning the mules were found near the old camp ground, but the horse did not turn up until Friday when he was found southwest of the city. — Times, Nov. 19, 1884.

Last Saturday our streets witnessed the old story that fools are not all dead. A fakir came along and began giving one dollar for seventy-five cents, and so on down the scale. Then selling brass rings for one dollar and buying them back for a dollar and a quarter, and when he got a crowd of suckers warmed up he sold about forty chains at two dollars each, informing the crowd that he would give them a present, which he did in the shape of a collar button worth about seventy-five cents a gross, and then coolly drove off leaving his victims to listen to the jeers of the bystanders.—Times, Nov. 26, 1884.

At a political meeting in this city just previous to the election an old Republican openly expressed his determination to die before Cleveland should be President. We are waiting, pencil in hand, not knowing what minute we will be called upon to chronicle the suicide.—Times, Nov. 26, 1884.

An intoxicated female became noisy and troublesome at the O. & M. depot Tuesday night of last week, and was arrested by policeman Adams and committed to jail. On Wednesday she appeared before Esq. Schifferstein and paid \$5 and costs for her amusement.—Times, Dec. 3, 1884.

Little drops of printers ink,
A little type displayed,
Make our merchants prices
And all their big parade.
Little bits of stinginess—
Discarding printers ink—
“Bust” the man of business
And sees his credit sink.
—Times Dec. 3, 1884.

The first snow of the season fell last Thursday. On Sunday morning after Saturday night's snow, the merry jingle of sleigh bells could be distinctly heard. — Times, Dec. 3, 1884.

Blum & Lews, the bankrupt firm, adopted the plan of sending out small boys every morning with banners and bells to ring up custom. This awakened jealousy in the bosom of some of the other business men of the city, and on Thursday morning when the boy from Blum & Lewis' appeared on the streets with his bell, several other boys with horns and banners were immediately dispatched from some of the principal firms in the city. The result was that Main Street became a scene of the wildest confusion for a few minutes. Horns were blowing, bells ringing, and “kids” yelling. Marshal Shepherd soon put an end to this manner of advertising.

Times, Dec. 10, 1884.

The champion remedy for colic in infants, summer complaint, flux or cholera infantum. Dr. Brunker's Carminative Balsam is challenged against any remedy in the United States for five hundred dollars. Its reputation is unparalleled. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to take, and equally a perfect remedy for adults as a remedy for dysentery, flux, neuralgia of the stomach, dyspepsia, cholera morbus or Asiatic cholera. For sale by all druggists.

Times, Dec. 10, 1884.

A timid woman a few days ago since discovered a mouse in the family flour bin. She summoned her husband and told him to get the gun, call the dog and station himself near the scene of the onslaught. Getting up on a high chair, she commenced punching the flour barrel with a pole. The poor mouse soon made his appearance and started across the floor, the dog immediately in pursuit. In the excitement the man fired the gun, killing the dog, and the lady fainted and fell off the chair. The man thinking she was dead, and fearing arrest for murder, cleared out and has not been heard of since. The mouse escaped.

Times, Dec. 10, 1884.

Hugh M. Sanders and son Murph, A. D. Tucker, J. W. Arnold and David Walser went turkey hunting last Wednesday, returning Thursday. They succeeded in killing 37 pounds of turkey and one “possum. Murph proved to be the “crack shot” of the party, as he killed two turkeys with one shot. They report having a “huge” old time.

Times, Dec. 10, 1884, Brushville Items.

A great many of our young men have begun smoking, and some of the old men who had sworn off have re-commenced. — Times, Dec. 10, 1884.

W. T. Blaser, the popular circus man, will spend the next eight weeks at home.—The Times, Dec. 17, 1884.

From the complaints continually coming in, one would judge that burglary was not a thing of the past. — Times, Dec. 17, 1884.

The next election of importance will be the election of three circuit judges to succeed Conger,

Casey and Jones, which will take place in June. — Times, Dec. 17, 1884.

Our merchants should inform the people that Christmas is near at hand. — Times, Dec. 17, 1884.

A box full of brick bats are carried on each side of the n. g. engine to prevent it from jumping the track. (Robinson Constitution). — Times, Dec. 17, 1884.

It has been ascertained by carefully repeated experiments that the first drawn milk contains five, the second eight, and the fifth seventeen per cent of cream. Thus a cow three-quarters milked is not half milked, if butter is the object. — Times Dec. 17, 1884.

Chas. Flint, a prisoner confined in the county jail for burglarizing Conner's Store in Claremont last summer, got tired of his boarding house and got up last Sunday evening about 3 o'clock and walked out. Jeff McWilliams, Deputy Sheriff heard him shut the door, but "didn't know it was him" until so informed by one of the prisoners. It is not news to our people to hear of a prisoner escaping from our jail. "Catch 'em," board them awhile and "let 'em go." The prisoner is gone, "and the villain still pursues him." — Times Dec. 17, 1884.

Last Monday afternoon, while engaged in his duty as miller, M. V. Chambers met with a painful and severe accident. He was in an upper story of the Fah's Mill when his coat was caught in the cogs of a wheel and he was drawn into them, receiving serious and painful but we hope not dangerous injuries. He succeeded in freeing himself, but not until both of his hips were terribly lacerated and all his clothing torn off his body. He

managed to walk down the stairs and made his condition known. — Times, Dec. 17, 1884.

A young man by the name of Murry, from Lawrence Co., attempted to cross Muddy Creek west of Noble, Sunday morning, and it was supposed drowned. He started through the bottoms on horseback, the horse got across all right but the rider was not there. Dilligent search has revealed no traces of the body as yet.—Times, Dec. 17, 1884.

G. W. Haskell of Olney, does not appear to be thankful for small favors. He advertised that his wife "left his bed and board" and that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her. If Mary had taken his bed and board and left, and left an old stocking with holes in the toe and heel, Mr. Haskell might of had cause to complain. Under the circumstances a fuss from him is very ungrateful, to say the least.—Vincennes Sun, Times, Dec. 17, 1884.

Leap year is fast drawing to a close and many of our lonesome young men have not been provided for. As many handsome young ladies as we have in our city, it is certainly cruelty to animals to allow so many of our handsome o'd bachelors to sleep with cold backs the coming winter.—Times, Dec. 24, 1884.

An exchange says "thus far this winter the lack of snow has prevented sleigh-rides, frozen kisses, four arms around one shaw, and lots of the other pleasures of this mundane sphere.—Times, Dec. 24, 1884.

John Smith, formerly of Jasper county, Ill. was killed last week at Little Rock, Ark.—(Ex.)

That's a mistake, John Smith is one of our leading merchants. — Vincennes Commercial.

You are also mistaken, John Smith lives in Washington, and is one of our leading druggists.— Washington, Ind., Advertiser.

At a reunion of the Smith family of Richland county in this city yesterday, each of our sixteen John Smiths answered "here." We can eat our meals with a much better appetite than before.—Times, Dec. 24, 1884.

On Christmas, the dinner at Schmadel's restaurant will consist of venison, wild turkey, oysters, etc. for which only the regular price viz: 25 cents, will be charged.— The Times, Dec. 24, 1884.

Come and see me. Parties owing me will please call at my place of business and settle up. I mean what I say. C. Hasler.—Times, Dec. 24, 1884.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday, a motion was passed to the effect that necessary steps be immediately taken for the erection of a new jail. What the exact cost will be is not known, but it is presumed that it will not reach over \$10,000.—Times, Dec. 24, 1884.

Maj. Gen. John Milburn, of Bridgeport, came over to Olney the other day to take in the sights and bluff the sports. But alas, poor John got left. He struck Henry Farriman and Henry bet John he could not blindfold one eye, put a nickel in the other, and at a given signal, drop the nickel in a funnel. John thought he had a soft snap and proceeded to tackle the job. But just as the signal was given, someone poured a glass of ice water in the funnel. John fainted and fell into a convenient spittoon. Af-

ter the boys had braced him up, he said: "That's the first time I ever felt or tasted water in Olney, and by gosh, if it's all that co'd, I'm going to take something warmer." And the boys all "warmed" at John's expense.—Times, Dec. 24, 1884.

Chas. Flint, the prisoner who escaped from the county jail last Sunday week, went first to the M. E. Sunday school (knowing that none of the jail officials ever went there). He went in, took his seat among God's people and appeared to take considerable interest in everything. No one dreamed that the strange man was an escaped convict. After Sunday school was over no one took notice of him and he disappeared until night meeting, when he again attended services. It is supposed that he concealed himself somewhere in the church during interval between Sunday school and night meeting.—Times, Dec. 24, 1884.

There are a certain class of men, who reside in the village of Noble, who seem to think that they are duly authorized to attend to any official matter which may come up, national, state or municipal. From their actions we are led to believe that they think the village is a district government, and that any event that may occur in that village the county has nothing whatever to do with it. When the body of young Murry, who was drowned in Muddy last week, had been recovered, instead of notifying Coroner Smith, whose duty it is to act in such cases, Lee Mitchell, who is noted for his "gall", went ahead, held the inquest, and the costs to the relatives of the young man ran up to \$40. And all for the benefit of a few men who are too lazy

to work and who depend upon "soft snaps" to keep soul and body together.—Times, Dec. 24, 1884.

Our citizens observed Christmas with the usual ceremonies. Christmas sermons were preached in most churches, and Christmas trees were had in the Evangelical, German Reformed, Christian and Presbyterian. The inclement weather on that day prevented many pedestrians from appearing on our streets, yet it did not keep the band boys from collecting together and treating several of our business firms to a serenade. While everyone seemed just as happy as on previous Christmas' yet we can

safely say that our merchants did not reap as rich a harvest off their holiday goods as they have usually been doing. — Times, Dec. 31, 1884.

It is not known how soon the jail officials will bring suit against the county to collect pay for guarding and boarding the "dummy" which Dan Stout left in the jail when he took his departure. — Times, Dec. 31, 1884.

Schmadel is the "noblest Roman of them all." Last week he invited the Times force down to lunch. We went and it was excellent. — Times Dec. 31, 1884.

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"No-Man's Land"

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**Pioneers of No-Man's Land in "Illinois County" 150 Years Ago, now Richland County.
The Olney Jubilee Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution
dedicate this page to the pioneers of yesterday and today.**

Earliest Settlers—Winnabagoes, Miamis, Pottawatomies, and Shawnees, until about 1815. Elliott, Barney, Lilly, Morehouse, Rawlins, Dummitt, Allison, and the Evans Family 1810.

Indian Prairie—Ben. Bogard; Bryant, John, and Anna Bullard; Thomas Gardner; James Elliott; and Lot Basdon.

Sugar Creek Prairie—Robert Carpenter, James Hensley, Chas. Hensley, Daniel Williams, John Clark, William Hughes, George Cross, John Crawford, Marcas Wilson, James Parker, Abraham Morrell, Thomas Mason, William Nash and brother, William Walls, John Rogers, and Matthew Duckery.

Calhoun Settlement and Fairview, Parkersburg—Mr. Spenser, Hugh Calhoun, Sr. and Hugh Calhoun, Jr., J. VanMatre, Sr. and J. VanMatre, Jr., Thomas Gardner, George Cunningham, Joshua Johnson and wife,

EARLY SETTLEMENTS

Polly Calhoun, I. Kuykendal, wife and daughter, John Phillips, Reverend Reed, William Richards, Elcana Richards, John Richards at Calhoun Prairie Church.

West Fox and Watertown Settlements—William Dummitt, Elijah Nelson, Cornelius DeLong, James Gilmore, Willis Blanchard, John Jeffers and John Matthias.

Bugaboo Creek—James and John Laws, The Stewarts of S.C., The Cheeks of Ga., The Snyders of Ky.

Hickory Point—Clements and Lowerys.

Grand Prairie and Stringtown—John Rush, The Glenss, The Harriss, Elijah Utterback,

John Cotteral, Crabtree, Mattinglys, Sam. Butler, J. F. Jones, Thomas Utterback, Charles Studerville, A. Gross, Willis Snider, Joseph Tague, John May, J. Allen, Joe Swallen, The Ginders, Kusters, Weilers, Eyer, Mr. Clipper, Mr. Hais, Mr. Spiz, Mr. Sterchi, Mr. Jaggi, Canada Club, Jacob Conour.

Noble Settlement—Lemuel Truitt, Malone, Kimmil, Harmon, Baldwin, Hiram Davis, Hezekiah Clark, Thomas C. Cook and A. V. Johnson.

Old Villages were located in the townships—Watertown, Claremont, Fairview (Calhoun), Parkersburg, Passport, Wilsonburg, Butts, Noble, Burnt Prairie and Olney.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION AFTER 1841

Noble Twp—Peter and Mary Billings, Dr. M. Sands and Son, R. N. McCaulay, Daniel and Mary (Jeffrey) McCaulay, John and Mary (Smith) Nicholas, W. B. and Nancy (Drake) Baldwin.

Claremont—Thomas Gardner, Elijah and Jane (Utterback) Conner, Jacob Fritschle, Isaac and Susan (Mason) Fritschle, Jacob Fulk and son, G. W. Fulk, Joel and Rachael (Heap) Gardner, Thomas and Francis (Calhoun) Gardner, Henry and Mary (Groff) Harmon, Christian Miller, Henry Mowrer and family, Isaac and Julia Ann (Cliffe) Mowrer, John and Charitv (Stockwell) Perry, Jr. and parents. (Father B. 1743 died here 1839), Thomas Steward, E. J. Steward, John Hunt and James Hunt.

Bonpas—William and Nancy (Huckworth) Bailey, Rev. Benjamin and Margaret (Hyatt) Burnes, Thomas Jr. son of Thomas E. Boley, W. B. and Sarah (Smith) Bunn, Rev. Michael and Rachael (Hornor) Forney, Henry Harmon, Sylvester Utterback, Henry and Irene (Harrison) Ridgley and 7 children: Robert, John, Sara, Mary, Nancy, Elsie, and Hannah; T. J. and Elizabeth (Keyes) Raush, Robert and Sarah (Cowell) Ridgway, Dr. Edwin and Mary (Carrothers) Ridgway, Townsend and Eliza (Sands) Rowland, Hon. Elbert and Kate (Mallory) Rowland, Parmenias and Nancy (Morrison) Shaw, John and Clara (Peck) Shaw, Joseph Spenser, Jonas and Philore (Barney) Spangler, Mr. Medad, and William Higgins.

Madison—Mr. Parker, A. Eckley, H. A. Higgins, Russell Morrison, Joshua and Polly (Calhoun) Johnson, John and (1.) Louise (French) (2.) Mary (Wolf) Sniveley, Amos and Sara (Parker) Sniveley, Thomas Edwin Hill, John and Mary (Keyes) Higgins, M. I. and Kathryn (Wilson) Hill, William Higgins (buried here), O. P. Heistand, wife and 5 children (1.) D. C. and Emily (Heistand) English, (2.) Rev. O. H. and Hester (Heistand) Clark, (3.) Mrs. Amelia (Heistand) Moore, (4.) Norman Heistand, (5.) Bentley Heistand, John and Elizabeth (McCoy) Richards, William and Prudence (Nicks) Richards, John Nicks and wife,

James and Angelina (Johnson) Newell, Richard and Sophia (Brown) Slover, Mrs. Euphemia (Ruark) Trombaugh, Elcania and wife, Richards (brother of William Richards), William Blain, John and Margaret (Spenser) Michaels, N. H. Michaels, Rev. Chas. Reed, Shadrack Ruarck, Reason Ruarck, I. Kuykendal, wife and daughter, Joseph Reed, Hugh Calhoun, Sr. and Hugh Calhoun, Jr., J. VanMatre, Sr. and J. VanMatre, Jr., Mary S. (Swallen) Blankensop.

Preston—William and Susanna (Robertson) Jared, William and Matilda (Phillips) McWilliams, George and Jane (Hawkins) McWilliams, Richards and Sara (Laws) Phillips and children: Thomas, Jane, Nancy, John, Marilda—Will, Austin, David, Polly and Lucretia; D. S. and Sara (Stoltz) Stiff, Samuel and Susan (Gillispie) Stoltz, Joseph and wife Lewis Sr., William and Martha (Bullard) Musgrove.

German—Joe Swallen, Aaron Zimmerman, Sr., John Seiler, Matthias Goss. (1765-1861), Ab. and Sophia (Beckwith) Cotterall, George Haines, Uncle Haines, Danet Haines, Harry and Rachael Lewis, William and Pricilla (Bullard) Steward, R. J. and Mary (Steward) (Steward Cousins), Thomas L. and (1.) Katherine (Stiles) Steward, (2.) Mary (Smaller), (3.) Martha (Finley); Peter Scherer, John M. Wilson, Jacob and Margaret (Kearney King) Wilson, Jacob L. Jr. and Appia (Laws) Lewis, Jacob L. Sr. and Angelina (Keyser) Lewis, A. R. and Margaret (West) Phillips, Tonia and Anna (Cheek) West, Adam and Ann (VonAlman) Scherer, George Heindselman.

Decker—Isaac and Jemina Anderson, John and Phoebe (McCoy) Brown, Absolem and Lucinda (Smith) Brown, N. L. and Mary J. (Rusk) McCaulay, Nathaniel and Sarah (Williams) Miller, William and Amelia (Williams) Taylor, J. Rusk, M. L. Taylor.

Denver—Silas Cloud, Mortimer Phillips, Sr. 1752-1853 age 101, Seth and Sara (Ulm) Gard, Nicholas, b. 1765—d. 1858, age 93. (U.S. verified record) and Lydia Gibson, James and Patience (Ochiltree) Gibson, Smith and Mary (Stanley) Gibson, Rev.

Peter and Prudence (Gibson) Lough, (Parents of both Rev. Soldiers), Dr. J. F. Fuson, Dr. W. H. Davis, Mrs. S. E. Clark, Justis and Ann (Oman) Gard, John and Nancy Jane (Lowry) Delzel, Harrison Graham, Abel and Betsy (Pettingill) Gray, W. C. Gray, Orlando and Emeline (Ulm) Gray, Old Man Hall, gr. of Rev. Hall, R. C. & (1.) Mary (Courtright), (2.) Jennie (Bradshaw) Lough, (3.) Charles and Temperance (Gibson) Bryne.

Olney Twp—W. Elliott, Barney, Lilly, Ben and Margaret Allen, J. C. Allen and son, Darius and Rose (McWilliams) Beard, Asa and Lucy (Tanner) Beard, J. W. and Mary (Bollinger) Bell, Chris and Susan (Von-Almen) Bohren, Henry and (1.) Caroline (Howland) (2.) Mary E. (Edwards) Bower, Philip and Mary (Barney) Bower, William and Sara (Chaney) Combs, Hon. William and Sara (Ridgway) Bower, Judge and Elizabeth (Simpson) Canby, J. S. and Carolyn (Utterback) Webster, Joseph Harmon, Alfred Kitchel, George Davis, Jr., John Davis, Sr., James and (1.) Elizabeth (Sheddler) (2.) Alta (Webster) Elliott, John and (1.) Alma (Truitt) (2.) Evalina (Snyder) (3.) Mary (Zook) Elliott, David Rollins, Jacob Fritschle, Mrs. Harriet (Arnold) Gaudau, Isaiiah and Rachael (Powell) Heap, A. L. Kent, John and Mary (Peebles) Kuster, Lewis and Sophia Hauser, Geo. and Winifred (Reynolds) Lutz, Elijah and Lucy (Bunch) Nelson, J. D. Nelson, William Newell, Thomas Phillips, William and Mary (Miller) Ratcliffe, Thomas Ratcliffe, Lloyd and Mabel (Ruark) Rawlings, Matthew St. John, Edmond and Mary (Carrothers) Ridgway, Samuel and Sophia (McClain) St. John, Elbert and Kate (Mallory) Rowland, Aaron Beck, Jonas and Philore (Barney) Spangler, William and Priscilla (Bullard) Steward, Thomas and (1.) Catharine (Stiles) (2.) Mary (Smalley) (3.) Martha (Finley) Steward, Matthew Tippitt, Sr. and sons, Matt and Tom, Henry (son of H. S. Swallen, Sr.) and Mary (Muffley) Swallen, J. M. and Harriet (Bowers) Wilson, John and (1.) Margaret (Sniveley) and (2.) Mary Elizabeth (Butts) Wolf, John Bird.

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