# THE MAROA POST

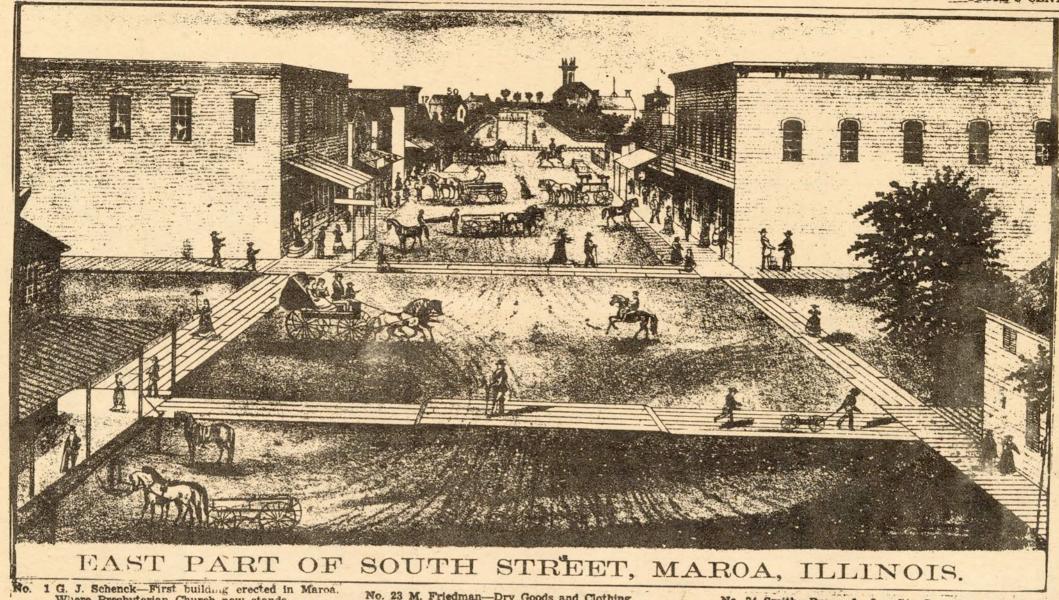
Sutered as second class matter July 1.
1948 at the post office at Maroa, Illinois
under the Act of Murch 3, 1879.
Published Weekly af
WAROA, ILL.—PHONE 22

PART TWO

NINTH YEAR, No. 21

MAROA, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 2054

PRICE 5 CENTS



G. J. Schenck—First building erected in Maroa. Where Presbyterian Church now stands.

2 Thayer & Kent-Groceries, Hats. Caps. Boots. and Shoes, Crockery, Glassware, etc.

No. 10 C. F. Emery-Banker.

No. 17 J. H. Crocker-Hardware dealer. Crocker & Co.-Bankers and Grain dealers.

No. 19 Beatty & Persinger-Saddles, Harness, Whips and Saddelry, Hardware, etc.

No. 21 W. H. Hartman-Stoves and Tinware.

No. 23 M. Friedman-Dry Goods and Clothing.

No. 25 Cox & McLade-Groceries and Meat Market.

No. 26 J. S. Clough & Son-Furniture and Undertaker. A good Hearsa always on hard

No. 21 J. A. Bogle-Furniture dealer and Undertaker.

No. 30 Austin & Gault—Drugs and Medicines. Paints, Oils, Books, Stationery and Wall Paper.

No. 32 Camp & Grady—Groceries, Hats and Caps. Boots and Shoes, etc.

No. 34 Smith Bros. & Leavitt-Groceries and Office.

No. 35 R. E. Andrews Dry Cont. Carthing Hate and Caps. Books and Suces, etc.

No. 36 Rogers & Collins-Dry Good Merchants.

No. 40 Presbyterian Church. No. 50 L. Tozer, M. D.

Railroad Located Present Ci-It would be impossible to trace the history of Maroa over the past plies were brought in from the

100 years without not one but many references to the Illinois Central Railroad. The building of the railroad brought Maroa into being and throughout the years that have come and gone since its founding, Maroa has felt the influence of the Railroad as it developed from a pioneer settlement to the thriving city of today.

When the Illinois Central Railroad was chartered and its construction began, in 1851, Illinois had but a few white settlers, and these were scattered mostly along the Mississippi and Ohio rivers and Lake Michigan-the only dependable sources of transportation.

The 366-mile route of the Illinois Central between Cairo and Chicago did not pass, through a single settlement of more than 100 inhabitants and passed near only three settlements of any imortance — Jonesboro. with 584, Urbana, with 210, and Bourbonnais with 1,710 people.

- The most important city in the state was Gaiena, in the northwest corner of the state, which came to be known as the "First American Klondike" with the development of the lead mines there.

At the time of the Galena "lead rush," Illinois was dependent for transportation upon river boats and crude wagon trails, both of which were slow and undependable in winter or wet weather.

An example of this was a trip which Col. Roswell B. Mason, chief engineer of the Illinois Central, made from Cairo to Chicago in 1852. His notes of the journey began: "Leaving Cairo November 18, we reached Vandalia on the 23rd. ... ." A trip of 140 mile took five days.

He goes on, "The road was so bad it was thought nearly impossible to get through. It is no wonder there were few takers willing to buy government land at \$1.25 an acre."

### DREAM BEGINS

The impetus of the lead boom, however, brought to a head the demand for better transportation

in the state-railroad transportation. Men of vision began to dream of a railroad running from the banks of the Mississippi river opposite Dubque, Iowa, through Galena all the way down the length of the state to Cairo at the southern tip. But building such a railroad across the Illinois frontier did not inspire potential investors, especially since it was the longest railroad ever to beconceived.

Through the efforts of such statesmen as Abraham Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas and Sidney Breese, a land grant bill was passed in Congress, and thus the Illinois Central became the first land grant railroad. Government lands were turned over to the state, which in turn gave title to the railroad for a right-of-way and for development.

### I. C. CHARTERED

The Illinois Central was chartered in 1851 to build a railroad through the center of the state, with a branch line to Chicago, a total distance of 705 miles. At the time there were only about 100 miles of crude railroads in the entire state.

The building of the Illinois Central was one of the great engineering miracles of all time. Under the direction of Colonel Mason, labor to build the railroad was recruited from the eastern seaboard and from Europe. Rails were shipped from England. Supeastern states. Ties and bridge timbers were brought from northern Michigan.

Despite outbreaks of sickness that threatened the whole project, the work proceeded rapidly.

During 1854 construction moved northward from Cairo. It was during the spring of this year when the first steam locomotive seen in "Egypt" was shipped to Cairo via Ohio riverboat.

Little No. 5, a woodburner with its traditionally well polished brass fittings, thrilled the hearts of the early settlers as nothing As proud engineer Levi Goodale rolled his little engine northward, pioneer families came from miles around in ox-carts and by foot to witness "the amazing" spectacle of a locomotive belching forth smoke and cinders and steam as it sped along at the 'terrific speed' of 15 or 20 miles.

Completion of the main line of the railroad in early 1855 touched off a tremendous celebration over the state, The Chicago branch of the chaster lines was completed in 1856, thus completing the project which caused one Chicago newspaper to comment, "Very few of those who contemplated . . . dreamed of its realization in their day."

Many of the workmen who e railroad bought land and settled. After them came thousands of people to take advantage of good transportation and the rich, untilled soil,

### FOSTERS COAL INDUSTRY

Besides fostering the coal industry, the Illinois Central played a direct role in stimulating coal production in Illinois when it began experimenting with coal as a locomotive fuel "

Wood had been used exclusively as fuel up until this time.

In July, 1855, Engineer Travers ran an engine 25 miles out of Centralia on 500 pounds of coke made from Du Quoin coal by Cornelius Stovin. The, first two locomotives used in these experiments were the "Lucifer" and the "Pluto," built by the Mason Locomotive Works and fitted out for the purpose by Master Mechanic David Oxley at Centralia. These locomotives were used in experiments to pull passenger trains between Chicago and West Urbana (Champaign) the following

in experiments with the "Lucifer" it was found that for 254 miles of operation it required \$31.75 worth of wood when it: was used as fuel, as against only \$9.25 worth of coal. These experiments were so impressive that the Illinois Central ordered 36 coal burners in 1856. The coal-burning locomotive was established as the power of the Illinois Central and other railroads.

The Illinois Central, being a north-south railroad, was one of the most important transportation arteries for the Union forces. Some 112 miles of the main line between Centralia and Cairo was single track and known as the "needle's eye." In charge of operations on this line was a young man by the name of Marvin Hughitt, who later became president of the Chicago & North Western Railway. In 1862 he made history

One of the most important battles of the Civil War was that at Vicksburg, Miss. Shortly before this great action, Union and Confederate forces were jockeying for. position in the lower Mississippi region. A sudden order went out from the Union side to concentrate forces and sup tes at Cairo,

Ill., within 48 hours.
Realizing the importance of the movement, Hughitt took over the dispatching job of moving the special troop trains through the "needle's eye." For thirty-six hours he stayed glued to his telegraph instrument while the parade of trains carrying troops and equipment rolled south. Exhausted, he started home only after he knew every train had safely arrived in Cairo. The order was not over, however. On his way home a messenger overtook New orders had been issued making it necessary to move all the trains back through Centralia to a new destination.

Marvin Hughitt went back to his instrument and for another 36 hours moved every single train safely through his territory again. For 72 hours, Hughitt had been on duty. His feat reached the ears of President Lincoln and the

### NEW BUSINESS

A great deal of attention was being paid to the growing fruit business, too. This business suddenly rose in importance when two years later, in 1866, Parker Earle built some ice chests and made the first refrigerated shipment of fruit from Cobden to Chicago. This shipment of strawberries was the first refrigerated shipment of fruit ever to be made.

Service was irregular as can be evidenced by the standard remark uttered by Benton's first station agent, Frank Trott. When Trott was asked when the train would arrive, he'd look down the track and remark, "Pretty soon now; here comes Barney's dog." The conductor on the old train was "Smiling" Barney Blaney,

### MAP of MAROA 1854 to 1954

Shaded Portion

Indicates Original Maroa Town Site s Platted In 1854

NEW AND USED CARS

Sales and Service

NEW CAR SHOWROOM - DIAL 3-3473

USED CAR LOT - DIAL 3-3421

232 S. Main Street

Decatur, Illinois

In Decatur:

DECATUR,

## DeSoto - Plymouth

**Authorized Sales and Service** 

- CENTRAL ILLINOIS' LARGEST DISPLAY, OF **DeSOTOS AND PLYMOUTHS**
- **COURTEOUS SALES PERSONNEL**
- PROMPT AND DEPENDABLE SERVICE
- LARGE INVENTORY OF Mo-Par PARTS
- DAILY "GROUCHO" USED CAR BUYS
- COMPLETE BODY REPAIR SERVICE

### P. HAZELRIGG CO.

435-449 East Prairie Street

PHONE 3-3479

ILLINOIS

The Republicans of Maroa built a huge bon-fire in the open space east of F. K. Bohrer's blacksmith shop last night, and had a grand jollification meeting over the victories in Ohio and Indiana. Speeches

were made by J. R. Hoover, W. H. Williamson and John H. Crocker.

FROM THE MAROA NEWS FRIDAY, OCT. 15, 1880

CONGRATULATIONS

MAROA COMMUNITY CENTENNIAL

### RUBLE FUNERAL HOME

Continuous Service Since 1908

Phone 54



Order GRO-FLO Starter Fertilizer Now

From Your BLUE SEAL Plant Food Salesman Macon County Service Co.

Phone 3-6255

Decatur, III.



Plenty of capacity is a built-in feature of every Dearborn-Wood Bros. Corn Picker. First, there are the gentle-action snapping rolls and exclusive Rotary Snapping Bar. To provide exceptional husking capacity there's the . . .

Extra big husking bed. Six big rolls team up to remove husks fast, yet gently . . . with a minimum of shelling. The result is more corn in the crib.

A champion! Many times a champion at mechanical corn-picking contests, the Dearborn-Wood Bros. Corn Picker can bring "prize winning" results to your farm, too. Ask us for an on-thefarm demonstration!



Life, collision and hazard insurance at no additional cost!

Up to four income periods to pay! (January and October of 1955 and 1956, with final payment by October 10, 1956.)

Come in and find out about this easy, low cost way, to let a champion help build your corn profits.

## Belt Line Tractor Sales, Inc.

(Junction 48 & 121 North Wood)



1040 W Pershing Road



### Description of Maroa Area As Found by First Settlers

At such an occasion as the centennial year it is natural to look back and wonder what our homeland was like before our ancestors put the ax, plow and steam shovel to it and destroyed its natural

What occurred here as the first white man traversed the area was not recorded, consequently we can only speculate and rely on a few

writings to conclude what it may have been like. The following description is based primarily on the State Geological Survey

Had we handled the chain for the first survey of the county we would have seen an area which was approximately three fourths woodlands and the remainder prairie.

Other characteristic vegetation encountered and named by our forefathers were "barrens" and "post-oak flats."

The forests of the county were of two types, the bottomland and post-oak hills.

The bottomland supported a rich heavy timber of swamp white oak, pin oak, burr oak, black oak, scaly-bark hickory, ash, black walnut, hazel, etc.

The post-oak hills were covered with a heavy growth of timber consisting of black oak, post oak, black jack oak, hickories, hackberry, elm, etc.

The better sites along the upland streams were covered with white, northern red, and black oak, and hard maple, It seems that the original woodlands were very similar to what they are today, except that they were more extensive and contained larger trees.

The prairies occurred on the best soil on the higher ground between the streams and were flat and gently rolling. Since several of the typical prairie grasses of central Illinois are not found in this area at the present time, it is doubtful if they ever occurred here. Therefore it is probable that our prairies differed in many respects from the usual prairie picture.

k harrow

Has Depth Control for Thorough Disking

• Travels Easily and Fast on Roads,

through Fields

Built strong for hard work, this heavy-duty, light-draft harrow has hydraulically

controlled rubber-tired wheels that lower for stor-

age or fast, easy transport.

Removable hydraulic ram.

9 in.

22ND & OLIVE

DECATUR, ILLINOIS

Sizes from 7 ft.

1 in. to 13 ft.

Come in Today

LET US SHOW YOU THIS

DURABLE HEAVY-DUTY

DISK . . .

Our prairies consisted of tall grasses of the blue stem, drop seed, panic and many other grass families, and numerous herbs such as goldenrods, asters, and sunflowers. Our prairies, not unlike those farther north, would probably hide a man on horse back as the common descrip-

Surrounding the prairie in a narrow belt were the post-oak flats. They were level stretches of upland sparsely timbered with post-oak and interspersed with black-jack and young post oak. Many of the prairie grasses and herbs were found scattered throughout the flats.

The barrens occurred on the poor soil of the low hills and ridges and were characterized by a dense growth of tall grasses and herbs. They were destitute of timber or had only a few scattered trees. Groves of trees occurred occasionally in both the prairie and post oak flats in the poorly drained depressions.

The mammals and birds were much the same as they are today except that a few have been destroyed while others have become more numerous. Those most obviously missing are the Indian, buffalo, lynxs, turkey, grouse,

and passenger pigeon. A few prairie chickens remain and deer and beaver have been reintroduced.

All in all, our foretathers found a fairly rich and bountiful land which has supported their children well for over a century and with proper management and care will continue to support many future generations.

### J. A. Morgan Was First Child Born In Marga

Did you know that Maroa's first citizen was born in Maroa just 101 years ago in 1853. He was J. A. Morgan. Later he was in the General Merchandise business. He has five living grandchildren. that most of us know. Harry Morgan and Harriett Pulliam still live in Maroa. One grandson, Curt Morgan is in business in Decatur.

Mr. Morgan built the house that still stands on the Northwest corner of 3rd and Walnut, 3 blocks south of the Presbyterian church.

## Blacksmithing.

Now Prepared

Horse-shoeing and blacks muching in general on short notice. All work done in the most satisfactory m nner. Give me a call.

Thomas Hackney.

FROM THE MAROA NEWS FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1881



COME AND BRING YOUR NEIGHBOR!

## DECATUR FARM SUPPLY

347 E. Main St. Decatur, Ill.

Phone 2-3042





H. A. KUHLE CO.

IMPLEMENT STORE

FARM AND INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT

GMC TRUCKS - PARTS - SERVICE

Our Best Wishes to You On Your

100th Birthday

MAY WE CONTINUE TO BE OF SERVICE TO YOU

925 East Pershing Road

Phone 5033

Route 121 and 48 — 1 Mile East

DECATUR

Greetings to Our Maroa Friends

### MARQUAND MOTORS, INC.

Your PACKARD Degler

Sales and Service

"Ask The Man Who Owns One"

DECATUR

792 East Wood

Dial 8-4381

Compliments of

## Norman Laundry & Dry Cleaning

YOUR COMPLETE LAUNDERERS

and CLEANERS

TO OUR MANY FRIENDS IN MAROA AND COMMUNITY ...

> CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES

> > on Your

Centennial Anniversary

### H. POST & SONS

JEWELERS FOR 82 YEARS

MERCHANT AT PRAIRIE ST.

DECATUR, ILL.

SERVING

MAROA

OVER A

HALF

CENTURY



COCA-COLA

BOTTLING

CO.



1852 upper Ridge aclos



# Congratulations to Maroa

We want to extend our best wishes on the occasion of Maroa's Centennial. We hope that the old adage "The first 100 years are the hardest" holds true and that the best of everything is yet to come to Maroa.

Electricity has been furnished in Maroa since 1892. The increasing use of low-cost electric service has done much to aid the growth of the communities served by this Company, and to increase the standard of living for each member of these communities.

You can be assured that, as your uses for electricity inerease, we will continue to match these needs with additional facilities to meet all your requirements. Electricity saves time and effort every hour of the day, and every day of the year.

ILLINOIS POWER COMPANY