

Eastern Nebraska Genealogical Society Newsletter

P O BOX 541
Fremont NE 68026-0541

JUNE 2013



June 10, 2013 7:00 p.m.
Musbach Museum at Scribner NE

While it is warmer than spring, it would be a good time of the year to visit this Museum that Nona Wiese is in charge of. There are many who have never been there, and while we are ending meetings until September, this is a good chance to complete another museum visit within our county.

It is on the Main street of Scribner, west side of the street and at the end of the block. You can't miss it.

Let's have a good turnout for Nona!

Sorry, but we had to go to scotch tape for our mailings of the newsletter and our Roots & Leaves. The post office is going to make another change, instead of the one-inch tape stickers, we will need to place one and a half-inch sticker on our mailings. So far we have not found any of the new labels "in our area" so we went for plain scotch tape.

FREMONT POLICE WILL FIGHT OFF BANDITS WITH SHOTGUNS AND HIGH-POWERED RIFLES

Woe be unto all bandits, burglars and bank robbers who may in the future have evil designs against the persons or property of the citizens of this fair little city, for, by favorable action of the city fathers at last Monday evening's special meeting of the council, the Fremont department of police is likely soon to be equipped with a brace each of sawed-off shotguns, or Remington pumpers, whichever is desired, and high-powered rifles, as adequate means of coping with all such possible lawbreakers who may be bold enough to invade these city limits for plunder.

The matter of providing the police department with such an equipment of firearms was introduced to the council in the form of a recommendation from Chief Brenner at the regular November session. At that time no action other than to lay the matter over for consideration at the next meeting.

The proposed purchase of the guns was therefore taken up in regular order at Monday evening's meeting and, after due consideration and considerable discussion, by a vote of seven to one the matter was left to the purchasing agent and chief of police with implied power to act.

Mayor Green expressed himself as entirely in sympathy with the proposition. He pointed to the present prevalence of burglaries and bank robberies over the country and suggested there was no reason to hope that Fremont might always continue to be as fortunate as up to date. In case of such an exigency he called attention to how utterly powerless the local police department would be with their

present limited armament to cope with an arms band of bank bandits.

Mayor Green also suggested that the purchase of such guns for the police of Fremont would have a tendency to keep robbers away from this city, since these outlaws keep thoroughly posted on such matters as the sort of police protection afforded by the various municipalities. Thus, the mayor intimated, while being an efficient cure in case of necessity, the purchase of these arms for the Fremont chief of police and his subordinates would work as an effective preventive of future-local robberies.

All the councilmen seemed agreeable with the mayor's opinion on the question, except councilman Jacob C Rogers, the independent representative from the First Ward, who evidently thought that arming Fremont's police at the particular time was inconsistent with the national sentiment, as crystallized in the Washington conference.

Mr. Rogers argued that he could not approve of putting such weapons as sawed-off shotguns and high-powered rifles in the hands of the police, the promiscuous use of which, he said, would menace the safety of law-abiding citizens. He suggested that he himself would be afraid to pass up Main street if the police of this city were engaged in rounding up a band of robbers arms with such powerful weapons. He intimated that it were better than a hundred criminals escape than that one innocent person might perish.

However, the majority took a different view of the matter, and so the police will undoubtedly soon be armed to the teeth, fully prepared for any modern Jesse James that is intrepid enough to attempt to operate within these city limits.

This was noted in the Fremont Herald in their 9 December 1921 page 1 newspaper.

Spread the Stupidity

Only in This Stupid World

.....do banks leave vault doors open and then chain the pens to the counter.

Only in This Stupid World

.....do we leave cars worth thousands of dollars in the driveway and put Our useless junk in the garage.

Why is lemon juice made with artificial flavor, and Dish washing liquid made with real lemons?

Ever wonder: Why the sun lightens our hair, but Darkens our skin?

From Margie Sobotka-Years ago.

NICKERSON TOWNSHIP

Nickerson Township

Nickerson Township is government township 18, Range 8, and a part of range 9—that part west of Elkhorn River. Originally this was all a part of Maple Township, but after various changes the present bounds were made in 1886.

Geographically, this township is bounded on its north by Hooper Township, on the east by Washington County, on the south by Platte and Elkhorn townships, on the west by Maple Township.

In 1890 the population was 633; in 1900 it was 717, and ten years later it only had 637, which has increased probably in the last decade, although the present census figures have not as yet been made public.

The first person to take land in this township was an attorney-at-law named Henry Depew, who bought a quarter section in "thirteen," in 1857. He finally let the land go back for the taxes and it was bid in by Michael Herman, who subsequently sold a part of it to the railroad company, and they platted the village of Nickerson on it. Depew went to Germany as counsel to Baden and later was made an Indian agent on the Pawnee Reservation, Nebraska.

July 2, 1859, came Michael Herman, and he stated that when he arrived the only actual settlers in the township were Thomas Fitzsimmons, Morris Wogan, O A Heimbaugh, Henry C Campbell, Arthur Bloomer, J H Peters and a Mr Bingham. In 1861 August Milligan and E Abbott settled in the township. Other settlers were John K Cramer in 1855 in the Fontanelle colony, in twelve years he moved to section 14 . James H Peters of section 8, was a pioneer of 1855. Christopher Knoell came to Dodge county in 1859 and was in section 32.

Michael Herman came in 1859 to section 12. Rasmus Johnson came in the fall of 1867 at first settling in section 20, later he sold and purchased land in section 23. Another settler of 1867 was William H Sweet Jr who settled in section 4. He was a native of New York state.

In 1876 Romanzo M Havens who first located in 1868 at Fontanelle, then in 1876 moved to Nickerson and bought hotel property, first arrived in 1870 then went to Wisconsin and returned and bought land on Maple Creek, until he moved to section 28 in 1880.

Other settlers were Andrew P Shepard, section 17. Philip Gentzler of section 20, 1868. Gerhart Harms located in section 3 coming here in 1870 on Logan Creek. John Thede was in section 28 later to section 16. Reuben Falconer came in 1872 and built in section 17.

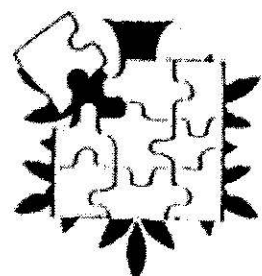
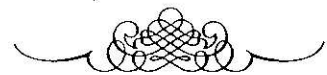
Jerry S Diehl, section 23 came in 1877. Nels Christiansen, section 21 , later in 1882 . Charles Diers, came in 1874 settling on section 32. Jorgan Larson, came to Dodge County in 1879 in section 16 this township. Isaac H Brown came in 1881 to section 5. Lewis Larson of section 9 arrived in 1883. Christopher Johnson of section 21 came in 1887. Henry E Heimbaugh came in 1889.

First Events in Township

Henry Depew first settler or land-owner. First child born was a son to Mr & Mrs Morris Wogan, early in the 1850's. First death was Mr. Higgie about 1858. Buried on hill west of Nickerson, later remains were removed to City of Omaha. First residence was a log building on the old Depew place. The first frame building was built by Jacob Basler, soon after the close of the Civil War. The Village of Nickerson is located in section 13 Nickerson Township and was platted January 13, 1871, by John I Blair, for the railroad company. The land was originally from the U.S. by Henry Depew. The postoffice was established and early postmasters were O.B. Rippy, R. B. Schneider, W.H. Havens and George E Herman. O. B. Rippy opened a general store about 1872, First blacksmith was Adam Niece in 1887. Grain & Stock business to Nye, Schneider Company got the business in 1888.

(This information is located in the Dodge-Washington County Histories of 1920, printed in 1921) This two volume set of books are on the shelf in the ENGS library.

At the very beginning there were 15 townships, now there are 14 townships , in Dodge County Nebraska.



FORWARDING SERVICE REQUESTED

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