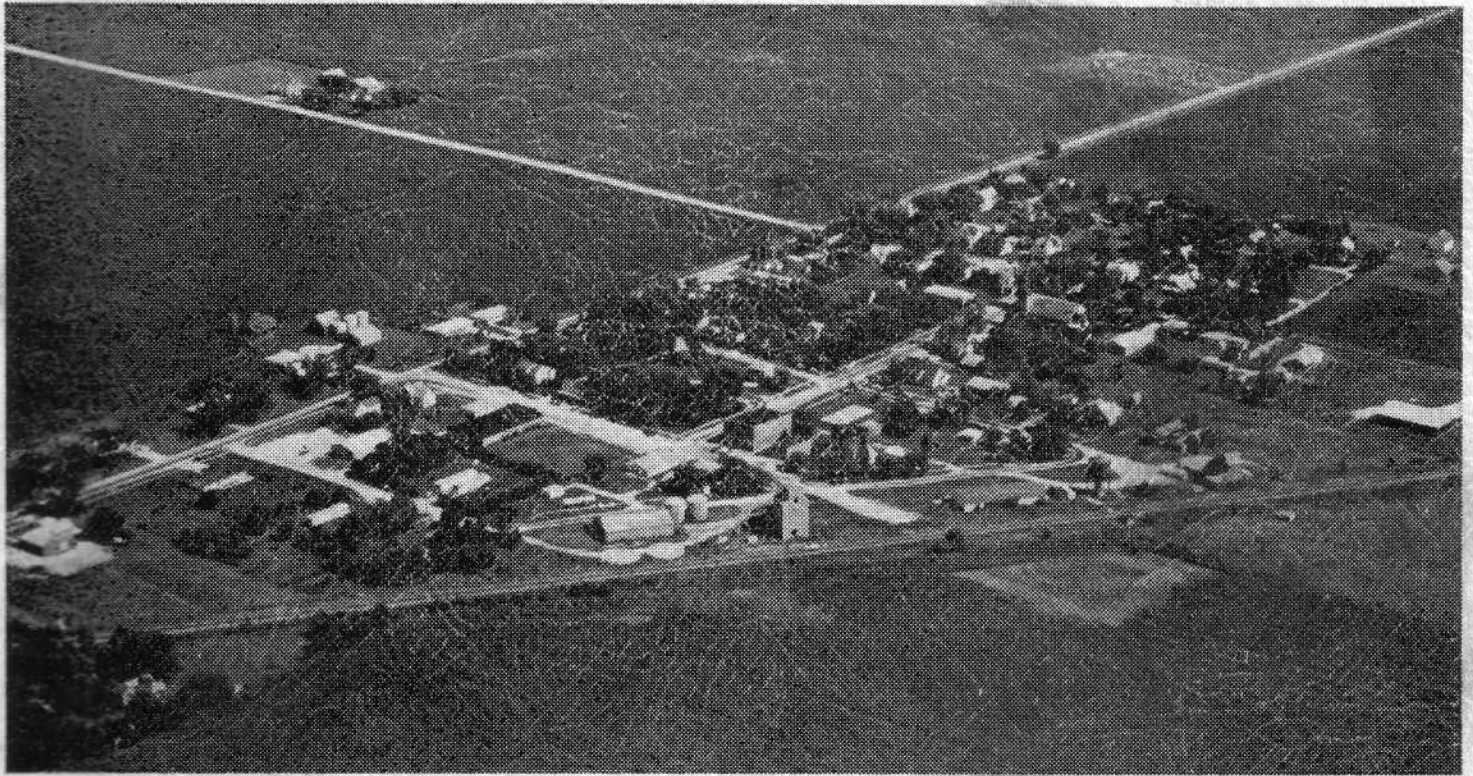


**BIGGEST LITTLE TOWN  
IN THE COUNTRY**



**CAMPUS, ILLINOIS**

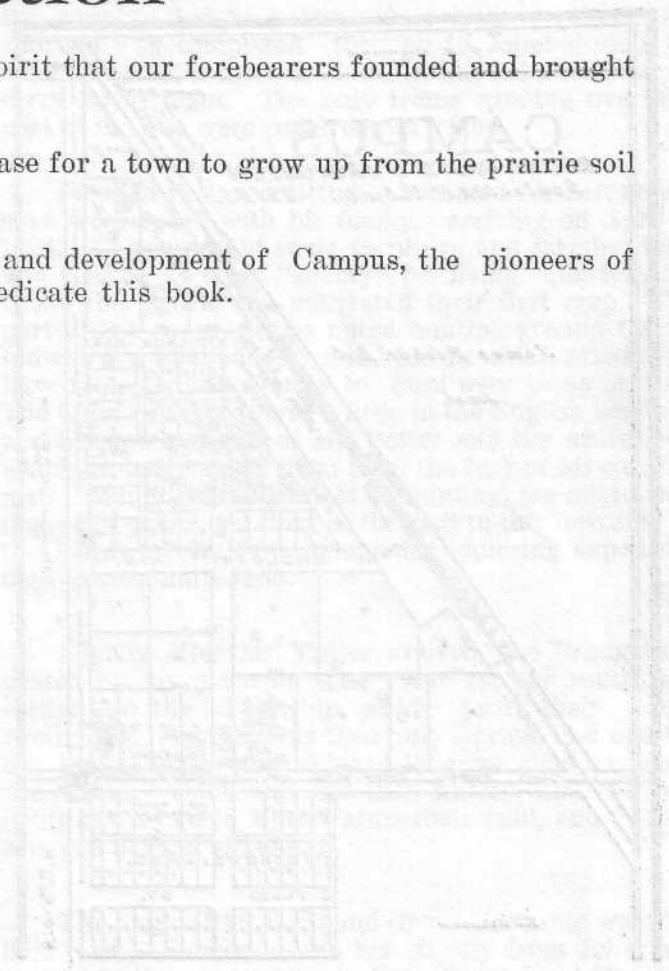
**1880 CENTENNIAL 1980**

# Dedication

It was with great fortitude and a true pioneer spirit that our forebearers founded and brought into being the Village of Campus.

That spirit and its courage provided a strong base for a town to grow up from the prairie soil and endure a century of change.

It is to all those who have a stake in the growth and development of Campus, the pioneers of yesterday, today and tomorrow, that we gratefully dedicate this book.



Contribution made by Thomas Gray Family, Campus, N.

Contribution by Thomas and Ella McDaniels

by Gray Family



Livingston County, Ill.

**Contribution made by Gerald Andersen, Reddick, IL**

cabins, by Charlotte Potter. This was the school for this community until after the Township organization in 1858. That produced a change for the better, and new and more comfortable houses came into use. In the autumn of 1858, Mr. Potter went to Joliet and procured lumber for the erection of a school house, which was completed and occupied the next summer. School was taught in this building by Margaret Turner of Dwight, and such was the state of the Township finances that Mr. Potter was obliged to wait almost two years before he received pay for the building. About the time the war came on, the Township began to increase very rapidly in population and other schools were added.

## **HISTORY OF THE ROUND GROVE CEMETERY**

The Township developed rapidly and more people moved in to buy, or rent, farm land to make a living, raise families and contribute to the well being of the community. As time went on, schools were built for education, churches were built for worship and as people grew older, and even before, the inevitable that everyone faces is to leave this earth. A permanent burial ground was needed.

In 1863, a cemetery committee was appointed and given authority to select a location and secure title to land. It was voted to finance one acre of land on Chas. Johnson's farm for cemetery purposes. In 1866, a four board fence was built around the cemetery and an Osage Orange hedge was planted to surround the area.

In 1897, more ground was needed and one acre adjoining the existing cemetery was purchased from John Vickery. In 1899, hitching posts were constructed along the east side of the cemetery and in 1917, a tool house was built to house the equipment. In 1921, another acre of land was bought.

In 1929, a Cemetery Board of Trustees was appointed and a permanent maintenance fund was started. It was agreed to level the ground for easier mowing and to gravel the drives. The Cemetery Association bought a forty acre farm with surplus funds for an investment and the income from the farm pays for the expenses.

Last year, 1979, the present trustees saw a need for expansion and another acre of land was purchased for future use. The cemetery is well kept and maintained and is a credit to the Township and is a quiet and peaceful resting place for those interred there.

There were no established churches in the Township. Several Catholics resided here, but belonged to the church just south in Broughton Township. Those belonging to other denominations attended services in Dwight. In the old log school house, the first elections were held, and votes were cast for Fillmore and Buchanan, representing the two great political parties

of the day. The politics of the Township have always been nearly equally divided between the Republicans and Democrats.

The "Act for Township Organization" was adopted in this county in the fall of 1857, and went into force at the spring election of 1858. At this election, Robert Eldred was elected Supervisor, and work on roads and bridges was begun. The effect of the Township Act brought about the erection of better schools and an improvement in all parts of the Township.

By this time the Township was thoroughly settled and all available acres were under cultivation. The Wabash Railroad was completed, running diagonally through the southeast part of the Township. In 1882 the Illinois, Indiana and Iowa Railroad was built, running East-West a half mile South of the northern boundary of the Township.

Charles W. Sheldon came to Livingston County in the spring of 1869 and bought land in Section 33 of Round Grove Township. He was the first man to use drain tile to drain his farmland. A large portion of the tile was made in his own factory on the farm. In April, 1880, Mr. Sheldon laid out and platted the Village of Campus, which is on the line of the Wabash Railway. He held the office of Supervisor for two years and was a member of the Board during the erection of the new Court House in Pontiac. A complete history of the Village of Campus appears elsewhere in this book.

A town house was built in 1896 for the purpose of holding Township meetings and to be used for a polling place. It was a tile block building and was built in the center of the Township on the property of the Center school.

The town of Cardiff came into being when coal was discovered and mining operations began in 1899. Almost overnight it became a "Boom Town" and in a very short time rose to a population of over 2500. The residents were mostly coal miners and their families and supported eighteen saloons, two churches, a jail, a four room school, two banks and a post office. In addition, there was a hotel, two railroads, a water system, a gas works, three grain elevators, two livery stables, a bowling alley and numerous stores and businesses. And most of all the coal mine, whose bounty supported the town.

Tragedy struck Cardiff on the night of Friday, March 13, 1903. A muffled roar was heard throughout the area and smoke and flames mushroomed above the mine shaft. The explosion was caused by the dread fire damp. Thirteen men were killed. Mine crews and the towns fire department tried in vain to check the flames. At last they had to seal up the shaft and with it the bodies of three of the victims. The end of the mine payroll brought a swift exodus as the miners moved to fresh coal fields and in a few short years Cardiff became a veritable "Ghost Town."

**Contribution made by Dorothy Dixon, Dwight, IL**

**Contribution in Memory of Oscar Margaron by Jean Margaron**



Thomas M. Walsh was elected Supervisor in 1900. Since the turn of the century, the history of the Township has been pretty much routine, always moving forward and improving with the times. As the automobile was replacing the horse and buggy as a means of transportation, it was apparent that newer and more modern roads and highways were a must. Illinois State Route 17 was built in 1923, running East-West through Dwight and Reddick. Oscar Fraher was elected Supervisor in 1935.

In 1930, a concrete road, nine feet wide was built from Route 17 to Campus. In the late 1940's, a blacktop lane was built along the west side of the existing road to make it a full width two lane highway known as State Aid Road # 3.

Francis J. Finnegan was elected Supervisor in 1955. As the need arose, a new Township Building was built in 1964, in Campus, to house the Township road machinery and to provide room for a meeting place to conduct Township business and provide a polling place. In 1971 a referendum was passed to support a blacktop road program.

## HISTORY OF BROUGHTON TOWNSHIP

William Broughton was born in Monroe County, New York in 1823. As a young man he came to Ohio, where he married Miss S. E. Smart, in 1849.

In May of 1852, the young couple came to Livingston County, Illinois and purchased twenty-six acres of raw prairies, over which plow shares had never passed. They had three children: Arvilla, Alvira and Elmer.

Mr. Broughton was an active, enterprising young man, with strong ideas of right and wrong, and was not afraid to express his ideas. He soon added a thousand acres to his small land holdings and became widely known and respected in Livingston County. A new township was laid out and given the name Broughton in honor of this enterprising landowner. Mr. Broughton was the first to represent Broughton Township in the County Board of Supervisors, which office he held for a few years, before an election was held. He was also the first assessor of the new township.

The first election in Broughton Township was in April 1871. William R. Marvin was the first elected Supervisor of Broughton Township.

It might be interesting to note a few other early

settlers of Broughton Township:

Mack Leonard came from England and settled in Broughton Township in 1866. He married Charlotte Deveraux of Sullivan Township. The Leonard homestead occupied a quarter of section 32.

Jesse Little, a farmer and stock raiser, owned one half section of land in Broughton Township in section 5 and 6.

Michael Mulligan came from Ireland to try his luck in the new world. He landed in New York in 1858. In a few weeks he migrated to LaSalle County. Eight years later he came to Livingston County and in 1867 he purchased 160 acres in Broughton Township.

Walter S. Hunt, owned and farmed 240 acres in Broughton Township in section 28.

David Huntley was a farmer and stock raiser in the early years of the Township, in section 24.

Farms have changed hands, families have died out or moved away, but Broughton Township remains a tract of fertile farm land, producing grain and livestock in quantities that could not have even been imagined by the early settlers.

## BROUGHTON CEMETERY

As more people came to make their home on the prairie, it was necessary to have a burial ground. The plot selected contained about 4 acres, situated in the southwest corner of the south east quarter of Section 14, Range 8 East; 29 North.

The Township paid S. W. Furr and wife eighty-six dollars and forty cents for the piece of ground, in 1870.

The deed was witnessed before Johnson Sarvis, April 4, 1870 and was signed by S. W. Furr and Mary Furr, his wife. Since it was purchased by Broughton Township, it was called Broughton Cemetery, the name it still bears today.

At a town meeting in 1888, the price of a lot was fixed at \$3.00; and it remained at that price until April 1, 1905, when the price was raised to \$10 per lot.

Now, more than 100 years later, Broughton Cemetery remains as the final resting place for many people, near and far. With its beautiful trees and well kept grounds, is a credit to Broughton Township.

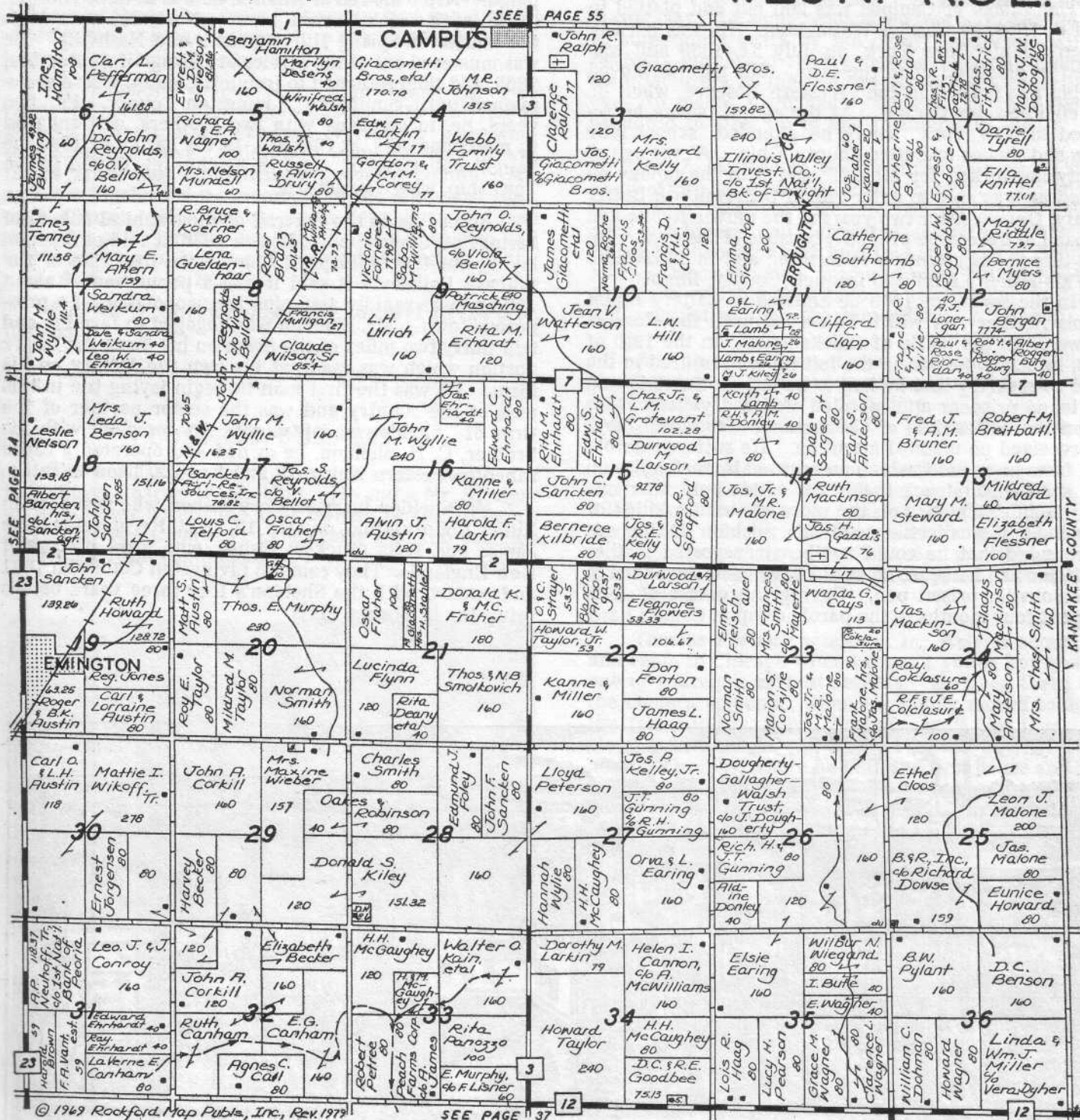
**Contribution made by Kevin Maguire, Campus, IL**

**Contribution made by Mr. and Mrs. John A. Bartas**

# BROUGHTON

T.29N.-R.8E.

SEE PAGE 55



Contribution made by Eugene Maguire Family, Campus, IL



## HISTORY OF CHARLES W. SHELDON, FOUNDER OF CAMPUS

The village of Campus was laid out and platted in April of 1880, by Charles W. Sheldon. He was born in Otsego County, New York, on July 31, 1839 and was reared to manhood upon the farm. His parents moved to Ohio and settled in the Western Reserve, when he was eighteen months old. At the age of twelve he returned to New York where he attended school four years and thence to Butler County, Ohio. At the age of twenty he worked for himself and with the money he earned he was able to enter Miami University in Butler County, Ohio. After two years at the university, he had to abandon his course of study, because of his eyes. He then turned his attention to farming and in 1862 came with his father's family to Iroquois County, Illinois.

In the spring of 1863 he enlisted in Battery B, 1st Illinois Artillery, in which he served until the close of the war. In the battle of Chickamauga, on the 19th of 1863, he was wounded in the left hip and injured in the spine so severely that he had to be left on the field and was taken prisoner and paroled eleven days later. He lay on the battle field of Chickamauga for eleven days and received no medical attention. He suffered untold pain from his wound, which was caused by the explosion of a shell that struck the wheel of his gun carriage. Every man except two on the piece was either killed or wounded. It was fortunate for Mr. Sheldon that he was so wounded that he could not be transported farther south, for had he been, he would have been consigned to Andersonville prison pen. During the winter of 1863 he spent four months in the parole camp at Camp Chase,

Ohio. In the spring of 1864 he was exchanged and returned to his battery and took an active part in all the engagements, with one exception in the Atlanta campaign. After the fall of Atlanta, he was in Gen. Thomas' Corps, with which he went back to Nashville and was in the battles of Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville. He was mustered out of the service at Chicago in September, 1865, and then returned to Iroquois County, where he remained until coming to Livingston County. For two years, he, in company with two brothers, was engaged in merchandising, at Clifton. In the spring of 1869, he bought 640 acres of land in Section 33, Round Grove Township, where he settled.

According to the Portrait of Biographical Album of Livingston County, published in 1888, it told of Sheldon laying out the Village of Campus on the line of the Wabash Railway. It said it had a population of about 150 and was rapidly assuming the proportions of a prosperous town. Mr. Sheldon was engaged in farming and laid thirty-two miles of tile drain on his farm, the larger portion which was made at his own tile factory on his farm. He was the first man to begin laying tile in this part of the country and was the senior partner of the firm of Sheldon and Straight. In company with his brother, C. H. Sheldon, he owned and operated a cattle ranch in western Nebraska and had 200 head of cattle.

Mr. Sheldon married Mary Fisher, who was born in Butler County, Ohio, on Dec. 15, 1842. Her parents were James and Eliza (Tucker) Fisher, who were natives of New England. They came to Livingston County in 1871 and resided with the Sheldon's for three years before returning to Boston, Mass.



RESIDENCE AND TILE FACTORY OF CHARLES W. SHELDON, SEC. 33, ROUND GROVE TP.

Contribution by M. Meghan Trizil

Contribution by Clinton and Clara Seamark

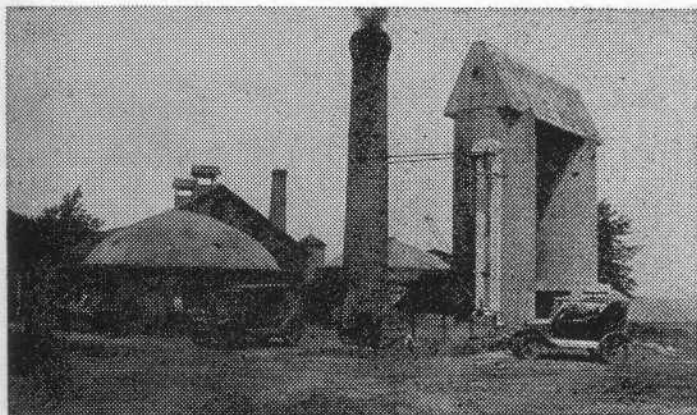
Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon had four children: Eliza S., Sarah G., James M. and Mary Ellen, according to the 1888 Portrait and Biographical Album. However, legend has it that he wanted to name Campus for a daughter, Allida, and there already was a town by that name, so he chose Campus, because there were so many trees here it looked like a college campus.

Mr. Sheldon's parents were John B. and Sarah A. (Seeley) Sheldon. The father was a native of Rhode Island and the mother was from Vermont. They were the parents of eleven children of whom Charles W. was the seventh; they both died in Iroquois County. Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Sheldon was a Republican and held the office of Supervisor for Round Grove Township and was a member of the Board during the erection of the new court house in Pontiac.

Charles W. Sheldon died Nov. 26, 1911 in LaPorte, Indiana.

## BUSINESS, BUSINESS

The first businessman of record, was the founder of the village, Charles W. Sheldon. He and a Mr. Straight of Adel, Iowa, were the first owners of the Campus Brick and Tile Company. They later sold the business to Messrs. Huhey and Seabert.



**Campus Brick and Tile Factory**

On June 1, 1893, N. L. and J. M. Mamer purchased the plant and operated same under the name of "Mamer Bros." Mr. N. L. Mamer retired in Jan. 1921. He died on March 21, 1931. Mr. P. A. Zeller became associated as partner in Jan 1921 and retired in January of 1942.

Many million feet of farm drain tile were manufactured and sold by this firm and to the best of their knowledge, not a single line of tile sold to drain farms

collapsed from material failure. The merit of the quality of the product was recognized in 1904, when Mamer Bros. and the Campus Brick and Tile Works, was given the Bronze Medal for Excellence in the manufacture of plastic clay. The same recognition was accorded the firm in subsequent years by the many customers who repeatedly purchased their products. Very few clay tile manufacturers in the country could produce drain tile over 15 inches in diameter, whereas Campus tile was produced in sizes up to and including 18 inch.

Mr. J. M. Mamer was credited with the development of processes and formulas that made an outstanding product possible. He also had a talent in working with machinery and invented elevating buckets for filling the two silos with coal that was used in firing the kilns. Other products produced were building tile and clay corn crib tile that gave up to 300 per cent more wall ventilation than the conventional wood crib.

Another development was Campus Mortar Plastic, an admixture to Portland cement and sand for the finest brick mortar developed at that time. This was attested to by the Ceramic College at the University of Illinois.

Mr. T. R. Mamer became associated as a junior partner with his father, J. M. Mamer on June 1, 1941. In 1945, Mr. Pete Beltram bought the tile factory. In April 1947, Charles and Dale Wash bought the factory with the former managing it until it was sold to Diller Tile Company in 1952. The factory has not operated since this time.

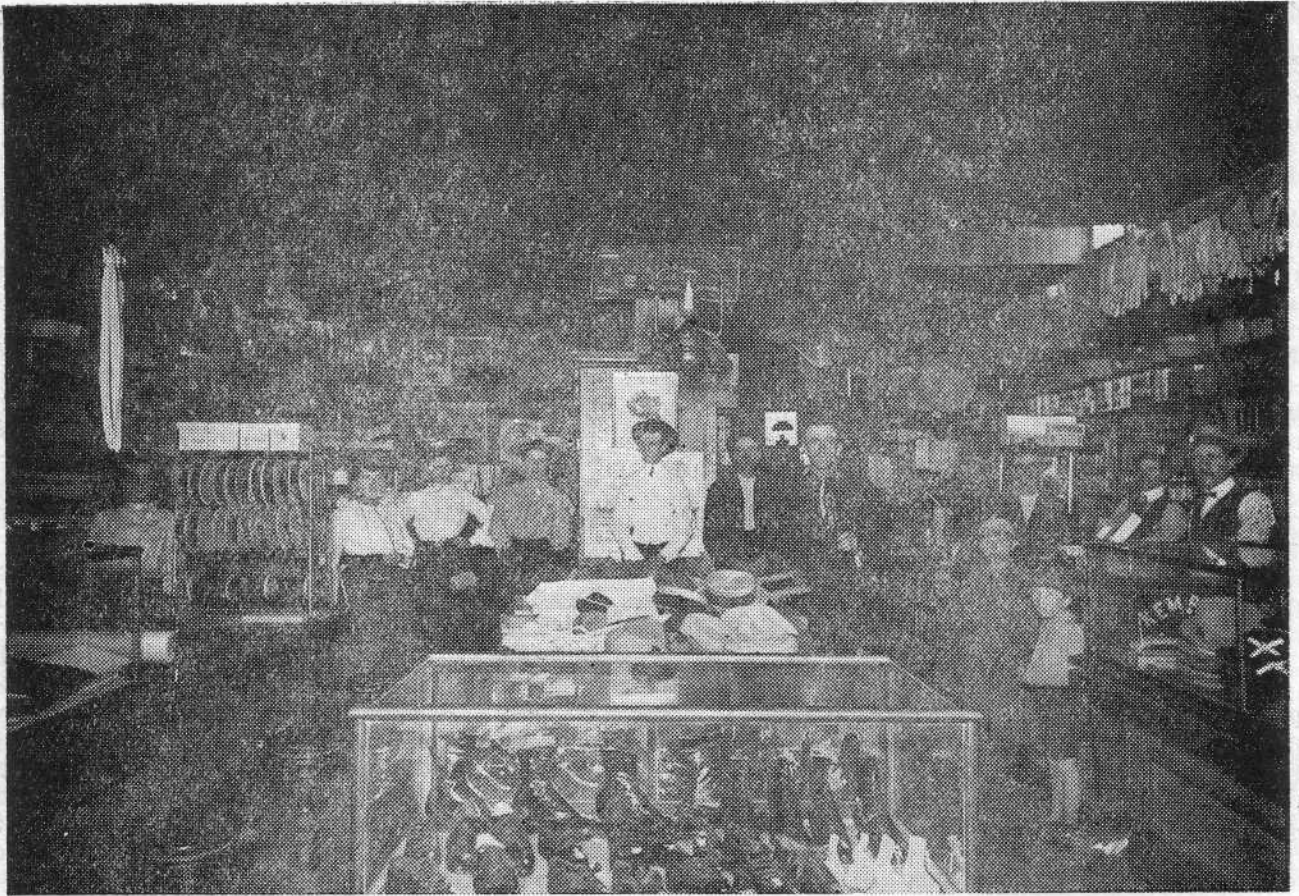
Thomas Feehery was born in Ireland about 1840 and came to Chicago when he was a young boy and was one of Chicago's earliest settlers. He lived there until the cholera epidemic, when his family moved to Joliet. His father-in-law, John Clarkson, built the first grain elevator in Chicago. In 1880 he moved to what was to become Campus, where he built the first house and store in the newly laid out town. He served as Township Assessor for some time and was postmaster from 1886 to 1889. We believe that he moved back to the south side of Chicago in 1906 and died there on Jan. 8, 1926. Interment was made at Sacred Heart Cemetery, Campus.

Farming was the principal business of this area and as it became populated from the 1850's to the beginning of Campus, in 1880, and on the prairie produced beyond one's wildest dreams, corn, oats and related products. Work was hard and usually the whole family helped in the fields. There were at least four homes on every square mile. Oxen and then horses became the beasts of burden. In 1898, Campus had three hardware and farm machinery dealers. Moloney and Brassel handled farm machinery, hardware and harness; J. D. Brophy, farm machinery, buggies and bicycles and Thos. Connor

**Contribution in Memory of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Fitzpatrick**

**by Lorraine Donoghue and Chuck Fitzpatrick**





**J. D. Brophy's General Store**

had farm machinery. Probably the best known in the area was J. D. Brophy, who, as we look back, was one of the better merchandisers of that time. His wagons, reapers and buggies were sold over a 30 mile radius and his promotions made Campus a household word.

Waybright and Brophy were in the General Merchandise business in 1898. Edward Waybright was born in Lexington in 1868 and after a varied career came to Campus from Albany, N.Y. to help close out the stock of General Merchandise of Duncan and Pefferman. He later went into the grocery business for several years and then ran a barber shop and pool hall with hired barbers. He built the present bank building and operated an ice cream parlor for some time before selling the building to Carl Zeller. He died in 1940.

J. D. Brophy operated a general merchandise store, with his brother, James Brophy, and built a 50 x 80 two story brick building just to the west of the present

garage building. They also had wooden sheds running from the alley to the north street, where farm implements were stored. They operated this as a partnership until around 1923, when James Brophy and his wife, Sylvia, took over the general merchandise business and J. D. kept the bank and hardware. He sold his portion to B. E. Hamilton and James sold his part to Clark, who hired W. A. Bergin to run the store. Bergin eventually ran the store himself, until several years later he sold it to Peter Beltram. The store closed in 1942 and was remodeled and ready to reopen, when it burned in 1943, for a total loss.

With the advent of the popular use of the motor car about 1910, Brophy, who had the implement business, sold cars and tractors and hired mechanics. About 1914 he sold the garage business to L. L. Lower and Son, who cleared and moved the two wooden Brophy buildings and built a garage just east of the Brophy brick building.

**Contribution made by the family in memory of**

**Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Masching**



**Campus street scene, 1910 Delivering binders to J. D. Brophy's Store**

One of the buildings was moved across the street and about 100 feet from the corner and was used by Ray Danforth as a tin shop and later Vince Murphy and Carl Gasaway operated a cream station and bought eggs and poultry. The building was later torn down. The Lowers



**Fitzpatrick Motor Company was in downtown Campus**

operated the garage until 1920, when they decided to move to Ionia, Michigan, where they farmed and operated a garage on their farm. They sold the garage in Campus to the Fitzpatrick Brothers. John and Frank were the principal operators of the garage and their partner, Leo, stayed on the farm. The garage burned down in 1929 and was rebuilt. They were very active with Ford cars and trucks and Fordson tractors. They later sold Allis Chalmers farm machinery. They sold their products all over and were well known for their parts department. After John's death, Frank operated the garage himself and became known as, "Mr. Ford." In 1954 he sold the garage business and rented the building to Glen Richie and Charles Walsh. In 1956 Ed Herb purchased Richie's interest and later operated the business himself. He closed the business in 1968 and later Frank Fitzpatrick moved back in, but only worked on Model T cars and trucks. He rebuilt Model T motors, which were trucked in from as far away as California. He collected antiques and after his death, the family had to have a two day sale to dispose of things.

**Contribution made by Andy Galeaz Family, Campus, IL**

**Contribution in Memory of Donald J. Fraher by Marie  
Father Bill and Francis Fraher, Cathy and Mike Burke**



The building was sold to Hamilton Elevator, who shortly sold it to Robert Cavanaugh.

In 1975, Bob Cavanaugh, owner of Southwest Lift Truck of Chicago, purchased the garage building in Campus. He then converted the building for use as a complete industrial truck sales and service shop. By June 1979, the entire business was moved from Chicago and is solely operating out of Campus. The business includes parts, rentals, industrial tires and tire pressing, machine shop and complete industrial truck repairs. Future plans include a dealership for a new line of industrial trucks.



**Southwest Lift Truck Downtown Campus, 1980**

Bob's background includes over 20 years experience in the lift truck business. He has also been active in motorcycle and auto racing. He was also owner and chief mechanics on two of his own "Indianapolis" championship cars that raced throughout the United States.

Bob and his family moved from Chicago in 1975 and are now living near Campus.

## **SALOONS**

Since its beginning, Campus has been noted for its saloons. First came the gallon house and then the old fashioned saloons complete with cuspidors, free lunch and card playing. Hearsay has it that there were up to six saloons at one time, but by 1898, a business directory shows three. J. M. Dunn, O'Brien Bros., and P. J. Ferguson. We know that the license fees or dram shop fees were very high. Fees from 1906 to 1918 were \$750 to \$1200 each. The City Fathers during this time, spent the money wisely, "or so some think now", because Campus had a water system by 1894. Tile, drains, cement sidewalks, fire carts, street lights and a 32 volt electric light plant were all improvements added to the town with the help of these funds.

The Campus saloons operated when the neighboring town had voted local option. It was said that you would have to go 25 miles in any direction for a drink.

When prohibition came, the taverns changed to soft drinks, restaurant business and card playing, but if you were known locally there was always a drink to be had. That drink could be home brew, cut alky, bathtub gin and sometimes good bourbon and scotch. Raids by the Internal Revenue Agency and County Sheriff were common but usually unsuccessful.

Probably, the saloon that operated the longest, was that of J. M. Dunn, who was in the building west of the meat market. He was in business before 1898 and stayed in business until 1910. The building remained a saloon until 1917, and Dunn then changed it into an ice cream parlor and restaurant, with the help of his wife, Catherine. She was also appointed Postmaster on Oct. 22, 1920 and served until 1922. They closed the shop shortly thereafter.

About the year 1890, Michael Doyle, built a one story brick duplex and rented one side to the O'Brien Bros., and the other by P. J. Ferguson. Both ran saloons. About 1900-1905, John Haack bought the east side of the building and ran a barber shop and had pool tables. He was taxed for the pool tables by the town and had to pay a fee of \$66.66, but we have no way of knowing how the town arrived at that figure.

By 1906, there were two saloons left, the Dunn saloon and Frank Collins' saloon, in the west side of the Doyle building. In the spring of 1907, Collins also installed a bowling alley in the basement of his building. In this year, a saloon license was also issued to Wm. O'Brien and to H. C. Jepson. In 1909, licenses were issued to Dunn and Jepson and in 1910, Wm. J. Rieck replaced Dunn and Thos. F. Carney replaced Jepson. In 1911, Rieck, Bill McCarty and Frank Zeller ran the taverns. Early in 1913, McCarty shot himself behind the bar and the license was transferred to Julius Rieck. W. J. "Bill" Rieck was replaced by Geo. W. Coates.

In 1916, the village board voted to have only three saloons, with a license fee of \$1200 each. After some trading around, they went to John Dillon, in the Dunn building; Carl Zeller and J. H. Rieck, in the west side of the Doyle building, and E. G. Fortier, in the next building west, which was later known as the Hippodrome. In 1917, Carl Zeller moved across the street into the Waybright building, which he purchased. In 1919, Rieck and Zeller each paid a fee of \$200 to the town for May and June, as prohibition went into effect on the first of July, 1919.

After prohibition began, Zeller and Rieck operated as speakeasys. Julius Rieck's place was closed in 1922 and turned into a meat market. Anatole "Frenchy" Huble took over from Zeller and was in business for several years.

Finally, the building was rented by William Smith, who changed into a Hardware and Plumbing shop. It

**Contribution made by Ted Ahern, Campus, IL**

was purchased by Harold and Clarence Seabert, in 1945. About 1948, the bank moved there, from the store, and hired Clyde Peterson to remodel it. The Seabert Bros. moved to the basement of the Margaron building, until 1964, when they closed.

Beer became legal again, in 1933, and O. E. Margaron got the license for his restaurant. He was followed by Dan Breen, who operated a tavern in the Dunn building. When Dan Breen was found dead in his car of an apparent heart attack, William Breen, his brother, took over the business and ran it until the building was destroyed by fire, in 1940. In 1939, Harold Haack purchased a license and began business in the rear half of his father's building. He remained there until 1945, when the business was purchased by Elmer and Mamie Mulhall. They made the west side of the building into a dining room and remained until the 1960's, when they sold out to William Church. The building was damaged by fire and torn down and the present structure was built. Bill Church sold to Vincent McGinnis, who in turn sold to Lloyd Hull.



"Fuzzy" Mulhall and John Bergin

### THE HIPPODROME

Just west of the Doyle building, was a two story wood building, with an outside stairway on the west side. It had a lot of tenants. In 1904, Mr. Feehery rented the upstairs to the Modern Woodmen organization for their meeting rooms. Previous to that year, it was probably rented out as school rooms. The downstairs was used as a tavern, until 1919.

In 1919, the Sweeney brothers used the downstairs as their show-house, with silent movies, player piano and the "Continuous Cliffhanger".

The current from the town generator was not too reliable, so there were many dark interruptions during the course of the show. An advertisement in the May 20, 1920 Emington Jcker showed the movies for the week.

The following ad appeared in the May, 1920 Emington Jcker:

Hippadrome Theatre  
Campus and Reddick  
Plays and Players for the Week

#### AT CAMPUS

Wednesday night, May 19—Enid Bennet presents  
"WHEN DO WE EAT?"

Also two reel comedy—Adam and Eve A'lamode  
Saturday Night, May 22—Jack Pickford and Lewis Huff presents

"JACK and JILL"

Also Arbuckle's comedy—"The Sheriff"  
Sunday Night, May 23—Ethel Clayton presents

"WOMEN'S WEAPONS"

Also an Arbuckle comedy

#### AT REDDICK

Tuesday Night, May 18—Enid Bennet presents

"WHEN DO WE EAT?"

Also two reels comedy—Adam and Eve A'lamode  
Friday Night, May 21—Jack Pickford and Lewis Huff presents

"JACK and JILL"

Also Arbuckle's comedy—"The Sheriff"

Later, Murphy and Richards operated the theatre. With the coming of public service in 1929, and the "free shows" that were held during the depression the theatre came to an end in Campus.

### BLACKSMITHS

Records show that in 1898, W. W. Parker was blacksmith and wagonmaker. Later, O. Nelson, who moved to Ohio about 1910 and started a machine shop, sold the business to Frank LeFaive, who served until horses were no longer used.

### PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Every town of any size had to have at least one doctor. Dr. P. S. Reynolds was one of the early doctors, before 1900. Eventually established himself in Dwight, where he practiced for many years. Dr. J. P. Heinen served the community for years, until he moved to Chicago, in 1918. Other doctors were Dr. I. C. Jenks and a Dr. Nicolay. As cars advanced in design and roads became better, people travelled more and Campus lost their doctor.

Dr. Whitmore was the local veterinarian, in the 1920's, and around 1916 there was even a dentist in town.

Contribution made by Joe Giacometti, Campus, IL



## MEAT MARKETS

In 1980, meat markets are relatively unknown. They have been replaced by the meat departments in all the larger stores, selling pre-packaged, pre-priced cuts of meat, displayed under ideal conditions, in open-refrigerated cases. This is a far cry from 1880 on—then the markets bought, slaughtered, cut up and sold cows, hogs and poultry. Hides were salted and stored until shipment was available. This was the days before commercial refrigeration and fresh meat and poultry didn't have too long a shelf life. Around 1900, Mamer Bros. built a large ice house, near the tile factory pond. This was a tall brick building, with only doors. In the winter, the ice from the pond was sawed into blocks and moved into the ice house and covered with sawdust. During the summer, the sawdust was removed and ice sold to markets and homes with ice boxes. The supply was not too reliable, but had to serve.

In the 1920's, commercial refrigeration began to be available and large plants in Kankakee and Pontiac began to supply manufactured ice, which was sold to homes by the cake of 100, 50 or 25 pounds.

In the early 1930's, electricity in volume was available and the reliable home refrigerator was manufactured and bought and this began the end of the meat market operating as an individual unit.

The meat market, just west of Brophy's store, was operated in 1898, by B Broughton. It had an opening on the east side so ice could be put into the cooler from the outside. The hide storage and salt house was a separate building, behind the market.

Later, the market was operated by Gus Harding, who had been a contractor and builder, from Emington. Then Jack Zeller, followed by Carl Zeller and Harold O'Brien.

In the 1920's, the west side of the double brick building, farther down the street, became vacant, and a meat market was started by Barker and Bennett, from Saunemin, and was operated by Bob Morehart. Later, it was owned by Warner Webster, then Dean Leffler and in 1930, by Oscar and Jean Margaron. They lived in the back part of the market, with their family. They also operated a restaurant, in the basement. When Oscar took another job, the restaurant was moved upstairs, so Jean could take care of both the meat market and the restaurant. When prohibition ended in 1933, Margaron's served the first legal beer, in Campus. Patrons thought it tasted different than the home brew they were used to. Margarons closed the business in 1943.

The building was vacant for a time, and then Roy and Eileen Zeller opened a grocery store in the building and operated it for a few years. Then in 1948, Clarence and Marie Seabert purchased the business and

ran until 1956. Robert and Mary Ward had a grocery store there for a short time and Bob also served light lunches. After they closed, Mulhall's Tavern expanded and made a dining room in the building.

## HOTELS

Around 1900, the Campus House, was operated by O. Nelson. Campus had several places that furnished rooms and board for people, such as the Kelly Sisters, on Sheldon Ave., west; Mrs. McCarty's on Center Ave., east of the Haack building; but the main hotel, which served the transient salesmen, etc., was the Campus House.

A Mrs. Johnson operated the Campus House and around 1909 to 1911, it was operated by Mrs. Margaret Devlin, with rates from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day; meals at all hours and baths. In 1907, a Wm. Kolling paid water rent of \$7.50 for the hotel and in 1914, John Feehery was running the hotel, or at least paid the water rent for that year.

Hochliteners were the last in the hotel, before it was razed, around 1925.

## BUSINESS

One of the early businesses, was operated by J. J. Foltz & Son, and in 1891, the Walsh Brothers, consisting of L. F. and T. M. purchased the business. They continued in business until it was destroyed by fire, in 1897. They rebuilt and had an elegant two story brick building that was 50 by 80 feet, with a full basement. We understand that the roof girders were shipped in from St. Louis and were part of the fair building being torn down. The upper story was used as a dance hall and had the reputation of one of the best in central Illinois. The Walsh store carried a large stock of general merchandise, furniture, hardware, agricultural implements, carriages, wagons, coal, lumber, lime, cement and all kinds of building materials. They also did a large undertaking business, keeping a hearse and other necessary equipment. They did an extensive business as contractors and builders and erected many buildings in Campus and the most in the mining town of Cardiff, where in the spring of 1900, they put up a large store, which was conducted as a branch store and ran by James H. Walsh. About the time of the close of the mine in Cardiff, the branch store closed. They sold the lumber business and buildings to Alexander Lumber Co., who operated the business for a time and then sold them to B. E. Hamilton.

**Contribution made by Campus State Bank, Campus, IL**

In 1941, the store business was sold to Eugene Maguire. He bought the building in 1945 and along with his family, still operates it today.



Eugene Maguire, Arvilla Maguire and Ellsworth Maguire

### CAMPUS BEAUTY SHOPS

Mr. Gene Maguire took the northeast corner of his store and made it into a beauty shop, in 1959.

The first operators to run the shop were Dorlene (Hansen) Steichen and Janet (Meece) Joyce. They named the shop the Kut and Kurl.

Then Phyllis Becker, from Morris, took over. Sandy (Marx) Meece, from Dwight, then came in and ran it for quite awhile.

In January of 1972, Carol Simmons started Carol's Country Salon, which was in operation until 1975.

Mr. Maguire remodelled the shop, after which Veda (Studley) Oelschlager, ran it until January of 1977.

Mary Ann Gray then took the business over, named it the Swirl-A-Curl Salon, and is still in operation today.

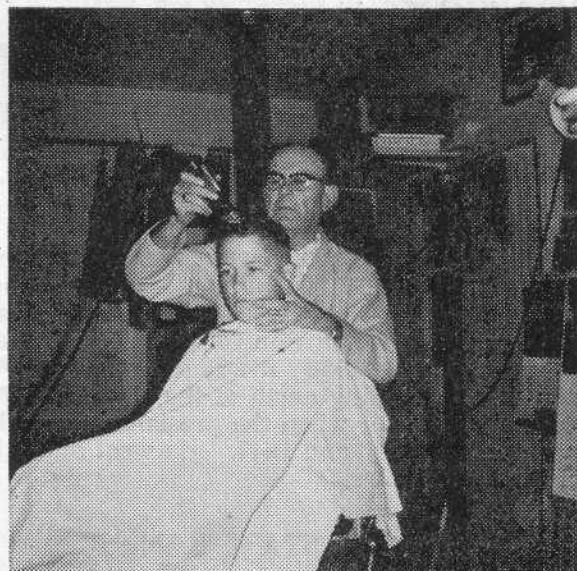


Mary Ann Gray, proprietor of Swirl-A-Curl and her customer, Lura Meece, of Dwight.

### CAMPUS BARBER SHOPS

There were many barbers, who played important roles in Campus history. Dating back to 1883, these roles were filled by such men as Jerry Daley, Mike Sullivan, Charlie Diehl, Bill Bennet, John Hanse, John James, John Haack, Les Phillips, A. J. Johnson and Ed-die Johnson.

Our present barber, Eddie Johnson, started his career in 1915, working for John Haack. After 8 years of tutoring under Haack, Eddie purchased the barber-shop from him in 1923, and is still open for business. During these fifty-seven years, the barber shop was re-located three times, because of fire. It is interesting to note that the A. J. Johnson mentioned above is Eddie's brother, who worked with him for many years



Barber Ed Johnson—a customer clear from Emington, a Rothrock boy

In addition to being the town's barber, Eddie Johnson served on the town board for thirty-one years. He also found time to take flying lessons and made his first solo flight on June 11, 1943. After receiving his flying license, he purchased his own plane, a Luscombe, and also had a landing strip on the farm where he presently resides. He is a member of the Silver Wings and the Flying Farmers. While he was still actively flying, Ed-die created "headlines" when he struck the "high lines" north of town and was still able to land his plane safely.

Eddie Johnson, the Campus barber, is one of the oldest State of Illinois registered barbers, still actively pursuing his trade.



## THE TELEPHONE COMPANY

On December 26, 1903, a meeting of the Mutual Telephone Company was called to order by the chairman, Dr. Heinen. In the notes of the meeting, it was mentioned that 35 poles were needed and that they had 35 names for subscription. A certificate from the State of Illinois, dated April 13, 1904, states that J. D. Brophy, M. R. Walsh, N. L. Mamer, T. P. Maguire, L. F. Walsh and A. J. Harrington, had Capital Stock in the Campus Telephone Company.

From its start, in 1903 until 1930, the telephone was operated by Mrs. Fredricka Peterson and her daughter. In 1930, the company was re-named the Illinois Commercial Telephone Company and the location was moved to the J. D. Brophy house. Mrs. Leffler was the operator until July of 1942.

In 1942, Mrs. Mary Ellen Herb took over the telephone operation and continued to run it until the advent of the dial telephones, in 1952, with the exception of the years 1950-52. She recalls that the telephones were usually located in private residences that were rented by the telephone company. The household was called a contract office. The operator lived in the house and paid a small rent to the telephone company, and also paid the utilities out of the salary received.

## THE BLOCK FACTORY

The late 1930's saw the start of another business in Campus. Max Rieck started a construction company and a Cement Block Factory. This enterprise was located in the old horse barn on the east side of the tile factory pond. In the 1940's it was sold to Clyde Peterson, who built a building north of the elevator. Peterson was the contractor when the present bank building was remodeled in 1946 and 1947. He went out of business in the early 1950's.

## CAMPUS STATE BANK

One of the oldest institutions in Campus, the Campus State Bank, was founded in 1898 as a private bank, operated by Thomas M. Walsh and Larry Walsh. In later years, it was converted to a stock corporation and continued to be operated by the Walsh Brothers. The board of directors and stockholders at the time consisted of Clark Slater, J. M. Mamer, John Farley, M. B. Butz, Mike Tyrrell, Howard Richie, T. P. Maguire, George Walsh, Thomas M. Walsh, Lawrence Walsh and R. J. Ahern.

The Campus State Bank was one of the few banks that was in good financial condition when the depression came and through good management, the bank did not close, but continued through the depression years in a solvent position. In the years to follow, Campus State Bank continued to grow and prosper to become the strong financial institution it is today.

The Campus State Bank has had very little change in personnel since 1898, as it has had only three changes

in bank presidents after Thomas M. Walsh, those being: John Mamer, Francis T. Walsh and presently James Giacometti. During the bank's 82 years of service to the community, the Cashiers have been Clyde Walsh,



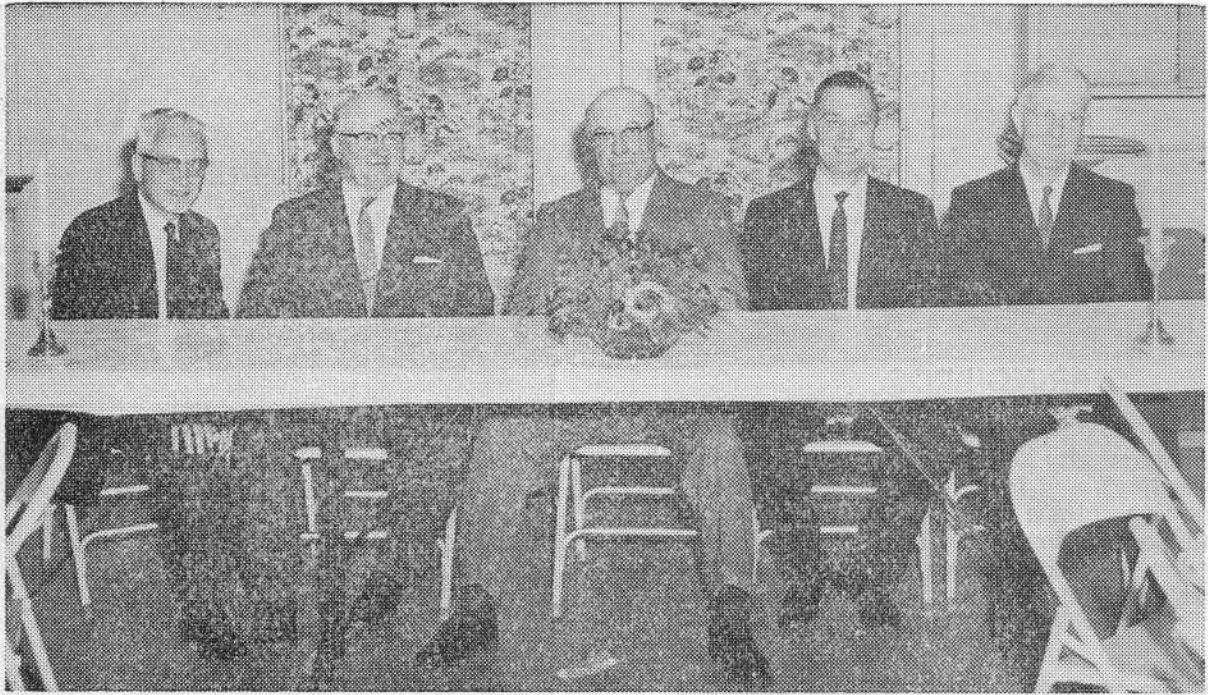
**Campus State Bank Employees, 1980**  
Tom Walsh, Gretta Giacometti, Nancy Juergens, T. M. Walsh

Dean Selmeier and presently Thomas T. Walsh. The current Board of Directors consist of: James Giacometti, Dean Selmeier, Thomas T. Walsh, Joan V. Walsh and Winifred Walsh and the employees are: Thomas T. Walsh, Nancy K. Juergens, Thomas M. Walsh, Jr. and Gretta Giacometti.



**Campus State Bank, Board of Directors, 1980**  
Dean Sellmeyer, Winifred Walsh, James Giacometti, Joan Walsh, Tom Walsh

**Contribution made by Neil Ahern, Campus, IL**



**Board of Directors, Campus State Bank, 1960**  
**Joe Farley, Frank Fitzpatrick, James Giacometti, Dean Sellmeyer, Francis Walsh**

### **POOL HALL**

In August of 1962, Eugene Maguire built a block building just east of the garage and rented it to James Walsh, who operated a pool hall and card place. It was rented by Walsh until his death, in 1965. There have been several operators and later it was rented to Ed Johnson, as a barber shop.



**On Sheldon Avenue, behind the Dennis Turner residence, Dennis Turner and Sons operate a body repair shop.**



**Dale and Chuck Simmons operate a lawn mower repair service in the building behind their home, on County Line Road, in Campus.**

**Contribution made by Keith Lamb, Campus, IL**



## GALEAZ DANCE STUDIO

C. A. Galeaz operated an upholstery shop at his residence, on Elm Street, for over twenty years. In 1969, he built on an addition and sold household furniture and upholstery fabrics. He has discontinued selling furniture and moved his fabric business to Dwight.

In March of 1978, C. A. and Ellen Galeaz began teaching ballroom dancing, in their home. They conduct classes in the waltz, fox trot, swing, rhumba, cha cha, polka and disco.

## EARING BROS.

Kevin and Gerald Earing were born and raised in the Campus community. They both raise hogs, work at R. R. Donnelley's and farm. Kevin, pictured on the left, owns and operates a backhoe. Gerald, on the right, is also Road Commissioner of Round Grove Township. The Earing boys donated a hog for the Pancake and Sausage Breakfast, held as a fund-raiser for the Centennial.



**Kevin and Gerald Earing, Excavating Business**



**Campus Inn, 1980—Walter Lachcik, Prop.**

## CAMPUS INN

Campus Inn is located on the corner of Elm Street and County Line Road, right across the street from the Sacred Heart Church. This red brick building was a former school house and mission house, and is now the Campus Inn, a rooming house, for men only. A Laundromat is situated at the back of the building, for the use of tenants and the people of the community.

For the past three years, Campus Inn has been owned and operated by Mr. Walter Lachcik and family. The Campus Inn consists of ten clean, large, airy rooms, to be rented by the day, week, month or year. The Laundromat downstairs, is kept in good repair and maintained by Mr. Lachcik.

## AHERN ELECTRIC

For the past 35 years, Ahern Electric has been instrumental in supplying the village and surrounding area, with electrical needs.

Shortly after WW II, there was a big surge in the use of electricity, especially on the farms. At that time, less than 5% of farm homes had electrical service or indoor plumbing, and now in 1980 it is 100%.

**Contribution made by Dale Richie Family, Buckingham, IL**

Prior to this, the rural environment and farming methods had not changed much, and now electricity is essential to our way of life and farming methods. Some of the things that electrical power has made obsolete are the ice-box, clothes line, cob-house, heating stove, the salt-pork barrel and the privy. On the farm, the wind-mill, pump handle and the corn crib are all pretty much things of the past.

Ahern Electric continues to give able and efficient service to our community's residents, farms and businesses.

## GRAIN ELEVATORS OF CAMPUS

In the last century, there have been many changes in the grain elevator business, from horse power to the gasoline engine and electric power.

At the turn of the century, grain elevators in the Campus area, were also handling coal, twine hogs and cattle. The grain was brought into the elevator by the farmer's horse-drawn wagon. The corn was either shelled or on the ear, and most elevators had cribs for the ear corn.

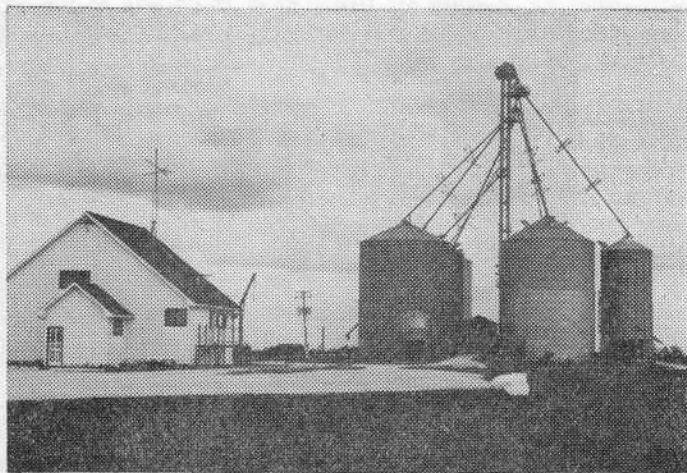
In 1898, there were two grain elevators in operation, in Campus. One was owned by the Maguire family and the other was owned by M. R. (Mike) Walsh. In 1906, the Maguire elevator was sold to the Farmer's Grain Company. A few years later, this elevator burned and was rebuilt by Farmer's Grain. About 1915, the M. R. (Mike) Walsh elevator was purchased by James and George Walsh. In 1918, this elevator was destroyed by fire and was not rebuilt. George Walsh then bought the Farmer's Grain Company Elevator. He continued to buy grain, until his death in 1936. By this time, trucks and tractors had taken the place of the horse and wagon.

In 1937, Dale P. Walsh began operating the elevator and continued in business for 32 years. During this time, much of the grain was trucked to the river and shipped by barge to grain terminals. The farmers sowed less oats and began planting soybeans. The elevator operator no longer sold small seeds such as clover, alfalfa, rye grass, etc., as the years went on.

In 1969, Dale P. Walsh sold the business to the Hamilton Grain Company.

### Hamilton Elevator Co., Inc.

The Hamilton Elevator Co., Inc., was established by B. E. Hamilton, in 1920, as a combined operation, within the Hamilton Ranch. Its function was mainly an average rural grain dealer, with both rail and truck handling of grain. It also provided a feed milling and seed, cleaning service to the area.



Hamilton Elevator

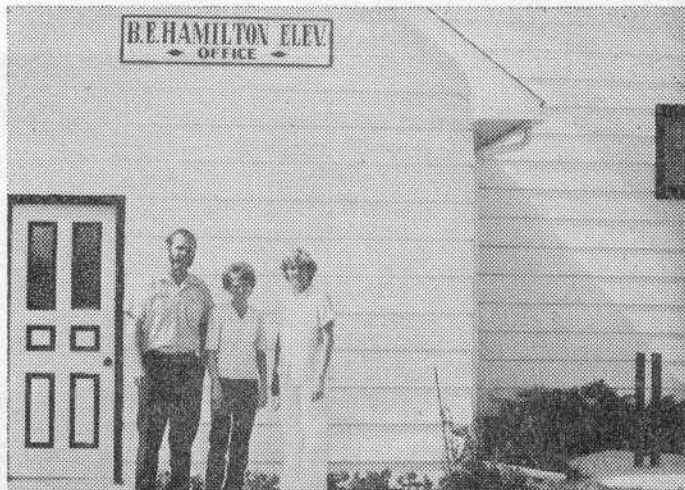
In 1964, the grain elevator expanded its operation on the north edge of Campus and in 1965 grain drying facilities were added.

From 1964 to 1969, a steady growth of the facility expanded its grain handling operation to a storage capacity of 600,000 bushels.

In 1969, Hamilton Elevator bought out the Dale P. Walsh Grain Co., also of Campus.

In 1971, a new high speed grain handling facility was started one half mile north of Campus, to complement the older facility. An additional 500,000 bushel storage and 3,000 bushel per hour grain drying capacity was added between 1971 and 1973.

The Hamilton Elevator storage capacity, as rated by the USDA Division of Warehouses, is 1,079,000 bushels. Its grain drying capacity is 4,500 bushels per hour.



Rodney, Maureen and Chris Carlson in front of office of Hamilton Elevator Co.

Contribution in Memory of Vernon Ahern by Mary Ahern



Thomas V. McGinnis  
James Delno Meece  
Donald J. Mulhall  
Elmer J. Mulhall  
Louis A. Mulligan  
Arthur Nielsen  
Irvin Nielsen  
Maynard Joseph O'Donnell  
Donald Oelschlager  
Kenneth Oelschlager  
Steven Oelschlager  
Donald Pefferman  
Joseph Pefferman  
Robert Pefferman  
Lloyd Peterson  
Clarence Ralph  
Dale Lee Richie  
Larry Ritz  
Donald Roche

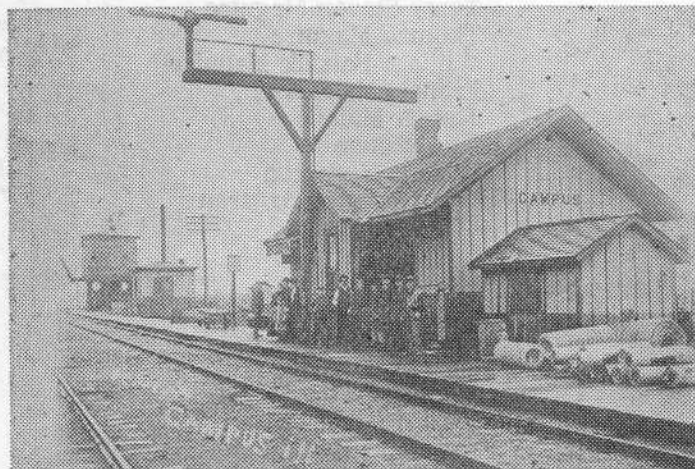
Leo Roche  
Robert Herb  
Everette Rieck  
Edwin Rieck  
Lester Rieck  
Joseph Romanetto  
Louis Romanetto  
Peter Romanetto  
Arthur E. Seabert  
Clarence Seabert  
Gary Seabert  
LeRoy Andrew Seabert  
Myrle Clarence Seabert  
Charles Simmons  
Dale Simmons  
Donald Lee Sirois  
George Steichen  
Dennis J. Turner

Daniel Tyrrell  
John Tyrrell  
Charles Walsh  
James Herbert Walsh, Jr.  
Thomas Walsh  
John Robert Ward  
Lester Ulrich  
Alvin Ulrich  
William Woods  
Leroy Webb  
Dale Zeller  
Earl Zeller  
Donald Zeller  
Leo Zeller  
Joe Zeller  
Raymond Zeller  
Theodore Zeller  
Jack Zeller

Should any names have been omitted, we ask your pardon, it was unintentional.

## HISTORY OF THE RAILROADS IN CAMPUS

By the year 1879, when the Wabash Railroad was put in through Campus, until the 1930's, the railroads were the main movers of almost everything. Farm produce and livestock was transported out of the small farming communities and all goods not locally produced had to be brought in by rail. By 1898, Livingston County had 240 miles of railroad and there was not a place in the County that was over 6 miles from a railroad track, or over 8 miles from a station. The Wabash Railroad had the largest mileage in the county, 64½ miles, of which 36½ are on the Chicago Branch. The Streator Branch has the other 29 miles and most of it is abandoned now.



Familiar landmark to early travelers on Wabash Railroad.

Campus is on the main line of the Wabash, now called the Norfolk and Western, 73 miles southwest of Chicago.

If we look back, we cannot help but see the impact of the railroads, on our community. Up to the time of the motor cars, in the 1910's, to their common use in the 1920's, railroads were THE way to travel. This mode of travel included the short shopping trip to Dwight or Kankakee to shopping in Chicago, travel to St. Louis, New York or excursions to Niagara Falls and other events.

Some will even remember the Wabash Cannonball, a fast train from Chicago to St. Louis. Occasionally it would come to a screeching 10 second stop, to leave some one off. ALSO, there was a local passenger train that ran from Decatur to Chicago. It went through Campus about 5:30 a.m. and dropped off mail and express, and returned from Chicago about 6:30 p.m. The conductor would sell a ticket and hold the train for a few minutes, if he saw you coming. When Amtrak took over operation of the Wabash train from Chicago to St. Louis, passenger service was discontinued and retained on the Gulf-Mobile line. Commuter service from Orland Park to downtown Chicago, is still in operation.

It took many people and their hard work to keep the railroads in operation. In the early days, the depot was kept open 24 hours a day. There were three shifts and the operators had to be able to send and receive Morse Code. All the orders for the trains were sent by the telegraph key and then written out. The orders were then handed up to the conductor and engineer, while the train was moving by, using a v-shaped stick. It took a lot of courage to stand three or four feet from the track as a train came down at 50 to 60 miles per hour. Other jobs were the ticket sales, night letters in and out, freight and express. Eggs, cream, crates of chickens, mail, billing cars of corn and oats, all had to be sent to the proper destination. They also had to attend to those old railroad stoves, that could get red-hot!

Agents and operators could "bid" other offices,

**Contribution in Memory of James and Paddy Walsh**

**by Dorothy Walsh**

when they became vacant, so they kept trying for better locations and the turnover was great. Some of the Campus agents that might be remembered were: the Richards family, the Millions, the Ricketts, Fred Furry, Walter Briney from Reddick, and Mrs. Chas. Inman from Decatur, until the depot was closed. Eugene Maguire bought the depot, in 1967, and tore it down.

There was also a section foreman and his crew, in every town, usually two or three men in the winter and more in summer, when more maintaining was done, the tamping of ties, raising joints and new ballast. Some men from here that worked on the railroad crews were: Bill Clyde Peterson, Clarence Seabert, Bill Clegg, Oscar Margaron, Wayne Hoke, the Ricketts, Tom Tarrant, Jack Tarrant and Leonard Brown. Later, the sections were motorized and combined.

The trains had to have coal and water, of course, and enough coal could be loaded at the start, but stops had to be made for water. Campus had a water tower at the south side of the creek, about one-half mile north of town, and another tower just south of the depot. The railroad put up a steel water tower, on the east side of the track, and drilled a well there. As there was not enough water at that well they moved the drill across the track and found lots of water. Joe Tyrrell and Ed Johnson were two of the water men. When the diesel engines took over from the steam locomotives, the water tower and well were sold to the village of Campus.

John Bergin Sr. and John Bergin Jr., were the principle draymen for the railroad. They picked up and delivered freight and merchandise from the railroad and delivered it to stores and homes, until the coming of the motor trucks. Their black team and dray wagon were a familiar sight to all in the community.

## TRAGEDY STRIKES CAMPUS

Although the train brought many advantages to our community, there have also been several tragic accidents at the crossing. We pause now to remember the lives of those who were victims in two accidents.

Mayor John J. Fitzpatrick and his two sons, John Jr., and Francis Kent, were killed instantly in a train-car collision, at the north crossing, in Campus. This occurred on Saturday, January 18, 1936 at 2:15 P.M. They were on the way to Kankakee and it was thought that the north-bound passenger train was about seventeen minutes late. Eye witnesses from the train, felt that Mr. Fitzpatrick did not see the oncoming train and the car was carried for about a mile until the train came to halt.

On April 27, 1950, six school children and their driver were killed instantly, in a train-auto collision, at the north crossing, in Campus. Dead were the following: Mary Helen Ziehr, 13, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ziehr; Ethel Louella McCarter, 13, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac McCarter; Alice May McCarter, 10,

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac McCarter; Judith Kay Johnson, 9, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Johnson; George Frederick Johnson, 7, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Johnson; Barbara Joyce Seabert, 8, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Seabert and Leo J. Kane, age 52, driver of the car. There were no eye witnesses to the crash and whether the car stalled on the tracks or what happened, no one would ever know.

## SCHOOLS

"Reading and Writing and Arithmetic, Taught to the tune of a hickory stick."

The early settlers in this area of the country, in the 1800's, first had to build houses and plow the prairie grass and then plant the crops. This took the combined effort of all the family; men, women, boys and girls. Thus, the first schools were held at a time when farm work was at a minimum, with vacation geared to the planting season or husking time.

The first school of record, in Round Grove Township, was started in 1854, in a log cabin and taught by Charlotte Potter (later Mrs. Charlotte Eldred). In 1858, Mr. Potter went to Joliet and secured the lumber for a school house, which was erected and occupied the next summer and taught by Margaret Turner, of Dwight. At this time, business was so bad that it took Mr. Potter two years to pay for the building. To the best of our knowledge, this school was near the south end of a grove of trees, called Round Grove and located about 4½ miles north and ½ mile east of Campus.

The first school in Broughton Township, was started in 1859 and taught by Mrs. Anon Hertz, and we think it was located near the Broughton Cemetery, 3 miles south and 1½ miles east of Campus.

The school code of Illinois became effective in 1855 and school trustees were elected, in each township, and school district lines were drawn and funds were provided for maintenance of the schools. This led to the one room schools, which were usually located at the center of a four square mile area. It was not until 1883 that the compulsory attendance law was passed in Illinois. It provided (with exception) that any child between 8 and 14 must attend school for at least 12 weeks in a school year. School districts were operated by an elected school board, of three members. They hired the teachers and provided the building. All of the school districts were numbered and overseen and rated by the County Superintendent.

The Campus school was numbered 298. In the early 1900's, a county exam was held to determine the pupil's fitness to receive 8th grade diplomas. Graduation exercises, for many years, were held at Chautauqua Park, in Pontiac. A program from 1908, showed that two pupils from District 298, Dagmar Nelson and Madeline Olson, were among the twenty-five pupils ranking highest in the County Diploma Examination.

Contribution in Memory of Mike, Mae and Mary Tyrrell

by Dan and Louise Tyrrell

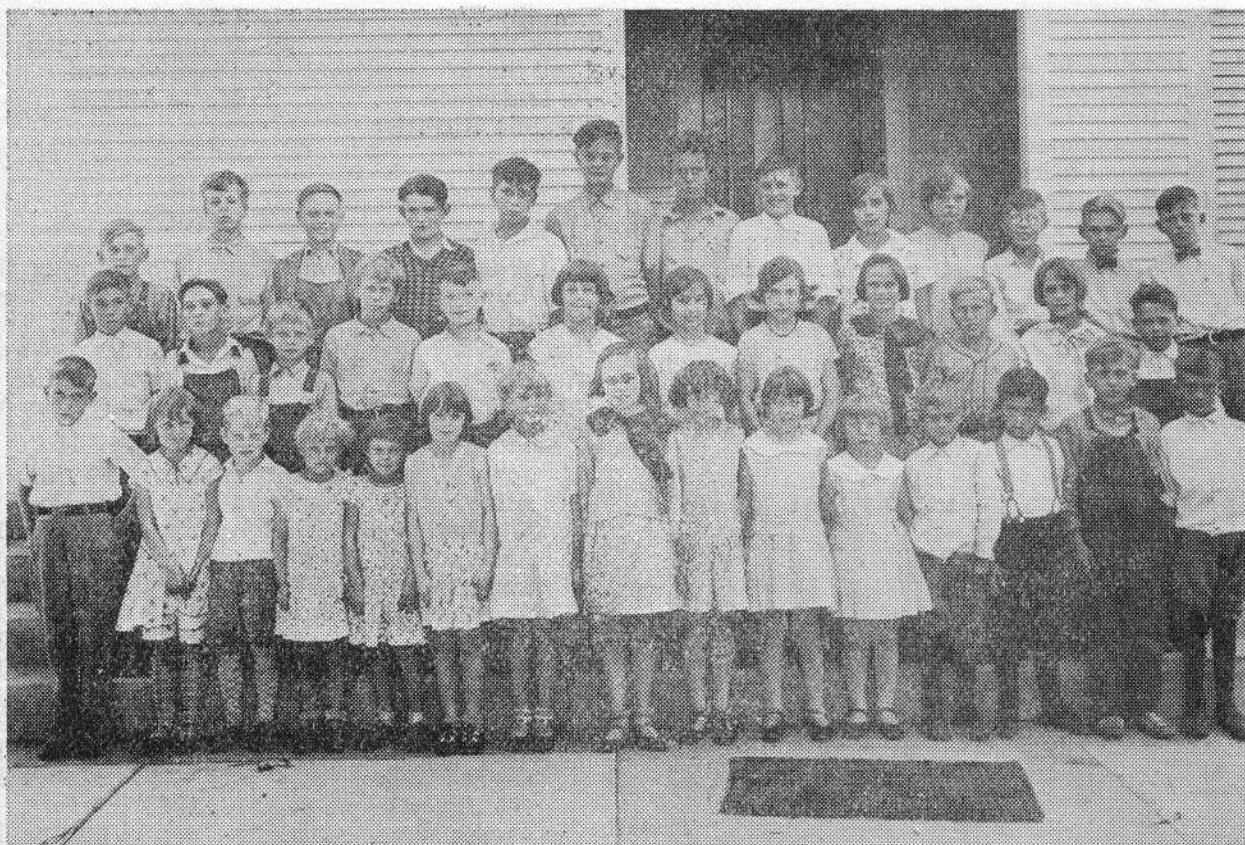




Campus School as it appeared in 1908 or 1909. Frances (McGinnis) Smith was the school teacher.

**Contribution in Memory of Francis Walsh by Winifred Walsh**

**Contribution in Memory of John and Sayde Fitzpatrick and  
sons by Calvin Bennington Family**



**This photo in the 1930's of the Campus Grade School children. See anyone you know?**

Although there are no official records, story has it that a school, located  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles north of the village, served the area. Mary Ann Gahan, who later became Mrs. William Walsh, was the teacher. Around 1884, a school was started in the village in a building where the Southwest Lift Truck Co., now is located. Annie Peton was the first teacher in this building. To accommodate the increasing number of children, the building was moved north of the tile factory. It was destroyed by a prairie fire and a new school was built at the location of the present school.

The first early record of Campus School, comes from the Office of the County Superintendent, and is for the year 1891. It showed the school had three terms: fall, winter and spring. The clerk of the school board was C. W. Sheldon and Thomas Walsh was teacher. For the fall term, from Sept. 8 to Dec. 7, he was paid \$30.00 per month. From Jan. 18 to July 18, his salary was \$50.00 per month. Records show a winter term in 1891, with James Walsh as teacher, but a note "not in session", was shown. In 1892, W. P. O'Neil was

teacher, then Nettie Durphy, in 1893. W. P. O'Neil again in '96 and '97 and Josephine Feehery in the fall term of 1897. Alice Feehan was teacher in 1899 and 1900.

The total district levy for the entire county for the support of schools in 1897, was \$138,401.14. This was for 260 public schools and 6 high schools and a total of 18,169 pupils, under 21 years of age.

In 1898, the Catholic Church built a convent, which contained two class rooms and the first eight grades were taught by the nuns of the Order of St. Joseph. This school closed in 1930. The lone graduate, that year on June 8, was Bess (Johnson) Tavares.

After the closing of the convent, the front of the public school building was remodeled, to have an inside staircase and the upstairs room, which hadn't been used before, was refurbished and two teachers were hired.

Some of the Campus children living south of public road, attended the School District 282, located one mile

**Contribution in Memory of Frank, Julia and Leo Malone  
by Mary Malone**



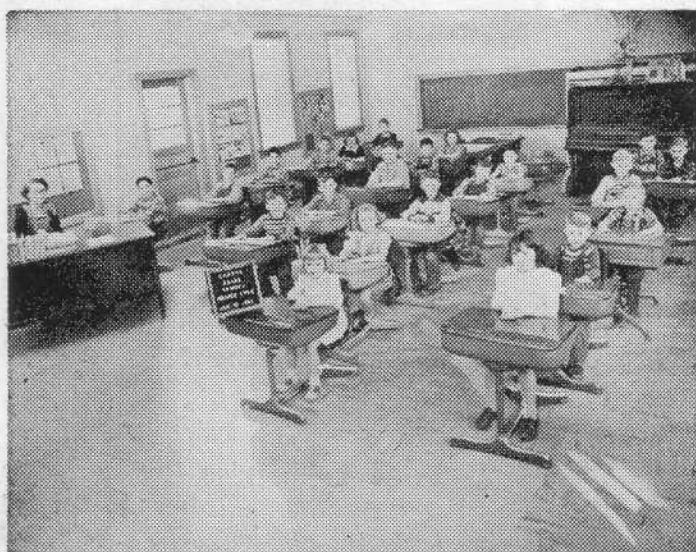
south of the village.

In 1948, because of a fixed teacher salary and a lack of pupils, Campus School 298 and the Seabert School 299 and the McGrath School 282, combined into the Campus Consolidated School. Under this board, the present two room brick school house was built as a community effort and dedicated in 1950.

In 1954, because of the rule against no high school area, part of the Campus Consolidated School District, was attached to the R.U.C.E. Unit and the remainder was joined to Dwight Grade and Dwight High.

In 1966, the R.U.C.E. Unit began the Junior High System and the seventh and eighth graders went to Reddick to school, just leaving the first six grades in Campus.

#### CAMPUS SCHOOL — JANUARY, 1951



Mrs. Kane, teacher; Jim Murphy, Gerry Brown, Dale Murphy, Bob Walsh, Gretta Meece, LeRoy Eich.

2nd row—Jim Peterson, Chuck Eich, Terry Maguire, Gilbert Sirois, Darlene Forneris.

3rd row—Sharon Johnson, Dorothy Seabert, Paddy Walsh, Bill Earing, Paul Foley.

4th row—Gloria Gall, James Meece, Ruth Ann Masching, Lester Zimmer, Richard Forneris, Don Sirois.

We have made no mention of the dedicated teachers that have taught our children, except those in the first 10 years. We do not have the names of all, but feel that we should "bring to mind" those that we can think of.

Sisters of St. Joseph  
Clara Peterson  
E. J. Stallman  
Mabel Stallman

Bernice Lovell  
Helen Kane  
Evelyn Weirman  
Mary Guest

Dorothy Walsh  
Ruby Vant  
Lyell Stark  
Jo Lintzenich  
Virginia Ritthaler

Linda Johnson  
Beverly Corrigan  
Diane Pierson  
Meata Ambler

#### POST OFFICE

When Campus was first settled, one of the necessary things, was a post office. Until 1969, the position of Postmaster was a political appointed job. This meant, that at every change of national politics, the Postmaster was subject to change. The following list of Postmasters was taken from the National Archives Microfilm Records.

John H. Douglas (appointed)	30 Aug. 1880
Alfred N. Charoton	20 Dec. 1882
Thomas Feehery	19 Jan. 1886
Alexander M. Brewster	28 Mar. 1889
Thomas Feehery	8 Aug. 1893
Thomas M. Walsh	6 Aug. 1897
Edward V. Lawless	10 Feb. 1914
Catherine Dunn	22 Oct. 1920
Thomas M. Walsh	19 July 1922
Retired Jan. 31, 1940	
Alice M. Wood (acting)	19 Feb. 1940
Eugene Maguire	11 Oct. 1940
Military leave, Jan. 16, 1945	
Arvilla Maguire (acting)	28 Apr. 1945
Eugene Maguire	31 Mar. 1946
Transferred to Rural Route Kempton, Ill. May 27, 1967	
Arvilla E. Maguire (acting)	26 May 1967
Arvilla E. Maguire (appointed)	19 Apr. 1971



Arvilla Maguire, Postmaster

Contribution in Memory of John and Ellen Ralph  
by Mary Ralph

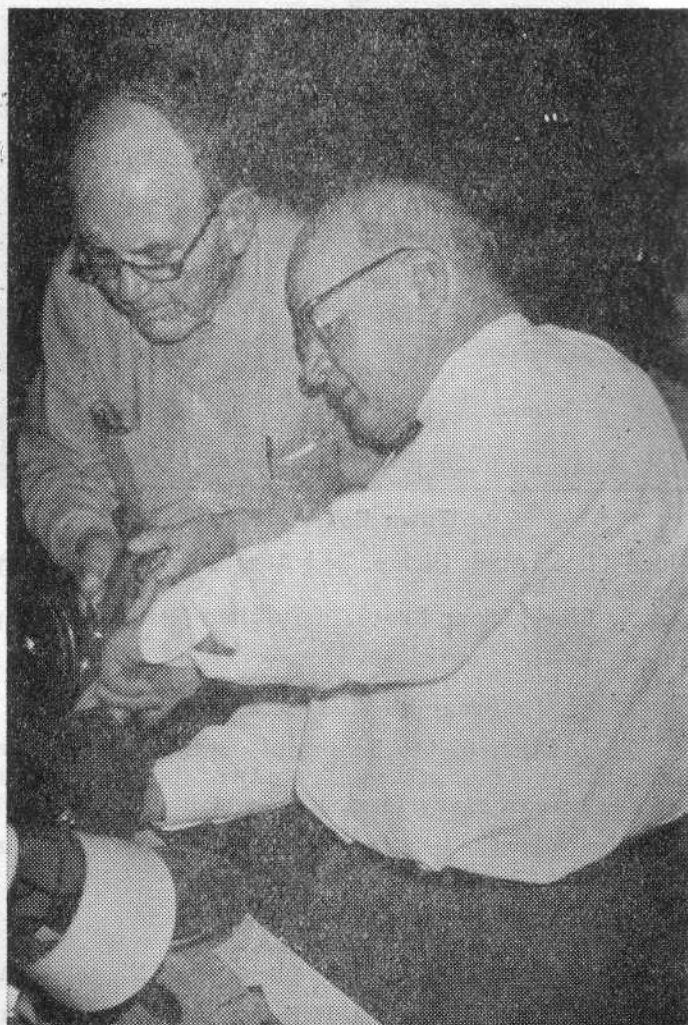
## TOWN BOARD

### Notes of Village Meetings

- May 1, 1906—This is the first date with written records for Campus town meetings. Two saloon licenses were issued to J. M. Dunn and Frank Collins. The fee for saloon license was \$1,000.00. A pool hall license was issued to John Haack.
- Aug. 7, 1906—Meeting held to plan for village sidewalks.
- Aug. 29, 1906—Meeting held to plan extension of water mains. Officers at this time were: P. F. Walsh, president; T. P. Maguire, clerk; E. H. Waybright, treasurer; and trustees were: George Harding, J. M. Dunn, L. J. Malone, A. J. Harrington.
- Feb. 3, 1907—Frank Collins applies for license to run a bowling alley, and to transfer his saloon license to William Breen.
- Mar. 25, 1907—Meeting to decide on bids for sidewalk construction.
- April, 1907—R. J. Ahern elected as Village President. John Bergan issued license to do dray work in Campus.
- April 29, 1908—The saloon license fee was lowered to \$600.00, then raised to \$750.00.
- July 3, 1909—Meeting to decide on bids for purchase of a gasoline engine for pumping water in town house.
- Sept. 6, 1909—An engine and pump were purchased from Fairbanks and Morse. Cells for the town lock-up were purchased for \$130 each.
- Nov. 5, 1909—Paid \$750 down on the engine and pump and paid \$400 on April 12, 1910. On Aug. 1st, final payment was made on the engine and pump.
- April 15, 1913—Mr. R. Walsh was elected president. Mr. Ahern elected president, again on April 30, 1915.
- Nov. 21, 1916—Meeting held to discuss installation of an electric light plant, for \$2300. It was rejected on that date, but after more discussion, was accepted.
- Feb. 11, 1917—A motion passed to issue a bond for \$2000 for oiling the streets.
- April 16, 1921—George E. Walsh elected as village president and served until April 17, 1923.
- April 17, 1923—J. J. Fitzpatrick was elected president.
- May 28, 1923—Meeting was held with the Public Service Company to discuss a bond.
- June 14, 1923—A committee reported that an agreement was reached with Public Service to provide lights for the village of Campus.
- June 18, 1923—Ordinance was approved for the construction of a high transmission line for electric lights for the village. Public Service

got the contract for this work on Sept. 6, 1923.

April 23, 1936—George Walsh appointed President pro tem, due to death of President, J. J. Fitzpatrick, killed in a car accident.



M. E. Johnson and F. J. Fitzpatrick

- June 30, 1936—F. J. Fitzpatrick was elected President to replace J. J. Fitzpatrick.
- April 23, 1957—T. P. Maguire served as village clerk for over 50 years. His last meeting was on this date.
- May 7, 1957—C. A. Galeaz became village clerk.
- April 30, 1965—Roy Eich elected village President and served until April of 1977.
- May 10, 1969—Ruth Sargeant took over as village clerk.
- Feb. 1, 1972—Phylliss Steichen took over as village clerk.
- Aug. 9, 1976—Mary Ellen Herb was appointed village clerk.

**Contribution in Memory of Thomas and Ellen McGinnis**

**by Dorothy Walsh**



April, 1977—Leo F. Foley appointed village President. Other officers are: Mary Ellen Herb, village clerk; Debbie Clark, treasurer. Trustees: Mark Ritchie, Roy Richie, Pat Turner, Floyd Clark, Ted Ahern, Diane Bruce.



**Town Board, 1980**

Floyd Clark, Mark Richie, Ted Ahern, Pat Turner, Roy Richie  
Debbie Clark, Diane Bruce, Mary Ellen Herb, Lee Foley

#### From the Village Records

In addition to the important entries of business listed above, a more thorough study of the Town Board records reveals many fascinating and humorous items.

The following items will prove that even back then both young and old had their fun:

9/12/12 Merry Go Round License—\$2.00  
4/30/16 Bob Sutton, Show License—\$1.00  
4/6/20 Murphy-Richards Show License—\$1.25 per night

Dances in Walsh Bros. Hall during the World War I era, had the following charges: Dance tickets, \$1.00; War tax \$.10, total, \$1.10; spectators, 22c, War tax, 3c, total 24c; Ladies War tax 10c.

The free movies, held outside and sponsored by the local merchants, were held in the late 1920's up until around 1940. They were revived again in the early 1950's, but discontinued in the early 1960's.

It may be the consensus of most folks that the Town Board Members, of the early years, didn't have much business to transact, but that is a false impression. The fact is that they were very civic-minded and should be praised and honored for all their time and hard work given in building the town and making the necessary improvements to keep it up to date.

The items of business that follow will verify the

fact that the City Fathers were kept very busy.

5/7/07 Voted that days wages for man working in village be fixed at 25c per hour

Bill paid Thos. Farley, labor—\$3.20

Bill paid Mamer Bros., labor—\$.29

5/16/07 Draft ordinance making building of concrete walks by property owners compulsory, village to pay half cost. First sidewalks were defective and had to be replaced.

12/2/07 Lamp post and lamp placed on corner of Locust and Richland Ave

4/25/08 Bill—light supplies, mantles, etc.—\$7.95  
George Mosier's bid of \$40 to paint water tower accepted.

10/5/08 Wm. Bertrand's bid of 11¼ to 14 cents per ft. to build walks accepted—\$647.39

5/3/09 Moved and seconded to build new brick town house and pump house—\$1015.92

3/31/10 Moved to build hitch racks on west side of Wabash Ave., from hose house to stock yards

4/9/12 Mamer Bros. lay water main at rate of 20½ cents per hour and 50c hour extra for foreman  
Moved election board to receive \$1.00 each

Since the Saloon Days often brought much disorderly conduct to the town, it was necessary to take measures to provide law and order. Large sums of money were often appropriated, but many times the amounts asked for were never received, leaving a small account with which to pay the police force.

Here are some proofs of the fact that an honest endeavor was made to keep the village peaceful.

9/6/06 T. J. Maloney appointed Town Marshall

9/22/06 Marshall to cut thistles on streets

Marshall to notify certain ladies to clean their alleys and remove garbage from street within 10 days

Travel being difficult, due to bad roads and poor transportation facilities, peddlers were often welcome visitors in town. Usually, they drove up and down the streets displaying their wares, which ranged from needles and pins, pots and pans, to jewelry and yardage dress materials. For the privilege of peddling such products, they paid the village a small license fee:

7/4/18 Broom License—\$.50

6/9/15 Sam Klatz, Peddler's License—\$1.50

9/9/10 Philip Fishman, Peddler's License—\$1.00

11/6/23 Levy License of \$100 for Soft Drink Parlors containing bars or card tables

6/19/28 Pres. Fitzpatrick appointed four firemen, each to receive \$5.00 per fire; 2 persons to roll up hose after each fire, \$2.00 for same

4/29/31 Francis T. Walsh appointed attorney for village

4/18/33 Moved and seconded that in recognition of the good work and interest taken in welfare of the village by John Hamilton, that he be appointed Park Commissioner.

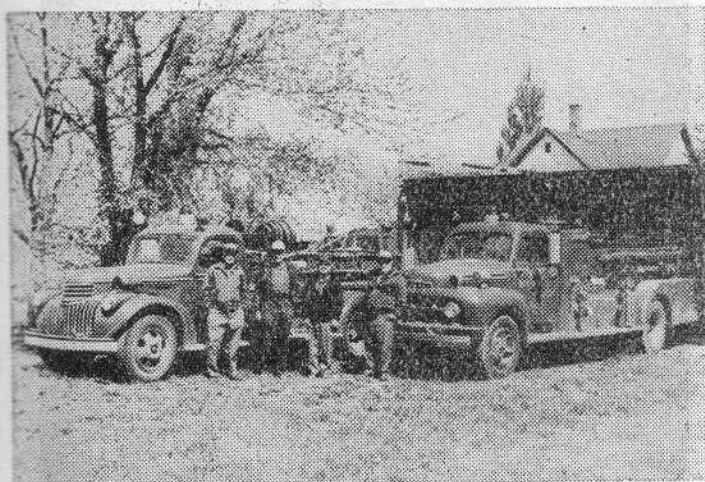
**Contribution in Memory of Frank Fitzpatrick "Mr. Ford"**

**by Calvin Bennington Family**

7/3/40 Peter Beltram appointed to village treasurer to fill vacancy caused by death of E. W. Waybright  
 11/20/40 Roy Eich to pump water, \$15.00 per month.  
 9/3/46 Mulhall granted saloon license  
 Dan Tyrrell replaces Peter Beltram  
 7/7/42 Clinton Seamark, trustee  
 4/5/65 Phone wires be purchased and strung from 3 fire phones in village to town house siren, cost—\$450  
 8/9/65 Bid accepted for construction of addition to town house for purpose of placing jail, hose and other items, now in town house, to make room for new fire truck.  
 9/28/65 Application for Gas Ordinance Franchise submitted by Northern Illinois Gas Co., approved.  
 3/10/65 President Eich made following appointments for trustees: Ted Ahern, to fill unexpired term of James Walsh, because of his death; Clifford Steichen to fill unexpired term of Dan Tyrrell.  
 8/7/67 Ordinance drawn up for removal of old cars, trucks, tractors and other junk, which makes the village unsightly.  
 2/12/68 Appointment of Fire Chief Dennis Turner and assistant Roy Richie  
 12/9/68 Motion that Christmas tree and sacks of treats be obtained for children of Campus as a gift from Santa Claus  
 10/5/70 New street signs to be put up  
 6/14/71 Speelman Elevated Tank Co., to be paid approximately \$4000 for repair of metal work on Wabash tower and paint job. 10 year guarantee of all metal repair, 5 year guarantee on inside paint job; 2 years on outside paint job  
 6/24/71 Del Ford to wreck old tower with completion date of 8/1/71.

### CAMPUS VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Campus Community Fire Department has two fire trucks, and relies on volunteer help from the sur-



Volunteer Fire Department  
 Phil Ruder, Roy Richie, Clint Seamark, Secondo Forneris

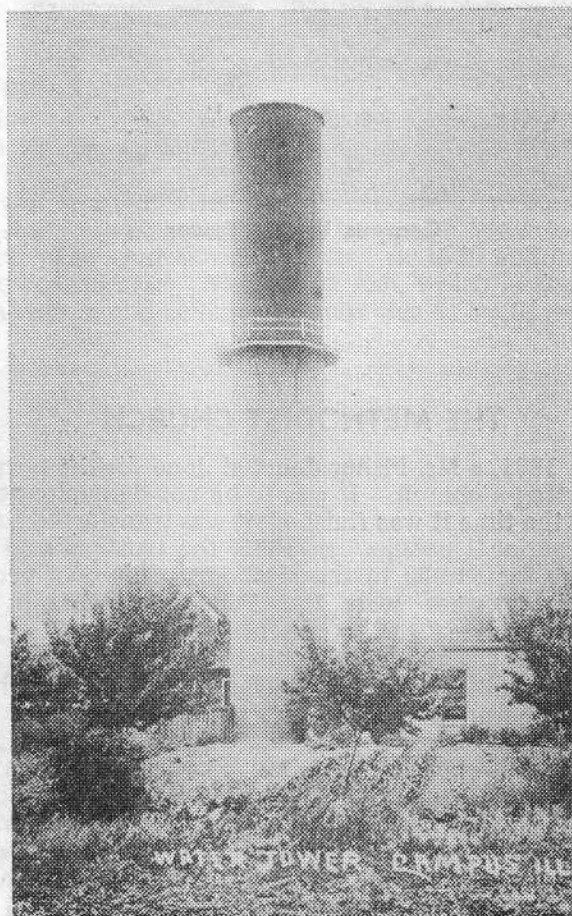
rounding community and village. The fire house also has an inhalator for emergency use.

Clinton Seamark, a mechanic of 87 years, takes care of both fire trucks and keeps them in running condition.

### VILLAGE WATER WORKS

The village of Campus has three wells, and two are in operation at this time. One was drilled in 1897 at the corner of Center and Sheldon Streets. The other well was drilled in 1898 and is located where the fire house now stands. The third well, is the Wabash Rail road well, and tower. This well was purchased by the village on September 28, 1953. The Wabash well was drilled in 1924 and the tower was built in 1925-26. Both wells are connected to the tower and can pump at the same time. The tower hold 120,000 gallons of water.

Farmers and surrounding towns haul water from Campus, when they need it. The old tower, by the fire house, was torn down in 1971 and the Wabash tower was rebuilt in 1971. 1980 plans are to repaint the Wabash tower.

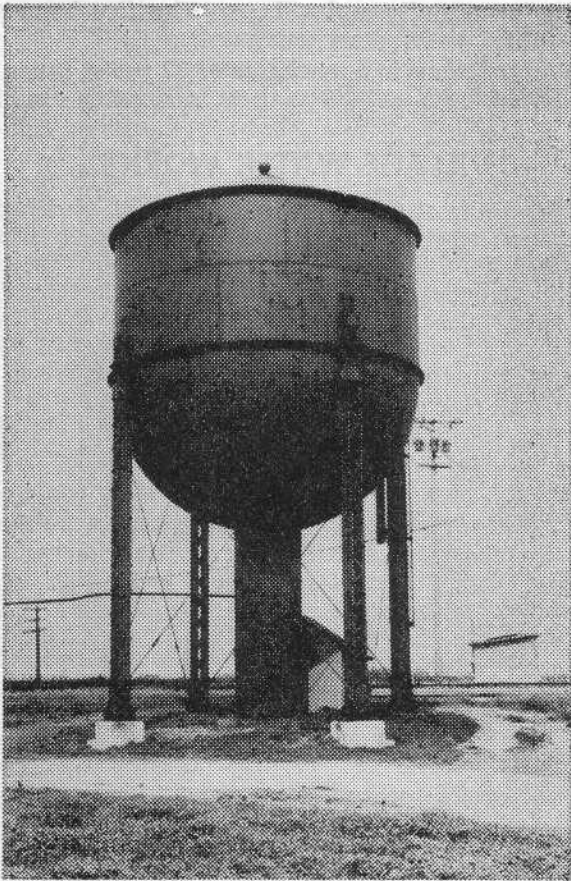


Old Water Tower

Contribution by the Michael Maguire Family

Contribution by Mr. and Mrs. Francis Finnegan



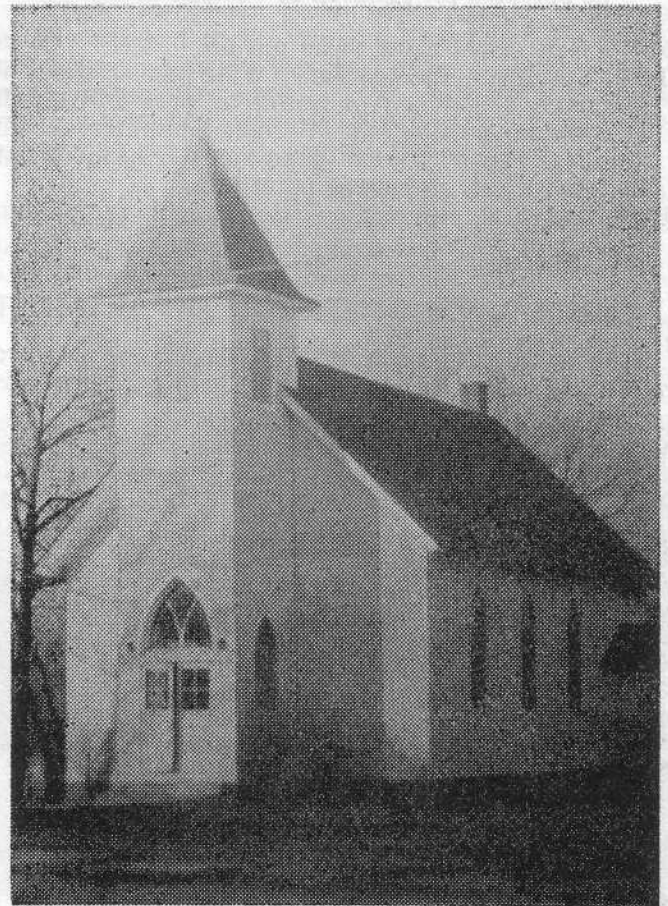


**Campus Water Tower**

### **THE METHODIST CHURCH**

In 1881, a Mr. Fisher donated land for the purpose of erecting a church. It was to be non-denominational, but by the time it was finished, it was transferred to the Congregational people. In 1885, the trustees sold the building for \$1,000 to the Methodist Episcopal people. The first trustees were J. J. Folts, L. S. Straight and Frank E. Folts. Due to lack of financial support, the church was closed in 1906. In 1911, Mrs. Ruby Mamer and Mrs. Lillian Maguire organized a Sunday School, with the permission of the District Superintendent. A short time later, student pastors were sent out from the Moody Bible Institute, until 1917, when the church was re-instated into the Methodist Conference of the Bloomington District. In 1916, a basement was put in and a furnace installed. Special services were conducted on August 30, 1931 to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the building of the church. An over-heated furnace, early one Sunday in 1948, caused considerable

damage to the church, and church services were held in the Campus Grade School, while the church was repaired. At this time, stained glass windows were installed and were dedicated on March 13, 1949. The church observed its 75th anniversary on August 19, 1956. Due to many of its younger members leaving the community, and lack of financial support, the church was forced to close in the spring of 1964. Final services were held on Easter Sunday and the church was stripped of its memorials and they were returned to the donors or their families. The members joined the Methodist Churches in Cabery, Reddick or Dwight. The church was sold and is used as a private residence.



**CAMPUS METHODIST CHURCH**

**Contribution by Francis J. Finnegan, Supervisor,  
Round Grove Township**

## SACRED HEART CATHOLIC CHURCH

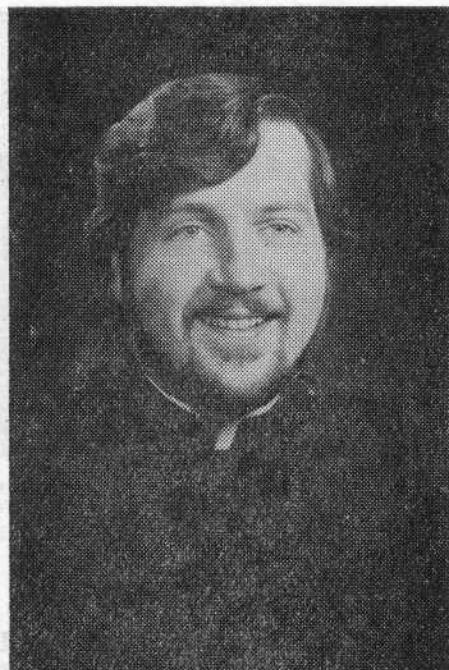
The Sacred Heart Catholic Church was built in 1893, when Father C. Hearn, was pastor. Before this time, those of the Catholic faith, attended mass at a small, frame structure, located a mile south of the village. While Father Phil Major was pastor, it was moved into Campus and located where the present Campus Inn stands. It was later sold and moved and used as a livery barn. A two-story school was built in 1898 and classes were conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph from St. Louis, Missouri.

The present rectory was built, when Father M. C. Humphreys was pastor, in the early 1900's. In 1940, the Oblate Fathers were asked by Bishop J. H. Schlarmann, to take charge of the parish. The convent school had closed in 1930, and the building had been vacant several years. It was given to the Oblate Fathers, who used it as a home for priests and a vocation center, for many years. In return for the convent building, they built a hall for the parish. The parish observed its 50th anniversary, on June 27, 1943, when the Rev. Herman Pothmann was pastor.

The rectory had been refurbished and the church extensively redecorated, for this event. A new heating plant was installed, a tile floor laid and the church and altars decorated. The parish has since been turned back to the Peoria Diocese and is presently being served by the Rev. George Wuellner, administrator. The parish is fortunate in having had two of its young men en-

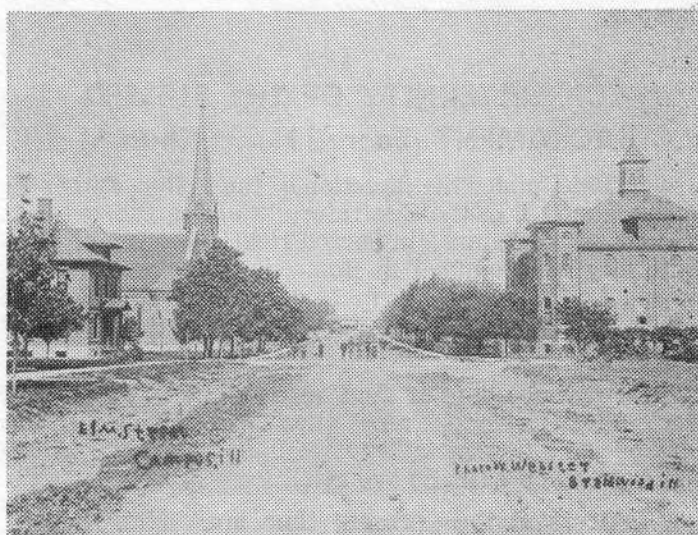


**Father Joseph Farley**



**William Fraher, C.M.**

ter the priesthood. On May 21, 1921, Father Joseph Farley, was ordained, and on June 1, 1979, Father William Fraher, C.M., was ordained. The brick structure has remained basically the same all of these years, until the fall of 1979, when it was necessary to remove the tall steeple, which had been a Campus landmark, for 86 years. The church was carpeted in 1979 and has just been redecorated. The parish hall, which is kept busy with church and community activities, is being repaired.

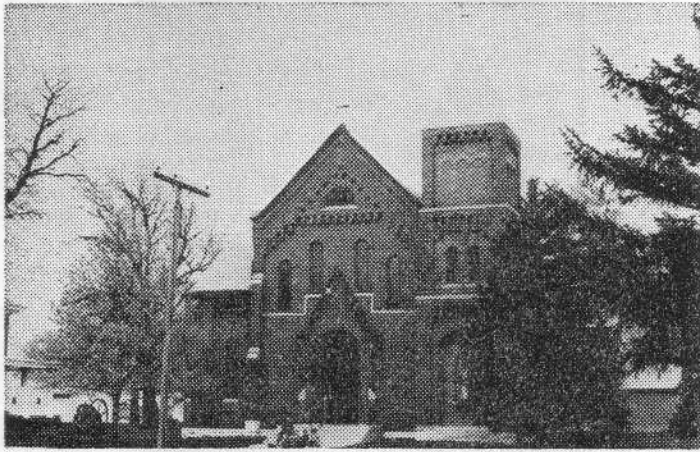


**Sacred Heart Church showing tall wooden steeple. Convent school on the right.**

**Contribution by James Giacometti**

**Contribution by Russ Richie and Family**





**Sacred Heart Church, 1980, after old wooden steeple came down**

### **SACRED HEART CEMETERY**

The Sacred Heart Cemetery is located ½ mile south of Campus, along the Campus-Chatsworth blacktop. The land was purchased from John Farley, (deceased) and laid out under the supervision of Father Major,, in the year 1884, and contains 178 lots.

After the cemetery was laid out, a number of bodies were removed from other cemeteries, to this one. A large number of people, from surrounding parishes, own lots here.

The lots of the cemetery were kept up by an assessment of \$2.00 per lot, under a committee, appointed by the pastor.

This cemetery is noted for large and beautiful monuments and head stones.

The first body interred was Peter McGurney, of Campus.

### **CONFRATERNITY OF THE BLESSED SACRAMENT (Sacred Heart Church)**

In 1940, under the direction of the pastor, Father H. Pothmann, O.M.I., the Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament, was organized in Sacred Heart Parish. The Confraternity was founded in Rome, in 1538, and was approved by Pope Paul III, in 1539. The purpose of the Confraternity is to encourage devotion to the Holy Eucharist

Active members of the Confraternity pay dues and work for the spiritual and physical well being of the parish. The Confraternity is affiliated with the Diocesan Council of Catholic Women.

Officers at the present time are: Mrs. Richard Hogan, president; Mary Ralph, vice-president; Mrs. Dennis Turner, secretary and Mary Malone, treasurer.



**Confraternity members, 1980: T. Foley, L. Turner, J. Hogan, K. Walsh, R. Brady, S. Josette, M. Malone, B. Matern, V. Eich, D. Larkin, D. Steichen, M. Ahern, M. Ralph, L. Tyrrell, D. Walsh, A. Forneris**

### **THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY CLUB**

The Campus Community Club was a non-profit organization of men, in the town and surrounding area. The purpose of the Club was to have an annual Campus Homecoming Day, at the summers end. Money raised from this event would go to help the community in different ways.

The Club had its first Homecoming in 1945. About five years before this, a group of people, formerly of Campus, held annual parties that they called, "Campus Day." This party was held in Chicago, and several people from Campus would attend every year. In 1945, they decided to have the event in the town of Campus, and the local businessmen decided to sponsor the event. A drawing was held to raise money and from this first homecoming party, the Community Club was formed. People would come from miles around to attend the dinners, dance, rides, kids games, tractor pulls and various stands.

The first recorded minutes are from the year 1951. Before this, the club had built a concrete dance floor at the park.

At the 1952 meeting, discussion was held on building a stage at the end of the dance floor.

Until 1957, both the Catholic and Methodist Church women held dinners for the homecoming crowd, but in this year, the Methodist women announced that they could no longer have a dinner. Also, in this year, Andy Galeaz proposed building a collapsible bingo stand, as the Club had always borrowed Loretto's bingo stands.

In 1958, it was decided to improve the parking in

**Contribution by Vance K. Hillstrom**

**Contribution by Carter T. Hillstrom**

front of the church and hall.

From 1960-65, the club donated money to the local ball teams and constructed restrooms behind the stage at the park. Money was donated towards the new fire truck, too.

From 1965-70 several donations were made, by the club. New ladders for the Volunteer Fire Dept. were purchased, in 1968. Parachute jumpers, from Morris, were hired, for entertainment, this year. In 1969, the Boy Scout Troop of Campus was given 50% of the profit from the food stand.

In 1971, the fire house floor repairs were paid for by the club. Ladies of the Catholic Church decided not to have the dinner this year. \$100 was donated to the Campus Boy Scouts. In 1972, the club decided to share expenses of insurance, for the Fire Dept., with the village of Campus. Also, it was decided to buy a new inhalator and oxygen packs, for the Fire Dept. In 1973, the Campus Lions Club sponsored the dinner, for the annual homecoming day. Also, a tractor pull and band were held at the 1973 homecoming. This was to be the last homecoming day that the club held, the 28th in a row.

In 1974 and 1976, funds were transferred to the Volunteer Fire Department. No more recorded meetings were held, after this time. The Community Club will be remembered for the great enjoyment had by all, at the annual Campus Homecoming and also for the donations the club has made to the town of Campus and the surrounding area.

### GIRL SCOUT TROOP 274

The 274 Girl Scout Troop, Centrillio Council, came into existence in 1977, offering the girls in first through third grades, a Brownie Program and girls in fourth



Girls Scouts

Molly Turner, Linda Devine, Maria Devine, Candy Bruce, Kristal Galeaz, Megan Turner, Jeanie Ruder, Robbyn Webb, Christie Mathison, Theresa Devine, Melisha Sorenson

through sixth grades, a Junior Girl Scout Program. The first leaders were Barb Mathison and Virginia Webb. The committee now consists of Linda Devine, leader; Barb Mathison, treasurer and Diane Bruce, chairperson.

The group of 14 girls are taught responsibility to family, church and other people. Some of their projects are helping the elderly, supporting Lincoln Heritage, supporting community projects, such as clean-up days, friendship boxes for children in disaster areas, church awareness and doing things for people in nursing homes.

The girls work toward badges and awards, along with songs, crafts, games, hikes, camping and cooking. This is accomplished by completing projects in their handbooks, "Worlds to Explore" and in their badge books.

They meet on Tuesday, at 4:30, with a Family Night, every other month. on the fourth Tuesday.

### CUB SCOUTS

There has been some form of Boy Scouting in Campus since 1967, until 1974. Cub Pack 202 was first led by Mike Frame and Dick Gray; and Boy Scout Troop 202 was led by Don Zeller. They were sponsored by the Campus Lions, until 1976.

In 1977, Cub Pack 802, W. D. Boyce Council, Vermillion Valley, was started up, sponsored by Sacred Heart Church, with Earl Devine, as Cubmaster.

All boys who are 8, 9 or 10 years old are eligible for the Cub Scout Program. The awards and badges earned are done at each age level, with the help of Wolf,



Campus Boy Scouts

Joel Payne, Nick Foley, Rodney Devine, Linda Devine, Jon Hanley, Matt Winger, Steve Davis, John Herr

Contribution made by Mark Richie Family  
in Memory of Ed Richie



Bear and Webelos books.

Some of the service projects the boys do, are cleaning up around parish buildings, supporting community projects such as clean-up days, helping the elderly, supporting Lincoln Heritage and carolling for senior citizens and numerous other projects.

Meetings are held Monday at 4:30 with a Family Pack Meeting, held on the fourth Monday of every month.

The committee for Cub Pack 802 are as follows:

Sponsor—Sacred Heart Church  
Institutional Rep.—Father George Wuellner  
Committee Chp.—Barbara Foley  
Sect.-Treas.—Lucille Turner  
Cubmaster—Earl Devine  
Den Leader—Linda Devine

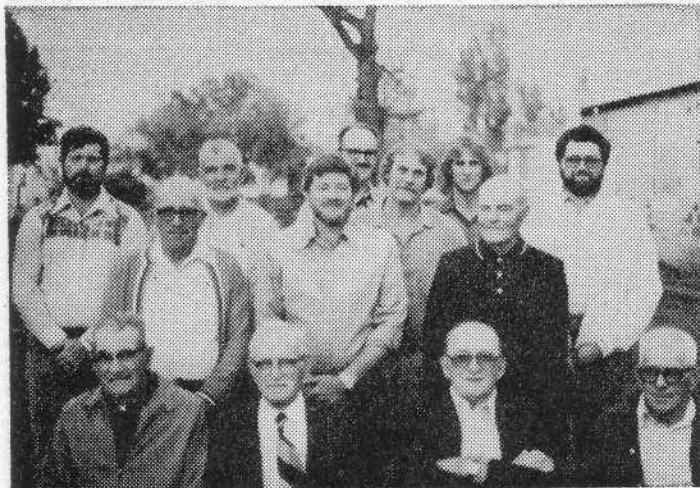
## THE CAMPUS LIONS CLUB

The Campus Lions Club was chartered on February 20, 1968. Charter members included Ted Ahern, Ed Cuddy, Roy Eich, Edgar Hansen, Eugene Maguire, Pat Masching, Arnold Nielsen, Roy Richie, Phil Ruder, Clifford Steichen, John Ulrich and Father Munie.

The club has operated with 19 to 28 members and was re-chartered on December 5, 1979. There are at present, 19 active members.

The main function of the Lions International, is to help in the prevention of blindness and care of the sight of people around the world. Training leader dogs and the travelling test bus for glaucoma, hearing and blood pressure, are two of the club's activities.

The Campus Lions Club meets the second and

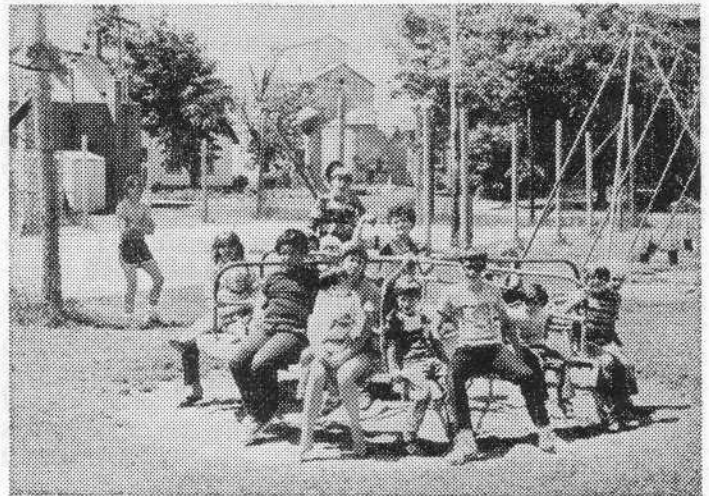


Campus Lions Club

M. Richie, E. Cuddy, C. Brady, B. Brady, P. Turner  
A. Nielsen, B. Masching, Brad Brady, T. Ahern  
R. Richie, P. Ruder, R. Eich, L. Foley

fourth Wednesday of each month, and holds several fund-raising events each year, the biggest of which has been the St. Patricks Day Corned Beef and Cabbage dinner, on March 11th. People of the surrounding community support this event, with great enthusiasm. The club also holds a Halloween party, for the children, every year. The play park for the children is due to the support of the Lions, and also benefits have been held for some of the residents of Campus, to help them through tough times.

The club at present, is planning a membership drive for the Emington area, and we hope to increase the size and the projects of the club.



"Campus Kids" enjoying playing in the park.

## SOCIAL CLUBS

Playing cards has always been a favorite pastime of many of the village residents, and while the men enjoyed a game of euchre, at the elevator office, the ladies had their card clubs and many are still in existence.

The Bolivia Club, which meets every other week, began many years ago, as a Canasta Club. Among the members were Bridie Fenton, Lil Maguire, Lizzie Waybright, Sayde Fitzpatrick, Rose Johnson, Tess Cuddy and Mary Ralph. Fifteen years ago, they switched from canasta to bolivia. Present members are Mary Ralph, Edith Richie, Bea Matern, Mary Ahern, Viola Eich and Marie Seabert.

The Campus Bridge Club meets every other Thursday and two tables of contract bridge, are played. The club began over forty years ago, with one table and they met weekly, for over twenty years. In the early 1940's, another table was added. Original members were

Contribution by Roy and Viola Eich

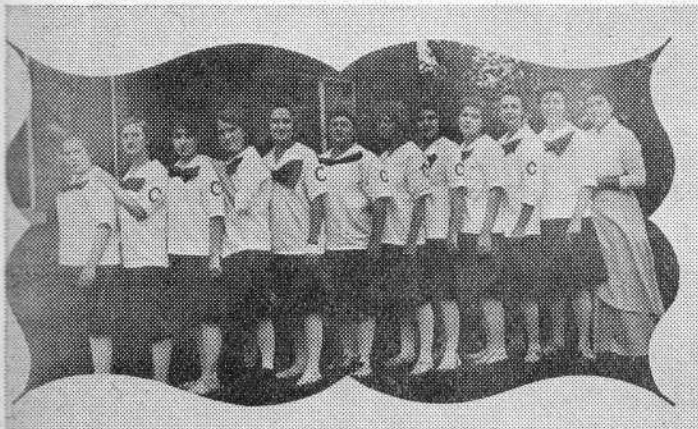
Contribution by Lillian Eich

Laura Carlson, Arvilla Maguire, Bertha Haack and Dorothy Dixon. Present members are Mrs. Carlson and Mrs. Maguire, Mary Malone, Kate Walsh, Genevieve Richie, Mary Ellen Herb, Winifred Walsh and Ellen Galeaz.

The Birthday Club meets on a member's birthday, goes out to eat and then spends the evening at a members home playing cards. Members are Louise Tyrrell, Marie Seabert, Edith Richie, Anna Tyrrell, Violet Matzen, Dorothy Walsh, Mary Malone, Mary Ahern and Mary Ralph.

## SPORTS

Long before Little League teams were heard of, baseball games were a pastime for many of the area residents. Popular diamonds were in Maguire's field,



**Bloomer Girls — Campus girls ball team from early 1900's**

Johnson's pasture or out at the pasture in front of the Howard Richie Home. When Little League teams became popular, a nice field was constructed, on the west side of the village, on what is now the James Steichen property. Here is an excerpt from a 1920 Emington Joker:

"The Campus Cubs met the fast South Wilmington Jitneys, at Campus, Sunday, in a hot and exciting battle for the victory. The Jitneys won 10 to 4. The Jitneys were lined up stronger than the Cubs expected, having mostly last years select players. The Jitneys seemd to have hard starting,, putting the Jitneys in the lead. F. Fitz, pitched for the locals, fell when jumping for a hot

liner, hurting his right shoulder. Olson, of Kempton, then took the mound, and gave the Jitneys a hard battle, the rest of the game. Walsh and Halloran saved the locals from a shut out, with two long hits and bringing in the four scores."



**Campus Ball Team**

**L. Fitzpatrick, W. Parker, E. Kane, T. Feehery, H. Walsh, G. Halloran**

**E. Meisenbach, D. Walsh, G. Halloran, O. Lamb, F. Fitzpatrick**

In the early 1920's, there was a dirt tennis court, located east of what is now the Trail's Inn Tavern.

The youngsters play Little League with the Reddick youth, and play their games in Reddick. The girls softball team, plays its games on the diamond behind the grade school.

The Campus Women's Softball, team was started in 1978, by Brenda Cuddy and Peg Edwards. The team was called "The Farmer's Daughters", and later sponsored by and called, "Trail's End."

In 1979, Wayne and Secondo Forneris, coached and helped the girls finish with a 12 win and 14 loss record. The team placed 7th in the Dwight tournament.

In 1930, David Oelschlager and Wayne Forneris, coached a team of 25 girls, the largest number of girls to join. The team was asked and did join the Wilming-

**Contribution by Gary, Mary, Mackenzie and Bridget Seabert**

**Contribution by the Edward J. Cuddy Family**

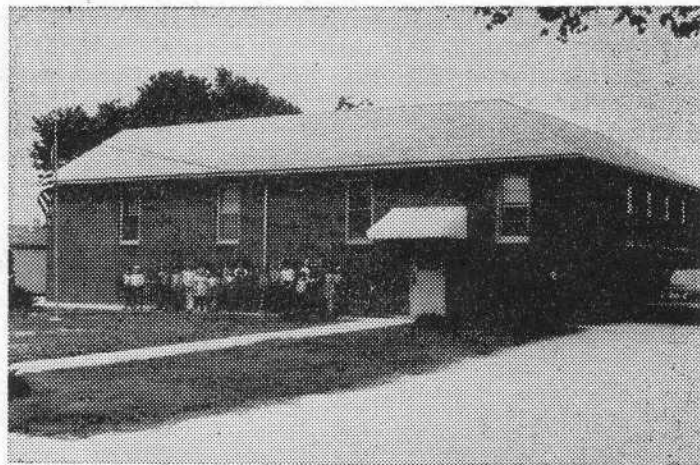




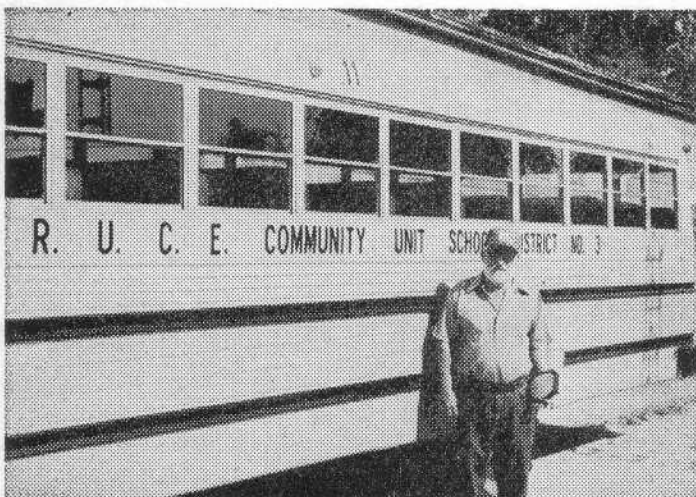
**Girls Softball Team**

C. Richie, D. Sorenson, M. Sorenson, A. Richie, P. Humbert, J. Earing, M. Smith, T. Sargent, G. Forneris, V. Webb, T. Simmons, M. Oelschlager, G. Richie, M. Mack, K. Foley, G. Galeaz, B. Cuddy, K. Turner, A. Higgins

ton Women's Softball League, in Wilmington, which consisted of 14 teams, from around the area. Money was raised by the team to cover some of their expenses through bake sales and car washes.



**CAMPUS GRADE SCHOOL — 1980**



Secondo Forneris drove the school bus and was custodian at Campus Grade School for 20 years, retiring in 1979.



**Horse trough, familiar landmark, located in downtown Campus**

**Contribution in Memory of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cuddy, Sr.  
and Peter by the Family**

**Contribution by Walter Lachcik and Family**



#### Senior Citizens, 1938

B. E. Hamilton, Bill Smith, Bill Breen, John Haack, Joe Tyrrell, Mickey Kearns, Frank Fitzpatrick  
T. P. Maguire, John Mamer, Ed Waybright, Tom Walsh, Mike Tyrrell, John Hamilton, John Cassidy



#### SENIOR CITIZENS

Back row—Roy Richie, Dale Walsh, Dan Tyrrell, Joe Matern, Gene Maguire.

Carl Bruback, Phil Ruder, Clint Seamark, Gene Richie,  
Ed Johnson, Roy Eich, Ted Ahern.

**Contribution in Memory of James and Sadie Larkin**

**by Harold and Dorothy Larkin**

**Contribution in Memory of B. E. Hamilton by Inez Hamilton  
and Laura Carlson**





#### Senior Citizens of 1938

Mrs. Grace Morse, Mrs. T. P. Maguire, Mrs. Bridie Fenton, Mrs. Tom Walsh, Mrs. Sadie Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Liz Waybright, Mrs. Alice Woods, Mrs. John Haack, Mrs. Mike Tyrrell, Mrs. Cregg, Mrs. Hannah Pefferman, Mrs. Margaret Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Mary Tyrrell, Mrs. John Hycke.



#### TODAYS SENIOR CITIZENS

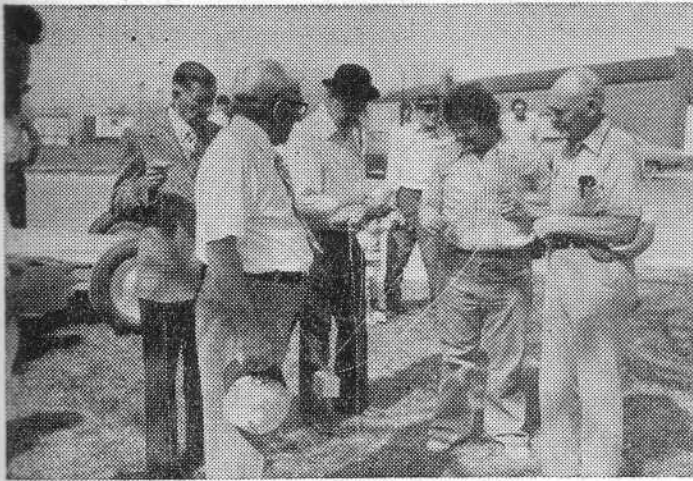
Back row—Mary Ellen Herb, Ruth Peterson, Marie Seabert, Mary Malone, Arvilla Maguire.  
Anna Zeller, Jean Margaron, Tressa Matern, Clara Seabert, Viola Eich.



Back row—Mary Ahern, Angelene Forneris, Winifred Walsh, Helen Richie, Louise Tyrrell.  
Bea Matern, Mary Ralph, Leona Ahern, Kate Walsh, Dorothy Walsh.

Contribution in Memory of Thomas and Julian Johnson

by M. E. Johnson

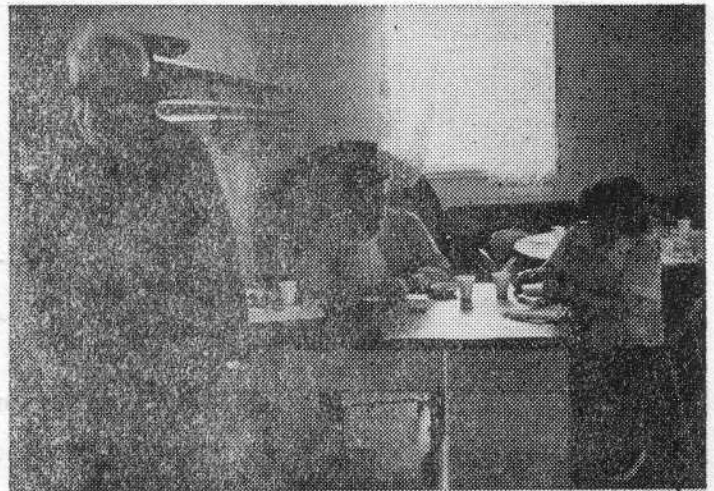


#### **GETTING READY FOR THE CENTENNIAL**

Preparations started in March of 1980. Several fund-raising events were held, a pork dinner and stag, bake sale, garage sale and pancake and sausage breakfast.

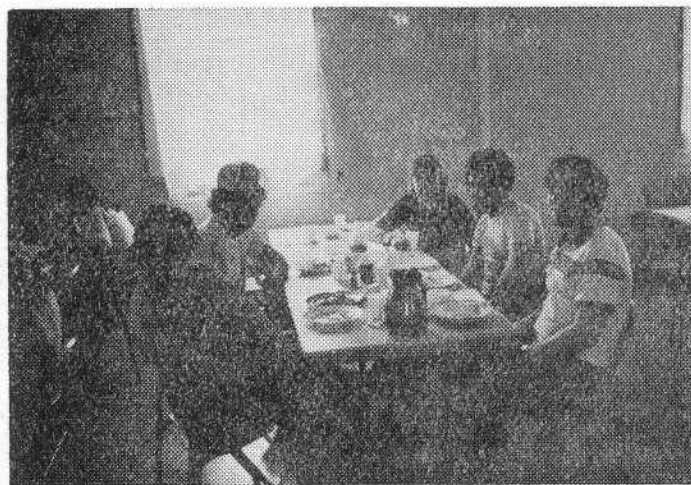
#### **BURYING THE RAZOR, APRIL 20, 1980**

Mayor Lee Foley declares shaving "illegal". Coffin bearers Arnold Nielsen, Leonard Seabert, Ed Cuddy, Tom Magers and Ted Ahern lower the razor for burial in the Campus Park.



#### **PANCAKE & SAUSAGE BREAKFAST**

Eugene Richie, Edward Cuddy, Pat Foley. Ed Cuddy, Centennial Chairman, selling tickets to the Pancake & Sausage breakfast.



A Sausage and Pancake Breakfast was held before "Burying the Razor".

Dino Galeaz, Dennis Oelschlager  
Mike Oelschlager, Tony Galeaz, Tony Miner

**Contribution in Memory of Joseph and Anna Malone  
by Joe and Mary Rose Malone**

**Contribution in Memory of Oscar and Bridget Fraher,  
by the Family**



# THANK YOU

This book was made possible through the combined efforts and dedication of the centennial book committee and the community, who contributed their artifacts and time.

Although we have endeavored to include the major aspects and events of our town, errors or omissions may have occurred. For these we are regretful and hope they will not hinder your enjoyment of this book.