



William R. LeFew, present mayor of Harvard

cents; for each foot passenger 12½ cents; meat cattle per head 6¼ cents; for each hog, sheep, goat or calf 4 cents; for horse and sulky or horse and gig 37½ cents; for cart and oxen or horse and cart 37½ cents.

In 1839, Lake County was separated from McHenry County, thus forming McHenry County as it is today. The population of McHenry County in 1840 was 2,578 people. At that time the county assessor was paid \$2.00 per day and the county commissioners \$2.50. The commissioners fixed the rates of compensation for jurors both grand and petit at 75 cents per day. The work of assessing the county for 1842 cost \$102.00. In 1843, the county revenue amounted to \$793.14.

The population of Chemung Township at this time was 928 people. Township officers chosen at the first election held April 2, 1850 were as follows: J. C. Thompson, Supervisor; Edwin Hurlburt, Clerk; Lawrence Bigsby, Assessor; William G. Billings, Collector; A. Sutherland and Asa Pease, Justices of the Peace; William G. Billings and Charles C. Merrick, Constables; Burrows Wilkinson, Orrin Burr and William Neuman, Commissioners of Highways; Seth Johnson, Overseer of the Poor.

Harvard Government Citizens' Concern

From Settlement to The Civil War

From the organization of the county until the adoption of the township system in 1850, the duties of the Board of Supervisors were discharged by three commissioners, who fixed the rates of taxation, granted mercantile, tavern and ferry licenses, established rates of toll and prices for entertainment, ordered roads, formed election precincts, appointed county and municipal officers and exercised general supervision over all county matters. After the counties were formed, precincts were used for voting districts only.

In March of 1838, the court ordered that the following descriptions of property be taxable at ½ percent on the dollar on slaves and indentured or registered negro or mulatto servants, on pleasure carriages, on distilleries, on stock and trade, on all horses, mares, mules, asses, and meat cattle above 3 years of age, on wine, on lumber, on one horse wagons, on clocks, on watches, on sheep and all ferries. The commissioner's court also ordered that the several landlords of McHenry County shall receive the following fees and compensations for the years of 1837 and 1838, for brandy, gin and rum per ½ pint 12½ cents; per pint 25 cents; wine per ½ pint 18 and ¾ cents, per pint 37½ cents; for whiskey per ½ pint 6¼ cents, per pint 12½ cents; for cider or beer per ½ pint 6¼ cents, per pint 12½ cents; for breakfast, dinner or supper 37½ cents; for lodging per night 12½ cents; for horses to hay per night per span 25 cents. The following ferry rates for the county were fixed by the commissioners in March, 1839; for each wagon and span of horses or yoke of oxen 37½ cents; for each one horse wagon and horse 37½ cents; for each horse and rider 25 cents; for each extra or lead horse or ox 6¼

Quoting from the history of McHenry County, 1885: "Harvard is considered one of the most healthful places in the northwest. The ground on which it is located is high and gently rolling, thus furnishing most desirable building spots and a pleasant place of residence. This land was originally purchased from the government by Abraham Carmack and Jacob A. Davis, who sold it in 1845 to Gilbert Brainard. After the death of Mr. Brainard, the estate was sold to a company of railroad men consisting of Page, Eastman and Ayer, who laid out the town in April of 1856. The place was named by Mr. E. G. Ayer for Harvard, Massachusetts." Blackman's Addition is located on a portion of the farm owned by Wesley Diggins who sold out to Blackman in 1859 and moved to California where he died. Hart's Addition is a part of William Hart's farm. Soon after laying out the town, Page and Eastman sold out to Ayer and left for new fields while Ayer remained to see the growth and development of a handsome and enterprising village. 1856 staged the earliest existence of Harvard.

CIVIL WAR TO 1900

Two years after the end of the Civil War, an act to incorporate the Town of Harvard was approved by the State of Illinois. On February 28, 1867, the foresighted men responsible for writing this act included laws that were not only pertinent to the year of 1867, but for many years to come. A few of interest are the following:

1. The officers shall have the power to cause all the streets, alleys and public roads within the limits of said town to be kept in good repair. And to this end may require every able bodied male resident of said town over the age of 21 and under the age of 60 years, to labor on the same, not exceeding three days on each and every year. If such labor be in-

sufficient for such purpose, to appropriate so much of the general funds of the corporation as they shall deem necessary therefore.

2. The treasurer shall have the power to levy and collect taxes upon all property, both real and personal, within the limits of said corporation, not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ percent per annum upon the assessed valuation thereof.

3. They will restrain, regulate or prohibit the running at large of cattle, horses, sheep, swine, goats and other animals and to authorize the detaining, impounding and sale of the same, and to prevent any indecent exhibition of horses or other animals.

4. They will prevent horse racing or any immoderate riding or driving within the limits of said town, of horses or other animals, prohibit the abuse of animals, and tell persons to fasten their horses or other animals attached to vehicles or other things while standing or remaining in any street, alley or public road in said town; to establish and maintain a public pound, and prescribe his duties.

5. To suppress and prohibit disorderly houses and houses of ill fame.

6. To make regulations to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases into the town, and execute the same for any distance not exceeding two miles from the limits thereof.

7. To regulate the storage of gun powder and other combustible materials, provide for the prevention and extinguishment of fires, and to organize and establish fire companies; that the town will furnish water for the extinguishment of fires and the convenience of the inhabitants.

8. To license, regulate, suppress and prohibit the selling, bartering, exchanging and traffic of any wine, rum, gin, brandy, whiskey, ale or strong beer or other intoxicating liquor within the limits of said town; and to prevent giving away the same by any dealer, shop, or tavern keeper to be used as a beverage.

These laws were a part of the act to incorporate the Town of Harvard. An election was held in April, 1868, and the officers elected were as follows: President, E. G. Ayer; Trustees, J. C. Crumb, F. Kaub, Owen McGee, B. F. Groesbeck; Clerk and Attorney, William Marshall. The first ordinance passed at their first meeting, "Be it ordered that the President and Trustees of this corporation shall receive no compensation for their services as such officers of this board."

In 1869, there were 217 men who voted in that election. Robert Gardner was elected President, and he was reelected again in 1870 and '71. It is interesting to note, in 1869, the appropriation of \$60.00 was made to purchase uniforms for the firemen, and \$25 to pay the brass band for their services.

In 1870 the first board sidewalks were authorized. They were ten feet wide on Ayer Street and four feet wide on all other streets.

In 1872, N.E. Blake was elected President and he was reelected in 1873.

In 1874, Henry Baker was elected President and he was reelected in 1875 and 1876. The total number of votes cast in the election of April, 1876 was 275.

In 1877, J. C. Crumb was elected President.

In 1878, A. E. Axtell was elected President and reelected in 1879. During these years, the public school of Harvard was closed on account of prevalence of a contagious disease in this district.

In 1880, Harvard was the largest town in the County of McHenry, with a population of 1607. In that year, Ed E. Ayer was elected President of Harvard, with a total vote cast of 299. In the same month Mr. Ayer was elected President he resigned, and Mr. B. A. Wade was appointed to take his place. In the meeting of May 17, 1880, a resolution was adopted to impose a poll tax in the Town of Harvard of \$1.00 for each male adult.

The year of 1881, Lot P. Smith was elected President of the Board with 301 votes cast. In this year there were eight licenses issued to sell intoxicating liquors within the Town of Harvard, said license costing \$150.00 per year. In August of 1881, Lot P. Smith resigned as President and Mr. B. A. Wade was appointed to finish the year.

In 1882, Owen McGeen was elected President of the Board, with 153 votes being cast in the election. In this year the liquor license fee was raised to \$175.00 and ten licenses were issued. This year the Board appropriated a sum, not exceeding \$400.00, for the purpose of purchasing two acres of land to be donated to parties who may build a pickle factory within or adjoining the corporate limits; the said parties to give bonds with good security for double the amount to carry out said factory for ten years in consideration for said donations. The town purchased hook and ladder apparatus for the fire department's use.

In the year 1883, C. D. McPherson was elected President of the Board of Trustees with 326 votes cast. During his term, an ordinance was adopted regulating the construction of buildings within the town of Harvard. In June of that year, an ordinance was adopted granting the Chicago Telephone Company the right to erect and maintain telephone poles and wires through, in and upon the streets and alleys of the town of Harvard. An ordinance was passed ordering the construction of the sidewalks in Hart's, Ayer's and Blackman's addition. Said sidewalks were to be constructed of pine lumber, one inch thick and six inches wide. The cost of the sidewalks was to be paid for by a special tax levied upon the owners of the lot along which such sidewalk shall run. In October of this year, it was voted that four cisterns be built for fire purposes; one near the Episcopal Church to contain 400 gallons; one at the Methodist Church to contain 300 gallons; and one at the corner of Church and Jefferson Streets to contain 300 gallons. At the same time a horse power fire engine was purchased from the Remington Agricultural Company for \$1,000.00.

The year of 1884, N. E. Blake was elected President and also reelected in 1885. It seems this board had the same problem that every board had since the beginning of the Town of Harvard. It was to try to get the people to keep their animals in enclosures, to remove the manure from the premises, not to leave it on their lots and in front of their homes and streets, and also to cease slaughtering animals within the town limits. It was in the election of 1884 that P. E. Saunders was elected clerk. He held this position until his death in 1913. In September of '84, the board met at the request of the school director of Harvard School District to act and concert, to take proper means to preserve order on school grounds, to prevent school being disturbed by disorderly persons not attending school. It was moved and carried that the President appoint a suitable man to act as special police from half past 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. in the

vicinity of the school premises during the day and anywhere in town during the night, and to arrest any boys found disturbing the peace. It was during the year of 1884 that the first street lamps on posts were erected, one in front of the fire engine house and one near the Catholic Church. In the December meeting, a motion was made and carried that the incoming President and Trustees be paid for their services as follows: President \$50.00 per year and Trustees \$25.00 per year. It was the first time that any pay was received by the men serving the Town of Harvard.

In the meeting of May 2, 1885, in a motion, it was decided to accept the invitation of the G.A.R. to attend the Decoration Day services in a body and pay for the conveyances from the band fund. By the year of 1885 the town board decided that something would have to be done in regard to the cleanliness of the town as it was affecting the health of the community. Small dead animals were being thrown on empty lots, and the large animals, such as cows and horses, were being buried on empty lots, but barely covered with the dirt and the carcasses being exposed in a short time. The President of the Board appointed a health committee to inspect all premises and to report on their findings to the town board. At a special meeting of the President and Trustees on July 30, 1885, it was moved and carried that the sum of \$75.00 be given by the Town of Harvard to assist in suitable ceremonial services for the funeral of the late General U.S. Grant. Seven new street lamps and posts were added to the town. They were to be cared for and lighted before dark by the town police officer.

In April of 1886, N. W. Lake was elected President of the Board and was reelected in the years '87 and '88. During his term, they decided to give Ayer Street a new look. More light posts were installed, the hitching posts and sidewalks were repaired, the street itself was covered with small stone gravel, and all businesses were ordered to remove their wood awnings in front of their stores. It was agreed by the city to furnish the equipment and the business men to furnish the cost of the labor to sprinkle Ayer Street whenever deemed necessary. The city purchased from Mrs. Sullivan, the east ½ of block 12, for land to build a new town hall and fire engine house. The purchasing price was \$1,000. In August, 1887 permission was granted for the foundry of Haley and Rector to build on 30 feet of Hutchinson Street, providing that they agreed to vacate the same at a reasonable notice. The permit was granted to H. S. Williams to erect such buildings on his property in block 16 of Harvard, as was required for a warehouse, elevator and feed mill, walls and roof to be of fireproof material. Mrs. Mary D. Ayer proposed to deed Mount Auburn Cemetery to the Town of Harvard for \$1.00 and in agreement that the town board would keep the grounds and surroundings in good condition at all times. The board voted to decline the offer for the reason they believed that a cemetery association, as was customary, would be better for the interest of the community.

The town kept a black list. It is mentioned in the minutes of the board over the years. A man's name was put on this black list if he was intoxicated, noisy, brawling, etc. After a short time had passed, the board voted that the name of a certain man be taken from the black list so long as he stayed sober, but in case of again becoming intoxicated and disorderly, his name would again be placed on the black list.

An ordinance was passed on February 15, 1889 granting permission to the Van DePoele Electric Light Company of

Chicago to construct and operate an electric light plant in the Town of Harvard, for the purpose of supplying the inhabitants of said village with electricity. In April of 1889, E. W. Titcomb was elected President of the board with 412 votes being cast. The beginning of the end of most alleys in Harvard started with the alley in block 12 of E. G. Ayer's addition being declared vacated.

In 1890, M. W. Lake was elected the last President of the Town of Harvard. During his term on April 6, 1891 the citizens of Harvard voted 550 to 5 to form a city. The city was divided into three wards, polling places for the wards were as follows: first ward, fire engine house; second ward, old fire engine house; and third ward, first floor of J. J. Stafford brick building, corner of Ayer and Sumner Streets.



The city's workers: Front, Rick Lester, Chas. Kazort, Claude Daniels, LeRoy Noble. Back, Ray Bailey, Walter Swenson, Richard Anderson, Harold Hooper, Ernest Domingo and Scott Smith.

May 27, 1891 the first officers for the City of Harvard were elected. They were Mayor, N. B. Helm; for clerk, P. E. Saunders; treasurer, F. F. Axtell; city attorney, A. W. Young; aldermen of the first ward, J. A. Sweeney and E. O'Connor; second ward, J. W. Boodle and L. A. Gardner; third ward, C. W. Nims and W. H. Ward. The outcome of the election was the last entry in the book of minutes for the Town of Harvard. As is stated in the history of McHenry County in 1922 no finer set of records can be seen in the state than those found at Harvard. In the year that Harvard became a city, the population was 1,967. One of the first acts of the new city was to set the salary for the officers and employees of the city. The mayor received \$5.00 per meeting and the aldermen \$3.00 per meeting. The city clerk and city attorney received \$12.00 per month. Each policeman received a salary of \$45.00 per month. The city fire marshal received \$50.00 per year. The city superintendent of streets, \$1.50 per day for each day he worked. During the year of 1891 the appropriation for monies to defray the necessary expenses of the city was a total of \$4,733.00.

In 1892 an ordinance was passed to borrow money to construct and maintain a system water works and passed a law to level and collect a tax to provide for the water system. The cost of water for each residence was \$9.00 a year.

In 1893, M. W. Lake was elected mayor to serve two years. During his term an ordinance was passed prohibiting the smoking of cigars, cigarettes or tobacco in any form by minors in any public place within the corporate limits of the

City of Harvard. This included the streets, the alleys, vacant lots, barns, stores, warehouse, or any other building.

In 1895 permission was granted to the Harvard Telephone Company to erect poles and maintain a telephone service in the City of Harvard. In 1895, L. A. Gardner was elected mayor. Mr. Gardner was the grandfather of our present President of the United States, Gerald Ford.

We find in the year of 1896 James Logue took his place and was elected for a two year term in 1897. This year the city granted permission to a Chicago firm to operate a single track electric street railway commencing from the Chicago and Northwestern Railway tracks along Eastman Street to Diggins, then east on Diggins to Division Street and north on Division Street to the city limits. This electric railway went to Walworth, Wisconsin. It was decreed that all sidewalks hereafter constructed on Ayer Street would be of cement or smooth flagstone. This is the first time that cement sidewalks were built, the previous ones being of board.

In 1899, J. A. Sweeney was elected mayor for a two year term. An ordinance was passed prohibiting the burning of paper or any refuse in the streets of Harvard; however, such articles could be burned in the alleys from the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., provided that the same was looked after by someone above the age of 18 years.

HARVARD GOVERNMENT

1900 to 1930

In the year 1900, the annual appropriation was for \$12,000.00, an increase of \$7,000.00 in nine years.

In 1901, W. D. Hall was elected mayor for a two year term. An ordinance was passed prohibiting spitting, expectorating, throwing banana peelings, etc. on the sidewalks within the limits of the City of Harvard. Persons violating this ordinance were fined not less than \$3.00 and not more than \$25.00 for each violation. An ordinance was passed to borrow \$5,000 to rebuild, repair and maintain the system of water works in the City of Harvard and to issue bonds for the money borrowed. An annual tax was levied on all taxable property within the City of Harvard sufficient to pay the interest on such bonds to discharge the principle within twenty years from the issue of said bonds. At this time the population of the City of Harvard was 2,602.

In 1903, Richard Phalen was elected mayor and served until May of 1907. An ordinance was passed stating that no automobile could travel at a rate of speed in excess of ten miles per hour on any street in the City of Harvard. In November, 1906, an ordinance authorized D. Hereley and Sons to construct, maintain and operate a slaughter packing house and rendering plant in the City of Harvard for a period of fifty years. Block 27 in the original Town of Harvard was being made to open a highway from what is known as the Chapin place east to Mrs. H. S. Thompson property, giving a direct route to St. Joseph and Mount Auburn Cemeteries. Today this is known as Route 173 from the racetrack to U. S. Route 14. During Mayor Phalen's term he appointed a committee to investigate the advisability of a sewerage system for Harvard. The H. D. Crumb subdivision was annexed to the City and was known as the H. D. Crumb's first addition.

In 1907 J. H. Vickers was elected Mayor of Harvard and remained in office until the spring of 1915. The city marshal

at that time was James Burke; city policeman, W. J. Nolan; city engineer, J. F. Weitzel; superintendent of water, Thomas E. Burke; superintendent of streets, P. E. Burke. In May, 1908, an ordinance was passed making the sewer a reality for the City of Harvard. In 1908, an ordinance was passed providing for the acquiring of part of lot 1 in block 16 to be used to erect an elevated tank for water. The population of Harvard in 1910 was 3,008. In 1911, the annual appropriation for the city was \$42,098.80 (\$30,000 more than 11 years before.) One of the larger appropriations was \$15,000 for the improving of streets and alleys. Illinois Northern Utilities Company was given permission to erect poles and wires to furnish electricity for the City of Harvard.

Up to this time electricity had been furnished by private concerns. It was also passed in this year that no person, firm or corporation shall offer for sale, or deliver milk, cream or buttermilk for human food without registering with the city. The health officers shall have free access for inspection of all places where milk is stored or kept for storage in said city. Milk was not then pasteurized. An ordinance was also passed making it unlawful for any person to sell or use fireworks, firecrackers, or any merchandise for such display containing dynamite or any other explosive material, except ordinary gun powder.

In 1915, C. J. Hendricks was elected mayor and remained in office until the year of 1918. Eugene Saunders was elected city clerk; B. F. Manley, city attorney; E. L. Axtell, city treasurer; F. C. Smith, alderman first ward; J. Diener, alderman second ward; Robert Minshull, alderman third ward. The other aldermen serving at that time were: Jerome Crowley, F. H. Dobson and F. O. Thompson.

In the election of 1916 only one new alderman was chosen, J. M. Harris of the third ward. In March, 1918, the finance committee was empowered to purchase liability insurance policies to protect the city employees. In 1918 one new alderman, H. S. Williams was elected. This year the city started all night street lighting service and also garbage pickup.

On October 7, 1918, Mayor Hendricks resigned his office. Alderman Thompson was selected to fill the unexpired term. December, 1918, R. G. Ehle tendered her resignation to the council as city collector and the mayor appointed E. A. Crumb to fill her unexpired term.

May 5, 1919, B. F. Manley was sworn in as Mayor of Harvard. Only one new alderman was elected, W. A. Mueller. New appointments were made by the mayor; city collector and superintendent of water, F. R. Phelps; city engineer, W. J. Bowman; city marshal, W. J. Nolan; fire marshal, Eugene Saunders; superintendent of streets, Patrick Grady; city health officer, Dr. C. W. Goddard; city forester, A. C. Manley; city board of health, J. C. Fenner, H. J. Ferris and J. N. Phalen. The city fire department members were Eugene Saunders, John C. Harris, C. B. Sears, Fred Hucksteadt, L. S. Backus, W. H. Johnson, C. I. Kraemer, R. E. Lush, Leo Crosby, Lester Chapple, H. H. Megrin, August Crone, Frank Newyear, Lyle Dean, Amos Smith and Tom Jones. In July of 1919 an ordinance creating a department of the municipal government of the City of Harvard was passed known as the fire department, that said department shall consist of 16 men who shall be appointed by the mayor, and of a marshal of the fire department and assistant marshal who shall also be appointed by the mayor.

A special meeting was held on December 11, 1919. The object of the meeting was to consider a proclamation issued by the governor and orders of the Illinois Public Utility Commission, as the state public utility commission of the State of Illinois, has ordered the discontinuance of all unnecessary street lights until further notice of said utility commission. It was therefore ordered by the city council that all street lights in the City of Harvard, except alley lights, be forthwith discontinued until further ordered.

An ordinance was passed in December, 1920 stating that any railroad corporation having any portion of its tracks in the City of Harvard shall place and retain a flagman at each one of said crossings as follows: one on Ayer Street crossing from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on each and every day; one at Division, Jefferson and Diggins Street crossings from 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on each and every day.

In 1921, the city issued water work bonds in the amount of \$50,000 to be paid back at the rate of \$2,000 per year, which meant the last payment would be made on July 1, 1941. Again we see the ever pressing need for more money to be used in the water department.

In May, 1921, Jesse G. Maxon was elected mayor and held this office until 1927. The incoming aldermen were Amos G. Smith, Benjamin Haeger and H. A. Jordan. Edward A. Crumb was city treasurer, and Eugene Saunders, city clerk. The appropriation for running the city in the year 1921 was \$42,850. It would be the first mention of Fire Prevention Week in October, 1921. Charles Williams was appointed a city policeman, later he was the City's Chief of Police.

In the minutes of January, 1922, the city treasurer was authorized to transfer the sum of \$8,000 from the water extension fund to the general fund. It was the first time that any large sum of money was transferred from one fund to another. A chemical unit was purchased for the fire department from Peter Pirsch of Kenosha, Wisconsin. This time the council ordered that a number of streets within the city corporate limits would have their names changed. The street known as Gertrude would be known as Metzen Street; the street known as Minnie would be known as Thompson Street; the street known as Lizzie, Howard Street; street known as Emma, Ratzlaff; street known as Adelaide, Killeen Street; street known as Center Street, Klamam Street; the street known as South Street, McComb Street; the street known as



And the ladies: Front: June Kosta, Ruth McCarthy, Jeanette Carbonetti. Back: Genevieve Krohn, Joyce Buck, Melodie Faire, Grace Hoey.

Josephine Street as Janowski; the street known as Charles, Anderson Street. There was a request for a permit to install a water and air station at the edge of the sidewalk in the front of their place of business by Fraase and Oswald. Mayor Maxon announced in May of 1922 that there were 741 water services in the city and the receipt of the department during the first year of his administration had been \$9,523 as against \$6,000 during the preceeding year. He also announced that during the late war and immediately following, due to the excessive cost of labor and material, the expense of the city increased beyond its income. However, in the last year, the year of 1921, the city shows a gain of \$7,045. The city offered a reward of \$25.00 for any information leading to the conviction of the parties stealing flowers and mutilating shrubbery in the city. Bids were taken to build a new bridge on South Jefferson Street. The bid was let to M. D. Roach, for the sum of \$1,685.

In the election of 1923, P. R. Elfrink was elected alderman for the first ward and James Davidson was elected treasurer. May of 1923 the following licenses were issued: J. Vorhees, popcorn wagon; John Grady, billiard hall; Dracos Brothers, billiard hall; C. A. Haffner, billiard hall; J. M. Townsend, billiard hall; Eugene Saunders, public hall; F. A. Schuldt, plumbing and sewer and drain maining; George V. Andrew, plumbing and sewer and drain layer; H. P. Kieskowski, plumbing and sewer and drain layer; the Harvard Heating and Plumbing Company, plumbing and sewer and drain layer. In the Mayor's message it was stated the plan of relieving all ashes and rubbish from the city which was tried last year was so successful and satisfactory to the citizens, that the year's accumulation of rubbish and winter's ashes have again been carried away. The clean ashes have been used to cover brick and slag foundation on our streets and the rubbish hauled to the dump. He also stated that street corners and waste places have been planted to low shrubbery and flowering plants, which have furnished a continuous variety of flowers and foliage throughout the summer months. Numerous citizens are planting shrubberies about their homes, which with our magnificent trees, present to the visitors or tourists a picture of a city long to be remembered.

Approval was given for a license to Thomas J. Watson to operate the Majestic Theatre.

In the beginning of his new year, Mayor Maxon stated: "Our city is becoming known as a clean city and our citizens



Harvard's finest: Front: Sgt. Ronald Smith, Sgt. P.L. Gibson, Frank Plein. Back: Bruce Genz, John Eppley, Jerry Heiden, Chief Gordon Alexander, Donald Durbin.

are taking pride in their homes and surroundings. Dilapidated buildings have been removed, the old malt house demolished, and the material crushed for street improvement, and the unsightly viaduct has disappeared. Organizations in our city have offered and given their assistance with labor and financial help in our various civic enterprises. The Women's Club has assisted the city forester in her work in beautifying the parkways of our streets. The Rotary Club assisted in providing a skating pond for the recreation of our younger children. The American Legion has offered to assist our city policy in handling the traffic on Wednesday and Saturday."

In January, 1925, an ordinance was passed making it obligatory on all persons who desire to canvass, beg, peddle, conduct drives of all kinds, tag days, solicit, etc., for funds that are not for purely local benefit, to first secure a permit from the city council. In the year of 1925 there were 1,506 votes cast in the election. Of course, now the women are voting. Charles Nieman was elected alderman to the first ward, Bruce Glover in the second ward, H. A. Jordan for the third ward. The Council authorized paying the annual \$1,000 to the Harvard Library Board.

The year of 1926, the city attorney was J. J. McCauley; city marshal, W. J. Nolan; city forester, J. M. Iserman; superintendent of streets, F. H. John; sewer inspector, Dan Ryan; health officer, Dr. C. W. Goddard; superintendent of water and city collector, J. C. Fenner; city engineer, H. F. Schultz; board of health, T. F. King, H. B. Megran and Edward Crissey.

In the election of 1927, F. O. Thompson was elected Mayor and J. Q. Simons for city clerk. New aldermen for the city were Jerome Crowley, W. A. Dilley, R. B. Glover, Fred Hucksteadt, J. M. Harris and Charles Nieman. The city voted to lease the rooms in the Harvard State Bank, for the use of the city collector, superintendent of water, city clerk, police magistrate. It was reported in the previous year that there were 500 vehicle licenses issued, totaling receipts of \$1,742.

The city entered into a contract with Manley Motor Company for the purchase of a tractor, grader and scarifier to be used on the city streets. In December, 1927, the First Presbyterian Church of Harvard, Illinois presented a resolution to the city council for an ordinance to be passed regulating the location of filling stations in the City of Harvard and that no such filling station be allowed to locate within 500 feet of any church in the city. This ordinance was passed at the next meeting. Permission was granted and a license issued to Taylor and Peacock to operate two bowling alleys in the basement under their pool parlor.

There were signal lights at the intersection of Diggins, Division and Ayer Streets and a motion was passed that these lights be shut off each night at 10:00 p.m., excepting Saturdays and holidays, when they would operate all night. It was voted to have the city water tower painted by L. H. Larson at a cost of \$165. Charles J. Vierck was justice of the peace at this time and made his reports regularly at the city council meetings. It was voted that a policeman be stationed at the 5 points at the time school calls and at the time of dismissal. Ray Lush, fire chief, reported that there had been 20 fires in Harvard in 1928, 10 of these had been roof fires and the total loss to the City of Harvard was only \$1,400, or \$70 per fire and everyone had praise for the fire company and its leader.

In February, 1929, it was decided by the City Council that

the hill on Garfield Street was to be policed after 3:00 p.m. as a protection for all who may care to use it for coasting. There were about 366 houses in the city bearing numbers. It was proposed that the entire city be numbered and it was hoped that the resident owners would assist the post office department and city council in their efforts.

HARVARD GOVERNMENT

1930 to 1941

In May, 1929, J. G. Maxon was elected mayor. He held this office until 1940. There were 967 votes cast. It was interesting to note in the minutes over the past 15 years that there was a vehicle tax on each car or truck of \$3.00 or \$4.00, depending on the size of the vehicle. When it first started, there were about ten and then fifteen listed, but by the year 1929 there was better than 800 listed.

In this year an ordinance passed fixing the salaries of the officers of the City of Harvard: mayor \$10.00 per meeting; aldermen \$5.00 per meeting; city treasurer \$25.00 per month; city attorney \$600.00 per year. The aldermen were J. M. Harris, C. F. Hayes, Fred Hucksteadt, C. A. Landers, Charles Nieman; the clerk was J. Q. Simons; treasurer, E. A. Crumb; and city attorney, C. D. Smiley. The Superintendent of the Water Department, Lester Seaver; Superintendent of Streets, Dan F. O'Neil; clerk of the water department, Lillian Booth; city marshal, William J. Nolan; police officer, Arthur A. Krueger; night policeman, Thomas Lordan; health officer, Dr. C. W. Goddard; city electrician, Harry Bauman; fire chief, Ray Lush. In this year \$25,000 was levied for operation of the city. The city entered into a contract with Fairbanks Morse Water Supply Company for the purchase of equipment and installation of a well for the municipal water plant, appropriating the sum of \$14,526 from the revenues of the municipal water plant.

In 1930 the city voted on whether to approve tax for a city band. It was defeated 413 to 288 votes. In the election of April, 1930, the new aldermen elected were Henry Bopp, first ward and J. E. Hancock, third ward. J. L. McCabe was elected police magistrate. In the summer, the Chicago and Northwestern Railway installed flashing lights signals at the intersection of Diggins Street. A contract for collecting garbage between the City of Harvard and Elmer Munger was approved at \$6.00 per day for one man and \$10.00 a day for two men and team. In the summer of 1930, the city was being sued for \$250,000 by the Van Ogden Company in regard to their law against hawking and peddling. However, dismissal of the suit in Circuit Court brought relief to the mayor and city council. On January 2, 1931, the council had a resolution for Hunt, Helm, Ferris Company stating that it started in this city in 1883, but had changed and would now be known as Starline, Inc. In 1931 an agreement was entered into between the City of Harvard and the rural fire department regarding the housing, maintenance, upkeep and use of their fire apparatus.

In the election of April, 1931, there were 1,506 ballots cast; for mayor, J. G. Maxon; A. Q. Simons, city clerk; F. R. Phelps, city treasurer; Charles Nieman, alderman first ward; Charles F. Hayes, alderman second ward; R. B. Olson, alderman third ward. C. J. Williams, Chief of Police called attention to the necessity, as well as convenience, of having a signal light installed conspicuously on Ayer Street,

to be operated from the telephone office when calls were phoned in there for police service.

In August, 1931, the nation was in a depression. Owing to shortages in the city treasurer's report because of non-payment of taxes, a resolution authorized the issuance of anticipation warrants to meet necessary current expenses. To save money, the city considered turning off all street lights at midnight. However, the electrical company suggested a ten year contract which would save \$135.00 a month. It was voted on and passed.

In April, 1932 the only new alderman elected was W. A. Dilley of the third ward. The city in 1932 cut some of the salaries of the officers and employees. The following salaries were paid per month: mayor, \$16.00; each alderman \$8.00; city attorney, \$25.00; treasurer, \$15.00; clerk, \$30.00; health officer, \$15.00; fire marshal, \$8.00; city marshal \$80.00; city engineer, \$145.00; superintendent of streets, \$130.00; night policeman, \$80.00; day policeman, \$150.00. The cuts were due to the depression. The mayor stated that taxes were the great consternation. Not quite two-thirds had been taken care of to date for the year just ended. This year Hugh A. Deneen was appointed city attorney. Money was granted to the community high school to tap the city water main west of the school grounds for drinking water only, with the city supplying the water free of charge. An ordinance passed this year to license every dog in the City of Harvard - for male dogs \$1.00, and female dogs \$2.00. An ordinance was passed to appoint a Board of Local Improvements for the city. Members were Charles Nieman, R. J. Milligan, and W. A. Dilley, along with Mayor Maxon. The amount levied for taxes for the year of 1933 was \$20,400.00. It was resolved by the city council that the city treasurer take out and transfer from the general funds of the city of Harvard, sufficient money to pay the delinquent special assessment bonds and interest. As our nation was no longer dry (a term used for prohibition), the city council passed a beer ordinance.

In the election of 1933, there were 1,509 votes cast; for mayor, J. G. Maxon; E. J. Sweatman, city clerk; Paul H. Marcks, city treasurer; Charles Nieman, alderman first ward; Emil Fernholtz, alderman second ward; John C. Harris, alderman third ward. 85 percent of the taxes in Chemung Township were delinquent at this time. R. M. Galvin was present at the meeting of September, 1933. He was the city collector and reported a delinquent tax on special assessment of \$3,848, total collections amounting to \$18,252. The city was having trouble collecting the vehicle license fee. They passed an ordinance reducing the fee to \$2.00 on passenger cars and \$3.00 for trucks. Again this year, the city could not pay their obligations on the assessment of the city and had to borrow from the general fund, \$5,308. This, of course, kept the general fund very low to make any current improvements. The mayor reported that he is working with the county CWA organization, formed to give men unemployed some work, with the salaries to be paid by the federal government. The mayor reported that ten men would be assigned to trimming trees in the park and on West Brown Street. The city council selected East Washington, East Park and West Blackman Streets for immediate improvement from the motor fuel tax from the city. At the time the city treasury was overdrawn \$46.96.

In the election of 1934, E. M. Dullam was elected police

magistrate; Jerome Crowley, alderman of the first ward; Robert J. Milligan, alderman of the second ward; and W. A. Dilley, alderman of the third ward.

In August, Saunders Theatre, P. E. Saunders, manager, and the Harvard Theatre, Joseph J. Greene, manager, made applications to operate motion picture shows on North Ayer Street. R. E. Lush, fire marshal, was present at the meeting of August, 1934, requesting additional fire hose, which was approved. Mayor Maxon stated that the taverns in the city that allowed punchboards to operate would be notified to discontinue same immediately, as well as any other gambling devices.

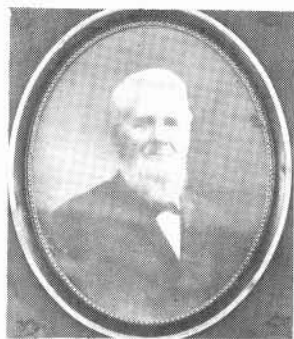
The total vote cast in the election of 1935 was 1,027, with J. G. Maxon, mayor; C. G. Sweatman, city clerk; Robert Sears, city treasurer; C. H. Nieman, alderman of the first ward; E. G. Fernholz, alderman second ward; and J. C. Harris, alderman in the third ward; Harry O'Connor was voted in as police magistrate. A special election was held on June 28, 1935 to elect an alderman for the third ward and W. J. Hereley was elected. In December, 1935, the council extended the thanks and appreciation of the city to the cities of Woodstock, Walworth, Marengo, Fontana, and Delavan for their prompt and generous assistance rendered in controlling and extinguishing the fire started in the Strain Building in Harvard. At the same time the city confirmed the sale of \$15,000 funding bonds to pay the outstanding bills of the city. Grace Weitzel, city water collector, reported that for the quarter ending January 31, 1936, a total collection of \$2,919.27.

In the city election in the year 1937, those elected were: Mayor, J. G. Maxon; city clerk, Eugene Saunders; city treasurer, Paul H. Marcks; aldermen for the first ward, Charles Nieman and Jerome Crowley; second ward, E. G. Fernholz and R. J. Milligan; third ward, W. J. Hereley and J. C. Harris. An ordinance was passed fixing the salary of the mayor of the city at \$25.00 per month and aldermen at \$6.00 per month. The long and short terms of service men of aldermen elect were determined by the method of drawing straws held in the hands of C. J. Williams, police chief. Long terms were won by Nieman in the first ward, Fernholz in the second, and Hereley in the third ward.

In March, 1938 a resolution was passed that the Harvard State Bank be designated as legal depository of all money belonging to the City of Harvard, said deposits to be limited to a total sum of \$25,000 at any one time. Permission was granted to the Borden Weiland Company to deliver milk in the City of Harvard. Beginning of the fiscal year on May 2, 1938, there was on hand in the general account, \$5,577, in the motor fuel account \$525; in the special assessment account, \$1,843. In June of 1938, the mayor appointed a committee of residents of Harvard to receive the income from money left in trust to the city by Mary D. Ayer and to take charge of the Mary D. Ayer apartments, in accordance with the intentions and wishes of Mary D. Ayer as expressed in her deed.

In July of 1938, the mayor applied for a grant to aid in financing the construction of a treatment plant and outfall sewer through the federal emergency administration. September of 1938 a motion was made and passed that the City of Harvard issue bonds from the combined water and sewer system, bearing interest at the rate of 3½ percent per annum in the amount of \$45,000. The Harvard Cemetery Association had made an offer to purchase said bonds on the

A Gallery of Mayors



N.B. Helm 1891-1893



M.W. Lake 1893-1895



L.A. Gardner 1895-1896



James Logue 1896-1899



J.A. Sweeney 1899-1901



W.D. Hall 1901-1903



Richard Phalen 1903-1907



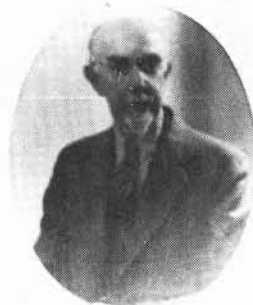
J.H. Vickers 1907-1915



C.J. Hendricks 1915-1918



B.F. Manley 1919-1921



**J.G. Maxon 1921-1927
1929-1940**



**F.O. Thompson 1918-1919
1927-1929**



R.L. Herrick 1941-1946



John L. McCabe 1947-1957



Ronald J. Morris 1957-1973

basis of payment of principal and accrued interest from the date of bonds to the date of delivery of same said offer.

In December of 1938 a resolution to expend motor fuel tax money for the purchase of right away for a viaduct over the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad tracks on Division Street in the City of Harvard. Mayor Maxon appointed L. Ben Saunders, city clerk, to fill the unexpired term of his father, Eugene Saunders, who passed away in 1938. E. G. Sweatman had been acting city clerk.

In February, 1941, the city council defrayed part of the cost of improvements and extensions of the water works and sewer, with bonds in the amount of \$50,000 at 3½ percent interest per annum. This is in addition to the aid to be received from the Federal Works Project Administration, the first date of payment to be in 1941 and the last date in 1963. An ordinance was read to the council which stated that the Illinois Bell Telephone Company gives the City of Harvard permission to install a switch in their offices that in turn will operate a police signal. This installation will permit all police calls to be handled directly by the telephone company.

May of 1940, R. E. Lush was elected police magistrate; Herman Breitenfeld elected alderman of the third ward.

On March 3, 1941, a resolution was drawn by the City Council of Harvard on the death of Mayor J. G. Maxon stating "whereas Almighty God has chosen from our midst, Dr. J. G. Maxon, our mayor and beloved friend, and whereas this body mourns the loss of its leader and wishes to express its sympathy to the members of his family, and whereas his years of faithful, friendly and efficient service to the City of Harvard as its mayor and to this community as a practicing physician, and a valuable citizen, stand as a symbol of his service to his fellow-man, and whereas his record of public service and love of country, state, city and home have marked him as an outstanding figure of his time. His record of integrity in high office is clean and wholesome; his leadership in community affairs, and his deep, sincere, friendliness have earned for him a merited position of love, friendship and high esteem."

E. G. Fernholz was appointed acting mayor to fill out the unexpired term of J. G. Maxon, which was until May of 1941.

HARVARD GOVERNMENT

1941 to 1975

In May, 1941, the following city officers were elected: mayor, Robert L. Herrick; city clerk, L. Ben Saunders; city treasurer, M. P. Sullivan; aldermen C. H. Nieman, E. G. Fernholz; W. J. Hereley, Clarence Koltz; W. J. Milligan and H.L. Breitenfeld. Guy Wakeley, superintendent of the sewage disposal plant, on its opening, stated that many people inspected the plant and offered favorable comments. There was still some work to be done on the sewer plant and Mr. Arno Kolls, a representative of the WPA, told the Council that the disposal plant project would have to be closed in the near future because of so many defense projects in this area. He stated that the WPA would give us 30 men for one month to finish the work. In August, a resolution giving the city treasurer authority to transfer \$2,950 from the special assessment account to the combined water and sewer account was read and approved.

Mayor Herrick made the following appointments in January, 1942: F. H. Wilke, chief of police; Thomas F. Nolan,

night police. World War II had started on December 7, 1941. Therefore, there were boards that had to be appointed by the mayor. The mayor made his appointments, local defense council: Director, the Mayor; Co-ordinator, Hugh A. Deneen; Police, F. H. Wilke; Fire, R. E. Lush; Utilities, L. O. Seaver; Health, Dr. H. J. Schmid; Public Works, H. F. Warkentein. He made the following appointments to the tire rationing board: Chairman, Peter Breen, W. Burton and C. Cooley. Mr. Frank Beck, Supervisor of Chemung Township, appeared before the Council and stated that the county is making plans to blacktop the road to Lawrence. He asked the Council if the city would pay for the part of the road inside the city limits, which would be in the amount of \$3,100. This matter was referred to the Street and Alley Committee.

In July a letter from L. Ben Saunders was read stating his resignation from the office of city clerk, due to accepting a commission in the armed forces of the United States. A temporary clerk was presented to the Council, J. Herbert Orr. In September the women of the Harvard Red Cross Chapter, were granted permission to use the upper floors of the city hall to use as a work center.

In July of 1943 the honor roll board committee stated that at present there was a treasury surplus of \$200 and 40 more names were to be added to the board at 50 cents each. Catherine King was to check the names and order new plates. In August of 1943, an ordinance was passed in compliance with the Illinois State Department of Public Health, that the city clerk would be the municipal registrar for the City of Harvard and charged with recording births and deaths in the city.

In February of 1944, a motion was made and passed that the City of Harvard purchase a tract of land for use as a site for well number 4. The total appropriation to operate the city for the year 1945 was \$59,980. In August of 1944, Alderman Fernholz stated he was still receiving complaints from the residents of his ward about the unsanitary conditions at the stock yards, and questioned the city attorney as to the best procedure to handle the situation. The Northwestern Railroad Company was contacted and asked for the discontinuance or abatement of the nuisance. Mr. Henry Callahan, representing the Harvard Rural Fire Department, stated that the rural fire truck required a major overhaul, amounting to \$500. As the city also used the rural fire engine, he felt the expense should be shared by the city. Approved. The Post-War Planning Committee stated the results of the 3,000 questionnaires asking what was the most important project the city should take when the war was over, and the number one project was a new city hospital. Mayor Herrick appointed a committee to take preliminary action to put the plans in operation so that we might get state aid, and later federal aid when construction started.

In the election of 1945, Robert L. Herrick, mayor; Emma S. Bosselman, city treasurer; J. Herbert Orr, city clerk; Hugh A. White, alderman, first ward; E. G. Fernholz, second ward; William H. Hereley, third ward.

In January, 1947, Mayor Herrick resigned his office, as his permanent home would be in Wisconsin. Emil G. Fernholz was appointed acting mayor. Police chief was S. B. Lemon and water superintendent was Albert York. In 1947 Greenview Heights was annexed to the City of Harvard. In April, John L. McCabe was elected mayor; Burton Peterson,

alderman of the first ward; Amos Smith, second ward; Walter Burton, third ward; and Francis P. Blank as police magistrate. The other aldermen serving at this time were Hugh A. White, E. G. Fernholz and William J. Hereley. In a motion made and carried, the city would furnish lights and a bandstand for the new municipal band for four concerts to be held in the month of July. The proposed budget for the band for the year of 1948 was as follows: musician's pay, \$2,199; equipment \$1,540; uniforms, \$50 each or \$2,000; for a total budget of \$5,739. These uniforms are still in excellent condition and are stored at City Hall. In August, George B. Morris was appointed chief of police. Disposition of the isolation hospital was discussed as the city had no further need of it for contagious disease cases. In November, 1947 a motion carried to set up a recreation fund in the treasury of the City. The Mayor shall appoint a council or recreational committee of 3 annually. The population of Harvard on December 5, 1947 was 3,518.

A communication was read in September from the Illinois Commerce Commission on the request of the Peoria, Rockford Bus Company to discontinue service between Waukegan, Harvard, DeKalb. Mr. Huffman was director of our school band, as well as the city band in the year 1949. Effective May 1, the salaries of the city officers were increased as follows: mayor's salary to be \$150 per month; city clerk's salary, \$50 per month; city attorney salary, \$50 per month; and city treasurer salary to be \$35 per month. In April of that year, John L. McCabe was elected Mayor; J. Herbert Orr, city clerk; Verna Strom, city treasurer; Hugh White, Alderman, first ward; Ardee Lanphier, second ward; L. T. Peacock, third ward; Hugh Deneen was city attorney; Grace Weitzel, utilities collector; Guy B. Wakeley, superintendent of the sewage plant; Ray E. Lush, fire marshall; and superintendent of the water department, Albert York; acting Chief of Police, Fred Waller; police officers, Marvin Swance, Perry Jones and Stuart Prehn. The initial payment of \$2,500 was made on the A. A. Anderson property purchased by the City of Harvard. In August, 1949, the first case of polio was reported in the City of Harvard. In September, 1949, a motion was carried that the City of Harvard install parking meters on a six months trial basis. The police chief was C. G. Cook. Jay Thomas was appointed parking meter supervisor.

In February, 1950, Donald B. Hackman of Woodstock was appointed chief of police. After a year of having the parking meters, many surveys were taken to see if the businessmen, as well as the citizens were happy with them. The results were not for the meters, however they remained for 25 years.

The American Legion Post offered to donate 20 percent of the proceeds of the 1951 American Legion Carnival to the City of Harvard Civilian Defense program. Ordinance number 456 providing for street lighting system for the Harvard business area was to be approved by the Council, which included the question of submitting a \$40,000 bond issue to the voters of Harvard. At the April 17, 1951 election, this was carried by 24 votes. Supervisor of parking meters at this time was Ronald J. Morris. Catherine K. Oost, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, asked the Council for permission to decorate the light posts for Milk Day and have streets blocked off and policed for the Milk Day Parade June 5, 1952.

In February 2, 1953, Alderman Walter E. Burton resigned

his office due to his expanding business duties. In the election of May, those elected were: Mayor, John L. McCabe; City Clerk, Ronald Morris; alderman of the first ward, Everett Johnson; second ward, Frank Horn; third ward, Robert Strahs; and third ward, Lester Peacock; city treasurer, Richard Haupt; attorney William Gleason was appointed city attorney. In 1953, we see the first mention of whitewashing Ayer Street from 5 points to the railroad tracks for the Milk Day Parade. Police Chief, Donald B. Hackman resigned effective May 15, 1953 and Marvin Swance was named Chief of Police. Equipment was purchased for the children to use at Mary's Park. Mr. Peacock's resignation as alderman of the third was accepted to become effective on June 30, 1953, due to the federal government regulations that a postmaster cannot hold another office. Mr. Fred Sharp was elected to take Peacock's place. All monies deposited in the parking meters during the Christmas days would be given to the new hospital fund.

On April 5, 1954, Mr. Ed Schutt, one owner of Greenview Heights, appeared before the Council explaining the procedure on the new sewer project. Effective February 1, 1955, Fred Sharp resigned as alderman, as he moved from Harvard. In April, Barney Mitchell was appointed Chief of Police. In the election that same month, the following aldermen were elected: first ward, Russell Nelson; second ward, Herbert Yerke; third ward, Dr. R. J. Ohlenroth; also in the third ward to fill a vacancy, Robert Strahs. In August a special bond election was held and passed by 508 yes votes, to purchase the Cowan Garage located on the corner of North Division and Ayer Streets for \$65,000 for use as a city hall and fire department.

In May of 1956, an ordinance was passed allowing the Rossmiller Trailer Court. In May, 1956, representative of the local Loyal Order of Moose appeared before the Council stating they were intending to purchase 4-3/4 acres of land adjacent to the city along the railroad tracks. They secured the property, turned it over to the City of Harvard, for a baseball and athletic field for the youth of Harvard. At this time the Centennial of Harvard was held. In November, the isolation hospital was sold to Dayton Warfield in the amount of \$3,700.



These are the ladies the public meets: Ruth Greenlee and Kathy Rowe.

April 15, 1957, the following men were elected: Ronald J. Morris, for mayor; and held this office for 16 years; Joe Grimm, treasurer; Gerald Blackledge, city clerk; Elmer Molthen, first ward alderman; Frank Horn, second ward; Kenneth Higgins, third ward. And for the first time, a fourth ward. Raymond Miller and Erwin Menzies were elected. At this time Mabel Brickley was appointed deputy city clerk and deputy city collector. Herbert Yerke of the second ward resigned as he moved from the second to third ward, in June, 1957. A time capsule was placed at the entrance to the municipal building, the cost of the plaque being \$187. On September 3, William LeFew was appointed Chief of Police. In September, 1957, Gerald Blackledge resigned as city collector, but not as city clerk.

In October Donald Hackman was elected alderman in a special election for the second ward. In November, 1957, a special election was held upon the proposition of issuing \$190,000 sewer improvement bonds. It passed by 624 yes and 70 no. At this time the population of the City of Harvard was approximately 4,000 people.

In February, 1958, a motion was passed to pay the Mount Auburn Cemetery \$400 in full for upkeep of the lots given to the city by the Grand Army of the Republic. A bid was accepted for the drilling of a new well at a total cost to be \$8,850. Police officers at this time were William Gibson, Douglas Beavis, and William Botts, under Chief LeFew. A motion was carried in June that 10 percent of the sales tax money each month be put into an off-street parking fund, providing money to purchase city parking lots. In July, 1958, an application was made for a federal grant for the sewage treatment works, asking for \$49,700 toward total cost of \$165,700. A new billing system in the water and sewer department was initiated.

In the election of April 21, 1959 the following were elected: Police Magistrate, Norman LeGrand; Harry Bauman, first ward alderman; Jay Thomas, second Ward, Everett Berg, third ward; and Raymond Miller, fourth ward. In June, 1960 began the loss of our beautiful trees by the Dutch Elm disease. 39 trees cut down at a cost of \$1,657. In this year, Dennis Lantis was appointed as radio operator and Jeannette O. Fisher, city clerk. In November, Dr. C. G. Schuyler, our health officer, passed away.

In January, 1961 a dinner was given for all firemen helping fight the Hub Hotel fire on December 22, 1960. A motion was made and approved that any new subdivision that now petitions the city, should be required to pay the equivalent of \$875 an acre to the city. William LeFew, chief of police, resigned on April 17, 1961.

In the election that year the following were elected to office: Ronald J. Morris, Mayor; Mabel C. Brickley, City Clerk; Joseph A. Grimm, Treasurer; Elmer Molthen, first ward alderman; Katherine Swenson, second ward; Kenneth Higgins, third ward; and Philip Radebaugh, fourth ward. There were 1,642 votes cast in that election. On May 15th, Eugene Brewer was appointed Police Chief. In July a new ordinance increased water and sewer rates.

In April, 1962, Fire Chief R. E. Shepard resigned after having been with the fire department for 25 years. On April 24, 1962, a special aldermanic election was held in the third ward, with Doyle Bottoms elected. This year the Mayor received \$250 a month salary, city clerk and city treasurer

received \$50 a month, and the aldermen received \$15 a meeting. A resolution was drawn proclaiming June 21, 1961 Burley Galvin Citizens Day. A special election was held December 8, 1962 on \$100,000 water works improvement bonds and \$25,000 sewer improvement bonds. Both passed. Land was purchased near the swimming pool to construct well number 5 for the city.

A general election was held on April 22, 1963, with the following being elected: Douglas Beavis, first ward alderman; Robert Brown, second ward; for a two year term in the second ward, Jay Thomas; Ernest Hage, third ward; George Vick, fourth ward. Second ward alderman Jay Thomas resigned in May, 1963 as he had been appointed acting postmaster for the City of Harvard. The appropriation for the coming year was in the amount of \$350,300.

In March, 1964 the new water tower was near completion. On May 1, 1964, provision was granted to Ken MacDonald and William Bosselman to build a miniature golf course on South Division Street. Officer Robert Crabtree resigned on September 9 from the police force and Charles Heiden and A. Terry Marshall were hired on probation period for six months. A garbage disposal contract, to run for 5 years with Emmett Blazier, was accepted by the city.

In January, 1965, Alderman Molthen, Chairman of the Water Committee, called a meeting to determine the condition of the water in regard to the operation of the new tower as to the cause of the discoloration. After the meeting Mayor Morris left for Washington, D.C. to attend the President's Inauguration.

In the election of April 26, 1965, the following were elected: Ronald J. Morris, Mayor; Mabel C. Brickley, City Clerk; Joseph Grimm, Treasurer; Elmer Molthen, first ward alderman; Louis Simonini, second ward; Francis Clark, third ward; and Kenneth Higgins, 4th ward. In July a special census for the City of Harvard was taken resulting in an unofficial count of 5,002, at a total cost to the city of \$1,276. Mayor Morris presented Esther Simonini to fill the vacancy as second ward alderman upon the death of her husband, Louis Simonini. The motion passed unanimously. Considering the city now has a population of over 5,000, a Police and Fire Commission was appointed to conform with the state law. Those selected were Burton "Smokey" Peterson, Dr. Robert J. Ohlenroth, and John D. Wandell.

In 1966, the City Council met with the Chamber of Commerce to discuss a plan for a permanent cow to be placed at the 5 points. This cow was purchased and donated to the city by Jones Packing Company of Lawrence. The owners of the packing company are Perry W. Jones and Robert M. Jones. It was voted that a direct annual tax be levied for the payment of principal and interest on a bond issue through 1968, as the revenue derived from the water and sewer collection was not sufficient. In February, the resignation of Alderman Esther Simonini Fulton was accepted by the Council.

In the election of April, 1967, the following were elected: for alderman in ward 1, Donald Nolan; ward 2 for two years, Roger Vose; for four years, Donald Hackman; third ward, Ernest Hage; fourth ward, Harry Bauman. Ralph Wendling, representing the Loyal Order of the Moose, petitioned to annex 40 acres west on Highway 173, where the home of the Moose would be located. In June the Mayor appointed Joseph

DeMay to fill the vacancy of Alderman Brown in the fourth ward. In 1967, the municipal code was amended increasing the retail tax from ½ to ¾ cents.

In March, 1968, due to the rust problem in well number 5, it was decided to use the aquadene treatment from the Rock Valley Water Conditioning Company, instead of a filtration system, which would have cost \$100,000. The budget for the fiscal year from May 1, 1968 to April 30, 1969 was in the amount of \$940,000.

In August, Mayor Morris announced that the garbage pickup fee would be increased from approximately 80 cents a month to \$1.25 a month. At the same time there was an increase in the water rates. On September 3, 1968, Mayor Morris read his resignation to the Council for consideration. Aldermen voted on September 16 in regard to the Mayor's resignation. The vote was a tie so the motion failed to pass.

January 6, 1969, it was voted to accept the bid of Barkcus, Kindred and Company for the purchase of \$400,000 water and sewer revenue bonds, the last payment to be made in 1999. In February, Sgt. Gibson was appointed the chief of police.

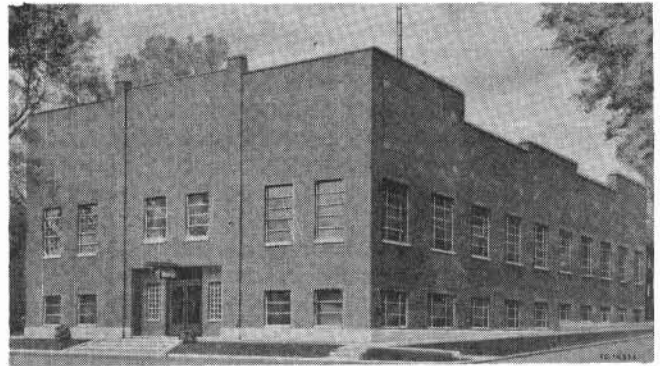
In April, 1969 the following were elected: Ronald J. Morris, mayor; Joseph Grimm, city treasurer; Mabel C. Brickley, city clerk; Louis B. Fisher, first ward alderman; Nancy Nolan, second ward; Jay Thomas, third ward; Joseph DeMay, fourth ward for a four year term; Frank Bauman, fourth ward, for a two year term. In May, Lyle Hutchinson was appointed Chief of Police.

In February of 1971, a resolution was read by the attorney honoring Esther Blodgett of WMCW Radio Station for her faithful service to the City of Harvard. Low bidders for the new public works building were Bauman Builders for a pole



Elmer Molthen, who served as an alderman for eighteen years, longer than any other councilman.

building for \$13,474. The following were elected as aldermen in the election of April, 1971: Robert L. Lange, first ward; David Lester, second ward; Ernest Hage, third ward; Frank Bauman, fourth ward. A resolution was drawn up for Dr. F. M. Bryan, who retired after many years as a practicing physician in Harvard. On July 6, 1971, Theodore Oost was appointed by the mayor to fill the vacancy in the third ward for the unexpired term of Jay Thomas, who resigned. On July 31st an election was held uniting the Harvard Rural Fire Department and the city fire department under one district. In that same month, a contract was approved for the Illinois Hydraulic Construction Company for the iron removal equipment and specifications for well number 6, the cost being \$121,000. Royal Bauman was appointed Director of Public Works and Mike Bannwolf was appointed Assistant Director. Plans were made in this year for the city to purchase the Moose building and for the new fire district to purchase the city building. At that time the city building was on North Division and Ayer Streets.



Harvard's City Hall and Civic Center.

In February, 1972, Mayor Morris appointed Beverly Seaver to fill the vacancy of first ward alderman caused by the resignation of Mr. Lange. The first meeting to be held in the new city hall, the former Moose Lodge, was on September 18. A motion was made and approved that signal lights would be installed at the intersection of Route 14 and Route 173. The firm of Peet, Marwick and Mitchell, certified public accountants was accepted by the city to do the year's audit. In the 16 years that Ronald J. Morris was mayor, many parcels of land were annexed to the city. Also, sewer lines were laid on Marengo Road, on Route 173 to the new Moose home and south on Route 14 and to the north of Harvard. During this time the city purchased a used ambulance, thus starting the first city ambulance service for the city and surrounding rural area. It was necessary as the local funeral directors were no longer going to operate an ambulance service.

On April 30, 1973, the newly elected officers were sworn in as follows: William R. LeFew, Mayor; Nancy Nolan, clerk; Dennis McCauley, Treasurer; Elmer Molthen and Beverly Seaver, first ward aldermen; Ronald Barrett, second ward; Frank Godo, third ward; and Joseph DeMay, fourth ward. Mabel Brickley did not seek reelection after serving the city for 20 years, 8 years as a radio and office employee and 12 years as city clerk. She was the first woman to be elected to a city office and is presently the deputy city clerk.

In 1973 a new up-to-date accounting system was initiated, with a new financial management program. These programs helped to keep an up to the minute data on the finances of the city, thereby allowing all monies that will not be used for 30 days to be invested in securities, whereby the city earns in excess of \$16,000 a year in interest from these investments. In 1973 and the following two years, much equipment was purchased and paid for by the city to be used on the streets, thereby allowing our own city crew to repair and blacktop many of the streets rather than to hire this work done by outside help. This, in turn, saved the city money and made it possible to do more streets than could have been done otherwise.

It was necessary to rebuild the two water reservoirs. This was started in the year of 1974. The bridge on South Ayer Street was widened and repaired and a new parking lot with a capacity of 88 cars was purchased by the city to provide more downtown parking area. During these years, Attorney Richard Eicksteadt served as the city attorney.

In September, 1974, Chief Lyle Hutchinson resigned. Mr. Richard Ronne was appointed Chief of Police. He resigned in the fall of 1975. The present chief of police is Mr. Gordon Alexander. A parcel of land was purchased for a recreation field for practice and parking area adjacent to the Moose Little League Field. Also, the city leased 9 acres of property for recreational purposes in the new section of town and purchased new bleachers for the girls baseball teams at McFarlin Field across from the swimming pool. Removal of elm trees continued with the cost of \$24,000 for three years.

Early in 1975 saw resignations of Alderman Beverly Seaver and Elmer Molthen. Elmer Molthen had served the city for 18 years. He is now serving the city as a member of the Police Commission. In the election of April 1975, aldermen elected were as follows: ward 1 for a two year term, C. Conrey Smith; 4 year term, Kenneth Schultz; ward 2, David Lester; ward 3, Ernest Hage; ward 4, Frank Bauman. An ordinance was passed to provide for a capital improvement use fund. The monies received for this program will come from the new builders in the City of Harvard. It will help pay for the upgrading of our sewer plant and water department that will be needed to provide for the services of the growth of the City

of Harvard. This will keep the present citizens from having to pay the full amount. A federal grant was received to increase our sewer plant capacity from the present 6,000 population to 12,000. Also, in 1975, the parking meters were removed and replaced with a two hour free parking in the downtown shopping area. This was done to make our downtown area more attractive to shoppers. The citizens of Harvard now have free garbage pickup. This was started in the year of 1975. The sudden death of Claude Beck, long time superintendent of the city disposal plant, was a great loss to the city. A bronze plaque was placed in the disposal plant in his memory. Howard Nolan is the present plant superintendent. Royal Bauman resigned as Superintendent of Public Works, this position is now held by Charles Kazort. The city honored Al York at the annual city Christmas dinner on his retirement after 40 years of service to this community in the water department and later as an auxiliary policeman. In January, 1976, Edwin Keene was appointed alderman of the second ward to replace Ronald Barrett, who moved from his ward.

Over the last three years, due to the new financial management program, enough money has been saved, creating a carry over each year, without having to borrow or issue anticipation warrants.

As I read the minutes of our city covering over 100 years, I realized the many, many hours that were spent by our dedicated city officials. The money they received could not possibly pay them for the time spent. The aldermen received \$6.00 a month to the present salary of \$50.00 a month; the mayor received \$20.00 monthly to the present salary of \$400.00 a month. In most small cities, the elections are usually close and hotly contested and this was true in Harvard. I could see from the old records, however, that the majority of losers continued to serve their community in civic organizations and in supporting the new city administration. There were a few exceptions, but they were definitely the minority. This quality of continuing to serve the city in whatever capacity they could, is proof of their desire to make Harvard a city of which we can be proud. To all of them, our thanks and may we continue to have dedicated citizens guiding our city in the future.



Our city Government: Front, Mabel Brickley, Dept. clerk; Grace Beardsley, Sr. Rep.; Mayor Wm. LeFew; Nancy Nolan, City Clerk; Richard Eicksteadt, city atty.; Back row,

Aldermen: Edwin Keene, 3rd ward; Kenneth Schultz, 1st; David Lester, 3rd; Conrey Smith, 1st; Ernest Hage, 2nd; Frank Godo, 2nd; Joe DeMay, 4th; Frank Baumann, 4th.

HARVARD GOVERNMENT
1976 thru August, 1984

In February a motion was made by Alderman Hage and seconded by Alderman Schultz to hold the 35th Annual Milk Day on June 4, 5 and 6, 1976. This being the Bicentennial year, it would be a very special celebration and many activities would take place through the entire year to celebrate the nation's Bicentennial. A contest was held to choose the bicentennial First Lady. The winner was Mrs. Goldie Camp.

In March the city entered into an agreement with the Harvard Swim Pool Association to lease McFarlin Field for a fee not to exceed \$800 per year. The city approved the appointment of Richard Holtfreter as Parks and Playground Superintendent during the summer months at \$3.50/hr, with one or two students to help him maintain the grounds at \$3.00/hr.

In April a fireworks display for July 4 was approved by the City Council with Jones Packing Co. paying \$764.00 and the City paying an amount not to exceed \$800.00. A motion was made by Lester, seconded by Schultz to observe Memorial Day May 31, 1976. On that day a large Bicentennial time capsule was buried at Mt. Auburn Cemetery to be opened in the year 2076. In it are many articles of our time as well as records and papers pertaining to our way of life.

In June, Mayor LeFew read a letter from the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency in regard to the upgrading of our present sewer system. The total cost would be \$3,154,000 with the state funding 75% or \$2,365,000. This was to be done without raising taxes, with each paying their own fair share of increased water and sewer rates.

In August the Council approved a contract with the Baptist Church for a parcel of land on Northfield Avenue to be leased for \$1.00 per year to be used for recreational facilities.

In October the city approved the request of the Harvard Student Council to hold a snake dance at 9:00 P.M. October 7, 1976 with a police escort. According to the census report the population of Harvard in 1976 was 5,145 persons.

On April 4, 1977 Mayor LeFew read a report of progress of the city of Harvard and a comparison statement of accounts from April, 1973 to March 31, 1977, which reflected an excellent financial status. Cash on hand in '73 was \$234,968.00, compared to \$825,899.00 in April, 1977.

At the City Council meeting of April 30, 1977 the following newly elected officials were sworn in: Mayor, William LeFew; City Clerk, P. Michael Bannwolf; Alderman 1st Ward, Conrey Smith; Alderman 2nd Ward, Harold Kennedy; Alderman 3rd Ward, Frank Godo; Alderman 4th Ward, Wayne Bell; Treasurer, Dennis McCauley. A motion was made to have City Attorney Eichstadt draw up an ordinance naming the 1st State Bank of Harvard, the Harvard State Bank, The Harvard Federal Savings & Loan and the Treasurer of the State of Illinois as depositories for the city's account. At the invitation of the Mayor, Governor Thompson will attend the Milk Day celebration. The resignation of City Treasurer Dennis McCauley was accepted with regret. The Mayor appointed Emma Bosselman as City Treasurer to fill the unexpired term. A motion by DeMay to approve the request of the Sr. Citizens Group represented by Grace Beardeley asking that the city absorb the cost of 3 buses needed for their group to go on a sightseeing tour of Rock River.

In August, a motion made by Smith was approved which would increase the life insurance on full-time city employees to \$10,000 per employee.

In September, Dr. Nathan stated he had purchased the mobile office building on Rt. 14 for use as an information center on the Harvard Village Retirement Complex; however, this retirement complex never did become a reality.

In September, Mayor LeFew reminded the Council that Harvard is the host city for the County Municipal League meeting, which will be held at the Big Foot Inn on Sept. 28 at 6:30 P.M.

At the October 3 meeting the Mayor read a pro-life proclamation to the City Council. A motion was made and carried to allow leaf burning in the City of Harvard between October 15 and November 15. The new radio equipment has now been installed and will be put in operation on the 18th of November. Alderman Bell informed the Council that the Historical Society will store items in the City Hall. In the past year or two there have been many meetings with developers West and Moses in regard to the construction of Northfield Avenue. It is finally completed and it is a beautiful street on the north side of Harvard.

In December, a motion was made by Alderman Godo to approve mayoral appointments for members of the Spirit of '76 Scholarship Committee. Alderman DeMay for a 3 year term; Alderman Godo - 2 years; Mayor LeFew - 1 year; Dr. Patterson - 4 years; and Mrs. Hugh Deneen also for a 4-year term. This motion was carried.

In January, 1978, the resignation of Alderman Lester as Alderman of the 2nd Ward was accepted with regret. On February 6, 1978 the City Council approved the mayoral appointment of Thomas J. O'Neill to fill the unexpired term of 2nd Ward Alderman, David Lester.

In March, 1978, two sodium vapor lights were installed on main street by the Harvard State Bank on a trial basis. For the city to switch to this type of lighting on Ayer Street and on the viaduct would cost about \$2,700. A motion was made by DeMay and approved by the Council proclaiming Friday and Saturday, June 2 and 3 for the annual Milk Day festivities. A motion made by Alderman DeMay was passed to allow the city engineering firm of Baxter & Woodman to advertise for bids on the City's sewer plant expansion problem. The council voted to accept the bid of the Stahl Insurance Agency for the city's property and casualty insurance package at a cost of \$23,195.00. The final plat of the McDonald's drive-in was approved by the Aldermen. It was voted by the Council to waive all building and capital improvement fees regarding the St. Paul Lutheran Church for the new construction on Garfield Street. Approval was given the American Legion to hold the Memorial Day ceremonies.

On June 5, the Council approved the request of the Rotary Club for a one-day liquor license for their annual steak fry to be held on June 14. Approval is subject to the receipt of proof of dram shop insurance at a minimum of \$100,000.

In June the council approved a minimum salary increase of 6% for all city employees. They have received a cost of living increase each year for the past few years.

On July 15 the taxi service for Harvard was terminated due to the fact that there was not enough business for such a service to operate. At this time many properties along Marengo Road are being annexed to the city at the request of the property owners. A motion was made by DeMay and approved by the Council for the zoning of Mr. Stoxen's property. Subdivision proposed plans will be resubmitted to the city for approval at a later date. This year the City of Harvard purchased from the Swimming Pool Association the pool and

surrounding recreational facilities. This was done due to the Association's lack of finances. This year the annual Santa's Parade will be held on Saturday, November 25.

A motion by Godo to approve the Mayoral appointment of Alderman O'Neill, Leyden and Hage to be on the swimming pool committee carried. The swimming pool was purchased through a grant; thus there was no cost to the taxpayers. There will be a meeting with the cable TV people on Wednesday, January 31 and cable TV will become a reality in Harvard.

The Mayor received Illinois Department of Transportation approval for use of FAUS funds on Northfield Avenue. A motion by Alderman DeMay was made and carried to approve a resolution honoring Esther Blodgett for the last 25 years of service to the City of Harvard on radio station WM-CW.

On April, 1979 newly elected Aldermen were sworn in, all for 4-year terms. They were Joseph Leyden, 1st Ward; Charles Lockwood, 2nd Ward; Ernest Hage, 3rd Ward and Marion Repeta, 4th Ward. Resolutions were drawn in appreciation for their past services as aldermen (Bell and O'Neill). A "Doctor's for Harvard" fact-finding meeting was held May 1, 1979. The needs for Harvard were discussed as well as ways to attract doctors. A motion was made and carried to enter a contract with Emmet Blazer for garbage pick-up from April 30, 1979 to May 1, 1980. The following persons were appointed to the Police Pension Board: Ruth Greenlee-2 years; Percy Gibson-2 years; Robert Farmer-1 year; Bill Dooley-1 year. A motion was made and carried to approve the appointment of Fred Green to the Police Commission for a period of one year to fill out the term of Katherine Swenson.

The annual Bi-centennial scholarship, in the amount of \$500, was presented to Paul H. Demus. A motion was made and carried authorizing the mayor to negotiate with RTA to provide dial-a-ride or some type of taxi service for Harvard. The RTA did provide dial-a-ride shortly thereafter. Mayor LeFew read a letter of thanks from Mr. and Mrs. Foster Mitchum for a resolution honoring them on their 50th wedding anniversary.

On October 1, 1979 the request of the Lions Club to hold a candy day on October 12 to benefit the blind was approved by the City Council. The mayor read a letter by Cotter & Co. and True Value Hardware stating that they had purchased the Admiral building. The plant should employ 250 people initially. Some remodeling will be done with the primary product being their lawn mower division. A motion by Alderman Kennedy was made and carried to approve the request of the Harvard Hospital to erect an antenna on the water tower located in Lions Park and to install a relay box in or near one of the buildings located in that area.

In June Guinn Gonzalez was appointed as the new Sr. Citizen advisor for the City of Harvard. This year the Harvard Chamber of Commerce will hold its annual sidewalk sale on Saturday, July 26. The Mayor read a thank-you letter from Helen Galvin for flowers and respect paid to her brother, Burley Galvin, who recently passed away. A motion by Alderman Lockwood to approve payment of \$2,000 for new Christmas decorations for Ayer Street was carried.

In October, a motion was made by Alderman DeMay and carried that one handicapped parking stall be installed in each of the downtown blocks on each side of Ayer Street for a total of 8. This will be reviewed in 30 days to see if this number is adequate. The Mayor announced that the annual city

Christmas appreciation dinner is tentatively scheduled for December 8, 1980 at the Harvard Moose Lodge. Christmas bonuses were approved in the amount of \$3,155.00 for city employees. A motion by Alderman Leyden was made and carried to approve a Mayoral proclamation citing Perry and Robert Jones for doing business as Jones Packing Co. during 28 years of service to Harvard. The City received a thank-you letter from a recipient of a City Christmas basket. These Christmas baskets are delivered annually to those in need at Christmastime. Alderman DeMay proposed salary raises as follows: \$50 for each Alderman for regular meetings; \$10 for committee meetings; \$40 for each Alderman for special Council meeting; \$125/mo for Treasurer; \$150/mo for City Clerk. A motion by Alderman Repeta was carried and the proposed raises are in effect May 1, 1981. A motion was made by Alderman Lockwood and carried to allow the Harvard Historical Society to hold a raffle at their 4th of July picnic to be held at Lions Park. A motion was made by Alderman Kennedy and carried that the city of Harvard is to give a trophy to the Grand Champion of the Cattle Show for Harvard Milk Day.



Frank Godo, mayor of Harvard 1981 -

The results of the April 3, 1981 election are as follows: Mayor, Frank Godo; City Clerk, P. Michael Bannwolf; Treasurer, William E. Johnston; Alderman - 1st Ward, Conrey Smith; Alderman - 2nd Ward, Harold Kennedy; Alderman - 3rd Ward, LeRoy Carlson; Alderman - 4th Ward, Joseph DeMay. Mayor William LeFew had chosen not to run for re-election; therefore, April 30, 1981 was his last meeting.

At a special City Council meeting on April 30, 1981, Mayor Godo called the meeting of the new Administration to order. Those present were: Clerk, Bannwolf; City Treasurer, Johnston; City Attorney, Rogers; Aldermen, Smith, Leyden, Kennedy, Lockwood, Hage, Carlson, DeMay and Repeta.

In May, 1981 a resolution was sent citing Mr. and Mrs. Raymond McFarlin on their 50th wedding anniversary. At the same meeting a motion was made and carried to allow the Harvard Jaycees to construct a soccer field on the west end of Northfield Avenue and 8th Street. At this meeting, Alderman Repeta reported on swimming pool opening hours and fees. There will be 9 employees working at the swimming pool. Season pass rate for a family in the city limits of Harvard is \$25.00; families outside the city limits, \$35.00; single adult or child in the city limits, \$15.00; single adult or child

outside of city limits, \$25.00. Daily fees are: Adults and children in the city limits - 50¢; adults and children outside city limits - 75¢. Swimming lessons will be available at the pool at a nominal fee. Another resolution was made honoring a 50th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Leild Schultz.

On June 15, 1981 at a regular City Council meeting, Mayor Godo presented William R. LeFew with a resolution honoring his past services as Mayor of the City of Harvard. In the same year, Katie Suffield was the Spirit of '76 Scholarship award. A motion by Lockwood was approved to send a resolution to Lon Haldeman on his transcontinental bike ride this past summer with a plaque to be given. Another motion by Hage was passed which proclaimed July 26, 1981 as Lon Haldeman Day and to be publicized as that.

In September, a motion by Leyden was passed which will allow the city to enter into a contract with the Harvard Jaycees and Fire Department to purchase flags for fire hydrants. In past severe winters with very high snow amounts, the fire hydrants were not able to be found in the snow. The flags will cure that problem.

In December, the Mayor appointed Marguerite Johnston to the Planning Commission. The winter of December, 1981 and January, 1982 was quite severe. At a City Council meeting the Mayor reviewed thank-you letters that he and the Chief received in reference to helping stranded motorists during the snow storm. Some 35 or 40 persons helped over the weekend. At that same meeting, it was decided that June 5 and 6, 1982 would be declared Harvard Milk Days and a legal holiday for Harvard.

At a City Council meeting February 1, 1982, a motion by Alderman DeMay, which carried, was made to buy a computer system for the City of Harvard. The purchase of a City computer system for payroll and water bills saw the first use of computers for the city. The cost of the system was \$19,514.00. A letter was read from the Knights of Columbus announcing a dinner dance to be held March 27, 1982 to celebrate their 75th anniversary. In preparation for the 1982 Milk Day celebration, the Jaycees were approved to hold bed races on May 7, 14, 21 and 28 and June 4. Also included was a dunk tank which the Harvard Jaycees sponsored. Mayor Godo read an invitation from the Harvard Historical Society to come to their open house on May 2, 1982.

April 5, 1982 the City Council approved a request from Northern Illinois Gas Company to place an underground line in Division Street.

April, 1982 saw the approval of self-service gas station licenses in Harvard. The stations were Maynard's Standard Station, Charles W. Maynard, owner; Harvard Quik Mart - Lee Cary, owner; Horn's Shell Service - Frank Horn, owner; Groc-O-Line, Inc. - William T. Shearon, owner. A motion by Kennedy which was passed, permitted the Harvard Hospital to build a heloport pad on the recommendations of the zoning board. This gave Harvard a quick form of transportation in times of emergency for the hospital. During 1982 the Illinois Bell Telephone Company was allowed to place different buried cables in the Harvard city limits.

In January, 1983, a video game ordinance for the town was still being reviewed. The Christmas program went quite well; 80 baskets were given out. Mayor Godo read thank you letters; more than \$3,100 was collected and approximately \$2,051.80 was spent. About \$1,000 of that was given out in food under the Christmas basket program. A motion by Hage was approved authorizing the dates of Milk Day, 1983 for June 3, 4

and 5. At the same meeting Mayor Godo appointed Dave Pankonin to the City Park Board.

The Bi-centennial Scholarship of that year was awarded to Mary Gibson.

April, 1983 saw the start of preparations for a bike marathon that would come through Harvard. Lon Haldeman contacted Mayor Godo regarding the bicycle marathon which on August 10 would come down Rt. 23 to 14 to Ayer Street. A total of 14 cyclists would come through Harvard. They would be leaving Santa Monica on August 3.

In May of '83 the mayor signed a new lease for the Sr. Citizens Walk-In Center at 12 N. Ayer Street. A motion by Repeta, which carried, allows a new scoreboard to be installed along Galvin Parkway across from the pool. The request came from the H.E.R.S. League. A motion by Kennedy was passed creating a resolution proclaiming June 19, 1983 as Church and Community Sunday. A plaque is to be presented to the Presbyterian Church on that day citing the church for 10 consecutive years as host to the city for this day. A motion by Repeta, which passed, authorized the city to pay for the playground equipment that has been installed at McFarlin Field. The amount was \$4,864.00, with the Jaycees reimbursing one-half the cost back to the city.

In July, 1983 a resolution was passed establishing a Harvard Economic Development Commission. Robert Power was asked to be Chairman of that Commission. At this same meeting, the Mayor read an invitation to the City Council and their families to come to the final mass of Msgr. Healey of St. Joseph's Church on July 10, 1983.

In January, 1984 the City Council set June 1, 2 and 3 as Milk Days.

At a City Council meeting March 19, 1984, Mayor Godo read Harold Kennedy's letter of resignation as Alderman of the 3rd Ward because he is moving to Arizona. Mayor Godo also read a resolution honoring Alderman Kennedy for his services to the City of Harvard. A motion was made and passed to make a resolution commending Alderman Kennedy for his service as Alderman since 1977. Another motion by Lockwood, which was passed, approved the appointment of Thomas J. O'Neill II to fill the vacancy left by Harold Kennedy.

This year the Spirit of '76 Scholarship award went to Phalynn Powers. Another motion by DeMay, which was passed, authorized the City to purchase a plaque on which the names of the scholarship winners past to present will be placed.

May 21, 1984 Mayor Godo read a letter from the Harvard Federal Savings & Loan thanking the city for plants sent them on their 100th year celebration.

In the same month, the Harvard Retirement Home (the old rest home) was opened. During the year 1984 much road work will be started in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Transportation. Harvard will have new stop lights at the 5 points and new resurfacing and curbs. New picnic tables were purchased by the Jaycees and Lions Club for Lions Park. The cost was \$490 for the frames and \$425 for the lumber, which made 10 tables.

Another motion was made to authorize the Mayor to purchase 10 more tables for the park.

At a City Council meeting of August 20, 1984 a motion was made and passed to allow Mayor Godo to attend the RAAM bike race conclusion to welcome Lon Haldeman which was held in Atlantic City.



Grand opening of the G.H.A.H.S. Museum October 24, 1982.



City Council

Front row: P. Michael Bannwolf, City Clerk; Frank Godo, Mayor; Guin Gonzalez, Sr. Citizens Rep.; Bernard Papp, City Attorney. Back row: Gerald Nolan, Alderman 3rd ward; Connie Smith, Alderman 4th ward; Charles Lockwood, Alderman 3rd ward; Wm. Johnston, City Treasurer; Joseph Leyden, Alderman 4th ward; LeRoy Carlson, Alderman 2nd ward; Marion Repeta, Alderman 1st ward; Ernest Hage, Alderman 2nd ward; Joseph DeMay, Alderman 1st ward.

