

JASPER COUNTY GLEANER

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Society News	page 1
Getting Your Nickel's Worth	page 2
Why Wikis Matter	page 3
The First White Men in Jasper County	page 4
Where Did They Go When They Left Jasper County?.....	page 7
New Books in the Library	page 8
Queries	page 9
Books for Sale	page 11

Upcoming Programs

18 September (Sunday) 1:30 p.m. Doug Bishop will speak on the Jasper County Honor Flights to Washington, D.C. Meeting will be held at Jasper County Historical Museum, 1700 S. 15th Ave. W. in Newton.

1 December (Thursday) 6:00 p.m. Annual Potluck dinner and election of officers. Place: To be determined. Watch the November Gleaner and Newton Daily News for details.

Reminders

Several months ago hackers forced us to change our email address. We have tried to make the changes on all of our genweb pages, brochures, etc., but we know that some people are still not aware of the change. If you emailed us earlier in the year at our yahoo.com address and did not receive a reply, we apologize for the inconvenience. Please try again using this new address: **genealogy1jcgs@hotmail.com**

Volunteers/Officers Needed

We are fast approaching the end of another year. That means new officers are needed for the coming year. The same people have had their jobs for a long time, not because we're power-hungry or highly motivated to be officers, but because we have not been able to find others to do them. Actually, any of us would willingly give our job to someone who was interested. We especially need a **new corresponding secretary** and **Gleaner editor or collaborator** for next year.

We also need people who are willing to present a 20-30 minute program on a topic of genealogical/historical interest, assist with the society's record-copying projects, or be a substitute librarian.

If you would like to be more involved in the society in any of these capacities, please contact any of our officers. Addresses and phone numbers can be found on page 10.

GETTING YOUR NICKEL'S WORTH

Generally I think our dollar today buys a fair amount and it seems that some items haven't really increased in price over the years. But take a look at this advertisement from 1889 and see what five cents would buy. It would be even more interesting to know what an hour's wage would have been back then.

What Will Five Cents Buy?

Look at these items and see:

1 good tack hammer	1 wash basin
1 good shovel	1 dust pan
1 good curly comb	1 coffee strainer
1 screw driver	1 nutmeg grater
1 carpenter's hammer	1 match safe
1 sash lock	1 funnel
1 shelf bracket	1 apple corer
1 bronze bell	1 leather purse
1 pair hinges	1 wire potato masher
1 gimlet	1 dozen safety pins
1 flour pot bracket	1 pack playing cards
1 pad lock	1 toothbrush
2 papers brad tacks	1 rice
2 papers pins	1 cream
1 can opener	1 wooden spoon
1 cake turner	1 clothes line
1 meat turner	1 coat rack
1 britana spoon	1 big slate
1 big dipper	1 bar cocoa oil soap
1 large pie plate	1 bar best laundry soap

and one thousand other articles that you would pay three times as much for at regular old style stores. We are selling Underwear at net cost. We sell best No. 8 copper bottom Wash Boilers at \$1.40. Will have 250 cloth bound books this week to sell at 25 cents; all the latest. Come and see us. A nice Silvertine Waiter with purchases of \$1.50 or over, free.

Source: Newton Journal; February 13, 1889

The following was taken from the Family Search Research Help Community Newsletter of
August 23, 2011

Why Wikis Matter

by: Thomas MacEntee

If I had to convince someone about the power of a wiki, in five minutes or less, here is what I would say:

- What if you could have available at your fingertips an online guide, like an encyclopedia, for genealogy that covered almost every aspect of family history, from German church records to delayed birth records to Social Security applications?
- What if that guide was free to use and you knew that members of the genealogy community—those who do research day in and day out—were those who had contributed to the guide?
- What if this guide allowed your genealogy society to have an instant Internet presence and allowed your members to contribute information and articles based on their own areas of expertise and research experience?
- What if you could add valuable information that you've discovered, such as where to find archived newspapers for Lewis County, New York, or what substitute records exist for Chicago vital records destroyed by the Great Fire of 1871?
- What if this guide constantly grew with new content and continually became better and more accurate as a result of frequent updates?

Focusing on concepts such as collaboration and sharing pushes the worry of using a wiki out of the picture and demonstrates how the FamilySearch Research Wiki can be a useful tool in family history research.

We live in a time in which we are blessed to have tools and technology that make collaboration and sharing easier. With wikis like the FamilySearch Research Wiki, delivery and sharing of information is faster and the ability to reach thousands if not millions of researchers is much greater.

Thomas MacEntee is a professional genealogist specializing in the use of technology and social media to improve genealogical research and as a means of interacting with others in the family history community. Visit [High-Definition Genealogy](#) for more information.

EDITOR'S COMMENT:

The wiki is one more tool to add to your genealogical research toolbelt. When there's nobody around to answer the question you have or direct you to a source you need, the wiki may be able to help.

To check out the free Family Search Wiki, go to:

https://wiki.familysearch.org/en/Main_Page

The First White Men In Jasper County, part 1 of 2

Prepared by Iowa Writers' Program. Submitted by Pat Beckham

The first white men known to have reached Jasper County belonged to Companies B, H, and I of the United States Dragoons. Commanded by Lt. Albert M. Lea, chronicler and topographer of the expedition, they had set out from Fort Des Moines No. 1 at Montrose to explore the region between the Des Moines and Skunk rivers and beyond. Twelve days later they made camp at a place named for Charles W. Gaston of Company I and Lea wrote in the official journal: "19 made 25 miles. Encamped at Camp Gaston. Plenty of Game." Historians have speculated that the site must have been approximately in Section 32, Washington township. Lea's map, published in 1836, shows the direction of the march to have been north-northwest, probably from the center of the southern boundary of Des Moines township to a point near Washington Township. It was Lea's book, Notes on the Wisconsin Territory; Particularly with Reference to the Iowa District or Black Hawk Purchase, that caught public attention and popularized the name Iowa. This book, describing the expedition, was published in Philadelphia in 1836. The name Iowa, derived from a tribe of Indians, the Ayuouez (as the French phonetically interpreted the sound), had previously been used only to designate a local river.

The region was thickly peopled with Indians. Poweshiek, the noted Fox chief, had one of his principal villages on Indian Creek and a smaller one a mile west of the site that was later to become Newton. A string of camps beginning in Palo Alto Township maintained signal connections along the Skunk river. Years after the Indian evacuation, the remains of No. 1 camp in Section 19 could be seen -- a crater-like depression held in place in a rim of sand hills by a circle of cottonwoods. From this point a signal fire could warn 20 villages down the river by the relay system. Long afterward, pottery, knives, flints, hatchets and arrowheads were found along the hills and in the Skunk river bottoms. A large village once occupied a site near Kellogg. Two elliptical earth mounds about 50 feet long discovered near the old North Skunk river channel were believed to have been built up as floors of long Indian dwellings.

On a farm near Colfax, a large brown rock, estimated to weigh four or five tons, was discovered to be covered with strange hieroglyphics never identified but considered by some persons to be older than the Indians and perhaps even older than the mound builders. It was thought to have been used for signaling or perhaps for an altar. Settlers in Jasper County in the 1850s found on top of it orderly piles of sticks and fragments of tobacco pipes and arrowheads.

Five years after the dragoons had crossed the territory, in January 1840, Congress created the county in 20 townships from territory formerly included in Keokuk and named it for Sergeant William Jasper, a fighter in the Revolutionary War.

By the treaty; of October 11, 1842, the Sacs and Foxes agreed to move west of the "line running north and south from the painted or red rocks on the White Breast, on or before the first of May 1843," at which time that part of Jasper County east of the line was to be open for settlement. The White Breast referred to the fork in the Des Moines river a short distance above the "red rock" in Marion County. The "line" very nearly divided Section 35, Township 78 North, Range 20 West, through the middle, approximately one mile west of the corporate limits of present day Monroe. More than three-fifths of Jasper County was therefore included in the new area to be opened for settlement.

Jasper County's first settlers -- Adam M. Tool, William Highland, John Frost and John Vance -- started with a group of three others from Jefferson County April 32, 1843, walking for 80 miles along the south side of the Skunk river toward their future homesteads. They carried provisions and

blankets. A supply wagon was to follow. Three men dropped out along the way, but the four who persisted reached a point of timber now included in the corporate limits of Monroe and camped there the evening of April 27. But instead of stopping there, the party turned away the next morning in the direction of Oskaloosa where they hoped to stay with a squatter named Mosier. Caught in the rain which drenched them as they picked their way over a rough Indian trail, they grew discouraged and talked of going back to Jefferson County to stay. Men encountered on the march had told them that the "New Purchase" could not be settled for 20 years. However, Highland persuaded Tool to return with him to the site of the April 27th encampment, while Frost and Vance, "suffering from aching feet as well as from acute nostalgia," were to stay on at Mosier's to await arrival of the supply wagon.

Highland and Tool were back at their destination on the evening of April 30 and camped there, awaiting the next day, when the area would be legally thrown open. By the time the light of the sun had fully dispelled the shades of night, with tomahawk in hand, they began the work of blazing and staking their claims, Highland blazing and Tool driving the stakes. On the following day they surveyed claims for the other two men. By the morning of May 4, their provisions were exhausted and the hours dragged by until sundown brought a welcome sight -- the supply wagon driven by young James A. Tool, who was accompanied by Frost, Vance and Washington Fleenor, Tool's son-in-law.

On May 5, James Tool and Fleenor each picked out a 160 acre claim east of the other four, with equal areas of prairie and timber apiece. Adam Tool, oldest of the party, had been allowed first choice and had taken the westernmost claim. Highland had the middle and after drawing lots for the other stakes, Vance won the claim between Tool and Highland. The remaining, easternmost, site went to Frost.

Building cabins was the next work for according to the law, each claim, to be valid, had to have a cabin on it before May 31. Highland's went up first, then the other five, "each one of the six being built up to the rafterplate in a single day and later roofed and chinked."

About this time, during the third week of May 1832, more soldiers passed through the region -- Capt. J. R. B. Gardenier and Company F, First United States Infantry, en route from Fort Crawford, Wisconsin for service at Fort Des Moines, Raccoon Forks. Military records fail to disclose any details of the trip.

Mrs. William Highland, whose husband had returned to Jefferson County to bring her with him to their new home, had the honor of being the first white woman to come to Jasper County.

Tool meanwhile had left his family in Jefferson County, where 20 acres of corn and vegetables had been planted. In the fall, after these crops were gathered, Tool went to escort his wife and daughter back to the Jasper County site. Arriving September 2, 1843, the Tools found two usurpers living in their cabin -- two brothers, Benjamin and Jonas Castner, formerly of Missouri. The Castners were doubtful customers, of dubious occupation, but wishing to deal with them peacefully, Tool offered them \$15 to leave his cabin and move elsewhere. They accepted and marked out a nearby claim for themselves.

Soon the Tools built a new and larger house, a story and a half high, with a puncheon floor. The original cabin had held the couple, their daughter and daughter in law, but James Tool and Washington Fleenor had had to sleep out in a wagon with a sheet over the bows for a roof.

The construction of Fort Des Moines brought a procession of workmen, pioneers, Indian agents and traders following the wagon trail from Oskaloosa to Raccoon Forks. One of these travelers stopped at the Tool place and asked for food and lodging. Others followed suit and the larger house at Tool's Point, as the site came to be called, developed into an informal tavern.

Indians frequently visited the locality, too, for their first line of withdrawal was only a mile away. "For several months," says the History of Jasper County, "Mrs. Highland felt a little timorous when visited by her copper colored neighbors in the absence of her husband. Often half a dozen or more braves would call in a neighborly fashion for a talk, in which something to eat was not only acceptable, but usually hinted at. Of course, the clothing of her callers in winter was not very elaborate and in summer was more sylvan still. At first she would try to cut short their visits, which they, well knowing the cause, would purposely prolong enjoying in their stolid way her annoyance and fear. When they had teased her to their satisfaction, they would offer to leave if she would shake hands with them. When she had complied with this small request they would depart in a moment as noiselessly as they had come."

William and Ellen Highland's son, Robert, whose birth took place in December 1843, was the first white child to be born in the county.

In February 1844, the area including Jasper and Marion County was attached to the newly organized Mahaska for election, revenue and judicial purposes. Tool's house was the polling place for the county and local election held the first Monday in April 1844 and those elected were: William Highland, justice and clerk; Washington Fleenor, constable; and Adam Tool, trustee. In 1845 the Mahaska County commissioners set apart and designated the Jasper County territory as Washington Precinct. Tool's home was again the voting scene and the ten or twelve voters are thought to have elected the same officials.

Complementing the seven claims made in 1843 by Tool's party and the Castners, only three are known to have been made in 1844 -- Manly Gifford, Section 36, Fairview Township; William "Tandy" Mayfield, about a mile west of what later became Lynnville; and Wesley Stallings, within the section where Lynnville is located.

An abundance of rain at Tool's Point in the summer of 1844 may have dampened the enthusiasm of prospective settlers. Parties hunting for bees and honey had to leave almost empty handed on account of the wetness of the season. Some horses were stolen from one of the groups and the Indians were blamed, but if he had been asked, Highland "might have told them that whoever stole their horses was probably more nearly white than red." In other words, the Castners.

That summer, too, romance flourished between Adam Tool's daughter Susan and Sergeant James Hill, who, stationed at Fort Des Moines found it necessary to make frequent trips into Jasper County. These visits resulted in the marriage 1 February 1845 of Susan and the sergeant, with the Rev. Mr. Pardoe (probably of Marion County) officiating. For some obscure reason, social relations at Tool's Point seem to have been disturbed and the Highlands were not informed of or invited to the wedding.

** The conclusion of this article will appear in the November issue of the Gleaner.

From Baxter New Era, 29 Aug 1907

Oops!

An informant says that Mrs. Dan Haley, living near town, got up early one morning last week to see the comet, but instead, fell down stairs and saw stars. It required the services of a surgeon to patch her up.

WHERE DID THEY GO WHEN THEY LEFT JASPER COUNTY?

Newton Journal: 1 January 1908

Mr. & Mrs. F. E. Hammer, of Dexter, returned last week from a visit here with their father Aaron Hammer and their two brothers-in-law, True Eaton and Will Cooper.

Mr. Eaton expects to go about the middle of January to Luther Wyoming where he will locate permanently. His son Ray will go with him but the wife and other children, Leslie, Carrie, Beulah, Don and Mae will remain here until Mr. Eaton gets settled and makes arrangements for their going.

Newton Journal: 6 November 1907

Gone to New Mexico

Mr. & Mrs. Ed Henderson and little daughter Hope went yesterday to New Mexico where they expect to make their future home. They have traded their farm, three miles southwest of Baxter, for a fine farm there, near Roswell, New Mexico. Miss Abbie Hall accompanied them to New Mexico and she will make a two-week visit there before it is time for the winter term of school to begin.

Newton Journal: 25 December 1907

Moved from old farm

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Halliwell, who has lived for so many years on the same farm, three miles west of Metz moved this fall to Mitchellville where they expect to live in the future. It has been a long time since Mr. & Mrs. Halliwell began living on their old farm near Metz. Here their children were raised and grew up. Only four of the children are still living and they too have moved from the old neighborhood. The daughter, Mrs. Charles Brothers, her husband and family, moved this fall to California, where they are permanently located. One son James is living in Nebraska where he has been for number of years on a farm. Henry, his wife and little son Thomas are spending the winter in Southern Texas. They expect to return in the spring. George came this fall from Kansas where he has been located for some time on a farm. Having sold out there he will remain during the winter with his father and mother as they getting pretty old and need someone to help them during the cold winter.

Newton Journal: 9 October 1907

Old Jasper County Family

Mrs. Maggie Slaughter, who used to live in Mound Prairie Township, visited old Jasper county friends last week. She and her family are located at Kirksville, Missouri. She said that her son Joe is in very good health. HE was injured about three years ago when their threshing machine fell through the Ross Bridge and has been unable to walk ever since. Being a cripple and poor health made him rather uncomfortable. Although it is still impossible for him to use the lower part of his body he has hopes that he will some day be well again.

Mrs. Slaughter told us that her oldest son Mel had finished this course in the Osteopathic School at Kirksville and has been practicing for the last two months at Webb City, Missouri. She also told us he was married September 17 to Miss Myrtle Shreve of Cameron, MO

The rest of the Slaughter families are in Kirksville and the younger ones are in school. Miss Ethel graduated from the Kirksville High School last June.

Newton Journal: 6 November 1907
A Good Family Go to Missouri

Mr. J. A. Mattern sold his property in Newton and will move to central Missouri, where he has purchased a farm of 120 acres within walking distance of a good town. In the removal Newton has lost a good family and Jasper County a splendid citizen. He was for four years clerk of the Jasper County District Court and an officer of excellent executive ability. He is a trust worthy man in every particular and as such we commend him to the community in which he may locate, Richland, Pulaska County, will be his post office address.

Newton Journal: 6 November 1907

A number of friends were at the depot Tuesday to say goodbye to Mrs. Dr. E. H. Robb who left on the 1:15 train for Demoset, Georgia. DR Robb went to Georgia several weeks ago to look over the country in order to decide in what part of the state to stop. After looking around he has sent for Mrs. Robb to come to Demoset. Mrs. Bell Geddes and Mrs. Will Ammons accompanied her to Grinnell.

Newton Journal: 23 October 1907

Mr. W. D. Fraker and family will leave Monday, for their new home near Winnebago City, Minnesota. Will has been leased a stock and grain farm there of 240 acres and is very sanguine over the prospects. We trust the future will be ever kinder to him than he expects. Will expect to continue in the blooded stock business and will be a valuable addition to the community.

To Move to Oklahoma

Mr. & Mrs. Frank Peavy, who lived near Kellogg, will move to Oklahoma next week. They have brought a farm down there near the town of Enid. The family regrets leaving Jasper County and they will be greatly missed by all their neighbors and friends.

Latest books added to Jasper Co. Gen. Library shelves

The National Yellow Book of Funeral Directors
Obituaries - The Newton Journal 1906-09
Hope Lutheran Church Des Moines, Iowa 1960-2010
Misc. Obits 1924-2003 NDN
Genealogist's Companion & Sourcebook by Emily Croom
Metz Community Church Directory (Jasper Co.)
The Van Benthuisen Genealogy
Beckham Family Genealogy

QUERIES



When writing to the Jasper County Genealogical Society for research help the following guidelines have been established.

- Please type or print your letters.
- Limit of two (2) requests per letter (use separate form for each surname).
- Make your request short and to the point, be specific on what you are requesting.
- Include as much information about the person you are looking for as you can, date, places, etc.

Donations – We request a donation of \$12.50 per hour of research, which includes postage, and the cost of copying from our library materials and/or the public library materials. The cost for copies from courthouse records is one dollar per copy. We cannot guarantee to find the information you request, although we will make every effort to do so. Please send SASE (self-addressed stamped envelope). Requests received without a contribution will not be returned or acknowledged. Make your check payable to Jasper County Genealogy Society. Please allow 30 days for a response. Thank you.

The following are some queries that were answered by Darlene Leib, our corresponding secretary.

LUCAS

Looking for obits for J.F. Lucas Confederate War Vet dies was the only Rebel from Civil War Living in the County. Second write up on J.F. Lucas “Hold rites at Lynnville for Rebel Soldier”.

Herman Johnson
2907 Sampson Street
Des Moines, IA 50313-4754

POOL/WILCOX

Looking the cost for probate records,
Wilcox, John 1872; Jonathan Pool 1907-1909 and his wife Ruth 1905-1908.
Deb Spencer
355 P Road
Douglas, NE 68344

LARIMER

Looking for obit for Sarah Jane Larimer died 11 March 1920 in Des Moines, buried in Newton Union Cemetery. She married John Larimer in Hickory Grove, Scoot County, Iowa.
Jon Nelson
5226 141st Street N
Hugo, MN 55038-7457

ROZENDAAL

Looking for obit for Kathy (Hunt) Rozendaal died 22 Dec 1998 in Sully, IA.
H. Thomas Howell
1012 Chestnut Ridge Drive
Lutherville, MD 21093

JASPER COUNTY GLEANER

The JASPER COUNTY GLEANER is published in February, May, August, and November/December by the Jasper County Genealogical Society. Membership in the Society runs January through December, with 2011 dues being: \$12.00 individual, \$15.00 family, and \$20.00 foreign.

The Society is a non-profit organization, Internal Revenue Service classification #42-1147-284. Gifts, contributions, and bequests are tax deductible. Unless otherwise instructed, all correspondence contributions, and requests should be sent to: Jasper County Genealogical Society or JCGS, P. O. Box 163, Newton, IA 50208-0163. Contact us for an address to send packages.

The Jasper County Genealogical Society was organized on 26 October 1977, and is a chapter of the Iowa Genealogical Society.

Meetings are held at least four times per year, usually at 7:00 P.M. on the last Thursday of the month. A holiday supper and election of officers is held the first Thursday in December. Executive Board meetings are held as needed to conduct the business of the society.

Research services are available at a cost of \$12.50 per hour plus the cost of copies (1-2 surnames per request, please). A \$12.50 check and a stamped self-addressed envelope (S.A.S.E.) should accompany each request. Send research requests to the Society address.

Queries may be placed in the Gleaner without research requests. This service is free to our membership; non-members should send \$1.00 for each query. Submit queries to the Society address.

The JCGS Library address is at 113 W. 2nd St. S., Newton, IA, which is located across the street north of the big water tower in Newton. The library is open every Thursday and Friday 10:00 am to noon and 1:00 to 3:00 pm and from 9:00 am to noon on the first and third Saturday of the month. There is no charge for using the library.

The telephone number for the Society is (641) 792-1522. We can return local calls but are not able to return long distance calls. Our e-mail address is genealogy1jcgsh@hotmail.com Internet access is at <http://iagenweb.org/jasper/jcgs/>

J.C.G.S. Officers And Their Telephone Numbers:

President: (Open – responsibilities being performed by committee).....	
Vice President: (Open)	
Recording Secretary: Diana Wagnerrdwagner@pcpartner.net.....	(641) 792-6668
Correspondence Secretary: Darlene Leib	jdgrandog5@hotmail.com (641) 792-0174
Treasurer: Lelah Main	(641) 792-3448
Registrar: Robert Mick	remick35@iowatelecom.net..... (641) 792-6490
Historian: (Open).....	
Memorials Chair: Rita Reinheimer.....	rita409@gmail.com..... (641) 792-0586
Librarian: Pat Beckham.....	(641) 792-7796
Gleaner Editor: Diana Wagner	rdwagner@pcpartner.net..... (641) 792-6668
Past President: Barbara Hug	barbhug3@gmail.com..... (641) 791-9485

AVAILABLE FROM THE JASPER COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

	Price +	Postage
Jasper County Note Cards (pkg. of 6 – Old Newton Library, Colfax Depot, Killduff school, St. Stephens Episcopal Church, First Maid Rite, Newton Depot)	\$ 5.00	1.25
Newton and Jasper County Directory, 1903 (reprint). Soft cover.	7.00	2.50
1871 Jasper County Atlas	10.00	8.00
Back issues of the GLEANER	3.00	
Heritage Tour of Jasper County, Vol. I (reprint)	22.00	2.50
Heritage Tour of Jasper County, Vol. II	16.00	2.50
(Buy both Heritage Tour Vol. I & II together at a discount)	35.00	3.00
These are soft cover, with articles and photos of historic buildings and sites in Jasper Co.)		
Combined Index of Cemetery Books	16.00	2.50
Deaths from Newton Daily News (June 1918-June 1921) (June 1935-Dec 1940)	10.00	2.50

Mail orders to: Jasper County Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 163, Newton, IA 50208-0163

Due to limited number of copies of cemetery books in our library, we ask that mail orders for the following books be placed with: Iowa Genealogical Society; 628 East Grand Ave.; Des Moines, IA 50309-1924

#0712	1850 Federal Census of Jasper County	\$5.60 +	Postage
#1990	Every Name Index; Jasper County Honor Roll 1917-1919	\$5.40 +	“
#2604	Marriages, 1849 – 1869, Vol. #1	14.70 +	“
#2664	Marriages, 1869 – June 1880, Vol. #2	17.60	“
#2667	Marriages, June 1880 – Dec 1880, Vol. #3	36.70	“
#2603	Marriages, 1894 – 1898, Vol. 4 & 5	18.90 +	“

JASPER COUNTY CEMETERY RECORDS:

#1793	Clear Creek Twp.	\$12.20 +	Postage
#1794	Independence Twp.	16.60 +	“
#1795	Malaka, Mariposa, Hickory Grove Twps.	10.20 +	“
#1822	Rock Creek Twp. & Kellogg Twp., except Silent City	11.00 +	“
#1823	Kellogg Twp. Silent City Cemetery	9.60 +	“
#1848	Newton Union: Blocks 4, 5, 6 & 7	13.90 +	“
#1851	Newton Union: Blocks 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12	13.30 +	“
#1852	Newton Union: Blocks 13, 14 & 15	11.40 +	“
#1853	Newton Union: Blocks 16, 17, 18, 19 & 19N	12.80 +	“
#1854	Newton Union: Blocks 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 & 33	11.70 +	“
#1855	Newton Union Cemetery Index	12.00 +	“
#1865	Newton Twp., excluding Newton Union Cemetery	13.40 +	“
#1866	Newton Union: Veterans 1 & 2, Blocks 1,2 & 3	12.60 +	“
#1896	Poweshiek Twp.	14.40 +	“
#2045	Washington Twp. - Colfax	21.00 +	“
#2053	Mound Prairie Twp.	7.80 +	“
#2440	Buena Vista Twp.	10.40 +	“
#2441	Palo Alto & Richmond Twps.	16.60 +	“
#2448	Elk Creek Twp.	12.00 +	“
#2610	Fairview Twp.	28.50 +	“
#2679	Des Moines Twp.	18.00 +	“
#2754	Lynn Grove Twp. – Part 1, (excludes Sully & Swan)	15.75 +	“
#2755	Lynn Grove Twp. – Part 2, (Sully & Swan)	13.00 +	“

POSTAGE & HANDLING FOR BOOKS ORDERED THROUGH I.G.S.

U.S.A. Orders of:	P & H	Foreign Orders of:	P & H
\$.01 - \$15.00 =	\$2.50	\$.01 - 15.00 =	\$3.00
15.01 - 25.00 =	3.00	15.01 - 25.00 =	4.00
25.01 - 40.00 =	4.00	25.01 - 40.00 =	6.00
40.01 - 75.00 =	5.50	40.01 - 100.00 =	9.00
75.01 - 100.00 =	7.00		

Iowa Residents must add 7% Sales Tax on orders from I.G.S.

JASPER COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

P.O. Box 163

Newton, IA 50208-0163

Address Service Requested

Return Intact – Do Not Destroy

Map of Jasper County, Iowa

