

JOHN C. KELLOGG.

John C. Kellogg, born in Lake county, Illinois, January 15, 1846, was the third of six children born to Asahel and Eunice (Heald) Kellogg. John C., the subject of this sketch, lived here on the Illinois farm until he was then about twenty years of age. He then went east, living in the state of New Jersey for about eighteen months during 1866 and 1867, afterwards returning again to the Illinois home.

About April, 1869, **John Kellogg, with Cornelius Benson, and Alza and Edwin Stewart**, left Lake county for Columbus, Nebraska. They purchased horses, wagons, household goods, etc., and loaded one car, coming by rail to Council Bluffs. Here they unloaded and were ferried across the river and from Omaha to Columbus, going by the overland route with their teams. Upon reaching the river at Columbus, they discovered that there was no wagon bridge at this point. However, they succeeded in running the wagons across the railroad bridge by hand and swam the horses across. This expedient saved them the railroad charge of \$20.00 from Columbus to Duncan, which meant a great deal to them at this particular time.

Daniel Benson and family, who were from the same locality in Illinois, joined them at Columbus. Mr. Kellogg took a pre-emption claim in Platte county, but in the latter part of August, 1871, he, in company with Alonzo Shepherd, **Alza Stewart** and **S. C. Scott**, came to the North Loup river valley, taking homesteads near what are now the towns of North Loup and Scotia. They all located their claims on the east side of the river, in Greeley county, which at that time was not yet organized, Mr. Kellogg taking his land in sections twenty-nine and thirty-two, township eighteen, range twelve, most of it lying along the river.

Mr. Kellogg returned to Platte county, but in the spring of the following year he took up his permanent residence on the North Loup homestead. This original homestead remained his bachelor home until **September, 1878, when his father and sister came to Greeley county**, taking up their homestead on section thirty-two, township twelve, range eighteen. His mother had died in Illinois in 1869 but his father lived until 1896 on the Nebraska farm.

After the arrival of Mr. Kellogg's father and sister, he made his home with them until his own **marriage on January 30, 1879, to Miss Belle Scott, daughter of Samuel C. and Caroline (Raydure) Scott.** It will be recalled that Mr. Scott came to Greeley county in 1871 while Mr. Benson came in 1869.

Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg took up their residence on the Asahel Kellogg Farm, and they still reside there. This farm is now owned by Mr. Kellogg and his own homestead adjoins it.

Mr. Kellogg passed successfully through the hardships of the early pioneer history of Nebraska. The struggle for many years was a severe one, requiring a strong determination and much hard work to overcome the adverse circumstances. Mr. Kellogg was one of the very few who stayed on the old homestead through the years of adversity. He now has over seven hundred acres of land, a fine, comfortable home, an usually well-equipped grain and stock farm, and is reckoned one of the most successful and prosperous farmers and stockmen in the community.

Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg, one of them - Gertrude - dying in infancy. The five still living are Grace, Asahel, Mary, Florence and Portia.

Mr. Kellogg was the first county superintendent of schools in Greeley county, and Mrs. Kellogg was the first teacher. Her pupils were only five little girls, and she herself was then only fourteen years old, but she had passed the examination for teacher.

Mr. Kellogg in past years has served Greeley county as county commissioner and also as supervisor for his township on the county board he and his family have been for years closely identified with the business, social and educational life of this portion of Nebraska.

Elk, deer and antelope were plentiful when Mr. Kellogg first came and he has enjoyed the pioneer

privilege of living in a sod house, having boarded in "soddy" houses during his first years on the plains. He was in Scotia when the blizzard of January 12, 1888, broke on the country. He felt it necessary to be home and made his way through the icy blast. In politics he is independent and fraternally a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

COMPENDIUM OF HISTORY, REMINISCENCE AND BIOGRAPHY. page 254-5

© 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 for NEGenWeb Project by T&C Miller, P Ebel, P Shipley, L Cook

COMPENDIUM OF HISTORY, REMINISCENCE, AND BIOGRAPHY OF NEBRASKA CONTAINING A **History of the State of Nebraska** Embracing an account of Early Explorations, Early Settlement, IndianOccupancy, Indian History and Traditions, Territorial and StateOrganizations; a review of the Political History; anda concise History of the Growth andDevelopment of the State.

ALSO A **COMPENDIUM OF REMINISCENCE AND BIOGRAPHY CONTAINING BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF HUNDREDS OF PROMINENT OLD SETTLERS AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS OF NEBRASKA**

With a Review of their life work; their identity with the growth anddevelopment of the State; Reminiscences of Personal History andPioneer Life and other Interesting and ValuableMatter which should be Preserved in History.

ILLUSTRATED

CHICAGO: ALDEN PUBLISHING COMPANY, 1912

http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ne/topic/resources/OLLibrary/Comp_NE/cmp0248.htm