

FULTON COUNTY, INDIANA

HANDBOOK

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A.A.A. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: REMC

A & P STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STORE OPENS TUESDAY

On Tuesday, September 2nd, the Atlantic and Pacific Tea company will open a branch store in this city in the room recently vacated by the "Little Italy" pool room, on Main St.

The Atlantic and Pacific, or as they are more commonly known, the "A. & P." store, will be under the direct management of Arthur MILLER, of Plymouth, while the superintendent of this district is C. R. BUTLER, who was in Rochester Tuesday making final arrangements for the opening next Tuesday.

There are over 17,000 such stores in the United States and they are always discerned by the vermilion fronts which certainly attracts much attention.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, August 29, 1924]

A. & P. CO. TO OPEN A NEW STORE, ALSO MEAT MARKET

The Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, which opened a store in this city at 708 Main street three and half years ago, has leased the William Deniston room at 704 Main street, Manager A. F. Miller announced Monday morning. The change was made, Mr. Miller stated, so that his company, which is one of 1500 stores owned by the A. & P. Company, could have larger quarters to take care of their increasing business in this city. An up to date meat market will be opened in connection with the new store. Only shipped in meats will be sold. Mr. Miller stated that the store would be moved from the Robbins room to the Deniston room sometime next week with the idea of having the formal opening on March 16 and 17th when an attractive list of bargains will be announced through the News-Sentinel.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, March 5, 1928]

EARL ADAMS TO MANAGE NEW A. & P. MEAT MARKET

Earl Adams has been named manager of the new meat market which will be opened in connection with the A. & P. store when the move is made from the Robbins room at 708 Main street to the Deniston room two doors north. Mr. Adams is an experienced butcher and meat cutter having been employed for a number of years at local meat markets. The grocery department of the A. & P. store will be moved to the new location Sunday but the meat department will not be

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open for business until the latter part of the coming week due to the failure of the market fixtures to arrive. The formal opening of the new store will be held March 16 and 17th. Rochester is the smallest city in the state of Indiana to have an A. & P. meat market.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, March 8, 1928]

TWO BUSINESS HOUSES WERE SOLD HERE TUESDAY

Robert Babcock sold his south meat market at the corner of Main and Ninth streets to Earle Adams an experienced butcher and meat cutter who has been the manager of the A. & P. meat market since it was opened. Mr. Adams will continue to carry the same high grades of meats which his predecessor offered to the public.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, February 19, 1930]

DALE WELTY IS NAMED MANAGER A. & P. STORE

Dale Welty, Flora, was today named manager of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company store in this city, which is located at 704 Main Street. Mr. Welty succeeds Arthur Miller, who has been the manager of the store here since it was opened ten years ago. Mr. Miller will be transferred to the managership of another store. Mr. Welty has been with the A. & P. Company for the past six years. He was employed in the local store from June 1932 until September 1924 when he was transferred to Lafayette where he managed the produce department for the company there.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, November 20, 1934]

CHARLES LATZ IS NAMED MANAGER OF A. & P. STORE

Announcement was made today by officials of the Indianapolis branch of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company which branch controls the local A. & P. Store at 704 Main Street, that Charles M. Latz has been named manager of the store.

Mr. Latz has been the assistant manager of the store since June 16. He is an experienced grocer and has been employed by the A. & P. Company for the past five years in their stores in Logansport, Monticello and Winamac. He succeeds Dale Welty who resigned.

Mr. Latz' former home was in Logansport. Mr. and Mrs. Latz and family are living at 1118 South Jefferson Street.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, October 18, 1935]

A-P STORE TO BECOME SELF-SERVICE MARKET

Work is expected to be completed sometime this week on the Rochester A. & P. Food store, it was announced today by Manager Robert Taylo.

Readjustment of counters and shelves are being made by workmen to convert the grocery into a self-service market for the benefit of local shoppers. The store remained open this week while laborers redecorated the interior of the chain establishment preparatory to the grand opening next week.

The new serve-yourself food store is the second of its kind now in operation in Rochester and is expected to somewhat relieve duties of clerks. Faster service will be obtained through the new arrangement of the store with benefits to both customers and personnel.

The other local grocery now operating on the self-service basis is the Berkheiser I.G.A. food store. Success with the self-service basis is the I.G.A. store which has been running on that basis for several years.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, May 18, 1944]

ABBOTT, BYRON [Rochester, Indiana]

BYRON ABBOTT WRITES ARTICLE FOR "MODEL AIRPLANE" MAGAZINE

A Rochester miniature model airplane enthusiast will gain nation-wide publicity through an illustratd story which appears in the May issue of "Model Airplane News."

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The author of the article is Byron Abbott, job pressman, employed at the Barnhart-Van Trump Co. plant.

Byron for the past several years has designed and built miniature airplanes and quite recently has won highest honors in flying contests which have been held throughout the northern Indiana area and at Chicago.

In the May edition of the Model Airplane News," over three full pages are devoted to an article which was written by Byron. Photos of his rubber-band driven miniature airplane were published as well as a detailed draughtman's chart of the various parts.

The particular model which brought the Rochester young man's first honors in a field with several hundred contestants, made a sustained flight of 23 minutes 48 1/5 seconds. In the three tests the Abbott designed model made a total time of 23.29.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, April 7, 1943]

ABBOTT, GLENN [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] TYPEWRITERS - All Makes - Used and Rebuilt - \$5.00, \$10.00, \$15.00 & \$25.00. Authorized agent for Remington portable and Remington upright. - - - See GLENN ABBOTT, Rochester, Ind.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, March 3, 1925]

[Adv] 10 Days Free Trial - - - Easy Payments - - - - L. C. Smith Typewriters - - - G. A. ABBOTT, Agt., Rochester, Ind.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, November 23, 1925]

ACADEMY OF MUSIC [Rochester, Indiana]

Located in Commercial Block, on the SW corner of 5th and Main.

See Moving Picture Theaters

A Magnificent Structure - Davidson's Academy of Music.

The enterprising people of Rochester and Fulton county, can now boast of one of the finest and most comodious structures in the northwest, which is rapidly approaching completion, and according to the suggestion of the *Sentinel* will be known as "Davidson's Academy of Music," a very appropriate and classical name.

This mammoth building is situated at the north end of town on the corner of Main and Market streets, opposite the Wallace House. The building has been in course of construction for over a year, and is carefully and substantially made in every particular. The massive brick walls rest on very heavy stone foundations, while the large timbers that support the upper story and the roof are of the best quality and thoroughly bolted to their respective places. On the first floor are two very large and elegantly finished store rooms, containing all modern improvements and conveniences, such as large plate glass fronts, improved counters, gas chandeliers, etc. They are now ready for occupancy, and can be rented on desirable terms.

The capacious Academy of Music is probably one of the largest in the State, being 100 feet long, 40 feet wide and 33 feet between the floor and ceiling, containing a well arranged gallery capable of seating four hundred persons. The stage is 30 x 40 feet with four convenient dressing rooms connected by short stairways. Forty-six gas burners will furnish light for the stage. The whole Theatre will contain about one hundred gas lights.

The finishing of the interior department of the building is under the supervision of Mr. J. E. Leslie late of Cincinnati, Ohio, who is personally engaged in painting the scenery. The exquisite blending of brilliant colors in the various picturings of the artist's brush, reminds one of the enchanted descriptions of the Arabian Night's fairy fable, and are a glorious testimony of the culture and aesthetic taste of the scenic artist. The drop curtain is one of his best productions, representing the Castle of Maximillian and scenery near Lake Como. The balance of the scenery

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will consist of garden, landscape, forest, chamber, street, kitchen and gothic scenes, finished in a manner that would do credit to any theatre in the country. The room can be well ventilated by two rows of large windows on the north and east sides.

The total cost of the whole structure will exceed twenty thousand dollars. It is a grand enduring monument, an honor to its proprietor and owner, a credit to the town, and one that the people of the county can justly feel proud of.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 20, 1878]

[Adv] Wait for the Favorites - THE GRAHAM EARLE COMPANY, at the Academy of Music, August 16, 1885. Admission, 10, 15, and 25 cents. Reserved Seats at the usual place.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, August 4, 1886]

[Adv] United States Senator TURPIE Will speak at the Academy of Music in Rochester, on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 24th, at 1:30.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 23, 1898]

LOCAL NEWS

The Davidson Bros. have an inquiry from the manager of the Grace Quivey concert company, asking for the Academy of Music on the night of April 25th but that date is taken and they will try to arrange so Rochester may hear the famous soprano, and former Prima Donna of the Bostonians. Miss Quivey grew up in North Manchester, is a cousin of Mrs. Chas. Brackett, of this city, and would draw a fine audience in Rochester.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, April 10, 1900]

LOCAL NEWS

The Quivey family concert company, of North Manchester, to appear here about May 1st, consists of Mrs. Grace Quivey Van Studdiford, soprano; Miss Mary Quivey, violinist; and Ralph Quivey, baritone.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 20, 1900]

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. Charles Van Studdiford, of St. Louis, arrived at North Manchester yesterday to spend a few weeks with his wife's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Quivey. He is the husband of the famous vocalist, Mrs. Grace Quivey Van Studdiford, who will sing at the Academy of Music, in Rochester, in May.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 21, 1900]

LOCAL NEWS

The Academy of Music is for lease to responsible parties for three or more years. Terms reasonable. Lee Davidson, for Davidson's Estate.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, August 14, 1901]

LOCAL NEWS

Fifty-five years ago yesterday noon, Jonas Myers began work at the carpenter trade in Rochester, on a frame store building for Frederick Ault, on the ground now occupied by the Academy of Music.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 14, 1903]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Next Thursday night at the Academy of Music, Messrs Holden Bros. will present John A. Preston in Ingomar. It is many years since this great classic has received a first class production outside of a few of the larger cities. This production will have the advantage of a complete and correct scenic investure, gorgeous costuming, and a perfection of detail never attempted by any

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attraction that has ever visited this town. The play is fascinating and appeals directly to the minds of every intelligent audience who want absolutely the best. The company engaged by Messrs Holden Bros. to support Mr. Preston have been carefully selected and an artistic presentation is assured. Seats now on sale at the Blue Front Drug store.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, August 17, 1904]

EVANGELIST COMING

Through the influence of the pastor of the Baptist church, O. P. Miles, the famous Billy Sunday has been induced to come to Rochester for one evening. This is a rare opportunity for the people, and every man, woman and child in the city should be there. Mr. Sunday was once asked to hold meetings in this town, his engagements then were four years ahead, they are now six. He draws the largest crowd of any man on the platform today. Every Chautauqua in America has invited him to speak.

The time is Tuesday evening July 14th. Place Baptist church.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, July 10, 1908]

[Adv] BILLY SUNDAY. The Great Champion ex Base Ball Player and Most Successful Evangelist of the Present Day will lecture at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Tuesday Evening July 14th. This is the opportunity of a life time. Mr. Sunday has engagements for six years ahead. Admission 25 Cents, No More, No Less. Get your tickets at Dawson's Drug Store and have them reserved. Electric Fans will be provided and the Hall will be cool.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, July 13, 1908]

LECTURE IMMENSE

The lecture of the noted evangelist "Billy" Sunday at Academy of Music, Tuesday evening was a headliner and will long be remembered by those in attendance as one of the best they ever had the pleasure of listening to. The speaker was introduced by Rev. O. P. Miles and he opened his remarks by saying he was no lecturer but a preacher.

Right here it might be well to give a short description of this man, who has stirred the whole country by his work in the evangelistic cause. Rev. Sunday is a man of athletic build, well proportioned and his whole appearance is striking and prepossessing.

After a short preamble he railed the different "isms" in no mistaken terms, spiritualism, evolution, etc., all coming in for their share of criticism. Rev. Sunday uses slang quite freely and when he gets through with his censure of any evil, there is but little left to be said.

At times his gestures are violent but at other times, he shows marked dramatic talent. He is an original humorist and also has a command of pathos. His talks compare, in some ways, with those of Sam Jones.

He said he had not come to lecture as he had refused to lecture during the summer months for big money. He was not on exhibition, but to preach the Bible. He railed the saloon keeper as well as the woman who abandons her home to shine in society and said he would never marry any one who had been divorced if the former wife, or husband, was still alive. He preached the old fashioned religion, and censured modern preachers who teach a "negative" theology. He does not believe in evolution, and the theories of science in general.

In most beautiful language he drew a picture of the Garden of Eden, showing that when he did not care to use slang, he is every inch a natural orator.

Passing on in his remarks he told how he had been converted, how he had thrown aside a salary of \$500 a month to become a mission worker in the city and how he finally was ordained to preach the gospel. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

His talk in closing was largely autobiographical. He related some of his experiences as a baseball player in Captain Anson's Chicago team, one of which was how he ran a foot race once, at St. Louis, winning over \$900. He drew a pathetic picture of the fate which befell two of his old baseball comrades, one of them having gone insane through having smoked cigarettes, and the other having been ruined by drink.

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Only a small crowd was in attendance, but they were enthusiastic throughout, the speaker being repeatedly applauded and requested to proceed when he spoke of closing the lecture on account of the late hour.

After the lecture Rev. Sunday and wife, Rev. Miles, and several others who had accompanied him here, proceeded by automobile to Winona, where Rev. Sunday is spending his vacation.

Those who may think that Billy Sunday acquired his reputation through sensationalism certainly are mistaken, for, while he uses slang frequently and violently, still shows in every word uttered the thinker, the enthusiasm of sincerity, and occasional flashes of fiery oratory.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, July 15, 1908]

OPERA HOUSE TO OPEN

State Building Inspector W. E. Blakely of Indianapolis, was in the city today and had a conference with Manager T. Davidson of the opera house and a local plumbing firm as a result of which it may be safely announced that Rochester will be favored with some dramatic productions this winter.

It seems that an examination of the building was made some time ago by the state inspector and orders were given to close the house until it was better protected from fire, etc. The orders came from the better protection but could not be understood. As a result the visit of Mr. Blakely today.

According to his plans, Mr. Davidson will place a spray along the proscenium arch of the stage, paint the stage with fireproof paint, add new steel stairways at the back and side of the building, provide more city water and other conveniences, both for patrons and players. Furthermore, it is his intention to secure as good class of plays as possible and give the play-going public a chance of witnessing some productions really worth while.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, August 25, 1910]

NEW THEATRE FOR CITY

James Masterson, who opened and operated the Star moving picture theater in this city until sold to the present owner, has leased the Academy of Music and already extensive repairs are being made on this former popular play house. It is Mr. Masterson's plan to put in a first class motion picture show and at seasonable intervals high class vaudeville stunts will be added to the program. It may also be planned to stage several popular theatrical productions during the winter months, and if Rochester people take kindly to the proposition they may be put on quite often.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, September 20, 1911]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Academy of Music is comfortable in spite of the cold weather. Fireman Charles Downs has three stoves going to re-inforce the steam heat and the house will be found warm in every part.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, January 16, 1912]

SHORT NEWS

James Masterson announces that he will open his picture show in the Academy of Music, Wednesday night and will give moving pictures and a song. Prices 5 and 10 cents.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, March 18, 1913]

OWNER TO BECOME MANAGER

Announcement was made today by D. T. Davidson, that he intended to assume active management of his property, the Academy of Music, and would attempt to bring a high class of shows to Rochester this winter.

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He has already secured the popular and well known Cornell-Price players for all of fair week, and Tuesday night signed with the producers of "Quo Vadis" to show here the last three nights of the week, beginning Thursday, with matinees Friday and Saturday.

This is the most marvelous achievement yet in photo drama and has created a sensation at the Astor Theater in New York City, also at Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston, where the pictures are being presented to enomous crowds at every performance.

The best talent of the Italian stage was used in the building of the picture and the acting of those players is nothing short of marvelous. One forgets he is looking at a photo-drama, and feels that he is living among the people and scenes he is looking at.

Mr. Kleine has spared no pains or expense to equip this production with every artistic attribute and is to be recommended for his dignified method. The engagement in this city will be limited to weeks. [sic]

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, September 3, 1913]

ELBERT HUBBARD CLOSES FESTIVAL

Elbert Hubbard, "Fra Elbertus," past master of sarcasm and wit, closed the program of the Thanksgiving festival at the Academy of Music Thursday evening. His lecture was by far the best treat of the entire program. The Neapolitan orchestra and singers proved to a Rochester audience Thursday afternoon that every member was an artist. The Floyds in tricks of magic and mind reading delighted a crowded house Wednesday evening.

Taking for his subject "Getting Together," Hubbard entertained his audience for two hours Thursday evening, discussing every type of man known to the human race. He paid his respects to the lawyers, telling many stories at their expense. Politicians he characterized as men with but two objects in mind, petit and grand larceny.

The speaker made a strong plea for woman suffrage. In his argument he referred to the Belgian refugees, the mothers of that country who now belong to the army of bleeding feet, the women who do not fight on the battle line, but who with their children must suffer all the misery which follows the conflict. "Women should be allowed to vote," said Mr. Hubbard, "because two girls graduate from high school to one boy and nearly every man nowadays has his education in his wife's name. Girls go to college; the boys are sent. There is a difference.

Mr. Hubbard advised his audience to get together in this struggle for existence. "The man who can cooperate, the man who can work with his fellow man is the man who gets the salary," he declared. "When a man gets two dollars a day, he is being rewarded for his efforts from his collar down. If he gets more, he is being rewarded for his efforts from the collar up." Mr. Hubbard speaks of many well known successful men who are now making huge salaries and who, said the speaker, "were paid for what they did without being told."

Mr. Hubbard closed his lecture by drawing a lesson from the life of the "late" Julius Caesar, the greatest advertiser and financier that the world has ever seen, the man who left the world without having helped it because his sole object was conquest and exploitation.

The musical program Thursday afternoon by the Neapolitans consisted of many operatic selections, and popular numbers in response to the encores. One of the favored selections was "Songs From the South Land." The two singers, Madame Bellini, soprano, and Senor Monnetti, tenor, were often compelled to repeat. With the exception of "My Hero" sung by Madame Bellini, all the selections were rendered in Italian, their native tongue. A novel scene took place in the evening when the entire audience stood up as the orchestra played "America." The members of the orchestra also arose to their feet as they played.

The program Wednesday evening pleased the children. The first hour was taken by Professor Floyd who performed many mystical illusions. The second part was given over to telepathy with Mrs. Floyd as the medium. She was very good. The Floyds were accompanied by a pianist who played during the entire program.

Earle Miller, the promoter of the Thanksgiving festival, passed cards at the entertainment Thursday and the people signed agreeing to buy tickets of Mr. Miller next summer if he secured the contract from the local committee.

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[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, November 27, 1914]

ROCHESTER IS ON A CIRCUIT

Hooray! We're on a circuit!

Manager Turpie Davidson of the Academy announces that beginning next Thursday night, when the Francis Ingraham Stock Co., appears in "North 53," and continuing seven more Thursday nights, Rochester will be treated to first class drama.

Ingraham has evolved a plan for a circuit instead of week stands, and will play each of the eight weeks in Warsaw, Plymouth, Akron, Argos, North Manchester and Ft. Wayne, besides Rochester, which gets Thursday night of each week.

The next attraction at the local play house will be "The Girl He Couldn't Buy," Tuesday night.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, January 21, 1915]

[Adv] Samuel M. Ralston, former Governor of Indiana, will speak on the issues of the campaign at the Academy of Music, Rochester, Monday, October 25th, at 8:00 P.M.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, October 25, 1920]

ACADEMY OF MUSIC GETS ON BIG CIRCUIT

The Hyatt Theatrical Booking Exchange has notified Manager Miller of the Academy of Music that the local theatre has been placed on their "big time" circuit by reason of the hearty reception given the Henry Roquemore Musical comedy last week and that hereafter a big city company will play Rochester the first half of every week when the companies are breaking a jump between cities.

The next feature attraction to appear at Academy of Music will be the "Star Land Girls." The company numbers eighteen people, carries its own scenery and thirty-five trunks of wardrobe. The show is positively guaranteed to be high class in every particular.

Seats are on sale at Dawson & Coplen's.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, December 9, 1921]

ACADEMY OF MUSIC IS CLOSED FOREVER

Rochester is now without a place where the real "live actors" can entertain the public. The famous and historic Academy of Music is closed, and according to the announcement made by Manager Earle Miller, it will be dark for the remainder of the season and perhaps forever. The show given by the Tri Kappas Wednesday evening was the final entertainment in the old theatre as the Band Minstrel has been given up.

According to Mr. Miller the ownership of the Academy is now under question and the case has been carried to court. Some time ago Turpie Davidson sold the building to a man at Huntington, who gave him several notes and mortgages on the place. This man then became bankrupt and the Huntington Trust Co. became the receiver for the Academy. Meanwhile Davidson sued for payment on the notes and the case is now tied up in court.

But the real reason for closing was orders of the Fire Marshal who inspected the building and ordered all of the electric wires placed in conduits. Naturally the receiver nor the local manager Mr. Miller would do this as it would cost at least \$400.00 and so the playhouse was ordered closed because it was considered a fire trap by the marshal.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, January 19, 1922]

FAMOUS ACTRESS MADE HER DEBUT FROM STAGE HERE

Editor's Note -- This story will probably recall in our old timers many other incidents in connection with the Opera House. If you know of one let us have it.

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With the closing of the Academy of Music, as announced by Earle Miller, present manager of the old play house, another long milestone in the history of Rochester is passed and goes from things of the present to fantasies of the memory.

The Academy of Music, in operation for a period of nearly half a century, was constructed in 1875 by William Davidson, who operated it for many years before turning it over to his son, Turpie Davidson, who had been connected with the institution since its birth.

The cost of the building approximated \$25,000 and at the time of its opening, it was considered one of the show places of the then town of Rochester.

In the old days it was much different than it is now and the fact that its owners, who recently purchased of Davidson, have not kept pace with the times, is evinced by the fact that it fails to pass the inspection of the state fire marshal, who condemned the building for lack of metal conduits for the electric wiring system.

The first production ever staged at the "Opera House" as it has been termed for so many years was the melodrama "Joshua Hopkins" and in those days the "melodrama" was practically all that was shown. Favorites of the early days of the playhouse were "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and others of a like nature that can easily be recalled by the older citizens of the city.

In speaking of the old time plays, Mrs. Turpie Davidson, who furnished the food for this article, stated that the shows of today, the musical comedy with its near-suggestive humor and costuming, would not have been permitted to show to other than a "men only" audience.

And the prices in the early days of the Academy were different. At that time fifty cents was customary while the popular price of "ten-twenty-thirty" did not come into vogue until about 15 years ago.

When the Academy was opened there was a drug store in one of the lower rooms and there were but two means of gaining egress or access to the theatre proper. There were the main entrance now in use and the rear entrance. The fire escape stairway on the north side of the building came later upon order of the fire marshal as well as the fire escape even later installed on the east side of the building. Another fire risk innovation installed after the construction of the building was the north stairway to the balcony.

Electric lights was one of the big improvements made during the time of the theatre, the first system of lighting having been a gasoline outfit, fed from a large tank in the basement. At the time of installation, this lighting system was the first of its kind in Rochester and was considered a wonderful improvement over the old kerosene lamps.

The new popular "movie" also made its debut in Rochester in the Academy of Music thru the old Howes Travelogue shows, and at another time, more recently, a regular motion picture show was conducted in the theatre by William Masterson.

Associated with the building, besides the Davidson family, are many well known residents of not only this but other communities who have made a mark for themselves in the world. Among them are R. C. Stephenson, of South Bend, who has probably gone farther so far as monetary success is concerned than any of the others. Rome Stephenson in his younger days was a stage hand as were Val Zimmerman and Arch Miller, both well known in this community, while John Metzger and William Leiter were two of the finest ushers the theatre ever knew.

One particular incident that took place was at the time of a home talent production. It was in the dead of winter and the thermometers were hovering about the zero mark. When the time came to build the fires in the stoves used to heat the building there was no draft whatever and the house was completely filled with smoke. The production was staged in the cold however, and it later developed that some practical jokers had stuffed the chimneys with old rags. Who these miscreants were has never been learned, even to this day.

Another one of the humorous incidents of the house occurred a number of years ago when a home talent minstrel was to be shown. Just prior to the opening of the show Henry A. Barnhart, who was to act as interlocutor, discovered hanging in the wings and over the performers a large box with a trap door in the bottom. To the door was connected a string which went out over the scenery and thru an outside window into the alley below. Upon being opened the box was

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found to contain a huge quantity of rotten fruits and vegetables and was to have been released during the course of the show.

Otto Linkenhelt, now known as Elmo Lincoln, famous movie star, was found on the business end of the string along with several other boys, who were going to carry out a kid trick.

Another fact of interest, which will probably be remembered by some of the "old timers" is the one that Clara Kimball Young, one of America's foremost motion picture stars, made her debut to the theatre-going public of the United States from the stage of the Academy of Music.

Miss Young, then a child of four years, appeared on the stage here with a production owned by Charles Holden, her mother being one of the principals in the show and the now-famous actress known from one end of the United States to the other, taking a child's part.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, January 20, 1922]

MOOSE LODGE HAS NEGOTIATED FOR ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Negotiations for the purchase of the Academy of Music building, corner Main and Fifth streets have been completed by trustees representing the Rochester lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, it was formally announced Tuesday.

The Moose lodge, one of the most aggressive organizations in the city, has long been seeking a suitable home and in the purchase of the old landmark is believed to have accomplished its aim.

While the theater the building housed has long been declared condemned by state authorities, it was not because of its actual structural work, which is said to be sound as the day it was built, but because of the heating and lighting system, which has long been out of date.

The Moose lodge plans to install an entirely new heating system and to wire the whole building for electric lights, which, it is stated, will meet with the approval of the state fire marshal's office.

Definite plans for the changing of the building have not yet been announced, but are expected to be perfected and work started in the very near future. It is understood the building was purchased of the Davidson estate for a consideration slightly in excess of \$5,000.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, January 15, 1924]

MOOSE WANT THEIR ROOM

The Manitou Moose Lodge has started proceedings to gain possession of a room in the Academy of Music building occupied by the Briggs Farrar Drug Store and for the collection of \$80 back rent. The suit was filed in Justice Ewing's court.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, October 27, 1924]

HISTORICAL REVIEW OF CITY'S PIONEER BUSINESS CONCERNS THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC

On the southwest corner of Main and Fifth streets stands a sturdy, three-story, brick building which is today occupied as the home of the Loyal Order of Moose and the ground floor business rooms are being utilized in the sale of second hand furniture. This building, to the older residents of the community, will always be known as the Academy of Music. In the early '80s and '90s it was considered as one of the finest "oppery houses" in northern Indiana.

To obtain a more or less authentic narrative on Rochester's first and only exclusive opera house, the writer was assisted by Val Zimmerman and David Turpie Davidson, the latter citizen being a former supervisor of the opera house and son of its founder. Now to the records:

Brick From Rochester Kilns

Work on the Academy of Music was launched early in the year of 1877 by William H. Davidson, a pioneer citizen, who was born in Wayne county, Ohio, and came to Fulton county when still a young man. In the preliminary plans Davidson had a partner by the name of Frank Ernsberger, however, this partnership was short lived inasmuch as the two men could not reach an agreement concerning the use of the second floor of the pending three-story building. Ernsberger

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withdrew from the project and William H., with \$1,800 as the top limit on his capital, created the opera house.

Stones which were used in the basement and foundation were hauled on sleds from fields north of the Tippecanoe river during the winter of 1876, and the bricks were secured at kilns located near the bank of the Tippecanoe river north of Rochester and the Norris brickyards which were situated south the the town. John Cates and Bill Beaton were the contractors on the job.

Open During Fair Week

The building and the opera house which occupied the two top floors were completed and furnished in the summer of 1878 and in the fall during fair week of the same year, the grand opening of the \$21,000 Academy of Music was held.

To the Dickson Theatre Stock company of Chicago must go the signal honor of opening the town's first and only exclusive opera house. This company, Mr. Davidson recalls, played a four-night stand, paying his father \$400 for the use of the building. It was at this show that Con Ditton, formerly of this city, made his stage debut when he was but two years old. Turpie relates that other than a bit of crying Con's role was not an extremely heavy one. The play was "Farmer Allen and Dora."

Other plays which were booked in during the fall and winter of 1878-79 included the Wallace Sisters Stock company playing "Two Orphans"; Nibb's "Humpty Dumpty" and a home talent production entitled "Queen Esther." In this "meller-drammer" Carrie Shryock, daughter of the late Colonel Kline G. Shryock played the leading role.

Interspersing the one-night and week-end shows were occasional political speeches, R.H. S. graduation exercises and public dances held in the opera house. Among those of outstanding note who appeared on the Academy of Music stage were Carter Harrison, Jr., Gov. Isaac P. Gray, Gov. Thomas A. Hendricks, Daniel W. Vorhees, Tank Kee, Clara Louise Kellogg, Senator David Turpie and others.

Mr. Davidson stated that U. S. Senator David Turpie, of Indianapolis, was a personal friend of William H. Davidson, and it was quite natural that his father named him in honor of Senator Turpie. William H. Davidson himself served a couple of terms as state senator of this district.

Going back to the early history of the Academy of Music building, Turpie stated that the two downstairs business rooms were occupied by Jimmy Chapin and Charley Kochenderfer, who were proprietors of a grocery, dry goods, boot and shoe store, and Plank & Chinn, who operated a drug store.

Home-Made Gas

The opera house was lighted with home-made gas with the generating plant being located in the basement and heat was supplied by several large over-sized stoves. Mr. Davidson stated that only once did the gas plant fail to operate. That was in February of 1896, when this community experienced one of the severest cold waves in its history. The water which served as pressure in the gas tanks froze solid and the Andrews Opera company which was booked for a one-night stand had to cancel its engagement.

For several years the choice seats of the opera house were the front rows in the gallery, while the downstairs seating area was sold at a much cheaper price and the male occupants could enjoy their "chewing tobaccy" while watching "Little Eva" ascend into heaven.

Around the turn of the "gay nineties" the seating arrangement was reserved. The main floor was elevated and the folding seat opera chairs installed. The cheaper seating sections were then located beneath and in the gallery.

When questioned as to the top peak of prices for the usual run of stock and light opera performances, Mr. Davidson stated \$1.00 secured the best park A seats and the last few rows in the gallery were available 25c per seat.

\$10.00 Per Seat

While on the admission topic, Val Zimmerman remarked that the peak price of all time was charged for the Woodlawn Hospital benefit home-talent minstrel show. Choice ducats for this

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benefit brought \$10 per and the street parade, Val stated, was advertised as the "Million Dollar" street parade - floats, blackface and men, and everything.

Among some of the more prominent actors who thrilled the theatre goers during the '80s and '90s were such celebrities as Lillian Langtry, Al G Fields, Hi Henry, Clara Kimball Young, Walter Whiteside, James O. McCarty, Julian Jordan, Louise Dunbar, John Preston, Bert Spore, Eddie Leonard, J. H. Hardigan, John Griffith, James O'Neil and many others.

The most popular plays were Uncle Tom's Cabin, Humpty Dumpty, Tornado, Midnight Express, East Lynne, Jekyll and Hyde, 81 Plunkard, and the Denver Express.

In the heyday of the old Academy of Music two stock companies or road shows became so attached to Rochester and the lake that the owners of the company made Lake Manitou their headquarters. Charles and Harry Holden were the proprietors of one of the road shows and Graham Earle and Agatha Singleton were the other theatrical promoters to settle here.

Actors in the Holden company were John Preston, Fritz Boone, Ralph J. Ravencroft, Maurie Holden, Ionia Holden, Jack White, Bernice Howard, Lyman twins, Lola Tuohy, Jean and William Brockman, and several others. Of this group Mrs. Maude Holden, Mrs. Ionia Ravencroft, the Brockman brothers and Mrs. Tuohy are still residents of Rochester. Harry Holden resides in California and several years ago took important roles in the movies. The Earles after residing at Manitou for several seasons moved to the East.

Top-drawing and sure fire plays of the Holden Stock company were "The Denver Express," "Nobody's Claim," and "Ingomar, the Barbarian."

Acting Bug Bites Locals

In the '90s Rochester's younger folk became inoculated with the acting "fever" and a stock company was formed under the tutelage of Sylvia May Wallace, a professional actress. Those who were bitten by the histrionic bug were recalled to be: Val Zimmerman, Joe Ault, Harold Van Trump, Archie Baker, Isadore Lauer, Claude Crockett, Trude Ingram, Flora Stoddard, Vena (Zook) Shanks, Mable Illenberger and sister, and Mable Banta. The vehicles through which these amateurs unleashed their Shakespearian talents were "Barnes of New York," "Two Orphans" and "The Celebrated Case." Other than the promoter, little needs be said of the Rochester folks' theatrical careers.

Home Talen Minstrel Stars

Val and Turpie also reminded their auditor that Rochester had a wealth of good minstrel talent and plenty of good black-face shows were staged by the following: Rome C. Stephenson, Henry A. Barnhart, Edgar Wallace, Val Zimmerman, Bill Loy, J. Carl Jessen, Bill Hoffman, Col. Enoch Myers, Glen Rouch, Harry Shields, Viv Essick, Sam Essick and other lesser lights.

Mr. Davidson in reminiscing about the stage employees said the janitor duties were handled by Charles Downs; Leo Zimmerman was the "Props" chaser; Rome Stephenson, stage manager; Arthur Metzler, curtain roller; Iz Johnson and Robert Hoover, scene shifters. There also was a quartet of ushers with poetic "monickers" that Mr. Davidson will never forget. Turpie said the young men who routed the elite to the Park A section were Stubby, Clubby, Blubby and Hubby. Decoding further, he appended their last names, Stubby Hisey, Clubby Flynn, Blubby Mowe and Hubby Zimmerman.

High Class Chautauqua

The founder of the Academy of Music passed away in 1897. Following Mr. Davidson's death, the two sons, Turpie and Lee managed the theatre for a number of years and later Turpie assumed complete control of the business. During the latter years of his management the building was leased to Earle Miller of this city who brought in some exceptional chautauqua talent for a few seasons. Among the outstanding personages were Elbert Hubbard, James Whitcomb Riley, Dr. Cook (explorer), Judge Benjamin Lindsay, and Rohumir Kryl.

Lodge Takes Over

In 1923 with the public becoming more and more movie minded, Mr. Davidson sold the Academy of Music to the Loyal Order of Moose, of Rochester, and since that date the building has served as a home for this fraternal organization.

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Mr. Davidson in closing the interesting review stated that before the opera house was erected what few shows came to Rochester, were held in the old courthouse building or the Armory hall. "In those days," Turpie concluded, "stock shows were few and far between."

Mr. and Mrs. Turpie Davidson today are both enjoying good health and are most comfortably situated at their farm home a mile northwest of Rochester. Mr. Davidson supervises the management of his 113 acre farm and appears to have no regrets that the "opery" business in Rochester is a closed chapter.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, April 11, 1941]

First floor composed of two business rooms with large plate glass windows.

Built in 1878 by William H. Davidson, at a cost of \$25,000. In the course of construction for a year. Occupied top two floors. Dimensions 100 feet long, 40 feet wide and 33 feet floor to ceiling. Stage was 30 by 40 feet. Equipped with dressing rooms connected by short stairways. Had forty-six gas lights for the stage. The whole theatre had about one hundred gas lights. Had a balcony.

Heated with three large "round oak" type of stoves, one under the balcony and one on each side of the orchestra pit near the stage. In the cold winter evening, it kept one man busy firing with coal and many times in severe weather the stoves would get red hot.

A seat in the orchestra section was 50 cents as a rule, balcony 35 cents (first four rows) and 25 cents in the whistling section higher up. "Dub" Collins was a kind of professional announcer (standing out in front on the sidewalk) of the various shows and attractions with a large, funnel type megaphone proclaiming "Hurry, Hurry" that the show was about to start.

[Clarence Hill, Hill Family, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 1, Willard]

Legitimate theatre, minstrels, singers and speakers. Also early motion pictures showed here.

Earle A. Miller reported in 1958, "The best of the legitimate stage played the old Academy of Music."

Fifty years ago, this columnist, while operating Rochester's Academy of Music theatre, introduced Fra Elbert Hubbard to a Fulton County audience. Hubbard lost his life later in the sinking of the Titanic when the mammoth passenger ship struck an iceberg and went down off the coast of Greenland with many important personages on board.

Fra Hubbard was an outstanding character of national and international fame; a lecturer, writer, publisher and philanthropist. His Roycraft project center at East Aurora, N.Y., rehabilitated and reclaimed the lives of journeymen and craftsmen in a number of fields, especially printing arts. His writings included a small remarkable feature titled "A Message to Garcia" which overnight found wide acclaim and was reproduced in every written language. Also his series of "Little Journeys to the Homes of Great Lovers" were classics.

In Rochester Hubbard took for his speaking subject: "Getting Together" and as I look back on the scene of a standing-room-only audience, I now wonder if the speaker, whose autographed picture hangs over my desk, didn't give that audience and myself a most important viewpoint in man's co-existence with his fellow man.

"If you work for a man," said Hubbard in talking to his Rochester audience, "in Heaven's name work for him. If he pays wages that supply you bread and butter, work for him, speak well of him, think well of him and stand by the institution he represents. If you must vilify, condemn and eternally disparage, why resign your position, and when on the outside, damn to your heart's content. But, I pray you, so long as you are a part of an institution, do not condemn it. Not that you will injure the institution - not that - but when you disparage the concern of which you are a part, you disparage yourself."

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For a life in abundance," Hubbard said, "the supreme prayer of my heart is to radiate sincerity, calm courage and good will - to be honest, natural, frank, clean in mind and body, to meet all men on an absolute equality - unafraid and unabashed. I wish others to live up to their highest, fullest, best. To that end I pray I may never meddle, dictate, interfere nor assist when my services are not needed. If I can help people, I'll do it by giving them a chance to help themselves and if I can inspire or uplift, let it be by example, rather than dictation."

[Earle A. Miller, Rochester *Sentinel*, Thursday January 9, 1964]

--- Day before yesterday, or a while back, Rochester people dressed up to attend the best plays of that day appearing at the Academy of Music, which in its time was one of the finest theatres in northern Indiana. Some years ago the Academy of Music succumbed to the wrecker's sledge. [NOTE: The Academy of Music was on the third floor of the first two rooms at the SW corner of 5th & Main. The lower two floors of both rooms remain and are owned and occupied by Edmonton Mfg. Co., formerly Topps Garment Co. -- WCT]

[Earle A. Miller, *The News-Sentinel*, Monday, August 25, 1958]

Once a year Hi Henry's Minstrels came to Rochester, put on a street parade and held forth at the Academy of Music. It really was the treat of the year for the young bloods in the society bracket. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was another attraction that yearly played a one-night stand in the old opera house. One year, Art Freece, a local jokester, ordered a ton of Manitou lake-cut ice delivered to the academy so that Elize would have ice to cross in her escape from her slave-owning master. Harry Killen was the ice merchant and Freece eventually had to pay for the delivered ice for which the theatrical company had no use.

[Earle A. Miller, *The News-Sentinel*, Tuesday May 12, 1959]

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
OUR TEMPLE TO THE ARTS
Considered Comment
Jack K. Overmyer

Most of the building still remains, 120 years after its construction, as a shortened, lonely and mottled hulk at the southwest corner of Main and Fifth Streets. On the north brick wall is a tracing of a stair-way that once led from a fire escape doorway now blocked. Silent, generous windows look onto Main Street from a wall covered with fading paint.

Adjoining on the south is a nondescript metal structure of later vintage,

Only a close observer might notice that the building's facade still is framed by decorative iron columns and a cornice and, perhaps, wonder about these hints of past glory.

Today this unremarkable building is only a storage facility for Topps Garment Company, its corner neighbor to the east which has owned it for a half-century. But in its time, you should know, this commonplace structure proudly stood three stories tall, not two as now, and for over 40 years was the cultural center of Rochester and Fulton County.

It was Davidson's theater, or the opera house. Officially and popularly, it was the Academy of Music, a name suggested by The Sentinel's editor, A.T. (Tully) Bitters, as being more appropriately and classically suited to its purpose. That purpose was to bring here the best of theater in the days before movies, radio and television when the performing arts reached the provinces only through traveling professional actors of the legitimate stage.

The Academy of Music put Rochester on the 19th century cultural map by attracting the best of the day's top performers, but it also became more. It became a community center where, among many other things, plays were produced by Rochester High School students and local civic companies, where minstrel and other comedy shows appeared and, as a portent of its fate, where Rochester's earliest movies were shown.

At this season in 1877, 120 years ago, the building was beginning to rise at its Fifth and Main site; mason Billy Beaton laid the first brick on June 18. When finished, its three stories

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completed the Commercial Block, a new half-block of brick structures on that side of the street. On, the alley south, also of three stories, was Fred Fromm's hardware and grocery. Between it and the Academy's three stories were Poor Man's Friend clothing, Allman's dry goods, Chris Hoover's boots and shoes, Perry Shore's grocery, a vacant room and Chapin dry goods. Clearly, it was a time when Rochester was growing in stature.

The builder of Rocher's temple to the arts was a widely-respected local citizen, 62-year-old William Davidson. One of our earliest settlers, he owned a prosperous farm north of the city. After increasing his fortune in the California goldfields in the 1850s, Davidson returned to Rochester and ever after devoted himself to public affairs, eventually being elected to the Indiana Senate.

It was Davidson's wish to build a theater that would surpass any other in the region, an ambition not shared by partner Frank Ernsberger who quickly withdrew from the project. Undaunted, Davidson continued alone and at the end had spent the then-considerable sum of \$30,000 "so our citizens might have a respectable place for amusement."

Respectable was too modest a word. As finished, the Academy of Music building was 40 by 104 feet with full cellars, constructed of locally-kilned brick on a foundation of Richland Township stones. Two retail storerooms occupied the street floor, one of which later became, the Tom Cat Sample Room (or saloon) of my grandfather Percy Hawkins.

The upper two floors were given over to the theater whose ceiling of 33 feet allowed for a horseshoe-shaped gallery seating 400; another 700 could be accommodated on the main floor. The entrance was by a five-foot wide staircase located between the two buildings on the south. North of the stairs was a vestibule that contained two ticket booths, access to the main floor and stairs to the gallery.

The theater's stage was 30 feet deep and 40 feet wide, with two dressing rooms on each side. There were 12 sets of painted backgrounds suitable for any scene, whether it be Shakespeare or Harriet Beecher Stowe. Gas jets, 64 of them, provided illumination. Three large coal-fired stoves provided what heat there was, one from under the balcony and one on each side of the orchestra pit near the stage;

It must have been elegant. The grand opening came Thursday evening, September 19, 1878. Davidson himself went to Chicago to engage the Dickson Lyceum Company for the inaugural performances. The actors staged a four-night stand of three dramas (Dora, The Little Detective, Aurora Floyd) and a farce (Sweetheart).

Rochester and Fulton County were launched into the realm of arts. Next week we'll describe what the voyage was like.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, June 3, 1997]

COLD ICE, LIVE BLOODHOUNDS, AND LITTLE EVA

Considered Comment

Jack K. Overmyer

When the Academy of Music was in its prime, 100 years or so ago at its building on the southwest corner of Fifth and Main Streets, local theater-goers looked forward every year to another performance of "Uncle Tom's Cabin.

Harriet Beecher Stowe's anti-slavery melodrama had fanned the passions that brought on the Civil War and afterward remained an obligatory part of any repertory company's season. Spectators never tired of the play's climactic scene of Little Eva and Topsy desperately fleeing across an ice-caked river from the evil Simon Legree and his bloodhounds.

One year Art Freese, a man of some merriment, decided to bring a bit of reality to Little Eva's flight. On behalf of the theatrical company, he ordered ice merchant Harry Killen to deliver to the Academy of ton of Lake Manitou ice which in those days was stored for summertime use. It was done, to the producer's angry refusal to pay. So in the end, Freese had to come up with the money and suffer a kind of reality himself.

The three ugly bloodhounds always used in the play were real enough, however, and usually caused no trouble until Margaret Bailey Shafer, pianist for the local orchestra that

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provided music for the melodrama, stepped on the tail of one. I can just imagine it yelping and running in surprise right past the fleeing Little Eva into the wings.

Such are recorded memories of the endeared Opera House, as the locals often called it. For most of its 45 years of existence (1878-1923) the place was the community's most prized asset.

Nearly every type of theatrical performance of the time played out on the Academy's stage and beneath its soft blue ceiling decorated with white clouds and angels. Foremost were the touring stock companies of professional actors who included some prominent names: Lillian Langtry, Al G. Fields, Walker Whiteside, Clara Kimball Young and Eddie Leonard. Each company normally would stay a week, staging a different play each night, sometimes a Shakespearean work or a light opera.

The Academy was busy in Summer as well as winter. There were touring professional minstrel shows, rallies with noted political orators, civic theater productions of plays or of light operas, Rochester High School plays, RHS graduation exercises, public dances, outstanding lecturers and many home talent shows to raise money for charitable causes such as Woodlawn Hospital and the Rochester Library. A highlight each year for awhile was Hi Henry's minstrels, whose entertaining street parade lured many into Academy stalls.

Just after the turn of the century, the Opera House was chosen for the first Rochester showing of a motion picture, which proved to be its eventual nemesis. The movie was The Passion Play. Silent movies were shown at the Academy later, some lasting three hours with backstage sound effects enhancing the experience.

At first the choicest of its 1, 100 seats were the front rows of the gallery; male spectators and their spittoons dominated downstairs. In the early 1890s this was reversed. Folding chairs were installed in the orchestra section and became choice; cheaper seats were under and in the gallery. Prices ranged from \$1 to 50 cents in the orchestra, 35 cents in front gallery, 25 cents higher up in the "whistling section."

William Davidson, who conceived, financed and built the Academy of Music in 1878 and then managed it, died in 1897. His sons, Lee and Turpie, continued its operation and tried to stem declining public interest with a series of Chautauqua lectures by such personages as poet James Whitcomb Riley, writer Elbert Hubbard and North Pole explorer Frederick Cook.

The appeal of movies could not be matched, though. In 1923 Turpie Davidson sold the building to the Loyal Order of Moose which occupied the upper floor as a lodge home until moving to the north shore of Lake Manitou in 1945 and then to the west side in 1951. Topps purchased the theater as a storage building in 1946 and in 1949 lowered the top floor's ceiling.

Time subdues all in the end but still, the Academy of Music's 45-year run was a remarkable performance.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, June 10, 1997]

OUR ACADEMY OF MUSIC CREATED CITIZENS, TOO

Considered Comment

Jack K. Overmyer

The Academy of Music's 45-year existence in Rochester created a lasting effect upon this community that was not mentioned in the previous two discussions of the stage theater that flourished until 1923 at Fifth and Main Streets.

This influence has to do with the many actors who came here only to perform but were so attracted to Rochester and its people that they ended up as permanent residents. Some of their descendants remain here today.

In the late 19th century owners of two of the acting companies that regularly performed at the Academy decided to establish headquarters in our salubrious climate. Each located on the southeast shore of Lake Manitou.

Graham Earle and wife Agatha Singleton were the first to base their theatrical troupe here, in 1886, but they later transferred their operations to the east coast. The Earles were followed into local residence by the repertory company of the Holden brothers, Charles and Harry,

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whose presence proved to be of more permanent influence. Harry moved on to a significant career in Hollywood movies, but Charles in 1893 bought considerable lakeside property surrounding today's Elks country club. He retired from the stage in 1915 and died here in 1925.

Charles Holden's legacy to Rochester is extensive. Many of his actors settled down at Lake Manitou during the off-season while others became lifelong citizens after stage retirement. Charles' actress widow, Maud, lived here until her 1946 death. His actress sister, Iona, married Ralph Ravencroft, a Holden comedy star, and the couple spent the rest of their lives here. Ralph died in 1934, Iona in 1954. One son, John, became a member of the nationally successful Jesters singing trio. Another son, Ed, was Rochester postmaster and father of Dr. Tim Ravencroft of Rochester.

Another acting group that arrived in our midst because of the Holdens and the Academy of Music was the Brockman family of Missouri. They included brothers Gene and Will, their sister Lulu Mae Brockman Tuohy and her daughter, Marie. Having discovered Rochester while performing for Holden, they retired from the profession, bought land on the lake's southeast shore and erected a home (today owned by Tom Guthrie) that for many years was a local landmark.

From there they operated a boat landing and boat rental, provided private cottage care and rented five nearby summer cottages which they named Bob White Igloo, Yurt, Pioneer and Fair Harbor.

The bachelor Brockman brothers had taken up the stage profession as young men. Gene was an actor and performer, Will was a proficient musician.

Sister Lulu Mae had been a vaudeville performer in the St. Louis area. After the untimely death of her young husband, she brought her daughter Marie onto the stage. Billed as "Little Tootsie May," the child became a hit with her singing, dancing and sketching talents. She was on the road alone with her act in the early years of the century while mother Lulu Mae performed with her own repertory comedy group.

Lulu Mae and Marie later reunited with the Brockmans in the Holden company and thus they all became acquainted with Rochester. Here is where Marie then fell in love with and married her farmer husband, Arthur Weaver, and where all spent the rest of their lives. Lulu Mae died in 1946, Will Brockman in 1955, Gene in 1958. Marie lost Arthur in 1963 but lived on until 1982 when she died at age 90.

Their son Arthur still fans the memories of his theatrical ancestors.

Part of that legacy consists of a trunk of sheet music and a closet full of costumes used by the Brockmans and Tuohys during their acting days. The costumes were billed by the Holdens as "the most costly ever worn by any popular priced company." That boast was supported when Art and wife Dottie wore samples of them for public inspection during the city's 1953 Centennial celebration.

The clothing and other theatrical artifacts remain prized Weaver family heirlooms to be passed on to the couple's two sons, Matthew, who is co-owner with Art of A&M Futures of Rochester, and Daniel of Terre Haute, an auditor for MOB Paint Company, and to their two grandchildren. For Art Weaver, they are reminders that by the existence here of the Academy of Music his destiny was determined.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, June 17, 1997]

ACME ADDRESSING MACHINE CO. [Kewanna, Indiana]

CHICAGO FIRM MOVES TO KEWANNA LOCATION

The Acme Addressing Machine company, makers of newspaper addressers, has moved its plant from Chicago to Kewanna, where it will occupy the old post office building in the A. D. Toner block.

R. B. Smart, president of the firm, will make his home in Kewanna. Herbert Gould, of Kewanna, is associated with Smart as half-owner and will be in charge of sales. The company is over 15 years old and expects to expand its business in the new location.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, October 31, 1941]

ACME MARBLE WORKS [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] ACME MARBLE WORKS. Bronze, Granite and Marble monuments, Slabs and Furnishings. Also the famous Summitsville Drain Tile. HOFFMAN & GOSS. Shop on north Main street and Warsaw road, Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 12, 1890]

ADAMS, F. J. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] - - - Fine Cakes and Fancy Candies constantly in stock. Cakes made to order. Second door north of Zimmerman's Shoe Shop.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 17, 1877]

[Adv] Confectionary made of the very Best Sugar! Constantly on hand at F. J. ADAMS' Candy Store - - -Wholesale and Retail. F. J. ADAMS. 3 doors north of the Academy of Music.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 1, 1879]

ADAMS, RAYMOND E. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Raymond E. Adams)

ADAMS GROCERY STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

CORNELL GROCERY IS SOLD

The Cornell Grocery Co., North Main St., has been sold to Earl ADAMS, a young farmer living near Richland Center, who will take possession next Monday. William Cornell, who has been associated with his father, P. O. Cornell, will leave soon to take charge of a large grocery and meat market in a neighboring city. Mr. Cornell, Sr., with Harold Thrush, will remain in the employment of the new owner. The Cornells bought the store of J. T. Burns a year ago last July.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, November 29, 1917]

GROCERY CHANGES HANDS

Thru the agency of E. H. Henderson, of Akron, Earl Adams has sold his grocery on north Main street to Ora Clayton, of Roann, who has taken immediate possession. Mr. Clayton has had considerable experience in the grocery business. Mr. Adams has made no definite plans for the future.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 15, 1921]

ORA CLAYTON PURCHASES AKRON GROCERY STORE

Ora Clayton, who came here from Roann some time ago and purchased the Earl Adams grocery store on the corner of Main and Fifth streets, which he later sold to Ray Williams, has purchased the Lautzenhiser grocery store at Akron. Clayton has already taken possession of the store at Akron, where he plans to make his future home.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 10, 1922]

ADAMS MEAT MARKET [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] FRESH MEAT! It's Home Killed, Boils - Roasts - Steaks. EARL ADAMS, 500 No. Main St.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 22, 1918]

TWO BUSINESS HOUSES WERE SOLD HERE TUESDAY

Robert Babcock sold his south meat market at the corner of Main and Ninth streets to Earle Adams an experienced butcher and meat cutter who has been the manager of the A. & P. meat market since it was opened. Mr. Adams will continue to carry the same high grades of meats which his predecessor offered to the public.

Ad

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, February 19, 1930]

J. W. BRUBAKER BUYS ADAMS' MEAT MARKET

The Earl Adams meat market, 900 South Main street, was sold today to J. Walter Brubaker, owner of the Brubaker Garage. Mr. Adams, who has operated the market for the past several years, plans to move on the Adams farm located along the Tippecanoe river northwest of this city, in the spring. The retiring proprietor has been in ill health for the past several months and it was due to this fact that he decided to return to the farm.

Mr. Brubaker, who is also owner of the building which houses the meat market, has secured the services of Walter McGuire, an experienced meat market operator, to manage the market, and business will be conducted along the same methods as those extended the public by the retiring owner. The new management, however, stated today that they would in addition to their high quality shipped-in meats, also feature choice cuts of home-killed meats.

Harold Newcomer, who was employed by the Adams market, will be employed by Cloud & Sons in their meat department. A new assistant meat cutter will be employed by Brubaker to fill the vacancy.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, February 10, 1936]

ADAMSON, G. W. [Rochester, Indiana]

A Singer Sewing Machine would make a nice present for your wife, and EVEN CENTS A DAY WILL PAY FOR IT. I handle repairs of all kinds and make a specialty of repair work. Satisfaction guaranteed. G. W. ADAMSON. Office with C. C. Wolf. Phones - Office 303, Residence 367.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, January 4, 1903]

ADAMSON, ARTHUR [Rochester, Indiana]

See Capp Restaurant

ADAMSON, RAY [Rochester, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Ray Adamson formerly of this city and lately of Peru has purchased the East Rochester grocery being already in possession. Mr. Adamson is a well known Rochester young man and well qualified to make a success of his business which he will undoubtedly do.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, October 24, 1909]

[Adv] I Cater to the Lake Trade - - with the best line of fresh, fancy and staple groceries in the city. I can always secure the best country butter, eggs and poultry. Deliveries made on the shortest notice as I have installed an AUTO DELIVERY. Ray Adamson. Phone 342. A trial will convince you.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, May 17, 1913]

GROCERY SOLD

The grocery store on Wolf's Point Lake Manitou was sold Wednesday by Lew Davidson to John Swartwood and Ray Adamson. Mr. Davidson sold the business because he did not have the time to devote to its attention. The new proprietors own stores in East Rochester and on ninth street and at present Ancil Thompson is attending to the lake business. They intend to add to the stock of their new purchase and will make everything complete and up to date.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 12, 1913]

ADAMSON, T. R. [Rochester, Indiana]

Ad

[Adv] T. R. Adamson, East Rochester - Staple & Fancy Groceries. Buyer of Produce & Fruits.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 17, 1914] [sic]

ADKINS, JESS

See: Cole Bros.-Clyde Beatty Circus

ADLER'S DRESS SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

In the north half of the 800 block on Main street beginning from the intersecting alley, B. Levi operated a dry goods store. Next door Charley Mitchell conducted a card room with, I believe, a billiard table or so. The room later became "My Show," a popular movie house and now occupied by Adler's Dress Shop. Then Joe Levi Clothing Store and Charles Plank operated a shoestore. Ditmire's was next in line to Nobby True's Restaurant. A. C. Copeland's bank and on the corner occupied by People's Drugs (now Lord's) was Jonathan Dawson, one of Rochester's earliest dispenser of quinine, Brickle's linament, Dr. King's New Discovery and prescription and patent medicines long ago forgotten in this day of sulfa drugs, etc.

[Earle A. Miller, *The News-Sentinel*, Monday, July 14, 1958]

ADVANCE MAGNETICS, INCORPORATED [Rochester, Indiana]

Located at 226 E 7th.

Owned by Charles Tyra (Casey) Jones.

Previously named Magnetic Shield Division of Perfection Mica

AGER & RUH [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Blue Drug Store

See: Ruh Drug Store

See: Dawson, George V.

[Adv] For Drugs and Medicines, Go to the BLUE DRUG STORE (Plank's Old Stand) AGER & RUH.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, July 18, 1888]

AGNEW, DANIEL [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Louderback Garage

BIOGRAPHY

This gentleman, well-known throughout the county as a public official, was born in Ripley County, Ind., November 27, 1836. His parents, Joseph B. and Louisa Agnew, were natives respectively of Ohio and Indiana. He was born in 1816 and she in 1818. His father came to Indiana in 1828, and settled in Ripley County, where he followed farming for a number of years, and finally settled in Pulaski County. The subject of this sketch is the oldest of a family of eleven children, and was educated in the common schools of this State. He worked on a farm until 1857, but during that time had developed a taste for civil engineering, and after above date followed this business on railroad, and also much of the swamp lands, until 1860, when he was elected and served for two years as County Surveyor of Pulaski County, and became one of the most successful practical engineers of Northern Indiana. On February 25, 1862, he was united in

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marriage to Emily L. Miller, daughter of Hon. Hugh Miller. During the winters of 1862-73, he engaged in teaching school, and during the two years following he acted as telegraph operator, and in April, 1864, he came to Rochester and became a resident of the town, and immediately became Deputy Auditor under A. J. Holmes, and served in that capacity until 1867. In the October election of 1866, he was chosen Auditor of Fulton County by the Democratic party, and re-elected in 1870, serving in all eleven years as a county official. As a man, he is above the ordinary for intelligence and good work. He has been closely connected with the political interests of this county and general welfare of this community. He is now engaging in the gravel road business. He and his estimable companion are worthy members of a large social circle and enjoy the friendship of all who know them.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 21]

BIOGRAPHY

Daniel Agnew. In Ripley county, Ind., Nov. 27, 1836, occurred the birth of Daniel Agnew, a son of Joseph B. Agnew, a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, born Oct. 22, 1815. The earlier years of the father's life were devoted to farming and carpentering. At twelve years of age, he went to Ripley county, Ind., where he remained until 1847, when he enlisted in the war with Mexico. In the battle of Buena Vista he lost a leg and returned home in 1848, and in 1850 removed to Winamac, Ind., where his death occurred Dec. 23, 1895. As a citizen of Pulaski county, he held the position of land commissioner, clerk, recorder and treasurer. He was united in marriage Feb. 25, 1835, to Miss Louisa M. Boldrey, who was born Jan. 25, 1818, in Ripley county, Ind., and now resides at Winamac, Ind. Joseph B. Agnew was familiarly known as "Uncle Joe," and so clear was his record and his character was so illumined with good deeds and uprightness, that when the end came his long line of acquaintances in Pulaski county seemed to say, "Let the good and true man rest." Of twelve children born to Joseph B. and Louisa M. Agnew, Daniel is the eldest. He obtained a common school education. Until he gained his majority he remained upon the farm. From 1857 until 1860 he was employed as civil engineer in railway construction and swamp land work. He served as surveyor of Pulaski county for one term, and then for one year worked in a telegraph office, and in 1864, he came to Rochester and accepted employment in the auditor's office as deputy auditor. In 1866 he was elected auditor of Fulton county, and re-elected to the same position in 1870. As auditor and deputy auditor he served the people twelve years. The marriage of Mr. Agnew to Miss Emily L. Miller was solemnized Feb. 25, 1862. She was born in Fulton county, Ind. Mrs. Agnew is a daughter of Hon. Hugh Miller, who was born at Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 4, 1806, and his death took place March 11, 1867. In boyhood he removed with his parents to Butler county, Ohio, where, Oct. 21, 1830, he married Miss Phebe Caffyn and soon after removed to Decatur county, Ind., and later removed to Delphi, Ind., where for three years he had charge of a seminary. From his early manhood he was a teacher by profession. He came to Fulton county in 1837, when there were but a few log cabins in Rochester and many Indians in the county. He resided in Rochester a few years and then removed to his farm about three miles south of the town, where his death ensued. He was a member of the convention that formed our present state constitution, and served several terms in the Indiana general assembly, both as representative and senator. He was judge of the court of common pleas the four first years after the organization of that court. He was always a devoted friend of education and for many years was the county examiner of teachers, and had a state reputation as an educator and leader in affairs. He was liberal and kind-hearted, and the especial friend of the poor. His death unto this day has left a vacancy hard to be filled. In politics, the subject of this review has been identified with the interests of the democratic party, and he and Mrs. Agnew (nee Miller) are among the prominent people of Northern Indiana.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 20-21]

AGSTER, JOHN F. [Rochester, Indiana]

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BIOGRAPHY

John F. Agster. This man is the son of Jacob and Mary Ann Agster, both natives of Ellsfield, Germany, the former born August 5, 1823, and the latter July 12, 1823. They were married July 12, 1849, and in 1852 left the Fatherland en route for America, and landed at New York on the 1st day of June of the same year. They first settled in -----, thence to this county in 1855, where they purchased a tract of land which they still own, though they reside at present in this town. The subject of this sketch was born in Allmerspah, Germany, April 23, 1850, and was married to Ellen Johnston, April 29, 1877, and immediately settled on his present home farm, most of which he had previously purchased. Mr. and Mrs. Agster are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have no children, but have adopted Edward H. Pontius, a son of Ezra Pontius, of Plymouth, Ind. This boy was born in November, 1876, and is to them a real son.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 32]

AIKENS, SAM [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Wile Department Store

AIR ARMADA OVER ROCHESTER [Rochester, Indiana]

See Rochester Airport

AIR ARMADA PAYS RETURN VISIT TO CITY THIS A.M.

With a deafening roar massed squadrons of the United States army air forces enroute from Chicago to their home at Fairfield, near Dayton, Ohio, passed over Rochester this morning shortly after 9:30 o'clock. Not as many planes passed over the city today as there were yesterday while the planes were winging their way to Chicago for the army air maneuvers.

The main body of planes today was preceded by a scout plane. In the main body of planes to pass over the city 85 ships were counted. People living south of this city counted 150 planes. It is believed the main body of aeroplanes must have followed a different course to Dayton than was followed to Chicago yesterday.

The armada of planes presented a spectacle that has never been seen here before as not over eight or ten ships had ever flown over the city in one group. The planes which were flying in a v-shape formations were of all descriptions and sizes and provided a wonderful sight for the hundreds who were fortunate enough to see them.

An hour after the main body of planes had passed over the city a single plane which evidently had a late start from Chicago circled the city several times and after the aviator got his bearings through the Rochester sign which is painted on the roof of the News-Sentinel building he turned his ship southeast toward Dayton.

Many local residents yesterday and today reported that they were at first frightened by the terrific din made by the motors of the great number of aerolanes. It caused a noise different than had ever been heard here and persons throughout the business and residential sections of the city scampered to windows, doors and many of them into the streets to see the huge formation of planes.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, May 21, 1931]

AIRDOME THEATRE [Rochester, Indiana]

Operated by Roy Shanks.

Located W side of Main St. at 616-622 in vacant lot

See Moving Picture Theaters

AIRDOME FOR CITY

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A Rochester man, who does not wish his name made public at this time, is planning to give Rochester an Aerdome next summer. The Aerdome will probably be located on the vacant lot north of New & Miller's harness shop and will be of sufficient dimensions to seat a vast audience. The large open building with a canopy of blue sky for a roof will provide an ideal recreation point for those attending the moving picture shows, vaudeville and public gatherings of any sort which may be held there.

The Aerdome has proven a very popular diversion in other cities and it is expected the local venture will meet with success.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, January 26, 1911]

AIRDOME STARTED

Workmen this morning started work on Shanks' new airdome which will be located on the Sarah Mann lot on north Main street. They are building the machine room of cement blocks, making it fire proof.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 26, 1915]

BUYS AIRDOME

Roy Shanks has purchased an air dome which formerly stood in Huntington. He bought the entire outfit consisting of machine, seats, walls and curtains. Mr. Shanks expects to open here soon on Main street north of Seventh.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 31, 1915]

AIRDOME TO OPEN

The Airdome on Main street will open Wednesday evening with the five reel picture, "The Gilded Fool" with William Farnum in the lead. The new theater seats 650 people.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, June 8, 1915]

TEAR DOWN AIRDOME

Work has been started on the tearing down of the Airdome north of the Fieser block, the machine room already being practically taken down and the stage and seats will be moved from the lot this week. The lot will be sold at the next term of circuit court.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, September 16, 1919]

The first of the outdoor motion picture theatres was established by the late Roy Shanks at about the same time as Mose Kimmel operated a vaudeville theatre (The Manitou) north of the public square. This writer nightly packed crowds into the Earle Theatre, present location of the Kroger market (Knapp Building), and J. Carl Jessen provided plenty of opposition with his Kai-Gee movie house where now stands the Arthur Shore building (716 Main).

[Earle A. Miller, *The News-Sentinel*, Monday, August 25, 1958]

[NOTE; Later a garage was built there. This was then converted into the Char-Bell Theatre, now the Times Theatre. WCT]

AIRPORT [Rochester, Indiana]

See Rochester Airport

AKINS, SAM'L. [Rochester, Indiana]

FURNITURE REPAIRED

I am prepared to repair all kind of furniture cheaper, and just as good, or better than anybody in Rochester. SAM'L. AKINS, North of Arlington.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 12, 1896]

AKRON, INDIANA [Henry Township]

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See: Shank Foundry

Located at intersection of SR-14 and SR-19.

Town platted in 1838 by Dr. Sippy and Hiram Welton. The town was called Newark, and the postoffice was Wesley.

The name was officially changed to Akron on January 1, 1855.

Incorporated by efforts of A. A. Gast, W. C. Miller and W. E. Hosman, December 29, 1909, being the fourth town in Fulton County to be incorporated.

The first airplane to fly over Akron was piloted by Galbreath Perry Rodgers, who was flying a cross-country flight in 1911. The name of the plane was the Vin Fiz, to promote a new soft drink put out by Armour & Co., who financed the trip, which was acknowledged to have greatly hastened the advance of aviation.

AKRON RESIDENT TELLS GRAPHIC STORY OF TOWN

By Mrs. Inez Brundage

Akron, second largest town in Fulton County, is situated in the eastern part of Henry township, within one mile of Kosciusko County line, two miles from Miami, and five miles from Wabash County, affording some advantages to all these counties, that otherwise would have been denied.

Akron has an interesting history, its outstanding reputation as a prosperous business center as well as the religious, educational and social advantages enjoyed, are equal, if not in advance of other communities of equal proportions. Many former residents treasure reminiscences as heroic, ridiculous, enterprising, and successful phases of life. The present day hospitality of residents is typical of that of the pioneers.

SETTLEMENT

In 1835 Dr. Joseph Sippy a native of Virginia, and a veteran of the 1812 conflict, made a prospecting journey through the northwest territory, with the purpose of exempting unclaimed land, available for homesteads. He was the first white man that traversed this section of the territory.

At the time of his travel, he was enamored with nature's bountiful resources. The mammoth timber of the dense forest; the wild game roaming the same; the bountiful supply of wild berries of all kinds and rich nuts; the numerous springs of cold water; sugar and maple trees, that would provide sugar and syrup - a good place to build cabins - plenty of fuel. "A vision of great opportunities" for homes in a wilderness.

On his return to Medina Co., Ohio he gave such a glowing account of Northern Indiana, that seven families and one unmarried man began preparations immediately for emigration the next year. Some of these people, natives of Southeastern Pennsylvania and Virginia had journeyed to Beaver, Penn., over the perilous Alleghenys, in 1816 - hoping to be nearer the Northwest territory, when the Indian treaties would suffice, for the homesteading. In 1831 they made another journey into Ohio in order to be a little nearer to the land of promise.

Preparations for the final journey were tedious - homespun were woven, garden seeds gathered, lilac bushes, sprouts of all the hardy shrubs they owned, must be taken with them; their objective was carving homes in the wilderness. These preparations were made with the undaunted courage characteristic of pioneers.

PERSONNEL

Dr. Sippy, the leader, Wm. Whittenberger, Asher Welton, Alfred T. Welton, Moses Worden, Henry Bristol, Uriah Bragg and their families, Nathan Cogswell an unmarried man, numbering forty-seven people in all constituted the Colony. All of them had relatives in the group; it seemed like one large family. All of them were of revolutionary ancestry, which perhaps accounted for the determination of the venture.

Nathaniel Cogswell, was a brother of Mrs. Sippy and Mrs. Bragg; their mother was a sister of General Gates of Revolutionary fame; Uriah Bragg was a nephew of Gen. Bragg of

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Revolutionary forces. Mrs. Whittenberger was a sister of Dr. Sippy. The Weltons were brothers; Mrs. Bristol and Mrs. Worden were sisters, all united in obtaining homes for their families.

JOURNEY

On June 1, 1836 these people loaded wagons with scanty household possessions, yoked the oxen, and turned their faces toward the setting sun. Each family bringing pigs, sheep and a cow, which were driven by different members of the company.

On July 4 at 4 p.m. after thirty days of weary travel. (they did not travel on Sunday, always kept the divine command "Remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy.") The leader halted the wagons; the first one at the crossing of the Indian trails, which is now the crossing of State Roads 14 and 19. They were weary, footsore, also disheartened. Progress had been slow; many miles of stiff black mud had been traversed; a "detour" through White Piegion, Mich., had been necessary, the straight road through Ft. Wayne was a black swamp and impassable - with wagons. The Indian trail from Warsaw was partly cleared for wagon use; from a point near where Mentone now stands it was necessary to cut hazel brush and saplings - they now were traveling where wagon wheel had never rolled.

A new era is beginning; the Indian trail vanishes with the weilding of the woodman's ax. When the wagons halted, at the crossing they banded gathered together, knelt like the Pilgrim Fathers and thanked the Heavenly Father for the Promised Land, a safe arrival, without the loss of any member.

SETTLEMENT

Immediately they cut poles, pitched tents for temporary houses, on ground where Exchange State Bank now stands and over the ground occupied by M. E. Church; this was the beginning of our present surroundings - portraying hardships and privations known only by Pioneers.

The colony had the hostile Red man to contend with, the majority of the natives were friendly however and the colonists were careful to cultivate their good will.

Other homemakers soon found the settlement and were heartily welcomed by the first settlers. In 1837 others came from Medina County, Ohio, all relatives of someone who came first. Harling Crosby came in 1837, was a shoemaker, he was much needed - foot wear had been outgrown - no place to buy any - no way to go. Gardner Osgood located in 1838, his family did not come until 1840. Mr. Osgood entered land, established a saw mill which he operated to the satisfaction of all home-seekers.

Jacob Whittenberger and first wife came in August 1840. Mr. Whittenberger was a son of Wm. and Joanna Whittenberger, remained in Ohio to finish an apprenticeship as a cabinet maker - Isaac Pontius and family arrived in 1840, Jacob Cutshall family in 1841, Samuel Yant and Philip Rader enrolled in 1842. The Kreighbaum and Hower families came in 1853. After seven years those joining the settlement can hardly be called pioneers, but settlers continued to arrive and were heartily welcomed by those already here.

The Hoffman families located in '44, Jacob Sippy and Alex Curtis in '45. Dr. S. S. Terry in '46. Andrew Strong in '49. Jacob Strong was one of the earliest settlers, but I do not have data of his arrival. One noble feature of this family was their loyalty to the Union in the dark civil war days - four sons were volunteers, served from time of enlistment until the close of the struggle and were permitted to live years after and assist in community affairs.

George McCloud, Wm. Shelt and families settled in 1848. In the fifties, the Gast, Yeagley and Bitters families became citizens, all aided in the building of a good town.

In a new settlement events are of absorbing interest and are remembered as the first of the kind in that locality, and are hereby recorded. In July '36 as soon as the Asher Welton cabin was erected, the first prayer meeting was held at his cabin, the records say twelve persons were present. In the winter of '36 Rev. Carey of M. E. denomination delivered the first sermon, that was at the Asher Welton home. The first death was that of Miss Adeline Welton in the fall of '36, and that of her sister Fanny followed in a few weeks. The ague was a foe to health and the general miasma of the climate was an uncontrollable feature. The first wedding ceremony in the township occurred in the early part of 1838. Hannah, daughter of Dr. Sippy, and Hiram Welton were the

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contracting parties. The first white child born in township was Laura Welton, born in May 1847, daughter of Asher Welton. This daughter when reaching womanhood married Thomas Sippy, son of Joseph Sippy. They were the parents of two sons, A. F. and Bertram W. both of them entered the medical profession and many years stood high in the profession in Chicago.

Dr. Sippy and Hiram Welton in 1838 platted a town in Section 24 - after the organization of Henry township in February '38. The town was named Newark, soon they learned of a Newark in the southern part of the state.

The P. O. was Wesley, located in the A. T. Welton home - the double name was confusing. The name of Newark was in honor of the Ohio town. When Geo. McCloud became Postmaster in the early fifties - he decided to petition for a new name - as he came here from Ohio, he honored his home state by substituting Akron. Abstractors in this county have told the writer they have never found an official notice of the change of name, in County Records. In an M. E. Church Record of Minutes, I find in October 1854 the circuit was known as town of Newark. In January the Record calls it Akron. The name was satisfactory to the citizens generally, until the coming of the Erie R.R. The delay of postal matter and the freight and express so often by mistake went to the city in Ohio of our town name the inconvenience of the present name was really greater than that of the old order.

I have records containing the contracts of the building of school houses, of teacher contracts - all interesting to readers enjoying history.

I may have written far too much at this time - I want to yet say regarding the pictures. The picture of residence was made in 1861 another at the same time to send to our boys that were in the 46 Co. K Ind. Vol. of the Civil war.

The home was built in 1855 by Jacob Whittenberger, was never occupied by any one but his family, it is the oldest house in Akron standing on the original site. Is occupied by Mrs. Ina Brundige, and sister Mrs. Ella Noyer, her son D. O. Noyer and his daughter, Miss Jean.

Mr. Whittenberger located on this tract of land in 1840, the family found it a comfortable place, and remained until the present. They call it Century Farm, consider 94 years as a family home, deserves the name.

The Dr. Sippy picture is of the man that Akronites are indebted to in many ways. He gave the real estate to the M. E. people, where the house of worship is located. He gave the real estate for "Old Cemetery" to county commissioners to hold in trust for Henry township, as a burial place forever.

I have made personal mention of Pioneers and early settlers, all mentioned have descendants residing in Akron and Fulton county.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, December 6, 1934, p. 24]

Akron, The New Ark By Shirley Willard

Dr. Joseph Sippy made a prospecting journey through Fulton County in 1835, and chose the area later to be Akron and Henry Township as good sites for future homes. The first settlers came to Henry Township in February, 1836: Josiah and Joseph Terrell, William Biddle, and Caleb Stradley with their families.

On June 1, 1836, a party led by Dr. Sippy began the journey which was to culminate in the founding of Akron. The party consisted of William Whittenberger, Asher Welton, Alfred T. Welton, Moses Worden, Henry Bristol, Uriel Bragg and their families, and Nathaniel Cogswell, an unmarried man.

They came by ox-drawn wagons laden with household possessions, rode horses and drove their cows, sheep and pigs. Progress was slow because the roads were mere trails, sometimes muddy, sometimes overgrown with bushes and saplings. Near Fort Wayne they camped the night at the home of John Chapman (Johnny Appleseed) and heard his appleseed gospel. They had brought their own appleseeds, and later Johnny came to see the Whittenberger orchard.

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They had to detour north to White Pigeon, Mich., to avoid the swamp at Fort Wayne, then through Goshen, Warsaw, and from a point near present Mentone, only the Indian path was visible. They were now traveling where wagon wheels had never rolled before.

On July 4 they reached the crossing of the Indian trails (now intersection of SR-14 and SR-19) and the leader announced, "This is the place." Immediately they climbed from their wagons, knelt in front of where the Methodist Church now stands, and thanked the Heavenly Father for a safe journey. After the thanksgiving, the leader said, "This is the New Ark, consummating the covenant seeking homes in a new land."

The name given that day to the settlement was continued in the name of the village, platted by Dr. Sippy and Hiram Welton in July, 1838, after the organization of Henry Township on April 2, 1838. The new township, taken from the east end of Rochester Township, was named in honor of the oldest man there, Henry Hoover.

The main street of the new village was named Rochester Street because it leads to Rochester (SR-14). In 1837 Sterling Crosby built a log cabin on Rochester Street and opened it to the public as the Wayside Inn. Crosby was the first shoemaker of the settlement, which was very much needed as their shoes had worn out. (At the first funeral most of the people were barefooted.)

Celeste Crosby, the first weaver, had her loom set up in the Wayside Inn. She spun and wove flax and wool into clothes and blankets.

The first death in Newark was that of Miss Adaline Welton in July, 1837, followed in a few days by her sister, Fanny Welton. The first prayer meeting was held in Asher Welton's cabin, and the first schoolhouse was built in 1838 on his farm on the south side of SR-14.

William Culver was the first teacher. The first child born in Henry township was Laura Welton on May 17, 1837. The first wedding united Hiram Welton and Hannah Sippy in 1838 in the Sippy cabin. Rev. Burrows Westlake, elder of the Rochester Mission, presided.

Most of the settlers lived on their homesteads instead of in the village, for when the Jacob Cutshall family came in 1840, there were only two houses in the village. A stagecoach line ran through Newark to Rochester where one could take the stage north or south on the Michigan Road.

The name was changed to Akron in 1855 because another Indiana town had the name of Newark.

Akron was incorporated as a town in 1909.

[*Fulton Co Folks, Vol. 2, Willard, p. 16*]

Jacob Whittenberger Family

By Velma Bright

William Whittenberger, Jr., son of William and Joanna Sippy Whittenberger, was the first mail carrier in the settlement. The route was to Ft. Wayne, return to Newark (Akron) and then to Winamac and back to Newark. The trip was made on foot over the Indian trail every six weeks. William, Jr. and Mr. Cogswell drove an ox-drawn wagon to Goshen to get the first coffin for the first death in the settlement (Miss Adaline Welton).

Jacob Whittenberger, son of William and Joanna Sippy Whittenberger, was postmaster in Newark (Akron) for a time. He was a Methodist preacher and held many public offices. Jacob was the first undertaker in the new settlement. Jacob and his brother, John, conducted an early store in Newark from 1855 to 1870. He also served as township trustee for six years, beginning in 1874. Jacob was ordained as a deacon in the Methodist Church in 1866 and served as secretary of the Quarterly Conference for 25 years. According to his obituary he performed more than 250 marriages in the Akron community.

Jacob's farm was at the west edge of Akron. In 1840 a cabin was erected and replaced in a few years by a small frame structure. In 1855 the colonial style front was added. It remained in the Jacob Whittenberger family until after the death of a grandson, Don Noyer, in 1968.

[*Fulton Co Folks, Vol. 2, Willard, p. 607*]

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Akron. We paid a visit to this pleasant village on Friday of last week, and had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of a number of the citizens among whom were Dr. S. S. Terry, Mr. Isaac Whittenberger, N. C. Hall, Geo. McCloud, A. Stanton, J. S. Slaybaugh &c. [Rochester *Mercury*, T

We made a short trip to the pleasant little village of Akron, last Tuesday, returning yesterday . . . Our friends, Isaac Whittenberger and N. C. Hall, have well selected assortments of goods, which they are selling at reasonable prices.

The Akron Lodge of Good Templars is in a flourishing condition. The cellar of their new hall, 24 by 40 feet, is nearly completed, and the superstructure will be completed during the summer. The Lodge has some sixty members, among whom are many of the first citizens of Henry Township.

We are under obligations for attentions shown us by Dr. S. S. Terry, Andy Strong, and the three brothers Jacob, Isaac, and William Whittenberger, and their families.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, May 15, 1862]

Enterprise. Our enterprising town, Akron, is rapidly increasing in wealth and enterprise.--
- Cutshall & Rader have a fine brick store room well fitted with goods, and are doing a good business. Adamson & Hiatt, has also a large store room and a fine assortment of goods, and it is surprising at the amount of trade they have. It has one newspaper, the Akron *Globe* edited by Wm. Cutshall Esq., two tanneries, one tin-shop kept by A. Onstott, two grocery stores and three boot and shoe shops. . .

--- Oyster Supper . . . by the ladies and returned soldiers of this place, at their hall in Akron, on Saturday evening next, for the benefit of the Akron Sabbath School. . . J. Whittenberger, Secy.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, December 28, 1865]

Akron. We were called to visit this place last Monday, and while there had the pleasure of seeing many of the residents. We accepted the kind hospitalities tendered us by Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Strong. . . We called on Messrs. Curtis & Rader, and found them at the old stand dealing out to customers all such articles as are found in a first class Dry Goods establishment. Cap Shields holds forth there, and has the only harness shop in the place . . . the old veteran shoemaker of the West, Mr. Valentine, holds forth in Akron . . . on the street north of Curtis & Rader's store . . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, August 1, 1867]

The four young men, Harvey and Earl Arter, Clarence Erb and John "D" finally succeeded in giving their first show last Tuesday evening. It is said that for their first attempt the show was good. John "D" manipulates the machine well and for a new hand in this line quite well. The patronage was entirely satisfactory, the order good and all were pleased. These moving picture shows may not be popular with some people of our town, but such shows are the rage in every town almost everywhere and locations are sought out by showmen with a vengeance. Some strange fellows were here trying to and did rent a different room in which to install a moving picture show, tried to bluff our boys out.

[Akron *News*, Dec. 15, 1911, Retrospect in Rochester *Sentinel*, Wednesday, December 13, 1995]

BIG FIRE AT AKRON

Fire broke out in the Hall & Cline drug store at Akron about twelve o'clock last night and but for heroic efforts of citizens of the place the business center of the town would have been wiped out. As it was, three business firms are burned out and numerous adjoining buildings badly damaged.

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Just after midnight Earl Leininger discovered fire in the Hall & Cline drug store. It was burning brightly inside the room about thirty feet from the front and on the west side of the room. The flames spread rapidly and by the time the general fire alarm was given it was seen that the rooms occupied by the drug store and by Sam Wilhoit's hardware store, and Teeter Bro's. barber shop could not be saved. But they stood on the southeast corner of the street crossing and no buildings immediately joined them. Accordingly they were permitted to burn without effort to check the flames, and all hands located for a bucket brigade fight to protect neighboring buildings. Akron also has a fire fighting apparatus in an elevated tank into which water is forced by a wind mill and it was a great aid in fighting the fire. The business rooms immediately north of the burning stores were all badly damaged and the Dukes residence building, to the east, was also scorched badly.

The fight against the spread of the flames was a heroic effort. At times it seemed that the bank building and the Strong store would surely burn, so hot did they become and so furious the outbreaks of fire in their fronts. At one time a blaze was discovered in the M. E. church and Fred Kreighbaum scrambled up to the roof and thence up a ladder to the steeple where, with his hat and hands, he fanned out the blaze and tore off the blazing shingles. Men worked until they were exhausted and Ray Day was, for a time, in a dangerous condition.

Liberal estimates of the losses, most of which are fully covered by insurance, are as follows

Hall & Cline, on stock	\$3000
Sam Wilhoit, on stock	2000
Richter & Bright, building	1000
Vickery estate, building	1000
Teeter Bros., barber fixtures	50
Dickerhoof Bros., building	300
Strong & Co., building	200
Spera's meat market, building	200
Odd Fellows Hall	100
Duke's house	100
Dr. Harters office	50

Total \$7000

The Akron News printing outfit was moved out as was also Hoover's furniture stock but the fire was controlled before it reached them.

The cause of the fire is not known but there is a general belief that it was of incendiary origin.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, August 31, 1899]

AKRON WILL BOOM

Monday evening the contracts were signed by which Akron will have three nice large store rooms and a fine Opera House added to her other attractions.

The Leiningers will build two store rooms and Mr. Scott one store room on the Curtis lot in the heart of the city. A. A. Gast will erect a fine large Opera House on the second floor over the three stores. The structure will be of brick and ornamented to the queen's taste. Work will commence as soon as contracts for material and labor can be let.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 25, 1902]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Trendy Pontious who has been employed at the Arlington barber shop will resign his position Saturday evening. Mr. Pontious will go to Akron where he will take charge of the C. C. Teeter barber shop, which he and a Mr. Schums of that place purchased, Saturday. Mr. Teeter who has resided in Akron a number of years will move to Norfolk, W. Va.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, January 17, 1905]

Ak

HENRY TOWNSHIP FEATURE STORIES

By J. Carl Jessen

Akron, the capital city of Henry township, is a beautiful little city, conspicuous for its prettily shaded streets, the cozy homes, its well kept lawns and sidewalks, and a spirit of push and enterprise among its residents which is rapidly bringing it to the front as a desirable place of residence.

Akron was founded July 1, 1836, by eight families, who drove across the country in wagons from Medena county, Ohio, driving their stock ahead and carrying with them a years supply of life's necessities. The settlement was named Newark, and later changed to Milton, because it was discovered that there was another Newark, Indiana, and still later changed to Akron, in honor of Akron, Ohio, nearly all the settlers having come from that point. Among the eight families was that of William Whittenberger; and three of his sons, Steven, Thomas and Daniel are still residents of the town founded by their father and his friends. Other families followed their friends from Ohio, and in 1839 the section became so populous that Joseph Terrell opened a general store and in a little while the hamlet boasted of a population of 200 souls.

When the war of the rebellion began, Akron and its immediate surrounding country organized a company which served through the war in the 46th Indiana as company K. The village plodded along in about the same track for the next twenty years, but when the Erie railroad was built in 1882 it began to grow and became prosperous, and since has increased in population and business and at the present time the inhabitants exceed 800.

Although not incorporated, Akron enjoys about all the advantages of incorporated towns of the same size, and could serve as a model in public spirit and enterprise for towns of many times its population.

An excellent graded and high school system is maintained, and the religious welfare of the community is looked after by churches of four denominations. The Methodist, Rev. T. M. Hill, pastor; The Progressive Brethren, Rev. D. H. Hopkins, pastor; The Church of God, Rev. E. Tatman, pastor; and the Christian church.

Perhaps the most important industry is the brick and tile works, conducted by A. A. Gast, which employs quite a few people. Akron also has a pickle factory, a saw mill, two large elevators, two hotels, a modern Opera house, as well as a number of enterprising business men.

The Citizens' Bank

The above named bank of Akron was established in 1903, and from its inception it has always ranked among the well managed, strong and prosperous banks of the county. It is located in the Opera House block and the conveniently arranged banking room is in keeping with the large amount of business transacted. This institution does a regular banking business in all its departments, embracing loans, discounts, deposits, collections and exchanges and issues drafts available in all parts of the United States. It pays interest on deposits at the rate of 3 per cent and will cash all Akron checks and certificates without charge. The bank has a paid up capital of \$12,500 and a responsibility of \$300,000. The officers of the bank are Jerry Drudge, president; W. C. Miller, vice president; Howard B. Harter, cashier. The stable policy which has always characterized its past, gives this bank a foremost position among the resources of the town and assures for it a wide career of usefulness. The bank is supplied with every means of precaution against fire and burglary, as it has a burglar policy in the Casualty and Fidelity Co., of New York City.

The Akron News

Henry township's commercial center has a very successfully edited and managed newspaper, The Akron News, and through it the proprietor, Mr. S. N. Shesler, keeps the world in touch with Akron, and informed at all times of its prosperity. The News is just what its name implies - is a live, newsy, country paper, and nothing happens at Akron or vicinity that you do not read about in the News. The News plant is well equipped and turns out fine commercial job work.

C. F. Hoover

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In the purchase of household furniture the Akron citizens and the people of the surrounding country have superior advantages at the large and excellently stocked ware rooms of Mr. C. F. Hoover, and of which we have no hesitancy in saying is one of the cheapest places to buy furniture in the county. The proprietor is a progressive business man and thoroughly understands the furniture business of high commercial standing. He buys of the leading manufacturers of the country and his large store is fitted with a carefully selected stock of all kinds of household furniture for the parlor, bed room, dining room or kitchen, to suit the taste and means of every purchaser. A visit to the store and inspection of the stock and prices will show you the bargains he offers. Mr. Hoover is one of the most successful undertakers in the county, he is a skilled embalmer, and graduate of Barnes College of Embalming, a competent funeral director and keeps on hand a full line of caskets and all kinds of funeral supplies.

Harley Montgomery

Probably no business of Akron is more popular with its patrons and the public in general than the first-class restaurant and bakery, successfully operated by the enterprising young gentleman above named. Mr. Montgomery purchased his present business about two years ago and has built up a large trade. In the first place, he thoroughly understands the business and has always made it a point to handle none but the choicest and best goods. A bakery in connection with the restaurant turns out fine fresh bread, cakes, pies, rolls, etc. It is a place where the hungry can obtain just what they want to satisfy the desires of the inner man. He also carries a choice stock of confectionaries, cigars, tobaccos, canned goods, fruit, etc., and to say that he has a large patronage, does not fully describe his trade.

W. K. Stevenson

Another of the enterprising, progressive and hustling merchants of Akron, is genial, jolly "Billy" Stevenson, who sells shoes, rubbers, gaiters, etc., and conducts a very creditable business. Mr. Stevenson, during his sixteen years of dealing with the people of that place, has established a reputation that now brings to him a vast volume of business, such as few merchants of his line in towns the size of Akron enjoy, and the people have learned that what "Billy" says about a pair of shoes is just as true as gospel. In addition to his retail business he also has a repairing department in connection, and skilled workman are employed to do all kinds of repairing and put in the stitches in time to save the shoe.

Miss Fannie Shields

It is very congratulatory to Akron ladies to be able to have in their town such an excellent millinery establishment as the one of which we will now speak, and which is successfully conducted by Miss Fannie Shields, who has been there for the past five or more years and always enjoys a large trade. Miss Shields is a thoroughly competent and experienced milliner and her taste and judgment can always be relied upon. Her purchases are made from the leading wholesale houses and her parlors display at all times a beautiful collection of fashionable millinery. During the summer months, as she does the year around, offers exceptionally low prices and we would strongly advise Akron's femininity to call there when in need of anything in the millinery line.

Miller & Zartman

A firm that is familiarly and favorably known throughout the entire county is situated in Akron, and none other than the one above named. They conduct a general hardware store and all the accessories to that branch of trade. During the ten or more years they have been located in Akron, connected with the business life of the town, they have kept well along with the times and have continued to offer to the people a store worthy of a place as one of the chief business interests. Their whole energy has been given to the business, and it has shown in a telling manner of their acquaintances with all its details in the stock, and lastly, in the splendid business built up. All the lines of shelf and heavy hardware are complete, builders tools and material are always in stock, stoves and ranges of the most approved designs and latest makes; tin and granite ware, guns, ammunition and sporting goods; paints, oil, glass and everything usually carried in a first class hardware store. Another important line carried here is agriculture implements, wagons, carriages, etc. Of high commercial standing they buy at the lowest prices of the best manufacturers, and are in a position to furnish the people with the best goods at lowest prices.

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R. R. Carr

In the way of legal advice the citizens of Akron and the people of the surrounding country have a very able man to expound it for them in the person of Mr. R. R. Carr. He was admitted to the bar in the Cass Circuit Court. Since that time he has practiced six years at Monticello, and two years ago he was admitted to the Fulton County Bar. He has had a very lucrative practice and is very successful in his cases. He is one of Akron's live citizens and a very pleasant gentleman. Mr. Carr was the person who built the Akron telephone, put it on a very paying basis and then sold out to the present owners. In many other ways he has helped to make Akron what it is today. He is assisted in his work by Miss Jennie LaRue, a very capable stenographer.

Whittenberger Sisters

The wants of the ladies of a town are particular ones to satisfy, and especially is this true of the millinery business. Experience and careful study of the needs of their customers, as well as the keeping pace of the times in reference to the styles, cuts and colors, enables the Whittenberger Sisters to do this. Their goods in all seasons are of just the shapes and cuts of those in the city stores, and they always trim their hats in the most stylish colors of the season. They visit the big openings of Chicago and Indianapolis, to get in closer touch with the styles and are always up-to-date.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 23, 1905]

AKRON

Akron News

Frank Spera sold his meat market to Charles C. Hoover who took possession last Monday morning.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, October 7, 1905]

AKRON

Akron News.

Bruce Morrett came up from Rochester a few days ago and bought the C. J. Richard's barber shop. After three years successful business here Charley retires and lets Bruce try his hand.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, November 25, 1905]

AKRON

Akron News.

The company for a new grain elevator has been successfully formed and the stock is said to be all taken amounting to twenty-five thousand dollars. The company has also decided to build a grist mill in conjunction with the elevator. The enterprise is a good one for the reputation of this town.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, September 15, 1906]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Billy True will go with his pop corn machine to attend the big doings at Akron, Thursday. A base ball game and two balloon ascensions will take place. Akron plays Nappanee for one hundred dollars on the side.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, September 18, 1906]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Laketon Sand Brick company is delivering the brick for the new grist mill and elevator at Akron. It is quite a large order requiring 175,000 brick or about twenty car loads.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, December 12, 1906]

AKRON

Akron News.

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The National Pickle and Canning company have succeeded Stafford and Goldsmith at this point in the pickle business. The new company now owns the establishment here.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 23, 1907]

AKRON

Akron News.

The Akron Stone Company is preparing to erect a large livery barn on the lot this company purchased last fall across the alley and immediately west of Sarah Strong's residence.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 27, 1907]

AKRON

Akron News.

Karl B. Gast has gone to Metz, to manage his father's tile factory up there this summer.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, May 11, 1907]

AKRON

Sarber & Sarber have disposed of their tile mill near Deep Creek to the W. P. Soash Co., of Delhart, Texas, and Mr. Wilson, a representative of the company, is here in charge of the factory.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, May 18, 1907]

AKRON

Akron News.

Tje Rexall ball park north of town has been adorned this week with an ampitheater. In the future it will be a significant feature and a much needed convenience for the visitors, especially the lady visitors. It will seat 300.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 8, 1907]

AKRON

Akron News.

H. D. Stoner is preparing his lumber for a new residence which he will build next year. W. C. Hosman is making arrangement, also to build next year.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 29, 1907]

AKRON WANTS FACTORY

The citizens of Akron are trying to secure an automobile factory which has been offered them for a bonus of \$30,000. The citizens have organized a Commercial Club with the following men composing the executive committee:

W. C. Hosman, chairman; M. L. Patterson, F. Stoner, V. J. Lidecker, F. M. Weaver, W. C. Miller and Eli Zartman. The club has purchased thirty acres of land at the edge of the city, and by the sale of lots it hopes to raise the \$30,000.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, July 2, 1907]

AKRON

Akron News.

Akron is right up to date with a moving picture show located in the old W. K. Stevenson shoe store room.

Mr. E. Tatman and his partners broke ground early in the week for their new livery barn. They expect to get the foundation in this week. The building will be pushed to an early completion.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 27, 1907]

AKRON GETS FACTORY

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An automobile party passed through Rochester this morning en route from Akron to South Bend to sign up the contract for the location of an automobile plant in Akron. It was composed of R. R. Carr, W. C. Miller, V. J. Lidecker and the chauffeur.

In an interview with Carr, it was learned that the factory was practically secured and that all papers would be signed today. The firm is from South Bend and they guarantee to put in \$55,000 worth of machinery. The bonus was secured by the citizens through the sale of lots.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, August 24, 1907]

AKRON

Akron News.

The new elevator is nearing completion. Three experts have been at work four or five weeks placing machinery and elevators and they are now nearing the end of the job. This is a very substantial building and will be equipped throughout with up to date machinery for handling grain and seeds.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, October 5, 1907]

AKRON

Akron News.

The Farmers' Telephone line, north and east of Akron, commonly known in the telephone world as the "Shoe String Line," has been severed from all long distance connections by the late action of the Eel River Telephone Company of North Manchester. This is an important and interesting event in the local telephone struggle and indicates that the farmers on the Shoe String are up against a hard proposition.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 10, 1908]

AKRON

Akron News.

Courtney McKee sold his hardware business to his friend and brother-in-law, T. C. King, a young man quite well known in that vicinity, and who expects to conduct the business in the future.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 21, 1908]

HUNT FOR BEAST

One hundred and fifty Akron men led by Ex-Sheriff A. A. Gast and Fletcher Stoner this morning started a search for the strange animal that has been about Akron for the past few days.

The search began as the result of the animal being seen on the Milo Cutshall farm by a number of people. The members of the posse were armed with all kinds of weapons, including fire arms, clubs, and pitchforks. The men were a resolute band that intended to have results for their painstaking search.

The general belief of the people is that the strange animal is either a gorilla or bear. As no one has seen the animal at close range no one is able to give definite information concerning the appearance of the animal.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, May 19, 1908]

BIG ANIMAL SHOT

A wild crowd is now searching every nook and corner of Henry township for the bear that has terrorized the Akron-Athens neighborhood for over a week.

The animal was seen this morning, it is reported by Chas. Richter, who resides east of Athens, who was very much surprised to go out to the hog lot and there find a bear eating corn with the hogs. Hurrying back to the house, a shot gun was procured and then a stealthy march made upon the animal. Getting within gun range both barrels were fired into the bear and with blood streaming from his wound limped off into the surrounding woods. The animal was standing

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scratching its ear with its hind foot when the shot was fired, and thus was wounded in the foot and ear at one shot.

As soon as the marksman could regain his composure sufficiently, the alarm was sent out to the neighbors and within a short time a blood-thirsty mob was on the wounded beast's trail. Up to time of going to press it is not known whether the animal was slain.

It is reported that it was found Wednesday where the strange animal had entered a marsh and later came out again, also that it had killed some chickens and sheep and even in one instance had attacked a horse so fiercely that the animal probably will never be fit for use any more.

Whether the beast is a bear is now causing quite a little discussion in the Athens-Akron neighborhood. Some say they have heard the animal howl and it is said bears don't howl. However whatever it is will soon be known.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 21, 1908]

CAPTURED A BEAR TRACK

There was a bear track in town today. It was one made by the what is it, that has frightened so many people at Athens and Akron and it was seen by hundreds as it lay in the SENTINEL show window just as it was scooped up in a pan in an oats field one mile northwest of Akron. It was found by M. O. Rees, Leasure, and a SENTINEL man of this city, and Earl Leininger and Fred Studebaker of Akron. Men who have seen bear tracks say that is what it is.

The facts as learned at Akron are that a Miss Orr, living a mile north of Akron went out to a pig pen Wednesday evening just at dark and there she was confronted by some animal rearing on its hind feet. She telephoned to a neighbor, Jacob Sayger, who lived near by and he came and shot twice at some animal as it was running away from him in the darkness. Fifty men from Akron hurried to the Orr place and patrolled the farm all night and a great gang of hunters searched the woods and wheat fields in the vicinity all the next day without finding any trace of the animal. It has not been seen at close range by anyone in the daylight but its tracks are numerous made in the mud, from Athens to Akron and it is the firm conviction of most people in the vicinity that it is a wild animal of some kind that howls and makes large tracks with big claw prints in them.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, May 22, 1908]

AKRON

Akron News.

E. Tatman, president of the Akron Stone company, of this place, has sold all his interests in the property both realty and personal held by that company.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 25, 1908]

AKRON

Akron News.

Bruce Morrett consummated a deal last Monday evening in which he sold his south side barber and his good will to Messrs Vern Shipley and Russell Needham.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, August 8, 1908]

AKRON

Akron News.

A. L. Mulkins, of North Manchester, came over last Monday and bought the Star moving picture show of Mr. Gross.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, September 5, 1908]

AKRON

Moses Leininger, of Orwigsburg, Penn., arrived in Akron last Saturday for a short visit with relatives and friends. Mr. Leininger was engaged many years in the mercantile business in this place, consequently he finds almost every face he meets a familiar one.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, October 18, 1908]

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AKRON

Akron News.

In the course of human events great changes come and go. Ed Case, of North Liberty and his brother-in-law, Bryan Shipley, of Rochester, came to Akron one day last week and at once set up negotiations with C. F. Hoover and Will H. Cuffel and the result was that Case and Shipley went out of town the owners on contract of both our furniture stores.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, January 12, 1909]

AKRON

Akron News.

Seigel F. Strong is the prime mover in the matter of establishing a small canning factory on his farm east of town two miles. Seigel has been acquiring acreage among the farmers during the past week and has been succeeding quite well. There is a silent member of the enterprise who is experienced and has plenty of capital to finance the concern.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 15, 1909]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Charley Daniels was over from Akron Saturday and says the town is enjoying quite a building boom. Five new two-story business buildings are being erected, several new dwellings are going up, and work on the trolley line is progressing rapidly.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, July 19, 1909]

AKRON NOW A TOWN

Akron, the thriving center of Henry township, is now a town. The election Wednesday resulted in favor of the incorporators, who secured 128 of the 229 votes, 99 votes being cast against incorporation and two ballots were not counted because of mutilation.

The election passed quietly, but both sides took an active interest and worked hard to carry the election. The campaign in favor of incorporation was waged along the lines of better fire protection, better streets, and better regulation over all interests pertaining to the town. The Akron News was an important factor in the fight and waged a vigorous campaign in favor of the change.

The election returns were filed with the county commissioners Thursday and an election of town officers will follow as soon as the proper legal notice can be given, which will be within the next forty days. Already, the citizens are beginning to express their preference for the first officials of the new town and Charley Haldeman, Billy Miller, Chester Love, V. J. Lidecker and Frank Haldeman are mentioned as good timber for the board of trustees on the democratic side, while M. L. Patterson, Ops Kistler, Sam Wilhoit, Dr. Hosman, Willis Leininger, Bert Hosman, and Hub Stoner seem to be favorites among the republicans.

For town marshal, Sam Miller and C. C. Swartz are democratic favorites and John Dulmatch and Nathan Perry are talked of by the republicans.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, December 30, 1909]

AKRON'S NEW OFFICIALS

The following newly elected officials of the town of Akron were sworn in by Attorney R. R. Carr, Friday evening: Town board, Otto O. Russell, Frank Haldeman and William H. Ditzler; clerk, Ray Lamoree; treasurer, Hub Stoner; town marshal, John Dolmatch. The first meeting of the town board will occur Monday evening, when an organization will be perfected and a campaign of action mapped out.

Politics did not figure in the contest. A citizens' ticket was placed in the field early in the game, and on the morning of the election a Peoples' ticket was sprung. The Citizens' ticket was victorious and the names of Otto Russell and John Dolmatch appeared on both tickets.

The newly elected officers face a peculiar situation as no money can be secured by the town treasury for a year or more and nothing much can be done until revenue is provided. The

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new officers, however intend to proceed with improvements and law enforcement and the expense will be chalked up against the new town.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 5, 1910]

AKRON

A. C. Emahiser disposed of his stock of goods to F. M. Weaver and A. F. Bright, who formerly operated a drug and grocery store here. The business will be continued at the old stand and it is expected the present partnership will prove as successful as their former venture.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 4, 1911]

AKRON

The building on West Main street, known as the Akron creamery, has been thoroughly renovated and put in repair for the canning of tomatoes. The company has secured Siegel Strong as foreman. Mr. Strong operated the Summit canning factory for several seasons.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, August 15, 1912]

CONTRACT LET

The contract for a sewer on east Main street in Akron, was let this afternoon. Hugh Holman was one of the bidders. A petition will be circulated soon for the paving of west Main street.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, July 16, 1913]

WANTS SERVICE

The citizens of Akron are thinking of asking the local plant to furnish them with juice. They are not pleased with their service at present, as they can only use the lights at night up to 12 o'clock. They are getting juice from the Winona interurban and their local plant.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 13, 1914]

SELECT AKRON

Polled Durham breeders of seven counties have decided to hold all future meetings and annual sales at Akron. The counties represented in the association are, Fulton, Kosciusko, Whitley, Wabash, Grant, Howard and Cass.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 7, 1919]

AKRON IMPROVEMENT

Akron buildings now occupied by the Exchange Bank, Hosman's drug store and Love and Secor's hardware will soon have modern fronts.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 7, 1919]

OPENS AKRON GARAGE

Harry Showalter, formerly of the R. K. & M. Co., here, has opened a garage in Akron. He expects to have a new building soon.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 21, 1919]

NEW AKRON PHYSICIAN

Dr. Harvey Bowers, of Circleville, Ind., has rented an office in the new Akron State Bank building. He will move there May 1st. Dr. Bowers is about 40 years old and is married.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 26, 1919]

OVERALL FACTORY FOR AKRON

Akron is to have a new industry in the very near future, the Warsaw Overall Co., having closed negotiations this week for the opening of a branch in that city, to be in operation by the first of December. That there will be an ample number of women applicants for the positions at the

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new factory is assured by the fact that already sixty-seven have signified their willingness to work and only seventy-five are needed. The factory will be located above the Akron State bank.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, October 10, 1919]

AKRON MOTHERS WANT MILK SUPPLY TESTED

Mrs. Karl Gast and Mrs. J. L. Tombaugh, representing the mothers' club of Akron, Monday evening came before a special meeting of the town board of Akron, when they asked the board to pass an ordinance compelling all men who sell milk in Akron to have their cows tested for tuberculosis. The board did not take action on the request, but it is said that several of the milk dealers who supply the greatest amount of milk to Akron people, are willing to have their cows tested without any action by the board.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 25, 1922]

A YEAR OLD

The HOME BUILDERS CO., of Akron, is now a year old. The annual meeting of the board of directors was held Friday evening. The company last year built seven homes. If the money needed to finance the proposition can be found, more homes will be built this summer.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 25, 1922]

BUYS PICKLE FACTORY

Schum Bros. of Hammond, Tuesday purchased the pickle factory in Akron of the Henderson Co., of St. Louis, paying \$3,500 for the plant.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 13, 1923]

TO CHANGE STREET NAME

The Akron town board is considering changing the name of the street leading to Rochester from Main to Rochester street.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, October 4, 1924]

CLAYTON GROCERY SOLD

Ora Clayton of Akron sold his grocery store in that city Thursday to Gerald Bemenderfer and Jesse Klise. The purchasers took immediate possession. Mr. Clayton for a number of years operated a grocery store in the Academy of Music building.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, December 22, 1924]

BUYS AKRON BUSINESS

A. A. Tatman, of this city, on Wednesday purchased the White Star filling station and the residence of Morris Moncel of Akron. Mr. Tatman, who has been engaged in the cement business in this city for a number of years, will take charge of his purchase. Mr. and Mrs. Moncel will move to Miami, Florida.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, July 31, 1925]

TAKES STORE TO GILEAD

J. W. Hanger is removing his stock of hardware and other merchandise from Akron to his Gilead store.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, October 19, 1925]

NEW GRINDING MILL

Arthur Harrold and brother have opened up a new grinding mill on West Walnut street, Akron. They will grind all kinds of feed, make corn meal and graham and buckwheat flour. A complete stock of chick feed and meal will be handled.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, December 7, 1925]

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BUYS PARTNERSHIP

Charles Moyer of Wabash has purchased a half interest in the Cuffel Furniture store and undertaking parlor in Akron. Mr. Moyer who is a licensed undertaker has purchased a house on Main street in Akron.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, August 12, 1926]

AKRON CAFE IS SOLD

The H. M. C. restaurant at Akron, situated on East Rochester, was sold to Byron STITLER, Wednesday afternoon. William EIKENBERRY, former owner of the cafe, has not announced his plans for the future. Mr. STITLER formerly operated a general store at Dorn's Stations, a few miles north of Akron.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, January 6, 1927]

OPENS BARBER SHOP

C. R. Walters of this city has opened a barber shop in the Yeagley building at Akron in a room which formerly housed a tonsorial parlor operated by Fred Studebaker. Mr. and Mrs. Walters will move to Akron.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, January 7, 1928]

BANK DIRECTORS CHANGES

Two changes were made in the board of directors of the Akron banks at meetings held last Tuesday. County superintendent Roy Jones was elected a member of the board of directors of the State Bank to succeed Elmer Meredith and Karl Gast was appointed to fill a vacancy on the directors board at the Exchange Bank made by the resignation of Daniel Leininger.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, January 14, 1928]

BARBER SHOP SOLD

The East End Barber Shop in Akron has been sold by Joseph Brunk to John F. Steele of South Bend who immediately took possession.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, February 4, 1928]

MILO CUTSHALL IS LOW BIDDER FOR AKRON JOB

The Akron town board in a special session Thursday received five bids for the construction of a new combined rest room, town hall and engine house. It was found when the proposals were opened that Milo Cutshall contractor of Akron had submitted the lowest complete bid by \$621.00.

The bidders were Frank Swihart whose bid, the only not complete, was \$4,950 not including the plumbing and electrical contract; Milo Cutshall, \$5,379.00; W. O. Carry and Son of Huntington, \$6,000 and R. O. Sharp of Camden \$6,673.

The Akron Exchange State Bank was the only bidder for the bonds which were for \$4,500.00. They were bought for par plus accrued interest, subject to the approval of the State Board of Accounts.

The contract was let to Milo Cutshall and work on the construction of the new building will begin as soon as the State Board of Accounts place their O. K. on everything.

The new building will be erected on the Frank Madeford lot just across the ally from the Case and Moyer Furniture Store. It will be a brick structure and will house the Fire Truck and provide for a meeting place for the Town Board on the ground floor. In the basement will be placed comfort stations for both men and women.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, September 15, 1928]

CLOSES MEAT MARKET

A. A. Allman who has been operating a meat market in Akron for the past nine months Thursday closed his place of business and moved the fixtures to Peru, his former home.

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[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, August 18, 1928]

SELLS HIS AGENCY

Attorney Loder Patterson of Akron has purchased the insurance business of Wayne Sewell of Akron. Mr. Sewell will continue to operate a dairy at Akron.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, October 20, 1928]

MANY CHANGES ARE MADE IN AKRON BUSINESS DIST.

Any former resident returning to Akron these days will hardly know what town he is in, as a result of numerous business changes which have taken place recently and which will take place in the near future.

Tuesday morning the East Garage formerly owned by Hattery and Secor was turned over to the new owners, Ray Woodcox and Fred Imhoof. Mr. Woodcox comes from Plymouth, Ind., where he was in the garage business for the last five years. Fred Imhoff is well known in and about Akron having lived near there all his life. Hattery and Secor state they have nothing definite in mind for the future.

A business transaction was recently made when the Ellis Brothers grocery was sold to A. W. Boggs of Warsaw. This stock is to be moved to the room formerly occupied by the H. M. C. Cafe. Mr. Boggs also owns a store at Warsaw at the present time. The store is still being operated in the same room due to the fact that the new location is not ready for occupancy. It is not definitely known just how soon the stock will be moved but the Grand Opening date is set for Saturday, January 12. C. F. Crockett will manage the store.

Wednesday night the Akron Social Club moved to its new home over its former location, in the large room formerly occupied by the Akron Overall company. The new location affords much more room, light and ventilation and two more billiard tables have been added to the equipment.

Announcement was made yesterday that on or about the 15th of January the Kroger Grocery Co. will open their store in Akron. The store will occupy the room recently made vacant by the Akron Social Club.

Thursday morning the fire truck was moved into its new home in the new Town Hall which has recently been completed. The truck is centrally located and there will be no hills to climb when the truck leaves to answer a call.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, January 5, 1929]

TO OPEN COFFEE SHOPPE

Announcement has been made at Akron that the Mission Coffee Shoppe will be opened Saturday. The proprietor, Mrs. Woodcor has made the place very attractive. Booths will seat 16 people besides the counter space.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 22, 1929]

TEEL MARKET SOLD

Deveral Teel announced Thursday that he had sold his meat market in Akron to Ed Mussick of Monticello.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 22, 1929]

QUITS SHOEING HORSES

Akron will be without someone to shoe horses after Saturday for the first in a long time, if ever. John Arter has announced that he will not shoe any more horses because of his failing health. Mr. Arter states that he will continue in the blacksmith business the same as always except the shoeing of horses.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, April 5, 1929]

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MEAT MARKET MOVED

Announcement has been made by Lawrence Babcock that he will move his meat market in Akron from its present location to one formerly occupied by the Ellis Brothers grocery.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, June 20, 1929]

AKRON'S NEW FIRE CHIEF

Ralph Leininger has been appointed fire chief at Akron succeeding Charles Wells, who has held the position for the past ten years.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, September 13, 1929]

LEASES FILLING STATION

Frank Barnes, who has been living on a farm west of Silver Lake, has leased a filling station at the east edge of Akron of his father-in-law, Henry Meredith, and will start operating it immediately.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, January 14, 1930]

MOVES GROCERY STORE

A. W. Boggs, who has operated an I.G.A. grocery store at Akron for the past year, in an announcement made yesterday stated that he will close the store Saturday night and move the stock and fixtures to Warsaw where he will open another store.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 28, 1930]

CLOSES MEAT MARKET

Lawrence Babcock, who has been operating a meat market in Akron since April 18, closed the shop Wednesday. Mr. Babcock stated that he believed the field at Akron was too small for the profitable operation of three butcher shops in that city.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, June 13, 1930]

BUYS INTEREST

Roy Sheets, of Akron, has purchased an interest in the repair and mechanical department of the Browne Motor Company at North Manchester.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, July 25, 1930]

OPERATE FILLING STATION

H. L. Meredith and son Kenneth have taken possession of the White Star Oil Company station at Akron and will continue to operate the same. The station has been leased for the past year by Frank Barnes.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, May 22, 1931]

NEW FILLING STATION

Frank Barnes is planning to build a new filling station in Akron on a lot just east of the Akron Church of God at the corner of Maple and Walnut streets. Mr. Barnes for the past year operated the White Star filling station in Akron.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, May 29, 1931]

YEAGLEY STORE, AKRON, IS GUTTED BY FLAMES

The store operated at Akron by Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey Yeagley was damaged to the extent of \$1,500 in a fire which occurred at 11 o'clock Sunday night. The origin of the fire, which was discovered by Mr. and Mrs. Claude Foor of Athens, is unknown. No insurance was carried.

The Yeagley store occupied two rooms and was housed in a two-story frame structure. It is located just west of the Hoover Hotel. In one side of the store Mr. Yeagley operated a jewelry store and his wife an art shop while in the other room a stock consisting of hats and shoes was carried. Several valuable looms belonging to Mrs. Yeagley were destroyed.

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Mr. and Mrs. Foor notified the Akron fire department after they discovered the blaze. The department was able to keep the blaze from spreading to other nearby structures. The entire roof and a portion of the second story of the building was destroyed.

The greatest loss was from water. A great portion of the stock of goods was moved from the burning building. The Yeagley building was condemned several years ago by the state fire marshal's office but thru court action instituted by Yeagley the order has never been executed.

Because the building has been condemned as a fire hazard Yeagley was unable to secure insurance on the structure or its contents.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, August 31, 1931]

CASE AND MOYER FIRM AKRON IS DISSOLVED

The partnership firm of Case & Moyer, which has conducted a furniture and undertaking business at Akron for several years under that name, is being dissolved this week. The partners were Ed Case, senior partner, who has been in the business for a number of years, and Charles Moyer who came from Laketon several years ago, and went into partnership with Mr. Case.

Mr. Moyer has announced that for the present he will conduct an undertaking establishment at his home here. Mr. Case was not ready this morning to announce his plans, as the manner in which the firm will be dissolved has not yet been decided upon at press time.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, November 24, 1931]

NEW FIRM ORGANIZED

Announcement was made at Akron yesterday that Ed Case and E. T. Baber have decided to enter the furniture business in that city. The firm which will be known as Case & Baber will also engage in the undertaking business as both men are licensed embalmers. Mr. Case for many years was engaged in the furniture and undertaking business at Akron with C. L. Moyer. This firm was dissolved two weeks ago.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, December 4, 1931]

EGG SHIPPERS ASSN. IS FORMED AT AKRON MON.

An egg shippers association was formed at a meeting which was held in the public library at Akron last night. One hundred and twenty farmers and a number of Akron business men were present. The farmers were from Henry township and from the vicinity of Denver and Laketon. It is the purpose of the association to ship a car load of eggs to New York each week. A freight rate of 55 cents per case has been obtained from the Erie railroad. The first car load of eggs is to be shipped from Akron on Jan. 15. The farmers from Denver and Laketon have agreed to ship their eggs with the Henry township farmers.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, January 5, 1932]

AKRON CAFE PURCHASED BY OWNERS OF CAFE HERE

Mrs. W. H. Mabie and son, Walter, of this city who have been associated with Mr. Mabie in the Mabie Cafe at the corner of Main and Sixth Streets in this city early this week purchased the Akron Cafe on East Rochester Street in Akron. The Akron Cafe has been operated for the past year by D. L. Alger. The purchasers have taken possession. They are experienced restaurant operators and have owned cafes in Warsaw and Silver Lake before purchasing the cafe in this city. Walter Mabie will be in charge of the cafe at Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Alger have no plans at present.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, February 19, 1932]

BUILDING GROCERY

Frank Barnes is constructing a building to house a grocery store at the west side of his filling station in Akron. George Flegle will operate the store.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, October 28, 1932]

ED CASE TO RETIRE

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Ed Case, who for the past twenty-four years has been in the furniture and undertaking business at Akron, has decided to close out his furniture stock and continue in the undertaking business only.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, December 10, 1932]

OPENS LUNCHROOM

William Crow of Muncie has opened a lunch room in the Social Club at Akron. Mr. Crow is an experienced chef and for 14 years was manager of the cafe in the Yellow Banks Hotel at Webster Lake.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, December 30, 1932]

FORM PARTNERSHIP

Ed Case, Akron undertaker, and Robert Pletcher, undertaker of Warsaw, have filed a petition in the Kosciusko county circuit court announcing that they have formed a partnership and will operate undertaking parlors in Akron and Warsaw under the firm name of Cass & Pletcher.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, January 27, 1933]

SELLS AGENCY

Graydon S. Roe of Akron has sold his insurance agency to Loder Patterson and Cloyde Leininger.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, February 24, 1933]

BUYS NEW LOCATION

Ed Fleck of Akron has purchased the building formerly occupied by the E. O. Strong store in Akron and will remodel the room preparatory to moving his grocery store to that location.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, April 28, 1933]

FOUNDRY AT AKRON IS GIVEN A NEW CHARTER

Akron, Ind., May 20. - Incorporation papers were issued by the secretary of state at Indianapolis yesterday to the Shank Hardware Foundry Corporation of Akron. The object of the firm is to manufacture casting. Incorporators are Homer L. Shank, John Lockerbie, Michele Bibbo and Raphael P. Quanrandillo.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, May 20, 1933]

NEW BANK DIRECTORS

Willis Leininger and Fred Sommer have been elected as directors of the Akron Exchange Bank of Akron at their annual meeting which was held recently. They will fill the vacancies on the board left by Frank Pressnal and Clyde Marine.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, January 19, 1934]

BUYS CLEANING PLANT

Herbert Priser of North Manchester has purchased the Quality Dry Cleaners at Akron of Harry Pettibone and has assumed charge of the plant. Mr. Priser has been employed for several years at the Kramer and Son dry cleaning plant in North Manchester.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, June 5, 1934]

OLD LANDMARK RAZED

The old sales barn on West Rochester street in Akron is being razed this week by its owner Jay Emahiser. The site will be used as a filling station. The sales barn was a landmark of Akron.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, July 27, 1934]

AKRON STORE BOUGHT BY D. M. SECOR & SON

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D. M. Secor and son, Harley, have purchased the Love's Hardware, at Akron, and have already taken charge of the store. The Secors were in the hardware business at Akron about eleven years ago, selling to Chet Love at that time. They were partners in the store with Mr. Love for 14 years, and operated a hardware store at Macy for eight years.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, October 13, 1934]

OPENS DISPLAY ROOM

Frank Madeford has opened a salesroom in the Palace Garage at Akron where he will show Chryslers, Plymouths, Hudsons and Terraplanes.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, February 18, 1935]

NEW STORE TO OPEN

A Gamble chain store is to open at Akron Saturday. Ralph Barnhart has been named manager of the store.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, April 12, 1935]

STATION IS LEASED

H. R. Howard has leased the Triangle Filling Station in Akron of G. G. Kampen and took possession this morning. The former lessee, Earl Davenport, is boss carpenter on the Woodlawn Hospital which remodeling work is under contract by Karl Gast of Akron.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, August 2, 1935]

SELLS STATION

Merl Kroft has purchased the D. A Kroft service station at Akron and has taken possession of the establishment.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, October 18, 1935]

LOCAL MEN SELL AKRON CHEVROLET AUTO AGENCY

D. L. Alger of Wabash has purchased the Chevrolet agency in Akron from Norman Stoner and Charles Kepler of this city. The deal was made early this week. Mr. Alger will open his new agency Saturday.

Mr. Alger is no stranger to Akron as he formerly operated the Chevrolet agency there from 1930 to 1932 and moved back to his home town of Wabash.

Since leaving Akron he has been engaged in the automobile sale business, operating an agency for Plymouth and DeSoto cars.

At present Mr. Alger plans to remain in the same building used by Kepler and Stoner. He plans to move to Akron as soon as he can find a house.

Mr. Stoner has no definite plans for the future but says he will remain in Akron for a few weeks selling the second hand cars he has.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, February 21, 1936]

KROFT STATION SOLD

Merl Kroft has sold the Kroft Grocery and Service Station in Akron to Rex McHatton, a former resident of Akron. Mr. McHatton has been employed for several years by the National Biscuit Company in Lexington, Ky. The Kroft family plan to move to Washington.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, May 8, 1936]

CAFE IS SOLD

Mrs. Nora Sands has sold the H.M.C. Cafe in Akron to Mr. and Mrs. Everett Showalter. Mrs. Sands will be retained as a cook by the purchasers.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, May 29, 1936]

BUYS AKRON BUSINESS

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Carl Thacker, Silver Lake, has taken over the Social Club at Akron. The former owner was Jack Shope who has operated the business for a number of years.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, October 30, 1936]

RESIGNS POSITION

Frank Pressnal has resigned his position as teller in the Akron Exchange State Bank after serving the institution for 35 years. He will make his home with his daughter.

Harold Groninger has taken the position made vacant by Mr. Pressnal's resignation. He received his education in the Akron high school, DePauw University and Manchester College.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 19, 1937]

LEASES AKRON STATION

Harry Herendeen has leased the Cities Service filling station in Akron which was formerly operated by his brother, the late Dever Herendeen, and will continue the same in operation. Dever Herendeen was killed in an auto accident east of this city in Road 14 several weeks ago.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, January 14, 1938]

NEW FILLING STATION

Ted Jontz has announced that he will erect a modern filling station on the E. O. Strong property in Akron which is next to the Palace Garage. Work on the new station will start within a few days.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, September 16, 1938]

OPERATING BAKERY

The Home Bakery at Akron is now being operated by H. S. Weeks who this week purchased an interest in the establishment owned by Russell Smith. W. H. Martin has been engaged as a baker by Mr. Weeks.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, February 16, 1940]

OPENS NEW MORTUARY

Dale Sheetz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Sheetz of Akron, has announced that he will open a funeral home in Akron in the A. E. Scott residence. Mr. Sheetz was reared at Akron and is a graduate of the Indiana Embalming School at Indianapolis. The Scott home has been remodeled into a modern funeral home.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, February 16, 1940]

NEW FURNITURE STORE

Irvin McHatton has announced that he will have a new furniture store in Akron in a building built especially for that purpose. The building which will be in the business district at Akron is to be built this summer.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, February 16, 1940]

CURTIS FILLING STATION NEAR AKRON, DESTROYED

The Judd Curtis Shell filling station located a mile west of Akron on State Road 14 and operated by Dean Utter was completely destroyed by fire early Friday evening. The loss which will run into several hundred dollars was only partially covered by insurance.

Mr. Utter who had left the station for a brief period to go to his home, discovered the station in flames upon his return. As the flames had already burned out the telephone lines leading into Akron it was impossible to get a call through to the Akron fire station.

A short circuit in the electrical wiring was believed to have caused the conflagration.

The owner of the station as yet has not announced his plans concerning remodeling.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, April 6, 1940]

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NEW VARIETY STORE

E. C. Shriver, of Columbia City, in the near future will open a variety store in Akron featuring 5 cents to \$1 articles. Mr. Shriver has rented the room in West Rochester street which was recently vacated by the Kroger grocery and plans to make the new store one of the most modern of its kind in northern Indiana.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, June 21, 1940]

OPENS DENTAL OFFICE

A new dental office was opened in Akron today by Dr. George L. Ertzinger of Huntington. The offices are located over the State Bank. Dr. Ertzinger was graduated in June from the dental school at Iowa State University.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1940]

HOME BAKERY CLOSED

The Home Bakery in Akron, operated by Mr. and Mrs. Seldon Weeks, was closed two days ago. The bakery has been under their management since a partnership with Russell Smith was dissolved.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, February 1, 1941]

NEW BANK PRESIDENT

Aaron Berger was recently elected president of the State Bank of Akron at the annual reorganization meeting of the directors. Berger succeeds Alvin Clinker, who was chosen as vice-president. Ed Shriver was appointed cashier and Roy Jones, assistant cashier.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, January 9, 1942]

SITE SELECTED FOR NEW AKRON YOUTH CANTEEN

The city of Akron today is one notch closer to opening of a youth canteen in the city, and another step near to the extermination of juvenile delinquency.

A committee composed of Walter Harris and Mrs. Clair Moore announced at a meeting of the Akron band-parents club Monday, that they have definitely located a site for the new recreation center. The room is two doors south of the Madrid theatre in the heart of Henry township's largest community.

Rent Building Free

The building, owned by Frank Madeford, was a bakery until recent years and Mr. Madeford has announced that he intends to rent the place to the Akron band-parents without cost until it becomes self-supporting. - - - - -

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, February 16, 1944]

AKRON YOUTH CANTEEN TO OPEN TUESDAY, 11TH

"Juke Box Junction," the name selected by Akron school students for their new 'teen canteen, will be officially opened next Tuesday night, April 11, at 7 o'clock.

The "Junction's" grand opening will be held the following Saturday on April 15, and special entertainment is being planned by the adult committee.

The new recreation center will be located in the former bakery room and has been completely redecorated by the owner, Frank Madeford. Mr. Madeford has offered the room free, but the youngsters plan to make their canteen self-supporting as soon as possible.

Originally the center was to open this week, but was postponed until next Tuesday because of the many pre-Easter activities pertaining to Holy Week.

Dick Landis is president of the new youth organization and Norma Jean Kuhn is vice-president. Mary Ann Whittenberger is secretary, and Ray Riley is treasurer.

Adult committee members are Mrs. Clair Moore, Walt Harris and Max Kuhn. Dwight Gallipo, Akron High school principal, is serving in an advisory capacity.

The winning name was submitted by an Akron school student, Jerry Stout.

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"Juke Box Junction" will be open on Tuesday and Thursday nights from 7:00 to 10:30 o'clock, Saturday nights from 7:00 to 11:00 o'clock, and Sunday afternoon from 2:00 to 5:00 o'clock.

Soft drinks will be sold and a juke box will provide music. Table tennis facilities will also be available. Membership tickets may be purchased from Mary Lou Singpiel, Marion Gagnon, Ray Riley, Bill Stout and Jeanne Whallon.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, April 7, 1944]

THRIFT SHOP OPENS AT AKRON SATURDAY

"Thrift Shop," featuring everything from teen age wearing apparel to furniture, will open Saturday at Akron in the room now occupied by the youth canteen.

The enterprise is sponsored by the Married People's class of the Akron Methodist church and will remain open on Saturday's only. All items donated are available because they are either too large or small for the owner.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, August 4, 1944]

AKRON MEN APPROVED AS BEER WHOLESALERS

Indianapolis, April 23. (INS) - First action on the much-sought beer wholesalers license was taken by the State Alcoholic Beverages Commission in Indianapolis today.

The commission rejected three applications and approved 14.

Among the approvals were:

Ted Jontz and Brick Judd, Fulton county.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, April 23, 1945]

FORD JOHNSON BUYS THE WINONA CAFE AT AKRON

Ford Johnson has purchased the Winona Cafe from P. V. Tullis and has taken possession. A doorway has been cut out in the wall connecting the restaurant and ice cream parlor and both businesses will be operated as one. Mr. Johnson also plans other remodeling and redecorating. -- Akron News.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, June 8, 1945]

ROCHESTER PEOPLE BUY JOE BIDWELL'S GROCERY

Fred Willbrook and Florence Miller of Rochester, have purchased the Bidwell Market in Akron and have taken possession. It will now be known as the F. & F. Food Market.

The new owners plan to move to Akron as soon as possible. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bidwell came to Akron 12 years ago and established a successful grocery and meat business. Mr. Bidwell plans to devote all his time to his duties as town clerk and as field supervisor of the intercity Credit Bureau in which capacity he has served for the past six years.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, June 19, 1945]

"LITTLE BRICK CHURCH" IS AKRON YOUTH CENTER

The "Little Brick Church," a landmark in Akron for many years was on Friday night dedicated to the youth of the Henry township metropolis, an activities center.

Offered for sale some time ago by a religious group, it was purchased by E. E. Gerig, who in turn presented it to the community as a supervised canteen for the youngsters of the town. The dedication was made in a ceremonial program as follows: -----

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, July 7, 1945]

NEW AKRON BANK QUARTERS TO BE COMPLETED DEC. 1.

Plans for moving the Akron Exchange State Bank from its present location to the site of the former State Bank on the northwest corner of the intersection of Rochester and Mishawaka streets have been announced.

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The Hodges Construction Co., of Warsaw and The Chicago Bank Equipment Co., have contracts for remodeling and refurbishing the new bank building which will be a completely modern bank facility, and is expected to be ready for occupancy about Dec. 1.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, August 24, 1945]

AKRON & LAKETON UTILITY COMPANY [Akron, Indiana]

At Laketon there has been organized the Akron and Laketon Utility Company with a capital of \$25,000 to supply electricity to cities and towns. W. K. Stevenson, V. J. Lidecker, Charles W. Harter and others are the directors.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, October 1, 1914]

WILL BUILD ELECTRIC PLANT AT LAKETON

The Akron and Laketon Utility Co., composed of prominent Akron citizens, was organized Tuesday evening at Laketon for the purpose of building an electric plant at Laketon. The new concern will be capitalized at \$25,000.

The stockholders of the new company are the old stockholders of the Citizens Bank of Akron, which dissolved several years ago. The move was made as the stockholders own the only power site in Laketon, which they secured several years ago when they foreclosed on the river dam and mill.

The new company proposes to provide "juice" for Laketon and other small towns near. As they have the water power they believe that the new venture will be a good investment. The men present at the meeting Tuesday evening were: W. C. Miller, A. P. Harter, Charles Harter, A. E. Emahiser, Charles Drudge, V. J. Lidecker and W. K. Stevenson.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, June 9, 1915]

AKRON ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION [Akron, Indiana]

ATHLETIC CLUB WILL BE FORMED AT AKRON

The process of formation of "The Akron Athletic Association" was begun Monday evening by a meeting of enthusiasts and continued Thursday evening when the organization took definite shape, and plans for immediate actions were taken.

The Association will begin construction at once of two official tennis courts and one croquet ground on the lots east of the High School building.

The initial membership fee has been set at \$5.00 and it is the desire of the Association to obtain about thirty members.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 14, 1924]

AKRON BAND [Akron, Indiana]

See: Akron Brass Band

See: Rochester Bands

Eldred Blaine, a talented musician, for several years was leader of the Akron Band. He resided in what was known as the Blaine house, located where Cooksey's Supermarket is now.

[Thomas Carpenter Family, Walter F. Carpenter, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

[NOTE: See letter to the *Rochester Republican* by Daniel Whittenberger, Jr., written Jan. 1, 1909, as reported in Jacob Whittenberger Family, Velma Bright, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard, pp 618-620 for first settlers of Akron]

AKRON BASKET FACTORY [Akron, Indiana]

AKRON BUSINESS MEN GOING AFTER FACTORY

The business men of Akron, who are members of the Akron Chamber of Commerce, are trying to sell \$28,000 worth of stock in a basket factory which has agreed to open a branch in that

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city. The men who are behind the project are owners of the Peru Basket factory. The committee which is in charge of the stock selling campaign report excellent progress and it is thought that they will be able to dispose of all the stock by midnight of December 10th which is the time set by the owners of the company to sign the contract. The basket company would furnish employment for more than 100 persons.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, December 6, 1920]

AKRON CITIZENS SUBSCRIBE FOR BASKET FACTORY

Akron will have a new industry in a short time, according to word received in Rochester Wednesday morning from the Henry township business center. The Peru Basket factory parent organization, recently offered to locate a branch organization in Akron if \$25,000 in com-secured. [sic]

On Tuesday, members of the Akron Chamber of Commerce, organized 15 teams, two men to a team, and not only sold the \$25,000 in stock, but sold a total of \$28,500, positively assuring the location of a factory, which will employ 100 to 150 men.

Stockholders in the new organization are also stockholders in the parent concern and it is on business of the whole organization comprising factories at Peru, Delphi and Akron that dividends will be paid.

The Akron Chamber of Commerce, an organization in its infancy, has started out with considerable spirit and is expected to do many things for its town. There are now 75 members in the organization with dues of \$10 annually.

The new factory is one of the first achievements. It will be located in the intersection of the Erie railroad and Winona interurban line.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, December 8, 1920]

BASKET FACTORY WILL RESUME WORK AT AKRON

Final arrangements have been made for the operation at Akron of the basket factory to begin on or before March 10 under the management of U. G. Garretson of Kokomo. Mr. Garretson has been in the basketry business practically all of his life and is very capable of operating the factory successfully. There will be sufficient work to employ at least 30 men and women. Already there are standing orders on the books to keep the employees busy for several weeks. There will be a greater variety of baskets made than heretofore. Mr. Garretson expects to move his family to Akron by June 10th.

In connection with the basket factory, F. N. YARIAN of Detroit, Mich., will occupy a part of the building for the manufacturing of the EZ Kitchenette, a kitchen cabinet and ice box combined. Mr. Yarian expects to begin operation about May 1st and will employ at least 15 men.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, February 27, 1926]

AKRON BASKET FACTORY AGAIN SCENE OF WORK

The Akron basket factory began operation Wednesday morning after having been closed down for about a year, under the management of U. G. Garretson of Kokomo.

About twenty people are being employed at the present time and Mr. Garretson states that he expects to employ forty within the next week or two.

A large variety of baskets will be made and at the present time a large number of orders are waiting to be filled.

F. N. Yarian of Detroit, Michigan, who will occupy part of the basket factory building for the manufacture of kitchen cabinets and ice boxes, is moving his machinery in. The Detroit manufacturer plans to get in to production by May 1.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, March 13, 1926]

AKRON PLANT MAY MOVE TO NORTH MANCHESTER

North Manchester, Ind., April 26 - Negotiations have been in progress for a few days that will land in North Manchester a kitchen cabinet factory. The factory is now located in Akron, but

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the conditions under which it is located are such that the company is not able to fill its orders, and it is looking for a new location. North Manchester seems to have what it needs, and it only remains for the details to be arranged.

It seems that at Akron the factory is located in the building of the Akron basket factory, and that so much steam is used there in making the wood suitable for basket work that it is impossible to put a good finish on the kitchen cabinets.

A type of cabinets is being made that can be fitted into houses as the houses are being built, and there is coming to be a great demand for this character of cabinet. If a deal is made with the Akron company it will be done within the next few days, as it is essential that work in the new location be started at once in order to supply the needs of the summer building season.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, April 26, 1927]

RECEIVER IS ASKED FOR AKRON BASKET COMPANY

Monroe Morris, well known stock-buyer of Akron, has filed a suit in the Fulton circuit court seeking the appointment of receiver for the Akron Basket Company. The plaintiff, who is a stockholder in the basket company, says that the concern is in debt to the extent of \$14,000 and that it has materials on hand which if worked into baskets would almost realize this sum, but if sold as raw material would bring little revenue. The plaintiff asks that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the factory who would be empowered to employ labor to work out the run materials now on hand.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, July 28, 1928]

JOHN McCLUNG IS NAMED RECEIVER OF AKRON CO.

Judge R. R. Carr this morning granted the petition asking for the appointment of a receiver for the Akron Basket Company which petition was filed several weeks ago by Monroe Morris of Akron, a stockholder in the concern. The court then appointed John McClung of this city as the receiver. Mr. Morris in his application for a receiver stated that the Akron Basket Company had debts of \$14,000 which could to a great measure be wiped out if raw material on hand at factory were worked into baskets. Judge Carr gave McClung authority to resume operations at the factory to see if the same could be operated at a profit. I. U. Garritson of Kokomo has been the manager of the concern for the past three years.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, August 7, 1928]

AKRON BASKET FACTORY IS SOLD TO PERU FIRM

Judge R. R. Carr in the circuit court Monday afternoon confirmed the sale of the Akron Basket Company to Redmon and Sons who owned several basket factories in northern Indiana including one at Peru. Several weeks ago Monroe Morris of Akron, a stockholder in the Akron Basket Factory, filed a petition in the circuit court seeking the appointment of a receiver for the concern which request was granted by Judge Carr who named John McClung to take charge of the plant. Receiver McClung arranged the sale to Redmon and Sons for \$7250. The purchasers intend to operate the plant to its capacity. One hundred men and women will be given employment. Several claims which have been filed against the Akron Basket Company will be heard by Judge Carr on September 4th.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, August 28, 1928]

AKRON BASKET FACTORY HAS 35 ON THE PAYROLL

The doors of the Akron Basket Factory were opened again Monday morning by the new owners, Redmon and Sons of Peru. Thirty-five men and women are being employed at the present time and within the next few weeks they expect to employ at least 100. The factory has had a thorough cleaning and rearranging by the new proprietors so that other lines of baskets may be added to the list already being made.

Redmon and Sons of Peru purchased the factory last week after it had been placed in the hands of the receiver several weeks ago. The factory will be run in connection with their factory at

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Peru where they not only make baskets but also some lines of furniture. The factory will still be called the Akron Basket Factory and will be managed by U. G. Garrison.

Redmon and Sons come very highly recommended and there is no doubt that the factory will be in full swing in a very short time. They have already expressed their desire for more help and the people of Akron and community will soon have jobs placed before them for the winter.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, September 22, 1928]

NEW MANAGER

John Kelley, of Evansville, formerly of Peru, has been appointed new manager of the Akron basket factory to succeed U.S. Garrison who has accepted a position as salesman for Redmon and Sons. Mr. Kelley has been in the basket business all his life and was the founder of the Peru Basket Factory.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, October 13, 1928]

BASKET FACTORY SOLD

Judge R. R. Carr today approved the sale of the Akron Basket Company to W. C. Redmon and Sons Company of Peru for \$760.50 cash. The basket company was sold by Receiver John McClung. Mr. McClung was appointed as receiver of the company after such action had been requested by Monroe Morris a stockholder of the concern.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, January 15, 1929]

AKRON BASKET FACTORY OPERATING AT CAPACITY

Akron Basket Factory is now running at full capacity. Many school children are employed and it is hoped there will be more applicants.

Twelve more braders and two more diamond makers are needed. There are at present 19 braders and eight diamond makers.

Before the cutting machinery can be put in operation a full force of diamond makers and weavers must be put in operation. More men later will be used when the pulling machine is put into operation.

There are now 40 persons employed by the factory and more needed.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, April 27, 1929]

AKRON BASKET FACTORY WAS CLOSED DOWN WED.

The Akron Basket Factory, owned and operated by W. C. Redmon and Sons of Peru, was closed Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The news of the closing came as a surprise to the employees, fifty in number, as well as the citizens of Akron, in the afternoon a sign was posted stating that the factory would close immediately and at 4 o'clock the doors were closed. No reason for the closing, or when the factory would open again, was given on the notice and as a result many of the employees are seeking new jobs. A long distance telephone conversation between officials of the Akron Chamber of Commerce and W. C. Redmon and Sons revealed the following statement from the latter: "The Akron Basket Factory has been closed because of a depression in business. The factory will be opened again as soon as enough orders are received to warrant its opening."

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, May 11, 1929]

AKRON FACTORY OPENS

The Akron Basket Factory which had been closed down since last April resumed operations Monday morning with about 50 percent of its usual force of employees at work. Orders are said to be coming in with such rapidity that it is believed that within a month 100 people will be employed.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, October 22, 1929]

REED FIBRE FURNITURE

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W. C. Redmon and Sons, who formerly operated a basket factory at Akron, have started the manufacture of fibre reed furniture at the Akron factory to be known as the Redmon Fibre Reed Works. The factory at Akron will be a branch of the one in Peru operated by the Redmon Company.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, October 29, 1929]

Merrill Whittenberger was involved in the management of Akron State Bank, the Basket Factory in Akron and the Akron Cooperative Supply Co.

[Jacob Whittenberger Family, Velma Bright, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

AKRON BLUES [Akron, Indiana]

Baseball team. They all had nicknames. Catcher was "Baby Jay" Cutshall. Pitcher was "Cooney" Roy Saygers, who was proficient with either right or left arm. "Brick" Karl Gast, "Fanny" Earl Bradway, "Pud" Wilber Shireman and the others I don't remember. The ball field was a quarter mile east of the edge of town, east of a brick house on the north side of state road 114 about a quarter mile before the road turns north. I believe Clarence Hoffman, one of the players, lived there. The house was built in 1868 by William Bitters. Joe Kever owned it for a number of years beginning about 1908. Robert Cumberland lives there now.

About 1904 when the Rexall brand of medicines came on the market, I believe that in order to further advertist and introduce this line in his drug store, Burt Hosman probably bought the team new uniforms if they would change their name from Akron Blues to Akron Rexalls. They also began playing in the new field on the south side of the railroad tracks where the Sonoco Products Company is now located. In an earlier day this was the location of the Akron Stave Factory, which made barrel staves. A Mr. Donaldson was either the owner or manager.

[Thomas Carpenter Family, Walter F. Carpenter, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

AKRON BRASS BAND [Akron, Indiana]

See: Akron Band

See: Rochester Bands

The Akron Brass Band. The Band boys of Akron paid our town a visit on Thursday last, came in on their wagon playing a favorite waltz . . . we were informed that tthey are going to "fill an engagement at Silver Lake on the fourth.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, June 28, 1866]

Grand Festival. The Akron Brass Band will have a Grand Festival, for their benefit, on Saturday Evening, February 23d 1867 . . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, February 14, 1867]

AKRON CANNERY STOCK COMPANY [Akron, Indiana]

The Akron Cannery Stock Company is no more. The contracts are burned, the smooth strangers who worked up the scheme are gone, and the stockholders are happy that their experience cost them only seven dollars and nineteen cents each.

It was early in November when two young men registered at the Hoover hotel in Akron and introduced themselves as E. T. Short and S. P. Stults, of Virginia and Chicago, respectively. They were canning factory men, they said, and had come to Akron because they heard it was a live town and anxious to promote any legitimate enterprise. They were "hale fellows well met" and readily made friends. Akron's business men were ripe for a new industry and a canning factory, as pictured by Short and Stults, was the bonanza they were looking for.

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The most influential men in Akron and vicinity were enlisted in a consideration of organizing a stock company. The proposition of the strangers was that a committee should be selected and their expenses would be paid to any canning factory for investigation. Moses Leininger, the merchant, and Fletcher Stoner, the banker, were chosen. They were taken to Kokomo, as our creamery committee was to an Illinois town, and shown a "fixed" cannery. That is, one which is kept prosperous and profitable just to show to investigating committees. Messrs. Leininger and Stoner returned with a glowing report of their investigation and stock sold lively. A seven thousand dollar plant was considered about the proper thing by the strangers and they would sell seventy shares at \$100 each.

The contract provided for a certain sized building and specific canning equipments. It also provided, by a special clause, pasted on the contract, that a committee should investigate one or more canning factories and if they found the enterprise making less than 20 per cent to stockholders and farmers were not realizing from \$40 to \$60 per acre, the contract was to be void.

This provision later proved to be an eye opener as a side note specified that Baker & Co., who the agents were representing would not be responsible for any verbal statements or changes in contract made by the agents. This however, was overlooked until the SENTINEL published a story of canning factory swindles. Then stock selling became slow business for the agents. But they told the people that the article in the SENTINEL was prompted by envious motives and the influence of canneries which wanted a clear field to make money, and some more stock was sold.

In the mean time Moses Leininger, ex-Sheriff Gast, Mart Patterson, Fletcher Stoner and others became doubting Thomases. On the quiet, Gast visited two Ohio canning factories and those at Albion and Nappanee and found all of them overstocked with canned goods and not paying expenses. Leininger went to Chicago and readily ascertained that Baker & Co., was doing business in an office suspiciously near the notorious Davis & Rankin creamery builders. On his return he notified the agents that he was satisfied the scheme was a swindle, just as the charge of four or five prices for creameries was, and demanded that his name be stricken from the list. But the agents would not hear to this. They must have Mr. Leininger in the company, to help manage it and offered him eight shares of stock as a gift if he would take hold and help close the matter up.

In the meantime Mr. Gast returned and with Mr. Leininger notified Short that he had the necessary facts to expose the scheme as a fraud. Hot words ensued when Short, who had been drinking, advanced upon Gast with a file epithet that he would "fix" him, getting his hand in his hip pocket as he walked toward him. Gast had his revolver with him, as he had just returned from a collecting trip, and had the point of it in Short's face in a jiffy, emphasizing the act with the declaration "if you pull that gun I'll shot you in your tracks." Short protested that he had no revolver but right here cannery stock took a tremendous tumble.

The report of this encounter spread rapidly to all the stockholders and there was a universal demand for release from the contract. The agents, however, refused and the stockholders employed Attorney Harry Bernetha, of this city, to help them out. He went to Akron Monday, where the stockholders held a meeting. The cannery agents had attorney Branyan, of Huntington, and he demanded for his clients 25 per cent of the stock subscribed, citing a provision in the contract to the effect that that amount should be paid if the stockholders decided to abandon the undertaking at any time before the fulfillment of the contract.

The agents refused to show their contract or give a copy of it and Mr. Bernetha "went it blind" until he snatched one of the blank contracts and hastily glanced over it. He then notified the stockholders that they had a good fighting chance to defeat the imposition in court but they decided to offer the agents as much as the costs in court might be and the offer was accepted, the amount being \$387 or \$7.15 for each of the stockholders who had their names on the contract.

Attorney Bernetha found no evidence of fraud in the contract except the attachment of the slip of paper, pasted on the face, contrary to the printed conditions heretofore referred to. On this slip it was provided that the agents should select the committee to investigate the profits of the industry instead of the stockholders, as they all understood when they signed, and many of them thought the slips had been changed.

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The gigantic scheme embraces many methods of hoodwinking the people. Doctored reports of canning companies, glowing statements of alleged farm papers which are published in the interest of the swindle, crooked contracts, watered stock for influence, and glib tongued agents who tell anything and everything to inveigle subscribers are the means of reaching all classes of men. But the real swindle consists in charging three or four times the actual cost of a plant which is sure to lose its stockholders' money sooner or later. Canneries like creameries can be operated with profit to the communities in which they are located if there is a market for the products but the present over production of canned goods is such that thousands of dollars worth of them must spoil or be fed to the hogs and all because there are too many canneries. In his investigation at Chicago Mr. Leiniger learned that eighty-four million cans of tomatoes were put up in this country last year and that but one and a quarter million of them have been marketed. Think what a drop in prices must come when this enoumous quantity of stored tomatos are thrown upon the market!

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, February 1, 1895]

AKRON CANNING COMPANY [Akron, Indiana]

WILL OPEN A PLANT

Akron is to have a tomato packing factory this summer it became known after fifty farmers of that city expressed their willingness to sign contracts for acreage. The factory is to be located in the old basket factory building at Akron. A Mr. Overdorff of Mooresville and a Mr. Scott of Kirklin are the promoters. They are seeking 260 to 300 acres of tomatoes.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 19, 1937]

AKRON CANNING COMPANY HAS CLOSED ITS SEASON

The Akron Canning company finished their tomato packing season Wednesday afternoon. The machinery is now being cleaned and greased for the winter shut-down and the building is being made ready for the winter.

The warehouse is nearly full of canned tomatoes and Mr. John Scott and Mr. Charles Overdorff have announced that nearly 37 carloads of tomatoes were packed this year.

Although the pack was not as large as the owners anticipated and the quality was not as good as it should have been, many civic minded citizens of Akron feel that this was a fine beginning for Akron's newest industry.

The tomato crop throughout Indiana, which is one of the best tomato raising states in the country, was not of a very good quality this season, and the poor quality at Akron was not an exception. In fact, it is believed the crop was as good in Akron as anywhere in the state this season.

The management had originally planned to close down the factory on October 10th, but a few growers had some tomatoes left for picking this week, so they remained open to accommodate these few.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, October 15, 1937]

CANNING SEASON ENDS AT AKRON (IND.) PLANT

B. R. Overdorff, Akron, president of the Akron Canning Company, has announced that the packing season ended yesterday, and that the factory will not be run again until next season.

The pack this season was quite disappointing to the owners, Mr. Overdorff and Mr. Scott, as the quality and the amount of tomatoes was not as good as they had anticipated. They packed less than 30 cars this season.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, October 15, 1938]

BERT OVERDORF SELLS CANNING CO. HOLDING

It was announced today Gilbert Scott, who has been associated with Bert Overdorf in the Akron Canning Company for the past several years, has purchased Mr. Overdorf's intrest and is now the sole owner of the local establishment.

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Moving here from Mooresville several years ago, the Akron Canning Co. has added to the equipment until now boasts one of the most modern factories in the business. Completely mechanized, the tomatoes are put in the cans and the cans in the cartons with the least amount of effort possible.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott purchased the Lamoin Hand home on West Rochester street a year and a half ago.

At present, Mr. Scott is making a drive to get a big acreage under contract. Since tomatoes have such a high rating with army officials for their food value, the government is urging every farmer to put out a few acres. As soon as the acreage is all signed up and the plants set out, Mr. Scott plans to start getting the factory ready to handle the pack.

Mr. Overdorf has not announced what his immediate plans are. He has been in poor health for several months and it is believed he will submit to a major operation soon.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 30, 1945]

AKRON CANNING FACTORY [Akron, Indiana]

CANNERY CHANGES HANDS

The Akron canning factory, which has been neglected for some time and as a result is in a dilapidated condition, has been sold to a company of Akron business men, who will put the plant back in condition to carry on a business next summer.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 22, 1916]

AKRON CARNEGIE PUBLIC LIBRARY [Akron, Indiana]

ARE TRYING TO FIND GOOD SITE

Akron, Ind., May 5 - The Library board of Akron has investigated the feasibility of trying to get a good title to the Shriver block of land laying almost right in the center of town and find that it will take two years or more to perfect a title. For the purpose of a library site this time is too long to wait.

The Carnegie people are ready to act and the local board wants to fulfill every request made right on the spot as promptness counts in this matter as well as proper action. Two years time puts the Shriver site out of the running and some other site must be selected.

It is understood that L. B. Dukes has practically offered to meet the Carnegie people and the township citizenship half way by donating the title to a piece of land he holds title to on Gilead avenue, but south of the Shields' millinery store.

This would be a gracious gift and would perpetuate the Dukes family name in Akron history. The Dukes site lays right along the trolley line and would be easily accessible with sufficient side walks built on the proper grade.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 5, 1913]

AKRON LIBRARY

The deed and abstract of title for the Akron library site have gone to the Carnegie company for acceptance. The library plans are being changed to fit the Carnegie ideas, which change was slight from those the local architect made. After their acceptance of title then the contract to build will be sold and work will begin, all in the hopes of completing it before the winter.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 18, 1914]

CORNER STONE LAID

Akron laid the corner stone of its new \$10,000 Carnegie library Wednesday, with appropriate ceremony. A number from Rochester attended.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, October 29, 1914]

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Prior to 1870 there had been a collection of books shelved in a drug store and cared for and loaned by Milo Bright. The small fee he received was paid by the township. When Jacob Whittenberger became trustee of Henry Township, the collection was moved to Millark, that the residents of that part of the township might enjoy the books. They were placed in the store of E. A. Arnold, a former Henry Township trustee, and he received a small pay for loaning them.

In later years there were small church and school libraries. School libraries are still maintained in both the Grade and High School buildings.

In 1912 a petition was circulated with a view to obtaining a Public Library building. The first Board was created, consisting of Estil A. Gast, Mrs. P. L. Ferry, Mrs. M. L. Patterson, Emory L. Scott, Wilber C. Hosman, W. F. Neal, Dessa Sayger and Delno Whitcomb, Township Trustee.

On August 12, 1912 a meeting was called by Rev. Krause, then pastor of the Akron Methodist Church, who acted as chairman of this meeting and at which time by-laws were adopted, officers elected and committees appointed. E. A. Gast was elected president, Mrs. P. L. Ferry, vice president and W. C. Hosman, secretary. Dessa Sayger was appointed temporary librarian.

At this meeting a resolution was presented and adopted extending the free use of library privileges to the residents of Henry Township on the condition that the township would levy a tax as provided in the law approved March 4, 1911. This was later carried out, making the library a township library.

It had been decided that Saturday, August 17, 1912, should be "Library Shower Day" so when that day arrived, members of the Board went about gathering together books that the townspeople were donating from their private libraries to form the nucleus for a public library. The books were placed on the shelves built for the purpose in the rooms over the Wilhoit and Hoffman Meat Market. These rooms had formerly been occupied by the local Commercial Club; the board rented them for \$4.00 per month and purchased the furniture from the club by paying back rent for a year. Edna Wilhoit was elected assistant librarian and was asked to take active charge of the library, and in February 1913, was officially made Librarian. On August 19, 1912 the Akron Library with 260 books on it's shelves, was opened to the public.

Efforts were begun early in 1913 by Rev. Krause to secure funds from the Carnegie Corporation, and a gift of \$12,000 was later granted.

The present location was made possible by gifts totaling \$1,500 presented to the Library Board of Akron by Fletcher Stoner and Daniel Leininger and other interested citizens. Plans for the building were accepted and the contract let to Milo Cutshall, a local contractor, September 22, 1914.

In the meantime, it was discovered that the lot was too narrow, so Mrs. M. L. Patterson, then president of the Board, purchased a strip of ground to the west, and donated it to the Library.

On Wednesday, October 28, 1914, a crowd of 750 to 1,000 people witnessed the laying of the corner stone for the new Carnegie Public Library which was to be built in the near future. The parade started at the Akron Exchange Bank building, proceeded north on Mishawaka Street to the city limits where the school children met them. They then marched to the Library for the ceremonies which were in charge of the Masonic Order. The Akron Band led the parade with the G.A.R. Veterans, Modern Woodmen, school children and the Masonic Order following.

On October 21, 1915 the Akron Library moved into the new quarters and became the Akron Carnegie Public Library.

The new Akron Carnegie Public Library was dedicated October 28, 1914. It is located at SW corner of E. Rochester and S. West Streets [204 E Rochester].

The Manpower Program, (a federally funded program to help teenagers find jobs) supplied students as Library Clerks during the 1970's and 1980's.

In September 1926 a Library Station was established at Athens, where space was secured in the Eggleston Store, and Mrs. H. G. Eggleston was in charge from October 1930 to May 1931, when the store changed owners. From May of 1931 until April 1961, Mrs. Edgar Stanton was in charge. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Alderfer handled it from April 1961 until they retired in 1969, at which time the Athens station was discontinued.

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In 1962 all citizens of Perry Township in Miami County and Lake Township and Silver Lake in Kosciusko County had free library service at the Akron Library. On March 13, 1962, a Library Branch was set up in the home of Dr. and Mrs. Franks in Silver Lake. These services were ended in 1964.

Reciprocal borrowing began on February 12, 1963 between Akron, Rochester, and Kewanna libraries.

In 1980 the Akron Library joined the Wabash Valley Area Library Services Authority (ALSA), composed of libraries in areas 5 & 6 of Indiana, through which reciprocal borrowing is made available from a network that covers the United States.

Friends of the Library was organized in 1983.

Since 1986 the library has used a computer to index births, deaths and marriages that were in the Akron News from 1893 to date.

[Akron Carnegie Public Library, 1915-1990, Velma Bright, *Fulton Co. Folks, Vol. 1*, Willard.]

AKRON CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION - 1936 [Akron, Indiana]

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon of July 4, 1836, as the sun's rays beamed across the prairie, forty-seven weary Ohioans, most of them from Medina and Summit counties, arrived at the beautiful spot in Fulton county, Indiana, which was to be the site of the town of Akron.

Tomorrow, just 100 years later, the residents of the modern, bustling town of Akron will go back in memory to that day and pay homage to the little band which founded their town and will revel in the exercises planned for their centennial celebration.

The centennial will be a three-day affair, beginning Friday night with a pageant and concluding Sunday noon with a home-coming dinner. A feature of the home-coming affair will be the cutting of a huge birthday cake, measuring four feet square and bearing 100 candles.

Albert Stump, Indianapolis attorney and former Democratic nominee for United States senator, will be the principal speaker Saturday at the meeting which will follow the parade of progress. The Rev. C. H. Taylor, pastor of the Methodist Church of Bloomington will deliver the centennial sermon Sunday.

"Old Timers" to Come Back "Home"

Residents of Akron are busily engaged now putting the town into its best bib and tucker ready for the visitors expected for their birthday party. They are expecting a lot of the "Old-Timers" back home for the celebration, and the home-coming program Sunday is expected to bring back those who have deserted the town to seek their fortune elsewhere.

Akron isn't a big town. It never had a "boom." Like Topsy it just grew, from the little village settled back in 1836, to a thriving center of 1,059 souls, modern schools, banks, business houses and factories. The civic pride of the Akronites is responsible for the beautiful homes, the wide, tree-lined streets which look as inviting on a hot day as a gourd dipper at a roadside spring. The citizens there boast that they have more modern bungalows and cottages than any other town of similar size in Indiana.

One of the persons who will be prominent in the town's birthday celebration is Mrs. Ina Brundige. It is to her the town is indebted for an accurate history, revealed in documents handed down to her by her grandfather, one of the settlers of the town, and through her research and ability to maintain a running story of the town's progress.

First Named Newark

Indiana had been a state only twenty years when Mr. and Mrs. William Whittenberger and their eight sons; Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Sippy and their ten children; Mr. and Mrs. Asher Welton and their four children; Alfred Welton and family; Uriah Bragg and family, and - - you'll find them in every town -- a bachelor by the name of Nathaniel Cogswell, rested their weary bones on the site of Akron. It had been a hot, long trek from their native Ohio, and the broad fields of the Indiana prairie land, near to Lake Manitou, proved an inviting place to halt their march. And halt they did with the resultant springing up of the village of Newark.

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It was the day after their arrival that the settlers staked out a claim and christened their future home Newark, after the Ohio home of many of their friends. Later, informed Indiana already had a Newark, they re-christened the town Akron.

Inviting as a town of homes, yet Akron has many business houses that make it a thriving community and provide employment for her population. Fifteen men are employed in the Borden milk plant, out of which daily goes a carload of milk to Hammond over the Erie railroad. More than two hundred and fifty farmers in the surrounding community receive checks each month from the plant, for their milk.

Banks' Assets More Than Million

One of the largest manufacturing institutions in the community is the CKR factory, employing one hundred and ten men. The factory is a successor of the Rittenhouse Shovel Works, whose owner brought the factory to Akron thirteen years ago, through the request of the Akron Chamber of Commerce. There are saw mills, clothing, drug and hardware stores and two banks never felt the pinch of the depression. The Exchange and the State Bank, situated on opposite corners, are housed in modern buildings and the combined assets of the two institutions total more than \$1,000,000. They are rated Class A banks today.

As an incorporated town, Akron is governed by a town board composed of the Rev. I. R. Godwin, president; Fred Walgamuth and John Arter. The town clerk is Ralph Leininger

There really isn't any necessity for them, but Akron has two policemen. They are known as the day marshal and night marshal. The day policeman is Ernest Lantz, and Mr. Lantz will tell you there isn't much for him to do in the way of apprehending law violators. Joe Slaybaugh, the night marshal, is in a similar fix.

Proud of Paid Firemen

What is better than membership in a small town fire department? Akron has a paid department, and the town is proud of it, and the members themselves are proud of their record. They meet weekly for drills, and the town boasts that since organization of the department, not a single building in the town has been destroyed by fire.

Akron boasts a Carnegie library, located in a handsome brick building, with Mrs. P. L. Ferry as the librarian. An automobile bus line, interurban freight line and the Erie railroad provide transportation and freight facilities for the thriving little town, and the business men, live-wires, all, have a luncheon club associated with an active, energetic Chamber of Commerce. The men in the luncheon club meet every Friday to discuss their plans for betterment of the community.

While the residents of Akron have a weather eye out always for the business and cultural betterment of their home town, they do not neglect the spiritual side. Four churches in a town of little more than 1,000 population speaks well for the moral aspect of the community. Soon after the colony was established, a Methodist Church was formed. Now the town boasts of three other churches, two of the Church of God, the pastor of one of which, the Rev. Daniel Slaybaugh, is a direct descendant of Uriah Bragg, one of the settlers, and a United Brethren Church.

Lodges, Clubs are Numerous

The town boasts of a live newspaper, too. The Akron News, a weekly sheet, is printed in a modern plant and its youthful editor, Claude Billings, keeps the citizenship informed of the goings on in the community.

The social side of life is cared for in numerous clubs and six lodges boast substantial membership. They are the Masons, Modern Woodmen, Knights of Pythias, Royal Neighbors, Pythian Sisters and Eastern Star.

One of the most attractive points of Akron is its facilities for youngsters in their play time. Wide streets and spacious lawns, with the ever present "vacant lot," provide ample space for the kiddies to play, and there is none of the congestion of the large city to worry mothers while their hopefuls are out at play.

So, with all their pride and with all the excitement attendant upon a birthday party, the residents of Akron are preparing to celebrate. They promise a welcome to all visitors and extend an invitation to the world in general to visit them on their town's birthday.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, July 3, 1936]

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AKRON'S CENTENNIAL AFFAIR ATTRACTS 8,000 ON JULY 4TH

Akron's great Centennial celebration, which started Friday evening, July 3rd and terminated Sunday noon, July 5th, with a big community dinner, was one of the most successful municipal affairs ever staged in this section of the state.

The spirit of the founders of the city should today have just cause and reason for putting on a celebration of their own, for their progeny clicked a full 100 percent in emulating a full century of life, from the ox-cart days to those of automobiles and airplanes.

Albert Stump on Program

The height of the entire three-day celebration was attained Saturday afternoon, July 4th, when a crowd of over 8,000 people flooded the city to witness a parade which portrayed the early pioneer modes of living and transportation, up to the present day modern methods of domestic life and traveling, immediately following the parade which was concluded shortly before three o'clock.

Saturday afternoon the thousands assembled in the ball park at the southern edge of Akron where the Honorable Albert W. Stump, attorney of Indianapolis, delivered the featured address for this occasion. The speaker's talk was made along the lines of patriotism and the benefits derived from municipal homecomings such as that of Akron's Centennial celebration. Mr. Stump was introduced by A. A. Gast, one of Akron's leading pioneer citizens.

The parade which was over a half mile in length was formed near the grade school building and its line of march took it through the two leading streets of the city where thousands cheered its participants. The glamorous spectacle was headed by the Akron Citizens Band, all dressed in smartly tailored white suits. Then came a team of jet black oxen drawing a cart which carried grey-whiskered R. E. Gregg of Brown county, Ind., who presented a most striking replica of the earlier settlers of Henry township.

Trailing the band and the ox cart vanguards came all types of old fashioned vehicles, a sputtering chug-chugging "horseless carriage" and then the beautifully decorated commercial floats representing the business and industrial life of Akron. Outstanding floats in the commercial display were those of the D. A. Pike Lumber Company, the C.K.R. Mfg. Co., and numerous auto agencies and business houses, all of which were decorated in bunting and flags.

Parade is Repeated

While the committee in charge of the Centennial program had originally planned but one review of this magnificent parade, the attendance at the centennial celebration was so large Saturday night that the procession was repeated in its entirety, much to the delight of the hundreds and hundreds who banked the downtown streets of the city.

The celebration came to a climax Sunday with a union services being held in the Akron H. S. building Sunday morning where Dr. C. H. Taylor of Bloomington, Ind., delivered a most impressive sermon. Following the services a community dinner was held in the school house yard where a huge 400 pound White Butter cake, ice cream and coffee were served to all those in attendance. The cake, which was adorned with 100 lighted candles, was baked by Valley Weeks, of Akron. The ice cream and coffee for the community feast were donated by Whitney Gast and John Creamer, of Akron.

Friday Night's Program

The Centennial opened Friday evening with approximately 60 Akron people taking part in a historical pageant which embraced settings of the early pioneer days up to the era of 1936. Among the early settler families represented in this resume of Akron's advancement were the Sippys, Slaybaughs and Whittenbergers.

Another beautifully arranged setting was that honoring the late Mrs. Andrew Gast, who brought the first tulips into Henry township. A group of 20 children garbed in dresses representing various types of tulips took part in this beautiful pageant. Other settings in the Friday evening program were those honoring the vetrans of the Civil, Spanish-American and World wars. These were cleverly presented by members of the Akron Boy Scout troops.

Fine Crowd Friday Eve

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Special musical numbers on the Friday evening program were given by the Akron Citizens Band and the Four Kings Quartet. This opening feature of the Centennial was under the supervision of Marion Fultz and London Imhoff. Over 2,000 people were in attendance Friday evening.

All of the business houses cooperated to the fullest extent in making the historical pageant a truly outstanding success. Every business window in the city displayed old fashioned tin types of numerous early settlers, and antique displays which were most interesting to those of the present generation.

The committee in charge of the Centennial program was comprised of the following: W. C. Miller, Claude Billings, Daniel Slaybaugh, Hubbard Stoner, Charles Moyer and Earl Bradley.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, July 6, 1936]

AKRON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE [Akron, Indiana]

TO BUILD TEN

The Akron Chamber of Commerce has recently appointed a housing committee that will seek, this spring, to build 10 houses to be sold on monthly payments.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 21, 1921]

WANTS ALL NIGHT LIGHTS

The Akron Chamber of Commerce met early this week and tried to induce the Winona R. Co., to give the city all night light service. Manager Shade, of the company, was at the meeting and promised to test out the expense of such service for several weeks.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, July 15, 1921]

AKRON MAY SECURE A SMALL FACTORY

The prospects of Akron securing a factory employing from 35 to 50 men seem good, according to the report of the committee at the Chamber of Commerce meeting held Monday evening at the Akron library.

A committee, consisting of E. O. Strong, John Province, Earl Leininger and others, Monday visited the factory, which now employs 25 men. The owners wish to move into a large building in a town where they will have better shipping facilities. The following committee was appointed to secure a contract to move, from the factory owners, S. N. Shessler, Roy Jones, A. B. Chipman, Earl Leininger, Ed Case, H. D. Stoner and E. O. Strong.

[Rochester SEntinel, Friday, January 26, 1923]

AKRON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ATHLETIC ASSN. [Akron, Indiana]

The organization of Akron's Chamber of Commerce Athletic Association, which in conjunction with the chamber of commerce, will foster the independent net team for this year, has been completed, announces G. W. Kline, temporary chairman.

Although nothing like a complete schedule has been arranged, arrangements for several good contests have been closed, and enough nibbles and requests received to insure an interesting winter on the hardwood.

The first game will be played with Bourbon, champions of this district, on the local floor Thursday, November 19th. Closely following will be a game with Culver. It is expected that a complete schedule can be announced within the next two weeks.

The members of the association are G. W. Kline, Francis McCullough, Howard Pontious, Roy Bechtelheimer, Homer Bacon, Whitney Gast, Robert Gast, Howard Teeter, Kenneth Meredith, D. D. Hosman, Cloyd Leininger, Joe Day, Lee Hayward, Walter Waechter, Carl Leininger, Carrol Hammond, Orvil Ellis, Hanly Blackburn, Alton Shireman and Rule Clark.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, October 31, 1925]

AKRON CHIROPRACTORS [Akron, Indiana]

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Dr. Lloyd Morgan, has been a chiropractor in Akron community for several years, and his son Dr. James Morgan has joined his father in their new office building located in the east part of Akron on N side of SR-114, next door E of Freezer-Fresh.

[Thomas Carpenter Family, Walter F. Carpenter, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

AKRON CIGAR COMPANY [Akron, Indiana]

AKRON

Akron Tribune.

Simon Brown, well known in this section, has decided that carpenter, contractor and cigar manufacturer is a pretty good combination, and, as a consequence, has purchased a controlling interest in the Akron Cigar Company.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 7, 1911]

AKRON COMMUNITY BOOSTERS [Akron, Indiana]

COMMUNITY BOOSTERS NAME FOR NEW GROUP

Akron, Ind., Oct. 15 - The Akron Community Boosters is the name given to the new organization of men who have been holding weekly meetings at the public library during the past month.

The name was adopted at the last regular meeting which was held last Thursday at 7:30 o'clock. It is a combination of several names that were proposed and it is felt that it fits the organization.

Several committees were appointed at the last meeting to carry out some of the plans which have been formulated.

A regular meeting will be held tonight to further plans for a celebration which is to be staged during the Hallowe'en season.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, October 15, 1932]

AKRON CO-OPERATIVE SUPPLY COMPANY [Akron, Indiana]

Merrill Whittenberger was involved in the management of Akron State Bank, the Basket Factory in Akron and the Akron Cooperative Supply Co.

[Jacob Whittenberger Family, Velma Bright, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

FARMERS BUY MILL

A deal was closed this week thereby the Akron Cooperative Supply Company bought the Akron Milling Co., consisting of the mill and lumber yard. The former company is composed of Akron farmers. They will take possession as soon as an invoice is taken.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, July 9, 1920]

TAKE OVER MILLING COMPANY

The Co-Operative supply company of Akron last week took over the ownership in the Akron Milling Co. It is understood that the price of the mill, which included a lumber business, elevators and flour mill, was \$43,000.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 31, 1920]

BUYS AKRON ELEVATOR

George C. Baum, of Anderson, who has had 15 years of experience in the elevator business, Tuesday purchased the Akron Co-Operative Supply Co., taking possession Wednesday.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 14, 1923]

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AKRON SUPPLY COMPANY IS ON ITS LAST LEGS

The Akron Co-operative Supply Co., a corporation dealing in grain, lumber, coal and like commodities and supplies, may soon be a thing of the past, it was indicated by a suit filed against the corporation in circuit court Tuesday by Harvey Long, of Akron, who asks the appointment of a receiver.

In his complaint he sets forth that the corporation is capitalized at \$60,000, of which \$20,000 in stock was subscribed and \$18,500 of this sum paid in. Long declares that assets of the corporation amount in all to \$12,000 and the liabilities total \$33,000. Long owns five shares of the common stock of the firm and says that the corporation owes him \$2,000 of borrowed funds. It is said by those familiar with the business that numerous other suits will follow the one instituted by Long.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, July 24, 1923]

AKRON COMPANY ASKS COURT FOR DISSOLUTION

A petition was filed in the circuit court Monday asking for the final dissolution of the Akron Co-Operative Supply company of Akron, dealers in grain, coal and lumber. The company after being organized in June, 1920, by farmers and residents of Akron soon fell into financial straights which led to the appointment of Robert Hunter as receiver on July 24, 1923. Some of the stockholders lost heavily in the defunct institution.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, January 18, 1926]

CO-OP IS DISSOLVED BY ORDER OF CIRCUIT COURT

Judge Carr Tuesday morning granted the petition of several stockholders of the Akron Co-Operative Supply company to dissolve the existing partnership. The Supply company was organized in 1920 to deal in grain, lumber and coal and went into the hands of a receiver on July 24, 1923.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, January 19, 1926]

AKRON DENTISTS [Akron, Indiana]

The first dentist that I remember was Dr. Earl Lamoree and Dr. F. M. Belt. Now we have Dr. Charles Miller, the son of my good friend, Dr. Virgil Miller, who lately passed away.

[Thomas Carpenter Family, Walter F. Carpenter, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

AKRON EAGLE [Akron, Indiana]

See Akron *Echo*.

AKRON ECHO [Akron, Indiana]

Some time after the completion of the Chicago and Atlantic railroad, Frank Brown of Rochester established the Akron *Echo*, later selling it to L. M. Noyer who changed the name to the Akron *Eagle*. In 1888, Roswell Kroft and Samuel Flora revived it and named it the Fulton County *News*.

[History of the Akron News, Ann Kindig Sheetz, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 1, Willard]

AKRON ELECTRIC COMPANY [Akron, Indiana]

AKRON

Akron News.

An electric lighting company has incorporated for Akron, and by Akron people with their own money. The incorporators and stock holders are Fletcher Stoner, R. R. Carr, A. A. Gast, O. O. Russell and Zohn H. Grindle, the capitalization being five thousand dollars.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 1, 1906]

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AKRON

Akron News.

Mr. [A. A.] Gast, the chief promoter of the Akron Electric light system, is pushing the matter with all the vim he has. The engines are both located and set ready for use. A large part of the other machinery and fixtures will be here in a few days, and we may have electric lights burning long before Thanksgiving time.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, October 6, 1906]

THOMAS A. GAST DIES FROM INJURIES

The most horrible accident that has befallen Fulton county for years occurred at Akron Saturday and resulted in the awful death of one of the most active and popular young men of the county.

Recently Ex-Sheriff A. A. GAST and his son Thomas H. [GAST] installed a new ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT in Akron and Jimmy THRUSH, of this city, was employed as electrician and machinist. The plant was started about two weeks ago and, like all new plants, required a good deal of adjustment in various ways. Tom Gast was superintendent of the plant and he and Thrush worked together in putting the new apparatus to rights. Saturday evening they, with Lew WADE, were in the boiler room working at an exhaust pipe and in some way broke it off between the boiler and the check valve and a volume of two and a half inches of steam and scalding water from a heavy steam pressure blew out and caught them in a corner between the boiler and the wall of the building and scalded them horribly on the instant. Gast was in direct range of the escaping steam as it tore out through a little door from the brick enclosed boiler pit and he was virgually cooked before he could move to get away. But he evidently made a leap for a cubby hole where they put coal in and fell on the coal right at the little door where the hot steam swept over him and out of the room. Thrush was luckier in not getting the full force of the steam and water on him and he leaped through a window and fell some six or eight feet and struck face down on a pile of rough rubbish and lay there until helped away.

When the steam had cleared out of the room so it was possible to enter Gast was found lying on the coal where he had fallen. It was at once seen that he was badly scalded and his scalding hot clothes were jerked off of him. Then a blanket was wrapped about him and he was carried to the HOOVER hotel where doctors examined him and pronounced him fatally scalded as his skin was cooked from his hips up and it was readily seen he had inhaled the hot steam into his lungs. He was given all possible treatment and opiates were administered to lessen his agonizing pain until death ended all about six hours later.

Thrush was taken home suffering intensely from scalded hands, face and neck and from injuries to his abdominal regions caused by falling on the rubbish below the window through which he leaped. His hands and face were cut by the glass of the window and altogether he was painfully injured. But he is not in a dangerous condition unless blood poison should develop or his internal injuries should prove more serious than they now seem to be. However he suffers intensely and will be laid up for some time as a result of his burns.

Lew Wade, the third man in the room at the time of the disaster, escaped without injury.

Tom Gast was about 24 years old and a most promising and popular young business man. He had been manager of the AKRON TELEPHONE system for two years and made it a fine success. He grew up with his uncle, Rudolph GAST, his mother having died when he was a babe. He was always a lively, good natured fellow with an abundance of friends and his untimely death is a sorrowful calamity to all who knew him. He leaves a bride-wife, formerly Miss Fay MORRETT, one full brother, Estil GAST, father, step-mother [Flora A. BITTERS GAST] and two half-brothers [Whitney K. GAST, and Karl B. GAST] as immediate relatives.

His father, A. A. GAST, and his father-in-law, Wm. MORRETT, were in Texas at the time of the accident but a telegram reached them promptly and they are on their way home due to arrive her Tuesday evening. Estil GAST was at Davenport, Iowa, and he reached home Sunday evening.

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Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.
[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, December 17, 1906]

WESLEY HARTMAN RESIGNS

After having served as assistant engineer in the Rochester Electric Light, Heat & Power company fourteen years, Wesley Hartman resigned his position last Monday and quit work last night. Mr. Hartman will accept a position with the Akron Electric Light company as foreman and will have a direct interest in the work, as he has purchased a half interest in the plant of A. A. Gast.

Mr. Hartman began work with the Rochester Electric Light company as fireman, when the plant was a very small affair and has by steady and thorough application worked his way up to the position of assistant engineer.

He will have full charge of the plant at Akron and will look after all the business concerning it. At present the company only furnishes light to the residences and stores as no street lights have yet been put in.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, February 1, 1907]

AKRON

Akron News.

Our Electric Light, Heat and Power company expects to enjoy better luck in the future than it has in the past few weeks. Mr. Young, an expert machinist of Culver, came up last Sunday and by Monday evening had our injured boiler all in good shape. Jimmy Thrush now tells us that everything is in good repair.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, October 5, 1907]

AKRON POWER COMPANY IS OFFICIALLY DISSOLVED

Indianapolis, Oct. 20. - Certificates of final settlement of business attendant on dissolution were filed today with State Secretary Schortemeier by the Denver Light and Power Co., Miami county; Akron Light, Heat and Power Co., Fulton county; Wildcat Utilities Co., and the Larwill Light and Power Co., both of Whitley county.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, October 21, 1925]

AKRON EXCHANGE STATE BANK [Akron, Indiana]

From the News.

The Akron Exchange Bank is moving into its elegant new home.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 1, 1900]

AKRON STATE BANK TO CHANGE HANDS TODAY

The Akron Exchange State bank acquired the State Bank building, furniture and fixtures and some of the bank's collateral in a deal completed today, according to a letter sent out this week by the bank to former State bank depositors.

Several tenants, including the Akron News, will be affected by the sale. The present State bank quarters will be occupied by Aaron S. Berger until the first of January. Eventually, the new owners plan to make alterations and move their bank to the State bank building.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, September 1, 1944]

Located W side of Mishawaka Street in the old post office building which stood where Doering TV was in 1974.

Established July 6/13, 1891, by William A. Patterson, Martin L. Patterson, Fletcher Stoner and Norman Stoner.

Later it was moved to E side of Mishawaka Street where in 1974 Joey's Discount Store was located. The back room was used as the Patterson hardware store. W. A. Patterson bought out

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his brother's share of the hardware, and in 1895 he sold the hardware to W. C. Miller and Eli Zartman.

The bank was moved to the front part of the Hoover Furniture Store, where in 1974 Hill's Market was located.

In 1899 W. A. Patterson and Fletcher Stoner erected the brick business building on the SE corner of Rochester and Mishawaka streets to which the bank was moved.

In 1911 the bank consolidated with the Citizens Bank, and in 1922 the bank obtained a State Bank charter, and the name was changed to Akron Exchange State Bank. In 1944 the bank purchased the assets and building of the State Bank of Akron, and the bank was moved diagonally across the street to the building formerly owned by the State Bank of Akron.

[Akron Bank, Harold Groninger, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 1, Willard]

H. D. Stoner was president for 27 years, serving until 1955 when he retired. Harold Groninger became president in 1955 and J. Randall Leininger became president in 1977. He had succeeded Al Price as Vice president in 1963 when he [Price] resigned and went to the First National Bank of Rochester to become its president.

[Thomas Carpenter Family, Walter F. Carpenter, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

AKRON FAIR [Akron, Indiana]

Jack Morris was the instigator of the very successful fairs and huge horse shows held in Akron starting in 1931. He served in many capacities on the Akron Fair Board and in horse shows through the 1950's. These were started as street fairs with roads 14 and 19 in Akron closed to traffic and detoured around town. The streets filled with a carnival atmosphere. This grew to be so successful that the fairs were moved behind Leininger's store and the horse shows were held on the ball diamond. Many times the horse shows would last until 1:00 a.m. because of so many entries.

[Daniel Whittenberger-Monroe Morris Family, Kate Morris Jennens, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

AKRON FEED & GRAIN [Akron, Indiana]

ROB, KEITH NEWMAN BUY ELEVATOR PROPERTY

By Ann Allen

Rob and Keith Newman have purchased the charred and battered remains of the former Akron Feed and Grain.

Involved in the purchase are the foundations of a brick feed mill destroyed by fire in 1985 and an even older structure on the south side of Front Street that was used to clean grain and as an Erie Railroad loading area.

Established in 1884 by Fletcher Stoner, one of the founders of the Akron Exchange Bank, the south elevator evolved from one originally operated under the name of F. Stoner and Company and managed by his son-in-law Frank Haldeman. It handled what, corn, oats in a building located on the north side of the Erie tracks and a short distance east of the depot. The machinery was powered by a steam engine fired with coal and corn cobs.

When that mill burned, the men looked to an old elevator building west of their business. Long out of use except for storage, it originally had been driven by horsepower. Walter Haldeman, Frank Haldeman's son and Fletcher Stoner's grandson, recalled a basement room where a horse was hitched to a beam attached to gears. The horse went around in a circle, producing motor power as it walked.

Since horsepower was by then out of date, the building was remodeled and enlarged and a one-cylinder gasoline engine, later replaced by an electric motor, was installed. "They could handle more coal, cement, flour and wool," Haldeman wrote in *Fulton County Folks*, volume one.

The business again flourished, so much so that in the Jan. 5, 1912 issue of the *Akron News*, editor Sam Shesler devoted a full column to the Christmas gifts the Stoners had given their

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children; \$10,000 in cash to son N. R. Stoner, a deed for 84 acres for part of a farm in the Beaver Dam community to Lillie Haldeman, a deed to Delta Hire for 110 acres of the old Black homestead. In addition, they gave their son, H. D. Stoner, 40 acres of the Beaver Dam area farm, a deed for the undivided half interest in the Akron Exchange Bank building and \$1,500 in bank stock. All told, Shesler reported, the gifts totaled \$40,000. "And yet," he added, "the Stoners have as much property remaining as they gave away."

When Fletcher Stoner died in 1923, his interest in the elevator business was taken over by his daughter, Lillie Haldeman.

Earlier - date unknown - a group of men identified as V. Lidecker, N. Barnhisel, A. P. Harter and R. R. Carr had built a brick elevator and a large lumber shed across the street from F. Stoner and Company.

They later sold it to William Ditzler who in turn sold it to George Baum.

Eventually, Frank Haldeman and George Baum consolidated their two businesses and formed a partnership under the name of Haldeman and Baum.

After Haldeman's death in 1934, the partnership was dissolved and Baum took over the entire business. His son-in-law, Charles Irelan, later became a partner and the business was known as Irelan and Baum.

Following Irelan's death in 1965, the business was sold to the late Clarence Roberts, long remembered as the man who triggered a legend after a charred torso found in a building behind his Brown County home in 1970 was tentatively identified as his.

The insurance company refused to pay claims for his \$1.2 million life insurance policy and the body finally was termed "John Doe." By the time Roberts actually died in another fire ten years later, a few morbid people were wearing T-shirts that asked, "Who Burned CR?" In 1988, the two fires and Roberts' story were featured on the NBC-TV series "Unsolved Mysteries."

The late Byron "Barney" Thompson, who began working for Haldeman and Baum in 1930, purchased the mill and operated it until he retired in 1976, selling to Shannn Buck and Jim Dahl. Buck owned the elevator when a fire on February 4, 1985, ended more than a century of milling history.

By the time the lumber sheds burned a few years later, they were owned by Rob Newman, who with his father-in-law, Bill Gearhart, constructed a pair of duplex apartments in their place.

Newman and his son, partners in purchasing the old elevator site, are undecided about its future. "We plan to clean up the area," Rob Newman said, "and we'll eventually develop it, but we have no definite plans right now."

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, November 24, 1999]

AKRON FIRE DEPARTMENT [Akron, Indiana]

AKRON MOTOR FIRE TRUCK

The Akron town board at their meeting, Monday night, decided to buy a motor driven fire wagon. The machine will be delivered within 60 days and will cost \$2,525. The truck consists of a Ford chassis on which is mounted two chemicals each holding 35 gallons while space is provided for 800 feet of hose. The machine is assembled in Logansport.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, June 1, 1920]

AKRON FIRES [Akron, Indiana]

FIRE AT AKRON CAUSES LOSS TO THREE FIRMS

A fire which started at 8 o'clock last night in the Gamble Store at Akron, operated by Cleon Dersham, caused damage estimated at between \$1,500 and \$2,000, partially covered by insurance.

The Gamble Store is located in North Mishawaka street in Akron. In the rear of the Gamble Store, Paul Lamoree operated a radio shop and in the second story, Mrs. Beulah Cook has a beauty parlor.

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The fire is believed started from an electric battery charger in the Lamoree radio shop. The fire was discovered by Karl Gast and Miss Phyllis Crockett who were standing in front of the Madrid Theatre across the street from the radio shop.

The Akron fire department battled the blaze for over an hour before they were able to place the flames under control.

The Akron fire department was able to keep the flames from spreading to other buildings in the business section of Akron. The room housing the Gamble Store is known as the S. S. Shesler building.

Much Smoke Damage

It is said that the Gamble Store was looted after the fire took place. This story, however, could not be verified. The loss to the Gamble Store will total \$1,000, to the Lamoree radio shop from \$500 to \$800 and considerable smoke damage to the beauty parlor of Mrs. Cook.

Nothing was saved in the Gamble Store or the Lamoree radio shop. Mr. Dersham and the members of his family were attending a picnic at Lukens Lake when the fire was discovered.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, July 30, 1938]

AKRON, FIRST AIRPLANE OVER [Akron, Indiana]

See Vin Fiz

AKRON, FIRST AUTOMOBILES [Akron, Indiana]

“We were really excited about the first automobile. Scott got one, then Billy Wilhoit. Everyone would rush to the street to watch them go past at 10 miles per hour. That doesn’t sound very fast now, but it really was then. It was a whole new way of living. We had to get special clothes after Dad got a car. Mother had a big hat with a veil that tied under her chin, and we all wore dusters. We had to. There weren’t any paved streets then, and it got awfully dusty. And in the winter it was cold if we didn’t get the sides snapped just right, but we liked it.”

[Ruby Dawson Remembers Akron, Ann Kindig Sheetz, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

AKRON FISH AND GAME PROTECTIVE ASSN [Akron, Indiana]

An Akron Fish and Game Protective Association was organized at the library last Friday evening when Horace Larrew was elected president, Charles Hoffman, vice president and John Elwell, secretary. The following men were chosen as directors: Roy Landis, Harry Meredith, Reuben Royer, Delno Bechtelheimer and Jud Curtis. The membership fee is 50 cents. The organization is going to take steps to restock the small lakes around Akron. It was the opinion of the meeting that steps should be taken to stop all netting in home lakes.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, August 5, 1922]

AKRON FLYERS [Akron, Indiana]

The Akron High School basketball team adopted the name “Akron Flyers” after the famous blimp named Akron. The name was used until Akron and Mentone consolidated into Tippecanoe Valley School.

AKRON FOUNDRY COMPANY [Akron, Indiana]

AKRON IS ASSURED OF NEW INDUSTRY THRU DONATIONS

Akron will soon add to its list of industries the name “Akron Foundry Company” as the result of the citizens of the town and community underwriting the promotion money for the new plant. The Akron underwriters are Frank Haldeman, Ernest Branning and D. A. Pike.

Mr. W.A. Gingerick, of North Manchester, who will be president of the company, comes to Akron very highly recommended. He has had many years of experience in the foundry business. Mr. Gingerick already has orders for many hundreds of tons of castings and it looks as if Akron has landed a thriving industry. Mr. Gingerick intends to move to Akron; he will also bring a few experienced moulders with him.

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The building to house the new plant will be 60x100 feet. It is thought that work on the new building would commence the first of next week and is to be completed within 45 days after construction is started. Mr. Gingerick states that he will occupy the building and commence operating within 20 days after its completion. The new building will be located just east of the present site of the J. L. Rittenhouse factory.

Mr. Gingerick will move his family to Akron this summer so that his children can enter school there in the fall. Mr. Gingerick's oldest son recently completed a course in pharmacy at Purdue University and is now attending Medical College at Indiana University. He also has a son, Donald, recently graduated from North Manchester High School who is a member of the new firm.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, June 7, 1929]

FOUNDRY AT AKRON WILL BE HELD UP BY BOARD

If weather and all other conditions permit Akron will have a Foundry in operation in the very near future. Approximately thirty-five citizens of Akron and community have made it possible for Akron to secure this new industry, by the signing of a note for \$6,500.

The proposition that was asked by Mr. W. A. GINGERICK who is president of the Foundry Co., was that the citizens of Akron buy ground and erect a building 60x100. The Company then will pay for the ground and building over a period of five years. The title to remain in the hands of those who signed the note, until the last payment is made.

The trustees for the signers are Frank Haldeman, Ernest Branning and D. A. Pike. These men have charge of the erecting of the building and the transaction of all other business. They estimate that the ground and erecting of the building will cost between \$4,000 and \$4,500.

The foundation is in and the Cupola is being erected at the present time.

In addition to the building now being erected Mr. Gingerick who formerly lived at North Manchester, is also going to erect a building.

The foundry Company has been incorporated for \$50,000. The By Laws have been adopted and stock will be issued very soon.

Mr. Gingerick states that he expects to start operating not later than August 1st.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, June 21, 1929]

NEW AKRON FOUNDRY TO OPEN ON AUGUST FIRST

The new foundry building at Akron is rapidly nearing completion and should be ready for occupancy by August 1. The sheet metal siding is nearly all on and practically all of the concrete floor is in. Glass remains to be placed in the windows and about half of the cupola is yet to be lined with brick. A small building is being built on the northeast corner of the foundry where the castings will be machined. The machinery for the foundry arrived Wednesday and will be installed very soon. A carload of sand was unloaded today. Several expert moulders from North Manchester have moved their families to Akron.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, July 19, 1929]

FOUNDRY IS STARTED

Work was started in the new foundry at Akron Friday morning. Ten men are employed. The first product turned out was hatchets. Following this stoves will be manufactured.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, August 3, 1929]

RECEIVER IS ASKED FOR AKRON FOUNDRY COMPANY

A petition was filed in the Fulton circuit court today by Harry Showalter owner of garage at Akron asking the appointment of a receiver for the Akron Foundry Company which was opened at Akron about four months ago. The petitioner who is a stockholder in the company says that the company is in danger of insolvency and that it owes a large number of debts and claims.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, February 10, 1930]

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RECEIVER IS NAMED FOR AKRON FOUNDRY COMPANY

The petition of Harry Showalter owner of a garage at Akron and a share holder in the Akron Foundry Company asking the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the company was today honored by Judge Hiram Miller who named Horace Larue as receiver. The receiver was sought by Mr. Showalter because the company was in danger of insolvency and owes a large number of debts and claims.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, February 11, 1930]

AKRON FOUNDRY SOLD TO SO. BEND, ELKHART MEN

The Akron Foundry, which has been closed for several months, has been purchased by James L. Shank, of Elkhart, and R. E. Hamilton, of South Bend. The new owners are making several improvements and will start operation August 20th. It is said that probably 100 men will be employed.

Mr. Shank was formerly connected with the Chicago Hardware Foundry, Inc.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, July 30, 1931]

AKRON FRUIT GROWING ASSOCIATION [Akron, Indiana]

AKRON

Akron News.

The Akron Fruit Growing association and all other small fruit growers of this locality have enjoyed a very successful season this time. The weather has been fine and the market has been firm at nice prices and above and beyond all is the fact that the fruit growers in this locality are up to date in their methods.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 27, 1908]

AKRON GLEE CLUB [Akron, Indiana]

Mentioned in Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, May 9, 1861.

AKRON GLOBE, THE [Akron, Indiana]

The Akron *Globe*, published by Tully (A. T.) Bitters and William T. Cutshall in 1866-67.

Then Bitters went to Rochester, where in 1872 he bought the Rochester *Sentinel*.

The *Globe* continued publication 1866-70 when Cutshall moved to Huntington.

AKRON'S FIRST PAPER

A. T. Bitters had on exhibition at the Sentinel Monday the first newspaper ever published in Akron. It was dated Nov. 2, 1866 and was a small four page sheet with various sizes of type being used. Mr. Bitters said that it was published by himself and W. T. Cutshall, now a publisher of Lectoria, Ohio, as an advertising feature for their drug store and grocery in Akron.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, October 31, 1922]

AKRON GRAIN & LUMBER CO. [Akron, Indiana]

ELEVATORS AT AKRON MAKE CONSOLIDATION

A deal has been completed recently consolidating the Akron Grain and Lumber Co., with the F. Haldeman Elevator Co. The new firm will be known as the Haldeman-Baum Co. Frank Haldeman and George Baum, will remain in active charge of the new company.

The move was made with the idea of making Akron a still better grain market, lowering the overhead and increasing the buying power, which will lower the selling prices. They intend to make a number of improvements and will this summer build a coal unloading apparatus. The new firm will handle lumber in larger quantities and continue to buy all kinds of grain at the highest market price.

[Rochester, Sentinel, Saturday, March 8, 1924]

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AKRON HIGH SCHOOL [Akron, Indiana]

ANOTHER NEW HIGH SCHOOL

Township Trustee Delno M. Whitcomb of Henry township is advertising for bids for a new high school building to be erected in the town of Akron. The letting will be held next Monday, June 24, and the specifications call for a commodious modern building, two stories high, and equipped with modern heating and lighting fixtures. The estimated cost of the structure is \$30,000.

The Henry township advisory board is in hearty accord with Trustee Whitcomb as to the necessity of the new building, but it is said that there is considerable opposition to the project on the part of a number of the taxpayers of the township who insist that there is but little real need for a township high school. The opposition forces hold the opinion that the addition of a couple of rooms to the Akron school building will afford ample high school facilities for the township and save a large investment. It is probable that the lawyers will get some fees before the building is erected.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, June 17, 1912]

NEWS OF THE DAY

A. A. Gast & Son, of Akron, have been awarded the contract for a new school building in Akron. Their bid was \$23,965.75. The new building is to be modern in every particular. The entire basement will be excavated and fitted up in two rooms -- one for domestic science and one for manual training. The first floor will take care of 150 pupils -- in two recitation rooms. The second floor will have at least three school rooms, laboratory, library room and the superintendent's office.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 29, 1912]

FROM NEAR-BY TOWNS

Akron News.

The Akron High school students are preparing to publish a newspaper this winter. In the last several years the students have carried a column each week in this paper, but this term they expect to improve on that line and publish a newspaper of their own. Messrs. Estill Perry and Roy Reed seem to have the matter in charge for the present new enterprise and they are succeeding nicely, meeting with patronage and encouragement from our business men.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, October 12, 1912]

AT AKRON

The Akron high school gymnasium will be all finished and ready for business by the holidays. This will be the place for all the basket ball games put up by the A. H. S. team this winter and dates have already been scheduled with some fast teams, Bunker Hill, Silver Lake, Roann, Macy, Winona Lake Aggies and others. The Akron team has won 100 per cent of the games played this season. If this record is carried through the season, Akron will be eligible to enter the state contest that will be held at Bloomington this year.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 20, 1913]

AKRON SCHOOL IS DEDICATED

Akron, Ind., Jan. 21 -- The new Akron and Henry township high school building was dedicated here Tuesday evening. A large number of people of the town and township were present to hear the program which was featured by several good addresses by Miss A. Steele Baylor, of Indianapolis, County Superintendent Becker and others.

The program was well arranged and with one or two exceptions, was given as published. The high school chorus was an excellent feature, consisting of more than one hundred voices. Prof. H. G. Knight in a few words heartily welcomed the large gathering. Miss Adalaide Steele

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Baylor, of Indianapolis, represented the State Board of Public Instruction and held the audience spellbound during her address. She congratulated everybody upon the finely equipped building and dwelt upon the importance of working hard, not to obtain an education to avoid hard work, but that we would be able to work as hard as they did and accomplish more.

Chas. A. Greathouse could not be present. Miss Baylor expressed congratulations upon the fine building, large number of pupils, and the work that has been done and is being done to this school. Miss Dessa Sayger, the local Latin teacher, gave a historical sketch of the Akron high school.

County Superintendent Becker spoke briefly upon vocational education. E. B. Wetherow, superintendent of Miami county schools, gave a helpful talk upon agriculture in the schools. Mr. Wetherow presented ideas to lessen the unpleasant features of farm life and increase the opportunities and happiness of same. Dr. W. F. King, of Indianapolis, represented the State Board of Health, congratulated the preceding speakers regarding the splendid building and school opportunities. He took exceptions to the word "privilege." The opportunities now at hand are simply the duties we owe the children and "the children's advantages are worth all the cost of the building." The citizens of Henry township are elated over the fact that they have performed their duty regarding forward education.

Mr. Griffith of Fort Wayne, C. K. Devericks, Wabash, Ed. Sutton of Macy, A. P. Copeland and Clem Leonard of Rochester, were among the visitors. The event was appreciated by the citizens and credit is due Trustee Whitcomb, T. J. Burkett, E. B. Moore and A. J. Shewman, the Advisory Board, for the careful planning and equipment of the building.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, January 21, 1920]

AKRON IS DETERMINED TO HAVE A GYMNASIUM

Owing to the fact that Akron has had no basketball team this year and could not compete in the basketball tournament, the people of Akron are realizing the necessity of a gymnasium, and are asking that a \$50,000 gymnasium and community building be constructed.

With this purpose in mind the commercial club of that city held a meeting a few days ago to take up the matter. The state athletic director was present at this meeting and a committee, consisting of Hubbard Stoner, W. C. Miller and John Crammer, was appointed to co-operate with the trustee. A school advisory board meeting will be held in the near future.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 1, 1924]

AKRON TO HAVE A NEW HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

All Akron residents interested in the schools -- and that includes nearly everybody -- are happy, since it has been decided by the advisory board of that place that the town should have a new high school building.

In session this week, the board voted an appropriation of \$70,000 for the purpose. This brought action after two or three years of political bickering and effort. The school's commission thus will be retained.

It is thought the \$70,000 will be expended for the building of an addition to the present structure in the north part of town, on Center street.

Gymnasium room will be one of the many features permitted by the new building, something which the school has been forced to do without for two years, since the state board of education ordered that the manual training department must be moved out of the upper story to the basement, or gymnasium.

Trustee George Kinder urged the voting of the appropriation, and the advisory board enacted it. Members of the board are Lugene Woolpert, William Morrett and Roy Groninger.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, September 3, 1925]

PLANS FOR NEW SCHOOL AT AKRON BEING MADE

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One year from now the high school students of Akron will be occupying one of the most complete high school buildings in any small city in Indiana. Additions and changes to the present high school building will be started early in the spring and by fall it is expected that the new structure will be ready for use.

At a meeting of the advisory board on Thursday it was definitely decided to build next year and Griffith, Goodrich and Co., Fort Wayne architects, were engaged to make plans for the new building. The building will cost \$70,000 and will contain class rooms and the biggest and finest gymnasium in this part of the state.

Everything will be made ready for the work during the winter and with an early start on the work in the spring the trustee hopes to be able to have the new structure ready for school in the fall. The decision of the advisory board was made after much discussion and after the state board of education notified the township trustee that the Akron High school commission would be revoked because the school building did not have the proper accommodations.

The trustee is George Kinder. The advisory board consists of Roy Groninger, R. L. Woolpert and W. H. Morrett.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, October 3, 1925]

KINDIG & SON AWARDED AKRON H.S. CONTRACT

The contracts for an addition to the Akron school building were let Thursday afternoon in Trustee Kinder's office. The general contract was let to Kindig and Son of Rochester, while the contract for plumbing, heating, ventilating and wiring went to Karl B. Gast of Akron. Mr. Gast gave his bids as a combined bid and it was lower than any other combination of bids that could be figured. Kindig and Son had the lowest bid under the general contract, and it is thought they will start work before long.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, April 23, 1926]

AKRON HOME BUILDERS [Akron, Indiana]

Organized by Earl Leininger in the early 1920's. He also served as president.

AKRON HOME BUILDERS COMPANY TO DISSOLVE

Articles of dissolution have been filed with the Secretary of State asking that the Akron Home Builders company, a corporation, be dissolved.

The group organized fifteen years ago and built many attractive homes here. Some of the best looking homes in Akron have been built by the Home Builders company.

W. C. Miller was president and Earl Leininger, secretary-treasurer at the time the papers were filed.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, July 24, 1936]

AKRON HOTEL [Akron, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Akron Hotel

AKRON INSURANCE AGENCY [Akron, Indiana]

Owned and operated by Vernon M. Cumberland from 1955 until his retirement in 1977.

AKRON JAIL [Akron, Indiana]

TO TURN HIS ROOMS INTO JAIL

Akron News.

We are told that Prof. Davidson gave up the rooms he recently fitted up for a musical studio in the opera house basement. He turned them over to our village board and it will be used by the board as a council room. We are informed the jail, which is a cage, will be installed therein and the town marshal will have no further excuse for hunting down, parading criminals, law

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violators and hoodlums and penning them up for meditation and punishment. Akron will soon be jail size.

Prof Davidson informs us that he will have rooming over the Scott drug store, now occupied by Prof. and Mrs. Busch. These he will fit up and use them as a musical studio the ensuing season.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 6, 1912]

AKRON HAS A NEW JAIL NOW

Akron News.

Akron has a jail now and we are wondering deep-down in our hearts who will be the first person to grace its interior and look out through the bars, behind a locked door bound by the law, through and by the hand of Marshal Isaac Thompson.

The lock of the jail has been a hindrance to enforcing law and order in Akron up to the present time. But the public has been promised that disturbers of the peace, drunks and criminals would be surely put behind the bars when the jail was furnished.

It is here now and installed in the basement room of the opera house block, nicely lighted, but in a place where an unfortunate would not be exposed to public gaze. It is a two-celled jail, ample room in each cell for two or more persons at a time. The presence of this institution should be an influence, and will be an influence, against high-handed, boisterous and intoxicated night owls. Remember the jail if you feel tempted to get ugly.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, May 4, 1912]

AKRON - KEWANNA BUS LINE [Akron, Indiana]

See Rochester, Kewanna and Akron Bus Line

AKRON LIGHT, HEAT & POWER CO. [Akron, Indiana]

Located on S side of W. Rochester street, in the building later used by Akron Locker Plant, but now part of George Stephens' service station.

Owned by A. A. Gast and operated by his two sons, Thomas H. Gast and Karl B. Gast. In 1906, a boiler exploded scalding Thomas H. Gast, from which he died.

JUICE FOR AKRON

The business men of the town of Akron have entered into a contract with the Winona Interurban Company to furnish "juice" for electric lights and power in that town. The A. A. Gast plant which has been furnishing the juice will close down.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 5, 1914]

AKRON'S SERVICE

The Akron Heat, Light and Power Co. is pushing the work necessary to take electricity from the Winona high tension lines. The whole town has new and bigger poles and the big transformers are placed. Light will soon be obtainable from the new source both night and day.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 27, 1915]

JUICE FOR GILEAD

The Akron Heat, Light and Power Co. has wired Gilead and is serving about 30 or more homes and business places in Gilead with electricity. They only supply nearby farmers.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, November 19, 1915]

AKRON ELECTRIC PLANT TO MAKE STOCK ISSUE

The Akron Light, Heat and Power Company has been authorized by the Public Service Commission of Indiana to issue and sell at not less than par, \$5,000 of its six per cent preferred

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stock and \$5,000 of its common stock. The Akron plant made application to do this some time ago in order to reimburse its treasury \$7,654.94, representing money spent in additions and betterments and to cover \$3,000 to spend in additional improvements.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, May 13, 1922]

RETAIN BRADWAY

The new owners of the Akron L. H. and P. Co., held a meeting in Akron Monday, when Earl Bradway, who has been with the company for the past four years, was selected as manager for the plant.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 5, 1924]

AKRON LOCKER PLANT [Akron, Indiana]

Located S side of W. Rochester street, in building previously used by Akron Light, Heat & Power Co.

AKRON LOCKER PLANT NEARING COMPLETION

Akron will soon have one of the most modern and complete frozen locker plants in the state.

The plant being installed by Merl Tucker and Ralph Leininger in the building formerly occupied by Alger's Chevrolet sales agency, is nearing completion. The doors for the chill room and the locker room have arrived and are being put up this week.

As soon as the freezing units arrive and are installed, and some plastering is done the plant will be in operation.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, December 21, 1945]

AKRON LUMBER CO. [Akron, Indiana]

FANSLER BUYS AKRON LUMBER CO. FROM PIKE

A. R. Fansler today announced he has purchased the Akron Lumber company, in Akron, owned and operated by D. A. Pike for the past seven years, and that he would continue the fine lumber and coal business built up by Pike during that time. Mr. Pike plans to retire.

Fansler will run the firm under the name of A. R. Fansler Lumber and Coal company. Norwell Roth, of Elkhart, will manage the Akron property for Fansler. Mr. Roth has been actively engaged in the lumber business for many years. He will move his family to Akron soon.

Mr. Fansler plans to carry a complete line of coals and building materials and will follow out Mr. Pike's plan of delivering material in a 100-mile circle.

The Fansler Lumber company has rounded out its first year of business in Rochester and, as Mr. Fansler said today, "We appreciate the business we have enjoyed during the past year and we're going to go right on serving people in this vicinity. We have bought another establishment in this part of the state to enable us to buy more economically and to have greater man-power to put in on jobs as they come along; thus those who deal with us will save."

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, October 28, 1941]

AKRON MOTOR COMPANY [Akron, Indiana]

FIRM INCORPORATES

Secretary of State Ed Jackson has granted incorporation papers to the Akron Motor Company, of Akron. The capital stock of the firm is \$10,000, and the purpose given for in the incorporation, is to deal in motor vehicles and the directors are H. C. Davis, Jr., Alice G. Davis and Claude Burrows. The Akron Motor Company are the Ford dealers for Henry township.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 19, 1924]

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AKRON NEWS [Akron, Indiana]

Many newspapers have been published in Akron, but The Akron News, founded in 1889 by Samuel Shesler, is the only one that has survived. Now entering its 85th year, it is the town's oldest business.

Samuel Shesler became owner on November 10, 1889. Describing his early years as editor, he remembered, "On the bridge this side of Mentone, Mr. Flora traded his printing plant to me for 80 acres of pine timberland in the Missouri Ozark mountains, sight unseen. This occurred on a dark and rainy night, ten o'clock November 10, 1889." His daughter later said of the trade, "The land was not much good but probably had a future - the press was not much good so it was an even trade."

With the help of 18-year-old Eddie Sausaman who had worked in the office since May, Shesler, who had never been in a printing plant except as a visitor, took stock of his equipment - a job press too old to have a name, a hand press dated 1816 and a card cutter that cut one card at a time - and set to work learning to be a printer. He was then teaching school at Stayton, two miles from town, and editing the paper, which he christened *The Akron News*, at night.

Years later, he remembered his first paper: "I was nervous, ignorant in the business, with no experience as a writer for publication. I wrote my introduction at my school, gathered as much news as I could at school, gave it to Eddie to put in type the next day, and we published on time Friday evening, November 20. When the paper was addressed and in an old clothes basket, 240 copies in all, I flatly refused to take them to the post office. Mr. Flora did it for me. Nobody else would do it, not even Eddie. I was nervous about seeing anyone, but after an hour or two I ventured down on the street. The first person I met was Dr. F. C. Harter, who was opening up his new Akron paper right on the street. 'So Glad,' he said to read an Akron paper again, but by golly, this is the best paper Akron ever had.' I liked that and rushed home to tell my family of my success."

Aided by his wife who mixed paste and his daughters who learned to fold papers for mailing, Shesler worked through the winter, reporting money was very scarce. Charley Davis was the first new subscriber, Abe Grindle the second.

By 1898, new subscriptions were received every day, and the little plant needed a mailing machine. Shesler found one in Warren and purchased 200 pounds of type to set up the names. The family joined in putting the subscribers' names in the new machine. It was August 16, 1898. It had been almost nine years since he had purchased the paper. At last, it was beginning to prosper. By the next morning, however, Shesler found himself staring at the smoldering ruins of his newspaper office, then located in an upstairs room on the east side of North Mishawaka Street. Fire had completely razed all the buildings on that side of the street along with two on East Rochester Street.

The Akron *News* offices were in ruins, not a scrap of paper had been saved and the subscription list of 300 names were gone. There was no insurance. With tears streaming down his face, Shesler glumly considered a future without the *News*. People offered him sympathy and wondered how Akron would fare without a newspaper. Bill Kreighbaum and George K. Brundige contributed \$10 and \$5 each to help him rebuild. Within an hour \$97.50 had been collected and soon someone was able to hand Shesler a subscription list of 300 names and \$200 cash, collected to apply on a new printing outfit. The subscription list amounted to \$400, \$200 to be paid later. Shesler was elated at the faith people had in him and rushed to Chicago to purchase new equipment that he moved into a two-room building. The building had no locks, and although anyone could have ransacked the office, no one did during the 18 months the *News* was housed there.

In 1909, after two more moves, Shesler built a new brick building to house the growing *News*. Now occupied by Doering Radio and TV, the building still bears the name "Akron News" on its second story.

Later becoming Akron's postmaster, Shesler continued publishing the *News*, writing in an inimitable style of the comings and goings of the townspeople. Not a man to mince words, if

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someone ran off with someone else's wife, he told all; if an illegitimate baby was born, he printed the paternity hassle. Not only did he report local happenings in detail, he was vocal on national issues, some of his editorials being extremely well done and to the point. He had his own form of journalism that never will be equaled because of the changes in writing styles and libel basis.

Soon after the end of World War I and the sad influenza epidemic of 1918, Shesler sold the *News* to Bernard Clayton of Rochester who edited it for some time before selling it to DeWitt Hosman who in turn sold it to Garland Kline.

In 1932 Claude and Esther Billings purchased the *News*, expanding it in every department and including state and national political views as well as local news and advertising. Under the Billings' ownership, new equipment was added and the job printing department was expanded. After moving the office from the Shesler building to quarters in what is now the Akron Exchange State Bank bookkeeping department, they built a building on Walnut Street in the east part of Akron and further expanded the business.

On June 14, 1926, the 30th anniversary of the Billings' ownership, the *News* was sold to Loren and Ann Sheetz, lifetime residents of the area whose sole newspaper experience had been on a mimeographed high school paper.

As one of the new owners, I soon found that Shesler's reminiscences of his early feelings of nervousness were no longer amusing. They were very real feelings and they were happening to Loran and me. It was one thing to have long dreamed of owning the paper and quite another to find ourselves faced with our first deadline and a good group of employees waiting our direction.

Loren struggled with the aging press and I learned to make up pages, a time-consuming, heavy, dirty job. And, like Mrs. Shesler and the girls, I learned to make paste and fold papers. Our first issue, unlike Shesler's, was late and, like him, all we wanted to do was leave town as quickly as possible. As readers had been with him, however, so they were with us, encouraging and complimentary.

Our aim in purchasing the *News* was to make it a local sounding board for the community, a reflection of the comings and goings of its people and an exchange for their opinions.

In 1964, we purchased The Mentone *News*, and continued publishing two separate papers until 1968 when a scarcity of trained personnel made it necessary to combine the two publications that still retain both names - The Akron/Mentone *News*. Each town continues to refer to the paper by its original name, and each identifies with it as "our paper." We like this attitude. News coverage is limited primarily to interests of the two communities and the other area towns that comprise the Tippecanoe Valley School Corporation - a wider scope than we originally envisioned but a healthy one that keeps residents of all the communities aware of their neighbors. New features are introduced often, a step made easier by the conversion to offset at the time the papers were merged.

Although we still mix paste, it's no longer necessary to fold and assemble pages since the press is capable of printing and folding as many as 40 pages on a run. Page make up is no longer a heavy, dirty job but one that can be done in air-conditioned comfort using no equipment heavier than a pair of scissors. It's a big improvement, and Shesler would be astounded at the speed and efficiency with which the paper is printed.

[History of *The Akron News*, Ann Kindig Sheetz, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 1, Willard]

The paper was sold by Mr. Shesler in 1919 to Bernard Clayton. Shesler had operated the paper for 29 years. After Clayton, the owner-editor was DeWitt Hosman, and then Garland Kline, who sold to Claude Billings and his wife, Esther, in 1932. They operated the paper for 30 years. They sold The Akron *News* in June of 1962 to Loren and Ann Sheetz, who combined with The Mentone *News* in 1968, calling it The *Akron-Mentone News*. They sold it to Robert and Renee Norlander in October 1977.

[Thomas Carpenter Family, Walter F. Carpenter, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]
See Kewanna Newspapers.

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NEWS OF THE DAY

The Akron News was issued this week, as a souvenir number, in honor of the laying of the corner stone of the new Methodist church. It was printed on tinted paper, consisted of six pages, and made a very creditable showing of Akron business interests, together with sketches of leading citizens. Akron is a most enterprising and progressive town and the News makes a very forceful showing of this fact.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, August 8, 1903]

AKRON

The Akron News Block is fast nearing completion, some of the rooms are already occupied. The News plant will be transplanted Oct 20 and the patrons rejoice with the office force of the commodious quarters provided by Editor Shesler for this excellent paper.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, October 14, 1909]

TYPESETTING MACHINE

The Akron News boasts a new typesetting machine, which, however, arrived in such damaged condition that it cannot be used for some time.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 19, 1915]

INTRODUCING NEW AKRON NEWS EDITOR

A contract was signed in Akron Saturday morning whereby Bernard Clayton, former city editor of the SENTINEL, and recently with the Y.M.C.A. in France, becomes owner and publisher of the Akron News, after Jan. 1st. The purchase price was not made public.

Mr. Clayton has twice been with the SENTINEL, his last employment extending from Jan. 1, 1913 to June 1918, during which time he was a popular and efficient employe. He has had experience on other newspapers and in other lines of business and will no doubt make Akron a splendid editor. The Clayton will move to Akron in December. S. N. Shessler, the present owner, will retire from business.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, November 23, 1918]

INSTALLS LINOTYPE

With a great deal of satisfaction the editor of the Akron News announces the installation of a new Linotype.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 5, 1924]

CLAYTON TRADES HIS PAPER WITH HOSMAN

Announcement was made Thursday morning of a change in ownership in the Akron News, Bernard Clayton having traded that paper for the Tipton Daily Times, formerly owned by Dewitt Hosman, son of Dr. W. E. Hosman, of Akron. The change in ownership takes place Monday.

Bernard Clayton, who takes over the downstate sheet has been in the newspaper business for many years. He started with the Rochester Daily Sentinel working under Dean L. Barnhart. When the war broke out he severed his connection with the paper and went overseas in the Y.M.C.A. service.

Returning to the United States, he purchased the Akron News where he has conducted a successful business for the past five years.

Hosman, who is a graduate of the University of Washington, has been engaged in the newspaper business for a year. He purchased the Tipton Times but desired to return to his home town so traded for the Akron News.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, April 10, 1924]

BERNARD CLAYTON WILL PUBLISH AT ZIONSVILLE

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Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Clayton moved from Akron this week to Zionsville. Mr. Clayton, who had newspaper experience in Rochester and who later edited the Akron News and the Tipton News, will publish the Zionsville Times.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, November 1, 1924]

NOW REPUBLICAN

The Akron News, for a number of years an independent newspaper, in this week's edition announces that from this time forward it would be published as a Republican paper. Dewitt Hosman is the editor and publisher. With this announcement Fulton county politicians of both parties have a party organ, as last week the Fulton Leader came out as a supporter of the Democratic party.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, January 10, 1925]

GARLAND W. KLINE BUYS HALF OF AKRON NEWS

Garland W. Kline Thursday purchased a half interest in the Akron News. The other half will be retained by DeWitt Hosman. No changes in editorial policy or personnel are contemplated.

The new owner is a graduate of the Akron high school, class of 1924 and has been associated with the News for more than two years.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, July 3, 1925]

GARLAND KLINE SOLE OWNER OF AKRON NEWS

Garland W. Kline, who for the past three years has been connected with the Akron News, first in the capacity of employee, and for the past six months as active partner in the management of the business, on January first will assume complete charge of the office and plant, having purchased the interest of DeWitt B. Hosman.

The Akron News will be continued under the new management as a republican paper as in the past.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, December 19, 1925]

AKRON NEWS WILL PRINT MENTONE PAPER

The Mentone Gazette operated for many years by C. W. Krathwohl, has been taken over by Garland Kline, owner of the Akron News. Mr. Kline will publish the paper in the Akron News office. Mr. Kline intends to open an office in Mentone where all news matter, announcements, and job work will be handled. In the meantime Mrs. Jarjorie Halderman of Mentone will take care of all news matter and job work for the new owner of the Gazette.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, August 5, 1926]

GARLAND KLINE BUYS N. MANCHESTER HERALD

Garland W. Kline, editor and publisher of the Akron News, has purchased the North Manchester Herald of Charles A. Anderson. For several weeks Mrs. Anderson has managed the Herald her husband having taken a position on an Evansville newspaper. Mr. Kline expects to make a much better paper of the Herald than in the past with a publication every Thursday. The new owner will continue to make his residence in Akron for the present dividing his time between the two papers.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, July 27, 1928]

AKRON NEWS IS SOLD BY EDITOR GARLAND KLINE

The Akron News, a weekly newspaper and job plant at Akron, has been sold by its owner, Garland Kline, to Claude Billings a young man of Elgin, Ill. The sale was made Wednesday evening and comes as a surprise generally as it was sudden and unexpected. The new owner took possession of the plant at once.

Mr. Billings comes to Akron with newspaper experience, having been connected with the editorial staff of Elgin newspapers, writing school news. He has been a teacher in the schools at

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Elgin but is well acquainted with Fulton county, having been athletic coach in Kewanna high school about six years ago. Mr. Billings is married and he and Mrs. Billings will make their home in Akron within a short time.

Garland Kline has been owner and publisher of the Akron News for a number of years, having purchased the plant from Dewitt Hosman. He has not announced what he intends to do in the future.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, June 16, 1932]

NEWS OFFICE IS MOVED

The office of the Akron News has been moved from the room it has occupied in Akron for several years to the one recently vacated by the postoffice.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, July 15, 1932]

AKRON PUBLISHER BUYS SUBURBAN PRINT SHOP

Claude Billings, editor and publisher of the Akron News, announced that he has recently purchased the printing plant of the "Old Trails Echo," a suburban weekly paper serving western Indianapolis.

The owner of the shop had been in defense work and the plant had not been in production for several weeks. The equipment bought includes a linotype, newspaper press, two job presses, several cases of type, and a number of miscellaneous equipment.

Mr. Billings also purchased a newspaper press in Parke county last week.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, April 14, 1944]

NEW AKRON EDITOR

Beginning Monday, Sept. 4, Harry Bradway will assume the responsibility of editing the Akron News, succeeding Mrs. Claude Billings, who will take a much-needed vacation and later divide her time between Akron and Indianapolis, where Mr. Billings is serving as secretary of the Republican state committee. Bradway has been connected with the News since 1937, but resigned last April to take a baseball tryout.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, September 1, 1944]

AKRON OPERA HOUSE [Akron, Indiana]

Located upstairs above Dan Leininger & Sons department store.

Established by A. A. Gast.

Used for presentation of stage plays.

Now used as the Masonic Hall.

Ruby Dawson remembers riding bobsleds to basketball games. "The game was first played outdoors, but later they sometimes played in the Opera House (now the Masonic lodge hall) and sometimes at the Palace Livery barn. When they played there, we spectators had to stand in the stalls. We liked the opera House better because it had a balcony."

[Ruby Dawson Remembers Akron, Ann Kindig Sheetz, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

See Akron Masonic Lodge; Palace Livery Barn.

GAST OPERA HOUSE

Special to the Sentinel.

Monday night marked an important event in the history of Akron. For many years the citizens have realized a public hall was essential, both for convenience and pleasure in social and business circles. Last winter negotiations were consummated for the erection of a brick block on the "old Curtis corner." A. A. Gast proceeded to plan an Opera House as a part of the second floor of the building. Characteristic of his unflinching energy, the plan has developed into completion.

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Without a doubt it is one of the prettiest and most up-to-date theaters found in a town of similar proportions in Northern Indiana.

The Parquet and gallery are seated with opera chairs. The entire seating capacity is five hundred. It is finely lighted by the Cincinnati F. & S. lighting system; the arrangement is so that the lights are as easily manipulated as electric lights, the convenience of which is doubly appreciated by a community too small to sustain an electric plant. The heating capacity is successful, as the entire building was in perfect temperature. Rooms that are not yet completed will also be warmed from this furnace. The stage contains ample room, and the scenery is truly the work of an artist; all in all it is a fine building and the appreciation of Mr. Gast's enterprise was attested by the throng of people literally jammed in the balconies, stairways, and street long before the hour of opening arrived, when "The Denver Express" was presented by the Holden Bros. The play was fine, the house was so well filled, necessitating extra chairs in every available space, until standing room could not be obtained. A number from Rochester, Mentone, Disko, and Silver Lake were in attendance.

The Emrick Orchestra of Rochester furnished the music. The Akron Band under the leadership of E. O. Strong made its bow to the public on this occasion.

The theatre going people of Akron were so delighted with the evening's pleasure, that Holden Bros will find it only necessary to announce their coming, in the future, and a full house will greet them.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, January 7, 1903]

AKRON OPERA HOUSE TO BECOME B.B. GYMNASIUM

Monday, workmen started remodeling the Akron opera house into a gymnasium which will be used by the Akron Independent teams and the high school team until next fall, when it is promised, the new gym will be ready for use.

The opera house belongs to Robert Gast and it is under his supervision that the place is being remodeled. Mr. Gast has made rental arrangements with the Athletic Association of the High school and similar arrangements with the Independents are pending.

Now that the town is sure of a place for their native athletes to do their stuff, fans there look forward hopefully to an interesting winter.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, October 10, 1925]

AKRON'S OPERA HOUSE HAS ITS OWN PHANTOM

By Ann Allen
Sentinel Correspondent

Like many other turn-of-the century American towns, Akron had its own opera house.

It's still here, an aging reminder of a pre-movie and television period in which touring shows, stumbling comedy acts and variety performers provided respite from a world of gas lanterns, dirt streets and broken boardwalks.

And, like Gaston Leroux's classic story of a hideously, deformed phantom who lurked beneath the stage of the Paris Opera, Akron's opera house has a phantom of its own, one not likely to become the subject of an enormously successful musical.

It's a phantom without face, body or mask, one found in recorded documents rather than beneath the opera's stage or lurking in its shadowy recesses. Call the phantom "Forever.," because that's what a 1902 agreement has become.

It states, in part: "A.A. Gast agrees to construct and finish in fitting style the second floor from the top of the second joist, including a good and sufficient roof ... and agrees to maintain forever the roof at his own expense. None of the said halls or rooms shall be used as office, sleeping or living rooms except the northeast corner, which may be used for an office. When completed, it will become the sole and, exclusive property of said Gast and his assignees."

And therein lies the tale of the curious phantom that has shadowed the building since it was constructed concurrently with Scott's Drug Store, a building now occupied by Webb's Family

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Pharmacy, and the main portion of Dan Leininger and Sons department store, now Day Hardware's annex.

Actually, the agreement went into effect as early as the winter of 1901 when Leininger, Scott and Charles Patterson decided to build a new brick block on the southwest corner of the town's two primary streets. It would contain Patterson's hotel, Scott's drug store and Leininger's store. Patterson agreed that he or his assignees would forever use rooms on the second story of the Leininger-Scott buildings in connection with the hotel.

In April of 1902, when construction got underway, the Akron News reported that Patterson had decided not to build a hotel. By June, the project was referred to as "The Opera House Block" with A.A. Gast as owner. It appears Patterson's rights, reworded to forbid living or sleeping rooms, passed to Gast. No one knows why the change was made, but there is speculation that it might have been to afford Patterson an opportunity to go into the hotel business later. Within two years he was listed as the proprietor of the new Hotel Akron, located less than a block from his abandoned project.

Dan Leininger announced his store's opening on October 28, 1902, followed by the opera house on November 11 and E. L. Scott on November 14.

Five days prior to opening, the opera's promised seats hadn't arrived and Gast had to go to Chicago to pick them up. They were installed just in time for what was advertised as a \$125 entertainment. "May Parker's Little Pickaninnies."

"The person that misses this opportunity to enjoy a season of mirth as well as instruction deserves a trip up salt river," editorialized the News. "It is the best play it is possible to bring to Akron or any other town of like size." Single admission ticket were 35 cents while season tickets, good for five numbers, sold for \$1. For the opera house' grand opening on January 5, 1903, tickets sold at 25, 35 and 50 cents for Holden Brothers' "The Denver Express."

Imposing for its period, the opera house was built above and back of Scott's store. The two-story room had a large stage facing an equally impressive balcony. Relics of gasoline lamps found in the attic indicate its original source, of lighting.

"People came from all over to see the plays," the late Beanie Waechter told his wife, Grace. "They left their horses and buggies at a livery barn down the street."

"The opera house was a real popular place at one time," Waechter's sister, Thelma Barnett, said. "There were separate dressing rooms - one for men and one for women. You had to go up a short flight of stairs to get to either of them." Now in her 90s and too young to have seen "Ten Nights in a Barroom" or "Lena Rivers," Barnett remembers seeing the late Gig Leininger and Everett Showalter perform in amateur productions.

In addition to humor, there were such melodramas as "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Gast's daughter, Marie Talbot, described the night creaking ropes and pulleys hoisted Little Eva from her death bed up to heaven in "the fly galleries," only to have the rope break, sending her crashing back to the stage. She said her mother used to wring her hands in dismay at broken or lost furniture "borrowed" from her home as stage props.

The opera house, adjoining rooms that may have been used as a dance studio, and the new stores were the pride of Akron, a town yet unincorporated and without a marshal. While announcing the openings, the News noted the need for incorporation, a trolley, replacement of broken boardwalks, paved streets, planting 500 trees, a telephone system and electric street lights.

By 1915, when the first motion movie, "Hiawatha," was shown in the opera house, trees lined Akron's streets, some of which were paved. The town was incorporated, had a marshal and lighted streets. A trolley, the Winona Interurban, whisked passengers past the opera house to Winona Lake to hear James Whitcomb Riley, Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink and Billy Sunday. A telephone exchange occupied the lone corner of the brick block available for office or living space.

With a movie theater just up the street (owned by Gast's son, Karl), interest in traveling road companies waned. Nevertheless, the opera house continued to serve the community for a few years - as a place for school programs, high school commencements and even as a basketball court.

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Willis Bowen remembers standing on its fire escape during World War I to watch a troop train pass. "I think it was in 1916 that a quartet from Talma led a political rally there," he said. "They sang a ditty about sending Woodrow Wilson back to Princeton."

During those years, the front room on the second floor of Leiningers reverberated with the sounds of sanctioned boxing but eventually became the Knights of Pythias hall.

After being used as a bowling alley, the opera house became meeting room for the Masonic lodge, which later bought the hall and its dining rooms for a dollar.

The late Lyle Harris and his wife, Betty, purchased the former telephone exchange rooms and the lower two levels of the opera house, but 8,000 square feet of space, including the stage, the closed-off balcony and elaborate hardwood-floored meeting room remained.

After the Masonic lodge disbanded, Jack and Suzie Caudill purchased the opera house and adjacent rooms for their Taekwondo studio. "I was so excited about it," Suzie Caudill said, "but it just didn't work out."

They tried to sell the property to a couple who wanted to convert the space into apartments but were thwarted by the agreement.

"I'd love to sell it," Caudill said. "It's a good building."

Contractors agree with her assessment. The building is sound. Estimates for roof work range between \$8,000 and \$10,000 and other major improvements are needed, but the space would be highly viable if it were not for that phantom-like agreement.

While some attorneys think it could be set aside, the Caudills don't feel they can afford the legal fees and are reluctant to make repairs on a building they can neither use nor sell. Forever assured of a roof over their heads, current first floor owners are uninterested in buying the second floor because it would mean assuming roof maintenance in addition to tax and insurance liability for unneeded space.

Some would like to see the opera house restored. Others see possibilities for a dinner theater with an adjacent restaurant or a series of artists' galleries and studios.

Still others wonder if the Phantom shouldn't be tested in court, especially since its final clause stipulated that should either party default, he would "forfeit and pay to the other party as fixed and stipulated damages in the sum of \$500." The principals in the three-way agreement died years ago - Leininger in 1928, Scott in 1944 and Gast in 1957. The hotel the agreement may have protected was demolished several years ago.

The property has twice been offered for sale for delinquent taxes, but no bids were received. Should it continue to remain unsold, county commissioners may find themselves facing a first-time dilemma: How to divide a property horizontally. "We've never had a situation like this before," said a member of the auditor's staff.

Leroux's phantom was felled by a chandelier. No one knows what it will take to dislodge the phantom from Akron's opera house.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 11, 1998]

AKRON OVERALL CO. [Akron, Indiana]

AKRON'S FACTORY GOING WELL

Akron Overall Factory, after being in operation for nearly seven weeks, is now employing 23 women, and by the last of January, expect to have employment for 50. Mr. Gilbertson, the company's machinist from Warsaw, was there this week, installing more new machines. They have plenty of applicants for the machines, as soon as they are installed.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, January 9, 1920]

AKRON OVERALL FACTORY RE-OPENED BY NEW OWNER

The Akron overall factory, which has been shut down for several weeks reopened Monday under its new owner, A. E. SAUM of Niles, Mich.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, January 10, 1925]

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OVERALL PLANT AT AKRON INCREASES ITS ACTIVITIES

The Akron Overall company, owned by A. E. Saum, has decided to increase its activities and has this week installed machinery with which to make awnings, tents, new bags, machinists' aprons and waiters' aprons in addition to the regular output of mens' working clothes. The Overall company is located in the State Bank building in Akron and as soon as the new machinery is in place will employ several more men and women.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, March 14, 1925]

AKRON OVERALL PLANT ADDS MUCH MACHINERY

By virtue of a fortunate purchase of 38 sewing machines, several steel table presses and a variety of other machines peculiar to the craft of the Overland Clothing Manufacturing Company of Buchanan, Mich., Manager Saum of the Akron Overall Company has assembled the machinery of three clothing manufacturing plants under the single roof of the Akron plant and now has one of the best equipped clothing plants in the northern part of the state.

With the new machines the local plant will produce dress pants, and work shirts in addition to their regular lines of working men's clothing. The plant as now constituted would require 50 girls to operate at capacity, and although Mr. Saum does not expect this point at once he does confidently expect a steady and increasing run of business by virtue of the variety of products.

There are now 80 separate machines in the plant, some of which single machines represent an investment of five or six hundred dollars.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, August 8, 1925]

AKRON OVERALL FACTORY IS MOVED TO NILES, MICH.

Akron, Ind., Jan. 29. -- The Overall factory, which has been operating above the Post Office for a past number of years, and furnishing many Akron women with employment, has closed its doors and Arthur Salm, owner and manager, is having the machinery and supplies transported to Niles, Michigan where he will put the factory in operation.

Mr. Salm says he can operate cheaper in Niles, and that altogether his operating expenses will be much lower than here since he owns his own building.

Many women from Akron and vicinity were given employment by this industry and its absence will be felt considerably by the town.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, January 29, 1927]

AKRON PACKING CO. [Akron, Indiana]

TOMATO PACKING PLANT WILL OPEN AT AKRON

Akron is to have a tomato packing plant this year.

The new organization is to be known as the Akron Packing Company, and has been incorporated by Ross W. Morris of Huntington, Earl Lyons of Huntington and Harvey Ott of Akron.

Officials of the company have leased the old basket factory building and have been writing acreage contracts this week.

Will Pack Tomatoes

Mr. Ross has explained that the company will pack tomatoes and tomato juice here and will put up their products in gallon containers. He also says that the company would like to have about 200 acres under contract here this year.

They prefer that growers start on a small scale with one to five acre plots.

The factory will employ from 100 to 150 ladies during the canning season, which usually begins about the middle of August.

The company will pay \$10 a ton for the tomatoes and it is claimed that a good crop will yield 8 to 15 tons per acre.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, May 17, 1935]

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AKRON PHYSICIANS [Akron, Indiana]

Some of the doctors I have known in the Akron community are Dr. Johnson, Dr. Willis E. Hosman and Dr. P. L. ferry, Dr. Virgil Miller, and Dr. Charles Herrick.

[Thomas Carpenter Family, Walter F. Carpenter, *Fulton Co Folks, Vol. 2, Willard*]

AKRON POST OFFICE [Akron, Indiana]

Once located on W side of Mishawaka Street in a building which stood where Doering TV was in 1974.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Rochester and Akron are to have better mail facilities. Heretofore it was not possible to get a letter and answer between these points the same day, but now the 11:11 train east carries a sealed mail sack to Akron, and the 12:48 train brings one back. The 2:55 train east and the 2:29 train west also carry Akron mail.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 23, 1904]

AKRON

Akron News.

The postoffice was moved to the south room of the Akron Exchange Bank building, last Tuesday evening, and is neatly housed and as substantially located as any postoffice in the state.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 6, 1909]

POSTOFFICE MOVED

The postal department has decided to change the location of the postoffice in Akron from the State Bank building to that of the S. N. Shessler room on North Mishawaka Street. The change will be made as soon as the fixtures are installed in the Shessler room. According to government regulations the owner of a building used for a postoffice must furnish the fixtures.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, May 20, 1932]

U. S. RENEWS LEASE ON AKRON POST OFFICE SITE

It was definitely decided Wednesday that the Akron post office would remain in the same building for the next 10 years, when a contract was made between the U. S. government and Mrs. S. N. Shesler, owner of the building.

Mayor O. I. Minter of Rochester, son-in-law of Mrs. Shesler, acted in her behalf. The old contract expires July 9 and there had been considerable speculation in Akron that the post office might be moved. It had been located in the Shesler building for the past 13 years.

New modern fixtures and fluorescent lights are to be installed soon. Negotiations are underway with the American Legion who owns the land back of the post office for establishing a rear entrance. This would greatly facilitate the handling of parcel post and rural delivery articles and do away with such service at the front of the building.

Rev. Daniel Slaybaugh, postmaster, recalled that when he was a rural carrier 25 years ago, the present fixtures were installed. The post office at that time was in the building now occupied by The Akron News. The post office was recently given a second class rating;

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, July 29, 1945]

AKRON POSTMASTERS [Akron, Indiana]

See Slaybaugh, Daniel L.

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Jacob Whittenberger, Jan 6 1853. John Whittenberger, Sep 13, 1853.
John Whittenberger, Sept 13, 1853. Robert M. Shields, Mar 10, 1859.
Isaac N. Whittenberger, Apr 3, 1863. Nolen C Hall Sep 10, 18[?].
Rob't. N. Davis, Dec 26 [?????]
Andrew T. Bitters, Aug 28, 1866. George McCloud, Mar 26, 1867.
William T. Cutshall, Dec 11, 1869. Wm. W. Ream, Sep 2, 1868.
Wm. T. Cutshall, Aug 24 1869.
Milo Bright Nov 27 Mar 1882 Oct 20, 1870, Aaron Johnston, Nov 24, 1884.
Aaron Johnston, Nov 24, 1884. Frank N. Hoffman, Jan 27, 1887
Andrew A. Gast, Mar 15, 1896. Louis F. Smith, Nov 14, 1888. Lawson M. Noyer, Apr 5,
1889.
Andrew Strong, Nov 18, 1890. Neil Hettmansperger, Nov 7, 1894, April 6 1893.
John E. Garwood, Apr 7, 1897 N.B. Apr 15 1901. Samuel N. Shesler, N.B. March 30,
190{?}, May 16, 1901.
Charles F. Hoover (P&S) Jan 13, 1909. Chas. A. Daniels (P&S) June 6, 1913. Francis M.
Fultz, July 8, 1914.
Reapptd (P & S) July 28, 1919. Alpheus L. Adamson Oct 28 July 1923 [?], Jan 3, 1924.
Thelma I. Ball, July 7 thru July 31, 1924. Harley Secor, Aug 1, 1924 thru Dec 12, 1924.
Re-appointed Dec 13, 1928.
Harley Secor, confirmed Dec 13, 1928, Res Com Ex.
Karl B. Gast, Act P.M. June 5, 1933, assumed charge June 15, 1933. Nominated Apr 25,
1934, confirmed May 3, 1934, commission signed June 4, 1934, Res W. O. P. Dec 15, 1938.
Daniel L. Slaybaugh, Act P.M. Feb 13, 1939, assumed charge Mar 1, 1939. Nominated
July 31, 1939, confirmed Aug 3, 1939, Appd P.M. Aug 9, 1939, commission signed Sept 22, 1939
assumed charge Oct 2, 1939, Ret Apr 30, 1954.
Samuel C. Ellis, Act P.M., May 20, 1954, assumed charge Apr 30, 1954.
Otto L. Groninger, nominated Apr 9, 1956, confirmed May 15, 1956, Apptd Pres May
15, 1956, commission signed May 15, 1956, assumed charge June 15, 1956.
[F.C.H.S. Files]

NEW POST MASTER AT AKRON

Akron is to have a new postmaster. After one year's service Charley Daniels has resigned as postmaster and Marion Fultz is named to fill the vacancy. Mr. Daniels found the work so much more complicated than he expected that he voluntarily tendered his resignation two weeks ago to take effect July 1, and the department on recommendation of numerous citizens of Akron had named Marion Fultz to succeed him.

The patrons of the Akron office were evidently well pleased with Mr. Daniels' services, but he and the department had some disagreements over the order of clerical procedure and he resigned with the explanation that the requirements of the department as to reports, etc., are more exacting than a new man on the job, and frequently in ill health can meet to the minute. Hence he will quit and give his attention to his farm and incidental clerical work.

Mr. Fultz has been a resident of the eastern part of the county practically all his life and after teaching school successfully for several years, he worked several years at bookkeeping and then purchased the Akron bakery and restaurant where he has operated three or four years. He is well qualified for the place and an industrious, upright citizen.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 18, 1914]

AKRON REALTY [Akron, Indiana]

See Gearhart's Super Market, Akron

AKRON REXALLS [Akron, Indiana]

Baseball team.

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See Akron Blues

AKRON-ROCHESTER BUS LINE [Fulton County, Indiana]

BUYS PROPERTY

A deal was closed Friday whereby Ira Mallery, proprietor of the Akron-Rochester Bus Line, becomes the owner of the C. B. Carlton residence, corner of Madison and 13th streets. The deal was made by E. E. Henderson, Akron real estate man. Mr. Carlton has no plans for the future.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 24, 1920]

AKRON ROLLER MILL EXCHANGE [Akron, Indiana]

- - - The undersigned has opened an Exchange Store, Flour & Bran will be exchanged for wheat. All kinds of Grain and Mill Feed always on hand. From a pound to a ton sold. - - - AKRON ROLLER MILL EXCHANGE, B. Noftsgger, Rochester, Indiana.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, September 14, 1887]

[Adv] AKRON ROLLER MILL'S Lily patent flour. Never fails to make the best bread.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 30, 1897]

AKRON SAW MILL [Akron, Indiana]

See: Lidecker, N. J.

AKRON'S NEW INDUSTRY

S. P. Ball, owner and manager of the new Akron saw mill, will operate a broom handle factory in connection with his plant.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 27, 1918]

NORTH MANCHESTER MEN BUY AKRON SAW MILL

The Ulrey Lumber & Supply company of North Manchester has bought the Ball & Elwell saw mill at Akron and will move the equipment to North Manchester as soon as possible. The mill has been in continuous operation, and Akron will be left without a saw mill.

This machinery is all electrically driven. The planing and finishing machinery will have to be bought new as there was none of that equipment in the Akron mill.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, October 6, 1925]

[Adv] AKRON SAW MILL CO., Akron, Indiana, Now is the time to window condition your home. Storm Doors and windows are not high priced. They will soon pay for themselves in savings. - - - Phone 2-270, AKRON SAW MILL CO.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, September 28, 1938]

AKRON SHOVEL FACTORY [Akron, Indiana]

See Rittenhouse Manufacturing Company, J. F.

AKRON SIGNAL [Akron, Indiana]

Newspaper published in 1882 by J. L. Snook for only a short time.

AKRON SOCIAL CLUB

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See Akron, Indiana

AKRON STATE BANK [Akron, Indiana]

Located NW corner of Rochester and Mishawaka streets.

Correct name: State Bank of Akron. Assets and building purchased by Akron Exchange State Bank in 1944. Akron Exchange State Bank moved diagonally across the street to the State Bank of Akron building.

NEW BANK DOING BUSINESS

The new Akron State bank, which was recently organized, opened to the public this morning. The institution has quarters in the room formerly occupied by the Akron Citizens' bank and the indications are that it will enjoy a lucrative patronage. The rich farming country in the vicinity of Akron offers an abundant yield of capital and it is thought that the two banks there will neither suffer by reason of the other being there. The officers are well known banking men and have the confidence of the public.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, February 2, 1912]

BERGER NAMED CASHIER

Aaron S. Berger for many years clerk of the Miami county circuit court has been appointed cashier of the Akron State Bank to succeed John McCullough who retired because of ill health. The appointment was made by the directors of the bank at the annual meeting last Tuesday night. Mr. Berger is well and favorably known in the eastern part of Fulton county in in Perry township in Miami county.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, January 15, 1927]

Merrill Whittenberger was involved in the management of Akron State Bank, the Basket Factory in Akron and the Akron Cooperative Supply Co.

[Jacob Whittenberger Family, Velma Bright, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

See Cook's Grocery; Akron Exchange State Bank.

AKRON STAVE FACTORY [Akron, Indiana]

Located on the south side of the railroad tracks where the Sonoco Products Company is now located.

Made barrel staves. A Mr. Donaldson was either the owner or manager.

[Thomas Carpenter Family, Walter F. Carpenter, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

AKRON STONE COMPANY [Akron, Indiana]

AKRON

Akron News.

The Akron Stone company are erecting their new factory building in the northeastern part of town. The building is 38x80 feet, ten feet high to the square and built out of cement stone. It will be one of the best buildings in town and a credit to the commercialism of Akron.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, October 20, 1906]

AKRON STREETS [Akron, Indiana]

ROCHESTER MAN GETS CONTRACT

Akron News.

In special session, with a full attendance of the town board last Tuesday evening, Aug. 27, the contract was let for paving the main thoroughfares of town. There were several bidders investigated the plans and specifications on file in the clerk's office, but when it came down to

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business there was only one bid received to open and the board began to feel just a little lairy and that if only one bid was submitted that it would be too high to accept. But in this the board was happily disappointed. The bid was lower than they really expected, largely because the job is so small. The bid is lower than any other town about here has had equivalent work done for.

The bid received was made by J. J. Kelleher of Frankfort and H. B. Holman of Rochester and their bid of \$.14 per square yard was accompanied by a certified check of \$400, as a guarantee that if they were awarded the contract they would enter into contract and do the work under bond as per specifications with local security.

The bid calls for Terre Haute brick, with 5 cents per square yard additional, the cement filler being used on the brick, which will cement the crevices between the brick. This pushes the bid up to \$1.19 per square yard. And for curbing 24 cents for straight line curb and circular curb, 32 cents per lineal foot.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, August 31, 1912]

AKRON HAS STOP-AND-GO SIGNS AT TWO CROSSINGS

“Stop-and-go” signs are operative in Akron now, one in the center of the town, or on [Rochester] and Mishawaka streets, and another on [Rochester] street and the street that passes the [grade]school building.

The signals are two squares apart. They are of the pedestal type, two large posts in the center of the street. They command attention and “dress up” the appearance of the thriving municipality in Henry township.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Wednesday, July 22, 1925]

MANCHESTER COMMENTS ON OUR TRAFFIC LIGHTS

“Akron and Rochester have both recently installed electric street crossing signals, they having been put to work within the past few days. North Manchester has been considering signals of this kind for some time, but if it buys them it can learn lessons from both of these towns,” says the North Manchester News-Journal, under the heading, “Crossing Signals of Our Neighbors.” That journal’s story follows:

“While in each place the system is an improvement over the old way, yet there is a fault with each that could have been easily remedied.

“In Rochester the changes are a little too fast - that is the street is not left open in one direction long enough. This keeps traffic bobbing back and forth a little too much. There is another objection to the Rochester lamp, too, and that is the change comes too quickly after the warning signal flashes. In Akron the lamps do not seem to change as rapidly, but they are mounted on cement foundations set in the middle of the street, and besides being so low that they are hard to see if there is a rig ahead, they are a source of danger to passing cars. In Rochester the lights are suspended over the street. This system seems to be the cheapest to install, and the lights have the advantage of being easily seen with no danger of being struck by passing rigs.

“The Rochester lights, however, are not as plain as the ones in use in Fort Wayne, and while of more fancy appearance, yet do not seem to be capable of quite as effective service. The effort to get the words “Stop” and “Go” in the glass in front of the lamps has detracted from the plainness. In the lamps used in Fort Wayne, the plain color is flashed through more powerful lenses, and can be seen much farther than the Rochester lamps. While it is possible that the type of lamp used at Rochester may be a little cheaper than that used at Fort Wayne, yet if we are going to buy lamps, it would be folly to let a small difference stand in the way of getting what will give the best service.”

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, July 24, 1925]

AKRON TELEPHONE CO. [Akron, Indiana]

Established by A. A. Gast and others.

Located upstairs and back of Scott’s Drug Store at the SW corner of Rochester and Mishawaka streets.

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AKRON

From the News

Cook & Haldeman, the owners of our telephone system, together with about eight other citizens, met Tuesday evening and agreed to form a stock company to own the telephone plant or system and operate it under the laws of the state by taking out corporation papers. They have elected temporary officers with C. F. Hoover, secretary.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, July 11, 1902]

AKRON

Mr. Savage representing the Macy Telephone Co., was in Akron Tuesday, and consummated arrangements with the Akron Telephone Co. to build a joint telephone line connecting Akron and Macy.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, May 30, 1903]

AKRON

The Akron Telephone company has been putting in a new switch board this week, a larger one to accommodate the rapidly increasing demands for phones. The cost of the new improvement will amount to \$1,000 and will easily accommodate 300 phones.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 22, 1905]

AKRON

Akron News.

A number of the stockholders in the Akron Telephone system have sold their stock to the Disko & Laketon Telephone company. The change in management will take place Saturday, December 1st. It is quite likely that all of the present board of directors will resign and a new organization be instituted. We are informed that Mr. Ed Harmon of Disko-Laketon company, will take charge of the plant at this place.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, November 24, 1906]

CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP OF TELEPHONE COMPANIES

A few days ago a few of the stockholders who had holdings in several of the telephone companies in the vicinity of Silver Lake, Akron, Disko and Laketon, consummated a deal whereby Mr. Braude of Silver Lake becomes owner of all the other large holdings in the Peoples Mutual Telephone Co., and disposed of all his holdings in the Disko and Laketon, and the Akron Telephone companies to F. J. Zimmerman and Howard John who have both been interested in telephone business before. By this arrangement interested parties have their interests concentrated. The consideration has not been made known.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, March 28, 1916]

AKRON TELEPHONE CO. WILL LAY MUCH CABLE

The Akron Telephone Company will begin, within a few weeks, the work of laying underground cables, which is expected to entirely supercede all aerial line construction in the near future.

The first part of the work will be confined to the east section of town, and will accomodate all residence and country lines to the east. Experience has proved the underground system to be both efficient and economical. All poles will be eliminated from the main streets.

The cable will be of sufficient capacity to take care of any reasonable growth which may be expected in years to come.

The Akron Telephone Company, organized years ago by Judge R. R. Carr, has developed from a system of a few scattered lines into one comprising more than 700 phones, the reward of a continuous and meritable service.

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The organization furnishes steady employment for nine people and is owned entirely by Akron capital.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, April 11, 1925]

START LAYING TELEPHONE CABLE UPTOWN IN AKRON

The Akron Telephone company Tuesday began the work of laying cable in the business district. A large secondary terminal box is being constructed on Gilead Avenue into which all the cable lines throughout the system will be run.

In the event that the location of the telephone office were ever changed in the future, the cable lines to the new location could be brought directly from this secondary terminal.

The cables will be laid under the brick down the paved streets a few inches from the curb.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, July 3, 1925]

TELEPHONE COMPANIES TO BE CONSOLIDATED

A deal has been pending for some time to connect the two North Manchester telephone systems and the Laketon, and Akron systems, and about all of the details incident to the transfer seem to be closed, excepting that the public utilities commission will have to pass on the matter before the systems can be transferred or consolidated. As soon as the details of the transfer are completed petitions will be filed with the public service commission to consolidate. When this is done the commission will arrange for a hearing and will appraise all of the properties entering into the consolidation.

Frank Zimmerman, who has for a long time managed the Disko-Laketon company, and who some years ago took the management of the Akron company, has been active in bringing about this arrangement. Associated with him are V. J. Lidecker and Horace Larrew of Akron and H. C. John of North Manchester.

Briefly it is expected of course that the two North Manchester exchanges will be united in a short time. Following this, too, it is expected that eventually the Laketon exchange will be brought to North Manchester, and handled from this central. The idea will be to reduce the overhead expense as much as possible, and at the same time to give efficient service.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, January 26, 1926]

NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY

Indianapolis, March 12. (INS) -- The A. & M. Telephone Company of North Manchester, capitalizd at \$375,000 was granted a charter of incorporation today by Secretar of State Schortemeier. The company proposed to establish and operate telephone lines in Wabash, Fulton, Kosciusko, and Miami counties with exchangs at North Manchester, Laketon, Akron and Sidney.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, March 12, 1926]

INCORPORATORS OF NEW 'PHONE MERGER TO MEET

Wabash, Ind., Mar. 25 -- Still another merger of telephone companies in Wabash county and Fulton county is proposed in a petition filed with the Secretary of State at Indianapolis recently. The new merger to be known as the A. & M. Telephone company, which was incorporated a short time ago, plans to take over and operate as one concern the Akron Telephone company, the Disko and Laketon Telephone company, the North Manchester Telephone company and the Eel River Telephone company, all of Wabash and Fulton counties.

The incorporators, Howard C. John, Frank J. Zimmerman, Valentine J. Lidecker and Horace Larew, have called a meeting of the stockholders to be held in North Manchester on March 31, at which time directors will be elected for the coming year and other business matters transacted.

Total value of the companies in the merger is listed at \$236,329. The petition asks that the North Manchester company be sold to the Akron company for \$15,000, that the Akron company be sold to the A. & M. company for \$59,335, and the Disko & Laketon company be sold to the A. & M. company for \$25,040. The A. & M. company proposes to sell \$115,000 of its

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preferred stock to buy the Eel River and North Manchester companies. Frank J. Zimmerman is secretary, and Howard C. John, of Disko is president.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, March 25, 1926]

TWO AKRON MEN IN NEW TELEPHONE COMBINATION

Wabash, Ind., March 29. - Articles of incorporation have been filed with the county recorder in the case of the newly organized A. & M. Telephone company which will operate lines and exchanges in this county and the three adjoining counties, Miami, Kosciusko and Fulton.

The new concern will take over the Eel River Telephone company and the North Manchester Telephone company, both of North Manchester, the Disko and Laketon Telephone company of Disko and Akron Telephone company of Akron.

Capital stock in the amount of \$375,000 will be issued by the company and of this amount \$260,000 will be in common stock. One hundred and fifteen thousand dollars worth of preferred stock paying 6.5 per cent interest per annum will also be issued. The common stock will be divided into 2,000 shares of par value of \$100. The preferred stock will be issued in 1,150 shares of \$100 per value each.

Howard C. John of North Manchester, Frank J. Zimmerman of Disko, Valentine J. Lidecker and Horace Larrew of Akron, are the four incorporators of the company. The following is shown as the amount advanced by each of the four men: Howard C. John, \$37,235.70; Frank J. Zimmerman, \$43,816.75; Valentine J. Lidecker, \$29,878.39, and Horace Larew, \$6,971.88.

The board of directors of the concern for the first year of operation are Howard C. John, Frank J. Zimmerman and Valentine J. Lidecker. The main office of the incorporation will be in North Manchester.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, March 29, 1926]

AKRON TELEPHONE CO. CHANGES LOCATION

The Northern Indiana Telephone company at Akron, Ind., will move its office and switchboard Monday to the one-story building formerly occupied by Dr. C. L. Herrick, it was revealed today.

The job of laying new ground cables and strengthening lines to the new location has been completed by the company's linemen and the company will receive bills at the new location on Tuesday, December 14th.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, December 10, 1943]

AKRON THEATRES [Akron, Indiana]

See: Argonne Theatre; Madrid Theatre; Swastika Theatre.

AKRON TILE MILL [Akron, Indiana]

See A. A. Gast

FARMER NEAR CITY BUYS AKRON TILE MILL

A deal was closed late last week whereby the ownership of the Akron tile mill was transferred from A. A. Gast of that city to Albert Snerr of near Rochester. Mr. Snerr gave in trade his 320 acre farm in Jasper county, receiving \$15,000 boot in the transaction. Mr. Snerr will take charge of the mill March 1, while Mr. Gast has agreed to quit making tile on September 1. The mill was established in Akron thirty years ago by Mr. Gast.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, July 15, 1921]

AKRON TOM THUMB GOLF COURSE [Akron, Indiana]

See Miniature Golf

NEW TOM THUMB COURSE

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Akron will soon have a miniature golf course as D. A. Pike is now building one on his property on East Rochester street. The course will be 18 holes and will contain numerous hazards. It is being built by an expert and it is expected to be as fine as any in this section of the state when completed. The course will be opened the first of next week.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, August 16, 1930]

AKRON TOWN HALL

RESOLUTION IS MADE TO BUILD TOWN HALL

After careful consideration over a lengthy period of time, the Town Board of Akron has come to the conclusion that the town is badly in need of a new building, in which to house the Fire Station, a Town Hall, and a public rest room. Investigation has proved that the building in which this is now housed the water-works and the fire truck is too small for the accommodation of another pumping unit, which seems to be a paramount need.

At present only one pumping unit furnishes the water for the entire town. Should this unit break during a fire, no protection whatever would be available, or any means to combat the fire. Another unit would assure the people of nearly absolute protection, and a certain and sufficient water supply at all times.

The rest rooms which would be placed in the basement of the building would also fill an imperative need. Akron has always been without a men's rest room, and for several months a ladies room also.

The building is to cost but \$6,500, and would add greatly to the assets of the community. If the movement for this building is carried, a site, as nearly centrally located in Akron as possible will be purchased on which to erect the building.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, May 19, 1928]

MILO CUTSHALL IS LOW BIDDER FOR AKRON JOB

The Akron town board in a special session Thursday received five bids for the construction of a new combined rest room, town hall and engine house. It was found when the proposals were opened that Milo Cutshall, contractor of Akron, had submitted the lowest complete bid by \$621.

The bidders were Frank Swihart whose bid was the only not complete was \$4,950 not including the plumbing and electrical contract; Milo Cutshall, \$6,379; W. O. Carry and Son of Huntington, \$6,000 and E. O. Sharp of Camden \$6,673.

The Akron Exchange State Bank was the only bidder for the bonds which were for \$6,500. They were bought for par plus accrued interest, subject to the approval of the State Board of Accounts.

The contract was let to Milo Cutshall and work on the construction of the new building will begin as soon as the State Board of Accounts place their O.K. on everything.

The new building will be erected on the Frank Madeford lot just across the alley from the Case and Moyer Furniture Store. It will be a brick structure and will house the Fire Truck and provide for a meeting place for the Town Board on the ground floor. In the basement will be placed comfort stations for both men and women.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, September 15, 1928]

AKRON TOWN PUMP [Akron, Indiana]

Located on NW corner of Rochester and Mishawaka streets, on the E side of Emahiser and Russell's Grocery, which occupied the corner room.

AKRON

From the News

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Our town pump handle broke some time ago. A little later the thing froze up and then some body pulled it out of the well, and threw it down nearby where it lay for a week or more. Now it is gone; some one unknown to us has swiped it, sucker, handle, shaft, pump and all.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 30, 1904]

AKRON TRACTOR & EQUIPMENT CO. [Akron, Indiana]

[Adv] Announcing The New 15-30 FORDSON TRACTOR. We have taken exclusive sale of this New 15-30 Fordson Tractor in Fulton County and now have a carload of these tractors in our sales room. Don't fail to see these New Fordsons. AKRON TRACTOR & EQUIPMENT CO., Akron, Ind. Phone Akron 145.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, March 18, 1930]

AKRON TRIBUNE [Akron, Indiana]

FORCED TO RETIRE

With the close of this week, the Akron Tribune, which has provided that town with a good newsy sheet for the past six months, will be no more. The reasons for this action on the part of its editor and owner, J. H. Dilsaver, are many and varied according to stories which come from Akron. It is well known that almost [sic] since the weekly's first issue, the paper and the Akron News were at war. This battle was openly waged in the two sheets and quite an amount of dissention was occasioned. It seems the Akron public favored the News in the fight and Editor Dilsaver alleges the owner of the room has notified him he must vacate at the expiration of his time, which is up this week. The blow, falling as it does, on a good paper and industrious editor, is a hard one, but Akron is a pretty small place to support two newspapers.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, April 6, 1911]

NEWS OF THE DAY

J. L. Dilsaver, proprietor and manager of The Tribune at Akron, is packing the machinery and stock of the plant and The Tribune will be a thing of the past. Mr. Dilsaver will not seek another location for a newspaper, but will take up some other kind of work.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, April 12, 1911]

AKRON WATER COMPANY [Akron, Indiana]

AKRON WILL BUILD OWN WATER PLANT

Special to the Sentinel

Akron, Feb. 22 -- At a meeting of the town board here Monday evening, it was decided to build a municipal water works at an estimated cost of \$19,500. The board met with a representative of a South Bend concern which installs water works systems and partly agreed on plans.

On Thursday the members of the town board and clerk will visit several plants in this section of the state which have been erected by the South Bend people. The move to build a municipal plant meets with the general approval of local citizens.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, February 22, 1916]

WATER WORKS CO. ORGANIZED

Akron, Ind., May 19 -- The Akron Water Works Company has been organized and soon a bond issue of \$19,500 will be authorized. The bonds will bear interest at four and one-half per cent. The company has a 30 year franchise.

The new company consists of the members of the Akron town board, Milo Cutshall, Clifford Bradway and Edwin Landis and three other citizens, Willis Leininger, W. C. Miller and W. A. Wilhoit, with Willis Leininger, secretary and treasurer. Two other Akron men, V. J. Lidecker and A. A. Gast, have been invited by the company to become members of the board. The plant will be located on Gilead ave., of a lot owned by E. L. Scott. Work will begin soon.

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[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, May 19, 1916]

AKRON WATER COMPANY WOULD ISSUE ITS STOCK

Special to the Sentinel

Indianapolis, Ind., May 23 -- The Akron Water Company petitioned the Public Service Commission today to authorize an issue of \$10,000 preferred stock and \$9,500 common stock to pay for the construction of their plant. No decision was made.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, May 23, 1916]

STOCK PAID OFF

The Akron water works is now the property of the Town of Akron, as the last of the preferred stock was recently paid off by the treasurer.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, August 11, 1930]

AL'S TIRE SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

AL PECONGE DISPOSES OF BUSINESS INTERESTS

Al Peconge in two transactions completed yesterday, disposed of his business interests here. Mr. Peconge has been under the care of a physician for several months and on his doctor's advice the local business man decided to retire from business for a few months until his health improves. In the transactions, Mr. Peconge sold his half interest in the lease on the West Side Hotel to his partner, Ralph Campbell, and sold the Al's Tire Shop, 502 North Main Street, to C. C. Towne of near Talma. Possession of the tire shop was given immediately.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, September 28, 1934]

ALBER, RAMON [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Ramon Alber)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Second Letter From Ramon Alber)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Third Letter From Ramon Alber)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Fourth Letter From Ramon Alber)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Fifth Letter From Ramon Alber)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Sixth Letter From Ramon Alber)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Seventh Letter From Ramon Alber)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Eighth Letter From Ramon Alber)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Ninth Letter From Ramon Alber)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Tenth Letter From Ramon Alber)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Eleventh Letter From Ramon Alber)

ALDERFER SHOWS [Denver, Indiana]

CIRCUS INCORPORATES

The Alderfer shows, with winter quarters at Denver, has incorporated. Capital stock is \$10,000 and J. Ross Woodring, Charles Alderfer and Clarence L. Keyes are directors.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, March 2, 1916]

FORMER CIRCUS MAN DIES IN KEOKUK, IA.

Funeral services were held in Keokuk, Iowa, Sunday for Charles L. Alderfer, aged 65, who died at his home in Keokuk last Thursday from a sudden heart attack. He had been in failing health for two years.

Mr. Alderfer was born at Walnut July 30, 1875, and for a number of years lived in the Walnut and Tiosa neighborhoods. For many years he traveled with the Hagenbeck-Wallace circus

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as a trapeze artist and then had his own wagon circus which was billed under the title of "Alderfer's Great Dog and Pony Show."

Mr. Alderfer was married in 1892 to Miss Emma Keister. He was a member of the Methodist church and Masonic fraternity at Gilead. Mr. Alderfer maintained winterquarters for his circus in Gilead for five years.

Surviving are his widow; a son, Leroy Alderfer, of Crane, Texas; a daughter, Mrs. Ralph Christy, of Keokuk; two grandchildren; a brother, C. O. Stauffer, of South Bend; two sisters, Mrs. Clayton Fletcher of Argos and Mrs. Tenia Kindig of Mishawaka and stepfather, W. H. Stauffer of South Bend.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, September 11, 1940]

ALEXANDER, FRANK B. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Midway Billiard Parlor

See: Patents and Inventions

ALEXANDER, FRED [Rochester, Indiana]

See Capp Restaurant

ALEXANDER, I. H. [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

I. H. Alexander, of Rochester, was born in Cass county, Ind., Sept. 2, 1836. He was reared to the duties of the farm in that and Fulton county. Henry Alexander, his father, was born at Stone River, Tenn., Nov. 10, 1806. He went to Kentucky when a boy and on to Ohio and was married in that state in Medina county to Mary Hall, whose father, Amos Hall was born in North Carolina, and died in Ohio. Henry Alexander was a son of Amos Alexander, a New Light preacher, who was born in Virginia, emigrated to Tennessee, thence to Kentucky and died in this state in 1846, aged sixty years. Henry Alexander left Cass county, Ind., early in the 40's and went to Cedar county, Mo., expecting to make that state his future home, but it was too new, Indians were too numerous and sickness and other ills combined drove him back to Indiana again in six years. He came into Rochester just as the old court house was being finished. May 18, 1856, the subject of this sketch married in Fulton county Daniel Carr's daughter, Rebecca, from Jay county, Ind., but originally from Coshocton county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander's children are Mrs. Ida Southard, Susan B., married A. Thallman; Hilda, deceased, married David Smith, and left one child, Gladys. In 1864 Mr. Alexander enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-second Indiana volunteers. Capt. Jim Thompson was his captain. He was mustered into service at Indianapolis and was sent to Nashville and caught Hood there. His regiment remained in that post till the surrender of Lee, when it was mustered out and was discharged at Indianapolis July 14, 1865. Mr. Alexander returned to this county and farmed three years. He then went to Tyner City and was engaged in the hotel business for seven years. Twenty-one years ago he engaged in the retail liquor business in Rochester. He has prospered and has invested some of his surplus in Fulton county real estate. He owns a farm of 117 acres, a comfortable home in Rochester, and a brick business block on the south side of the square in Rochester. He is a republican in politics.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, p. 21]

ALEXANDER, WILLIAM R. [Richland Township]

BIOGRAPHY

William R. Alexander. - The father of Mr. A. was a native of East Tennessee, born December, 1807; he married Mary A. Miller; she deceased October, 1849, he November, 1874. The father of Mrs. Alexander was William Alspaw, born April 21, 1813, in Fairfield County, Ohio; came to Henry County, Ind., in 1836; was married to Susanna Nicodemus November 22, 1836; they were blessed with nine children; six of them deceased when young; the father deceased

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December 13, 1882, in this county; the mother was born September 14, 1819, in Fairfield, Ohio, and is still living in this county at this date, March, 1883. William R., Jr., born December 31, 1839, in Henry County, Ind., was married, May 19, 1860, to Amanda E. Alspaw, born November 22, 1842. They have the following children: Martha E., born December 31, 1860; Lillie A., born October 30, 1864, deceased April 20, 1865; Sarah S., born September 21, 1866; Lucetta, born June 3, 1869; Hattie E., born October 12, 1878, and Clara M., born November 12, 1882. Mr. Alexander served in Company H, Sixty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, Thomas B. Bennett, commanding regiment, being severely wounded at Vicksburg. He is also a member of I.O.O.F. Center Lodge, No. 435.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 52]

ALEXANDER BLACKSMITH SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

Hiram Anderson would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a new Blacksmith Shop, in the shop formerly occupied by Henry Alexander . . . Rochester, Dec. 12, 1861.

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, December 12, 1861]

ALEXANDER SALOON [Rochester, Indiana]

Also known as the "Red Onion" and also known as First and Last Chance
See Churches - Open Door Mission

ALIEN REGISTRATION [Fulton County]

REGISTRATION OF ALIENS STARTED HERE TUESDAY

Registration of aliens started at the Rochester postoffice this morning as a part of the nation-wide registration required by a new federal law. All aliens 14 years or older are required to register. Alien children under 14 years of age must be registered by their parents. - - - - -

Registration for aliens is compulsory under an act of congress and a fine of \$1,000 and imprisonment for six months is prescribed by the law for failure to register, for refusal to be fingerprinted or for making false registration statements. - - - - -

After aliens are registered they are required to report changes of address within five days of the change to the Immigration and Natralization service, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, August 27, 1940]

NEW RULES FOR ALIENS

Anyone born in the United States is a U. S. citizen and need not register as an alien, even though both his or her parents are aliens and must register, Postmaster Hugh McMahan has been advised. There is but one exception to this rule. A child born to alien parents while they are in the United States as foreign diplomats or in foreign service for their native country is not a U. S. citizen

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, September 30, 1940]

ALLEN, ANN [Akron, Indiana]

Her excellent articles have appeared, signed: Ann Kindig; Ann Kindig Sheetz; Ann Allen.

Feature writer for The Akron News

Feature writer for The Rochester Sentinel

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Contributor to other newspapers and magazines

Author, *History of the Akron United Methodist Church*, 1977

Author, *Born Again...But Still Wet Behind the Ears*, Christian Herald Books, 1979

Author, *Someone Has to Pop the Corn*, Christian Herald Books, 1981.

Author, *From Ties to Technology*, Thomson-Shore, Inc., 7300 West Joy Road, Dexter, Michigan, 48130, 1997

ALLEN'S GROCERY [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] The highest market price - - -paid for - - - Produce at ALLEN'S GROCERY, Commercial Block.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, September 23, 1882]

ALLEN TOWNSHIP [Miami County]

COMING OF THE PIONEERS

More than fifty years have dissolved in the mists of the past since the bold pioneer first penetrated the wilderness of what is now Allen Township. In the winter of 1834 three sturdy men, John Horton, T. N. Wheatley and T. J. Holcomb, having determined to try their fortunes in the new country, came and, selecting their respective claims, erected thereon cabins, preparatory to moving their families the following spring. Mr. Horton chose for his home a tract of land in the western part of the township, and was the first actual settler of Allen, the other two locating just across the line in Fulton County. The country at that time presented no attractions to the pioneer, being an unbroken wilderness infested with wild beasts, both fierce and dangerous; but nothing daunted, Mr. Horton went to work with a will and in March, 1835, moved his family to the new home in the woods. A small field was cleared in due time, and from the few vegetables raised thereon the family managed to subsist until a larger area of land could be made ready for cultivation. The abundance of game with which the forest abounded furnished the chief subsistence of the family in the meantime.

From the spring of 1835 until 1836 Mr. Horton was the sole white resident of the township, his nearest neighbors being the two families mentioned and a few other settlers living in the vicinity of Perrysburg, Union Township. In 1836 one George Neece came to the country and made some improvements about one-half mile north of the present site of Macy, where he remained a few years. He was a substantial citizen and took an active part in the development of the country, but disposed of his home in an early day and emigrated to one of the Western States. His brother, William Neece, came about the same time and settled two miles north of Macy on the Zartman farm. Jonathan Williams became a resident some time in 1836, settling on the Tracy farm about two and a half miles northeast of Macy, where he made substantial improvements. Isaac Williams, a brother of Jonathan, purchased the Neece place prior to 1837, and early earned the reputation of an honest and upright citizen. The year 1837 witnessed the arrival of a number of dauntless men, prominent among whom were the Wilkinsons, who had formerly settled at the village of Mexico in Jefferson Township. The family at that time consisted of John Wilkinson and his sons, Anderson, George, James and Baldwin, all of whom were pioneers in the true sense of the term. John Wilkinson moved from Ohio in 1836, and, after a short time spent in Jefferson Township, purchased land where Macy now stands.

George Wilkinson entered a tract of land south of Macy in the spring of 1837 and is still an honored resident of the township. Anderson located near the present site of the village and is also living at this time. James located in the same neighborhood and Baldwin made his first improvements on what is now the Ewing farm. J. Reiker came in 1837 and settled in the eastern part of the township on land which he subsequently sold to Sullivan Waite. Jesse Yost became a resident as early as 1837, settling a short distance northwest of Macy, while the Dabney brothers, James, John and Samuel, located in the southwestern part of the township the latter part of the above year, or early in 1838. Sullivan Waite, to whom reference has been made, moved to the township in March, 1838, and was an honored and highly respected resident of the same until his

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death in April, 1850. His son, A. C. Waite, is one of the prominent business men of Macy, and another son, J. H. Waite, is proprietor of a large mercantile house at the town of Gilead. Conspicuous among the arrivals of 1839 were Matthias Carvey and son, P. M. Carvey, the latter still living where the family originally settled, a short distance east of Macy. William Hatch, brother-in-law of Carvey, came the same year and settled in the same neighborhood, as did also Thomas Clemens, who purchased the Waite farm, upon which he is still living. Others of 1839 and 1840 were George Hakins, one-half mile west of Macy; William Squires, in Section 7, northern part of the township; David Kinder, eastern part; Matthias Harmon, Section 23, Township 29, North 3 East; Elias Bills, Section 24, same township and range; John McCrea, Section 20, Township 29, 4 East; Nathaniel and George Bryant, in southwestern part of the township; William and Avery Carvey, sons of Matthias Carvey, southwest of Macy; Samuel Carr and Frederick Fore, northeast part; William Fenimore, a short distance southwest of Macy; Henry Studebaker, about one mile north of the village; William Boggs, south of town; Joseph and Richard Endsley, southeast part of the township; Peter Weaver, near the Fulton County line; Daniel Hoover, Section 4, Township 29, North 4 East; William Gibson, Section 16; Clark Bailey, Jeremiah Bailey and Stephen Bailey in Section 18; Stewart Bailey, Section 11, Township 29, 3 East, and Andrew Highland, Section 12, same township and range.

Land Entries

The first land purchased from the Government within the limits of Allen was entered in a tract lying in Section 4, Township 29, north of Range , East, the year 1835, by Charles W. Cathcart. He obtained a patent for the north half, southwest quarter of said section, and the same year Alexander B. Morrison entered a tract in the same part of the township.

During the year 1836 lands were entered by Samuel A. Mann, William H. Stubblefield and David Hoover, in Section 4 of the above township and range; Asa Leonard, William Smith, William Cannon, Nathaniel Leonard and Jonathan Williams in Section 5; William H. Lee and Samuel Hoover in Section 6; George W. Neece, Section 7; Alexander Wilson, Section 8; John McCrea, Section 20; James Wheeldon, Newberry Wheeldon, Elias Beard, Isaac Lapham, John G. Gibson, William Neece, David Harp and Jesse Yost in Section 1, Township 29, Range 3, East; Jeremiah E. Cary, Joseph Cary, Samuel Harp and John L. Gibson, Section 2; John Horton, Jonathan Williams and George Harkins, Section 11; William Neece and D. R. Rowan, Section 12; John Horton and John Dabney, Section 14; Joseph Holman, Eli Pugh and E. S. Wyatt, Section 25. In 1837 the following persons secured lands by entry, viz.: David Kinder, Section 6, Township 29, 4 East; Alexander Jameson, Gartin Calaway, W. T. Squires and T. J. Holcomb, Section 7; A. M. Campbell and Peter Harshman, Section 9; James Wilkinson, Daniel Mendenhall, Thomas Clemens and Sullivan Waite, Section 17; John Wilkinson, Eli Pugh and Matthias Carvey, Section 18; Baldwin Wilkinson, Section 19; Grimes Holcomb, Anderson Wilkinson, Andrew Highland, Thomas Holcomb and Daniel Lee, Section 12 of Township 29, North Range, 3 East; George Wilkinson, William R. Mowbray, Ebenezer Fenimore, Stephen Brewer and John A. Taylor, Section 13; Elias Bills and James Wilkinson, Section 24; Charles Lowe and Townsend Evans, Section 26. Numerous entries were made during the years 1839 and 1840, and by the year 1842 nearly, if not all, the Government land in the township was taken up, the greater part by actual settlers.

[*History of Miami County, Indiana*, 1887, Brant & Fuller. pp. 489-491]

ALLISON DRY CLEANERS [Rochester, Indiana]

Swiss Dry Cleaning Company, John Allison, Prop. - - - -
[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 17, 1914] [sic]

TED OLSEN TO OPEN NEW CLEANING SHOP

AI

Ted Olsen, of this city, who recently resigned from his duties at the Allison Dry Cleaners, will on Wednesday, July 1st, start in this line of business for himself in the building located at 117 East 7th street this city.

Mr. Olsen, who has had years of experience in this field, will do cleaning and pressing of all kinds of garments and clothing for men, women and children.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, June 29, 1936]

ALLMAN CLOTHING, SOL [Rochester, Indiana]

See Rochester Masonic Lodge

See Racket Clothing Store

[Adv] Dry Goods, Groceries - - - S. ALLMAN & CO., In Danziger Building.
[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 1878]

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between S. Allman and F. Allman, under the name of Allman & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, S. Allman having purchased all the interest in said firm. Rochester, Ind., July 9, '79. S. Allman, F. Allman.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 26, 1879]

[Adv] Cast Your Eye - - - I can save you something whenever you are ready to make your spring purchases. MENS' and BOYS' CLOTHING and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats Caps - - - North of J. Shields'. SOL ALLMAN.]

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 21, 1885]

SOL ALLMAN

Mens & Boys Clothing

This popular business house is located one door south of the Rochester Bank and is owned and presided over by the genial Sol ALLMAN. Mr. Allman has been doing business in Rochester for the past thirteen years and his house has become a popular resort for the country as well as our city people when wanting anything in his line.

Mr. Allman keeps a large and well selected stock of mens, youths and childrens clothing of every grade, texture and style, ranging from the finest and most expensive to the cheaper and more substantial grades. He makes a specialty of childrens clothing, and carries a large stock in this line, enabling parents at all times to secure the neatest and best made suits for their little ones that the market affords. Mr. Allman displays a fine line of gents furnishing goods, hats, caps, neckwear, gloves &c, all of which he is selling at the very bottom prices. All goods are bought from first hands, the markets closely watched and purchases made when the prices are the lowest. All bills are discounted for cash and the saving given to the customer in the way of a reduction on the price of goods. All goods sold by Mr. Allman are guaranteed to be exactly as represented. The trade of this house is very extensive and still increasing, which is accounted for by the fact that he carries the best of goods, sells at the most reasonable terms and guarantees entire satisfaction to all patrons, and treats all customers in a pleasant and gentlemanly manner, each and every transaction being characterized by honesty and fair dealing.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 29, 1888]

[Adv] Sol Allman Will Move and Down the Prices Go. On or about Jan. 1, '90, I will remove my stock of clothing, hats, caps and gent's furnishings to the corner room of the Masonic Building and until that time make the annexed unheard of Low Prices - - - SOL ALLMAN.

[Rochester, Sentinel, Wednesday, November 27, 1889]

AI

[Adv] A SALE OF \$25,000 worth of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing. Not a 30 day sale but 365 days in the Year. - - - Keep your eye open for the Red Front. SOL ALLMAN, Masonic Block.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 1, 1899]

[Adv] Good School suits - - - ALLMANS SUITATORIUM. Cy and I and Sam and Bill.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, September 5, 1908]

FIRST NATIONAL BUYS NEW HOME

A contract for sale was signed this afternoon (Friday) whereby the First National bank will come into possession March 10, 1914, of that part of the Maxonic block occupied by the Allman clothing store and the rooms in the story above at the [NW] corner of Main and Eighth streets. The consideration paid is said to have been \$9,000 and it is the plan of the bank to make a new home in the building. Frank Terry, administrator, acted for the estate.

The two lower stories are the property of the David W. Lyon estate, the building having been erected by Lyon and S. K. Kendrick in 1869-70, and later passing into the hands of the Lyons at the death of Mr. Kendrick. The Masons built the third story, which they still own. The brick work on the structure was done by A. T. and William Bitters and the building was the first three story brick in the city.

Bank officials stated that they had no idea when they would move, but that the new home will have a new front, be entirely refitted and made one of the most modern bank homes in northern Indiana. Need for more room was the reason given for the move. Sol Allman's lease has expired at this time. The building now occupied by the bank, is owned by it and its disposition is still a matter of doubt.

Sol Allman, who has for years occupied the corner, will move his store one door north to the room occupied by A. H. Skinner's book store. Before Mr. Allman moves, the building will be improved and a new front will be constructed. Mr. Skinner has not secured another location, but expects to remain in the block.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, January 9, 1914]

SOL TO END 40 YEARS AS A LOCAL MERCHANT

Forty years of business in Rochester will end Saturday, April 1, 1916, for Sol Allman, one of Rochester's best known merchants, who came to this country from Bavaria, Germany, in 1871.

He located in Plymouth, where his career as a business man occupied a period of five years duration. He moved to Rochester in 1876 and on April 1 of that year opened a general store where he sold dry goods, shoes, clothing, groceries, etc., in the room on the north corner of the opera house block. The building at that time was of frame. In 1879, he took in as a partner Gustav Moses, his brother-in-law. He was married in 1881 to Alice Cook and in 1882 sold out to his partner and opened a haberdashery in the room now occupied by M. O. Rees. He later occupied the places now used by Florian Dovichi, J. F. Dysert and Nobby True after which he moved to the room where the First National Bank is now. He remained in that location for about 20 years and moved to his present location about two years ago.

Mr. Allman, who is known to everybody, old and young alike, as "Sol," is 61 years of age and is the type of immigrant of whom the country is proud. A free giver and honest as the day is long, he has made many friends and few, if any, enemies. His store is modern and one of the best in the city.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, March 30, 1916]

ALLMAN STORE SOLD TO DYSERT

After being in business in Rochester for 42 years, Sol Allman, Friday sold his clothing store here to J. F. Dysert, who will take possession as soon as an inventory is made.

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Mr. Allman is retiring from business for the purpose of taking a rest. No man in the city has put in more days at his store than Mr. Allman. He always came down by seven in the morning and was the last one to leave in the evening.

Mr. Allman came to Rochester 42 years ago, starting a dry goods business. After five years, he opened a clothing store, in which business he was constantly engaged for 37 years. He was also well known over this section of the state as a wool buyer, working with K. W. Shore. At one time, they were the biggest wool buyers in the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Allman will maintain their residence here for the present. They will later spend considerable time in traveling in the South and East.

No announcement was made as to the ultimate disposition of the stock.

Val Rausch, who has been associated for years with Mr. Allman, as a tailor, will continue in cooperation with Mr. Dysert.

The consideration involved in the deal will be nearly \$30,000, it is said.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 26, 1918]

TO BE "THE ALLMAN"

J. F. Dysert, who recently purchased the Allman Clothing store, has announced that the store will be continued under the name of "The Allman," doubtless as a courtesy to Sol Allman who built up the business in many years.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 15, 1918]

There was Sol Allman, a kindly gentleman of the Jewish Faith who lived close to our shop (northeast corner Main and 11th Streets). He was a good merchant in men's clothing and advertised on the top board of the white fence around the race track: "Allman Clothiers - Cy, I and Sam," referring to his personnel Cy Davis, himself, and Sam Shobe. Every Christmas Si would invite every child (boy and girl) to his store on the northwest corner of Main and 8th Street, where they would get a big sack of candy and a large California orange and sometimes an apple. Sol had a son named Lester of whom Sol was very proud. He was also proud of his German ancestry and it was said was much disturbed about America entering World War 1; a few months later he sold out and moved to California.

[Hill Family, Clarence Hill, *Fulton County Folks, Vol. 1*, Willard]

See Rochester Masonic Lodge

ALLMAN & MOSES

[Adv] For a nice line of Gentleman's Furnishing goods, Hats, Caps, Underwear, &c., call at ALLMAN & MOSES.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, October 9, 1880]

ALSPACH, ALFRED [Rochester, Indiana]

CIDER MAKING CHEAP

We want to make all of the cider in Fulton county and here is a price which ought to bring all of the cider apples our way: 3/4 of a cent per gallon in quantities of 40 gallons and over. Come early in the morning and avoid the afternoon rush. ALFRED ALSPACH.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Alspach Cider Mill has made 13,000 gallons of cider so far this year and the prospect for more is far better than it was last year.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, September 22, 1906]

ALSPACH, AMBROSE [Rochester, Indiana]

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Ambrose Alspach has fitted the flowing well at his residence on east Center street with hydraulic water-ram which doubles the force of the water, and it now spurts about twelve feet from the top of the ground.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 18, 1904]

ALSPACH, GIDEON [Perry Township, Miami County]

BIOGRAPHY

Gideon Alspach, one of Perry Township's substantial farmers, was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, May 25, 1830, the son of Jacob and Mary (Miller) Alspach, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Virginia. Gideon was reared on the farm in Ohio, remaining with his parents until the death of his mother, which occurred when he was fifteen years of age. He had received a limited education; he then engaged as a farm hand, until he attained his majority, when in 1851, he made a prospecting tour to Indiana and Miami County, purchasing land on which he permanently located the following year. February 22, 1855, Catherine Kensler became his wife, and to their union five children have been born, viz: Ambrose, who married Maggie Beard; Glendora, Abner, Albert and Laura. In his vocation of farming, Mr. Alspach has met with good success, owning 102 acres of well-improved land. He and wife are members of the Church of God. In politics he is a Democrat.

[*History of Miami County, Indiana*, 1887, Brant & Fuller, p. 726]

ALSPACH, GUY [Rochester, Indiana]

See Hub Shoe Store

See Petite Golf Course

BUYS SHOE STORE AT WARSAW

The stock and fixtures of the Heavy Smith Shoe Company was sold at public auction at 1:30 on Tuesday afternoon, the stock being purchased by Guy Alspach of Rochester, says the Warsaw Times. The sale was conducted by William S. Rogers, who was appointed receiver for the concern by the referee in bankruptcy, Sol Wood, of Ft Wayne. More than a dozen prospective bidders were present, besides a number of wholesale shoe house representatives and Warsaw business men. The stock was invoiced at \$5,745 and sold for \$5,715, just \$30 less than the appraisement. - - - - -

Mr. Alspach states that he will remain in Warsaw and continue in the shoe business in the same room. He will commence a sale in a short time to reduce the stock and dispose of all goods which are out of season or shelf-worn, besides the new spring stock on hand, and will then re-stock the store.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, July 31, 1912]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Warsaw Times.

Guy Alspach, who purchased the Heavy Smith shoe stock several weeks ago and is now conducting the store, has just leased the room now occupied by him of H. D. Hetfield for a period of five years. Mr. Alspach will purchase a new fall stock and continue in the shoe business in Warsaw. He also owns a shoe store in Rochester, where he resided before removing to this city.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, August 22, 1912]

ORBRA TAYLOR PURCHASES THE HUB SHOE STORE

The Hub Shoe store, pioneer in its line in this community, today was sold to Orbra Taylor. Guy Alspach, former proprietor, who is an uncle of Mr. Taylor, stated today he would continue his residency in this city and engage in a manufacturing business.

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The new proprietor of The Hub has been associated with the store for over 27 years and is thoroughly experienced in the shoe business.

Mr. Alspach started The Hub shoe store over 37 years ago with Robert Marsh, former resident of this city, as his partner. Later Mr. Marsh retired from business and moved to New York state. A short time afterward Sylvester Alspach, father of Guy, became a partner and assisted in the operation of the store until his death, a number of years ago.

The new proprietor will in the near future announce his plans on the management and operation of the store.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, February 12, 1937]

ALSPACH HOME SOLD

The Alspach residence, southeast corner of Main and Tenth streets, this city, has been sold to the Gafill Oil Company of South Bend, who will erect a modern filling station on the site. The building will be razed and the lumber salvaged within the next few days. This structure, one of the oldest in Rochester, was built in 1870 by the late Dr. Vernon Gould.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, September 5, 1941]

ALSPACH, HAROLD D. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Harold D. Alspach)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Second Letter From Harold D. Alspach)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Third Letter From Harold D. Alspach)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Fourth Letter From Harold D. Alspach)

ALSPACH, MYRA [Rochester, Indiana]

See: First National Bank

ALSPACH, OLA [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Louderback Garage

ALSPACH, OLIVER H. [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

Oliver H. Alspach, farmer, P.O. Rochester, son of Henry D. and Deborah Alspach, who were natives of Fairfield County, Ohio, the former born in 1814 and the latter in 1816. The subject of our sketch was also born in the above county and State on September 2, 1833. He became a resident of Fulton County in 1854, and was married June 22, 1856, to Minerva Pence, who was born in this county August 27, 1840. She is the daughter of Adam and Christina (Smock) Pence, who were natives of Kentucky. This union has been blessed with eleven children, ten of whom are living, viz.: Eli E., Viola, Melvin O., Emma D., Ida M., Charles L., Milo J., Lillie D, Tina A. and Mary O., born respectively, January 22, 1859; Augst 24, 1860; May 22, 1862; July 1, 1864; October 23, 1866; June 2, 1868; January 21, 1871; November 16, 1872; February 1, 1876; and March 6, 1879. Mr. Alspach owns a fine farm of ninety-six acres in Section 20, on which he resides. He is an enterprising farmer. He is a member of Manitou K. of H., No. 463, and he and his worthy lady are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 28]

ALSPACH, S. [Rochester, Indiana]

LOCAL NEWS

R. B. Marsh is again in the restaurant business having become proprietor of the American restaurant recently established in the Arlington block by S. Alspach. This place has the largest and nicest dining room of the kind to be found in the city. It is a fine place for family dinner parties, and the lunch counter is always supplied with the best.

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[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 5, 1901]

ALSPACH & SON [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] How we make every customer a friend - - - "Largest shoe store in the county"
ALSPACH & Son.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, June 6, 1910]

NEEDS ROOM; SELLS SHOE STOCK

Because of his constantly increasing clothing business and the fact that he needed more room, J. F. Dysert, proprietor of the Racket Clothing House, today sold his stock of shoes to Alspach and Son.

The deal was made this morning and the stock of shoes will be moved at once, though the new addition will tax the capacity of the Hub shoe store. For several years, Mr. Dysert has been handling shoes with good success, but found that it interfered with his clothing business. Because of lack of room he could not wait on shoe customers and those who wanted clothing at the same time. The deal was entirely satisfactory to both parties.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, October 21, 1913]

ALSPACH BROS SORGHUM & CIDER MILL [Leiters Ford, Indiana]

LEITERS

The Alspach brothers are doing a big business here in the molasses and cider business. Eight men are employed all the time and after working over time the people of Leiters should appreciate the factory as one of the best things that ever came to our town.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, October 11, 1906]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The steam sorghum factory will not remove from Leiters as was rumored last winter, but will be there ready for business this fall. ALSPACH BROS.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, April 25, 1907]

LEITERS

The Alspach Brothers are the handy men at Leiters. They make apple butter, molasses, peach and pear butter, and dry corn, apples, peaches, pumpkins or any other fruit you want. Their factory is a great help to the farmers of this vicinity, for besides taking care of fruit they employ a number of men about four months out of the year at good wages.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, November 2, 1911]

LEITERS FORD CIDER MILL IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

The Alspach Bros cider and sorghum mill at Leiters Ford was completely destroyed by a fire of unknown origin Monday night. The fire was discovered at 12:30 o'clock last night and the Culver fire department was called, but the fire had gained too great a headway before they arrived.

Ephriam and Alfred Alspach, owners of the mill, have been in business for 50 years. The total loss has not been estimated but it is covered by insurance.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, October 31, 1944]

ALSPACHS' MILL SENT SORGHUM TO THE WHITE HOUSE

The Alspach Bros. sorghum and cider mill in Leiters Ford, which was completely destroyed by fire Monday night at a loss estimated at \$5,000, was the only mill of its kind in this section of the state and was widely patronized, not only in this state but from other places as well.

In 1933, during President Roosevelt's first term in the White House, the Alspach brothers, sent to the White House four gallons of sorghum, which was evidently appreciated as the next year the sorghum and cider mill received an order from the White House for more sorghum.

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The roof of the 40 by 60 building was a mass of flames when discovered by Clyde and Vernon Castleman as they were enroute to their homes from their sale barn in North Judson. They awakened the Ephriam Alspach family which live 200 feet from the mill and the Culver and Monterey fire departments were called.

A new boiler had been installed in the mill recently at a cost of \$2,800 and all equipment and several hundred gallons of sorghum belonging to their customers were destroyed. Tuesday would have been the last day of processing the cane, for this season.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, November 1, 1944]

TO REBUILD MILL

The Alspach Bros. sorghum mill at Leiters Ford will be rebuilt, according to announcement by the owners. The mill, landmark in Aubbeenaubee township, and one of the few of its kind in this section, was destroyed by fire last week, shortly after extensive repairs had been made, and while the last batch of molasses for the season was under process.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, November 6, 1944]

In approximately 1912, the Alspach brothers, Albert and Aaron, built a sorghum and cider mill. I helped them part time firing the boiler and feeding cane into the press. Many mornings people would be lined up for blocks as early as 4:30 a.m. to be first in line to have their cane processed. The Sorghum Mill burned in 1948, and in the early 1950's my son Ralph Stayton built the Fred Stayton & Sons Excavation Shop on that site.

[Fred Stayton, *Fulton County Folks, Vol. 1*, Willard]

Vernie Bowen reports: An interesting thing about this mill was the noon day whistle. Each day at 12 noon this whistle would be heard for several miles around. Alph Alspaugh, who was also a good musician, would play familiar tunes on this whistle.

ALSPACH VULCANIZING SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

NEW OWNER HERE

Albert Anderson, who came here last week from Superior, Wis., and purchased the vulcanizing shop of Chas. Alspach, will take over the business Tuesday. Mr. Alspach, who has conducted the business here for the past eight years, has planned to return to his former business, that of carpentering.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 27, 1922]

[Adv] Announcement! Having taken over the vulcanizing shop I recently sold to Albert Anderson, I am again open for business at the old stand (R. K. & M. Garage) C. L. Alspach.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, July 7, 1922]

ALSPAUGH MEAT MARKET, SYLVESTER [Rochester, Indiana]

SW corner 9th & Main.

[Adv] OLD RELIABLE MEAT MARKET. . . I have recently assumed control of the OLD RELIABLE MEAT MARKET, - - - - S. ALSPACH.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 23, 1894]

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How many of our citizenship in Greater Rochester recall when Sylvester Alspach operated a meat market in a small frame building where now stands a modern brick edifice at the southwest corner of Main and Ninth street (formerly Pearl Street) now housing the Sport Spot? In those days Butcher Alspach never sold liver, kidneys, brains, tongue or other animal "innards" but gave the same freely to kids in the neighborhood to feed their cat or dog. Sirloin steak possibly sold at a shilling (25 cents) a pound.

[Earle A. Miller, *The News-Sentinel*, Monday, July 14, 1958]

AMBLER, GOLDA [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Wile Department Store

AMBULANCE SERVICE [Rochester, Indiana]

See Physicians

See Public Health Service

See Woodlawn Hospital

VAL ZIMMERMAN MUSES ON EARLY AMBULANCE SERVICE

"The need for ambulance service followed in natural sequence the opening of Woodlawn Hospital in 1905. In accordance with the wishes of the late Doctor W. S. Shafer, we purchased and brought to Rochester in May of 1906 the first invalid conveyance in Indiana, with the exception of Indianapolis.

"It was the latest word in riding comfort, design and utility for that day. And its trim lines, heavy rubber tires, and spacious interior brought many compliments to us who had decided to pioneer a new, and at that time, somewhat conjectural innovation.

"Ward & Huffer then operated a livery barn in the building just west of City Hall. Charlie Huffer had long been the hostler for our funeral service, and the beautiful white team which we used were in every way worthy of the very finest equipment procurable. Hitched to the new ambulance, they presented a picture of grace and action which I doubt could have been excelled in cities many times the size of Rochester.

"The ambulance and the team which seemed always to have been a part of it, was later replaced by other invalid vehicles and other teams, but it is doubtful if a finer, snappier service was ever seen in Rochester during the era of horse and buggy.

"The dawn of motorized service came in the teens of the present century. In line with the trend of the times, we supplanted the horses with motorcar service in 1917.

Competitive Service

"While the Zimmerman service was the first of its kind in Fulton County, our esteemed neighbor and contemporary, Christian Hoover, would not be outdone for long. In 1908, Mr. Hoover and his son John announced a second ambulance in the city, and from that date on there was a merry era of competition, with each side of the street vieing for business.

Many Anecdotes

"Ambulance service, like the hospital itself, was the target for much public and professional criticism.

"If Doctor Shafer were alive, he would no doubt retail the long difficult fight for recognition. Fellow physicians were of the opinion that the hospital would destroy the long traditions of individual practice. They frowned, and no doubt advised patients against entering the hospital. The founder of Woodlawn worked patiently to impress upon the public mind the knowledge that though they entered the hospital, they were free to call the physician of their choice. But the doubting Thomases of that time, were loathe to accept the invitation. A few

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deaths, the unfortunate results of circumstances to which the hospital doubtless was in no way responsible, added to the trials and tribulations of the institution.

“And when the ambulance came, there were many who characterized it as an un-Godly thing, designed to haul people on the run, to certain doom. But of such handicaps is the road of pioneering made.

“But withal, the hospital and ambulance business grew like a new moon. Public and professional resentment ebbed. Within a few years, we were busy almost every day. The roads were fair, generally speaking, but there was still much dirt and sand. Travel with a sick patient was necessarily slow. A call to Akron or Kewanna, or other outlying parts of the county usually meant the better part of a day. And because of the length of time needed, crisis came quite often before the hospital was reached.

“No less than three deaths occurred in the ambulance. And as if to even the score, three babies arrived in the same conveyance.

“The near approach of the stork while the old wagon was in use, usually brought a signal from Doctor Shafer. There was no hurry or excitement only a word from the Doc, and Charlie and myself would unhitch the team, leaving the ambulance, Doctor Shafer and the patient at the side of the road, while we took the horses to some good grazing ground a little ways off, and there discussed some weighty matter of current concern, while the stork attended to his duty. And when it was over, and the second signal came, we would return, hitch-up and resume the journey.

Comparisons

“It seems hardly believable, but I am convinced that in the period previous to the motorcar, the two ambulances drawn by jogging teams hauled 75 percent more people to and from the hospital than do the three motor invalid cars now in use in Rochester. This can be explained, of course, by the fact that in those days there was no other way to convey a patient, while now the general use of the automobile takes care of many invalids.

A Founder's Foresight

“We are proud of the new Woodlawn. Its value to this community cannot be stated, and without it, we would scarcely know where to turn in moments of desperate illness. Doctor Milton Leckrone is to be congratulated on his skill, his industry and his faith in Rochester, but for the vision and determination of Dr. Winfield S. Shafer, and the ability of his son Dr. Howard O. Shafer, when providence decreed should carry on at a time when the outcome of the hospital hung in the balance, we owe a debt of real gratitude. “That Doctor W. S. Shafer was years ahead of his time, few can doubt. And it is my belief that had we had twenty-five others with his vision, and his decision and action - men who would have collaborated wholeheartedly with him on the several projects which he launched for the betterment of this community, the city limits of Rochester would now be extended far beyond their present locations. He was not alone a skilled physician, but also a fine public-spirited citizen - a planner and a builder.”

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, February 25, 1936]

AMERICAN ARMY GOODS STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Sale starts Saturday, Nov. 20 - - - - American Army Goods Store, 502 North Main St., Rochester, Indiana]

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, November 19, 1920]

AMERICAN BAKERY [Rochester, Indiana]

NEAR COMPLETION

The new bakery at the American Cafe is nearing completion. The room was enlarged and a new floor has been constructed. An up-to-date cake and bread mixer will be installed and when finished will be one of the best in the city. For the last few days they have been using the bakery at the North End restaurant.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, December 16, 1913]

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[Adv] AMERICAN BAKERY. Our products are again on the market, and we ask you to try our BREAD, FANCY CAKES, COOKIES, KPIES, ETC. If you want splendid goods from a perfectly sanitary bake shop, on sale at AMERICAN RESTAURANT. J. A. KARN'S BAKERY.

[Adv] Eat Liberty Bread and Save the Wheat. Sold by All Groceries. Manufactured by American Bakery, Oren Karn, Prop. Our Success in the Great War Means the Co-operation of the People With the Government.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 1, 1918]

NEW RETAIL BAKERY WILL BE OPENED SOON

Oren Karn, proprietor of the American Bakery, has announced his intention of opening a retail establishment for the sale of his bakery products. Just when the new store will be opened to the public has not yet been made public, but the opening will be made as soon as possible.

The new store, which will probably be located in the present location of the Vogue Shop, will be most modern in every respect, according to Mr. Karn and will handle besides his ordinary baking products, a line of high grade pasteries, such as has never been sold in this city before.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, September 20, 1920]

[adv] More Slices Per Loaf "Baker Boy" The new member to the Famous "Tasty Maid" bread family is now on the market at your grocers The American Bakery, Oren I. Karn, Proprietor.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, February 2, 1926]

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY [Rochester, Indiana]

At a meeting held at the office of Dr. M. M. Rex, of this place, for the purpose of reviving an organization in the county, known as the American Bible Society, . . . [names mentioned]: Dr. C. Hector, Rev. N. L. Lord, Rev. H. Reer, C. J. Stradley, E. Kirtland, John Shoup, W. Sturgeon. . .

[Rochester *Union-Spy*, Thursday, July 23, 1868]

AMERICAN CAFE [Rochester, Indiana]

See Coffee Shop_____

NEW AMERICAN CAFE

The new dining room which has been prepared in the room north of the American restaurant and which will be an annex to that popular eating place will be thrown open to the public on Thanksgiving. At that time the elegant apartment, which will accommodate sixty diners, will be the scene of one of the biggest dinners ever served in the city. The room itself is a model of beauty, suited to satisfy the most fastidious. The walls are artistically paneled and at evening time showers of electric lights will add to the general attractiveness. The management will also cater to private parties, which will be looked after in the best of style. In the rear of the main dining hall, Mr. Karn has arranged a den room where guests may have the use of lounging chairs, writing desks and piano and make themselves at home in general.

Beginning Monday the restaurant will keep open all night, ready to serve patrons at any time.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, November 25, 1911]

RESTAURANT BUSINESS UNDERGOES A CHANGE

Mrs. Vera Metz, proprietor of the American Cafe, announces a change in proprietorship of the establishment, Mrs. John Downs having purchased a half interest. The restaurant will be

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renovated and some repairs and remodeling will take place, which will make the establishment far more attractive.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 22, 1921]

CAFE LOOKS FINE

The American Cafe is rapidly assuming the appearance of a cosmopolitan restaurant and Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins state that they are not yet through with their plans for the alcoved room at the rear, which will house a piano and will be very nicely decorated when finished.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 1, 1922]

AMERICAN CAFE SOLD TO TWO FROM INDIANAPOLIS

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Hawkins, who have operated the American Restaurant for the past four years, Wednesday afternoon, sold the establishment to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Foy, of Indianapolis. The new owners who for a number of years have operated a cafeteria at 27th Street and Cornell Avenue in Indianapolis, will take possession Monday morning. The transaction which was for cash was closed by the E. H. Roberts real estate agency.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins, the retiring proprietors, who purchased the popular cafe of Mrs. Versa Metz and under whose management the business has almost doubled in volume, have no immediate plans for the future, as both desire to take a long and well earned vacation. Mr. Hawkins will superintend the construction of a new home on the lot at the corner of Madison and Seventh streets, which he purchased two years ago of Mrs. Mary Gould.

Mr. and Mrs. Foy will continue to operate the restaurant under the same name. They come to this city highly recommended as excellent people and as experienced restaurant owners.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, May 21, 1925]

[Adv] The ALL-AMERICAN CAFE is now under the new management of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Foy. We will continue to operate the restaurant with the same high standard of cleanliness, good cooking and high class service. You are welcome here and we are anxious for you to try our homelike meals.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, May 25, 1925]

AMERICAN DRY GOODS STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] AMERICAN DRY GOODS STORE, J. E. Hall, Proprietor, offers the buyers of Fulton county relief from high prices. - - - - AMERICAN DRY GOODS STORE, Formerly The Fair Store, Opposite Arlington Hotel.

[Rochester sentinel, Tuesday, October 8, 1912]

NEW SHOE SHOP

George Thompson, a former resident of this city and for the last ten years a resident of Mishawaka, intends to open a shoe repairing shop here next week in the room back of the American Dry Goods store. Mr. Thompson has brought with him \$900 worth of machinery.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 19, 1914]

AMERICAN DRY GOODS STORE TO MOVE SOON

J. E. Hall, proprietor of the American dry goods store, corner of Main and Seventh sts., has announced his intention to move his stock to Kokomo. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have carried on a business in this city for the past several years but feeling that they have a wider range of opportunities in the larger city down state, will sever their connections in Rochester.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, September 21, 1916]

J. E. HALL, 55, who formerly conducted mercantile stores at Claypool, Etna, Whitley county, and at Aldine, Ind., and the American Dry Goods Store in this city, died at noon Monday at his home, 1510 East Jefferson avenue, Kokomo. He had been in ill health for a long period with

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heart trouble, paralysis and pneumonia, but his condition did not become serious until Monday forenoon.

Mr. Hall was a native of Liberty Mills, Wabash county. For several months about 12 years ago he made his home in Warsaw but did not engage in business while there.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Daisy HALL, and by a number of relatives residing in Wabash county.

Funeral services were conducted at his late home Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Burial was made in the North Manchester cemetery.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Wednesday, December 16, 1925]

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY [Rochester, Indiana]

[See American Railway Express Co.]

NEWS OF THE DAY

After July 1st there will no longer be a United States Express company in Rochester and in its place will come the American Express company. The change will be made because the American Express company has a contract with all the divisions of the New York Central System, and the Lake Erie lately became a part of that system, so the United States Express company was ordered to move out.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 27, 1907]

SHORT NEWS

The American Express Co. is preparing to move its office from the Rochester Ice Cream factory to a room in the rear of the Dawson Drug Store.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, January 14, 1913]

AMERICAN FORK & HOE CO. [Akron, Indiana]

See C.K.R. Corporation; J. F. Rittenhouse Manufacturing Co.

AMERICAN GROCERY [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Doesn't this Look Appetizing for Sunday? - - - American Grocery, R. DULL, Proprietor.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 21, 1919]

AMERICAN LEGION BAND [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

ROCHESTER BAND IS NOW LEGION BAND

The Citizens band, recently organized under the leadership and management of Jack Kofron, will now be known as the Legion band, it was announced this morning.

At the regular rehearsal of the band last night representatives of the American Legion were present and assumed sponsorship of the organization. Plans were also made for the first appearance of the band, the evening of Wednesday, Oct. 11, when they will appear with the Firepower Caravan.

Officers of the band remain the same as when recently organized: Jack Kofron, leader and manager; Jack Elin, treasurer, and Bert Braman, secretary.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, October 5, 1944]

AMERICAN LEGION POST [Akron, Indiana]

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Was located in building formerly the Hoover Hotel, and later Kelsy Yeagley's Watch Repair. Later torn down, presently a parking lot.

[Thomas Carpenter Family, Walter F. Carpenter, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

On Mar. 27, 1920, 18 veterans applied to the American Legion, Department of Indiana, to charter the Adolph Merley Post No. 277, named in honor of Merley because he was the first Henry Township boy to die in World War I. Walter "Fat" Morris was one of the charter members. The charter was granted Oct. 21, 1920.

[Daniel Whittenberger-Monroe Morris Family, Kate Morris Jennens, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

AKRON POST ELECTS

The Akron American Legion Post at the annual meeting Tuesday night elected the following officers for the coming year: Walter Paul, commander; Paul Whitcomb, vicecommander; Dr. P. L. Ferry, adjutant; Joe Wilhoit, sergeant-at-arms.

The Post voted to erect a flagpole in the Odd Fellows cemetery at Akron for use by the Legion on patriotic days. The Akron Post has a membership of 40.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, January 3, 1925]

MEMBERSHIP QUOTA OF AKRON POST IS FILLED

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 26 (I.N.S.) - Adolph Merley Post No. 277 of the American Legion at Akron has "gone over the top" and attained the quota set for it in the membership campaign now being conducted by the Indiana Department of the Legion, Department Adjutant J. H. Klinger announced here today.

Akron was the fifth post in the State to reach its 1927 quota. Sullivan Post No. 19, one of the first to attain its objective, doubled its quota, however.

The post is the only one in the Thirteenth district so far to report its quota filled. It now has 75 members, on the records at state headquarters here.

The only citation given to an Indiana post by National Commander Howard P. Savage was "distinguished service" in membership was won by the Akron post. The award was given for exceeding the post's total 1926 membership for 1927 by November 30 last. Ten Indiana posts won the second grade national membership honors.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, January 26, 1927]

AKRON LEGION POST TO PURCHASE OWN HOME

It was disclosed today that the American Legion Post of Akron is now engaged in raising funds for the purpose of purchasing a two-story frame building for use as a Legion Home.

The property is located on West Rochester street and is now occupied by Bill's Tavern. The building which is owned by A. A. Gast, was formerly known as the Hoover House.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, April 6, 1944]

AMERICAN LEGION POST [Kewanna, Indiana]

Don Moore American Legion Post

LEGION POST AT KEWANNA

About twenty ex-service men of the late world war living at Kewanna, met last Monday night in the public library where they organized an American Legion chapter to be known as the Donald Moore post. These twenty men signed a petition which they forwarded to the American Legion headquarters in Indianapolis asking that a charter be granted them.

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When a reply is received from the national headquarters another meeting will be held at which time the membership will be opened.

In the meantime the petitioners will attempt to find suitable quarters in that city for club rooms. This is the second American Legion Post to be organized in this county, the other one being the Leroy Shelton Post of Rochester.

In the latest report from the national headquarters at Indianapolis it is learned that Indiana has 270 posts already formed and a number of other cities have petitioned for charters. All of the Legion in this country now boast a membership of better than a million and their goal is to be able to include every ex-service man who served in the late world war.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 20, 1920]

Early in 1929 Vern Sanders and Neal West began contacting local veterans of World War I about establishing an American Legion Post in Kewanna. The name of Don Moore (who was killed in action in World War I) was chosen as the name of the post. The temporary charter was issued Feb. 19, 1929. The two front rooms of the old Toner Hotel were rented for a meeting place and general headquarters. In 1929 they took over the placing of flags on veterans' graves and compiled a complete list of all veterans from Civil War to present. A ladies auxiliary unit was chartered Dec. 28, 1929. In 1944 they bought the building on the southwest corner of Main and Toner streets. They sold it to Harrison Funeral Home in 1959 with the provision that they could continue to use the second floor for meetings.

[Kewanna, Thelma Johnston, Wade Bussert, Jan Cessna, and Tammy Evans, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

AMERICAN LEGION POST [Rochester, Indiana]

Leroy C. Shelton American Legion Post #37. Established 1919.

Was in the former Jacob C. Spohn residence NE corner of 13th & Madison, until the present building at 611 Main street was purchased shortly after WW2.

See Legion and Citizen's Rod and Gun Club.

Named in honor of Leroy C. Shelton (1886-1919). He entered service Apr. 20, 1918, and served in the 28th Division of Company A, 111th Infantry as a Private. He was killed Aug. 10, 1918, in action on the Vesle River front in Fismes, France. He was the first Fulton County man killed in World War 1. His funeral wasn't held until May 30, 1922, in Rochester. The procession formed in front of the courthouse and moved to the Methodist Church. Commander Earl Sisson and Chaplain Fred McClurg of the American Legion-Leroy Shelton Post were followed by the colors with their guard and the Legion firing squad and the Rochester Citizen Band. The firing squad stood at "present arms" while the body was carried from the church and placed on the artillery caisson drawn by six black horses. The burial was in the Mt. Zion Cemetery. [NOTE: see photo *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard, p.589]

[Van Duyne - Shelton Families, Fred Van Duyne, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

NOTE: According to obit of Ella J. [Rex] Spohn, the building was built by her parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Rex. - The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, September 29, 1930.

See Baptist Church; Zimmerman Furniture & Undertaking.

WORLD WAR VETERANS HERE WILL ORGANIZE

The first steps toward organizing the Fulton county veterans of the world war were taken Wednesday when it was announced that a meeting would be held at the court house Friday evening at 8:00 p.m., for the purpose of forming a county branch of the American Legion. Dr. Harley Taylor, who served in the medical corps, is one of the moving spirits.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, June 4, 1919]

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WAR VETERANS MEET TONIGHT

A meeting will be held at the court house at eight o'clock this evening of all soldiers, sailors and marines who took part in the world war, for the purpose of organizing a county body to affiliate with the American Legion. The meeting is called by Dr. Harley Taylor and Hugh Holman and others, who urge that all veterans be present.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 6, 1919]

ROCHESTER POST, AMERICAN LEGION, EFFECTS ORGANIZATION

Herbert Gould, of Kewanna, was elected temporary chairman and Fred McClurg temporary secretary at the meeting of prospective members of the American Legion held Monday evening at the court house. There was a fair representation of world war veterans present at the meeting, which was conducted by Dr. Harley Taylor, vice president for the 13th district, who will organize all counties in the district.

A charter was applied for from the state organization at this gathering and as soon as it is received the permanent organization of Rochester Post, the name selected Monday, will be effected and constitution and by-laws adopted.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, July 8, 1919]

AMERICAN LEGION ELECTS OFFICERS

The Rochester post of the American Legion in its first meeting at the court house Monday night laid plans for a membership campaign, whereby every ex-service man and woman in the county will be enlisted in the organization. Officers were elected and an executive committee chosen including representatives from every township in the county. The names 12 applicants were voted into membership.

The officers elected were, President, Hugh A. Barnhart; Vice President, Pat McMahan; Secretary, Fred McClurg; Treasurer, Robert Mitchell, District Committee Representative, William Polen, Jr., and War Risk Insurance Officer, Clarence Ditton. These men took office at once and conducted the meeting. Part of the constitution as drawn up was endorsed by the members: Dr. H. W. Taylor and Rudolph Hudtwalker were appointed to submit a complete constitution and by laws to be voted upon at the next meeting. American Legion buttons for all the present members were also ordered as well as posters to aid in the membership campaign.

The executive committee, which has to do with the general organization of the local post will meet in the near future to lay plans for a monster meeting of the Legion at which it is hoped to reach the goal set for new members enlisted. The executive committee was so chosen that each township was represented on the body and these members are to lead the drive in their various home communities. Those elected were, Rochester, Walter Caffin and Hugh A. Barnhart; Aubbeenaubbee, Worth Toner; Henry, Dr. H. L. Farry; Liberty, H. V. Martin; Wayne, William Fiedner; Richmond, George Riddle; Newcastle, Arch Grove and Union, N.R. Mills.

The executive committee is called to meet with the president at the SENTINEL office at eight o'clock Sept 16th, when plans for the membership drive and meeting will be completed. At that time each representative will be given a list showing every ex-service man or woman in the county and the quota asked for by the national organization will be gone after. It is the plan to have a million men in the American Legion in the U. S. by Nov 11th and from all indications Fulton county will be way above her required number by that date.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, September 9, 1919]

POST NAMED AFTER SHELTON

The Leroy C. Shelton Post will be the name of the local chapter of the American Legion from now on. This was voted unanimously at a meeting of the soldier organization last night in the assembly room of the First National Bank building. It was decided to name the post after Shelton, as he was the first service man born and raised in Fulton county, to be killed in action in the world

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war. Shelton, who was the son of P. Eugene and Aletha SHELTON, of near Mt. Zion, was killed at Fismette on the Vesle river on the night of August 19, 1918.

Everett Shriver was elected to the office of Adjutant Treasurer and will take up his duties at once for the remainder of this year. Fred McClurg was the former adjutant and Hubert Mitchell was former treasurer. The other officers of the legion were kept in charge. Hugh A. Barnhart is commander, Pat McMahan, vice-commander, and Clarence Dillon Life Insurance officer.

It was decided to have the charter of the post framed and hung in the assembly rooms of the bank building where all of the meetings will be held in the future. There was a fair attendance of the ex-service men. The next meeting will be held on Monday night March 1st.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, February 17, 1920]

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY OF LEGION IS FORMED HERE

On call of a committee of the Leroy C. Shelton Post No. 36 of the American Legion, appointed for that purpose, a small number of the women of the city met with the object in view of organizing an Auxiliary Unit of the Leroy C. Shelton Post No. 36.

After a short explanation by the chairman of the committee on the methods of organization and the objects of such an organization, enough signatures were secured on the application for a charter to insure the obtaining of same. Temporary officers were named, to perfect the organization and those present constituted themselves a committee to work out the details and secure additional names for the Charter Roll.

Temporary officers were named as follows: president, Mrs. E. E. Shriver; secretary, Mrs. H. F. Clarey; treasurer, Mrs. Anna S. King.

The ladies are anxious to have all who are eligible to membership come in with them, and help get the organization on a solid basis. As soon as the charter is received another meeting will be held, with a view perfecting the organization.

Those eligible to membership are wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of ex-service men who are members of the American Legion in good standing, or the wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of ex-service men who died in service. A telephone call to either of the above named officers will obtain information for those who are interested in the organization.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, January 13, 1922]

LEGION AUXILIARY ELECTS OFFICERS

At the first regular meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Leroy C. Shelton Post, American Legion, held Mon. evening at the Legion club rooms, Mrs. E. E. Shriver was elected president; Mrs. David L. Reiter, vice president; Mrs. Harvey Clay [Clarey?], secretary; Mrs. Arch Timbers, treasurer and Mrs. Brandt McKee, Mrs. Ray Shelton and Mrs. Anna S. King, the executive committee.

Initiation fees were placed at 50 cents and annual dues at \$1.00, while the regularly prescribed constitution for the organization was formally adopted and regular meeting nights set for the second and fourth Monday of each month. There were 35 present at Monday evening's meeting, which was highly enthusiastic. The organization bears the same relation to the Legion as the W.R.C. to the G.A.R.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, January 31, 1922]

FIRST WAR HERO TO BE BURIED IN COUNTY

The body of Leroy C. Shelton, first Fulton county soldier to make the supreme sacrifice overseas, and for whom the Shelton Post, American Legion was named, has arrived in New York, according to word received here by the parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Eugene Shelton, of the Mt. Zion neighborhood. It is expected that the body will not be shipped on to Rochester for several days, as no word other than that announcing the arrival has been received here. An elaborate military funeral will be conducted, however, when the body does reach Rochester.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 31, 1922]

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BODY OF LEROY SHELTON ARRIVES FROM FRANCE

The body of Leroy C. Shelton, first Fulton county boy to fall in battle in the world war, arrived home Friday afternoon at 1:15. The body was immediately taken to the home of the late hero's brother, Ray Shelton, where it will lie until Sunday.

Sunday afternoon at two o'clock a public funeral, with the local post of the American Legion in charge, will be held at the Methodist church. The members of the post will turn out in uniform, the firing squad will be present, and full military honors will be given the youth after whom the post was named.

Rev. S. C. Norris, retired minister, who was formerly in charge of Green Oak, will preach the funeral services. Following the ceremony here the body will be taken to Green Oak, where the remains will be laid by the side of Shelton's wife.

Leroy C. Shelton, the son of F. Eugene and Aletha Shelton, who was 32 years old at the time of his death, was a clerk when he entered the service, March 29, 1918. He trained at Camp Taylor and sailed May 5, 1918 with the 28th Division being a private in Company A. 111th Infantry. He saw action at Chateau Thierry and on the Vesie River front. He was killed in action at Fismette on the Vessie River the night of August 10, 1918.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 28, 1922]

LEROY SHELTON FUNERAL IS LARGELY ATTENDED

The funeral of Leroy C. SHELTON, first Fulton county boy to fall in action in the late war was very largely attended Sunday afternoon.

The ceremony which was conducted by the Leroy C. Shelton Post of the American Legion, was very impressive. There was one of the largest turnouts of men in uniforms seen here since the close of the war.

Taking charge of the body in front of the courthouse, the procession was formed and moved to the Methodist church. Leading was Commander Earl SISSON and Chaplin Fred McCLURG of the post, followed by the colors with their guard and the Legion firing squad. The Citizens Band, members of the American Legion, members of the Women's Auxiliary, members of the Odd Fellows lodge, members of the G.A.R., the immediate family and relatives and mourners made up a long procession.

At the church Rev. S. C. NORRIS, former pastor of the deceased, at present of Culver, preached the funeral sermon. Rev. FRALEY led in prayer, while solos were sung by Mrs. Harry SUTHERLAND and Frank E. BRYANT. Following the Legion funeral ceremony was conducted by Mr. Sisson and Mr. McClurg.

The firing squad stood at "present arms" while the body was carried from the church and placed on the artillery caisson drawn by six black horses. Legion men in uniform rode the horses and the caisson as the procession marched to Main street and south to 14th street. Machines then carried all the mourners to the cemetery where the Odd Fellows first conducted their funeral ceremony and the American Legion carried out their farewell rites ending with the three volleys from the rifle squad and the blowing of "taps" by Bugler Arch TIMBERS.

[Rochester Sentine, Monday, May 1, 1922]

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[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 28, 1923]

LEGION GETS NEW HALL; SETS INITIATION DATE

The American Legion has leased for a year the rear room above the Holman and Onstott store, formerly used as a meeting place of the Spiritualist church, and will hold their meeting there next Monday night. Brandt McKee, Dr. George Brower and William Sowers were members of the committee which arranged for the new meeting place. The Legion also will allow the Legion Auxiliary to use the room. The auxiliary has been meeting in an upstairs room of the Frank Newman building.

An initiation of new members will be conducted by the Legion on November 3, in which approximately fifteen neophytes will be given the work. A banquet will follow the rites.

A drum corps of 20 members will be organized, it was decided at the meeting Monday night, Floyd Christman, Arch Timbers, George Brower, Lisle Kriegbaum and Ora Foster constituting the committee to purchase instruments.

The dues of the organization were reduced from \$6 to \$4, because chiefly of the large membership, 112 men being on the organization's rolls.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, October 21, 1925]

LEGION WILL DEDICATE NEW HOME ON JULY 1ST

At the regular meeting of the LeRoy Shelton American Legion Post held at the legion home Monday evening, preparations for the dedication exercises of the new Legion home [NE] corner Madison and 13th streets were formulated. The dedication program will take place Sunday July 1st.

The committee appointed to take charge of the entertainment and other details of the program is composed of Hugh A. Barnhart, Oliver Grove and George Brower. Eithteen posts in this section of the state are being invited to attend and several posts have already signified they will be present and bring their drum corps and bands.

The parade which is scheduled to start promptly at 1 o'clock will consist of bands, drum corps, Legionnaires, G.A.R. and D.A.R members and several other organizations. After the parade State Commander McHale, of Logansport will deliver an address and there will also be two or three other speakers whose names will be announced at a later date.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend all the ceremonies. The next meeting date for the local post was set for June 18th.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, June 5, 1928]

CITY PREPARED FOR LEGION McNUTT MEETING TONITE

Final arrangements were completed early today for the American Legion District meeting and the public meeting for Paul V. McNutt, national commander, according to George Brower, commander of the Leroy C. Shelton Post.

The banquet for the Legionnaires will be held at 6:30 at the country club while the members of the Auxiliary will dine at Fairview. The Auxiliary will hold an afternoon business session at the Legion home. Immediately following the banquet, which will be around eight o'clock the Legionnaires will come to Rochester and assemble for the parade on the east side of the court house. Incidentally Commander Brower has asked that 75 boys report to him at this place to carry torches in the parade. All volunteers will be welcome.

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Gym Has Seats for 1,500

The parade will move up Main Street and back again and then to the Whitmer Gymnasium. The program will start here just as soon as the audience is seated. There are seats available in the gymnasium for 1,500 people. The chairs in the center will be reserved for the members of the Legion and the Auxiliary. The group of distinguished guests and local Legion officers will occupy the platform. The doors to the gymnasium will be opened at eight o'clock.

The program will not be a lengthy one as it will be given over to Col. McNutt. He will be introduced by Rev. R. H. Crowder, a member of the local post. The distinguished guest will be introduced and the various posts will also be introduced. Several of the musical organizations will give selections as a part of the program.

Some Arrived Early

The Legionnaires began rolling into Rochester at noon for the occasion. Quite a number went to the golf course for the afternoon while others were bathing and boating on Lake Manitou. By three o'clock it was well evident that Rochester was going to have a big evening.

Commander McNutt arrived about 4:30 o'clock. He came by automobile from his train at South Bend. He was greeted here by the officers of the post and others including Fred Weicking, state commander; Pleas Greenlea, state adjutant; and William Stose, district commander. The Auxiliary high officials were in the city early in the afternoon for the meeting of their organization.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, June 19, 1929]

LEGION BAND FILMED FOR USE IN MOVIE PICTURE

Movie cameramen working on the movie-talkie "Brown of Culver," the major portion of which is being filmed at Culver Military Academy, took several hundred feet of "shots" of Legion meeting which was held at Bluffton a week ago last Sunday, for use in the talkie.

Rochestr people will be interested in knowing that the Rochester Legion band which headed the parade at the Bluffton meeting will appear in the "Brown of Culver" talkie-movie, and when the movie is brought to this city a big turn-out is anticipated.

On Saturday the Hollywood cameramen went to Indianapolis where several scenes were taken at Indiana World War Memorial Plaza which will be shown in the movie.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, May 16, 1932]

LEGION POST PRESENTED PAINTING OF L. SHELTON

A surprise feature was recorded with general approval at the joint meeting of the American Legion and Auxiliary Wednesday evening with the presentation of a life-sized portrait in oil, of the late LeRoy C. Shelton, for whom the local post was named.

The portrait, which is 30x22 inches, is the work of Russell Parker, local artist. In it the painter has created a portrait, with expressions and reliefs subtly blended into a pleasing likeness of the subject.

The picture has been accorded a place of honor in the home and brought forth expressions of admiration from all who witnessed the presentation.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, February 23, 1933]

TO SELL LEGION HOME

The members of the Leroy Shelton American Legion Post at a recent meeting voted to sell their home at the [NE] corner of 13th and Madison Streets and today placed the same in the hands of a local realtor for disposal. The vote to sell was taken on recommendations of national legion officers who are attempting to have all legion homes or quarters in the business district or close to it.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, October 12, 1936]

LEGION POST TO ENTERTAIN SELECTIVE SERVICE MEN

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The LeRoy C. Shelton Post No. 36 of the American Legion will be host next Monday evening, Jan. 20th, to the 18 young men that have been selected by the Fulton County Selective Service Board to report for army service January 25th.

This meeting has been previously arranged in honor of these men and Commander Brant McKee has called upon Capt. Otis I. Minter, mayor of the City of Rochester, who spent over 30 years in the army, to tell of his experiences.

Plenty of Experience

This should be a very interesting meeting as the Captain has had worlds of experience as an army officer and these young men that are just leaving to join the service should benefit greatly by his personal experiences.

The LeRoy C. Shelton Post is extending an invitation to all ex-service men to attend this meeting. Special entertainment and refreshments will be served. Prominent Legionnaires from all over the state will be in attendance. The meeting will start promptly at 7:30 p.m. at the Legion Home.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, January 16, 1941]

H. GOULD, WORLD WAR 2, JOINS LOCAL LEGION POST

To Private Herbert Gould, of Kewanna, goes the honor of being the first soldier in World War No. 2 to become a member of the LeRoy Shelton Post of the American Legion. Members of the LeRoy Shelton post also stated today that Pvt. Gould is the second man in the state of Indiana to take membership with the Legionnaires of World War No. 1.

Pvt. Gould, who also served in World War No. 1, is the son of the late Frank Gould, former editor and publisher of the Kewanna Herald. Gould's address is Co. C, 30th Sig Trng Bn, 7th Sig. Trng. Rg., Camp Crowder, Mo.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, December 8, 1942]

25-YEAR CERTIFICATES ARE GIVEN TO LEGIONAIRES

Certificates of award for 25 years membership in the American Legion were presented last night to eight members of the Leroy C. Shelton post as guest night, an anual program, was held at the Legion Home.

The special guest and speaker for the meeting was Major Ernest Anderson, son of Mrs. Ora Anderson of Newcastle township, who is stationed at Fort Sill, Okla.

Certificates were presented by Commander Boyd Peterson to Hugh Holman, Hugh A. Barnhart, Brant McKee, Oliver Grove, Myron Rees, Arthur Grimm, all of Rochester, and Whit Hemminger of Fulton, and to himself. H. J. Halstead was unable to be present to receive his certificate.

An address, recalling early history of the post, was made by Barnhart, the first commander.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, Juna 8, 1943]

LeROY C. SHELTON POST PLANS NEW HOME FOR RETURNING GI'S

Keeping pace with the American Legion expansion activities in state and nation, the LeRoy C. Shelton post of this city is laying plans for a busy program beginning next month, when the present fiscal year will be history.

These postwar plans are of paramount interest to the more than 200 members of the post, including 68 men and women veterans of World War II, who, following discharge from the arned forces, have joined America's largest and most powerful veterans association. The 68 former GI Joes and Janes now in the Legion, represent more than 50 per cent of service personnel discharged to date from the county who have returned to civilian life, legion officials reveal.

Activities now under consideration, Post Commander Oliver Grove points out, involve an agendum of expansion and service for a potential of approximately 2,000 returning soldiers, sailors and marines, including of course, the various women's organizations in the service.

Plan New Letion Home

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They include the establishment of a new modern home in the business district, where open house will be maintained throughout the day and evening. A home with modern club facilities and suitable appointments, all designed to attract the returning GI who desires to continue certain contacts and customs reminiscent of the world's greatest conflict.

They include also, establishment of a local veterans assistance bureau as provided in the acts of the Indiana legislature of 1945, and now included on the "must" list of Governor Gates as a necessary adjunct to the care and service for returning veterans in their need to rehabilitate themselves in the civilian ways of life when the complex problems of regrooving into the community status again faces them. Those bureaus are being rapidly set up, Commander Grove states. Local Legionnaires are hopeful that Fulton county may soon join the parade supporting this needed service program.

New World War II Chief

With these things in mind the local membership recognized the need for a 1945-46 commander experienced in the ways of World War II, who understands the objectives of GI Joe. With this fact firmly established they selected at their annual meeting on July 2, Capt. Ray Roy, a veteran of both world wars, who will take over leadership of the post on Aug. 6 when all officers for the ensuing year will be installed.

"In this selection," says outgoing Commander Grove, "we feel that we have a chief who will accomplish great things between now and August of 1946. A commander who will meet our returning men and women on the common ground of understanding, and see that they have a veteran home to come back to, that will flower with companionship and service during the years that lie ahead."

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, July 10, 1945]

LEROY C. SHELTON POST VOTES TO BUY V. ZIMMERMAN BLDG.

In one of the largest meetings of recent years held at the post home last evening, Legionnaire veterans of two world wars voted unanimously to dispose of the old home at [NE corner] at Madison and 13th streets, and to purchase the Val Zimmerman Memorial Chapel buildings, 611 Main street, for their new home.

Action came following talks by Trustees Jack Wright and Boyd Peterson, Mayor Clarence Hill, Editor Hugh A. Barnhart, and many others, who stressed the need for larger quarters to accommodate an unprecedented growth in membership among veterans of World War II who are now returning to civilian life.

Following the vote, Outgoing Commander Oliver Grove instructed trustees to proceed with negotiations both for the sale of the old home and purchase of the new. Plans for early possession of the Zimmerman building are being formulated, post officials reveal. The new home will provide adequate room for the large expansion program under way.

New Site Ideal

The chapel chamber, which is 40x70 feet, can be easily arranged to seat 500 persons, and will be used as a meeting and assembly hall. It will also be available to other groups for civic, school and other meetings.

The American Legion Auxiliary will share in all the privileges of the new quarters, including club facilities, which will be complete for the entertainment of members and guests.

The building erected many years ago by members of the Baptist faith, served as their edifice until the mid-nineties, when the present church was erected at Main and 10th streets. Following dedication of the new church, Valentine Zimmerman moved to the old edifice and converted it into a furniture and undertaking establishment. At his death, his son, Val continued the business until two years ago, when the building was remodeled into the present Memorial Chapel, and the furniture department was closed.

While Mr. Zimmerman has not announced his future plans it is presumed that he will reopen his mortuary business in another location. Should this not occur, sale of the home would end the longest business career in the city, the senior Valentine Zimmerman having started in the mercantile trade in Rochester in 1866.

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Officers Installed

At the Monday evening meeting, Ray Roy was installed as the new commander, along with other officers of the post, while Oliver Grove, the outgoing commander, automatically becomes a trustee for a three-year tenure.

Other officers installed include Clarence Hill, first vice-commander; Manford Newell, second vice-commander; Harry J. Bailey, chaplain; Lotus Thrush, finance officer; Ray Shelton, service officer, and Eldorado Shaffer, acting adjutant.

Old Home Listed

The old home, which is listed as an ideal site for reconversion into apartments, so urgently needed in this city, has been listed for sale with the Fred Moore real estate agency.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, August 7, 1945]

[Adv] OPEN HOUSE, New American Legion Home, 611 Main Strteet, Rochester, Ind. 1100 o'clock A.M. until 3:00 P.M. SATURDAY DEC. 8. The public is cordially invited to call and inspect the new veterans' home. Definitely one of the finest in the State. FORMAL OPENING for Legionnaires and Their Guests 3:00 p.m. to 12:00 night. Drop in Buddy--make Y'self t' Home. Ray C. Roy, Commander.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, December 6, 1945]

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK [Kewanna, Indianan]

Located -----

Roy Kumler cashier from 1928 to early 1930's when the bank closed.

KEWANNA TO HAVE NEW NATIONAL BANK

The controller of the currency at Washington has received an application for permission to organize the American National BANK of Kewanna, Ind., with \$25,000 capital. Those financially interested are Henry D. Howell, T. J. Willoughby, B. F. Smith, Charles S. Callahan, L. M. Barnes and L. M. Shoemaker.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, August 4, 1914]

BANK PLANS

Kewanna's new bank will be known as the American National. An examiner has been in the town investigating the stock subscription which is now full - - \$25,000. The new institution will probably buy, and furnish in an up to date manner, the building now in use by the Variety store.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, August 8, 1914]

CASHIER NOW GROCER

Forest Geiselman, for 13 years cashier of the American National Bank at Kewanna, on Thursday resigned his position and immediately went to Culver where he purchased a meat market and grocery store. Mr. Geiselman before entering the bank conducted a grocery store in Kewanna, and is well qualified to manage his Culver purchase. His successor at the bank has not yet been chosen.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, January 22, 1927]

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK AT KEWANNA IS CLOSED VOLUNTARILY

The American National Bank of Kewanna voluntarily closed its doors Monday morning leaving that town and community without a single bank. About three weeks ago the First State Bank of the city was closed by the State bank examiners and since then a general lack of confidence has existed, it is said, and steady withdrawals by depositors left the remaining bank in a condition that its directors voted to close the doors in order to protect its depositors.

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Officials of the institution stated that false reports had been circulated about the bank for several weeks and while this had resulted in no single run on the bank that it had undermined confidence to such an extent that business could no longer be continued safely. Officers said they believed the bank would be solvent and that little or no losses would occur.

To Take Charge

National Bank Examiner Donovan will arrive in Kewanna Tuesday morning and take charge of the affairs of the bank it was announced. After he has made a complete check of the accounts and books it will be known whether there will be any losses or not.

There was practically no excitement at Kewanna before or after the closing of the doors by the directors but the already general feeling of gloom settled more deeply over the community. All of the business men of Kewanna and all of the farmers living in that community had their funds in one or the other of the banks and since most all cash is now tied up for some time it results in a tight financial situation.

One of the largest depositors was Fulton county which had \$24,000 in the bank. This however is protected by personal bondsmen of that community.

Officers and Directors

A. Babcock is president of the bank and the directors are Frank S. Scott, L. M. Shoemaker, T. J. N. Willoughby, B. F. Smith and Lew Reidlebaugh. Roy Kumler is cashier.

The statement of the American National Bank given December 31, 1929 showed that it had loans and discounts amounting to \$220,031.13. Its capital stock was \$25,000 and total assets were listed at \$324,743.10 while the surplus was \$5,000. Deposits were given as \$255,000. The bank was organized in 1914.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, February 24, 1930]

KEWANNA BANK TO PAY 20 PERCENT DIVIDEND

A. P. Flynn, Logansport, receiver of the American National Bank of Kewanna, made his final report in the settlement of the bank's affairs this week. Mr. Flynn states that another dividend of approximately 20 per cent will be paid to depositors as soon as the checks which have been sent to Washington, D. C. for signature can be returned. It is thought that the money will be ready for distribution in about 60 days.

The American National Bank was closed on February 24, 1930. The expenses of the receivership has been quite heavy but the depositors will receive 92 1/2 per cent in the settlement. Kewanna readers of The News-Sentinel will be given notice in the newspaper when the final payment of dividends will take place.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, January 22, 1938]

AMERICAN RAILWAY EXPRESS CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

[See American Express Company]

EXPRESS AGENCIES CONSOLIDATE

Beginning June 1st, the two express companies of this city, the American and the Wells Fargo, will consolidate their business in this city. Two wagons will be operated, as in the past, but the office work will be in charge of W. C. Smith, the present Wells Fargo agent.

Offices of the two companies have consolidated in many other cities for years. It is the present plan to make the action effective over the United States.

It is not known what E. H. Mattice, the American agent, will do, but it is possible that he will be transferred to some other city.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, May 15, 1914]

EXPRESS AGENCIES ARE UNITED

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The Rochester Wells Fargo and American Express agencies were united today (Monday) the offices of the companies to be in the room on west 8th street formerly occupied by the latter. W. C. Smith, Fargo agent, is now agent for both companies.

The business of the two companies will be kept entirely separate, two sets of books being maintained for that purpose. Both wagons will run as formerly. E. H. Mattice, former American agent, will not continue in the service. Several men have applied for the place as driver of the American wagon. Will Delp will continue on the Fargo wagon.

This change has been made in many places to reduce office expenses and does not mean that the companies are merged. In many cities the United States Co., is merging with one or the other of these companies.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, June 1, 1914]

EXPRESS COMPANIES MERGE

Notice has been received at the local express office that after July 1st, the domestic express business of the Adams, American, Southern, Wells Fargo, Northern, Great Northern and Western express companies would be conducted by the American Railway Express Co. Heretofore, the American and Wells Fargo have been conducted thru one office in this city.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, July 2, 1918]

NEW FINANCIAL FIRM READY FOR BUSINESS

The Rochester Discount Corporation, recently organized among local men by the Wellsmere and Denison Brothers, of Indianapolis, has announced that offices over the American Railway Express office opposite the court house have been opened and that the new firm is all ready for business. This location will be used for probably 30 days, when the Corporation will move downstairs into the room now occupied by the express offices and formerly occupied by the First National Bank.

Ross H. Lamb, of Indianapolis, an official of the organizers, is in the city to undertake the institution of the new business and to instruct Charles Jones, of Talma, who will be the local manager. The new business makes a specialty of discount loans and handles largely chattles and other securities.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, June 14, 1921]

TO MOVE OFFICE

Announcement was made today by Floyd Christman, local agent for the Railway Express Company, that starting on March 1 the office of the company, which has been at 110 East Seventh street for a number of years, would be moved to the Chicago and Erie railroad company depot on No. Pontiac street. The express company for some time has been moving their offices from business rooms in various cities to depots.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, February 22, 1932]

BRANCH EXPRESS AGENCY OPENS IN GILBERT STORE

Floyd Christman, local agent for the Railway Express Agency, today announced that the company had opened a branch office in the Gilbert drug store at the [NW] corner of Main and Seventh streets. Express will be received and forwarded from the Gilbert store. Express money orders will also be sold there. Both services will be performed at any time during the hours the store is open. Sometime ago the express company discontinued their downtown office and moved it to the Erie railroad station. The company officials are not contemplating opening another office in the business district.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, September 23, 1932]

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Dick Smith, the gentlemanly express agent and book keeper for Ernsperger, Jackson & Co., has been quite sick for the past week. . . .

[Rochester *Union-Spy*, Thursday, November 26, 1874]

Located at 802 Main in 1919 photo showing: John Lewis, driver; Floyd Christman, agent; Margaret Bitters Dillon, clerk; William Brown, driver. In background are, left to right, Nobby True's Restaurant [804 Main], American Railway Express office, and Dawson's Drug Store [800 Main] at corner of 8th & Main. Above Express office was Dr. Loring's office.

[Earle Miller, Shirley Willard, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 1, Willard]

AMERICAN RED CROSS [Fulton County]

See: Draft Registration

See: Fulton County Draft Board

See: Selective Service World War II

See: Service Men World War II

See: World War II

KNITTING IS PLACED IN LOCAL HOMES BY A.R.C.

The Fulton county chapter of the American Red Cross is placing knitting materials in various parts of the county for the making of sweaters for men, women and children in stricken Europe. Chairmen in each unit in the county has been supplied with yarn.

Norman Davis, American Red Cross national chairman, has announced that over and above purchased supplies and cash contributions the A.R.C. has sent to Europe 3,000,000 surgical dressings and half a million garments, products of the untiring fingers of 350,000 volunteers working in Red Cross chapters.

The relief supplies included 2,040,287 pounds of foodstuffs, 220,424 pounds clothing and bedding, four complete field kitchens and eight ambulances. Five British ships were the first available boats to take 262,000 articles of clothing to England, all produced by Red Cross chapters.

Since July 1 more than 20,000,000 pounds cleared New York as dead-headed cargo aboard British vessels. Today 61 ambulances and large quantities of other supplies are leaving New York on an unnamed ship bringing number of ambulances sent Britain Red Cross to over 100.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, September 26, 1940]

AMERICAN RESTAURANT [Rochester, Indiana]

LOCAL NEWS

R. B. Marsh is again in the restaurant business having become proprietor of the American restaurant recently established in the Arlington block by S. Alspach. This place has the largest and nicest dining room of the kind to be found in the city. It is a fine place for family dinner parties, and the lunch counter is always supplied with the best.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 5, 1901]

A BUSINESS CHANGE

R. B. Marsh has sold his American restaurant to Geo. Mitchell. The deal was consummated Saturday evening, and the new proprietor took charge this morning. Mr. Marsh is an experienced restaurant man and has had charge of the American restaurant since last January. He will now spend some time looking after the interests of his farm. Mr. Mitchell came here from Peru last winter. He had four years of experience in the restaurant business at Peru and understands catering to the wants of the public. Mr. Marsh has enjoyed a liberal patronage and desires that his successor be likewise patronized.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, June 10, 1901]

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AMERICAN RESTAURANT SOLD

A deal was completed Tuesday evening, whereby the firm of Crim & Showley sold the American Restaurant to Grant A. Waller and Town Clerk Will Brown and the new proprietors took possession immediately. Jud Ault and C. M. Davis invoiced the stock and at ten o'clock J. S. Crim and Ray Showley moved their personal effects.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, October 19, 1904]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Ike Emmons will open a short order restaurant in the room formerly occupied by the American restaurant and the C. F. Taylor meat market. The restaurant will be on the ala a carte plan and Mr. Emmons says it is going to be the real thing and that the people will be able to get anything to eat that they desire.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, April 5, 1906]

SHORT NEWS

The new American restaurant in the south room of the Arlington block will be opened in the morning. This is to be strictly up-to-date, Proprietor Ike Emmons says, and will be conducted on the a la carte plan. The bill of fare will include all the dishes to be found in a city cafe. The furniture is all of handsomly finished oak, and the patrons will have their choice of tables or lunch counter, and the service promises to be the best.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 20, 1906]

[Adv] Enjoy Your Meals. - - - - All meals 25c except Sun dinners which are 35c.
AMERICAN RESTAURANT, Oren Karn, Prop.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 27, 1907]

NEWS OF THE DAY

A deal has been made whereby Reub Karn became half owner of the New American Restaurant, having purchased the interest of T. A. Murphy. Mr. Karn is widely known in Rochester as he has been in the meat business here for a number of years and his many friends wish him success in this new field.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, May 5, 1908]

SOLD OUT INTEREST

Through a deal which was closed today, one of the members of the Rochester Baking Company - Oren Karn - disposed of his holding to the other two members, T. A. Murphy and R. P. True. It is understood that while the business is a financial success, it is still a type too small to be split three ways and Mr. Karn decided to withdraw in favor of his partners. Another reason for his getting loose from the bakery is the fact that his sole attention is needed at his restaurant - the American - to which his entire time will now be directed.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, December 27, 1911]

NEW ELECTRIC PIANO HERE

The American Restaurant, owned and operated by Oren Karn, is to have a new model of the Cremona electric piano, which will be installed as soon as the instrument arrives here from Chicago. The deal was made by the firm of Wolf & Howard, and the piano was purchased while Mr. Howard was in Chicago earlier in the week. The instrument is of the electric variety, which plays any number of pieces, and in addition is fitted with a flute pipe attachment that enhances its playing qualities a hundred fold. By its many attachments the piano may be made to play piano or flute solos, with either accompaniment, or singly.

The instrument is one of the finest makes on the market, and Mr. Karn is to be congratulated on securing such a popular addition to his business.

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[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 19, 1912]

BUYS AMERICAN RESTAURANT

Mrs. Versa Metz is the new owner of the American restaurant in this city, having made the purchase of Oren Karn Monday morning and taking possession immediately.

Mrs. Metz formerly owned the Palm Cafe but sold out to Roy Gordon and later left for Oklahoma. After spending three months in the Southwest, the lure for Fulton county brought her back and following her decision to get back into the restaurant business closed the deal for the American.

Mr. Karn, who has been in the restaurant business in Rochester for a number of years, will now devote his exclusive attention to the American bakery, which has been operating for several years, turning out the well known Tasty Maid brand of bread along with pastries.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, November 17, 1919]

SELLS RESTAURANT

A deal was closed Monday by which the ownership of the American restaurant was transferred from Verse Metz, the present owner, to Mrs. Percy Hawkins. The new proprietor took charge of the business Monday at 7:30 p.m. Mrs. Metz has no plans for the future.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, August 8, 1921]

AMERICAN CAFE SOLD TO TWO FROM INDIANAPOLIS

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Hawkins, who have operated the American Restaurant for the past four years, Wednesday afternoon sold the establishment to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Foy, of Indianapolis. The new owners, who for a number of years have operated a cafeteria at 27th Street and Cornell Avenue in Indianapolis will take possession Monday morning. The transaction which was for cash was closed by the E. H. Roberts real estate agency.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins, the retiring proprietors, who purchased the popular cafe of Mrs. Versa METZ and under whose management the business has almost doubled in volume, have no immediate plans for the future, as both desire to take a long and well earned vacation. Mr. Hawkins will superintend the construction of a new home on the lot at the corner of Madison and Seventh streets, which he purchased two years ago of Mrs. Mary Gould.

Mr. and Mrs. Foy will continue to operate the restaurant under the same name. They come to this city highly recommended as excellent people and as experienced restaurant owners.

The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, May 21, 1925]

PERCY HAWKINS BUYS HOESEL MEAT MARKET

Percy Hawkins and his son-in-law, Charles Overmyer, have purchased the Louey Hoesel meat market on North Main street. Invoicing will start tonight and the new owners will take possession Monday. Mr. Hawkins who was the proprietor of the American restaurant for four years will have charge of the shop, while Mr. Overmyer will retain his position with the Northern Indiana Power Company. Fawn Hudkins, who has been employed by Mr. Hoesel as meat cutter will remain with the new owners as will Theodore Teel as buyer and butcher. The new shop will specialize in fancy home killed meats. Mr. Hoesel has no immediate plans for the future.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, April 10, 1926]

AMOS & ANDY SANDWICH SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

AMOS AND ANDY IS NAME OF NEW SANDWICH SHOP

A new sandwich shoppe was opened this morning in the building at 718 Main street by Ike Emmons and Del Smith. The new sandwich shoppe is to be named in honor of the famous black face comedians of the air "Amos 'n Andy." The new shop will not only feature sandwiches but also coffee, pies, cakes, soft drinks, tobacco, candy and ice cream. Pop corn will be another

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article featured at the new shop. The popping of corn will be under the personal supervision of Ike Emmons who for a number of years has operated the pop corn stand at the corner of Main and Eighth streets during the summer months. New fixtures have been added to the shop which includes a new lunch counter.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, January 7, 1931]

SELLS SANDWICH SHOP

Emmons and Smith who several months ago opened a sandwich shop and confectionary stand on Main street, this city, sold their business and good-will to Ed and Roscoe Barnett, of this city. Possession of the shop was given late Wednesday. The new proprietors will continue to operate the business under the tradename of "Amos & Andy's" cafe.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, September 3, 1931]

ANCHOR MILLING COMPANY [Rochester, Indiana]

Located SE of intersection 4th & Nickel Plate Railroad.

Burned. Rebuilt by Veirs and Wicks.

Present location of Wilson Corn Products.

See: Veirs, Clarence

See: Veirs & Wicks Grist Mill

[Adv] No Need to Find Fault With Your Cook When You Use LILY FLOUR - - -
ANCHOR MILLS, Viers & Wicks.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 27, 1909]

MIDNIGHT FIRE TOTALLY WRECKS ANCHOR MILLS

LOSS \$15,000

The siren fire whistle at the water works station spread an alarm at 1:20 o'clock this morning, which later proved to be the death knell of the Anchor flour mill, the largest and best equipped concern of its kind in the county. It was while John Nixon, night watchman at Beyer Bros.' poultry yards was eating his midnight lunch that he saw a light across the road in the direction of the Anchor mill, but thinking the object to be the headlight of a Lake Erie engine he did not pay any further attention to it for quite a while. The next time Mr. Nixon looked in that direction the light had so enlarged that he investigated at once and found that the entire basement of the Anchor mills was ablaze. He at once telephoned an alarm to the department and in a few minutes the wagon and firemen were on the scene. By that time the fire had gained such headway that the basement and first floor were like a raging furnace. Three leads of hose were laid and the several streams of water, strengthened by both pumps at the station working were poured into the building. The fact that the second story windows were boarded up by wheat bins made it impossible to reach the fire in that direction and but little headway could be made until the roof fell in. For nearly five hours the firemen heroically fought the fire fiend that defied control, and when the blaze was conquered in one place it was only to break out anew in another section. Finally the last of the conflagration was subdued but not until the entire interior of the mammoth structure had been gutted. The four walls, burned through in places, were left standing, but such a sight of ruin as they partially housed. Thousands of dollars' worth of mill machinery lay in tangled masses, piles of burned corn and wheat still smouldering and withal it was a dismal sight that met the eye of the morning visitor

The loss to the owners, Messrs. Viers & Wicks of this city is estimated at \$15,000, with only \$6,000 insurance. There were 4,000 bushels of wheat, 200 barrels of flour and large quantities of corn and other mill products housed in the structure and all were ruined as far as their commercial value is concerned.

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The origin of the fire is a mystery, which probably will never be solved. That it started in the basement where there was nothing but machinery makes the mystery all the deeper and the theory that fire in the grass alongside the building and on the Lake Erie's right-of-way might have crept over and into the building, is given but little credence.

The loss of the Anchor mill to the city of Rochester and surrounding country is a severe blow and the wound will require some time to heal. Messrs Viers & Wicks, the enterprising owners, had just entered into the height of their business abilities and were prepared to give the best of service in all lines of their business. The merits of their flour is known over various portions of the United States and shipments of their products were made almost daily to foreign cities. The entire citizenship of the county is in sympathy with these two owners and the Commercial club of this city has already extended a helping hand by offering to loan them \$2,500 with which to start in business anew. The crushing blow, only delivered so short a time ago, left the owners in such an undecided frame of mind that they do not know yet whether they will rebuild. However, it is to be hoped that they will recover from their heavy loss and once more embark into the field in which they are so well fitted and well known.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, August 12, 1910]

LOCAL NEWS

Viers & Wicks, who suffered the loss of their flour mill several weeks ago when it was destroyed by fire, have cleared away the debris and will soon erect a modern plant over the foundation of the old site. Viers & Wicks have built up a fine trade and will have all the business they can attend to when they get their new mill completed.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, September 22, 1910]

NEW ANCHOR MILLS

After being out of commission for seven months by reason of the fire which totally destroyed the Anchor Mills, Messrs. Viers & Wicks resumed operation Monday in a splendidly constructed and modernly equipped flouring mill and are again bidding for business. The new firm will be known as the Anchor Milling Company, a corporation, but Viers & Wicks are the principal stockholders and have the active management of the business.

The new mill is substantially built of concrete and galvanized steel and is practically fireproof. There are five floors, including basement and attic, and every floor is equipped with the very latest milling machinery and labor saving devices. The plant was planned and installed by the Nordyke & Marmon Company of Indianapolis, and Mr. Viers stated that no mill in the country has better facilities for handling grain or producing flour at a low cost than the new Anchor Mills. The capacity of the mill is 100 barrels of flour daily and storage room for 6,000 bushels of wheat is provided. The most modern arrangement for receiving, storing and shipping grain has been installed. It permits of unloading the grain from the farmer's wagon and transferring it into the bins, or to a car on the side track without handling by hand. This feature does away with the necessity of ever refusing grain because the capacity of the mill is taken up and the milling company expects to receive all grain offered at highest market prices. Everything in the mill is automatic and requires but little attention; the building is heated by exhaust steam; the cobs from the corn carried to the engine room; every waste product is utilized and hand labor is reduced to the minimum. The proprietors feel that with such a splendid equipment they will be able to greatly increase the popularity of their different products and are anticipating a thriving business.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, February 21, 1911]

MANUFACTURING AND COMMERCE

The Anchor Milling Company is one of the successful businesses of the county. It is of long standing and is under the direction of William H. Deniston.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *An Account of Fulton County From its Organization*, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1922 - Indexed and Reprinted by Wendell C. Tombaugh, 1981]

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[Adv] The superiority of "Blend" flour - - - - Lily Flour. The one best for domestic use is a BLENDED flour. - - - The Anchor Rolling Mills.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 17, 1914] [sic]

BREAKFAST FOOD IS MADE IN ROCHESTER

It is probably news to the majority of Rochester people that intermittently for the past 20 years, the Anchor Milling Co., has been manufacturing a breakfast food, known as the "Germ Breakfast Food." The name comes from the fact that the product is made from the germ of the wheat from which all trace of flour has been removed. It is similar to "Quaker Oats" and is prepared in the same way. The food is being sold to many Fulton county people, but has never been advertised.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, February 15, 1917]

[Adv] All Flour Used at the Cooking School is made by the Anchor Milling Co., Rocheser, Indiana, and we are anxious for the housewives who attend to see what good results come from using our product. Our LILY Brand is used to bake bread and biscuits and our new MANITOU Brand for pastry, etc. - - -

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, July 14, 1921]

[adv] - Bouquet Flour. For your next sack of BREAD BLOUR try our Bouquet - made entirely of Michikoff Hard Wheat raised in Fulton county. You take no chances on this Flour as your grocer or mill will refund it you do not get first class results from it. ANCHOR MILLING CO.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, September 8, 1925]

JOHN MENEELY PURCHASES INTEREST IN ANCHOR MILL

John Meneely today purchased a third interest in the Anchor Milling Company, located on East Fourth street and will assist in the management of the concern.

Mr. Meneely has been employed by the company for the past four years and is well acquainted with the milling business. He has been a resident of Rochester for the past twenty-four years and came to this city from Monterey.

Other partners in the concern are Clarence Viers and Earle Wicks. The Anchor Milling Company was founded in 1912 by Mr. Viers and the late Mart Wicks.

The founders of the concern were millers for over fifty years. The brands of flour manufactured by the company are "Manitou," "Lily" and "Bouquet" which have a wide sale in Northern Indiana.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, June 3, 1936]

VIERS BUYS CONTROLLING STOCK IN ANCHOR MILLS

A suit for receivership of the Anchor Milling Co., which was filed some time ago, was dismissed in the Fulton circuit court, yesterday when Clarence Viers purchased the stock in the company which was held by Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wicks of this city.

Mr. Viers now owns practically all of the stock in the milling company which is located on East 4th street, with the exception of a small block of stock which was purchased by John Meneely, an employee of the mill.

The Anchor Mills has undergone considerable improvements during the past few weeks, and an exceptionally heavy run of both flour and grist business is in prospect for the winter and spring seasons, it was stated. The mill will be operated under the personal supervision of Mr. Viers and Mr. Meneely.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, Nov. 25., 1936(?)]

GLENN WILSON PURCHASES ANCHOR ROLLING MILLS

Glenn Wilson, operator of two elevators in Fulton county, has bought controlling interest in Anchor Milling Co., for many years owned and operated by the late Clarence Viers.

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Mr. Wilson plans to add new machinery, and bring the plant up to capacity productions. Complete reconditioning of the plant is in progress now.

The mill now grinds flour and corn and Mr. Wilson plans to add pancake flour to the production schedule.

Mr. Wilson now has contracts with jobbers over the midwest who will take the capacity output of the mill. The same staff will be employed.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, April 2, 1938]

ANDERSON BLACKSMITH SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

Hiram Anderson would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a new Blacksmith Shop, in the shop formerly occupied by Henry Alexander . . . Rochester, Dec. 12, 1861.

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, December 12, 1861]

Hiram Anderson would respectfully inform the good people of Fulton County that he has established himself in his New Shop nearly opposite the residence of Dr. Vernon Gould Blacksmithing . . . Rochester.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, April 10, 1862]

ANDERSON, CRATE [Rochester, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

A deal was closed yesterday by which Crate Anderson became the owner of the Rochester bottling works, formerly owned by K. Westrick.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, February 16, 1905]

ANDERSON, JOHN [Rochester, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

John Anderson has closed his restaurant on Main street across from Zimmerman's furniture store as he has decided that there is not a fortune in the business for him. Mr. Anderson will probably start a moving picture show in North Manchester in a few weeks. Perry Ritchey will move his plumbing plant into the room formerly occupied by Anderson.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 14, 1907]

ANDERSON, ROBERT [Newcastle Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Robert Anderson, of Newcastle township, is one of the leading farmers of the county and was born in Wayne county, Ohio, Feb. 8, 1834. He came to Indiana in 1841, with his father, William Anderson, who made his settlement in the unbroken forests of Kosciusko county. In that neighborhood young Robert was reared and trained in the habits of industry. The country subscription school gave him his education and the pure, open air his robust physique. His father died about 1856 and he undertook, in a measure, the care of his widowed mother. He married at the age of twenty-two years, wedding Elphina, daughter of Jesse Bird, who was born in North Carolina, first settled in Wayne county, Ind., and some years later in Kosciusko county. Mrs. Anderson died in 1878, leaving a son, George Anderson, who resides on his father's farm, and has a family. His first wife was Mary A. Miller. At her death she left one child, Hulda. George's present wife was Mary Geik, whose three children are: Burl, Nora and Robert. Robert Anderson reared one other child, viz., Delpha, wife of Alex H. Scritchfield, of Marshall county. She was the daughter of William Anderson. Our subject's father was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, was married in Wayne county, Ind., to Mary Wood, who died in 1875, being the mother of the following children: Rachel, Robinson, deceased; Andrew, living in Texas; William, deceased; Francis, residing in Mentone; Robert, Abner, in Marshall county; Mary Roop, deceased; Ira, deceased, and Elizabeth, deceased, married to N. A. W. Norris. Robert Anderson came to Fulton

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county in 1866 with but \$600. He bought eighty acres, which were partly but poorly opened up, made a small payment on it and went several hundred dollars in debt for the balance. He has paid out on this indebtedness, bought another eighty acres, drained, cleared and otherwise improved the whole, out of the products of the farm. Mr. Anderson is a democrat.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, p. 22]

ANDERSON, RON (WILLIAMSON) [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Arlington

ANDERSON LAKE [Richland Township]

Located South of 500N at 300W.

Also called Mud Lake.

In 1995 owned by Ernest Hiatt.

ANDERSON VULCANIZING SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

NEW OWNER HERE

Albert Anderson, who came here last week from Superior, Wis., and purchased the vulcanizing shop of Chas. Alspach, will take over the business Tuesday. Mr. Alspach, who has conducted the business here for the past eight years, has planned to return to his former business, that of carpentering.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 27, 1922]

[Adv] Announcement! Having taken over the vulcanizing shop I recently sold to Albert Anderson, I am again open for business at the old stand (R. K. & M. Garage) C. L. Alspach.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, July 7, 1922]

ANGERMAN, JOHN [Rochester, Indiana]

HOME TOWN TALES

By "Pioneer"

South of the alley in the 600 block, John Angelman [his obituary spelled it Angerman, as does also his will. It is corrected accordingly in this article - WCT] owned two frame business rooms. One of the buildings was two story, the upper portion being used as his residence. No better description can be given of Mr. Angerman than he was the exact duplicate of the little old man, Rip Van Winkle, met and had experience with one stormy night up in the Catskill Mountains. Maybe he was one of them, who knows?

Mr. Angerman's "pet peeve" was "taxes." He also was an economist to the extent that when his wife was ill, pills were cut in halves in order to make the dose last longer. Wherever town improvement work was being done, there was Angerman, cursing the workmen until he became hoarse shouting "Taxes - Taxes - More Taxes."

The Town Council called for a mass meeting of the citizens to discuss the purchase of a hand pump fire apparatus, hose and the digging of twenty or more cisterns about town to furnish ample water supply. At the mass meeting, many speeches were made, for and against. Finally a local advocate of modernization, in a key-note speech, showed "facts and figures" that complete fire protection would reduce fire insurance rates to the extent of more than off-setting the required tax levy.

Not waiting for the speaker to furnish more proof, Angerman pushed his way out of the crowded room, using the strongest possible language as he went. Half way down the stairway, he turned and shouted - "Buying fire engines and hoses and vell diggings, don't cost nobody nottings? Yah, dot sure listens like it."

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On the night of March 8, 1888, the night watchman found John Angerman's body on the sidewalk. He had fallen to his death from the open window - his tax worry was over.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, January 31, 1935]

OBITUARY

DIED - The odd facial expression and peculiar gait of John ANGERMAN combined to make him an individual who, when once seen, was never forgotten, and these features together with his reputation of living almost a hermit's life, right in the heart of Rochester, gave him a notoriety that made him familiar to many citizens of Fulton county.

The report, on last Wednesday morning, that Angerman was dead, attracted many of our people to the vicinity of his residence, which was over Johnny WALLACE's saloon where his death was under general discussion as he had been found dead on the sidewalk about midnight by Recorder WILSON and J. W. HILL, the busman. The doors of his room were locked and the keys inside, as were also his clothes, he having no apparel on when found except his night clothes. These facts, together with the discovery of a bruise upon the back of his head, pointed certainly to the theory that he had at some time in the night, raised the front window and fallen to the hard sidewalk below with fatal results.

Coroner LINE, assisted by Drs. GOULD, made an examination of the dead body, and, while it was ascertained that a bottle, labeled "Laudanum," and a spoon lay beside him when found, there were no signs of death from poisoning, and the verdict reached was in accordance with the above mentioned theory of falling from the window, a distance of about ten or twenty feet. The constant use of intoxicating liquors had reduced him to a mental and physical wreck and several months ago his wife and daughter left him and went to live with relatives at Plymouth, where Mrs. Angerman soon after died.

Several relatives came in answer to telegrams informing them of Mr. Angerman's death and by their direction the remains were placed in a neat casket and on Thursday shipped to Plymouth, where interment was made.

Deceased was an eccentric and decidedly queer, though harmless, old man, who gained his living from the rental of the two adjoining business rooms, over one of which he lived. Whatever were his joys and sorrows the world will never know, and while it seems appropriate in this sad case of a misspent life to exclaim with Lord Lytton "Twere better had he never been born," yet the destinies of men are not ours to shape for [here follows a poem].

The will of the late Jno. F. ANGERMAN was probated yesterday and names Fred HILL, as executor thereof. The deceased bequeaths to each of his four daughters and his grandson, Fred Hill, each one-fifth of the residue of his estate after all debts and funeral expenses are paid.

[The Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 14, 1888]

ANGLEMYER, JERRY [Mount Zion, Indiana]

See Mount Zion, Indiana

See Mount Zion Mill

ANTHONY RESTAURANT [Rochester, Indiana]

Located "in Rochester's first business block" [W side of Main between 8th & 9th].

ANTIQUA TEA ROOM [Rochester, Indiana]

See Paschall Sisters

BUYS PROPERTY

Ellis Reed has purchased the property at 216 North Main Street, now known as the Antiqua Tea Room. This makes the third time that Mr. Reed has owned this property.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, August 13, 1929]

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APPLIANCE DEALERS ASSOCIATION [Fulton County]

APPLIANCE DEALERS FORM ORGANIZATION

Representatives of several firms in Rochester and surrounding towns, selling gas and electric appliances, and their allied groups, servicemen and installation men, met at the office of the Public Service company Thursday evening and completed an organization to be known as The Appliance Dealers association.

A board of directors, composed of the following men, was elected: Gerald McMillen, Oliver Grove, Paul Eiler, Byron Bailey and Karl Gast. This board will meet in the near future to elect the officers for the association.

Plans were discussed for enlisting the membership of all firms and individuals in this line of business, not only in Rochester, but in the surrounding territory as well.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, November 10, 1944]

APRON FACTORY [Rochester, Indiana]

[See Mrs. O. C. Eikleberger]

APT, JOHN B. [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

John B. Apt was born in Basil, Fairfield county, Ohio, March 4, 1844, the son of John and Sarah (Plunk) Apt, the former being born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1815 and the latter being a native of Hawkins, Logan county, Ohio. In 1816 the paternal grandparents of the subject of this review, Henry and Susan Apt left their home in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, to take up land in Fairfield county, Ohio. Here they remained until their deaths, Henry Apt being buried on Easter Day, 1857. The subject's maternal grandparents were Ohio farmers. John Apt, the father of the man whose name heads this review, received his education in the pioneer schools of his home community, and in 1857, after the death of his father came to Fulton county and bought land in Liberty township in the neighborhood of Salem. He farmed this for many years and here his wife died. Some time afterward he himself died at the home of one of his sons at Marion, Indiana. He had twelve children three of whom died in infancy, those growing to maturity being: Peter, deceased; William, deceased; John B., the subject of this sketch; Nancy, deceased; Fred, deceased; Sarah M., deceased; Mary; Jesse; and Adam. John B. Apt received his education in the public schools of Fairfield county, Ohio, and removed with his parents to Indiana when he was only twelve years of age. Despite his years, he started out for himself by working for his uncle, grubbing and chopping wood at twenty-five cents per cord. He then entered the employ of his uncle, John Plunk, who was a farmer and cooper and from him the youthful apprentice learned the cooper's trade. With the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted in Co. F, 87th Indiana Volunteer Infantry on August 11, 1862. In addition to many small skirmishes he took part in the battles of Hoover's Gap, Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga, Jonesboro, Kenesaw Mountain, and was with General Sherman in his march to the sea. Through all these perilous engagements he came unharmed and was never taken prisoner. After the surrender of Lee at Appomatox Court House, the regiment marched from Raleigh, South [sic] Carolina, to Washington to participate in the Grand Review before being discharged at that place. After being mustered out of the service of his country, he returned to Indiana and resumed the trade of cooper in his home community. He soon married and at that time took up the occupation of farming, and he now owns the old homestead where his father settled on coming to this country. He worked this farm until his retirement from active agricultural work in 1902 when he took up his residence in Rochester. John B. Apt was married on August 6, 1868, to Miss Margaret Reimenschneider, the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Reimenschneider, both of whom were born in Germany, removed to Pennsylvania, and took up land in Indiana at an advanced age. To this union were born three children: Elmer, Edella, and Charles G. On October 5, 1918, John B. Apt was married to Mrs. Emma Jane (Vandegrift) [Whittenberger], the daughter of Richard G. and Mary A. (Harper) Vandegrift, the former of whom was born in New Jersey and the latter was a native of Ohio. Mrs.

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Apt's paternal grandparents, Ezra and Amy (Gibbs) Vandegrift, came from New Jersey, it is believed, and settled in Ohio and then removed to Randolph county, Indiana, where she was born. Her parents moved to Fulton county when she was five months old, and it was here that her grandmother died although her grandfather died in Randolph county. James and Jane (Cathers) Harper, her maternal grandparents, the former of Welsh and the latter of Irish descent, came to Indiana and settled in Rochester township in 1854 where they lived on a farm until they passed away. Mrs. Apt was first married to Lewis [Whittenberger], and two children blessed this union: Milton and John Ferdinand. John B. Apt and his wife have a wide circle of loving friends that has increased each year of their long residence in Fulton county.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp 147-149, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

ARCHERY TOURNEY [Rochester, Indiana]

CITY TO BE HOST TO STATE ARCHERY TOURNEY SUNDAY

A hundred and some of the Hoosier state's best archers will converge upon Rochester Sunday morning as the official state meet of the association gets under way at the City Park.

This archery tournament will mark the first time in over seven years that a state archery meet has been held in Northern Indiana.

The best archers, both from Indiana and neighboring states have signified their intentions to compete in the meet which is scheduled to begin at 9 o'clock Sunday morning and will continue throughout the day.

Hundreds of Rochester and Fulton county persons will witness the shots over the ranges of varying lengths, it was indicated today. No admission will be charged as the meeting is being held at the City Park.

The meet was brought to this city through the efforts of Mark Bitters and his associates. Mr. Bitters was aided by Myron Rees, formerly of Rochester and now director of Indiana State Parks who made targets available for the meet here. Robert Scheid is also assisting in direction of the meet.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, July 18, 1936]

ARGONNE THEATRE [Akron, Indiana]

See: Madrid Theatre

See: Moving Picture Theaters

See: Swastika Theatre

Swastika Theatre located in 1919, at 110 W. Rochester Street, next door W of W. C. Miller hardware [now Day's hardware].

Theatre owned by Clarence Erb and Horace LaRue, who sold it in 1919 to Karl B. Gast, who moved it to the E side of Mishawaka St., middle of first block N of Rochester St., and renamed it Argonne Theatre. During the thirties, name was changed to Madrid Theatre. Closed in 1957.

Furniture store opened by Karl B. Gast same location in 1959.

AKRON THEATRE OPENS SEPT. 4.

The Argonne, Akron's new \$10,000 motion picture theater, will open on Sept. 4th, with the Mary Pickford picture, "Daddy Longlegs." Music will be furnished by the Wertenberg Family orchestra. The building was erected by Karl Gast and is a credit to the city. It will seat 300 comfortably and a 20 foot stage makes it possible for legitimate plays. The interior is finished in ivory white and green, while the stage is set to represent a garden scene. Two machines are

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installed to avoid a break in pictures. The entire building is heated by steam and is fireproof thruout.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, August 27, 1919]

ARGONNE THEATRE, AKRON, TO BE CLOSED SATURDAY

Announcement has been made by Karl GAST, manager and owner of the Argonne Theatre at Akron, that after Saturday night the theatre will be closed indefinitely.

The Argonne was opened September 4, 1919, by Karl GAST and has been operated successfully since that time until only recently when the general business conditions and the installation of talking pictures in other cities caused it to be a burden on the owner.

Mr. Gast makes no statements as to what his plans are in the future but he has left the impression that he will install talking picture machines as soon as he finds something that will be absolutely satisfactory and that people can enjoy.

Mr. Gast started in the theatre business in 1918 when he bought the Swastika theatre, which was in the room now occupied by the Akron Body Shop, from Clarence ERB. Later he bought the room where the Argonne is now located. At that time the Winona interurban station was in front and a plumbing shop was located in the rear.

Show going people of Akron and Henry Township will regret to hear the Manager Gast's announcement but, should talkies be installed, they will profit by the Argonne closing for a short time.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, July 11, 1930]

TO OPEN DECEMBER 10

The former Argonne theater at Akron will be opened on Dec. 10, Karl Gast, owner of the theater stated today. The theater has been closed for the past five months during which time it was entirely decorated and refinished and talking picture equipment costing about \$5,000 installed.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, November 22, 1930]

ARGOS, INDIANA [Marshall County]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Argos House at Argos has changed hands again, A. J. Bowell selling to his brother-in-law, John Hubbard. Bowell has purchased the Kellison House at Plymouth.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, February 26, 1904]

ARGOS

Argos Reflector.

H. C. Brewer purchased the interests of G. D. Stevens in the hardware firm of Stevens & Brewer, the new firm to be known as Brewer & Son.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 14, 1905]

ARGOS

Argos Reflector.

A deal was closed today in which Isaac Reed becomes owner of the Corner Hardware, and Brewer and Son are possessed of three business properties on Walnut street. Possession to be given April 1.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 17, 1906]

ARGOS

Argos Reflector.

Harry Baughman and Jim Stuart have formed a partnership and purchased the grocery at No. 303 Market street of August Schneider.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 6, 1907]

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NEWS OF THE DAY

The corner meat market, formerly owned by E. S. Turner has been purchased by George Seiders and J. J. Siple, the new proprietors taking possession today.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 11, 1908]

ARGOS

Argos Reflector.

William Peoples, west of Argos, who has had several years' experience with electrical machinery, will take charge of the Argos light and power plant during day hours commencing his duties this week.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, January 27, 1908]

ARGOS

Argos Reflector

A change in ownership of the Thompson Bros store was made this week by which Ed S. Turner becomes the new proprietor.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 14, 1908]

ARGOS

Argos Reflector.

The March issue of the National Hardware Bulletin printed by the Wickizer-McClure company and mailed from the Argos postoffice this week will rank first with the finest trade publications put out in the United States.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 21, 1908]

ARGOS

Argos Reflector.

M. L. Corey was re-elected national secretary of the Retail Hardware association at the annual convention held at St. Louis last week.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 4, 1908]

ARGOS

Argos Reflector.

A change was made in the ownership of the Argos phone company Saturday by which H. M. Cooper disposes of his half interest in the business to Frank Morgan in the exchange for the latter's farm southwest of Argos, the new firm to continue the exchange as Matheny & Morgan.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, April 13, 1908]

ARGOS

Argos Reflector.

Workmen are busily engaged getting the foundation ready for the Lake Erie depot which will soon be moved north about midway between Walnut and Fremont streets. This is a better location and will prevent the Walnut street crossing being blocked as it has been in the past.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 23, 1909]

ARTIFICIAL ICE PLANT

Argos Reflector.

Artificial ice is now a reality in Argos, harvesting of the first crop commencing Saturday afternoon and is now a fixed quality at the rate of 200 pounds per hour. The vat and water cans

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were filled Friday and the process of extracting the heat immediately began. Twenty minutes after the ammonia gas was started to circulate through the pipes in the storage room a beautiful white frost commenced to form all over them and when visitors were admitted to the room the sensation was like stepping out of doors in zero weather. Artificial ice making is quite a novelty to our population and many visitors have been making the best of their opportunities to learn it all.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, August 7, 1909]

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS

Plymouth Democrat.

Robert Head, residing four miles west of Plymouth, has traded his 65-acre farm to Harrison & Grant at Argos for their meat market in that place. Mr. Head took possession of the market at once. Mr. Head was deputy sheriff two years and a mail carrier in Plymouth for a time. Last winter he taught school near his home.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, July 22, 1911]

SHORT NEWS

Argos Reflector.

The Weidner Improvement Company of Argos, Chas. Weidner, manager, bids fair to soon be a living fact, in connection with his pickle and kraut business. Mr. Weidner says a canning adjunct will be installed at once, the machinery for the same being now on the way to Argos. As soon as the improvement is added the work of canning kraut will begin at once.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, March 25, 1913]

ARGOS AND TIPPECANOE BOTH TO HAVE NEW BANKS

Plymouth, Ind., March 23 -- Two new banks will be opened in Marshall County soon. A charter has been granted the Farmers' State Bank of Argos with a capital stock of \$50,000. The directors are Louis S. Shafer, Harrison C. Brewer, Geo. W. Beckner, Riley Warner and Elias F. Umbaugh. The corporation will erect a new building.

Tippecanoe also will have a state bank. The promoters are former Senator Harry Grube and David Harrington. It will have a capitalization of \$25,000.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 23, 1917]

NEW BANK AT ARGOS

A new bank has been organized at Argos, the Citizens' State. It now has 51 stockholders and is capitalized at \$50,000. A new building will be constructed on the corner where the old mill stands. It will be the third bank for Argos.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 9, 1917]

NEW ARGOS BANK BUYS OUT ONE OF TWO OLD ONES

According to information which reached here late Monday the stockholders of the proposed Farmers State Bank, of Argos, have purchased the entire stock of the First National and the First Trust and Saving bank at Argos, the liquidation to come about Jan. 1, when the concern will continue business under the first mentioned name. C. V. Kindig, of near Tiosa, has the contract for the erecting of a stone building, on the site of the old mill, as a new home for the bank.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, October 4, 1917]

RADIATOR FACTORY FOR ARGOS

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The Automotive Radiator corporation of Chicago has purchased the old Van Mfg. company's plant at Argos and will manufacture radiators for automobiles and trucks. The company comprises Mr. P. F. Speary a mechanical engineer known in the automobile industry, and Mr. L. J. Sour, formerly with the Saxon, Chalmers and King automobile companies. The company expects to employ about fifty men and several women.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, November 3, 1920]

NEW ARGOS INDUSTRY

The National Retail Hardware Association building at Argos, this week was sold to Isadore Neiman, proprietor of the Chicago Garment company, who will open a branch in that city. Employment will be furnished to 35 people.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 5, 1925]

NEW ARGOS FIRMS

Several marked changes in business and business connections became effective in Argos with the beginning of the current week. Jack Lindoo sold his meat market and grocery to Fred L. Helsel and Wendell E. Pickerl, who are now doing business in this popular location under the firm name of Helsel & Pickerl. And Mr. Helsel has sold his fresh milk and cream business under the firm name of Myers and Son.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, July 23, 1926]

OLD BUSINESS CLOSES

The Slayter Hardware store of Argos, for many years one of the chief business places of that place, is going out of business and has advertised a clearance sale which opened Wednesday. Mr. Slayter, the proprietor, is connected with the National Hardware association which formerly had their headquarters in Argos, and it is presumed that he will give his whole attention to activities of that organization.

The Slayter store for forty years has filled the needs of Argos and community.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, February 28, 1927]

ARGOS TELEPHONE SYSTEM MAKES OWNERSHIP CHANGE

The Argos telephone system, heretofore owned by Morgan and Schoonover, has changed hands it was announced today, through the purchase of the Schoonover holdings by Frank Morgan, who has been part owner and manager for many years. The sale price was based on a \$50,000 valuation of the plant which has 750 subscribers and some toll lines. The plant is situated in a very fine locality but the rates have been so low that the profits have been very meagre it is reported.

Mr. Morgan stated he intends to take in some Argos business capital and put the property in first class financial and service condition.

The Argos company operates a good many telephones along the Marshall-Fulton county boundary and has a number of subscribers in Fulton county as far as a half mile south of the line.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, January 7, 1928]

COMPANY INCORPORATED

The Argos Telephone Company was incorporated Monday and was permitted by the State Securities Commission to issue 10,000 shares of stock of no par value. The directors of the utility are F. W. Morgan, C. L. Grossman, L. E. Harmon, F. G. Brewer and L. L. McClure, all of Argos.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, January 24, 1928]

ARGOS HOTEL MOVED

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Herbert Fry, owner of the Meloy Elevator at Argos, which was burned several months ago, has purchased the Argos Hotel and will move the building to the elevator site where he will make it a part of a new grain receiving station.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, October 18, 1928]

ARGOS BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS TUESDAY MORNING

Indianapolis, Jan. 15 (U-P) - Examiner William Dezheimer of the state banking department found the First Trust and Savings Bank of Argos, Indiana closed when he arrived there today.

A sign on the door read "Closed by order of directors."

Directors, it was learned, had held a meeting which lasted nearly all night in an effort to iron out internal differences in the management which was said to have been the reason for closing.

The First Trust and Savings Bank of Argos, which closed its doors this morning by order of its directors after they were unable to come to some kind of an agreement after laboring all of Monday night, was organized on July 7.

The bank was a merger of the Citizens State Bank and the First Trust and Savings Company of Argos. The new bank had a capital stock of \$40,000 and a surplus of \$10,000. The merger was effected by representatives of the State Banking Department.

New Officers Elected

The officers of the new bank were Harry Hillis, president; Riley Warner and Dr. W. C. Sarber, vice-presidents; C. K. Billings, cashier and the following board of directors, Otto Grossman, Mrs. Bertha Grossman, R. C. Huffman, Ira Kayser, Dr. Sarber, L. N. Shafer, S. Deamer, James C. Vorheis, John Eskert, Mr. Warner and Mr. Hillis.

The bank during its six months of existence helped to liquidate the Tippecanoe State Bank of Tippecanoe. This institution was also merged with the Argos bank. At the time the consolidation was effected of the two Argos banks it was said frozen assets was the cause but this report was denied by the directors of the institution.

Settle Difficulties

It is presumed the bank examiner sent to Argos will attempt to settle the difficulties which have arisen among the stockholders and if possible re-open the bank. Argos should be a good banking center as it is in the heart of a rich farming territory.

In event that the bank examiner can not settle the troubles of the stockholders it is presumed that an audit of the bank will immediately be made and a receiver appointed to take charge of the institution's affairs.

Encouraging Reports

Reports this afternoon from Argos were to the effect that none of the depositors would lose anything if the bank did go into the hands of a receiver. It was also reported that the directors of the institution might be able to settle their difficulties and re-open the bank.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, January 15, 1929]

ARGOS BANK WILL IRON OUT OWN DIFFICULTIES

Plymouth Pilot.

The Argos State Bank is going to be able to iron out its own difficulties, reorganize, reopen and conduct its own business without loss to depositors or to the community, it was stated this morning upon good authority from persons connected with the institution. The bank was ordered closed last week by the directors in order to settle some internal difficulties.

Rumors concerning the condition of the bank and action it would "be compelled" to take any of "losses" that would have to be sustained by depositors are only the unfounded and idle talk of various persons, some of them coming from sources unfriendly to the officers of the bank.

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State bank examiners who came to Argos to investigate the situation stated that they had not ordered the bank to open or threatened to throw it into the hands of the receivers. They stated, that since the directors of the bank are endeavoring to iron out their own difficulties they would grant them all the time necessary in an effort to help them.

It was stated this morning by a bank official that, as the work progressed it appeared certain that they would be able to handle the difficulties satisfactorily and open a new bank that would be safe in every respect and which would be able to pay the depositors dollar for dollar.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, January 22, 1929]

RECEIVER IS ASKED FOR THE ARGOS STATE BANK

A petition was filed in the Marshall county circuit court this afternoon by Luther Simons of Indianapolis, state banking commissioner, asking the appointment of a receiver for the Argos State Bank which closed its doors about three weeks ago after the board of directors had decided to suspend business for a few days. At the time the bank was closed the directors announced that the suspension was taken so that a reorganization of the bank could be effected. Examiners from the banking department have been in charge of the institution since that time. Many ugly rumors have been circulated in Argos since the bank closed its doors but when they were traced to their source were found to be untrue. It is presumed that Judge Albert Chipman will within a few days appoint a receiver to take charge of the bank. It is thought it will take about a year to liquidate the institution.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, February 1, 1929]

CHARTER IS GRANTED NEW BANK AT ARGOS

A charter was granted to the Argos State bank by the state charter board at a meeting yesterday. The bank was organized recently and is capitalized at \$25,000, with \$6,250 undivided profits and surplus. The new institution, which will open its doors Monday, is an outgrowth of the Argos State bank, which was closed by the state banking department, Jan. 14. Depositors in the defunct institution have surrendered 30 per cent of their accounts to assist in placing the new institution on a strong financial basis. Good assets of the old Tippecanoe State bank, which is in process of liquidation, will be taken over by the Argos State bank. Officers are A. A. Schoonover, president; E. S. Tumer, vice president, and Harry El Hillis, cashier.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, February 28, 1929]

ARGOS ABANDONS CENTER OF THE STREET PARKING

The town council of Argos has ordered a stop light installed on the Michigan street intersection for 30 days and if satisfactory in the regulation of traffic it will be retained.

The practice of parking cars in the center of the street will be abandoned, it was determined, as the practice was responsible for many minor accidents and consequent injuries. The center parking plan was adopted by the town in order to accommodate a great many more cars on the street, which is exceptionally wide and well adapted for the practice. The state highway authorities, however, have long been against the center parking system, in that it obstructed the road to travelers and was conducive to accidents. The town board has decided, therefore, to do away with the practice.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, April 24, 1929]

ARGOS STATE BANK CLOSED BY STATE BANKING DEPT.

The Argos State bank which was founded through the consolidation of the Citizens State and the First Trust & Savings banks on March 4th, 1929, was closed today by the Indiana Banking department, which action at least temporarily leaves the town without a banking institution.

An interview held with the president of the bank, Alonzo Schoonover, at noon today revealed that the above procedure was made necessary through a lack of confidence of the depositors. Continued withdrawals it is said, caused the directors to instigate the closing. Mr. Schoonover was of the opinion that the institution would be able to pay all its depositors in full.

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However the president expressed gravest doubts that the bank would ever re-open for business. George W. Anderson was cashier and had only served in this capacity for the past few weeks.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, January 16, 1930]

ARGOS MEN ORGANIZING FOR NEW STATE BANK

According to word received from Argos today, a movement is underway for the purpose of opening up a new banking institution which will be known as The Argos State Bank. The report stated that quite a bit of stock in the new organization had already been sold and that the project gave promise of being a successful one. Mr. A. A. Schoonover is president of the organization, and Ed Turner, Argos groceryman, will officiate in the capacity of secretary.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, February 12, 1930]

MINIATURE COURSE

Argos has fallen into line with other cities in this section of the state and now sports a miniature golf course. The course was built by Earl Whitted and contains nine holes and will be opened to the public next Saturday.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, August 21, 1930]

ARGOS ASKS TOWNSHIP TO TAKE OVER SCHOOLS

A petition signed by more than two-thirds of the known qualified freeholders of Argos and calling for the abolishment of the school board and the abandonment of school control by the Town of Argos has been filed in Argos. The movement contemplates the transfer of all Argos school property and the future control of school within the town. It further provides that the town of Argos shall assume and eventually liquidate the bond indebtedness now laid against the school town.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, August 25, 1930]

AGENCY IS SOLD

The Chevrolet agency at Argos, which has been operated for the past two years by O.S. Smith, has been sold to A.R. Ross of South Bend, who has taken possession. The same crew of mechanics has been retained by the purchaser.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, October 24, 1930]

BUYS STORE STOCK

The Fremont Hardware Company of Fremont yesterday at a public sale purchased the stock of the Slayter Hardware Co. at Argos. The stock will be moved to Fremont. Many bidders submitted estimates for the store.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, December 18, 1930]

ARGOS STATE BANK TO OPEN AGAIN ON JAN. 19

The Argos State Bank, closed more than a year and a half ago, will re-open January 19.

Permission to reopen was granted in an order issued late Monday at Plymouth by Judge Albert Chipman in the Marshall County Circuit Court. Clyde Swagger will be cashier.

Recommendation to reopen the institution was given by W. K. Frasier of the state banking department.

Deposits of \$10 or less will be paid on demand as soon as the bank is opened. Others will be paid 10 per cent on demand, 25 per cent September 1, 1931; 25 per cent May 1, 1932 and 10 per cent January 1, 1933.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, January 6, 1931]

NEW ARGOS BANK

Indianapolis, Sept. 21 - (U.P.) - Permission for the State Exchange Bank of Culver to establish a branch bank at Argos was granted today by the state charter board.

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[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, September 21, 1932]

SELLS DRUG STORE

The Veach Drug Store at Argos was sold several days ago to John G. Ames of Wabash, who is a registered pharmacist. Mr. Ames has taken possession of the store which is one of the best drug stores in northern Indiana.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, January 17, 1935]

NEW TOWN HALL

The Works Progress Administration for Indiana has approved an appropriation of \$9,343 for the building of a new town hall at Argos. Work on the new structure will be started either late this winter or early next spring.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, November 21, 1935]

CULVER BANK PURCHASES BANK BUILDING IN ARGOS

The purchase of the building, furniture and fixtures of the Argos State Bank, of Argos, by the State Exchange Bank, of Culver, has been announced by the officers and directors of the latter institution. The transaction was completed on Monday.

The Argos building is located on one of the choice corners of the town and is a modern bank structure, with two vaults. It has two stories and a basement, with office rooms on the second floor. The attractive front is of white stone, with marble pillars.

The officials of the State Exchange Bank announce that they plan to replace all the furniture and make several alterations and repairs, which will give Argos a well-equipped and modern banking quarters.

It is planned to redecorate the interior of the building, place inlaid linoleum where the floor is not tiled, divide the back room that leads off the lobby by a glass partition, install Venetian blinds on the windows of the main floor and replace all furniture with the latest design of walnut. Keeping their banking quarters modern and attractive is one of the fixed policies of the officials of the State Exchange Bank.

Miss Zita A. Boggs, who has managed the Argos branch during the past few years, will continue in charge as one of the assistant cashiers.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, August 12, 1937]

NEW FUNERAL HOME

Otto L. Grossman has purchased the Lewis Rose residence in North Michigan Street in Argos and plans a modern funeral home with living apartments on the second floor. The entire first floor will be used for the mortuary, new drives will be built, the yard landscaped and several other changes made which will add to the convenience and general attractiveness of the place.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, November 12, 1937]

ARGOS THEATER SOLD TO SO. BEND PEOPLE

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Parren of South Bend have purchased the Lido Theatre at Argos from Frank Thompson and will take possession Saturday evening.

The theatre will be closed for one week while it is being redecorated and new chairs installed. An ad will be carried in The News-Sentinel announcing the reopening and the moving picture to be shown.

Mr. and Mrs. Parren are well known in this city and have been employed in South Bend for a number of years. Mrs. Parren is a daughter of Mrs. Erdine O'Brien.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, February 19, 1938]

ARGOS TRUSTEES SELL BONDS FOR WATERWORKS

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Argos, Ind., Sept. 30. - The Argos town board of trustees has sold bonds for payment of the proposed extension and improvements on the waterworks which have been under consideration since early in the summer.

The improvements to be made include a 75,000-gallon elevated tank, 125 feet high, to be installed in the southwest corner of Civic park; a water treatment plant for the removal of iron and the softening of the water from a new driven well; a new pump and a new pump-house; approximately 1,066 feet of 10-inch water main connecting the water tank and the distribution system and a secondary main to feed the underground distribution system.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, September 30, 1940]

BLOCK IN ARGOS SOLD

A deal reported by the Carpenter agency of Argos, last week, transfers ownership of the Sarber block on South Michigan street in Argos from Dr. L. M. Jackman of Plymouth to Harvey Homman of Argos.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, September 11, 1944]

HOLLAND AND SON BUY ARGOS HARDWARE STORE

The Currens hardware store in Argos has been purchased by Clyde Holland of LaPaz and his son Niel of Plymouth, and will be known as the H. & H. Hardware. The new owners took possession of the store Monday and both expect to move to Argos soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jarrel Currens established the store some years ago when they moved to Argos from Burr Oak. They have no plans for the immediate future but intend to remain in Argos.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, September 28, 1944]

PURCHASES CAFE

Carl Leedy has sold the Leedy restaurant in Argos to Mrs. Myrtle Dague of Plymouth. The new proprietor will take possession of the cafe on Jan. 15.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, January 11, 1945]

ARGOS BAND [Argos, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

ARGOS HOUSE [Argos, Marshall County, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Argos Reflector.

Roy Kanouse will take up the duties of host at the Argos House on Sunday, February 20, and now has a force of men at work, repairing and remodeling the building to better accommodate the traveling public. Mrs. Harris, who assisted by her mother, Mrs. Chapman, of Bourbon, has had charge of the business since the death of her husband, F. S. Harris, in November, will go to Peru until she decides on a permanent location.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, February 18, 1910]

HOTEL CHANGES MANAGEMENT

The Argos House which has been managed for some months past by John Flosensler was transferred in a deal last week to C. E. Lowe. Mr. Lowe is a former resident of Argos and has purchased the building and contents and expects to make an up-to-date hotel in every respect.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, July 14, 1922]

ARGOS IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE HAS AUXILIARY

Argos, Ind., Jan. 17. - Argos claims the distinction of having the first Izaak Walton Women's Auxiliary in the United States. Charter No. 1 has been received and is being signed up. It is the hope of the unit that all fifty places for signature may be filled by Feb. 13 when the charter will be closed. Permanent officers of the club include, Mrs. Roy Miller, president; Mrs. C. D.

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Whisman, vice-president; Mrs. L. W. Ritter, secretary; Mrs. William Listenberger, treasurer; Mrs. Maurice Wickizer, reporter.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, January 17, 1939]

ARGOS REFLECTOR [Argos, Indiana]

John R. Jones, the new clerk of the Marshall circuit court, has sold the Argos Reflector to Mr. R. McNeill, of Lacon, Ill., who is already in possession of the property. Mr. Jones made the Reflector the best small town newspaper in northern Indiana and we know his successor to be a very reliable and progressive newspaper man. Success to both of them.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, January 23, 1903]

LOCAL NEWS

The Argos Reflector has changed hands again, E. O. Wickizer having purchased the plant Monday. "Dick" is an energetic young man and he will doubtless make a success of the venture.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 20, 1903]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Frank M. Wickizer, formerly of Argos who has had charge of the Whitley County News at South Whitley for a year, has purchased the Argos Reflector, and on Sept 1st will take possession. He is a keen newspaper man and will keep the Reflector the good paper it has been for years.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, August 24, 1907]

ARGOS REFLECTOR SOLD

A deal was closed Thursday by which John M. Wickizer of Walnut township, Marshall county, becomes the owner of the Argos Reflector printing office. The paper has been conducted for the past year by Otis Wickizer.

A few days ago John M. Wickizer announced his candidacy for the democratic nomination for sheriff and was making a strong start to land the nomination, but since he has purchased the Argos printing plant he may withdraw from the contest. Mr. Wickizer is a hustling young man and deserves success in his new business venture.

The retiring editor expects to locate in California.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 26, 1910]

CULVER EDITOR BUYS THE ARGOS REFLECTOR

Mills Robinson, editor of the Culver Citizen, purchased the Argos Reflector Friday from Mrs. Cora Wikizer. He will take possession March 1, 1939.

The newspaper will be edited in Argos and printed in Culver, according to announced plans for the publication.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, December 19, 1938]

ARGOS REFLECTOR SOLD

An announcement was made at Argos that the Argos Reflector has been sold by Mr. M. Robinson, of Culver, to Mrs. N. D. Thompson, of Argos, who took charge October 12. Mrs. Thompson will edit the paper and it will be printed in the office of the Culver Citizen as it has been since Mr. Robinson bought the business three and a half years ago from Mrs. John M. Wickizer. Mr. Robinson is the editor of the Culver Citizen.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, October 16, 1942]

ARLEN, RICHARD

See Berghoff Cafe

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ARLINGTON BARBER SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

[Known as O.K. Barber Shop in 1956]

See: Hotels - Arlington Hotel

See: Hotels - Barrett Hotel

LOCAL NEWS

Chuck Stetson, who sold his Sandwich barber shop to VanDien, Stiver & Foglesong, Friday evening, has purchased an interest in the Arlington barber shop with Wm. Crabill. He has given up his intention to take a trip abroad, at least for this season.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, April 6, 1903]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Bruce Morrett is in Akron, today. He will resign his position at the Arlington barber shop, Saturday, and go to Akron to work.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, November 20, 1905]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Emmett Crum of this city, who has been employed at Peru for the past year, has purchased Will Cook's shoe shining outfit at the Arlington barber shop. Mr. Crum will return to this city this week and take charge of his business.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, September 18, 1910]

TWO ROCHESTER CITIZENS

Two Rochester men, Bert Van Dien and Mart McIntire, have leased the room in the Arlington hotel building, formerly occupied by the Arlington bar and lately used as a sample room, which will now be utilized as a barber shop. These two gentlemen made a trip to Chicago Wednesday, where they purchased a full line of barber fixtures and supplies and they expect to have the shop opened to the public by the first of next week. They will operate a first-class shop and no doubt will enjoy a liberal patronage. Both of the partners have had years of experience and are well known to Rochester men as they have spent most of their years of following their trade in the city. Mr. Van Dien has recently returned from LaPorte, where he was employed in a barber shop and Mr. McIntire has been holding a position in the Manitou shop in this city.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 2, 1912]

[Adv] Arlington Barber Shop - Shines and Baths. - 1st chair, Bruce Morrett; 2nd, Eddie Raymer; 3rd, Jesse Shelton; 4th, Claude Brubaker; 5th, Frank Stetson.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 17, 1914] [sic]

Martin McINTIRE, a well known barber of this city, died at his home on North Jefferson street this morning at 12:30 o'clock. Death was due to a complication of diseases. He has been seriously ill since the middle of March. Several times he rallied and was able to be on the street, but he gradually grew worse.

Martin McIntire was born January 3, 1872 in this county, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Elliot McINTIRE. He was married to Ethel LEWIS and to this union two children were born, Deverle [McINTIRE] and Carmen [McINTIRE], both of whom are living. Mr. McIntire was in the barber business in this city for many years, being a partner in the Arlington Hotel barber shop at the time of his death. He also had been interested in the Manitou barber shop. He was a member of the

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Moose lodge and of the Barbers union. He has many relatives in this part of the country. The funeral arrangements have not been completed, but will be announced Tuesday.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, August 18, 1914]

PURCHASES BARBER SHOP

Bert Van Dien has purchased the half interest in the Arlington hotel barber shop, formerly owned by Mark McIntire. Mr. Van Dien will hire a new and expert barber and will make several changes in the shop. When completed the shop will be one of the most complete and up-to-date in this county.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, August 28, 1914]

CLAUDE BRUBAKER BUYS MANITOU BARBER SHOP

Claude Brubaker, of the Arlington barber shop, has purchased the Manitou barber shop of Mrs. Dan Bussert, taking possession this morning.

Mrs. Bussert parted with the business because her husband who formerly conducted it ran away to California several weeks [ago]. Mr. Brubaker has had a number of years of experience as a barber and for the last year has been employed at the Arlington shop. The Manitou is fully equipped in every respect with baths and shine stand. Three barbers are employed.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 17, 1915]

[Adv] "Chuck's" Place - Arlington Barber Shop, one door south of the Hotel Lobby and three doors north of the Post Office on Main Street - - - -

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, November 22, 1915]

Edward Raymer has resigned his position at the Arlington barber shop to work in the Basement shop owned by Brubaker and Paramore.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, March 20, 1917]

[Adv. - Your Barber Work takes the least possible time at this big, sanitary Five Chair Shop. With the addition of Mr. Reily, of Indianapolis, we now have five good barbers in charge at all times Arlington Barber Shop, "Chuck" Stetson, Proprietor.]

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 14, 1923]

MORRETT AND LEWIS BUY ARLINGTON BARBER SHOP

The Arlington Barber Shop, long owned by Frank "Chuck" Stetson, will change ownership next Monday morning when Bruce Morrett and Steve Lewis take charge. The deal whereby they purchased the shop outright from Mr. Stetson was completed a week ago but was not made public until Thursday morning. The new owners who have been in the shop for a number of years state that they will continue to run the place on the same policy as in the past. Mr. Stetson says he will remain in the shop for a time but he has no plans for the immediate future.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 29, 1924]

STEVE LEWIS IS NOW SOLE OWNER ARLINGTON SHOP

Steve Lewis in a deal which was closed Saturday night became the sole owner of the Arlington barber shop, 705 Main Street, when he purchased the half interest of his partner, Bruce Morrett. Lewis and Morrett have been partners in the shop for the past five years. Mr. Morrett will continue as a barber in the shop. No other changes will be made in the personnel. Mr. Lewis plans to redecorate the shop and make other changes in the near future which will make the tonsorial parlor one of the most modern in this section of the state.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, July 29, 1929]

ARLINGTON BARBER SHOP IS SOLD BY STEVE LEWIS

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The Arlington Barber Shop located at 703 Main Street, one of the oldest established tonsorial parlors in the city, was sold this morning by Steve Lewis to Mack Jewell, of Champaign, Ill., who has taken possession of the shop. Mr. Jerrell [sic] is an experienced barber. He is not a stranger to residents of this city as he was employed at one time seven years ago by Frank Stetson when he was the owner of the Arlington shop. Mr. Jerrell will be assisted in the management of the shop by his son who is also a barber. Steve Lewis, retiring owner, has no immediate plans for the future but may go to Palm Beach Florida, to spend the winter.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Wednesday, October 23, 1929]

The fourth tragic death in Rochester in the past eight days occurred at 10:10 o'clock Wednesday evening when Steve LEWIS, aged 55, owner of the Arlington Barber Shop, 707 Main Street, died in the Woodlawn Hospital from burns which he received Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock when a can of gasoline which he had in his Ford roadster exploded throwing the flaming oil over his body.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, November 21, 1929]

ARLINGTON BARBER SHOP OPENED BY NEW OWNER

Announcement was made this morning by Paul Trott, former resident of Kokomo, that he has purchased the Arlington Barber Shop and has re-opened the tonsorial parlor. The barber shop which is located at 705 North Main Street, has been closed for a greater portion of the time since its former owner, Steve Lewis, was burned to death last fall. There has been a barber shop in operation where the Arlington shop is located for nearly 40 years. Mr. Trott is a barber of 14 years experience. For the past four years he has operated a shop in Albuquerque, N.M. He has moved his family to this city. Jake Cole will be one of the tonsorial artists employed in the shop.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, April 25, 1930]

PURCHASE BARBER SHOP

Wellington Justus, of Toledo, O., and his son, Frank Justus, of Kokomo, have purchased the Arlington Barber Shop at 705 Main street of Abner Barrett. The new owners are experienced barbers and are now placing the shop in condition to reopen it. There has been a barber shop operated in the room at 705 Main street for over 30 years.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, April 20, 1931]

NEWS AGENCY SOLD

Announcement was made today of the sale of the Sunday newspaper agency in this city by Charles Mitchell to Frank Justice owner of the Arlington barber shop. Mr. Mitchell has operated the agency for 35 years. The agency has been located in the Arlington Barber Shop for several years and will continue to be operated from this tonsorial parlor.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, April 17, 1939]

ARLINGTON CAFE [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Menu ARLINGTON CAFE Special Sunday Dinner - - - - -.

[News-Sentinel, Friday, January 2, 1925]

ARLINGTON CAFE OPENS

Fifty persons were served dinner at the new Arlington Cafe when it was opened Sunday, by Mr. and Mrs. Otis Keel, who leased it from W. D. Bonine and son. The dining room has been re-decorated.

[News-Sentinel, Tuesday, January 6, 1925]

ARLINGTON GROCERY [Rochester, Indiana]

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[Adv] BENNETT & BROWN is the way it reads now. We are going to do business with the people of Rochester and vicinity and DON'T YOU FORGET IT! Come in and see how we look. Yours Truly, BENNETT & BROWN, Arlington Grocery.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 29, 1894]

ARMISTICE DAY IN ROCHESTER [Rochester, Indiana]

John E. Slaybaugh, II, worked 30 years for the Erie Railroad. During World War I he was the Western Union Telegraph operator at night in Rochester. He was on duty when the message came through that the Armistice had been signed and that the war was over.

[Jacob Whittenberger Family, Velma Bright, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

When news reached Rochester of Armistice signed on November 11, 1918, large piles of logs were set on fire on the Court House lawn. The Rochester Citizens Band, directed by Viv Essick, played all evening patriotic songs and the songs made famous during the war. People marched around the big bonfires and the men tossed their hats in the fire.

This later became known as Veterans' Day, to honor the dead of all wars.

ARMORY HALL [Rochester, Indiana]

See Buildings, Centennial Block; Churches, Baptist Church; Churches, Christian Church; Rochester High School Basketball.

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Culver and South Bend High school basketball teams arrived in the city this morning, and are ready for the district championship game at the Armory hall this evening. Both of the fives are in tip top shape and are looking forward to the contest with a great deal of satisfaction. In local circles the South Bend bunch is conceded to have the edge, but the Culver team has not performed before a Rochester crowd this season and it may be there will be a surprise in store for the crowd. It is expected there will be a large crowd at the game.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 6, 1912]

CULVER AWARDED FORFEITED GAME

The large crowd of local and visiting basketball fans who attended the Culver-South Bend championship contest at the Armory hall Wednesday evening, was given quite a surprise when the game ended in a row and was forfeited to Culver by the score of 2 to 0.

When the first half was fairly under way both sides were seemingly on their mettle and each determined that they should carry off the honors. That there was going to be a horse race was evident for the fives began piling up scores in a manner that pleased the fans of both sides. Then a "B" foul was called by Referee Aspenwall of LaPorte, on Capt. Mosiman of the South Bend five for tripping. According to the referee the offending player was warned that should the same thing occur again he would be compelled to put him off the floor. With this warning given the play was resumed and at the end of about ten minutes play the score stood 8 to 6 in favor of South Bend. Then the unexpected happened when the referee called another "B" foul on Capt. Mosiman and ordered that he be removed from the game. Then a jangle of rag chewing started that lasted more than a quarter of an hour, at the end of which time the South Bend five refused to put in another player to take Mosiman's place and thus allowed the game to be forfeited.

This action was the source of much disappointment on the part of the crowd for the fans were just getting warmed to the contest and really expected that there would be one of the hardest fought battles for supremacy ever staged on the local floor. Both teams were going good and it looked to the crowd that eighter of the fives had about an even chance.

As matters now stand South Bend is entirely out of the running for the representation of this district at the meet at Bloomington and Culver will have that coveted honor.

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Because of the fact that a number of those in attendance were not satisfied with the way the game terminated, Prof. R. C. Johnson has decided to give all their money back, who will meet him at the Blue drug store Friday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock. Applicants for their money back must have their seat checks.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, March 7, 1912]

WILL OPEN NEW BOWLING ALLEY

The Armory hall, which in recent years has been the scene of many a hard-fought battle of basketball, is now being rapidly transformed into a ten pin bowling alley. The new proprietor is Jesse Chamberlain and the place of amusement will be thrown open to the public within the next few days. The place will be up to date in every particular, and the fact that the city has been without a bowling alley for so long a time will go a long ways toward making the game very popular.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 13, 1912]

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

The lease of the Armory hall, which the Rochester High School now holds, will expire next week, when the Order of the Moose will take possession. They will make some extensive improvements before they move in. The Armory hall was Rochester's first playhouse and all the entertainments years ago were given on a stage erected in the rear.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 24, 1913]

ARMORY HALL ONCE MORE TO BE BASKETBALL SCENE

The Armory Hall, which now is the American Legion home and which was the scene of the triumphs of the Rochester Athletic Association basketball team which held the independent championship of the state for many years, is again to be used as a basketball court. On next Friday night the recently organized Rochester Independents will meet the McKinley Independents at the Armory. A small admission fee will be charged. The local independents are composed mainly of ex-Rochester High school players.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, February 10, 1925]

ARMOUR CREAMERY [Rochester, Indiana]

See photo showing and naming employees. The News-Sentinel, Friday April 25, 1930, p. 2.

See Beyer Bros.

See Rochester Hub & Spoke Factory

See Consolidated Products Company

BEYER BROS. CO. IS TAKEN OVER BY ARMOUR CO.

Every Fulton county citizen and nearly every resident of this section of the state will be interested to learn that Beyer Brothers Co., dealers in butter, eggs and poultry, has passed into history. The firm was taken over Saturday by Armour and Company of Chicago and J. E. Beyer, president of the old concern, will in the future devote his time to the business of the United Public Service Co., in connection with some poultry and produce interests still held by him and his associates at Kendallville and Goshen. The consideration was nearly \$200,000.

Mr. Beyer retains the ice business, the cold storage plant in East Rochester and the building occupied by the Winona creamery. Armour and Company have taken possession of the stations at Akron, Warsaw and neighboring towns. The business will be under the management of S. S. Schmitt, who has moved here with his family from Owosso, Mich. All former employes of Beyer Brothers will remain in the employment of Armour and Company including Otto Carlson, who will assist Mr. Schmitt.

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The conditions brought about by the war caused Mr. Beyer to dispose of his interests. In the summer he took into the Co. Harold Brown, of New York, whose father was general manager for Armour and Co., at Chicago, in the hopes of obtaining the aid of a large concern to secure ships for exports. A few months later the elder Brown died and Harold Brown was offered his father's place. Armour and Co. then made Mr. Beyer a fine offer for his interests. Mr. Beyer in the past has taken many chances in order to retain the produce business for Rochester and with this end in view, he first sought the cooperation of Harold Brown and Armour and Co.

J. E. Beyer came to Rochester 25 years ago from Warsaw. He left Germany when he was 14 and went into business at the age of 18. He has probably written larger checks and sent thru the mails larger drafts than any other man in this section of the state. The electric light plant, since its foundation, has been his pet and he will probably devote the major portion of his time to its care. His present business interests will keep him in Rochester, which meets with the approval of his family. Mr. Beyer is now in his 60th year.

Earl Beyer, too has retired from the produce game. He is now in Washington, D. C., assisting Mr. Vanderlip, president of the National City BANK of New York in the Treasury department. Earl Beyer originated the idea of selling baby bonds and was called to Washington, where he is working for \$1 a year.

Armour and Company have enlarged the yards in East Rochester and can now feed 15,000 chickens. Heretofore, only 6,000 could be handled.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, November 1, 1917]

UNITED PUBLIC SERVICE SELLS TO ARMOUR & CO.

The United Public Service Company of this city has been ordered to sell Armour and Company, of Chicago, the cold storage building at Rochester now owned by the local utility, it was made known Wednesday. This order was handed down by the Public Service Commission at Indianapolis by Commissioner McCardle, Commissioners Hayne, VanAuken and Johnson, concurring.

According to the order of the state commission, the United Public Service Company is to get all of the lumber, portable floors and fixtures now on the building. The purchase price named by the commission is \$12,000 and the Chicago firm has been ordered to make repairs, alterations and do remodeling to the extent of \$20,000.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 2, 1921]

START WORK ON REPAIRS TO ARMOUR PLANT HERE

Workmen have started "breaking ground" for the improvements to be made at the Armour and Company packing plant in east Rochester, which were detailed exclusively by the Sentinel several months ago.

In the neighborhood of \$75,000 will be spent on the plant, according to Manager Creuger, who announces that E. G. Scott, of Chicago, of the Armour construction department is here to oversee the work which is to be carried on by local labor so far as possible and with material to be purchased in Rochester.

The cold storage building, of antiquated design, is being cleared of all old partitions and refrigerating equipment, which will be replaced with new and modern machinery and a two story 80 by 120 foot brick building is to be erected adjoining this building which will be used as a poultry feeding station.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, February 23, 1922]

NEW ARMOUR PLANT IS ALMOST A REVELATION

Few people in Rochester realize the proportions of the new Armour and Company creamery and poultry plant now under course of construction in East Rochester. The new building 82x125 feet, which while an addition to the old building erected by Beyer Brothers many years ago, is to cost, including new equipment, approximately \$120,000 and when completed and in full operation will far eclipse anything of its kind in this section of the state.

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Starting on the southeast corner of the building are the new main offices for the Rochester branch office of which are two rooms, one to be used for stationary storage and the other for testing cream. The cream testing room also is adjacent to the unloading platform on the east so that when cream is delivered to the plant every necessary step taken to be expedited that the producer may receive his check and be on his way in 15 minutes after unloading.

Immediately in the rear of the office -- north, is the creamery room. This large room is of greater size than the entire creamery plant now in use and will double the capacity of the Rochester plant. Taken off the loading platform the cream is carried on electric conveyors thru the entire process, not being handled at all until it reaches the first cooling room from where it goes to the packing room and thence to the freezer, all separate departments or rooms running north from the main creamery room. For the creamery department there are toilets, locker rooms and shower baths for the employes, and with the large airy and sanitary rooms, work in the new plant will be much more agreeable than ever before.

Immediately to the west of the creamery department is located the poultry feeding room. This room is large with a high ceiling, giving the best of ventilation and about twice as much poultry can be fed here as in the old feeding rooms. New batteries and feeders will be installed so that about 25,000 birds can be cared for at one time. In the feeding room is located a gallery where the feed is stored and let down thru shutes. A larger 10 ton electric elevator is used for hoisting purposes, having access to all floors of the entire building.

Just off the poultry feeding room is the slaughtering and picking room. From here the fowls are taken into a cooling room, packed and then go into a freezing room where a carload can be frozen every 48 hours.

There is also a special egg department, including a large candling room where the eggs are candled and then cooled. Later they are sent into the packing room which is just off another room used in the manufacture of crates. No eggs are to be kept in storage in the local plant at all.

At the rear of the whole building in the corner made by the Lake Erie and Erie crossing is located the power house, where the boilers, dynamos and compressors are located. On the opposite side, also at the rear, is to be constructed a garage 100x30 feet.

All of the other old buildings and sheds, including the building now used for feeding are to be torn down. The entire yard in front will be plowed up and lawn will beautify the whole yards. Access will be had to the establishment over concrete pavements.

According to present plans the poultry business, which has been practically at a standstill will be resumed within the next two weeks in the new building. The creamery will not be moved probably until October, but the new offices will be occupied within 60 days or less.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 1, 1922]

BUSINESS REVIEW OF ROCHESTER MERCHANTS

It is a well known fact that no industry has made more rapid progress than the Armour Creameries, especially in the last year; since the building of their new plant was begun last February, which will give them better facilities for putting out superior qualities of butter, eggs and poultry.

Armour Creameries consist of a large number of packing and distributing plants all over the country and their name is known far and wide. On account of their many modern facilities, the scope and extent of their plants, they are able to pay the farmers a better price for their poultry, cream and eggs than they could get elsewhere. Armour Creameries operates a large fleet of trucks covering a wide range of territory whereby the products are brought in in a good fresh condition, without delay, and thus saving considerable shrinkage, as used to be the way when the farmer hauled it to the railroad stations, for at times these products were left in the hot sun for hours and by the time they reached the plant had shrunked much, causing the farmer to not realize near the amount he had figured on. The new and thorough methods adopted by these creameries have surely been a big benefit to the farmer.

The improvement of the plant has been due to the increase in the business, until today from every standpoint is it equal to any similar industry anywhere. Its celebrated brands of butter, eggs and poultry are in great demand, not only in our own markets but in foreign countries.

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The Armour Creameries transact business with hundreds of farmers who supply them with cream, poultry and eggs and pay out thousands of dollars each year for these products of the farm.

It is the earnest desire of Armour Creameries to increase the quality as well as the volume of butter, eggs and poultry produced in this territory, and they extend a cordial invitation to all farmers and their wives to come in and call at their office at Rochester and receive such helpful suggestions as they may be able to give them along these lines and at the same time they will be glad to have such advice and assistances the farmers can give them. Better quality means higher prices to the farmer and more satisfied customers for Armour Creameries at their distributing points.

We wish to compliment the Armour Creameries in this edition for the valuable service they are rendering the public and to say that they are greatly aiding in the development of Rochester and Fulton county.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, August 17, 1922]

ARMOUR PLANT MOVED TO EAST ROCHESTER

The Rochester plant of Armour and Company is now completely installed in its new quarters in east Rochester. The offices were moved to the new location Wednesday and Thursday the machinery was moved. It was stated by Manager Creuger that the new creamery plant will be in full operation before the end of the week. A large amount of new equipment has been added at the new plant, which will increase the butter output here and double the capacity for handling poultry and eggs.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, October 19, 1922]

ARMOUR CREAMERY PLANT HERE IS BIG ASSET TO FARMER

One of the biggest business institutions, not only of Rochester and Fulton county, but of all central and northern Indiana, is that of the Armour Creamery of this city, and an advertisement of the company which appears in this issue of the Sentinel should prove interesting reading to every resident of this city and community, for it shows that the institution is one of the most valuable community assets in this section of Indiana, and the statement which is contained in the advertisement of the comparison of the business done during the past year with that done by the same concern thirty years ago is of especial interest.

In 1923 the local concern did business to a total volume of \$2,064,274. Their local payroll alone amounted to \$77,907.94 and the total payroll, which includes salaries and commissions paid to buyers and station operators totalled more than \$114,000.

During the past year the firm paid out \$531,863.40 for butter fat alone. Purchases of eggs amounted to \$310,959.03, and live poultry added another \$243,208.99, which was paid out to the farmers of this section of Indiana.

The average price paid for butter fat during the past year was 48.21 per pound, for eggs 27.24 per dozen, for poultry, hens, was 20.12 per pound, for springs 26.33 per pound, and for live dressed turkeys an average of 20.33 per pound.

As an indication that the market provided by this concern is one of the best in the state, it is pointed out that during the past year, they paid on an average within one cent of the Chicago market for butter fat, although it costs from three to three and a half cents to ship this product to that point from Rochester.

In addition to its many agents and buyers scattered all over this section of the state, the plant locally employs at times as many as one hundred employees and will probably average from sixty-five to seventy during the entire year, and thus not only provides the dairymen and farmers of this section with the best possible market for their produce, but in addition carries a pay roll averaging more than \$10,000 every month of the year and providing steady employment at good wages for a large number of people.

It is an institution of which the entire community should feel proud for it is an invaluable asset of this entire section of Indiana.

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[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, February 14, 1924]

ARMOUR & COMPANY PLAN \$41,000 IMPROVEMENTS

Armour & Co., is now making improvements to their plant in East Rochester which will cost \$41,000 when completed, Manager Ray Follette stated to a representative of the News-Sentinel Tuesday morning, and will make further additions which cannot be disclosed at this time as the plans have not as yet been received from Chicago.

The improvements now under construction consist of a new storage plant which will care for from 10 to 12 carloads of poultry or butter, a new power plant, both of which will cost \$35,000, four new cream vats and a new churn which will represent an additional cost of \$6,000.

The new storage unit will be located on the second floor of the main building in the space now occupied by the feeding station. Much of the poultry now shipped from the local plant is shipped alive in carload lots so the need of a feeding station is not as great as it was in former years. However, one will be maintained in another part of the building.

The power plant will be located just to the north of the main building. The unit will provide the power for the operation of the refrigerating system which will be used in the storage room. The power plant will also carry part of the load which will be imposed by the new vats and churns.

The cream vats and the churn will be erected in the present churn room in the basement of the building. The new butter making machines are of the latest type, the vats being steel jacketed and glass lined.

Armour & Co. is building a new duck feeding station on land recently purchased just west of the Rochester Bridge Company. When completed this station will be able to care for 15,000 ducks per month. This project, however, has not as yet been fully worked out.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, January 25, 1927]

EGG BREAKING DEPARTMENT IS NEW INDUSTRY AT ARMOURS

An industry that is entirely new in this section of the country, yet one that has been passing through the many stages of advancing development elsewhere for the last 25 years, is now in full fledged operation at the Armour & Co., plant in this city. The industry goes under the name of "Egg Breaking," and in the future this will be one of the main departments of Armours. One can realize what it means to this community right now when they understand that fifty girls and fifteen men are employed in this work alone and that in the coming season more will be added to the payroll.

The egg breaking idea first came from the "necessity is the mother of invention" idea. First of all produce men found that so often the scene of production in the egg business was too far away from the market and that too much spoilage occurred in getting the product to the consumer. Next, the farmer had to collect and hold his eggs for shipment which prevented a quick sale for him and finally thousands of eggs which were just as good as the best could not be sold and would not be accepted because they were either dirty, they were cracked or they were small in size. In order to overcome these handicaps the egg breaking business came into existence.

Today as the result of this method of handling eggs of the above classification the farmer finds he can sell his eggs daily if he cares to and knows they will be taken care of properly. This gives him a quick turnover and the records show that one billion eggs are taken care of thusly in a year. The breaking plants are located right in the center of the poultry areas thus making it easy for the farmer to get to his market and making it just as simple for the breaking plant to secure its product without a large overhead expense. Great savings are accomplished in transportation, in cold storage space, in shrinkage, in handling and in reducing spoilage to practically nothing.

Now who buys this product, which when ready for the market consists of the pure whites of the eggs or pure yellows or the mixed yolks and whites? The main consumer is the baker who uses these in making his cakes, cookies and other food that grace the table. Hotels also purchase the eggs as do many other food industries. And every purchaser when he is ready to use the eggs, goes to his refrigerator, takes out the large can containing the eggs and finds it frozen solidly.

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When the mass is warmed gradually it resumes its natural state just as fresh and appetizing as the day it went through the breaker.

To prove to what proportions the egg breaking has grown statistics show that there was produced in this county 60,000,000 cases of eggs during the months of March, April, May and June of last year. Of these 40,000,000 were shipped direct to the market in their shells, 10,000,000 went into cold storage, 6,000,000 went back to the hatcheries and 4,000,000 were taken care of in breaking establishments.

But to get back to the plant here in Rochester. First of all those eggs are purchased at the plant here from the farmers of this section. They are classified, graded and separated. Those eggs taking high rank go into other departments but the "dirties, checks and smalls," all those just as good inside as the number ones, head for the breaking department. Those received locally are put into a refrigeration plant where they are chilled over night. Other eggs due for breaker are received from many states in carload lots but they are chilled in refrigeration cars while enroute. These are unloaded here and taken direct to the work rooms.

The eggs first go into the candling department, where eight to ten men working rapidly and skillfully, hold each egg up to an electric light and at a single glance tell if it is good or bad. The latter are quickly spotted and properly disposed of. The good ones are placed in baskets and shoved through a small window into the egg breaking room. They are taken by boys to various places along the tables where girls are busy at their work.

The room impresses any visitor at the first glance because of its cleanliness. Everything is spotlessly clean which includes the white uniforms of the employees. There were 48 girls at work the day the reporter made his visit and the number varies according to the rapidity with which the eggs come in. All of the employees were young and active this being one of the main requirements so that they work swiftly and carefully and are constantly alert in their particular duties.

Each girl has an allotted space along the table. At one side is the bucket of eggs so they can be easily reached. She picks up one and breaks it gently on a knife that extends horizontally in front of her. The yolk drops into a small cup just large enough to hold it. A metal ring that is attached to the bracket is pulled down around the yolk and scrapes off all of the white which drops on below into a glass cup.

Another glass cup then catches the yolk as it falls. A third glass cup is located conveniently nearby so that it catches all the white drippings and thus none is wasted. The shell is thrown into a receptical in the center of the table where it disappears and is seen no more.

Another egg goes through the same process as the one outlined above and then the young lady picks up the two cups, one containing two whites and the other two yolks, and smells both to see if there is any indication of the eggs being spoiled. If it is good the yolks are dropped into one nearby can and the whites into another. If there is any doubt about the eggs the forelady is called and she passes expert judgment. If one of the eggs happens to be bad only that and the other one in the cup is wasted. Thus it is that a bad egg never goes to a customer.

When the egg is found to be spoiled the girl throws it away then picks up her entire outfit, cups, knife, tray and accessories and carries them herself to a counter at one side then turns them in. She goes to a wash basin and washes her hands thoroughly turning the water on with a foot pedal. Then she selects a completely sterilized and new outfit to go back to work. This precaution prevents any of the contaminated eggs from reaching and being mixed with the good ones. The tables themselves are kept clean with paper napkins.

The sterilizing room is separate from the other and here all dishes and equipment used are put through a washer and then a scalding where live steam destroys all germs and washes away anything that might be sticking to the metal and glass. Two women operate this department.

The product next is carried to mixers. Here are gigantic cans, each mixer holding a different grade, that is one is for the yolks, one for the whites and the other for the mixed. Here the product goes through a cleaning process which takes out all egg shells or other matters and then is thoroughly mixed up so that each is a uniform mass when it comes out. It is poured into the shipping cans which are sized to hold thirty gallons and provide some air space besides. Each can is placed on a highly adjusted scale and enough of the egg is poured in to go over the necessary

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thirty pounds. This is done to insure full weight and to prevent any shortages in delivery. The cans are then placed in a special machine and the lids are crimped on, each lid bearing the name of the contents.

The cans are next placed on a truck and pushed into the cold storage rooms. These rooms specially prepared for this new industry are kept at an average temperature of eight below zero. This freezes the eggs in the shortest time possible, but that is not so quick as it takes a full 30 hours in such a temperature before the whites are fully and completely frozen.

The finished product remains in the cold storage until shipping orders come. The cans are shipped in carload lots only. Previous to loading, each refrigerator car is iced fully for 24 hours. Then the car is lined with heavy paper and finally as the cans are brought in the paper is wrapped around them. When the eggs arrive at the market city they are found to be as solidly frozen as ever and they are hurried by truck to a cold storage plant to be kept until delivered to the ice boxes of the purchasers. Here they stay until they are used as described before.

Careful records are kept of the eggs candled and broken. A girl will break and examine on an average of fourteen to sixteen cases of eggs a day. Two carloads of the frozen eggs were shipped out recently in a single day. The plant is freezing eggs in the proportion of 40 cases of whites, 40 of yellows and 20 of mixed.

Next year it is the intention according to Manager E. P. EHART to enlarge this department. Work has been somewhat handicapped this first season by the lack of sufficient cold storage space, he said, but this will be attended to before the next spring. Other improvements will be made such as painting the walls, ceilings and floors pure white and acquiring more room. This will also ensure work for more persons and in a few years at its busy season the egg breaking department will be one of the largest in the plant.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, May 4, 1928]

ARMOUR CREAMERY FORCE WHICH WON HIGH AWARD

* * * * PHOTO * * * *

Above is an illustration of the local force of the Armour Creamery which was recently carried in the Armour National Magazine. The Rochester plant carried off top honors for efficiency and production in a contest which was nationwide.

Those shown are:

Left to right seated: Fern Taylor, procurement clerk; Alice Becker, office clerk; Donnabelle Coakley, office stenographer; Mary Whybrew, Mildred Newman, Evelyn Darr, Laura Campbell, Pauline Darr, Mary Wiley, Belle Snyder, Blanch Willard, Helen Masterson, and Bertha Alspach, all of the print room; Donna Koch, test room; Jeannette Nickells, test room; Ercel May Powell, office clerk; Louis Morrett, office clerk; Grace Babcock, Lab. Ass't.

Left to right, center row: Morgan Smith, duck farm; L. V. Hartman, duck farm; D. J. Taylor, Supt. duck farm; L. J. Polk, print room foreman; Stanley Carr, cream weigher; E. I. Beehler, office manager; Pete Barakauskas, lab chemist; E. P. Ehart, plant manager; Lester Bryant, Ill. Field Supt; H. O. Swartwood, bookkeeper; Merle M. Craig, Ind. Field Supt; E. G. Atkinson, plant supt; Geo. Fenstermaker, pasteurizer; Maurice Newman, print room; Floyd Gaumer, churnman; James Atkinson, cream grader.

Left to right, back row: Roy Hartman, duck incubator; Ed Swango, duck farm; Jess Church, duck farm; Geo. Funk, duck farm; Ralph Reese, duck farm; Clint Bryant, R.M. condenser; Walter Clevenger, truck driver; Oscar Smith, truck driver (cream route); Harry Graeber, mechanic; John Snyder, engineer; Jake Miller, engineer; Jack Sayger, truck driver; Fagen Rouch, truck driver; Clyde Ball, truck driver; Albert Fenstermaker, shipping clerk; Everett Thompson, cream dump; Clarence Carr, creamery employee.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, April 25, 1930]

ARMOUR SHIPS THREE CARS OF CHICKENS TO ENGLAND

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A shipment that has never before been duplicated in the Rochester plant of Armour & Company will be made here on Saturday when that concern will ship out three full car loads of frozen poultry which is being sent to Armour & Co., Lmtd., London, England.

The three carloads will contain 65,000 pounds of frozen birds which will go in refrigerator cars to New York City, over the Erie railroad, there be transferred to and packed in refrigerator cells aboard ship and ultimately be delivered in England. This ship sails from New York on April 7.

A Mr. Gordon from the Chicago office is now at the Rochester plant placing special wire straps on all the boxes which is required when shipment is made abroad. This is the first time on the records of the company wherein they have made shipment from the Rochester plant direct to England.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, March 26, 1931]

ARMOUR & CO. TO OPEN LARGE CHEESE FACTORY

Rochester and vicinity will be glad to learn that a new industry will be located here and placed in operation within the coming month. The new business is that of a cream cheese factory which is being installed by Armour & Co., in their plant, which is located in East Rochester.

Equipment, totalling over \$20,000 worth of the latest-type machinery has already been ordered and is expected to arrive here within the next week. Installation process will perhaps require two weeks time and during this period solicitors will canvas Fulton county and surrounding territory in securing contracts for whole-milk output from the various dairymen and farmers which will be used in the manufacture of Cloverleaf cheese.

10,000 Pounds Daily

Manager Ed Ehart, when interviewed today, stated that the cheese plant would start off at an output of 10,000 pounds of cheese per day and as the company widened its milk gathering field the capacity would be increased to 40,000 pounds daily. A number of additional employes will be engaged in this new industry. Practically all of the finished product will be shipped to eastern markets, where the demand for the Cloverleaf cheese has already been established through the operation of other Armour Cheese factories.

During recent years the Armour plant has only been buying cream from the farmers in this locality but this new industry will now supply a market for practically all of the milk produced in Fulton county and surrounding territory.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, July 30, 1931]

ROCHESTER PREPARES TO HONOR ARMOUR INDUSTRY

Armour Day, Saturday in Rochester, will honor one of the city's largest industries and will acquaint people of Fulton county with the variety and quality of home-manufactured food products. All grocers and restaurant owners in the city are featuring Armour products in their stores this week-end and The News-Sentinel is cooperating with the program.

Friday's advertisements in the newspaper will feature Cloverbloom butter and cheese, Star ham and bacon, Treet, branded beef, lard, Tex, cold cuts, soap flakes, soap, tomato juice, pork and beans and peanut butter.

Armour & Company spends annually in excess of \$1,500,000 in Rochester and Fulton county. This money is spent for milk, cream, taxes, payroll, printing and supplies.

"When you buy locally made products you add to the community's prosperity," said Harry Shapley, plant manager, today. Besides giving employment to over 100 persons, approximately 1,500 direct customers are paid on an average of \$60,000 monthly for eggs, milk and cream. Rochester restaurant proprietors, grocers and interested persons will be guests at a party tonight at Armour Creameries.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, June 20, 1940]

ARMOUR DUCK FARM [Rochester, Indiana]

See Beyer Bros.

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ARMOUR'S PACKING COMPANY [Rochester, Indiana]

The creamery building, of the Rochester Electric Light, Heat & Power Co., with refrigerating equipment and ammonia lines was leased to Armour's Packing Company for \$150 per month.

ARMSTRONG, LeROY [Rochester, Indiana]

LeRoy Armstrong, formerly of this city, was selected by a Chicago syndicate to write the life of President McKinley at the earliest possible moment. Within ten days he completed a volume of 600 pages, which was immediately put to press and 100,000 copies published. The work is regarded as almost technically exact. He is now writing President Roosevelt's biography. His recent literary task is said to be without a precedent.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, October 14, 1891]

A WINDOW ONTO A ROCHESTER SCENE 125 LONG YEARS AGO

Considered Comment

Jack K. Overmyer

Leroy Armstrong came to his manhood in late 19th century Rochester where he gained prominence as a Sentinel reporter and also as an author, publishing two novels. He studied law for a time, then moved west to Kansas and to Utah, where he became managing editor of Salt Lake City's leading newspaper. By 1915 he was living in Oregon at Hood River, a city on the Columbia River east of Portland.

That's all I know about Leroy, except for two of his obvious personal traits: he was nostalgic about his youth and could evoke those days with a luminous prose. A memoir he left behind brings to the mind's eye sharp, pleasing images of life in this small town 125 long years ago.

Altogether, it is a gem of a reminiscence that reveals how folks in 1875 pursued pleasure through the game of baseball, a pastime we still cherish.

In Oregon, Leroy may have been far away from Rochester but he kept in touch with doings in the home town by subscribing to The Sentinel, as many expatriates still do. In the spring of 1915 Armstrong read about the RHS basketball team narrowly losing to eventual champion Thorntown in the second round of the state tournament at Indiana University. That stirred memories of his athletic days in Rochester 40 years before.

Let him take up the story:

"I refer to the old Red Jackets baseball club which flourished in Rochester in the summer of 1875. We played on the old grounds just west of the Odd Fellows Hall, just east of Sidney Keith's residence, just south of the school house. Can you locate it? I suppose it has been garden ground, foundation for homes and graded highways these many years."

(That baseball field was known as the North Commons and occupied the Seventh and Pontiac Streets site of today's Community Resource Center and beyond. Grace Methodist Church replaced the Odd Fellows Hall. Fulton County Library is at the location of Judge Keith's home. The school house occupied the vacant lot that's north of the Community Center.)

"We had a pretty strong nine as I remember," wrote Armstrong, "and the citizens were so proud of us that they let us wear the red flannel jackets of the fire department. John Flynn pitched. He was a left-hander and in those days the hand delivering the ball had to pass forward below the hip. If you pitched that way now the batters would hammer the horsehide clear up to the Marshall County line.

We had a little Irishman named Russell for catcher, a transient who with a blustering partner named Daly sold cloth for suits to half the young fellows in Fulton County. I played first base, Curt Rannels was second and I think Marion Reiter was third. Lyman Brackett they called him 'Lime' those days— was a sure catch in center field and Ed Chinn and his brother Chester had right and left gardens. There were some others."

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(Besides allowing only underhanded pitching, as Armstrong describes, the 1875 game was different in other ways than today's. Pitches were delivered 45 feet from home plate, instead of 60 feet 6 inches as now. There was no such thing as a walk; that was started four years later and at first was given only after nine balls. Strikes could be called by the umpire, but there were no foul strikes; they came along in 1901. Games of nine innings had been decreed since 1857; before that the winner was the first team having scored 21 runs or more at the end of an inning.)

After that digression, I now allow Leroy to continue:

"Bill Rex had a team they called the Mechanics and we beat them by a narrow margin one Saturday afternoon in the presence of a multitude that reached clear back to Jud Ault's alley fence. It was a famous game. We all agreed on E. E. Cowgill for umpire and Rex and I went to him with the invitation. He was a busy business man, wise in lumber, and a little rusty on baseball. But he was a kindly, courteous gentleman and he yielded to our earnest solicitation.

"I don't remember what it was, but some decision so angered us that we spoke our mind to him, as players never ought to do. He meant to be fair, of course, but he missed the rules so far that both sides said things to him. You know-how it is on a hot summer day and in the turmoil of a game. Of course what he should have done was take a bat and chase the whole bunch of us into the middle of Lake Manitou; but he didn't. My recollection is that he retired and someone else finished the umpiring.

"The Red Jackets were challenged to play a match with a team at Walnut and we went up there (to southern Marshall County) another Saturday afternoon. They had two brothers named Davis for battery. The catcher stood right up behind the bat from first ball to last, which was unusual. The rule was for the catcher to play back about 20 feet and take the ball on the bound till two strikes were called, then come up. There was no such thing as a glove or mitt or chest protector, but that Indian nailed everything his brother offered and his throwing to bases was something savage. Sherman Chandler was our champion base stealer and he whipped Sherman every time he got started—Rannells and Brackett had on their good clothes, for they were going on to Argos on a social mission after the game, and they lacked the pepper which usually characterized their playing. But we couldn't have beaten Walnut with the Boston Braves that day. And after the game, those Davis boys wanted to wrestle and jump and run foot races with any or all of our delegation. They were almost offensive about it. But by the time nine innings were played we were tired enough to quit and didn't care what they thought about it.

"But we challenged them to a return game in Rochester for the following Saturday and they came down with the whole south half of Marshall County behind them. We played down by the Peru railroad, south across the street from Dr. Harter's warehouse (which was directly west of the railroad tracks along today's East Eighth Street.) Frank Montgomery took my place and I watched those huskies get theirs. I don't remember the score, but it was comforting.

"It wasn't as big as the score we made at Argos one day, when we actually made 96 tallies. Argos got six and Frank Montgomery pretty near broke my back because I made a third out just as he was coming to bat. He had an ambition to make it an even hundred."

Armstrong's memories of those days in 1875 became so vivid and meaningful that he was almost overcome with emotion, as you'll read next week.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, May 2, 2000]

OUR ROCHESTER GIRLS WERE JUST AS ADMIRABLE 125 YEARS AGO

Considered Comment

Jack K. Overmyer

I've been conjuring a slice of life as Rochester young folks lived it 125 years ago, through the memories of a certain Leroy Armstrong. He recorded some magical images for us 85 years ago in a letter he wrote from Hood River, Oregon, whither he had landed after leaving Fulton County.

He has told us of the sites, the players, the ambiance and the memorable games involving the Red Jackets baseball team of Rochester in 1875. When he was done with the telling, he

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concluded with unabashed yearning for that long-past year of his life, particularly for the girls that had been left behind. Wrote Leroy:

Heighho! And that's more than 40 years ago. Where are those boys? Where are the girls who watched us? Where are the business men who 'chipped in' to pay our expenses? Now and then I see the name of a man we considered old in the baseball days. But not the most ancient of them was so old as I am now. Occasionally I read of a wedding and remember the mother of the blushing bride; or see some member of school activities, from books to baseball, and know that others besides myself are grandfathers. What bully good fellows they were!

"And what a flock of handsome girls Rochester had in that old day. And I wonder if the boys of today respect the girls of the later generation as we did those blessed beings we dreamed of when Charley Plank was learning to dance and George Holman was home on vacations from the State University, when Tully Bitters and Bill Mattingly were opposing editors, and 'Aunt Lib' Rannells was matron and mother and guardian angel at the Central House.

"I reckon they do. Boys are better than they get credit for being. But it comforts me yet to remember that never once in all the close intimacies and frank confidences, did one of that faded away crowd of boys speak one word of any girl which her mother would not have heard with pleasure. Never a swear, never an innuendo, never a boast. We talked of them, of course, for we admired them greatly. But their reputations were safe in that circle.

"You know, there is an Irish legend of the beautiful maiden who traveled leagues across her verdant island clad only with chastity and a necklace of pearls and was secure from peering eyes as from purloining hands, because the people of her native land were gentlemen! It is a blessed reflection today that the boys I played ball with, and swam with, and stole Bill Carter's watermelons with. were gentlemen just as true. So go on, you kids. Win your games. and your girls! And carry your precious memories 40 years, to the honor of the men and the women of Rochester."

Were Leroy and his buddies really so pure of motive, so resistant of desire and so gentlemanly of conduct as he professes? The truth of that matters little now. What is more important is how he remembered it, so why should we gainsay such a sentiment a second century later.

For my part, I am enthralled by this personal glimpse of my town and some of those who peopled it 125 years ago. Some of the young Red Jackets players mentioned by Armstrong became leading citizens. Lyman Brackett was in turn lumber dealer, builder and banker. Marion Reiter was the Rochester Township trustee for whom Reiter elementary school was named. Curt Rannells came from one of the town's earliest families whose members were prominent in various aspects of local commerce. Ed and Chester Chinn operated groceries for many years. E. E. Cowgill, he who failed to satisfy as a volunteer umpire, was a lumber dealer and one of the town's most respected citizens.

Other familiar names in Armstrong's memoir were Charley Plank, later postmaster and then local merchant; George Holman, for many years a prominent attorney; Tully Bitters, who edited *The Sentinel*, and Bill Mattingly, editor of *The Union Spy*. The Central House, where "Aunt Lib" held forth, was a hotel and meeting place operated by Newt Rannells and located at the southeast corner of Main and Sixth streets where Steve's Quick Stop is found today.

Baseball, which began as an organized sport in America in 1845, was being played in Rochester as early as 1867. Following the Red Jackets, another outstanding team became the darling of Rochester fans for a decade or more after 1900. They were the Red Fellows, so named from the social lodge that first sponsored them, and afterward called the Red Sox.

When the Red Fellows played, business houses closed to watch at a field off Fourth Street in East Rochester. The team took on all comers from other cities and when they traveled, excursion trains were run so local fans could follow. The Red Fellows were before my time, but I did know their star pitcher, George (Buck) Ream, in his later years.

In the mid-1930s came the popular Rochester Merchants, another semi-pro team which in its time had three players good enough to get to the major leagues: Max Webb, George Hayden

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and Don Henderson. The Merchants played to full grandstands at parks located in the present Manitou Heights, the first shore Drive, the second along the present Wabash Avenue.

Thanks to Leroy Armstrong we know that both these cherished teams were heirs of the Red Jackets, they of the North Commons of a bygone age.

As for Armstrong reporter, editor, novelist and law student- he died in California in 1927 while pursuing still another career, in the movie business as research director for Universal Pictures.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, May 9, 2000]

ARNOLD, ALBERT M. [Allen Township, Miami County]

BIOGRAPHY

Albert M. Arnold, Principal of the Macy Schools, is a native of Butler Township, this county, and was born February 16, 1856. He was the second son born to William M. and Mary B. (Mowbray) Arnold, both natives of Ohio. The former came with his parents to this County about 1846, and the latter located in Peru in 1837. When Albert was seven years old his parents removed to Fulton County, where he worked upon his father's farm until he was sixteen years of age. The father died in Fulton County in 1871, after which our subject, in company with his mother and other members of the family, returned to Butler Township. Here Albert worked upon a farm in summer, and attended the public schools at Santa Fe until the fall of 1877. At that time he took up the avocation of a teacher. In this capacity he has been actively engaged ever since. In the fall of 1884, he was elected to the Principalsip of the Schools of Macy, which position he has held ever since. In the meantime he has improved his education by attending the Academy at Amboy in this County three terms, and the Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, one term. October 1, 1884, he was married to Anna C. Miller, a native of Butler Township, born April 17, 1865. She was the daughter of Abram and Anna (Erbaugh) Miller, both natives of Rockingham County, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have born to them one child--a son, born October 14, 1886. They are members of the M. E. Church. In politics Mr. Arnold is a Republican. He is an earnest, faithful worker in the school room, and ranks among the best teachers of the county.

[*History of Miami County, Indiana*, 1887, Brant & Fuller. pp. 505-506]

ARNOLD, H. L., MR. & MRS. [Rochester, Indiana]

LEARN TO DANCE

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Arnold announce the opening of their dancing school and Assemblies at K. of P. Hall Monday March 30th, 1903. - - - -

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 30, 1903]

ARNOLD, ISAAC [Liberty Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Isaac Arnold, a native of Montgomery County, Ohio, was born July 22, 1842, and married Caroline Stibbs, who was born in the same county, August 15, 1835. On Decemvber 20, 1864, they emigrated to this county, where Mrs. [?] A. had previously purchased 40 acres of land. In 1865, the first work done was to clear a site for a house. To Mr. and Mrs. Arnold were born six children, four of whom, Clara A., William H., Charles E. and Sarah E. are still living. Mr. Arnold is a member of the German Baptist or Tunker Church, at Mexico. Mrs. A. and daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Five Corners. Mr. A. served in Company K, Ninety-fourth Ohio Regiment, First Division, Fourteenth A. C., nearly two and one-half years. His father was born November 16, 1819. His mother, April 17, 1817.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 43]

ARNOLD GROCERY, A. M. [Rochester, Indiana]

A. C. BENNETT GROCERY SOLD

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The A. C. Bennett grocery, which is located on East Thirteenth street, this city, was sold Saturday to Prof. Arnold of Kewanna. The stock is being invoiced today and the new owner will take possession at once.

Mr. Bennett, who came here from Tyner, has enjoyed a nice patronage since he has been in business, but wishes to return to Tyner. Prof. Arnold is a well-known citizen of Kewanna, and is a valuable addition to the population of this city. He is well acquainted with the grocery business and will no doubt prove as successful as the retiring owner.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, July 22, 1912]

ARNOLD STORE SOLD

A. M. Arnold Thursday sold his grocery on 13th street to ex-county recorder R. B. Hendrickson, who took possession at once. Arnold will remain in the store as clerk until the first of June, when he expects to move to some college town where his son will enter school. Mr. Arnold owned the store for over three years, buying it from Alva Bennett.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, March 16, 1916]

ARTER, SAM [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Spring Wagons. The famous Winkler make of South Bend is sold by SAM ARTER, Enquire at blacksmith shop.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, May 30, 1913]

ARTER, SNYDER & CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Do you need a WAGON? or a fine BUGGY? - - - Wagon Repairing and general blacksmithing a specialty. ARTER, SNYDER & CO., Successors to Sam'l Heffley.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, October 22, 1890]

[Adv] T. M. SNYDER, Successor to Arter & Snyder, Manufacturer of the celebrated SAND-BAND WAGON. The Heffley Sand Band Wagon is manufactured with broad or narrow tires, of first class material, costs less, will WEAR LONGER, runs lighter and take less oil than any other first-class Farm Wagon. Wagon and Buggy Repairing and Horse-shoeing at prices that can not be beat in Rochester. T. M. SNYDER, South End Main St.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, October 7, 1891]

ARTER'S BLACKSMITH SHOP [Akron, Indiana]

Located S side W Rochester Street, W of W. C. Miller hardware.

Operated by John A. Arter

ARTER'S DRUG STORE [Akron, Indiana]

Located first door E of Akron Exchange State Bank which was on the SE corner of Rochester and Mishawaka streets.

See Bright & Richter Drug Store; W. C. Hosman Drug Store; Arter Rexall Drugs.

HOSMAN RETIRES

After a business career in Akron of 20 years, W. C. Hosman, Monday sold the Rexall Drug Store to Earl Arter, who has been his head clerk for the past two years. Mr. Hosman is retiring from business because of ill health.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 5, 1924]

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Hosman Drug Store, owned and operated by Wilbert Clinton "Bert" Hosman, 1902 to 1924, when he sold the store to Earl Arter.

[Charles Hosman Family, Velma Bright, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

Earl Arter and his wife Lena purchased the drug store from Mr. Hosman in 1924. He continued to operate the store at the same location for 47 years until his death in 1972. Earl had been a pharmacist in Akron for 57 years, having worked for E. L. Scott drug store from the time he was thirteen years of age until 1921.

The soda fountain is gone, sold to out-of-state people, and owner Wayne Morris has announced the remaining contents will be sold at auction on Sept. 16 and 20, 1995. Turn-of-the-century cabinets, as pristine as the day they were installed and collectibles like apothecary jars and soda fountain stools will be sold on the 20th.

There has been a drug store at 104 E. Rochester St. since 1850, back when Akron was a struggling 14-year-old village. The original building, lwhich burned in 1899, was replaced by the present brick structure and business quickly continued as usual. Earl Arter gave the store its present name when he purchased it in 1925. He installed the soda fountain in 1926.

Morris, who started working in the store when he was 16, spent all but about 20 of the next 70 years of his life dispensing sodas and prescriptions. He does not plan to sell the building.

A framed list of owners proudly displayed in the store traces its history: Jacob Whittenberger (1850), William T. Cutshall (who also published Akron's first newspaper, the *Globe*), his partner Watson Read, A. T. Bitters (Cutshall's partner after 1865), A. J. Anderson (owner in 1868), Milo Bright with A. F. Bright as part-owner in 1869, Dr. A. Johnson and Son (1886), K. Huling, A. F. Bright and W. W. Richter, C. F. Parry, J. E. Garwood, W. C. Hosman (1902-25), Earl Arter (1925-72) and Wayne Morris (1972-95).

[Ann Allen, *The Sentinel*, September 13, 1995.]

ARTER DRAY [Akron, Indiana]

A dray business was operated by John Taylor, who employed his brother-in-law, Ed Arter. In 1901 Ed bought the business. Nona Worthington was a driver.

See Arter Ice business

ARTER ICE BUSINESS [Akron, Indiana]

In 1903 Ed Arter started the ice business. During the winter he cut ice from Town Lake. Thus in 1904 the residents of Akron had ice during the hot summer months for the first time.

The ice house, which Ed built in 1904, stood just north of the former Methodist Church parsonage on Franklin Street. The harvesting and storing of natural ice was discontinued in 1920, when artificial ice was obtained from a plant on East Sixth Street in Rochester. After two or three years of going to Rochester by horse and wagon to haul the ice, Ed bought a motor truck, a Ford with hard-rubber tires. He delivered the ice directly from the truck, while the horses continued to help with the draying.

The trips to Rochester were discontinued entirely when the Hannond Dairy installed an ice manufacturing plant in Akron.

By 1946 most of those who had used block ice had electric refrigerators, and most of the shipping was done by highway trucks that delivered directly to the customer. Ed sold the business, in 1946 when he was 70 years old.

In 1950 a Star Route between Disko and Plymouth was established, and Ed agreed to drive on a regular basis, two round trips per day, six days a week. When his contract ran out at the end of 1954, he retired.

[Ed Arter Family, Doris Arter Osborn, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

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See Arter Dray.

ARTER REXALL DRUGS [Akron, Indiana]

Located first door E of Akron Exchange State Bank which was on the SE corner of Rochester and Mishawaka streets.

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[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday January 5, 1924]

Wayne Morris was raised by Earl and Lena Arter. After being a pharmacist in Lafayette for 16 years, Wayne returned to Akron and assumed ownership of the Arter Drug Store in 1972. It is listed in the telephone book as Arter Rexall Drugs, 104 E Rochester street.

See Bright & Richter Drug Store; W. C. Hosman Drug Store; Arter Drug Store.

ASHTON FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

Located E side of Nickel Plate R.R. between 8th and 9th.

Brick building constructed by F. M. Ashton in 1872.

Later became Ross Bros. Foundry & Machine Shop.

Foundry discontinued, but machine shop operated several more years.

Don Ross had an automobile repair shop in the former foundry room.

F. M. ASHTON FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP

F. M. Ashton's new Foundry, near the depot, which will be, when completed, the largest building in the city, and the most extensive foundry, so far as our knowledge extends, in Northern Indiana. The main building is thirty by sixty feet, two stories high. The lower rooms are eleven feet high, well lighted, and ventilated, and will be occupied for building machinery and as a general work shop. The second story is designed for the manufacture of patterns and finishing rooms, which is also capacious and well fitted in every particular for that business.

The moulding room is thirty-five feet square, separated from the main building, with massive doors and windows, heavy oak timbers are used in the self supporting roof, and every part put up perfectly secure and fire-proof. The cupola or melting furnace is at the west side of this building, occupying a recess about ten feet square; the wind or blowing pipes running into it under ground from the engine house.

No department attracted our attention so much as the boiler room, or prison, we should choose to call it. The boiler, containing forty-four flues, is simply a monster, walled in with solid brick masonry, presents to us a terrifying appearance. It was manufactured by Carnes, Agerter & Co., at Lima, Ohio, and cost a big sum of money. The engine is a fine piece of workmanship, and is of sufficient power to run the machinery of the various departments.

At the northeast end is the wood shop and blacksmith department. This building is thirty by thirty-five feet, and is constructed similar to the main building.

The smoke stack is built of brick, only forty-four feet high, which is sufficient for all purposes.

The office and counting room is ten by twenty feet, built at the north end and fronting with the main building. The roof of each structure will be covered with iron or tin, and will be perfectly fire and water proof.

Mr. Ashton is deserving of much praise as an enterprising citizen, having done the whole work at his own expense, without any aid or donations from the town or individuals, and it is to be

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hoped that while it is an improvement and a great benefit to the town, it will prove a success to the proprietors.

Although this is by far the largest manufactory at present in Rochester, yet in our opinion it is only a small beginning of what will come in the next five years, providing the proper interest is manifested by our leading citizens. The proposed East and West railroad is only a question of time, and then with proper shipping facilities there is no better point for manufacturing than Rochester.

[Rochester Union-Spy, Thursday, October 30, 1873]

ASHTON JEWELRY STORE, F. M. [Rochester, Indiana]

Change. F. M. Ashton of Lima, Ohio, has bought out the Jewelry shop and store of A. D. Hoppe, of this place, and taken possession. He is a young man of fine appearance . . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, March 5, 1868]

ASHTON JEWELRY STORE, WILLIAM [Rochester, Indiana]

ASSESSOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE [Rochester, Indiana]

Notice. . . Please announce for the benefit of the suspicious of Fulton County, that my wages as Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue, is \$1.00 per day, for all time employed, 10 hours being a day, and me finding all paper, ink, office rent necessary out of my own pocket . . . Michael M. Rex, As't As'r Int. Rev. for Fulton Co.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, May 10, 1866]

ATHENS, INDIANA [Henry Township]

See Grant, Indiana.

Located approximately 650E and SR-14.

Founded by Henry Hoover in 1837 as Hoover Station, being at the intersection of two Indian trails and the Akron to Rochester stage coach line way station.

The Chicago & Atlantic Railroad was constructed through through the town.

Changed to Grant, sometime after January 11, 1882., after another nearby town by name of Grant burned and ceased to exist. This new town named Grant was platted in 1889, by Nancy and Levi Burch, David Moore and John Y. Heeter. An addition was made in 1891, and in 1906 the Kern Addition was added. The new name of Athens was adopted in 1896 at a meeting in the Maccabee Lodge hall above the store on the southeast corner of the Athens crossroads.

Billy Kern had a general store on the southwest corner, ran a huckster wagon, and later managed the pickle factory. His daughter Mae Kern helped to solicit pickle growers. His son, Frank Kern, owned the Rochester-Akron bus line, using a Model T Ford bus, later a Reo bus. He charged a dime to ride from Athens to the Arlington bus station in Rochester. When he intered service in WW1, his sister Ruth Kern drove the bus. Industries included: grain elevator, livestock loading pens, depot, cream station, and in the 1920's a pickle factory.

Athens School was open from 1904 to 1937. It was a two-story brick building, with three classrooms and a belfry. It was located next to the Athens United Methodist Church, which was built in 1928. When the school closed, pupils went to Akron School.

Athens had a brass band founded in 1906, and performed Saturday nights in Athens and Fourth of July and Memorial Day, until it quit in 1911. Today Athens has a post office in the old garage, Farmarket, Morry's Ready Mix and an Oliver Implement dealer.

[Athens and Disko, Shirley Willard, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

Jacob Hoover and brother have established a fine dry goods and general merchandise house at Hoover's Station, on the new railroad, six miles east of Rochester. When trains are put upon the road and the mail carried thereon, the Grant postoffice will be removed there which will make it quite a trading point.

[*The Rochester Sentinel*, Saturday, December 23, 1882]

At

The GRANT POSTOFFICE has been removed to Hoovers, the first mail having been left at the new office yesterday morning by the carrier who conveys the mail between this point and Akron. Hoover will be a way station on the C. & A. five miles east of Rochester. Jacob HOOVER is the new postmaster and is also proprietor of a first-class general merchandise house at that point.

[Rochester Sentinel, February 17, 1883]

ATHENS IS GROWING

Another important place is that of Athens, just on the other side of the Henry township line. The place has a pickle factory, milk bottling station, saw mill, elevator and several fine stores. On account of the proprietor's progressiveness, the SENTINEL gives the following review of one of Athens buying emporiums.

F. M. Richardson

In Athens Mr. F. M. Richardson conducts a most creditable store, and one of which the citizens of Athens and Henry township may well be proud. The store, although a general stock of merchandise is kept as in all country stores, is not like the average country buying place, but instead, has more the appearance of a city department store, being clean, neat, and the goods packed on the shelves in a metropolitan, showy style. Mr. Richardson handles a very fine line of groceries, a complete line of dry goods, furnishing goods for ladies or gentlemen, shoes, tinware, hardware, etc., and they are all the good goods, not of the cheap shoddy material. Mr. Richardson is a genial gentleman, and the twinkle in his eye and continuous pleasant treatment makes it a pleasure to buy of him.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 30, 1905]

ATHENS

J. D. Bright is running the restaurant at this place, Mr. Timbers having retired from business.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, October 11, 1905]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Athens blacksmith shop has been purchased of the George Sayger estate by Will Ross, the Wall street blacksmith of this city, and he will open up today and move there as soon as he can sell the Wall street shop which he offers at a big bargain. Mr. Ross is a first class and reliable workman and he will give the Athens people a highly satisfactory business. He will have an all-round first class mechanic in charge at Athens until he can get there himself.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, December 10, 1906]

ATHENS

Last week B. Noftger shipped 4,500 bushels of oats from this place. How is that for little Athens?

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, March 14, 1907]

ATHENS

Our sawmill is running again after a short vacation.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 16, 1907]

ATHENS

John Roney is preparing a hall above John Timbers' store for the Grangers and it will be running in full blast in a few weeks.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 5, 1908]

ATHENS

Jesse Bright has bought Kern's restaurant.

At

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, April 1, 1908]

ATHENS

Our butchershop has changed hands, Milo Harrold being the new proprietor. Goss & Eisenhour have gone on the retired list.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 17, 1909]

ATHENS

Athens is growing and improving now with a new depot, new roof on the Pickle factory, Dan Bryant is digging a new callar and everybody on the hustle.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, October 6, 1909]

ATHENS RESIDENTS WANT ELECTRICITY

Citizens of Athens are now interested in getting electricity for their community and are making plans to see if a transmission line cannot be built from Rochester to their town.

About 70 persons from that neighborhood met with representatives of the U. P. S. Co., in Athens Wednesday night to discuss the project. The local firms representatives, headed by Charles Davis, stated that they would stand one-half the cost of construction of the line from Long Beach to Athens if the residents would pay \$1,500, the other half.

A committee composed of Dr. A. E. Stinson, C. B. Mastellar and Lon Moonshower, was appointed to see all of the residents along the line, if all of the homes would take the juice it would mean an average cost of about \$30.00. Reports from the committee indicates that while there will be little trouble in getting enough subscribers that it will eventually be built.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, February 17, 1922]

START WORKING ON TRANSMISSION LINE

Work will be started Tuesday moming on an electric transmission line to extend from the power line established around the lake last spring, according to announcement made Monday by officials of the United Public Service Company. The extensions will reach Athens and serve farm houses along the route, in one direction and in the other will branch off south thru Mt. Zion and to Macy. These two extensions have been planned for many months but it was only within the past few days that the hopes of the local utility of doing the work became a reality.

In speaking of the latest extension of the local utility it was stated Monday that some day, probably not in the near future, but on the other hand not very many yeas away, practically all small communities of Indiana will be served by central power houses, which in all probability will be located in the mining districts. The idea of this proposed change is to cut the cost of service by reducing the overhead of a number of small offices and the shipping of coal.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, October 9, 1922]

SEVEN HAVE SIGNED TO GET ELECTRIC LIGHTS

Seven citizens of Athens have agreed to use electric light and power current to be furnished by the Northern Indiana Power Co., practically insuring the success of the project, which would mean the installation of a transmission line from the end of the Barrett concrete road to Athens. The project was launched many months ago, but some of the potential consumers have refused to sign the contract. It is believed now that there are enough guarantors to go ahead with the installation of the line.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 3, 1923]

BUYS GROCERY STOCK

Cecil Snapp has purchased the stock of groceries from the Fred Rowe store at Athens, which will be closed by the owners that purchased recently from Rowe.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, July 23, 1924]

At

SELLS STORE

Fred Rowe has sold his general store in Athens to H. G. Eggleston of South Bend.
[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, May 29, 1926]

[Adv] Plan to attend the ATHENS PICNIC, Saturday, August 21st. Bring your baskets and meet all your old time friends. Plenty of sports and amusements.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, August 18, 1926]

STORE IS SOLD

The general store at Athens which has been operated for many years by Mrs. Stella Eggleston was sold by her several days ago to E. C. Stanton of Roann, who has already taken possession. Mr. Stanton is an experienced store operator.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, May 16, 1931]

LEASES AKRON STATION

Verly Bryant, farmer living northeast of the city has leased the Phillips Oil Company station at Akron and will take possession on October 1st. Mort Bryant has had the station under lease for several months.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, September 26, 1934]

ATHENS NOT AKRON

Verl Bryant has leased the Phillips Oil Company station at Athens and not at Akron as it was stated in the News-Sentinel yesterday. The station has been operated for sometime by Mort Bryant. Possession is to be given on October 1.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, September 27, 1934]

OPENS GAS STATION

The Athens filling station which has been closed for some little time has been leased by Allen Shriver, of Athens. Mr. Shriver opened the station today for business.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, March 23, 1936]

BUYS ATHENS BUSINESS

Jess Jones, who for the past few years operated the lunch stand and filling station situated at the river bridge north of this city, has sold his interest in that business and purchased the Sinclair Filling Station at Athens. He has already taken possession of his new business.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, June 5, 1937]

ATHENS LAUNCHES NEW BOY SCOUT ORGANIZATION

After several weeks of recruiting and preparation, a Boy Scout troop, No. 28, composed of eleven boys of the Athens vicinity, was formally organized by Mr. Frudenberg of the Three Rivers Council at Logansport at the Athens U. B. church on Monday evening.

The troop committeemen, Dr. A. E. Stinson, and Messrs. Russell Bacon, Walter Zimmerman, with the acting Scout master, Rev. R. E. Christler, filed application for a troop charter to the National Boy Scout Council of America.

Troop organization for the new troop of Athens is: R. E. Christler, acting Scout master; Emerson Burns, Senior Patrol Leader; Jack Nichols, troop scribe; and Phil Bacon and Bob McGee, respective Patrol Leaders. The next regular meeting of the Troop will be on Feb. 29 at the Athens church.

The community interest is earnestly solicited for the worthy work with the boys of the Athens community.

At

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, January 19, 1944]

PLUMBING SHOP OPENS IN ATHENS STORE ROOM

A new plumbing and heating shop with a complete line of kitchen and bathroom fixtures, piping, etc. has been opened in the Fred Rowe building at Athens, and is already in operation.

The new firm which plans to service both Akron and Rochester clientele will be known as the Harris & Miller plumbing and heating shop. Bernard Harris, senior member of the firm, has been engaged in plumbing business in Illinois for over 13 years and was employed as a state inspector. Kenneth (Tony) Miller the other partner needs no introduction to Rochester residents. Tony served several years in the U. S. armed forces overseas and since his return here he has been engaged in plumbing work in this city. Both of these partners are making their home in Rochester.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, November 26, 1945]

ATHENS BAND [Athens, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

ATHENS CIDER MILL [Athens, Indiana]

The Athens cider mill runs Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, August 22, 1911]

ATHENS ELEVATOR [Athens, Indiana]

ATHENS ELEVATOR WILL BE MOVED

Engineers employed by the Chicago and Erie railroad will accomplish a noteworthy feat, when they move the elevator at Athens, Ind.

The large structure, which is over one hundred feet long and fifty feet high, will be moved from the present location to a point three hundred and fifty-one feet west. Engineers from Lima, Ohio have been engaged by the Chicago and Erie Company, who own the elevator, to take care of the work. According to reports it will cost the company about \$2,000 to have the building moved.

The depot at Athens will be moved four hundred feet west to a point near the road crossing. The company was compelled to move the depot and the elevator on account of a new side track, which they intend to build there.

Other improvements will be made at Athens by the Erie people. As soon as the depot is moved to its new location, the building, which is too small, will be enlarged twenty feet on each side.

The citizens of the village are pleased with the proposed improvements and feel that it will be a decided boost for them.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, February 4, 1913]

ATHENS GRANGE [Athens, Indiana]

A new grange to be known as the Athens Grange was organized at that place Friday evening. John Rooney was elected Master and Fred Moore, Secretary. The meeting was held in the Maccabee hall and was a very enthusiastic affair. Rev. I. Imler, of Talma, delivered an address on "The Benefits to be Derived from a Grange," which was quite interesting. - - - The new grange has sent for its charter - - -

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 30, 1904]

ATHENS POST OFFICE [Athens, Indiana]

Located on Division Road [SR-14] and 650E, on the Chicago & Erie R.R.

At

ATHENS POSTMASTERS [Athens, Indiana]

Levi T. Barkman, May 28, 1896. Jesse W. Bonnell, Oct 22, 1896.

David Moore, Aug 21, 1897.

Jacob W. Kern. M.O. Jan 24, 1893. N.B. Aug 8, 190[?], Feb 16, 1899. Walter D. Shriver, Dec 8, 1924.

Florine E. Lehman Oct 21, 1926 [name changed to Florine E. Vanlue] Horace G. Eggleston, Dec 9, 1928

Mrs. Stella Eggleston, act-ad-int P>M> Aug 20, 1930, Dec 29, 1930. Mrs. Stella Eggleston, P.M. Sept 20, 1929, Oct 8, 1929. Mrs Stella Eggleston, Oct 8, 1929, Poss Sept 20, 1929. [Changed name by marriage to Mrs. Stella Shively letter dated Oct 11, 1930. Mrs. Stella Shively, Oct 21, 1929. Edgar C. Stanton,

Edgar C. Stanton, Poss. June 6, 1931, confirmed July 23, 1931, commission signed Aug 31, 1931, as acting June 6, 1931, Ret Feb 28, 1961 4th Ck.

Clifford H. Alderfer, Act P.M. Mar 1, 1961, assumed charge Feb 28, 1961. Confirmed June 5, 1961, assumed charge June 9, 1961, Ret Aug 1, 1969 Reg Appt.

JACOB KERN LAYS CLAIM TO POSTMASTER RECORD

It is probably not generally known in Fulton county that Jacob W. Kern, postmaster and general merchant, of Athens, lays claim to being the oldest active, continuous postmaster in the state of Indiana. The government official, who is well known by nearly everyone in this community, at least has a record that would be hard to beat for every day service year in and out.

Mr. Kern moved from Warsaw, his original home, to Beaver Dam and from there he came to Athens. He was the son of Jerome Kern, who was a leading citizen of Warsaw in the early days.

He received his commission as postmaster at Athens February 16, 1899 under the McKinley administration, his credentials being signed by Charles Emory Smith, postmaster general. Mr. Kern claims that there are many postmasters on the job who are older in years but he has never heard of any who have served regularly for t

ATKINSON, WAYNE [Rochester, Indiana]

ROBERT STONER SELLS DRIVE-IN, 'STREAMLINER'

Attorney William Deniston and Wayne Atkinson, both of Rochester, announced today that they have purchased the "Streamliner," local drive-in cafe at Ninth and Madison streets, from Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stoner.

The purchasers will take immediate possession and continue in operation.

The establishment, which was opened in 1939 by Mr. and Mrs. Stoner, features sandwiches and soft drinks. Stoner is employed at the Studebaker plant in South Bend.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, July 11, 1944]

STREAMLINER TO OPEN AGAIN FRIDAY EVENING

The Streamliner, local drive-in formerly owned by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stoner, will be re-opened this coming Friday evening at 6 o'clock, the new proprietors, William Deniston and Wayne Atkinson, announced today.

The establishment, which features sandwiches and soft drinks, is located at the corner of Madison and Ninth streets.

A new policy announced today by the owners, will keep the drive-in open every night, with the possible exception of Tuesday, until after the dances at Colonial and Lakeview hotels. This service will accommodate many in search of refreshments following the dances.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, July 13, 1944]

ATLANTIC FLOURING MILL [Leiters Ford, Indiana]

At

[Adv] The ATLANTIC FLOURING MILL! Located at Leiters Ford, Ind., is in motion every day manufacturing the finest quality of FLOUR. Noftsgger & Young have become the proprietors and they invite all to come and give them a trial and be convinced that they do only first class work. Highest price paid for Wheat. NOFTSGER & YOUNG.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 7, 1885]

ATTORNEYS

James Marsden, Attorney at Law, Rochester.

--- K. G. Shryock, Attorney & Counsellor at Law. Office on Jefferson Street first door west of Main. Rochester.

--- W. W. Shuler, Attorney at Law & Notary Public. . . Remember the old stand, next door to the Post Office, Rochester.

[Rochester Gazette, Thursday, December 9, 1858]

We take great pleasure in recommending to the public our friend D. H. Chase, Esq., whose card will be found in today's paper. . . Mr. Chase is a graduate of the Cincinnati Law School, . . . we are happy to add, is securing a large practice.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, August 6, 1859]

The first indictment under the new liquor law was tried before Squire Truslow, on Friday-- Chas. Baker was found guilty of selling the ardent in a style not approved of by said law, for which he was mulct in the sum of five dollars. On motion of his attorney, N. G. Shaffer, Esq., he was granted a new trial.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, September 17, 1859]

O. P. Osgood, Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office over C. J. Stradley's Store in the room occupied by S. Keith.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 25, 1860]

K. G. Shryock & N. G. Shaffer, Attorneys at Law. Office in the Mammoth Building, over A. K. Plank's Drug Store.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 16, 1860]

J. J. Davis, Attorney & Counselor at Law. Rochester, Indiana. Nov. 15, 1861.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, November 16, 1861]

J. J. Davis, Attorney, Main Street, two doors north of M. E. Church, Rochester.

--- I. Walker, Attorney, *Sentinel* Bldg., Rochester.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 4, 1862]

Shryock & Shaffer, Attorneys at Law, Rochester, Indiana, will promptly attend to all business intrusted to their care, in the counties of Fulton, Marshall, Kosciusko, Cass, Miami and Pulaski. Office in the Mammoth Building, over A. K. Plank's Drug Store.

[Rochester Chronicle, Thursday, April 10, 1862]

Wm. Osgood, Atty. *Sentinel* Bldg.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 28, 1863]

N. G. Shaffer, Atty. Main street. 2 doors north of J. Shields store.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 4, 1863]

N. G. Shaffer, Atty at Law, Main St., 2 doors north of J. Shield's Store.

J. J. Davis, Atty, Main St., 2 doors north of J. Shield's Store.

At

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, January 2, 1864]

I. Walker & M. R. Smith, Attorneys, Office in the Court House.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday May 14, 1864]

M. L. Essick, Attorney at Law, Mammoth Bldg., upstairs over Lyon & Kendrick's Store.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Friday, December 16, 1864]

C. E. Fuller is prepared to collect claims for Back Pay and Bounty, and to make application for Pensions, on liberal terms . . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, January 12, 1865]

We call attention to the law card of E. Calkins in another column. He is a good lawyer; comes from Peru well recommended; has served three years faithfully in the armies of the Union, and deserves the patronage of all.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, April 13, 1865]

I expect to be absent from home for the ensuing three months, and have entrusted such of my business as may need attention with Mr. Calkins . . . S. Keith. April 27, 1865.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, May 4, 1865]

H. B. Jamison, H. S. Foote - Jamison & Foote, Attorneys at Law, Rochester, Indiana . . . Office on N.W. corner of Main and Washington Sts., over H. W. & A. D. Cornelius' Store.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, September 7, 1865]

David M'Kernan, Attorney at Law, Rochester, Ind. . . Office on N.W. corner of Main and Washington Sts., over H. W. & A. D. Cornelius' Store.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, October 12, 1865]

Dissolution of Partnership. The Law firm of Hathaway & Ewing is this day dissolved by mutual consent . . . Carter D. Hathaway, George A. Ewing. Rochester, Ind. Nov 7th 1865.

--Hathaway & M'Kernan, Attorneys at Law . . . Office in Holmes & Miller's Block.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, November 16, 1865]

Having resumed the practice of law. . . at my old stand immediately West of the Post Office . . . K. G. Shryock, Rochester, Ind. Dec. 14th, 1865.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, December 14, 1865]

. . . . Jamison & Foote, two young energetic and rising Lawyers have declared to devote their whole attention to the settlement of disputes. They are also agents for the Phoenix Insurance Co. . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, April 5, 1866]

Humiliating. We have in this county ten lawyers, the majority of whom are endowed with both intellectual and legal ability, but it has become a practice among our attorneys without exception to employ other lawyers to assist them. . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, April 26, 1866]

F. S. Crockett formerly of Logansport, Ind., has located in this place in the practice of Law . . .

F. S. Crockett, Attorney at Law and Notary Public (Office in Mammoth Building) Rochester, Ind. . . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, May 24, 1866]

At

Removal. Jamison & Foote Atty's at Law. . . have removed from their office over Cornelius & Bro's Store, to the South front room up stairs of Holmes and Millers building, immediately opposite the court house. . . Mr. Jamison received a very fine education at Asbury University, Green Castle, Ind., served as a soldier in the hundred days service. Mr. Foote was educated at Old Wabash College, Gawfordsville, Ind., he enlisted early in the service of his country, was promoted to Captain and fought gallantly on many a hard contested field, he votes now just as he shot in the army for the union, and has just been elected District Attorney for the 21st Judicial District. . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, November 8, 1866]

Mr. M. L. Enyart partner of K. G. Shryock was admitted to practice law at the present session of the Common Pleas Court. Mr. Enyart is a young man . . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, January 17, 1867]

J. R. Parmelee, Attorney at Law, Office over Henderson's Drug Store, Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, February 7, 1867]

Dissolution of Partnership. The partnership heretofore existing between H. B. Jamison and H. S. Foote is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [not dated]

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, March 7, 1867]

Law Firms. Foote & Parmelee have associated themselves together in the practice of the law; also, Jamison & Holmes. . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, March 28, 1867]

Attorneys at Law. Jamison & Holmes, H. B. Jamison, A. J. Holmes. Office up stairs, in Holmes & Millers Block, opposite the Court House.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, March 28, 1867]

Removal. We notice that our Medical man, Dr. Wm. Hill has fitted up and moved into a very nice office with two rooms, one door north of his old office now occupied by Keith & Calkins.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, May 2, 1867]

Removal. Messrs. Shryock & Enyart have removed their Law office from Washington street to Main street, second door North of A. C. Hickman's Dry Goods Store.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, May 9, 1867]

Brokers. Keith, Calkins & Henderson are doing a good business in their line, they buy and sell notes, mortgages and claims of all kinds. . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, June 20, 1867]

Dissolution. The Copartnership hitherto existing between H. S. Foote and Jno. R. Parmelee under the firm name of Foote & Parmelee is this day dissolved. . . both of them will remain at Rochester, and continue the practice of law. Rochester Ind. Oct. 3d 1867.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, October 3, 1867]

--- J. R. Parmelee, Attorney at Law. Office one door North of Keith, Calkins & Henderson's Brokers Office. Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, October 10, 1867]

Notice. The partnership business heretofore existing between Shryock & Enyart is this day by mutual consent dissolved. All matters pertaining to the separate business of Enyart in his

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absence, will be settled by H. B. Jamison, Esq., at Rochester, Ind. Kline G. Shryock, M. Lew Enyart. Rochester, Oct. 14, 1867.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, October 31, 1867]

M. L. Essick, late editor of the *Chronicle*, will hereafter confine himself to the practice of law, for which he is eminently qualified. . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, April 30, 1868]

H. S. Foote, Attorney at Law and Notary Public. . . Office at the Court House, in the Clerk's office, Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester *Union-Spy*, Thursday, June 18, 1868]

New Firm. Messrs. E. R. Herman, attorney at law and E. Kirtland, Esq., have formed a copartnership for the purchase and sale of real estate, payment of taxes, examining and executing title papers, etc . . .

[Rochester *Union-Spy*, Thursday, September 3, 1868]

Reeve & Sturgeon, Attorneys at Law, Rochester, Indiana. . . in their new office, on the second floor of Shields' new Brick Building . . . C. H. Reeve, E. Sturgeon.

[Rochester *Union-Spy*, Thursday, November 5, 1868]

Removed. Mr. Enoch Sturgeon has removed his law office to a room in the second story of Jesse Shield's brick building.

[Rochester *Union-Spy*, Thursday, November 5, 1868]

The law firms of Rochester are going to pieces pretty rapidly. A few days ago Bitters & Buchanan dissolved partnership. This week a separation between Calkins & McMahan took place. McMahan hangs out his individual shingle, but Calkins will be joined by Henry Bibler. This association of Bibler with Calkins will disrupt the firm of Howard & Bibler.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Wednesday, October 28, 1885]

ADMITTED TO BAR

Everett E. Gray, of Fulton, was Saturday admitted to the bar of the Fulton circuit court.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Monday, April 16, 1923]

THIRD WOMAN ADMITTED TO LAW PRACTICE HERE

Another woman has passed her sagacity sufficient to compete with men in the field of law in Fulton county, and as a result the number of women admitted to practice before the Fulton county bar has been increased fifty per cent.

Mrs. Hazel Hanna, wife of Wilson W. Hanna, dredger, who lives two miles south of Rochester on the Wabash road, Tuesday afternoon on motion of Attorney Harry Bernetha, was admitted to the practice of law. She has studied law courses of the LaSalle Extension university of Chicago. She probably will open an office in this city within a few months.

The two other women members of the Fulton county bar are Misses Nellie Bryant and Fay Wright.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Wednesday, June 3, 1925]

MRS. GLENDOLYN HEATH ADMITTED TO BAR HERE

Mrs. Glendolyn Heath, 1008 Pontiac street, Wednesday morning was admitted to the Fulton county bar and immediately was given an assignment by the court to prepare a final report in the Helen Huling guardianship case, report for which a Gary attorney, was rejected by Judge Carr.

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Mrs. Heath has been engaged in legal studies for some time, and has for eighteen months studied law by correspondence from a California school. Mrs. Heath is a daughter of Enoch Myers, former well known practicing attorney of this city.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Wednesday, June 24, 1925]

ADMITTED TO BAR

DeWitt Hosman, editor of the Akron News, on the motion of Attorney Albert Chipman of Akron, was admitted to the bar by Judge Carr. Mr. Hosman is a graduate of DePauw University and the law school at the University of Washington which is situated at Seattle.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, November 6, 1925]

BROWN-CHIPMAN-HOSMAN NEW COUNTY LAW FIRM

Announcement of formation of a new local law partnership was made Thursday, although it had been known unofficially for several days in certain circles. The new firm will be known as Brown, Chipman and Hosman, and will have offices in both Rochester and Akron. The members are Selden J. Brown of this city, and Albert Chipman and DeWitt Hosman of Akron. The new partnership will be in operation Jan. 1.

The Rochester office of the firm will be in the Masonic building, and the Akron office will be in the Exchange Bank building.

Attorney Brown, a graduate of the law school of the Rochester, N.Y., University, has been a practicing attorney for eleven years, four of which he was prosecutor of Fulton and Marshall counties and two of which he was deputy prosecutor. He is well known as having participated in a number of leading cases here.

Mr. Chipman is a graduate of Northwestern University, and has been in Akron since 1919 in law practice. He served in the world war.

Mr. Hosman, former owner and editor of the Akron News, is a graduate of DePauw University and attended the University of Washington, and the law school of the University of Chicago.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, December 24, 1925]

CAMPBELL AND EMMONS NEW LOCAL LAW FIRM

The second new law firm to be formed in Rochester within a few days was announced Thursday. The members are Charles C. Campbell and Charles E. Emmons, and the new firm will be known as Campbell and Emmons.

Mr. Emmons, formerly was a junior partner in the firm of Myers and Emmons, Enoch Myers retiring from active practice because of advancing age and ill health. The office of the firm will be in the Masonic building, in the room occupied formerly by Myers and Emmons.

Mr. Campbell is a graduate of the law school of the University of Michigan, having attended the Ann Arbor school eight years. He has been in the practice of law in Rochester since 1896, and is a former deputy prosecutor and a former city attorney. He has successfully handled many important cases.

Mr. Emmons is a graduate of the local high school and the Rochester Normal University, and has been practicing law 15 years. He, likewise, has won a number of major suits.

Ed Mohler, who has shared an office with Mr. Campbell over the Carter Book store, will remain there.

The immediately preceding law firm organization here was Brown-Chipman-Hosman.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, December 31, 1925]

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED

The law partnership of Fretz and Flagg, which has conducted legal and abstract business in Rochester for several years, has been dissolved according to the announcement made today. The dissolution came by mutual consent of both parties. Charles E. Flagg, former deputy prosecutor in

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Fulton County, has retired from the practice of law and is now on the road selling fertilizer. Mr. [B. F.] Fretz will continue in the law and abstract business at the same office.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, January 6, 1927]

ADMITTED TO BAR

Mrs. Madge Waymire has been admitted to the bar by Judge R. R. Carr. Mrs. Waymire, who has served two terms as deputy county clerk and one term as deputy auditor, had previously passed an examining board from the Fulton County Bar Association. Mrs. Waymire is the third woman ever to be granted the privilege in the Fulton circuit court to practice law.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, February 4, 1927]

2 FULTON COUNTY MEN ADMITTED TO THE BAR

Two well known Fulton county citizens were admitted to the bar Monday by Judge R. R. CARR on the motion of several of the friends who are members of the association. The new attorneys are John E. Troutman for many years justice of peace of Rochester Township, and Hubbard Stoner, cashier of the Citizens Exchange State Bank of Akron.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, April 25, 1927]

HEATH & WAYMIRE OPEN PUBLIC SERVICE OFFICES

A new business concern opened in Rochester Saturday morning, in the offices formerly occupied by the Rochester Monument company, corner of Madison and 8th street. This enterprise will operate under the caption of Heath & Waymire, public service and attorneys-at-law. The personnel of the partnership is composed of Mrs. Glen HEATH and Mrs. Madge WAYMIRE, both of this city.

Mrs. Heath has been a member of the bar for several years and has also had extensive practice in local business and civic interests; while Mrs. Waymire, also a member of the Fulton County Bar Association, has had a thorough schooling in business and official matters through her years of experience in the office of County Auditor.

These ladies will specialize in the collection of small or large accounts, stenographing, commercial law, notarial work, auditing and other clerical duties. Already, the new concern has quite a bit of work on their business calendar and it is believed Rochester merchants and the Fulton county businessmen will find much use for this new service company.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, December 3, 1928]

WOMAN IS ADMITTED

The first woman ever to be permitted to practice law in Miami county was admitted to the Miami County Bar Association yesterday by Judge Hurd Hurst. She is Miss Joanne F. Hinman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Hinman, of Indianapolis. She will take up practice at Peru in two months.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, March 17, 1931]

GRASS CREEK ATTORNEY FILES FOR PROSECUTOR

Dale Poenix of Grass Creek was one of the forty applicants of the ninety-seven who successfully passed the March examination of the Supreme Court for admission to practice law in this State. The administration of the formal oath and admission to the bar of the State and Supreme and Appellate Courts, took place in Indianapolis Tuesday morning.

Mr. Poenix was born and raised in Fulton county, was a scholarship student at DePauw University and Indiana Law School. He is one of the youngest attorneys in the State and is the first person in Fulton County to have passed the Supreme Court examination provided for in the 1931 Acts of the Legislature.

Mr. Poenix has filed his intention with the Secretary of State to become a Republican candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney of Fulton County.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, March 29, 1934]

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Fulton county's first Attorneys were John Ward and Kline Shryock.
[Earle A. Miller, *The News-Sentinel*, Tuesday May 12, 1959]

AUBBEENAUBBEE, CHIEF [Lake Manitou]

See Lake Manitou Boats.

AUBBEENAUBBEE, CHIEF [Fulton County]

AUBBEENAUBBEE'S GRAVE

'The grave of Aubbeenaubbee' has been a topic for contention among old settlers of this section of the state for many years and many good men have died in the belief that they had established the burial spot of the old Chief beyond question. But no two of these locations of the grave have been identified. Major McFadin, of Logansport, will die in the belief that Aubbeenaubbee was not buried at all but was translated to some unknown happy hunting grounds for the purpose of getting away from his mother-in-law. Editor Dan McDonald, of Plymouth, believes that Aubbeenaubbee's bones rest in a grave near Lake "Mucksenkuckee." Uncle Jesse Shields believes that Aubbeenaubbee was buried somewhere in Richland township. And now comes Thomas Beall who says Aubbeenaubbee was not buried at all but that his body was "set up against an old tree, fenced in, and left there to dry up" on what is now the Wm. Osborn farm. Thomas says he lived on the land where Richland Center is now located, 62 years ago, and he knew Aubbeenaubbee as well as it was safe for a paleface to know him. After he was killed by his son his body was placed in the position described. The fence about the remains was of poles and the Indians gave much attention to all that was left of the great Chief. They killed game of all kinds and threw it into the pen where Aubbeenaubbee sat, in the belief that it would furnish him lunch during his sojourn in purgatory. Great strings of fish, deer, turkey, squirrels, etc., were thrown into the pen and the stench from the decaying stuff would have given a modern health officer enough trouble to raise his salary.

Mr. Beall also has a new story of Aubbeenaubbee's tragic death. He says the murder of the old Chief by his son was not the result of a quarrel. Instead there was a general rule among the Indians that a chief should not live beyond a certain age and if he did not die before the time allotted for him to quit this world he should be killed. Aubbeenaubbee had lived to the age when tragedy was necessary to preserve the rules of the tribe. Then he indulged in a big drunk and when he was "sleeping it off" on the floor of his cabin, his wife told her son that then was the time to remove the back number Chief and he did it by plunging a knife into the heart of his sleeping father.

Many years after the murder the Bealls moved into the cabin where the tragedy occurred but neither scurb broom nor whitewash brush could obliterate the blood spots from the ceiling where it had spurted from the fatal wound in Aubbeenaubbee's breast.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, August 6, 1897]

OLD CHIEF AU-BE-NAU-BE

That half column of local Indiana history, concerning the death and burial of Chief Aubbe-nau-be (This is the Indian way to spell it), published in the last issue of the SENTINEL, set the old settlers all to talking and those who have heard the frequent recitals during the week, of conflicting history of the event, are sure of only one thing and that is Aubbeenaubbee is dead.

The oldest settler in the county is Uncle Jesse Shields and he says that Thomas Beall's recollection of the death of the old chief and its subsequent incidents are erroneous in several respects. Uncle Jesse came to the county in 1830 a mere boy and spent one summer with Mose or Jesse Barnett in raising a corn crop near where Richland Center is now located. Aubbeenaubbee lived with two squaws in a double cabin and in the summer of 1833 he was murdered by his son, Pau-ku-shuk, not because the Chief had lived as long as Indian law would permit but because the old chief had murdered Pau-ku-shuk's mother, one of his wives, and Indian law or custom

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required that the son of a murdered squaw should destroy her murderer and that is how Aubbeenaubbee lost his life at the hands of his son.

After the murder the body of Aubbeenaubbee was placed in a pole pen, not leaning against a dead tree, but sitting on a cross log in the pen with the chin resting on another cross log or pole. The body rested on a blanket and another was thrown over the shoulders and it remained there until morning but the skeleton remained and then the bones were buried on the west side of the road running north from Richland Center, and about half way from there to the county line.

In a personal letter to the SENTINEL editor, Hon. Daniel McDonald, of the Plymouth Democrat, says he has clipped the Aubbeenaubbee article published in these columns last week for his Indian history scrap book and suggests that everybody ought to spell the name as it should be - - "Au-be-nau-be." And in commenting on the article Mr. McDonald says:

I have been greatly interested in the history of the noted chief, and in times past have gathered all the information that was possible in regard to him and his tragic end, etc. You are mistaken about my belief that he is buried at Muxsencuckee. I have always known that he was not buried there. Maj. McFadin insists that Au-be-nau-be's son, Pau-ku-shuk, who killed the old chief, died at Winamac, and was carried from that place and buried on Milo Smith's Long Point, Muxsencuckee. However that may be, Pau-ku-shuk's ghost has often been seen paddling his Indian bark canoe on the rippling waters of that charming lake. That is a fact that is susceptible of proof. If you do not believe it ask Major McFadin. Au-be-nau-be was buried -- or, rather, set up against a tree as you relate -- at a place near where he was killed in Fulton county, just across the line between Marshall and Fulton, a short distance west of the Michigan road. The house was owned afterwards by a man by the name of Blodgett. After the body became decayed it was removed to an adjoining field, or open space, and buried in due form by some white men that lived in the vicinity at that time. The exact spot is not known, and has long since been plowed over and obliterated. Maj. McFadin was over in that region a few years ago and decorated the old chief's supposed grave with gypsum and smart weed blossoms, and accidentally discovered his skull which had petrified. This he carried home with him and added it to his voluminous collection of Indian and other relics and curiosities. When visiting him a few years ago, as a token of friendship he presented it to me and insisted that I take it home with me. It weighed about 25 pounds, and were it not that my friend, the Major never exaggerates anything in regard to Indian history, I should be inclined to believe it is more likely to be a "nigger head," than the head of Au-be-nau-be.

Your story of the cause of his death does not accord with my understanding of it, but the story as I have it is too long to repeat here. While the parties that know anything about it still live, I hope you will interest yourself enough in that early scrap of history to find out all about it so that it may be preserved for the benefit of future generations.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, August 13, 1897]

Several conflicting stories are told about Chief Aubbeenaubbee, but the stories agree that he was a tough chief, quarrelsome and eager to fight, especially when under the influence of "fire-water."

On October 26, 1832, several Potawatomi chiefs, including Aubbeenaubbee, met with the white men to make a treaty on the banks of the Tippecanoe River north of Rochester. The white men representing the U.S. government were Gov. Jonathan Jennings, John Davis, and Mark Crume.

A dispute arose, and the chiefs walked out, but Aubbeenaubbee is said to have brought them together and rose to speak. Before Aubbeenaubbee spoke many words, Chief Wah-ban-che commanded him to stop and sit down. Aubbeenaubbee pulled a 15-inch knife from his belt, revealing that he had two horse pistols and another knife besides. His eyes flashing fire, he coolly said, "Now show me the Indian that will tell me to sit down until I get through." The treaty soon was signed.

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Chief Aubbeenaubbee had villages near Leiters Ford and Richland Center and in Marshall County. Sources agree that he killed his squaw and was, in vengeance, killed by his oldest son, Paukooshuck, while drunk. Some say he was killed with a tomahawk while drinking in Blodgett's tavern just south of the Marshall County line. Others say he was killed in his cabin with a butcher knife which struck him from behind, between the shoulders, penetrating his heart.

In accordance with the Potawatomi burial customs, his body was adjusted in a sitting position by a tree, believed to be on Gresham Lough's farm in Richland Township. Probably he was dressed for burial as befitted a chieftain, and the squaws built a pen around the lifeless body with saplings to repel predatory animals.

Some say the body was there for many months. Other say the white settlers could not stand the stench and dug a shallow grave and covered it with rocks. The exact location never will be known. This was in 1836 or 1837.

Aubbeenaubbee's son Paukooshuck became chief in his place and led the tribe in their migration west in July, 1837. Along with Chief Kewanna and two other chiefs, they were conducted west by George W. Proffit. There were between 50 and 100 Indians in this group and all went voluntarily. But there is a tale that Paukooshuck was wounded in a fight with the guards and left for dead on the trail. Alone he made his way back to Indiana, where he died in 1839 near Lake Maxinkuckee during a drunken spree. Early settlers reported seeing his ghost by the lake, as restless in death as in life.

[Chief Aubbeenaubbee, Shirley Willard, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

AUBBEENAUBBEE BRANCH LIBRARY [Leiters Ford, Indiana]

In 1970, a library station was established on an experimental basis in Leiters Ford for Aubbeenaubbee Township. It was located in a room of a building owned by Ernie Hiatt which was completely renovated and redecorated by William and Carol Whyte of Leiters Ford.

The experiment proved so successful that there now is a full-fledged branch in what was the study hall and library of the former Aubbeenaubbee Township School.

Mrs. Wayne (Barbara) Hissong was the first Aubbee librarian and she supervised the move after a few years from the Hiatt building to a portion of the Aubbee fire station.

In 1979, Mrs. John (Janice) Nelson became the librarian. In 1980 the branch was moved to its present location.

AUBBEENAUBBEE POST OFFICE [Aubbeenaubbee Township]

Located 4 miles NW of Indian Field Post Office, 1-1/4 miles north of the Tippecanoe River, 3-1/2 miles NE of Monterey.

Date of application unknown.

Existing in 1857, but gone in 1897.

[F.C.H.S. Files]

AUBBEENAUBBEE POSTMASTERS [Aubbeenaubbee Township]

Jeremiah Gould, Mar 10, 1851. Hiram R. Fenimore, June 20 1854.

Hiram R. Fenimore, June 20, 1854. Charles I. Dodd, Sep 16, 1858.

Discontinued Nov 10, 1864.

[F.C.H.S. Files]

AUBBEENAUBBEE RESERVE [Fulton County]

Aubbeenaubbee Reserve, was an Indian Reservation, which included large portions of Richland and Aubbeenaubbee townships ;and part of Marshall County. This reservation contained 36 sections or a whole congressional township, which indicated the size and importance of Aubbeenaubbee's tribe. Many historians refer to his ability as an orator, greatly respected by Indians and whites alike, which helped amass a reservation of this size.

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[Chief Aubbeenaubbee, Shirley Willard, *Fulton Co Folks, Vol. 2, Willard*]

AUBBEENAUBBEE TOWNSHIP [Fulton County]

EARLY SETTLEMENT

The earliest purchases of public lands in this township were made in 1836. Some of these were made by persons who did not immediately locate upon their lands, but became settlers within a few years afterward. Among this number were Jeremiah Gould, Christian Weber, Gilbert Bozarth and Joshua Shields. Gilbert Bozarth, John Mahler and Jesse Bailey were probably the first white men who ever effected a permanent settlement within the township, or came hither with the usual purpose of the pioneer in view. They came with their families in 1836 and 1837, and had improved and cultivated portions of their respective farms when William Hunter came, in 1840. All three men were associated with the history of the township for a number of years, and two of the number--Mr. Bailey and Mr. Mahler--remained in the township until their death. Mr. Bozarth removed to Kansas in later years, and still resides there. For several years after the arrival of the gentlemen above mentioned, immigration was at a standstill. "These three," said Samuel Hunter, "were the only families living here when my father (William Hunter) came with his family, in the fall of 1840. Father located on a tract of canal land, expecting to enter it as soon as it came into market, but before it could be purchased he died. His 'improvement' was then sold to Elkanah Husted, in whose name the land was subsequently entered." Mr. Hunter located on the right bank of the Tippecanoe, and, in the expectation of owning the land at some future day, made some valuable improvements. Finding a shallow place in the river, near his farm, he leveled the banks on either side of the stream and made a ford, which for years was known as Hunter's Ford. The property finally came into the possession of the Leiters, and gradually came to be known as Leiter's Ford. Mr. Hunter was a minister of the Disciples Church, and organized the first society of that denomination in the township. For more than a year, his was the only family in the township, in addition to those previously mentioned. Late in 1841, Emsley Lopp came with his family, locating in the west part of the township. After a residence of a few years in this locality, he removed to Marshall County.

Elkanah Husted came in 1842, and located on land now owned by Jacob Leiter, in Section 23. He was in good circumstances, financially, and proved himself a generous neighbor. Every one consulted him upon questions of importance, and his rich fund of knowledge made him a valued counselor. Years afterward he went to Texas, and finally died in Kansas City, Mo.

Probably the next settlers in the township were Martin Rarick and his family. They came in 1842, and in 1844 the father entered a tract of land in Section 27, where he still resides. He has converted his land into a fine farm, and has been identified with many improvements that have been made in the intervening years.

In 1844, Samuel and Jacob Shadle and Henry Ginther purchased a quarter-section of land in Section 22, and came to occupy their land in the following year. John Leiter and family came in 1845, and Mrs. Rebecca Davidson, with her family, came about the same time. These were the leaders in the labor of inaugurating civilization within the wilderness, and where they led, others followed. Among the settlers who came in 1846 and 1847, were Paul Baker, David Houts, William Young, Lewis James, John Robbins, Joseph E. Lopp, Jesse Blandin, Peter Geise, Joseph Wardlaw, Henry Bowman, John Heiland, William Ebell, and others. John Lane came in 1848, and entered land in Section 4; Noah Lane entered land in Section 10, and John Newcomer in Section 23, both in the year 1848. Among the settlers of 1849 were Oliver C. Polley, William Cowan, James H. Ford, Jesse Justice, Jacob Wagoner, George Weaver, Peter Hartman, Henry Holland, Nelson Campbell, John Holland, George Williams and Jacob Smith. After this, immigration increased rapidly, and new families came to the settlement every year. Improvements began to be made, and the township began to bear evidence of the presence of an enterprising farming community. Large tracts of Government land still remained unpurchased, and as late as 1854 the books of the land-office at Winamac were still open, and sales recorded for this township. Among the purchasers were many who bought the land for speculative purposes, and were never identified with the settlement or history of the township; but the larger number were

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actual settlers, and bore their share in the development of the township. Of this latter number, the following persons entered land in 1850: Abraham Baker, Andrew Barger, Perry Mehrling and Sarah Short, Aaron H. Kemp entered a tract in 1851; John Baker, in 1852; Samuel Milliser and John Hesson, in 1853, and Thomas King in 1854.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 32]

AUCTION ROOMS [Rochester, Indiana]

Great Excitement! The attention of the people is called to the great sale of Dry Goods and Embroidery, at the Auction Rooms, (Hock's Hardware Store) . . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, February 2, 1865]

AUCTIONEERS [Akron, Indiana]

Auctioneer. George W. Burns . . . Akron. August 6th, 1863.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, August 6, 1863]

Auctioneers' Notice . . . Rochester, Ind. Benj. C. Wilson, William Tribbett. Rochester, Sept. 3, 1863.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, September 3, 1863]

AUCTIONEERS [Fulton, Indiana]

T. B. Louderback Would inform the public that he has taken out License under the U. S. Excise Law, as an Auctioneer, and will promptly attend to the orders of those who need his services. - Letters may be addressed to him at Fulton, and will meet with prompt attention.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, January 26, 1865]

E. Kirtland informs the public that he has taken out license . . . as an Auctioneer . . . Letters may be addressed to him at Fulton . . . March 23, 1865.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, March 23, 1865]

AUCTIONEERS [Rochester, Indiana]

Wilson & Mow, Auctioneers . . . B. S. Wilson, David Mow. Rochester, May 12, 1864.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, May 12, 1864]

E. Kirtland Auctioneer, has moved to this place. Those wishing his services can find him by enquiring at the *Chronicle* Office. Rochester, April 13, 1865.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, May 4, 1865]

AUGHENBAUGH, GEORGE, JR. [Rochester, Indiana]

BOY PRODIGY IS GRADUATING FROM GRADES AT TEN

In the Monday, May 29 issue of the Oakland California Post Enquirer on the front page is carried a two column, 10 inch photograph of George F. Aughenbaugh, Jr., a former resident of Rochester and well known in this community. The caption over the photograph terms the boy "Oakland's Smartest Lad" and states that altho "the youngest by three years of those graduating from the Fruitville school, he is not a grind, but a fun-loving reg'lar feller. Before he can enter high school he must take a one-year course in a Junior high school on account of his age. He graduated from the grade schools at the age of 10 years.

The article goes on to state that:

"George F. Aughenbaugh, Jr., has set a record. He has just turned ten years of age and he will graduate -- the youngest member of his class by three years -- from the Fruitville school on June 14.

"In spite of the fact that George has set an envious pace for other boys and girls he is a boy through and through.

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“His eyes are filled with the joy of life and a love of fun. Not even his worst enemy -- if he has one -- could call him a ‘grind.’

“George is living with his grandparents at 3037 Arkansas street, but just as soon as he graduates he is going to Fresno to be with his parents. Because he is still so young in years he will have to attend the Washington junior high school in Fresno for a year before he can enter the high school.

There have been the difficulties of moving from one school to another to keep this boy from advancing, but to him difficulties are merely an added reason for forging ahead. George was born in Rochester, Ind. He came to Oakland about two years ago and attended the Cleveland school for several months. He then moved to Venice, Cal., for a short time, returning to Oakland and entering the Fruitville school.

“George believes in lots of things and among them is loyalty. His loyalty to his school is expressed in the huge bow of blue and gray ribbons -- his school colors -- which he insisted on wearing when his picture was taken.”

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, June 6, 1922]

AUGHINBAUGH CANNING FACTORY [Rochester, Indiana]

FACTORY A SUCCESS

Charles Aughinbaugh, of north of Wagoners, who put in a canning factory at his farm this year had a very successful season, having canned 12,000 quarts of tomatoes, besides corn, peaches, apples and pumpkins. Mr. Aughinbaugh has everything new and exercised the greatest care to keep things clean during the entire season. White caps and big aprons were provided tomato peelers and the entire pack was personally superintended by Mr. Aughinbaugh himself.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, October 21, 1909]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The machinery for the new canning factory arrived Tuesday and is being placed in position in the building on East Davis street. Farmers are co-operating nicely by signing the contract to furnish tomatoes for the season's output. Everything points to success for it. The plant is owned by George Aughinbaugh, a popular Rochester merchant. Next year it will be enlarged quite extensively and other vegetables canned for the public's consumption.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 26, 1912]

WILL START CANNING FACTORY

Special to Sentinel.

Mt. Zion, Indiana, April 2 - The Alspach property, near Mt. Zion, was bought by Geo. Aughinbaugh, of Rochester, where he will start a canning factory. The property will also be farmed by his brother, Clayton Aughinbaugh, who will move on the farm soon.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, April 2, 1913]

NEW CANNING FACTORY

Clayton Aughinbaugh will this summer operate a canning factory in the north part of the city. He will can tomatoes and beans.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, April 22, 1915]

AULT, A., DR. [Rochester, Indiana]

Dr. A. Ault has removed his laboratory for the manufacture of his patent medicine from the Citizens' block to the brick building opposite the Central House where he will be glad to meet his many old patrons and new ones who want to be cured of their ills.

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[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, August 21, 1880]

AULT, ADAM [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

Adam, the son of John and Julia A. Ault, was born in Stark County, Ohio, January 21, 1842. He has the somewhat remarkable distinction of belonging to a family of fourteen children, nine sons and five daughters. Of these, he has lost by death one sister, the youngest of the family, and five brothers. His parents, with ten children, came to Indiana in 1849, and settled on a farm four and a half miles west of Rochester, where the father, aged about eighty years, still resides. His mother died in the year 1879, at the age of sixty-seven years. He remained at home, assisting his father in clearing the farm and tending the crops, until the date of his marriage, which occurred on the 2d of October, 1862. His chosen companion was Mary J., the daughter of James and Mary Keely, old citizens, residing at the time in the neighborhood of his father. His wife was born March 19, 1843. To these parents were born three children--Anneta, born July 23, 1863; Oliver S., born September 3, 1866; and Willis, who died in infancy April 4, 1871. The first two years of his married life were on a farm; the next three in Plymouth, Marshall County; from Plymouth he came back to Fulton County and devoted another two years to farming. About the 1st of March, 1871, he moved to Rochester, where he has ever since resided. Since 1871, he has been engaged in the manufacture and sale of "Ault's Proprietary Medicines," in which business he has since been eminently successful. Though beginning on a very small capital, he has increased his business until his medicines are now in demand throughout Northern Indiana and parts of other states. John Ault was born September 28, 1803; came to Fulton County in 1849, where he still lives an old man. Juliana Ault was born September 22, 1811, and deceased January 2, 1877.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 21]

WEDNESDAY

We are now in our new room in the Fieser Block where we will be pleased to meet our friends and customers. ADAM AULT'S HARDWARE.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, July 20, 1906]

HARDWARE STORE SOLD

The hardware store operated by Adam Ault, in the Fieser block for several years, has been sold, Marshall Smith of the Amboy Hardware Co., of Amboy, being the buyer.

The stock is being invoiced today and the new owner will take possession at once. Mr. Smith is a progressive hardware merchant and will greatly enlarge the stock. Negotiations are now being made for the adjoining Fieser room, so that both rooms may be used.

The retiring proprietor has not laid any plans as to his future business career, but he probably will go back to his sales of Ault's family medicines, with which he has been identified for about forty years.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, January 27, 1910]

AULT, FRED [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

AULT, FREDERICK [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Mitchell, Charles A.

AULT, JOSEPH F. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

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JOSEPH F. AULT (Biography)

Joseph F. AULT was born in Huntington county in 1858, and came to Rochester with his parents in 1864. Here he has ever since lived. He secured a high school education, and being of a studious nature has never ceased adding to his knowledge. He learned the carpenter's trade under his father in his boyhood and has worked at the bench since except when contracting or studying architecture, which latter branch he expects to make a specialty, the Normal College and several fine residences being evidences of his proficiency in this work. Mr. Ault served two terms as town Clerk in '86 and '87, and was elected a member of the school board in '93 which office he still holds. His is one of the brightest minds in our community and Rochester is proud to claim him as one of her citizens. He married Miss Johanna FLORY, of Huntington, and they have a family of four children.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895]

BIOGRAPHY

Joseph F. Ault. - The industrial interests of Rochester are well represented by this gentleman, a well known architect and mechanic, who has been prominently connected with building in this city, evidences of his work being seen in many of the substantial structures of Rochester. Mr. Ault is of Hoosier nativity, his birth having occurred in Huntington county, March 31, 1858. The Ault family had its origin in Saxony, and the original American ancestor probably landed at New York and settled near that city, for Philip Ault, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born at Manhattan. Removing to Pennsylvania, he located at Valley Forge, where he was living during the memorable winter that the American army under Gen. Washington suffered untold hardships there. His son, Frederick Ault, was born at Valley Forge in 1800, and in 1812 the family emigrated to Belmont county, Ohio, where Frederick learned the trades of milling and distilling, and also followed the occupation of farming. The father of our subject, Henry Ault, who for a number of years has been a resident of Rochester, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, in 1826, and learned the trades of carpenter and millwright. In 1854 he removed to Huntington county, Ind., and enlisted at Indianapolis, with the boys in blue of Company H, Forty-seventh Indiana infantry, which regiment was attached to the army of the Potomac. After thirteen months of active service he was discharged from field duty on account of disability, and transferred to the hospital service, acting as hospital steward at Camp Wyckliffe, Ky. By order of the division surgeon he was given charge of hospital No. 2, at Louisville, Ky., and later was placed in charge of the convalescent corps, returning home with some of "the boys." Henry Ault was married in 1849, to Susanna Freck, a native of Fairfield county, Ohio, and a daughter of Joseph Freck, a farmer of German descent. Their children are Eva, wife of Wm. J. Bailey, of Leiters Ford, Fulton county; Mary H., wife of George H. Adams, of Rochester; Joseph F., and Lilla, wife of G. F. Barcus, of Rochester. After leaving the public schools of Rochester, Joseph F. Ault attended the State Normal at Terre Haute, and subsequently engaged in teaching for a few years. On abandoning that profession, he learned the business of wood working with his father in the latter's shop and mill. For six months our subject was an employee in the shops of the Wabash railroad company at Peru, Ind., and later was superintendent of the construction of depots on the Erie road from Monterey to West Point. He has also erected at different points some stations for the Standard Oil company, and for some years he was acknowledged as one of the leading contractors of Rochester, erecting buildings for J. B. Fieser, O. P. Dillon, Cary Rapp, J. M. Kern and others. He is now devoting his time to shop work and architecture, superintending the operation of a planing mill, which he erected in 1881. He is a broad-gauged, practical business man, whose straightforward dealings have gained him the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact and won him a liberal share of the public patronage. Mr. Ault gives his political support to the republican party. For two years he acceptably served as town clerk, and is now serving his third year as a member of the Rochester school board. During his incumbency, the board has erected a \$20,000 school building, and liberal apportionment has been made, largely through his efforts, for furnishings and apparatus. He is deeply intrested in the cause of public education and all measures calculated to advance the schools of Rochester receive his support. Mr. Ault is a man of domestic

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tastes, whose interests center in his family. He was married March 25, 1884, in Huntington, Ind., to Joanna F. Flora, and they now have four interesting children: Fred H., a lad of ten years; Edith M., seven years. Joseph O., aged four; and an infant, Willie.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 22-23]

AULT PLANING MILL [Rochester, Indiana]

FORMER LOCAL LADY DIES IN MINNESOTA

News of the death at Warroads, Minn., on Monday of Mrs. May AULT, 83, was received late yesterday by relatives here. Mrs. Ault, widow of the late Joseph AULT, Sr., was for many years a resident of this city when her husband owned and operated the Ault Planing Mill on Pontiac street, midway between Third and Fourth streets.

Born in Huntington Oct. 24, 1861, she came as a bride to Rochester on March 25, 1884 and remained here until 1904, when with her family she moved to Warroads where she has since resided.

Surviving are a son, Fred H.; and a daughter, Mrs. Edith GERRIE, of Warroads, Minn.; two sons, William F. [AULT], Minneapolis, Minn., and Joseph O. [AULT], of Rochester; twelve grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held in Warroads, Minn., Thursday afternoon and burial will be made there.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe AULT departed for Warroads this morning.

AUSTIN & PLANK, MILLINERS [Rochester, Indiana]

Mrs. Polly Austin and Mrs. A. K. Plank had a millinery store at the SW corner of 7th & Main, in a two-story frame building.

Later site of M. & M.; Schultz Bros.; Dr. Kenneth E. Hoff.

AUTO BODY COMPANY [Rochester, Indiana]

NEW FACTORY BUILDING

A. E. Serewicz has announced that workmen will begin Wednesday tearing down the old True Planing mill for the purpose of making way for the new building to be erected which will house the auto body company, which will start here as soon as possible. Mr. Serewicz has received full instructions from the Chicago capitalists behind the movement to go ahead as rapidly as possible and work on the new building should begin within a short time.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, May 3, 1921]

AUTO EXCHANGE [Rochester, Indiana]

The AUTO EXCHANGE Announces to the public that they are representatives of the Chrysler Agency. Also have a large line of rebuilt used cars priced exceptionally low and sold on easy terms. Used parts for practically every make of car. Tires and Accessories. 407 N. Main St., Rochester, Ind.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, July 7, 1925]

AUTO RACES [Rochester, Indiana]

THREE THOUSAND AT FAIR GROUNDS SEE SPEED TESTS

The auto races held at the local fair grounds Monday, July 5, were a success in every respect, and both events held many thrills for the three thousand spectators that were in attendance. Unlike past events of this nature which have always been marked with long tiresome waits, the management of yesterday's program put over the qualifying and speed contests on scheduled time. Music furnished by the Martin Pirates orchestra and Rochester band filled in the few minutes lapse between the ten and fifty mile races.

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Eight cars started in the 10 mile affair with Bill Broadbeck, of South Bend, Billman, of Hartford City, Edwards, of Windfall and Hartley of Roanoke in front rank position at the starting wire. Billman in his Dodge Special took the pole position closely pressed by Broadbeck for the first six laps. It soon was evident that a real race was on as on the eighth lap Edwards in his Chevrolet passed Broadbeck on the back stretch and for the next 5 circuits these three cars were never more than 150 feet apart. Edwards by going into the sharp curves with full speed gradually closed the gap between his mount and the Billman car, passing the latter on the east curve and maintaining this preferred position until the finish wire was passed. Two awards were given in this opening race, first, Edwards, of Hartford City, Broadbeck, who finished 3rd, upon returning to the pit found his Florida Special had picked up a small lump of mud in the air intake of the carburetor which limited the machine's speed considerably. Time 12 min, 13 seconds.

The main event of the day started shortly after 3 p.m. with nine entries. \$825 in four monies was at stake with the winners share at \$400. This purse evidently looked enticing enough to every driver and caution was thrown to the winds as the nine roaring, smoking speedsters flashed past the judges stand. It was soon evident that the Broadbeck car had serious designs on the \$400 and after trailing the Billman No. 1 in the second circuit went into lead position. Driving with uncanny skill on both stretches and curves this favorite lapped the entire field on the seventh round and had increased this margin to almost another half mile when he was forced to his pit for water at the six mile point. No. 2, a Fronty driven by Landis then forged to the front only to relinquish this vantage point when his car threw a tire on the east bend of the oval, careening to the brink of a six foot embankment.

Goes Through Fences

The Broadbeck mount was again in the race three laps behind the front position held by No. 6 Roof Special, driven by Louis Groft, and by sensational driving had decreased this handicap to scarcely less than 300 when the steering knuckle broke. The machine with driver crashed through the fence over the six foot embankment, striking Orlie Fugate, 19, local youth, and tearing the entire rear end off of an Essex coach which was parked near the track.

The audience which was on the ground at once rushed Broadbeck and Fugate to Woodlawn hospital where it was found that neither of the victims were seriously injured. Broadbeck suffered a strained wrist, cuts on the cheek and forehead. Fugate was severely bruised about the legs and had several slight cuts on the face and arms.

At the time of this accident three cars were hopeless out of the race from engine and steering wheel troubles and at the 45 mile turn No. 34, a Chevy Special, driven by Phillips was ahead of the field, with No. 10, Edwards, but a few car lengths behind. With but three miles to go No. 6, driven by Croft, crippled into the pits to stay, leaving but four steaming hot, dust-covered machines to battle for the moneyed positions. No. 10 with but two laps to go forged past the No. 34 and came under the checkered flag three hundred feet ahead of the nearest competitor.

The Winners

1st - No. 10, Chevy Special, driven by Hap Edwards, Windfall, Ind., purse \$400; 2nd, No. 34, Chevy, driven by Phillips of Medaryville, \$250; 3rd, Rajo Special, driven by Hartley, Roanoke, \$125; 4th, Carl Foster, in Moline Special, North Manchester, \$50. Time 1 hour, 6 minutes.

The entire crowd was well pleased with the contest and the management's only regret was that five cars which were to have entered met with accidents at the Roby tracks near Chicago, in Sunday's races, and two cars were put out of racing order in the try out here Sunday afternoon.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, July 6, 1926]

BRICKER PROMOTION CO. TO STAGE RACE, JUNE 10

Harry Bricker, of the Bricker Auto Race Promotion Co., of Ft. Wayne, was in Rochester today and announced that he had secured the Manitou Fair race track for the summer season, during which time Bricker plans to hold at least five auto races. Work of repairing and oiling the half-mile oval will be started Monday morning.

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The first event will be held on Sunday, June 10 with at least from 12 to 15 of the best dirt-track speed demons entered for the opening day's program. Wild Churk Valinski, who needs no introduction to the local auto race fans, will be among the headliners with "Streak" Day, of Columbus, Ohio, holder of a score or more of dirt-track first prize monies in his state, is also booked to race for the Ft. Wayne promoters.

The same company promoted a speed classic here last fall which gave the spectators their money's worth in both speed and thrills. A complete list of the entrants will be carried a few days prior to the race.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, June 1, 1928]

AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] We Are Still On The Job. Our Vulcanizing keeps Tires to their proper shape - they do not flatten out. - Besides, you ride in Solid Comfort. The Auto Supply Co, L. L. Moore, Proprietor.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, August 23, 1917]

AUTOMATIC FLOUR [Grass Creek, Indiana]

Manufactured by Buchanan Elevator at Grass Creek.

AUTOMOBILE LICENSE PLATE [Rochester, Indiana]

INVENTOR OF THE NEW LICENSE PLATE ACTIVE

F. J. Williams, the inventor of the "Permanent license place for automobiles" which is constructed of heavy aluminum metal with the figures cut through, left on the Monday evening train for Frankfort, Ky., in response to a telegram from the State Tax Commission, who have the adoption of this plate under advisement and as the state legislature is now in session with a law before it proposing a revision of the present Motor Vehicle Law, it seems a very opportune time for its immediate adoption.

Mr. Williams may visit Nashville, Tenn., and Montgomery, Ala., before he returns, as both of these states have been investigating the merits of this new idea plate and the correspondence seems to favor its early adoption.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, February 26, 1924]

AUTOMOBILE TIRE PATCH CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

See Safety First Co.

AUTOMOBILE WASH [Rochester, Indiana]

FRANK ROSS BUILDING AUTO WASHING STATION

Frank Ross, former fire chief, who conducted an auto washing station during his employment with the city, is rushing the completion of a modern fire-proof auto washing station to be located at the rear of his residence on Seventh street opposite the city hall. Entrances will be made both from Seventh and Madison streets. The foundation has already been laid and the structure, which is to be of cement blocks, is expected to be finished in the near future.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 11, 1922]

AUTOMOBILES [Rochester, Indiana]

Also see Glidden Tour; Hugh A. Barnhart.

Also see Rochester Mais Commercial Car Co.

Rome Stevenson had a three-wheeled auto cab.

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Dr. W. S. Shafer had a I.H.C. high-wheeled, solid-rubber-tired "carry all"

Dr I. L. Babcock had a two-cylinder Maxwell

Dr. Milo King - a side-cranking Olds

Sam Aitkens - rear air-cooled engine runabout "trap"

Fred Robbins - two-cylinder Buick

Francis Louderback - touring car that had one door located in the center of the back, and when closed served as a seat.

Loy Ross - touring car that had one door located in the center of the back, and when closed served as a seat.

John McMahan had a one-cylinder Brush which cranked backwards

Jud Dillion - had a Big Northern

L. M. Brackett - had a Big Northern

Omer Smith had the first self-starting Winton

Electrics were driven by Beyers, Agnews, Denistons and Holmans.

There were several right-hand drive Ramblers driven by Bink Stinson, Frank Marsh, and Iven Holman.

Later Henry Barnhart's Studebaker E-M-F

Reub Gilliland big Olds

Jess Chamberlain big Olds

George T. Ross had a K-R-I-T

[Clarence Hill, *Fulton Co. Folks, Vol. 1, Willard*]

About 1916 Herb Shobe used to run his auto, a Star or Durant, up the courthouse steps just to show he could do it.

LOCAL NEWS - FRIDAY

Owners of buggy horses are now endeavoring to acquaint their steeds with the terrific racket of automobiles so they may be able to take an occasional drive without the danger of a runaway every time one of the machines comes along the road.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, July 4, 1902]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Automobilists will be interested in the statement that the supreme court of this state has rendered the first automobile decision, to the effect that drivers of machines may be held liable for damages for accidents caused by frightened horses. This action by the highest court of the state may cause automobilists to exercise more care and judgment in the running of their machines.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, June 5, 1905]

SEVERAL IN TOWN

Did you ever stop and figure up how many automobiles there are right here in Rochester? Well there are just twenty-two. [sic] Seems as if this statement places the number a little high but nevertheless it is true. Of course IkWile and several other Rochesterites are planning to buy new machines which will swell the number. Following is a list of auto owners up to date:

Fred Robbins, Leasure, R. C. Stephenson, Ross Bros 4, Wilder 2, Sam Aikens, Jones, Beyer Bros., 2, F. Louderback, F. Agster, P. M. Buchanan, F. Myers, O. A. Davis, Dr. Shafer, L. Sheets and Haslett Bros.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, August 7, 1908]

AUTOS IN COUNTY PASS 500 MARK

According to the interpretation of the new automobile law by a number of local dealers, all car owners will have to buy a new license by July 1st, and in all probabilities will have to have a new number. The regulation fees under the new ruling is governed by the horse power of the machine, it being \$5 for a machine of 25 horse power or less; \$8 for one of 40 horse power or less

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and more than 25; \$15 for one of 50 or less and more than 40, and for an automobile of more than 50 horse power, a registration fee of \$20 is charged.

According to the last assessment of personal property, there were in the county, before March first, approximately 400 [sic] automobiles, 61 of which are owned by people in the city of Rochester. Since February first, to date, there have been 75 cars sold in the county, and dealers expect that before the end of the summer there will have been 125 at least. Of the 75 sold, 65 have been sold by local dealers.

Valuations

Some cars are valued at \$50 while others are valued at \$700, the average being near \$300. At the present tax rate, the automobile owners of Rochester pay \$629.52, as taxes for their cars. Taking \$2.39 as the average tax rate for the county, it is found that Fulton county pays \$2,868 as automobile tax. This is not exact, however, as there may be more machines in one township than in others, which makes it impossible to obtain an average tax rate.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 13, 1913]

AUSTIN CAR ATTRACTS

For a while this noon an American Austin, a new car which is now being manufactured in the United States, was on exhibit at the Peterson Automotive Shop on South Main Street. This car is one of the new type which are very small and was parked on the side walk. The engine hood was opened so that the engine could be seen by the large crowd that was around it during its short stay. It was painted blue and had a seating capacity for two people.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, August 20, 1930]

AUTOMOBILES, HAND MADE [Rochester, Indiana]

Also see Rochester Mais Commercial Car Co.

LOCAL NEWS

Fred Robbins and John Taylor have been busily engaged for several weeks constructing an automobile. It has now been completed, and Robbins took it to the foundry this afternoon to test it before attempting to run it on the street. The entire outfit weighs about three hundred pounds.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 2, 1901]

LOCAL NEWS

Fred Robbins and John Myers [sic] have decided that an automobile does not pay. The engine on the one they made would work all right, but the pesky thing kept calling for too much money and they have sold it.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, June 5, 1901]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Will Ross has almost completed another automobile and had it on the street yesterday evening testing its power.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, February 9, 1904]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Loy Ross has manufactured a small automobile which is run by steam. The machine is a dandy and can make considerable speed.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 20, 1907]

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CERTAINLY SOME AUTOMOBILE

An auto, the capacity of which is not listed and which for originality of construction certainly "takes the cake," is now at the Creamer garage in this city, where it was left Tuesday by the manufacturer and owner, Pete Sans, of Leiters. The car is a small home-made affair, the power of which is supplied by a two-cylinder engine; the seat is a wide board after the fashion of a test car; a door bell with a push button serves as the "horn" and the wheel on the steering apparatus was taken from the drive wheel of an old sewing machine. Another feature of originality of the affair is that when the driver wishes to turn to the right he truns the steering wheel to the left and vice versa. The wheels are of an ancient type of auto wheels and the wire spokes support tires of decidedly small diameter. Notwithstanding all this the machine runs all right and the owner derives a great deal of pleasure from his home-made craft.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, October 2, 1912]

AUTOMOBILES, MANUFACTURED [Rochester, Indiana]

Also See Rochester-Mais Commercial Car Co.

FORD AND MARMON ASSEMBLY

E. L. Granger, general sales agent for the Ford Motor Works, and James Watters, general superintendent of the Nordyke Marmon Co., who are spending a few days at the lake, are trying to interest local men in establishing a factory here, for the assembling of automobiles.

A meeting was held in the Commercial club rooms, this week, at which were present Omar B. Smith, Frank Bryant, A. C. Davisson, Ike Wile, J. F. Dysert and others. The proposition was placed before them. The promoters will not consider less than \$35,000 worth of stock being sold. They say they can build and sell 100 cars the first year.

Nothing would be made here, not even the bodies, which would come already painted. It was suggested that the Rochester Machine Shop be bought for the work. E. R. Creamer is the one who is most interested in the project, but no definite action has been taken.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, July 10, 1913]

AVIATION DAY [Rochester, Indiana]

AVIATION DAY IS JUNE 17 OR 18

Tuesday, June 17, or Wednesday, June 18, will be the day upon which Rochester will witness an aeroplane flight, have a big fireworks display, and have a motion picture taken of the city, including special features such as an auto parade, fire department run, motor boat races, school children, etc., according to plans made immediately after the financial guarantee necessary to bring the Inter-State Aviation company here, was raised Tuesday night.

Henry B. Marks, who represents the concern which will stage the events, brought the total past the \$400 mark Tuesday evening being assisted in the work by a number of local citizens. This is the sum he asks. All proceeds realized from the fireworks display and from the exhibition of the motion picture in this and surrounding city will be divided half and half between the merchants who donate and the company. An attempt will be made to raise the amount of the donations in order to meet incidental expenses.

Committees Named

At an informal meeting held this morning in the Commercial club rooms, Lee Wile and Ignace Meyer were named to look after the arrangements for taking the motion picture. They will arrange a number of features so that the picture will be worthwhile. It will be exhibited here the next night after it is taken.

Mr. Marks went to Peru to meet the Commercial club there in an attempt to interest them in the celebration here and to invite them over. He will return before the show is staged. Before going he declared that either Beech, Beachy, Brindley or Heth would fly here and that the

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exhibition would be a "real" one and not a fake. Mr. Marks is a most affable gentleman, easily approached, and made many friends during his brief stay here.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 14, 1913]

AVIATION WEEK [Rochester, Indiana]

AN AVIATION WEEK

The committee in charge of the program for Aviation week have closed a contract with G. L. Bumbaugh of Indianapolis, for flights each day during the week of Oct 16 to 22. Mr. Bumbaugh is one of the pioneers in aerial navigation and is the holder of the world's endurance record, having remained in the air forty-nine hours in his dirigible balloon, "Indiana." He promoted the first aviation met held in this state at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, and is a builder of aerial craft of all kinds, having built dirigible balloons, monoplandes and biplanes of all type. Mr. Bumbaugh conducted the remarkably successful flights given at the Indiana state fair this year, and his meets have been free from the disappointments which have characterized so many similar events.

Mr. Bumbaugh does not make the flights personally, but has a number of successful aviators in his employ. While here yesterday he inspected a number of large fields in order to find a suitable place to start the flights, and will probably use the Calloway lots just south of the city as a starting point, as there are no vacant spaces within the city large enough to launch the monster airships. A biplane of Mr. Bumbaugh's own make will be used in this city, and if suitable arrangements can be made a dirigible balloon, with capacity for six passengers will be brought here, in order that those who have a desire to try aerial navigation may be accommodated.

Those in charge of the program for Commercial week are to be congratulated on securing such a strong attraction as the basis for the week's festivities and a number of other big free acts will be booked in order that the throng of visitors will have nothing to complain in the way of entertainment.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, September 13, 1911]

AWALT JEWELRY SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

J. A. Awalt. This young man comes to this place well recommended as a finished workman, and master of his trade, which is that of a jeweler. His shop is in the Clothing Emporium of Lauer & Deichman . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, April 9, 1868]

AXE, J. M. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv.] CLOSING OUT AT COST! To save freight and boxing. I have rented a room in Plymouth, Indiana, and will move my stock of goods there about the 15th of August and to save boxing and freight I will sell at Cost any article in my entire line of Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks and Valises. We have some Glassware, Dishes and Tinware that we will sell regardless of cost. - - - J. M. AXE, CHICAGO STORE, Opposite the Citizens' Bank, Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, July 13, 1892]

[Adv] The FAIR Wishes to inform their numerous Friends and Patrons that they have REMOVED! their Stock to the room lately occupied by F. M. [sic] AXE, in THE MASONIC BLOCK where they purpose [sic] adding a large new line of Goods. - - - THE FAIR, Masonic Block.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, November 2, 1892]

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AYDELOTT, JOHN [Liberty Township]

BIOGRAPHY

John Aydelott, was the son of John and Mary Aydelott, who were natives of Delaware. His father went to sea when only nine years old and followed the ocean for twenty-two years, rising by meritorious conduct from cabin-boy to Captain. He married when about thirty-one years old, and settled in Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1807. This couple had nine children, of whom John, Jr., the youngest, was born October 23, 1816, in the same county, then afterward lived in Butler and Montgomery Counties. His father died in the latter county in 1831, and his mother in Preble County, in 1864. John, Jr., married Sarah Harris, January 9, 1840, and came to this county in the fall of 1848, settling at his present residence. They have raised several orphan children, and both have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1855. Mr. Aydelott serving as Steward continuously since that time. He is the owner of 171 acres of fine land, and has been Justice of the Peace for eight years, and Township Assessor for four years.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 43]

BIOGRAPHY

John Aydelott, Liberty township, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, Oct. 23, 1816. His father, John Aydelott, was born in Delaware. His early life was spent in the coasting trade on the Atlantic ocean, winding up his twenty-two years' services as a ship captain. In 1807 he settled in Hamilton county, Ohio, and died in his last home, Montgomery county, 1831, at sixty years of age. Our subject's paternal grandfather, John Aydelott, was born in France. He settled in Delaware on coming to America. The mother of our subject was Mary, a daughter of William Lockwood. Her children were Nancy, Lavina, Benjamin, Jacob and Thomas, all deceased; Sarah, widow of William Chambers; Elizabeth, deceased; Rebecca, deceased; and John. The last mentioned was sent to school only a few months during his boyhood. He began life as a teamster in Montgomery county, Ohio, and made his first money in that way. He was married Jan. 9, 1840, to Sarah, a daughter of Morris Harris, from New Jersey. This venerable couple have reared two orphan children, viz.: Eva Shafer, now Mrs. Jacob W. Warner, of Miami county, and William H. Bryant, who married Sarah M. Aydelott and lives in Kansas. "Uncle John" Aydelott came to Fulton county in October, 1848, and settled in the dense wood on his present farm. He has it cleared up and beautified, and although eighty years of age, can turn his hand to any kind of heavy work. He was found May 5, 1896, digging a drain through the side of his farm. He has been a strong, healthy man, and few have been the days that he has not attended to the usual duties of the farmer.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 23-24]

AYRES, HARRY, MRS. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Arlington

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FULTON COUNTY INDIANA
HANDBOOK

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By

Wendell C. and John B. Tombaugh

Limited Printing

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