

FULTON COUNTY, INDIANA

HANDBOOK

I

I.O.O.F. BAND [Rochester, Indiana]

TO PLAY AT RACES

The I.O.O.F. band of this city today signed a contract to play at the Indianapolis Speedway Auto race which will be held on Decoration Day. This same organization had a like engagement last year and also played at the State Fair.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, April 18, 1930]

I.O.O.F. CEMETERY [Rochester, Indiana]

ODD FELLOW CEMETERY JUMPED TO 60 ACRES

The Rochester lodge I.O.O.F. has completed the purchase of 36 acres of land to be used as an addition to the Rochester I.O.O.F. cemetery, according to announcement made Saturday by the trustees of the lodge -- Archie Miller, William Ross and John Parker.

The 36 acres purchased was that adjoining the cemetery now in use and takes in all of that land between the Erie railroad and the triangle formed by the wagon road running south in a westerly direction and thence north on the west side of the railroad. The plot was purchased of the Theodore Montgomery estate for \$3,600.

With the addition of 36 acres the total area occupied by the cemetery makes a total of 60 acres. When completed and in use Rochester will have one of the largest cemeteries in Indiana. The I.O.O.F. cemetery was established here about 75 years ago.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 16, 1924]

ICE HARVEST [Lake Manitou]

See Bailey Ice Company

See Ball Ice Company

LAKE MANITOU'S ICE HARVEST ONCE WAS A LOCAL NECESSITY

Considered Comment

Jack K. Overmyer

For more than a century Lake Manitou meant much to the citizens of Rochester. First appreciated mainly for its fishing grounds, swimming beaches, summer cottages, amusement centers and dance pavilions, in later years the lake has become a prime residential part of the city while its waters teem with boaters of many kinds and, yes, fishermen still.

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In a sense Lake Manitou has been a Rochester industry and there is a peculiar manifestation of that commerce which the passage of years has obscured: the annual harvesting of the lake's ice.

Today we are cosseted with air conditioning to keep us cool and with electric refrigerators and freezers to preserve our foodstuffs before we consume them. But it was not until the mid-1930s that electric refrigerators became a presence in most homes.

Until then Rochester's housewives depended upon iceboxes to keep their food cool in the summers. And, for more than 40 years it was the previous winter's Lake Manitou ice that powered this earliest type of refrigerator. Almost every city residence had its icebox, for there was no other way except a natural spring or salting to keep food unspoiled.

Icemen in horse-drawn wagons came to homes and businesses twice a week to place blocks of ice in the top of the boxes. A pan that collected the melt at floor level constantly had to be emptied to keep it from overflowing onto the kitchen floor.

The harvesting of Manitou's ice was a small industry in itself. Work began in zero weather when ice had formed 10 to 18 inches thick. Inch-deep grooves were cut with a horse-drawn marker, then the ice was broken off into blocks about two feet wide with spuds - rods with a spadelike blade. The ice blocks were stored until summer in icehouses, protected from melting by a cover of sawdust.

Three of these huge icehouses, owned by Bill Ball, were on the south shore where today there is Smitty's Lakeside Service. The latter was operated for many years by the late Bill Smith, Ball's grandson, and it was Smitty's father, Admiral Smith, who delivered the ice to householders each summer. Wife Sue says Smitty often told of how he and brother Don, when just small children, burned down the buildings when they accidentally set fire to some straw while playing with matches there. That was the end of the family's ice cutting, but by then it had run its course anyway.

A second ice business was operated along the west shore by Charles Bailey, grandfather of Harriet Jameson and Caroline Stephen. He had two large icehouses, one at the site of today's Lakeshore trailer court on the north shore, the other on the southwest shore west of the present Moose Lodge. At cutting time, he employed as many as 30 men and two teams of horses.

Bailey purchased the business from Harry Killen who in turn got it from the first known Manitou ice dealer, "Uncle Billie" Carter. He started out about 1878 and also had an icehouse in the area west of the Moose Lodge.

It must be remembered that in those days the lake's shoreline contained but few cottages, making for easy transport of ice into the storage houses. In 1910, for example, it was recorded that on the entire lakeshore there were only nine buildings including five summer cottages.

Lake Manitou's ice harvest was not unique. At Akron's Town Lake Ed Arter cut ice for many winters, then stored and delivered it in town the next summer. At other Indiana lakes, the practice also thrived.

There was for a time another commercial use of Lake Manitou ice. J.E. Beyer was a local entrepreneur who produced poultry and eggs, operated a creamery, the city's first electric plant and even a bank. He used lake ice to cool railroad refrigerator cars in which he shipped poultry across the continent, the first producer to do so.

The Beyer ice storage houses stood north of the dam until March 19, 1925, when a cyclone scattered them and their blocks of ice in many directions. The houses were not rebuilt, for by then electric refrigeration had come to railroad cars.

About that time, too, artificial ice had appeared here to begin the doom of the lake ice business. Beyer installed icemaking equipment at his electric plant on Madison Street. It later was leased by Bailey, then continued and expanded by Northern Indiana Power Company in 1926. Public Service Indiana (now Cinergy) became owner in 1941 and continued ice making until 1945, when the process was sold to a private operator and soon after discontinued.

So much for Lake Manitou ice harvesting, all of which has nothing to do with Iceberg, in case you have been wondering. That was the name of a seedy section of an earlier Rochester located east of the Nickel Plate Railroad between 10th and 12th streets. Its name originated from

Ice

one of its residents, Theodore Ice, a drayman who hauled freight from railroad stations to local merchants.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, August 3, 1999]

ICE RING [Marshall county]

FARMERS NEAR CULVER ASSOCIATED IN ICE RING

An ice "ring" is something new in farmers' organizations. We have heard about threshing rings for years, but now the ice ring. In Union township, Marshall county, along Lake Maxinkuckee twelve farmers have their own ice house and together put up their ice for the winter. They have been doing this for some six or seven years and have become so accustomed to the use of ice whenever they want it that they would not know how to live without the pleasures of ice.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, December 31, 1925]

ICEBERG [Rochester, Indiana]

An area of town, located approximately E of Nickel Plate Railroad, from 10th to 12th or 13th.

It was a less than desirable neighborhood because of the poverty of its residents, some of whom were named Ice.

The area was mentioned by name in the Fortune magazine article about Rochester which appeared in August, 1936

NEW "MAYOR" ISSUES WARNING

Since the selling out and removal of A. B. Chamberlain from the quarter of the city known as Iceberg, that citizen, who, for seventeen years, held the title of "Mayor of Iceberg," has now relinquished all rights to the title and it has been handed down to the next in line, "Ponty" Ice.

The new "mayor-to-be" stated this morning that the first thing he would do of an official nature would be to put the lid on the dances that have been held in that quarter for the past several months. His reason for so doing is that the "Grizzly Bear" and "Turkey Trot" dances have come into so much unfavorable notoriety in surrounding cities that he feels it his duty to place a ban on the conducting of them in this city. The new "official" alleges that the dances are not what they should be and went so far as to say that if there was another "rough house" in the berg he would see to it that the county jail would be filled.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 19, 1912]

ILER, ELSIE (SPOHN) [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

ILER, HAROLD [Rochester, Indiana]

DR. HAROLD ILER OPENS DENTAL OFFICE HERE.

Dr. Harold Iler, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Iler of Argos, announced today that he would open a dental parlor here at 802 1/2 Main street. The equipment of the office is now being installed and Dr. Iler will open the office to the public Monday, July 18. Dr. Iler is a graduate of the Argos High School and of the Indiana University School of Dentistry at Indianapolis in the class of 1932. While in the dental school Dr. Iler was an honor student. Mrs. Iler was Miss Elsie Spohn of this city.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, July 15, 1932]

IMHOOF

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See Akron, Indiana, Woodcox & Imhoof Garage

INDEPENDENTS, THE [Rochester, Indiana]

See Rochester Baseball.

INDIAN FIELD POST OFFICE [Aubbeenaubbee Township]

Located near Leiters Ford four miles SE of a post office named Aubbeenaubbee, on the opposite side of the river. [located on south of the Tippecanoe River] Township 31, Range 1 East, NE 1/4.

Established in 1852, with Charles Enoch as postmaster.

Mail delivered once a week from Winamac by horseback by Ralph Smith.

In existence in 1857, and by 1897 it had disappeared.

[F.C.H.S. Files]

INDIAN FIELD POSTMASTERS [Aubbeenaubbee Township]

Charles Schoch, Aug 12, 1852. John Leiter, July 22, 1861.

Discontinued Nov 21, 1861.

[F.C.H.S. Files]

INDIAN HILL FARM [Richland Township]

About 1896 the Frederick Barnhart Miller family moved to a farm northwest of Richland Center known as the Gibbons farm and in 1970 it was the Indian Hill farm owned by P. C. Ward.

[Frederick Barnhart Miller Family, Malcolm Miller, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

INDIAN MILL [Rochester Township]

See Pottawatomie Mill

INDIAN RESERVATIONS

See: Wewissa Reserve

INDIAN VILLAGE [Rochester Township]

Located SE corner old US-31 and Tippecanoe River.

Restaurant. Later called Riverside Inn, when Eugene and Norma Vedder operated it.

Torn down in 1976 by Bob Kern.

INDIANA AUTO SALES CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Announcing Nash Sales Headquarters. We invite the attention of the public to the new Nash Sales Headquarters, established at the [NE] corner of Main and Eighth streets. Indiana Auto Sales Co, Charles Babcock, Sales Manager.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 7, 1919]

FORD AGENCY HERE HAS CHANGED HANDS

A business deal was consummated here Saturday whereby R. H. Finneren of Detroit, becomes the owner of the B. and H. Auto Sales Co., of this city, and the partners of the Rochester firm, B. W. Breece and I. L. Hartman, purchase the J. F. Horner Auto Co., of Monon, Winamac, Reynolds, Monticello and Wolcott.

Mr. Finneren, who has been for 10 years with the Ford Motor Co., which was instrumental in bringing the negotiations to a close, arrived in the city Monday to take up his permanent residence here. He will take possession of the local Ford agency, which covers all of Fulton and parts of Kosciusko and Miami counties, as rapidly as invoice can be made.

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Breece and Hartman will remove from Rochester to Monon at an early date. The business they are purchasing is also a Ford agency and covers a wide range of territory in White, Pulaski and Carroll counties. The partners of the B. and H. Auto Sales Co. came here from Peoria, Ill., where Mr. Hartman was connected with the Ford people, just two ago. [sic]

The Indiana Auto Sales Co., which handles a line of auto accessories and the Nash car agency, also owned by Breece and Hartman, will be disposed of at an early date.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, August 25, 1919]

INDIANA BANK & TRUST COMPANY [Rochester, Indiana]

BIG BANK MERGER

Elsewhere in this issue of the SENTINEL will be found an announcement of the consolidation of the Bank of Indiana and the Rochester Trust and Savings Company, under the title of the Indiana Bank and Trust Company. The change will take effect February first and the business of the bank will be transacted in the present Bank of Indiana quarters by practically the same efficient force now employed.

The consolidation is due to the fact that certain stockholders were largely intrested in both banks and felt that by merging interests a larger and stronger institution would result. The new bank will have a paid-up capital of \$75,000.00 and will be one of the strongest financial institutions in northern Indiana.

Frank E. Bryant, of the firm of Holman, Stephenson & Bryant, and closely identified with both institutions for several years, has been chosen president. A. B. Green, for years cashier of the Bank of Indiana will continue in the same capacity, with Charles A. Burns as assistant. A. J. Barrett is vice president, P. J. Stingley, cashier, A. C. Beyer treasurer Savings department and Geo. W. Holman, general counsel.

The directors include J. E. Beyer, G. W. Holman, A. J. Barrett and F. E. Bryant of Rochester; A. L. Stephenson, J. M. Studebaker, Jacob Woolverton and R. C. Stephenson of South Bend.

Both banks were doing a splendid business before the merger and with the concentrated effort that will be put behind the reorganized bank it is safe to say that the business will be increased largely. But few similar institutions have a stronger board of directors and Rochester is to be congratulated on being the home of the Indiana Bank and Trust Company.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, January 27, 1909]

CHAS. BURNS LEAVES BANK

Announcement was made today by the INDIANA BANK & TRUST CO. officials that Charles BURNS, Asst. Cashier and Secretary, has resigned his place in the bank to accept a position with St. Joseph County Savings bank of South Bend. R. C. STEPHENSON, formerly of this city, is the vice president and treasurer of the South Bend institution and it is at his request that Mr. Burns is to take up his new duties. E. C. MERCER will be elected Secretary of the local bank, in place of Mr. Burns.

Mr. Burns entered the Bank of Indiana soon after graduating from the local high school, eight years ago . . .

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 17, 1913]

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Herman Coplen has accepted a position in the Indiana Bank & Trust Co., as bookkeeper, the vacancy having been created by the recent resignation of Charles Burns, who has taken a place in a South Bend bank. E. C. Mercer becomes secretary and assistant cashier of the local bank. Mr. Coplen has been in the employ of Beyer Bros. for the past year.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 24, 1913]

INDIANA BANK HAS ACQUIRED NEW HOME

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J. F. Dysert has sold his building on Main St., occupied by his clothing store, to the Indiana Bank and Trust Co. The latter concern will remodel the building for a new bank home, the improvements to be made sometime next year. Mr. Dysert has not said where he will move his clothing store. The present building occupied by the bank is owned by A. P. Copeland.

The new bank home will have an entrance on Eighth St., and as it is connected with the two Bedford stone front business rooms on Eighth owned by Holman and Bryant, the bank will have room for expansion, if increased business demands it. Besides a change in front, the Dysert building will be remodeled with a large skylight near the center of the room. The Star Health and Accident Co. occupies the rooms over the clothing store at present, and it is probable that they will be allowed to remain.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, May 11, 1917]

INDIANA BANK & TRUST CO. OPENS NEW HOME SATURDAY

In order that the Indiana Bank and Trust Co. might open its new home Saturday, as announced, an auto truck Thursday made a trip from Indianapolis, with steel filing cabinets and other furnishings needed to complete the equipment. Installation of furnishings and cleaning up are being rushed, so that the officers and employees may greet patrons and friends in their quarters at 729 Main St., Saturday and Saturday evening.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, August 2, 1918]

INDIANA BANK IN NEW HOME

The handsome new home of the Indiana Bank and Trust Co., 729 Main street, one door north of its former location, was Saturday opened for business and was visited by scores of friends and patrons of this prominent Rochester institution. The reception was announced to continue at night.

The Bedford stone and brick front, plain and substantial, and windows hung with attractive tan curtains, impress one before stepping into the small lobby which gives entrance into the main portion of the building. Many banks have corner locations, in order to gain light and ventilation, but the desired result has been obtained in this case by means of several clever ideas. In the first place, there is nothing dark in the decoration or furnishing of the room, and in the second, a huge skylight, nine by 14 feet, together with the much glassed west and south entrances, afford plenty of illumination.

Beautiful imported French Botticino marble, cream in color, with a base of "black and gold" is used thruout the banking room, the walls being done in cream to match and the ceiling is grey. All hardware and metal are of statuary bronze, the electric lighting is indirect, steam heat is used and the floor is laid with pink Tennessee marble.

To one's left, as he enters, there is a small room for private conferences, and one next comes to the desks of President Frank E. Bryant and Treasurer A. B. Green, arranged so that they are easily available to the public. On the wall here hangs one of the few decorations to be seen, a picture of General John J. Pershing.

Next come the cages, with the flags of the five chief Allied nations surmounting the corner post. There are separate compartments for Secretary Herman Coplen, Assistant Treasurer Edwin C. Mercer, Savings with Ralph Arnold in charge, and the tellar. There are also wickets for the trust department and bookkeeper. Telephone and coupon booths and the real estate and mortgage department are in the rear of the six windows.

One then notes the heavy steel vault, with its Mosler door made of solid steel, two and one-half inches thick, weighing 11,000 pounds. Inside one finds an unusual money safe, Mosler's latest manganese steel affair, with triple time lock and locker base, weighing 6,000 pounds. The manufacturer guarantees this safe for five years against mauraunders of any kind, but the bank has made it absolutely "safe" by indemnify insurance. The vault also contains 100 safety deposit boxes, with jiggered nickle fronts, the bank's steel filing cabinets, French gray, with nickle handles and plenty of room for other equipment.

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Now comes the rear portion of the room, done in quarter-sawed oak, with glass partitions. French grey desk and chairs are used in the ladies room, which is equipped with all conveniences. A room for men, similarly arranged, adjoins and in the rear northeast corner is situated the directors' room, well lighted and ventilated, and furnished with laminated oak table and chairs. A picture of Abraham Lincoln adorns the walls. This will be available for small gatherings. The lobby from the south entrance is as yet unused, but will eventually be taken advantage of for some department of the bank.

In the main lobby, one notices two marble check desks, fully equipped and a bench for waiting customers. Then comes one of the features of the new home something that should probably have been mentioned before - an apartment set aside for farmers and business men. A marble stairway at the right of the west front leads down to this room, which is furnished and will always be available for public or semi-public meetings of any sort. A partition cuts off another room to the east, which can be employed for serving of noon lunches, exhibitions, etc. Then there is a vault, just below that above, to be used largely for storage of bank records and a rear room whence supplies etc., of all kinds will be kept.

All in all, the bank's new quarters are strictly modern and up to date - a noteworthy addition to the business section of the city. The expense of the new home is said to have been \$30,000 to \$35,000 including the building, but it looks to have cost much more.

Souvenir vanity boxes were given to women, while bullet-shaped pencils and cigars were presented to the men, and pencils to the children. Visitors are graciously received by the officers and employes of the institution, assisted by Miss Mary Pfeiffer and Henriyetta Ward. An orchestra played afternoon and evening.

Every guest who visited the bank Saturday was asked to register.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, August 3, 1918]

INDIANA CHRISTIAN WOMEN'S HOME

FOR ORPHANS AND AGED PEOPLE [Rochester, Indiana]

See Rochester College

INDIANA GAS & WATER CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

INDIANA GAS, WATER CO. ACQUIRES LOCAL UTILITY

Announcement was made today of the acquisition of the gas utility of the Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc., by the Indiana Gas & Water Company.

William H. Sowers of this city has been named local representative to manage the new company in Rochester. Mr. Sowers is well and favorably known here, as he has been connected with the Public Service Company as service foreman for the past several years.

Mr. Sowers states that new quarters will be established as soon as possible, with Mrs. Herbert Zimmerman, who has been associated with the Public Service Company office personnel for some years past, in charge of the new office. He asks that until such time, the gas customers continue to pay their bills at the office of the Public Service Company as they have in the past.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, October 12, 1945]

INDIANA METAL PRODUCTS [Richland Township]

Located W side of road, 4366 N Old US-31.

Manufacture screws for automobile industry.

CONSTRUCTION WORK IS UNDERWAY AT SITE NORTH OF ROCHESTER

Rochester is to have a new factory!

Preliminary construction work was started today on what is known as the Wile farm, located three and one-half miles north of Rochester on U.S. Road 31.

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The factory is the Edon Products Co., which is moving here from 7610 South State street, Chicago. This business firm, which is coming to Rochester without fanfare or with the aid of subsidies, will furnish employment for 50 to 60 men and women and the plant is expected to be in operation during the early months of the coming year.

Building Modern Plant

In an interview late yesterday with Donald Holt, head of Edon Products Co., he stated work was already underway and contracts let for the erection of a 16,000 square foot one-story manufacturing plant. The building will have a frontage of 160 feet and a depth of 100 feet. The front of the structure will be of Bedford stone and pressed brick.

In addition to the plant building Mr. Holt stated that two or three of the "Keymen" of this industry will build their permanent residences approximately a quarter of a mile back from the highway making an artistic setting for the entire project. The farm which was purchased from the Wile estate contains in all 101 acres. At one time this same farm was seriously considered as a site for the Rochester country club.

An Established Business

The Edon Products Co. manufactures stainless steel capped bolts which are used on auto bumpers of practically all the standard makes of cars, stainless steel bolts for airplane carburetors and other parts and also various kinds of kitchen utensils. - - - - [the rest of the story not on microfilm] - - - - .

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, September 18, 1945]

The Torx Division plant of Camcar, formerly Indiana Metal Products, located north of the Tippecanoe River on old 31, came into being in rather an unusual way. Donald Holt, who grew up near Kokomo, drove into town and quietly acquired the old Ike Wile farm. The first anything was known locally about a plant was when signs of building activity were noted alongside the highway. Investigation was made and it resulted in my meeting Mr. Holt as the man behind a new plant to be named Edon Products. He had built up his business in Chicago but numerous strikes by the workers made him reach the decision to get out of the big city. He said he knew about Rochester and liked what he saw. When asked why he located so far out of town, he said he had grown up on a farm and he wanted his plant out in the country. He also built a home for his plant superintendent on top of a hill to the west. Later he sold out to Camcar Corporation based in Rochford, Illinois, which gave the plant a new name, Indiana Metal Products. It is a prosperous, growing plant today.

[Hugh A. Barnhart, *Fulton Co. Folks*, Vol. 1, Willard]

INDIANA MOTOR BUS COMPANY [Plymouth, Indiana]

"BLUE GOOSE" LINE IS GRANTED A BUS PERMIT

The Indiana Public Service Commission Friday afternoon granted a bus certificate to the Indiana Motor Bus company of Plymouth to operate a bus line between South Bend and Peru. The Indiana company, which is known as the Blue Goose line, has been operating a bus line through this city to Peru and South Bend for the past three years.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, August 10, 1925]

SALE OF RED BALL LINES TO INDIANA BUS CO. APPROVED

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 22 - The sale of three certificates by the Red Ball Bus Lines, Inc., to the Indiana Motor Bus Company of Plymouth to operate from Indianapolis to South Bend through Logansport, Fulton, Rochester and Plymouth, for \$10,000 was approved by the Public Service Commission this afternoon.

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The Red Ball lines is now being run by a receiver. Just when the Plymouth concern will take over its rival line was not stated but it is thought it would be as soon as details of the sale were completed. It is understood that the Red Ball schedule will be maintained.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, January 22, 1926]

MOTOR BUS CO. GIVEN PARKING SPACE OFF MAIN

After receiving complaints from various sources against the Indiana Motor Bus Company using the main thoroughfare of our city as a parking space for their mammoth passenger busses that run between South Bend and Indianapolis, the city council assigned this company a 75 foot space on West 6th street. This new location is situated directly south of the Linville restaurant at the corner of Main and Sixth streets, which place of business also houses the bus company's station.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, October 27, 1926]

[Adv] INDIANA MOTOR BUS CO. SCHEDULE - - - Rochester Agency, Barrett Hotel. Phone 19.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, May 8, 1935]

FT. WAYNE-WINAMAC BUS SERVICE STARTS NOV. 30

Indiana Motor Bus Company of Plymouth was today notified by the Public Service Commission of Indiana that their applications for the new routes in the State, and also their application to acquire the operating rights and property of the Fort Wayne-North Manchester Bus Line, by purchase, has received the formal approval and final order of the Commission.

The new routes acquired through original application are from Winamac to Rochester, Athens, Akron, Disko, and North Manchester, and from Peru to Roann and North Manchester. The new route acquired by purchase is from North Manchester to South Whitley and Fort Wayne.

The granting of these new certificates to Indiana Motor Bus Company makes it possible for the company to operate through passenger bus service from Winamac, Rochester and North Manchester to Fort Wayne, and from Lafayette, Delphi, Logansport, Peru and North Manchester to Fort Wayne.

At the company offices today it was said that the new operations would start on November 30th, and that schedules over the new lines would be co-ordinated with all north-south schedules of the company so that by one easy transfer passengers can travel from any part of the line to any of the towns connected through the new service.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, November 17, 1939]

INDIANA MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

[Rochester, Ind.]

IMPORTANT To those who wish to invest or borrow money. The Indiana Mutual Building and Loan Association holds out greater inducement than that of any other Association of like character. First, there is no admission fee charged to become a member of the Association. Second, its interest and premium is less and its earnings are as great if not greater than those of other associations. - - - ADAM AULT, Pres. L. C. CURTIS, Treas.; HARRY BERNETHA, Sec.; R. C. STEPHENSON, Atty.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, July 6, 1892]

INDIANA PIPE LINE CO [Fulton County]

ANOTHER PIPE LINE THRU HERE

Because of the large increase of oil in Oklahoma, the Standard Oil Co. will construct another pipe line through Rochester to eastern points.

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Oil representatives have been through Fulton county to purchase the right of way of the farmers. The line will follow the Erie railroad but will be placed on private lands. Men are now working on the line east of Akron. They expect to be in Rochester within the next two weeks.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 16, 1915]

PIPE LINE GANG

The Indiana Pipe Line Co's gang laying the new line along the Erie has moved into Athens, out of which town work is being done. The 150 men have five big tents.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 5, 1915]

CAMPING HERE

One hundred and fifty men, who are working on the pipe line, have moved from Athens to Rochester and are now encamped near the canning factory. They will be here two weeks.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 17, 1915]

INDIANA REALTY COMPANY [Rochester, Indiana]

NEW REALTY COMPANY FORMED

Rochester has a new business in the Indiana Realty Company, which has just been organized and is located in the Sentinel Block. The company will conduct a general real estate agency handling local city property and farm lands, and will also sell Michigan and Texas lands.

The new company will have agency connections in several counties in Indiana and Illinois, as well as other states. The company is composed of good reliable business men who can be relied upon to do a straight-forward business. The Rochester office will be conducted by Charles M. Gibbons as field manager and O. A. Davis as secretary.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 10, 1909]

INDIANA ROAD PAVING CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

ROAD PAVING FIRM IS MOVING TO ILLINOIS

Otto McMahan, manager of the Indiana Road Paving Company, which has just recently completed a large road building contract for the state in Marshall county, has finished loading the 14 carloads of equipment of the firm, which is being shipped to Monticello, Illinois, where the local company, has a contract to build 13-1/2 miles of hard surface roads for the state of Illinois.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 1, 1922]

NO UNEMPLOYMENT NOW SAY ROAD CONTRACTORS

Members of the McMahan Construction Company, which has contracts for the building of roads at Decatur, Bloomington and Gilman, Ill., declare there is nothing to the cry of unemployment at least so far as this particular community is concerned. Otto McMahan, one of the members of the firm, who is also connected with the Indiana Road Paving Company, took 10 or 12 men with him Monday morning to Illinois to start preparations for construction work as soon as the spring weather breaks. He declared that the firm is now in need of fully 100 men and while they have tried in every way possible to employ them, they have not succeeded so far. He declared that by the time construction work starts in the spring they will need fully 400 men for the work.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 26, 1923]

OTTO McMAHAN LEAVES ROAD PAVING COMPANY

Announcement has been made of a change in the personnel of the Indiana Road Paving Company, Rochester road contracting firm, Otto McMahan, formerly a partner, who acted as field

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manager of the company having sold out his interest to his partners, Omar B. Smith, A. L. Deniston and Guy R. Barr. McMahan, who is also a member of the McMahan Construction Company, partnership of the McMahan brothers, will devote all of his time in the future to this firm, engaged in similar business activities.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 29, 1923]

ROAD PAVING FIRM GETS ADDITIONAL CONTRACT

The Indiana Road Paving Company of this city were the low bidders on a three and one-half mile stretch of road to be paved in Illinois at a letting at Springfield on Friday. A. L. Deniston and Guy R. Barr, officers of the company, returned from that city Saturday morning where they had put in their estimate.

The local organization bid only on this piece of work which lies southwest of Pana and adjoins the stretch they had already secured at a bidding last fall. This gives them 14 miles to be paved next summer and will consume the entire time of the crews. Considerable work in grading and filling has already been done and just as soon as the weather opens up the work will be started as the equipment is now stored at Pana. Both Mr. Deniston and Mr. Barr will spend most of the summer in Illinois in personal charge of the work.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 16, 1924]

INDIANA ROAD PAVING CO GETS \$407,900 CONTRACT

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 12. -- The Indiana Road Paving Co., of Rochester, Indiana, was the low bidder on the paving of route 16 between Mattoon and Shelbyville, when bids on the work were opened here today. The low bid was \$407,900.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, November 12, 1924]

SENTINEL BUILDING, BEING REMODELED, IS LEASED

The building formerly occupied by the Sentinel, owned by Henry A. Barnhart, which is being remodeled into modern business and office rooms, has been leased, it was learned Tuesday.

The Indiana Road Paving company, which has had the front room upstairs, has leased the entire upper floor for its offices, while the Crownover Music Company has leased the lower floor, to take possession when the work of remodeling is completed probably a month hence.

The rear part of the lower floor will be converted into an attractive studio, entered by French doors.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, April 14, 1925]

INDIANA ROAD PAVING CO. GOT HEBRON CONTRACT

The statement in the Tuesday issue of the News-Sentinel that the McMahan Construction company of this city had entered the low bid on the more than ten (10.608) miles of paving project between Hebron and Crown Point was an error. The low bid was placed by the Indiana Road Paving Company of this city, the firm in which Guy Barr and Roy Deniston are associated. Their low bid was \$184,481. The local "lead" of the story contained the error. Near the end of the Indianapolis dispatch the subject was given correctly.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, March 24, 1926]

LOCAL ROADBUILDERS GET \$211,228.24 CONTRACT

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 18 (I.N.S.) - The state highway commission today awarded the Indiana Road Paving Co., of Rochester the contract for the construction of 10.75 miles of state highway No. 30 between Valparaiso and Hammond. The contract price was \$211,228.24.

When interviewed at noon today one of the head officials of the local company stated work would be started in early spring. The equipment of the company is now stored at Hebron, Ind., which is but a short distance from Valparaiso. The contract for pavement of highway No. 30 calls for completion by next fall. Another strip was awarded this concern which calls for the

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laying of 4.5 miles of water-bound macadam in Porter county. Other bids made by the local company for contracts in Indiana and Illinois are still pending decision.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, January 18, 1927]

INDIANA ROAD PAVING CO. GETS BIG ILLINOIS JOB

The Indiana Road Paving Company of this city was the successful bidder on a 14 mile hard surfaced highway near Pontiac, Illinois, Wednesday. The contract for the road was let to the local concern by the Illinois State Highway Commission at their meeting in Springfield, Ill., on the project which was sold for a little less than \$300,000. Work on the project will start next spring, Guy Barr and Roy Deniston, officers of the Indiana Road Paving Company who were present at the letting, stated Thursday. The local company this year built 10 miles of cement road on Federal Road 30 near Hamlett and at the present time are working on a hard surfaced road near Indianapolis.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, October 27, 1927]

INDIANA ROAD PAVING CO. RECEIVES LARGE CONTRACT

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 3. (I.N.S.) - The state highway department today announced the awarding of the following contract: Route 116 section 114 Livingston County pavement, Indiana Road Paving Company of Rochester, Indiana, \$128,864.41.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, February 3, 1928]

INDIANA ROAD PAVING CO. RECEIVE LARGE CONTRACTS

The Indiana Road Paving Company of this city was today awarded paving contracts by the Illinois Highway Commission for a 9-mile strip on Route 132, Section 101 lying between Moultrie and Macon, Illinois. Their bid on this strip being \$127,957.50. The Rochester road builders also received the contract for the pavement of a 5-mile roadway on route 113, known as the Wills-Grundy, Ill. highway. The bid being \$89,586.05.

Messrs. Barr and Deniston are now in Illinois making arrangements to move their road construction crews and equipment from Pontiac, Ill., to their new contract sites and work on these improvements will start immediately. It is understood the local men are in Springfield, Ill. today submitting their bids on other highway improvements contracts which are to be let in the near future.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, October 31, 1928]

INDIANA ROAD PAVING CO. AWARDED LARGE CONTRACT

Indianapolis, Dec. 18. (U.P.) - Contract was let to the Indiana Road Paving Company of Rochester, Indiana today by the highway commission for paving eighteen and seventy-five hundredths miles on state road No. 28, between Alexandria and Albany in Madison and Delaware counties.

The low bid was \$314,545.13 and the engineers estimate was 368,927.03.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, December 18, 1929]

INDIANA ROAD PAVING CO. GIVEN BRIDGE CONTRACT

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 28. (UP) - Bids on 25 bridges in 15 counties were opened today by the State Highway Commission. According to low bids the 25 structures will cost \$418,662. Engineers had estimated the work to cost about \$493,574.86.

The Indiana Road Paving Co. of Rochester, Ind., submitted a low bid of \$25,062.18 for one bridge on road 28 in Madison county and one bridge on road 28 in Delaware county. Highway engineers estimate for the two structures was \$28,763.19.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, January 28, 1930]

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INDIANA ROAD PAVING CO. LOW BIDDERS ON BRIDGES

Indianapolis, May 25 (U.P.) - The state highway commission today opened bids for construction of fourteen bridges on state highways. The projects, low bidder and engineer's estimates were:

One bridge on State Road 36 over Big Raccoon Creek, .7 of a mile east of Hollandsburg, in Parke County, Indiana Road Paving Company, of Rochester, \$31,943.27. Engineer's estimate \$43,292.43.

Two bridges on State Rad 36, one over Miller Branch, five miles east of Rockville, and the other over Donley Branch, seven-tenths of a mile west of Hollandsburg, both in Parke County, Indiana Road Paving Comany, Rochester, \$17,849.57. Engineer's estimate \$26,159.12.

The Indiana Road Paving Co. which is comprised of A. L. Deniston and Guy Barr of this city also has a large road paving contract near Rushville, Ind., where construction work is already well underway.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, May 26, 1931]

ROCHESTER FIRM GIVEN CONTRACT FOR BRIDGE

Indianapolis, June 18. - Contracts for the construction of five bridges, at a total cost of \$61,845, were signed by the state highway commission today.

The largest bridge in the lot will be that on state road No. 36 near Hollingsburg in Parke county which will cost \$31,943.27. The contract was let to the Indiana Road Paving company of Rochester.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, June 18, 1931]

INDIANA ROAD PAVING CO. AWARDED 9-MI. CONTRACT

In the letting of over 92 miles of state road paving contracts by the Highway Commission at Indianapolis yesterday afternoon The Indiana Road Paving Co., of this city was awarded a nine and six-tenths miles strip of paving, Project 241, on State Road 47. The contract price being \$164,036.04. All of this work lies within Montgomery county, which is adjacent to Parke and Putnam counties where the local contractors completed an 18-mile paving job last year.

Practically all of the Indiana Road Paving Co.'s equipment is in storage in or near Rockville, which will facilitate prompt action on the Montgomery county contract just as soon as weather conditions will permit. At this time the Rochester contractors are also erecting a large steel bridge in Illinois. - - - -

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, February 11, 1932]

IND. ROAD CO. AWARDED FOUR BRIDGE CONTRACTS

Indianapolis, Feb. 16. (U.O.) - Bids for 19 bridges in seven counties were opened by the state highway commission today. Engineers estimates for the work aggregated \$157,660.18. Four bridges were awarded to Indiana Road Paving Company of Rochester.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, February 16, 1932]

INDIANA RURAL LETTER CARRIERS ASSOCIATION

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS

At the Indiana Rural Letter Carriers' convention at Greensburg Saturday G. B W. Robbins of this city, was selected as a delegate to the national convention and Joseph Babcock, of Wagoners, was elected vice-president of the Indiana association.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, September 6, 1911]

INDIANA STATE GRANGE [Rochester, Indiana]

In

STATE GRANGE MEET

Delegates to the Thirty-first Annual Session of the Orde
Assembled in Rochester

The thirty-first annual session of the Indiana State Grange opened at Fredonia Hall in the Arlington block, at 9:30 this morning in a public session. - - - There were about one hundred and fifty delegates present at the opening session and many more came in on the forenoon trains. At the close of the public session, which was conducted by Fulton and Miami lodges, the Grand Lodge opened with all grand officers present. - - - - [entire front page devoted to this story, including several photographs] - - - -.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, December 10, 1901]

GOODBYE GRANGERS

[- - - entire front page devoted to this story, including several photographs] - - - -]

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, December 12, 1901]

INDIANAPOLIS, THE [Lake Manitou]

See Lake Manitou Boats

INDIANAPOLIS, LOGANSPORT & SOUTH BEND TRACTION CO.

See Rochester, Roann, Wabash, Montpelier & Geneva, Ohio.

See Railroads

INDIANS, REMOVAL OF [Fulton County]

See Trail of Death

INDUSTRIAL CLUB [Rochester, Indiana]

LOCAL NEWS

The Industrial club will banquet at the home of Mrs. Wm. Woods this evening.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, November 1, 1901]

INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC [Fulton County]

See Flu Epidemic - 1918

INGRAHAM HARNESS SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

New Harness Shop . . . over Plank & Dawson's Drug Store . . . George Ingraham.
Rochester, Ind., April 16, 1867.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, May 2, 1867]

INNERSPRING MATTRESS CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

Business is rolling along nicely for Rochester's newest factory - The Innerspring Mattress Co., located on East Seventh street. Carl C. Jackson, owner of the plant, says business is good, they like Rochester and hope to stay permanently.

Production now is about 12 Nachman spring filled mattresses a day. Mr. Jackson, N. O. Marshall and Herman Smith sell locally made mattresses over a 150-mile circle.

Mr. Jackson was associated with his father in the Washington Mattress Company, Washington, N.C., before moving to Rochester. Most of the employees of the local plant were formerly from the South.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, May 29, 1941]

In

INTERNAL REVENUE ASSISTANT ASSESSOR [Fulton County]

C. E. Fuller, Notary Public & Conveyancer and Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue. Office at the office of the Rochester Chronicle, over the store of Rannells & Elam, Main Street, Rochester Indiana.

[*Rochester Chronicle*, Thursday, May 7, 1863]

E. B. Chinn, having received the appointment of Deputy Collector of Int. Rev., for the county of Fulton, would inform the public that having made arrangements with John F. Dodds, of Logansport, he is prepared to furnish Revenue Stamps. . . Office at the *Chronicle* office, Rochester, Indiana.

[*Rochester Chronicle*, Thursday, January 26, 1865]

INTERURBAN STOCKYARDS [Akron, Indiana]

[Adv] STOCK RAISERS. It will mean more money for you to bring your livestock to the INTERURBAN STOCKYARDS, Akron, Ind. Which I am now operating, managing it myself and will be there daily from 7 to 12 to see you. I am buying hogs, sheep and cattle every day in the world. I buy calves two days a week only. Ship your livestock direct to the packers saving all commissions and stockyard charges. This lets you profit more accordingly. Telephone me at Akron during the forenoons and at Macy in the afternoons and evening at my expense. CARL QUICK. Remember - Stockyards open daily until noon.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, November 9, 1927]

INTERURBANS [Fulton County]

See Railroads - Winona Interurban.

Proposed: See Railroads, Rochester-Roann-Wabash-Montpelier-Geneva, Ohio.

Also, Indianapolis-Logansport-South Bend Traction Co., later changed on April 18, 1908 to South Bend-Plymouth-Rochester-Logansport Co.

INVINCIBLE CLUB [Rochester, Indiana]

[reporting that the Invincible Club met Tuesday evening last, and was well-attended.] Many ladies present. Speeches by Judge Miller, Wm. Sturgeon, Dr. A. H. Robbins.

[*Rochester Sentinel*, Friday, July 22, 1864]

IRELAN & BAUM, INC. [Akron, Indiana]

See Haldeman & Co., Frank

See Akron Feed & Grain

IRON ORE [Fulton County]

See: Mitchell, Charles A.

See: Perschbacher, George

IRONS, DR. J. W. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] HOMEOPATHIST. Chronic and obscure diseases. Their dianosis and treatment will receive special attention. Diseases peculiar to women, their Successful and Painless treatment a specialty. Office and Reception Room in Long's new building, Rochester, Indiana. DR. J. W. IORNS. [sic]

[*Rochester Sentinel*, Friday, November 23, 1894]

DEATH OF DR. IORNS [sic]

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Word was received here Friday evening that Dr. J. W. Iorns [sic], formerly of this city, had died very unexpectedly, of paralysis, at Attica, where he went to take baths for muscular rheumatism. His remains were taken to Hebron for burial in Mrs. Iorns [sic] family cemetery. The Doctor made many friends during his residence in Rochester and was a successful physician. He moved to Hebron last spring.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, October 1, 1897]

HOME TOWN TALES

By "Pioneer"

If there was a Health Officer in Fulton County prior to the appointment of Dr. J. W. Irons, in 1893, the appointee must have served on the Inactive Secret Service Squad - for no one ever heard or saw him.

The placing of quarantine signs on the homes of contagious diseases, inform the occupants that they must remain within, until official notice was given otherwise, to make the rounds of neighboring homes, explaining the full meaning of an established quarantine, requesting the kindly old ladies to remain within the confines of their own back yard, asking the doctors to trim and disinfect their whiskers, to order the grocers to arrange their sidewalk displays above canine effectiveness, was more than a job - but, Dr. Irons did it.

To bring about a change, preach "Sanitation," stop the spread of contagious diseases which heretofore had spread throughout miles of territory, giving reason that would not be understood, made Dr. Irons a very unpopular man.

Grocer, butcher and baker, in fact half of the population of the town of Rochester, talked seriously of hiring the town slugger to cripple the Doctor for life. But he stood his ground -- the very personification of his name -- Irons.

Was Dr. Irons popular? -- of course he was not. Did he suffer the loss of his practice, and on that account was forced to leave Rochester? -- of course he did. All this, being true, Dr. J. W. Irons, was nothing short of a martyr -- he pioneered for a community's good -- he was the first man in Fulton County to give the children -- a chance.

The highest paid officer in Fulton County, should be the Public Health Commissioner. He would be a "bargain" at \$3,500.00 per year -- but he must be a second Dr. J. W. Irons.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, February 11, 1935]

IRONS, WARREN B. [Rochester, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Logansport Pharos says Warren B. Irons, a former Rochester boy, is steadily rising in the theatrical business and is now interested in one of the biggest productions on the road. He is associated with Joseph Hurtig, formerly of Hurtig & Seamon, New York, in "The Girl from Happyland," a big musical production. He is a son of the late Dr. J. W. Irons and has been in the amusement business for ten or twelve years.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, September 8, 1906]

WARREN IRONS CLEANS UP ON THE STOCK MARKET

Dame Fortune has cast her golden smile upon Warren B. Irons, who lived in Rochester more than thirty years ago. Irons but recently made a killing in the stock market and as a result of his successful venture he has purchased a fifteen passenger airplane which will be used by his family and he is making a trip around the world. This aerial tour will start within the year. Irons is distinctly remembered in Rochester although he has been away from this city for many years. Old friends recall him as publicity director for carnivals and circuses and at the time of his financial cleanup on the market he was owner and directing manager of the Haymarket theatre in Chicago.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, March 20, 1929]

IRVIN, WILLIAM [Leiters Ford, Indiana]**WM. IRVIN MURDERED**

Last Saturday night about 9 o'clock there was quite an excitement among the citizens of Rochester occasioned by the report that a horrible murder had been committed an hour previous at Leiters Ford, a village twelve miles west of Rochester that has sprung into some prominence since the building of the Chicago & Atlantic railroad which numbers that town as one of the stations along its line. . . .

Wm. IRVIN was a young man who lacked a few months of having attained his majority. He was left an orphan at a tender age and has had to battle with the world for a subsistence, being thrown almost entirely upon his own resources. He was born near Rochester and had always made this locality his home. For the advantages he has had he would compare favorably in morals and general deportment with other boys of his age who had better opportunities for developing into true and dignified manhood. For some months past he had been engaged upon the new railroad, working under the charge of Louis VAURIS, a Frenchman, whose sobriquet is Frenchy, and to which he cheerfully responds. He is boss of one of the western sections on the road and had a number of hands under his charge, among the number being young Irvin and an Italian. So far as known there was no enmity between Irvin and the other men belonging to the section. It is said that the American boys would occasionally joke and tease the two Italians belonging to the gang, but never in a spirit of anger or hatred. Last Saturday the men on the road received their pay and Irvin took a holiday, while the other workmen went on with their work as usual. In the evening of that day occurred the horrible tragedy by which a young man just blooming into manhood, was cut down, the details of which are very fully and correctly set out by our Leiters Ford correspondent in another column, who was upon the ground and came as near being an eye witness to the tragedy as any other person except the Italian, the Frenchman and the Frenchman's wife. From his account of the occurrence it would seem that Irvin had called at the Frenchman's house on an errand, and that almost as soon as he got within the dwelling he was followed by Louis POURCIELLO, one of the above mentioned Italians. The party of men standing on the street corner within sight of the house, watching for Irvin to return with the key to unfetter the hand-car so that they might come to Rochester, soon heard screams and loud cursing at the Frenchman's house and also saw two men come out of the house into the yard, where loud talk and obscene language was freely indulged in, the voice being recognized by the listeners as that of the Frenchman's. It was a bright moonlight night but none of the witnesses claim to have seen any scuffling by the two men in the yard, nor did they know that Irvin had been hurt until he came up to the waiting party and informed them that he had been stabbed. At this point there is a conflict of testimony among the witnesses. Some say that Irvin stated that Frenchy had stabbed him, while others insist that he said that Lou had cut him. As both the Frenchman and Italian are named Louis it is hard to tell which was meant. Irvin made his way to Dr. OVERMYER's office, which place he barely reached when he sank upon the floor and expired almost immediately without uttering a word further in explanation of the difficulty. And thus the matter stands. . . . Soon after the bloody deed was done, and a few minutes after the death of the boy, the Frenchman and Italian very deliberately and calmly walked over from their residence to the village store and mingled with the crowd, affecting no knowledge of the murder. They were taken into custody by the citizens and held until the Sheriff was brought, who arrested them and brought them to town where they were lodged in jail. . . .

The body of young Irvin was left lying on the floor in the doctor's office, where his life flowed out through the ghastly wound, until Sunday forenoon, when it was taken charge of by Mr. A. L. GOODRICH, step-father of the deceased boy, and Dr. V. GOULD, his guardian. Sunday afternoon it was brought to this place and given in charge of V. ZIMMERMAN, who, at his furniture establishment, prepared it for burial, but not until after hundreds of people had gazed upon the ghastly spectacle. From thence the corpse was taken to the residence of Mr. Goodrich, where it remained until the burial, Tuesday afternoon. Funeral services were held at the Baptist church, conducted by Rev. E. J. DELP, after which the remains were deposited in the Odd Fellows cemetery. Elmer IRVIN, an only brother of the deceased, a young man who served an

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apprenticeship in the *Sentinel* office and was a member of the editor's family during the time arrived from Muncie to attend his brother's funeral. An only sister who resides somewhere in the southern portion of the State, failed to get here.

The two prisoners in jail on charges of murder have expressed a desire that their trial shall take place at once. In accordance with that wish they jury commissioners met yesterday afternoon and drew a new, double jury, and the following gentlemen will be served today to appear in court Monday morning to be tested as to their qualifications to serve as jurors in the case, at which time the trial will begin: John T. KEEL, Sam'l SHOWLEY, Searing MARSH, Samuel BURCH, D. N. DAGUE, Oliver BARR, Jonathan KERSHNER, Benjamin F. COLLINS, R. NEWELL, B. F. PORTER, D. W. TRAVER, Samuel HOOBER, Noah HEETER, Alonzo KISTLER, John H. PYLE, L. W. FELTS, Z. T. PRIEST, Samuel RUSSELL, Eli ROGERS, Martin STURGEON, Isaac BLACKBURN, Samuel W. JULIAN, George W. GREGSON, Adam HUFFMAN. From the above named gentlemen, twelve qualified jurors will be selected, if that number can be found, who will try the case.

Very unexpectedly, a gentleman has been found in this county who can speak both English and Italian very fluently and his service have been secured as an interpreter in the very important cases to be tried. His name is John RICH and lives in Liberty township with Samuel SHOWLEY....

[Saturday, February 24, 1883]

IRVINE, BARRETT [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Schultz Drug Store

IRVINE, FLORENCE [Rochester, Indiana]

See: First National Bank

IRVINE, LUCILLE (SCHULTZ) [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Schultz Drug Store

IRVINE BOAT RENTAL [Lake Manitou]

Located S side of dam, later the site of Starkey's.

Operated by Clint Irvine.

Later Clint Irvine moved across the race and established a new fishing and boat rental landing, while his former location was occupied by Charles Robertson.

Mrs. Sarah Katherine IRVINE, aged 69, who with her husband, Clinton IRVINE, had operated the IRVINE LANDING at Lake Manitou for the past 28 years, died at 6:30 this morning.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, March 30, 1929]

IRWIN, CLINT [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Fairview

IRWIN, JACK [Rochester, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Irwin are moving into the Dr. King property at the corner of Madison and Ninth streets, where they will establish their studio of music in connection with their home.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, September 8, 1910]

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[Adv] THE WEAVER PIANO - - - - Sold at most reasonable prices and favorable terms. C. J. IRWIN, 808 Main Street, Rochester, Indiana.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, August 2, 1913]

JACK IRWIN ON AIR

Jack Irwin, of Lima, Ohio, former resident of this city, is to broadcast from WLW Cincinnati every morning at eight o'clock for the next ten days. Mr. Irwin's first appearance on the air was Wednesday morning at which time he sang several solos.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Wednesday, October 31, 1928]

ON THE AIR

Rochester relatives have received word that Jack Irwin, of Lima, O., formerly of this city, will broadcast a number of vocal solos Monday morning at seven o'clock from WLW, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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

JACK IRWIN IS HEARD BY MANY HERE THIS MORNING

Many Rochester persons this morning heard Jack Irwin over radio station WLW at Cincinnati, Ohio. He broadcasted at 8 o'clock. Mr. Irwin will be on the air again this week over WLW at the same time at what is known as the devotional hour. Mr. Irwin at the present is conducting the song service for an evangelist in Cincinnati. This morning Mr. Irwin sang "Plains of Peace." The reception was perfect this morning and those who listened to Mr. Irwin said his voice was the best they had ever heard it.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, January 7, 1929]

ISAAC DRY GOODS STORE [Akron, Indiana]

Buelah T. Isaac engaged in the dry goods business in Akron but sold out in 1872.

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

ISIS THEATRE [Kewanna, Indiana]

KEWANNA THEATRE SOLD

The Isis theatre at Kewanna, which has been operated for the past few years by L. D. Howard, has been sold to John Tannehill of Knox who formerly was superintendent of the schools there.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 5, 1920]

ISLAND PARK CAMPGROUND [Rochester Township]

Located SW corner old US-31 and Tippecanoe River.

Burned down in 1968.

IVEY, M. W. [Rochester, Indiana]

M. W. Ivey has received word that his grandson, Charles Robert Ivey of Kendalville, has successfully passed examinations and will soon enter the United States Military Academy at West Point. Charles is the son of Coach Ivey of the Kendalville high school, a former Rochester boy.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, July 28, 1945]

IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE [Akron, Indiana]

WALTON LEAGUE CHAPTER IS ORGANIZED AT AKRON

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A delegation of twelve members of the Rochester Izaak Walton league chapter went to Akron Friday night where an Akron chapter of the sportsmen-conservationists' league was organized. The meeting was in the Akron library. Harvey Arter was chosen president of the chapter.

The purpose of this league is to stock the lakes, protect the farmers during hunting season and save the vanishing out-of-doors.

Senator L. G. Graford, of South Bend, president of the Izaak Walton League of Indiana, was one of the main speakers of the evening together with Cal Johnson, president of the South Bend Belt company and noted writer for out-door magazines. The Akron chapter considered itself fortunate in having been able to obtain these men. Other speakers were Andrew E. Bowden of Marion, Indiana, and Grover Walters of Bremen, Indiana.

Nearby chapters, including Rochester, Mentone, Silver Lake and Tippecanoe, were invited to Akron.

This is the first chapter organized in Akron.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, April 3, 1926]

IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE [Rochester, Indiana]

Also See Lake Manitou Fish Hatcheries

FORMING IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE CHAPTER HERE

B. F. Fordyce, traveling salesman of Indianapolis, is organizing an Izaak Walton League chapter here, having secured the names of Dr. T. P. Cook, Joe Ewing, Dr. H. W. Taylor, Rex Shobe, Charles Hendrick, N. O. Nelson, Selden Brown, John Allison, Charles Babcock, J. L. Fordyce, A. L. Carter, W. L. Wilson, C. N. Havens, Robert Miller and Fred Carr as prospective members to date.

The league's purpose is protection of game and streams, and membership fee, which entitles a member to a magazine for a year, is \$4.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, December 24, 1925]

MEETING SATURDAY TO FORM ANGLERS' SOCIETY

A public meeting to organize an Izaak Walton League chapter here will be held in the court room Saturday night at 7:30 o'clock. Nearly forty sportsmen have signed the membership roll to date, twenty-six on the first canvass and about twelve recently.

The aims and purposes of the League, protection of game and streams, will be explained at the meeting, January 9, by E. C. Bassett, field organizer; Maj. R. B. Holderby, state organizer, and L. G. Bradford of South Bend, state president.

The state branch is opening a drive which it is hoped will culminate in bringing membership to 10,000. There are 60 established chapters in the state.

A new chapter is being organized at Knox.

B. F. Fordyce of here has been active in forming the local chapter, which will include foremost sportsmen and conservationists.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, January 7, 1926]

IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE CHAPTER FORMED HERE

With 39 charter members and 24 other persons present at the meeting, called to order at 8 o'clock Saturday night in the circuit court room, the Rochester chapter of the Izaak Walton League, of sportsmen and conservationists, was organized, and officers elected. Several prominent officials of the order were here and explained the aims and purposes of the League.

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Byron F. Fordyce of near Lake Manitou was chairman of the meeting, and in view of his activity in organizing the chapter he was chosen as president. Clel M. Havens was chosen vice-president; Selden Brown was named secretary and Charles F. Flagg was elected treasurer.

A board of directors was named, which included Walter House, Lewis Hunt, Tom Emmons, Bert Bryant, Bert Hisey, Simon Bailey and Alf Carter.

E. C. Hassett of Chicago, Ill., a national officer, Major Holderby, state organizer, State Senator Steele of Knox, president of the Knox chapter, and Messrs Decker and Smith of Winamac were present and spoke.

Membership in the chapter was set at \$4.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, January 12, 1926]

IZZARD, CHARLES W. [Rochester, Indiana]

CHARLES W. IZZARD (Biography)

To the trade Charles W. IZZARD is a familiar figure in this section of the state. He was born in Wayne county in 1852 and became a resident of Fulton county two years later. He grew up on a farm, but located in Rochester in 1883 and followed the painters trade for six years when he purchased a cigar factory and has operated it successfully ever since, making a specialty of exclusive brands for the trade. His cigars are pupular sellers because they have a wide reputation of being fine goods. He married Miss Clarissa JONES nine years ago and they have a foster daughter and own a pretty home on north Pontiac street. Mr. Izzard is a tireless public enterpriser and an enthusiastic lodge man.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895]

IZZARD, FRED [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] WAR NEWS. If you want the city dailies during the war, leave your order and have your peper delivered. Sunday papers a specialty. Magazines and periodicals of all kinds. All brands of home made cigars. - - - FRED IZZARD, in rear of Holman's Shoe Store.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, May 6, 1898]

IZZARD POOL ROOM [Rochester, Indiana]

BUYS THE IZZARD POOL ROOM

A deal was made Thursday whereby Ike Emmons becomes owner of the pool hall owned by Charley Izzard. Mr. Emmons has already taken possession and will continue the business just as it has been run. Mr. Izzard did not dispose of his cigar factory and will move it to a new location at an early date.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 5, 1919]

IZZARD'S WIZZARD SOAP [Rochester, Indiana]

HOME TOWN TALES

By "Pioneer"

On East Sixth street, when all Rochester lighted their homes and streets with coal oil, "IZZARD'S WIZZARD SOAP" was manufactured.

The factory was not a gigantic concern, of course, but nevertheless it was built on hope and promise - for every family needed SOAP, and all America had to be supplied - by someone.

Lack of capital, even at that early day - regardless of need, retarded an advertising campaign to create a desire for "IZZARD'S WIZZARD SOAP" above all.

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In a very small way the factory existed for a year or two. Wash machines, not yet produced by inventive genius, the wash board, a strong back, swollen and aching hands, produced the etching of "old age" on the faces and action of every woman of "thirty."

From the days of "IZZARD'S WIZZARD SOAP" a product that had a perfect right to survive through all these years, and today be America's favorite, "in bar, flake or powder," we have traveled far in lightening Mother's weekly wash day burden. Maybe "IZZARD'S WIZZARD SOAP" had its full part in paving the way from drudgery to the pleasures of operating the modern electric washing machine and remove all the blue out of Monday.

Of all the towns in the United States that has in every way tried to forge to the front, the citizenship of little old Rochester, past and present, has confined in musty chests and boxes, dusty and yellow with age - but worthless - more than Five Million Dollars in stocks and bonds - including "IZZARD'S WIZZARD SOAP" stock.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, April 19, 1935]

FULTON COUNTY, INDIANA

HANDBOOK

I

J.N.

[NOTE: He seemed to be an eccentric, perhaps mentally off, who traveled this part of the United States stirring up trouble, making speeches that were not wanted, and was nicknamed "The Immortal J.N." in numerous newspaper items -- WCT]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Immortal J.N. is not dead again by a whole lot. He is about as well as ever and touring the country although considerably enfeebled with age and poor health.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, October 7, 1904]

NEWS OF THE DAY

A special from Upper Sandusky, Ohio, says Jacob Newman Free, known the country over as "J.N.," is seriously sick and the chances are that he will never recover. He was born in Chamberburg, Pa., May 22, 1828, and is consequently nearly seventy-six years old.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, August 12, 1904]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Since being placed in an asylum for the insane, the "immortal J. N." says he is glad that the people have discovered that he is insane. He says he has known it for fifty years, but was never taken to an asylum. He says now that he is in an asylum he will proceed to talk from morning to night, and when the time is ripe for it he will remove the pressure.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, April 5, 1906]

JACKSON, CHARLES [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

Charles Jackson, real estate agent and secretary of the Indiana Farmers' Building and Loan association and a valued citizen of Rochester was born in Sandusky county, Ohio, Feb. 16, 1830. He was reared on the farm, educated sparingly in the common schools and was engaged in active farming till forty years old. In March, 1870, he removed to Fulton county and took up the business of merchandising in Rochester. He followed this ten years, when he closed up business and later on began dealing in machinery. One year later he engaged in the real estate and insurance business, which business he is at present prosecuting. He prosecutes claims for pensioners and has been instrumental in making many an old comrade's heart glad. Four years ago he aided in bringing into existence the Indiana Farmers' Building and Loan association, of which he is secretary and director. In politics Mr. Jackson is a republican; voted for John C. Fremont for

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president. He was a candidate for county clerk of Fulton some years ago and the strong vote he received was a handsome compliment to his integrity. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and is secretary of the local lodge. Mr. Jackson was married in Sandusky county, Ohio, Dec. 29, 1853, to Catherine Ernsperger, daughter of Christopher Ernsperger, Ohio pioneers of Maryland birth. Mr. Ernsperger died in Rochester in 1877, aged sixty-nine. His wife was Julia A. Ensminger, born July, 1812, and now living in Rochester. Mr. Jackson is the father of Alma L., Anna A., wife of Frank Huffman, of Rochester, secretary of Rochester bridge company; Frank A., Portland, Ore., general superintendent Portland gas company, married Lillie M. Weed. Charles Jackson is a son of Archibald C. Jackson, born in New York, 1794, died 1865. The paternal grandsire of our subject was Alexander Jackson, a soldier of the war of 1812. Archibald C. Jackson married Amanda Olds. Her children were: Nancy M., deceased, married William Gaskill; Julia A., widow of Loren Clark; Caroline, widow of E. Beaghtler, Sandusky county, Ohio; Esther, deceased, wife of T. G. McIntyre; Zeno, deceased; Charles, Martin, deceased; William Clyde, manufacturer, of Hughes Shears company; David H., Oakland, Cal., a successful miner, locating for eastern capitalists; Mary, died young; Andrew, with John and James Dobbs, Philadelphia, Pa. Charles Jackson is an active member of the Methodist church.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 89-90]

JACKSON, CARL C. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Innerspring Mattress Co.

JACKSON, CHARLES [Rochester, Indiana]

SOME OLD, FAMILIAR NAMES

By Charles Jackson

On the sixteenth day of the shortest month of the year, 1830, while the chilling winds were whistling around the old stick chimney and rattling the bare, brown branches of the trees against the icy windows of the primitive log cabin in the forest, in the state of Ohio, the writer of this short sketch was born.

The country was heavily timbered with hickory, walnut, oak, ash, elm and other varieties. The walnut timber burned, would today sell for more than the farm. The soil was rich, black sandy loam, subsoil of clay. When once cleared, was very productive. A small stream of water ran through the farm. No damage from overflow, but always furnished water for stock. Sometimes, in the spring, fish would work their way up from Sandusky Bay, when the boys would have good times trying to catch them. After years of labor the land was cleared and brought under cultivation, the log house replaced with frame, with conveniences which then was thought to be commodious, but now would not be so considered. My father's family consisted of eleven children, six boys, five girls. Educational privileges were very meagre. No need of truant officer to compel children to attend school. We were always glad to have the opportunity to go to school, for then there was public money for only three months in the year. When we had more than that, schooling was paid for by subscription. A well qualified lady teacher would get 75 cents to \$1.50 per week, and board around with the pupils. Many of the children walked two and three miles to school, part of the way through the forest.

While yet a youth, a stage was run along the road where we lived, and my father's place was where the stage driver would change horses. I recall the fact of seeing, passing along this road, a wagon on which a log cabin was built, covered with boards, and inside the house was a barrel of cider and a man ready to give a drink to those they met. Outside, the log house was covered with coon skins. The propelling power was three yoke of oxen. That was in 1840, and well known by all old citizens as the Harrison campaign. No railroad, telegraph or 'phones had been thought of at that time. A few years later the Mad River railroad was built from Portland (now Sandusky City) to Cincinnati, cross ties and wooden rails, with iron very little larger than wagon tire. No infrequent thing for the iron to loosen at the end and turn up through the car. In

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1846 the roadbed was changed and I was employed to hew timber for some culverts. In making the change T-rails were substituted for the flat rail. In the year 1847 the first telegraph was erected in Northern Ohio. I also helped to erect poles and wire for fourteen miles.

After improving all the school privileges, commencing in the log school house, with slab seats, punchen floor, and six-foot fire place, to a few years later, the frame building erected on one corner of my father's farm, where we had four months' school, with teachers graduated from Oberlin College, whose wages were \$16.00 for twenty-six days, and was considered good for that time. 1849 was my last school attendance, 1851 was employed to teach school for three months at \$13.00 for twenty-six days, and board. The building was a log, with shake roof, held on by weight-poles. Large fire place, for stoves or furnaces were not yet made for such purposes. The house was located on a creek which ran through marsh and into Sandusky Bay. In this marsh was the home of thousands of muskrats, and on nice, warm days when the marsh was frozen, all my large pupils, boys and girls, would be out spearing rats. Therefore, when they came to school again, it was in evidence we need spend no money for perfume. In turning back to my boyhood, will say, in connection with poor school privileges, that Sunday schools and church services were held in the log school house or private dwellings. My father's house was frequently used for church, and a home for the circuit preacher. Also Mr. Bailey's house was a welcome place for the preacher and other friends. Mr. Bailey, being of English birth, was liberal and hospitable in providing comforts for the preacher and his beast, in doing so, he built an addition to his shed. On the day the shed was raised, on questioning him as to what use the addition would be, he always gave the ready reply, in true English, that 'twas "a hell for the preacher's 'orse."

It was during my second school that I formed the acquaintance of the lady who afterwards become my wife. Dec. 29, 1853, we were married, and at once commenced housekeeping in a log house in a sparsely settled neighborhood, earning money to buy our first cook stove by teaching writing class. Cupboard I made from dry goods boxes. Our furniture was all hauled in one wagon-box load. And yet we got along, as we had some wheat and plenty of corn. About three years from the time of commencing in this way, my father and mother moved from the old home farm, when we moved here, renting for two years, then buying the farm, continuing with fair success. Was seven times elected township clerk, and twice township assessor. I also belonged to he National Guards when the regiment was called out for service. I responded with others. The second day, while in camp at Fremont, Ohio, Colonel Hains learned that I was assessor for our township. Said we must have taxes, and as I had worked two days before the call, that I would have to go home. Being then subject to orders, I went home, and the boys of my company and regiment went to Arlington Heights, near Washington, D.C., and returned in one hundred and twenty days, one dying from my company in that time. When I failed to get to go, I then hired a man that did go, paying him myself. My grandfather served in Revolutionary war, two brothers in the civil war.

I will never forget the funeral of General James B. McPherson, who was killed somewhere south, and brought to Clyde, Ohio, the home of his birth, for burial. It was a hot, dry, dusty time, and thousands of soldiers in attendance at the burial.

Having an opportunity to sell the farm for what was then thought a big price, we did sell, and in March, 1870, moved to Rochester, to find a town whose streets had a plenteous growth of dog fennel, cows, horses and hogs roamed at will. The only brick buildings were the old court house and the store room of Jesse Shields, now occupied by the Indiana Bank and Trust Company. Among the dealers then was Fred Fromm, V. Zimmerman, Gould Brothers, Richter, Feder & Silberberg, J. Dawson, Lyon & Kendrick, Wile, Allman Brothers, F. B. Ernsperger and many others. On coming here I formed a partnership with F. B. Ernsperger and sold goods for ten years. The Baptist people owned and held services in the rooms now occupied by Zimmerman's undertaking and furniture store. The M. E. people owned the room where C. Hoover has his furniture and undertaking business. Presbyterians occupied same lot as now.

There was a flouring mill located on North Main street, owned by Mr. Stock, and farther south near the old race, William Wallace had a flouring mill, but misfortune soon came to the latter by being consumed by fire. Later the big mill, at north end, was burned. I think, at the time,

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was owned by Leiter & Hickman. Among the prominent citizens then living here, that have passed away, are: Alvin Robbins and wife; William Sturgeon and wife; A. K. Plank and wife; D. W. Lyon and wife; B. S. Lyon and wife; C. F. Harter and wife; C. J. Stradley; Newt. Rannells and wife; Dr. V. Gould and wife; Dr. A. H. Robbins; Clark Hickman and wife; Wm. Wallace and wife; David Barb and wife; Jesse Shields and wife, and many others that I do not just now call to mind.

The names of the pastors who have served the M.E. Church congregations: T. C. Stringer, 1869 to 1871; P. S. Cook, 1871 to 1872; Clark Skinner, 1872 to 1874; R. D. Utter, 1874 to 1875; J. A. Clearwaters, 1875 to 1877; F. M. Rule, 1877 to 1880; R. D. Utter, 1880 to 1883; J. C. Reed 1883 to 1886; J. H. Wilson, 1886 to 1890; H. A. Tucker, 1890 to 1892; A. T. Briggs, 1892 to 1894; C. A. Brook, 1894 to 1897; L. C. Buckels, 1897 to 1900; W. F. Switzer, 1900 to 1907; J. G. Campbell, present pastor.

Thirty-five or forty years ago, the prevailing amusements indulged in at evening socials, were songs, speeches, charades and social chat. No cards. I remember, at a wedding anniversary, the bride was presented with a tin sunbonnet, made for the occasion which created much merriment. The couple are living in Rochester yet, and I can't say whether the bonnet is worn out or not.

On Dec. 29, 1873, occurred at the home of the writer, our twentieth wedding anniversary, and to show the change in the neighbors, then and now, will give the names of the persons present.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Skinner	Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Smith
“ “ “ John Taylor	“ “ “ Enoch Sturgeon
“ “ “ E. E. Cowgill	“ “ “ A. C. Elliott
“ “ “ Isaiah Conner	“ “ “ T. M. Bitters
“ “ “ H. B. Boswell	“ “ “ C. Ernsperger
“ “ “ C. C. Wolf	“ “ “ J. W. Elam
“ “ “ Eli Russell	“ “ “ Wm. Ashton
“ “ “ C. Hector	“ “ “ A. V. House
“ “ “ F. B. Ernsperger	“ “ “ John W. Davis
Dr. “ “ William Hill	“ “ “ J. M. Reiter
Mr. “ “ E. P. Copeland	“ “ “ N. L. Lord
“ “ “ Samuel Heffley	“ “ “ M. L. Essick
“ “ “ F. K. Kendrick	“ “ “ H. S. Drake
“ “ “ Samuel Keely	“ “ “ E. Kirtland
“ “ “ Thos. Newhouse	“ “ “ Levi Mercer
“ “ “ J. Q. Neal	Mr. J. W. Williams
“ “ “ K. G. Shryock	“ Chas. H. Berry
“ “ “ A. J. Davidson	“ H. B. Ernsperger

In all, 69 present as guests, 47 of whom are now dead.

[Marguerite L. Miller, *Home Folks*, Vol. I, 1910, pp. 62-66]

JACKSON, FRED & GUS W. [Rochester, Indiana]

WILL OPEN BIG STORE

After spending several days here looking over the field, two Fremont, Ohio men, Fred Jackson and Gus. W. Jackson, have decided to open a large notion and dry goods store here and with this end in view have leased the Ananias Baker room west of the court house.

The two gentlemen are merchants of experience, and now conduct a store at Fremont, the stock of which they will move here. Their intention is to carry a stock of drygoods, notions, and novelties of all kinds. They expect to open the store about April 1st.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 19, 1906]

JACKSON, JOSEPH [Richland Township]

BIOGRAPHY

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Joseph Jackson, born May 12, 1827, in Wayne County, Ind.; was married in his native county, September 26, 1850, to Sarah J. Crum, born April 11, 1833. Their children are Theodore, born July 31, 1851, deceased May 7, 1855; John T., born December 12, 1853; Charles E., born February 4, 1857; Cassius M., born March 10, 1859; Martha L., born August 1, 1862; Elmer E., born June 23, 1866; and Mark S., born February 23, 1869. His father, Thomas Jackson, was a native of Virginia, born June 2, 1801. He married Nancy Brown, born in 1803. His wife's father was John Crum, born in Ohio October 5, 1800. He married Sarah Lane.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 52]

JACOBS, TOM N. [Rochester, Indiana]

DIRECTS BIG DREDGING WORK

Tom N. Jacobs, a former Rochester boy, who for ten years has been in St. Louis where he has made good, has returned for a few days and was around to see old friends this morning.

Mr. Jacobs, who is a civil engineer, has charge of the reclaiming of 150 square miles near East St. Louis, Ill., the work being done by a mammoth electric dredge. The Mississippi river has filled in its bed with sand at that place, which is now being cleaned out.

The work has been going on for four years, and Mr. Jacobs estimates that ten years will complete the job.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 17, 1913]

JACOBS HARNESS & SADDLE SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

Harness and Saddle Shop, in Rochester, opposite A. F. Smith & Bro's . store. J. Jacobs.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, September 25, 1858]

Take Notice. I have discontinued the Harness-making business at the old stand, and intend closing up my business at the earliest possible moment. . . Call at my residence, two doors north of Long's Shoe Shop, opposite the Court House. Junkin Jacobs.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, November 19, 1859]

By reference to the advertisement of Mr. Jacobs, in today's paper, it will be seen that he has reopened his Saddle and Harness Shop, and will always be on hand for a trade or sell. Give him a call.

--- J. Jacobs has re-opened his Saddle and Harness Shop, in the building two doors north of the Elam House.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, February 18, 1860]

JACOBS & SCHWARTZ [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] - - - Boots and Shoes at prices so low they are absolutely OUT OF SIGHT. Remember the Place - The Great Forced Sale of Boots and Shoes. Main St. 2 doors north of Arlington Hotel, JACOBS & SCHWARTZ.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, October 28, 1891]

JAGGER, KENNY [Rochester, Indiana]

PRILL AND JAGGER PLEAD GUILTY TO THEFT CHARGE

Valparaiso, Ind., Mar. 29. (INS) - Claude Prill, 23, and Kenneth Jagger, 21, who pleaded guilty in connection with the theft of 25 suits of clothing and 52 pairs of pants from the local Pennsylvania railroad freight house, were sentenced to serve 1 to 10 years at state reformatory by Judge Mark Rockwell, of Porter county Superior court, late yesterday.

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Upon recommendation of railroad police, the sentences were suspended and the men were paroled to a manufacturer of Rochester, Ind.

Prill, who was employed at the freight house, planned the robbery according to police. Jagger, who was an organist at a local tavern, was charged with being an accessory after the fact. Most of the loot was found in a trailer owned by Jagger.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 29, 1940]

KENNY JAGGER AND HIS COLONIAL HOTEL INSPIRATION

Considered Comment

Jack K. Overmyer

Kenny Jagger's mother, Mary Gladys, had not been able to fulfill a desire to play the organ, but she was determined that her firstborn son would become a musician. With husband Ray's approval, she installed a baby grand piano in their home at 621 Jefferson Street, called the local piano teacher, bachelor Ben Brandenburg, and started Kenny off at the age of eight.

That was 1926. How did Kenny take to the lessons? Rather well, I'd say. Here it is. 73 years later, and he's now in his 61st season as a successful professional musician.

Kenny just turned 80 and although his hair is thinning and white, and his step may be a beat slower, he still has the handsome look and the dignified, ingratiating personality that made him a favorite as pianist and organist in supper clubs, ballrooms, hotels and lounges throughout much of the eastern United States for six decades. A rich amount of talent has had something to do with it, too.

Right now he's in a fourth year at Lutz Steakhouse, between Westfield and Noblesville on State Road 32, where he plays piano from 6-9, o'clock Wednesday and Thursday nights in the cafe's candlelit dining room.

Kenny's been well-known on the Indianapolis area entertainment scene for many years. He performed seven years at the Indianapolis Athletic Club, five years at the Columbia Club, four years at Highland Country Club, two years at the Shrine Club and on shorter occasions at numerous other capital establishments.

Earlier in his career, Wiscorsin was a favorite stop; in fact, he says, he played in more cities in that state than in any other. These included Racine, where he met his wife, Flo; Madison, Ashland, Wausau, Rhineland, Stevens Point, Eau Claire and Milwaukee, where he shared a bill with the famed Mills Brothers.

It's not just in the Midwest that Jagger has displayed his musical abilities.

For six months in 1949 he was the featured attraction at New York City's midtown Manhattan Sheraton hotel and also did a WNEW radio show five nights a week. During a seven-year period at that time he was under contract to the prestigious Music Corporation of America and was booked at such spots as Baton Rouge, La., Rochester and Buffalo in New York, Annapolis, Md., and Dayton, O.

Kenny featured Hammond organ and piano in his performances, adding the organ to give his piano an orchestral accompaniment. The two instruments could be played separately or together, creating a unique as well as pleasing sound.

"Not many organ gigs available now, though," he laments.

I've known Jagger many years and most recently was in touch with him when he responded to a column of mine about the 1936 appearance at Lake Manitou of the incomparable singer, Lena Horne, with the Nobel Sissle dance band. Thus arrived this opportunity to share his memories and his own distinguished career.

Jagger's recollections of Lena and the Sissle band are vivid, for he was a teen-age employee of the Colonial Hotel at the time. He worked three summers there as waiter, busboy, ticket taker and change boy for slot machines. He and RHS buddies Bob Taylor, Jim Zimmerman, Deverle Becker and Jim Williams piled into his 1923 Model T Ford flivver for the rides out to the lake.

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Kenny says Sissle's band spent nearly a month playing at the Colonial, instead of just a one-night stand. Sissle, an Indianapolis native, was recovering from auto accident injuries and couldn't be with the band at nights. He often was seen during the day being rowed about the lake, propped up on pillows.

Lena was only 18 years old and fronted the band in Nobel's absence, "dancing and strutting like only Lena could," recalls Kenny. "She was and is to this late date in my life the most magnetic personality I've ever seen."

Sissle's was one of the earliest popular black dance bands and it resonates in Jagger's memory as "a pretty band of only 10 pieces or so with the most gentlemanly members I've ever seen, no loud talking or loud laughing ever and no smoking or drinking liquor on the stand. Sissle insisted that his men show white people of that segregated time that black men could be as honorable, dignified and gentlemanly as anybody. While here, Kenny recalls, band members were housed at Hertha Graeber's rooming house in the 700 block [716] of Madison Street. Lena had rejected the suggestion of quarters at the Cole Brothers circus grounds, considering it demeaning. Sidney Bechet, the great jazz saxophonist, was featured in the band's shows that also included the beautiful Lena, who's still a knockout today at age 81.

Jagger was busy with his piano lessons all this time, practicing classical music and playing the Grace Methodist Church pipe organ occasionally. But working around the bandmen at the Colonial opened his eyes to the glamour, exciting travel and satisfaction of a popular music career. He was hooked, and started learning popular tunes.

Graduating from RHS in 1937, Kenny spent a year studying theater and radio organ at the Sherwood Music School in Chicago and then in the summer of 1938, at the age of 19, launched his professional career at the basement Rathskeller restaurant of the Colonial. Two patron's at Lutz's told him not long ago they heard him that first summer of his career and have followed him ever since.

Kenny's wife, Flo, died in 1994 but he still lives in the family home at Indianapolis where the couple retired after many years on the road and raised their two children. Daughter Jackie has her doctorate and is a professor, at Ball State University and co-host of its Learning Center. Son John is the tourism director for real estate development at Pigeon Forge, Tenn. Brother Dale and wife also live in the Indianapolis area.

Age has made Kenny forego one of his passions: motorcycles. For 34 years Jagger rode his BMW bike more than 300,000 miles in the U.S. and Canada without mishap. But music has been his life, his inspiration and his comfort; he won't give that up as long as he's able to play.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, January 12, 1999]

JAGGER MARKET [Rochester, Indiana]

RAY JAGGER PURCHASES CARL SANDERS MARKET

Ray Jagger has purchased the meat market and grocery at 526 North Main street of Carl Sanders and has taken possession. The shop in the future will be operated under the name of the Jagger Market.

Mr. Jagger for fourteen years was the manager of the Schlosser Brothers cream station in this city and for the past six months has been a driver for the Daniels Brothers meat packing house of Columbia City.

Mr. Jagger stated that he plans to improve the shop in the near future. He has installed his own delivery system. Mr. Sanders will continue in the livestock business.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, October 1, 1937]

JAQUES, F. M. [Rochester Indiana]

[Adv] INTRODUCTORY! I have come to Rochester to do a first-class business and this is my formal bow to the people of Rochester and Fulton County. I have purchased the Walters' Grocery - - - F. M. JAQUES. P.S. Special Low Prices on SHOES to close them out.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, May 1, 1896]

JAMESON, TOMMY [Wagoners Station]

TOMMY JAMESON MURDERED??

For several years Tommy JAMESON conducted a general store at Wagoners, a station on the I. P. & C. R.R., where it crosses the county line between this and Miami counties. He came to Wagoners several years ago and purchased a stock of goods from his uncle, Thomas HOLCOMBE, and, being a whole-souled, jolly fellow, he made friends and gained customers very rapidly, and from every indication, was making plenty of money. He increased his stock of goods until he had an immense stock for a country store, and the people in the vicinity of Wagoners had as good a trading point as either Macy or Rochester.

Everything glided along smoothly until about one year ago, when Mrs. GOULD (for whom Mr. Jameson was acting as agent) returned from the West, and discovered much of the valuable timber removed from her real estate and for which she claimed Jameson had never turned over to her any money. A settlement could not be reached and the public was surprised to hear of Tommy's arrest for embezzlement. Through the kindness of friends, a bond was secured for his appearance, but through some technicality in the preparation of the complaint, the case was dismissed and the defendant re-arrested.

This time it was more difficult to secure bondsmen, and for several days there seemed to be no other alternative for him but to go to jail, but friends again came to his rescue, and he was released from the custody of the sheriff. This second case was dismissed in the Fulton circuit court in order to bring an action in Miami county, where he lived at the time the crime was alleged to have been committed.

Being released here, before the officials of Miami county had a chance to arrest him, he left for parts unknown, and his whereabouts remained a mystery until last week, when the Indianapolis papers published an account of the finding of a dead body one hundred miles from Duluth, Minnesota, and from papers found on the body of the dead stranger, it was ascertained that his relatives lived in Indianapolis, and that he had formerly resided in Miami county.

The dead man had been living at Duluth, Minnesota, and was known by the name of O. A. GRAY, and he had given his residence as Ash street, Indianapolis.

It was soon learned that Gray was not the young man's name, and from the description it was ascertained that it was the son of T. H. JAMESON, of 338 Ash street.

Upon investigation by his relatives, it was found that the report was correct, and that the body when discovered was lying in the woods in the snow.

Tommy Jameson left his father's residence about four months ago, and, after drawing \$3,000 at a bank in Peru, he went to Duluth, where he "fell in" with a fellow, who, from letters received by Tommy's father, he feared was a dangerous man.

The following article from Saturday's *Indianapolis News*, confirms the statement that it was our Tommy, and that his murderer is now in jail. It says:

The man SUTTON, who accompanied Thomas H. JAMESON from Duluth to the pine regions, is in jail at Duluth, under charge of killing and robbing his companion. He returned from the expedition alone, representing that Mr. Jameson would be back in a day or two. When the latter did not appear, suspicion began to thicken and the arrest was made. The discovery of the body, with the marks of several fatal stabs upon it, make an ugly case against Sutton. The deeds for certain lands and other valuable papers belonging to Mr. Jameson were left at Duluth in charge of a friend, and will be forwarded to his father in this city.

There is, therefore, no doubt that this man, who claimed to be his friend, murdered Tommy and then robbed him, for, in his letter to his father, he had stated that he intended to go up into the pineries and invest in some timber land. The last year of his life was one fraught with many troubles and vexations and to close up such a career, it seems hard that it had to be done by meeting death at the hands of an assassin in a lonely forest, and far from home.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, January 12, 1887]

JAMISON ELECTRIC SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

M. O. JAMISON SELLS AGENCY

M. O. Jamison, for several years proprietor of the Electric Shop here and lately the Willard Storage Battery agent, has sold his agency to Parry Young of Akron, who has had many years of experience in this line.

Mr. Young is the son of J. F. Young and the brother of H. G. Young, both of the Central Lumber Co. of this city. Mr. Jamison has sold out his business here because he has bought a similar one in Goshen, his former home, and wishes to live near relatives. He will leave in two weeks. Besides the storage battery work, Mr. Young will do house wiring and other electric fixture work.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 10, 1916]

JARRETT, WADE [Rochester, Indiana]

C. H. HASKETT BUILDING SOLD TO WADE JARRETT

Announcement was made today that Carlton H. Haskett has recently sold his building at 124 East Eighth Street which houses Haskett and Jones Insurance Agency and the Fulton County Auto License Branch to Wade Jarrett, 116 West Twelfth street, this city. Jarrett is district manager of the Schultz Bros. Variety Stores.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, October 7, 1941]

WADE JARRETT BUILDING LEASED BY MOOSE LODGE

At a meeting held this afternoon by the building committee of the local Manitou chapter of the Moose lodge, it was decided to lease from Wade Jarrett his building at 124 East Eighth street, now occupied by Haskett and Jones Insurance Agency and the Fulton County Auto License Branch, for use as new lodge clubrooms.

Tom Marshall, governor of the local lodge, stated that remodeling will begin on the building as soon as possible. The rooms are to be redecorated, and will take care of the rapidly-expanding Moose membership list, largest in the lodge's history.

Members are still being enrolled in the lodge, Marshall said, and the acquiring of new clubrooms is expected to greatly increase our present enrollment.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, October 14, 1941]

BUYS A. & P. BUILDING

Wade Jarrette, of this city, former manager of the Schultz Variety store, today purchased the A. & P. store two-story brick building in the 700 block on Main street of A. L. Deniston, of this city. The first floor of the building is occupied by the A. & P. grocery and the second floor is composed of apartments. No change in tenancy of the building is contemplated, it was stated.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, March 16, 1942]

JAYCEE PARK [Rochester, Indiana]

Located SW corner 12th & Monroe, since 1964.

Former location of Columbia School.

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JEAN'S GIFT SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] We Wish To Announce, that we have purchased Jane's Gift Shop - Times Theatre building - and will operate under the name of JEAN'S GIFT SHOP. Our potographic department will be open Friday afternoons as in the past. JEAN and WENDELL TOMBAUGH.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, October 1, 1945]

JEFFERIES, FRANK [Rochester/South Bend, Indiana]

FORMER LOCAL MAN IN VICE-PRESIDENTIAL RACE

Frank Jefferies of South Bend, former resident of Rochester and at one time circulation manager of the old Sentinel, is a candidate for vice-president of the United States on the Greenback party, it was revealed here today.

Jefferies, reared on a farm in Newcastle township, is the brother of Ancil Jefferies, who resides on a farm south of this city near Macy.

The Greenbackpart, at one time the Populist party, claims 500,000 followers in the United States and has its headquarters at Indianapolis.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, July 25, 1944]

JEFFERIES, JACK

See Gross & Jefferies

See Thirty-One Cafe

JEFFERSON, TOMMY [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Ellsworth, Tommy

See: Hotels - Arlington

See: Hotels - Jefferson

JEFFERSON & COMPANY [Rochester, Indiana]

Located 1014 Main.

Clarence F. Hill sold his business at that address to Jefferson & Company in 1947.

JENKINS, FRANK [Rochester, Indiana]

FRANK JENKINS (Biography)

Frank JENKINS was born in Ohio 30 years ago and came to Wabash county a year later, with his parents. He grew up on a farm but entered the grocery business as a salesman ten years ago and followed it, wholesale and retail, ever since. He married Miss Eliza BRIGHT, of Wabash, and they have three children, a son and two daughters, viz; Letha, Don and Von [JENKINS], the two latter being twins.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895]

JENNENS, ALBERT [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Jennens Auto Sales

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter Concerning Albert Jennens)

JENNENS, LOTTIE [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Wile Department Store

JENNENS AUTO SALES [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] GRAND OPENING of De Soto and Plymouth dealership in Rochester. Saturday, March 16th. Flowers for the ladies - Gifts for the children. Largest and most complete display of

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De Soto and Plymouth cars ever shown in this city! JENNENS AUTO SALES, 606 Main St., Phone 524.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, March 14, 1940]

JENNINGS MOTORS [Rochester, Indiana]

FORD AGENCY OPENED BY VERN JENNINGS

A new Ford agency and general auto repair garage will be opened Tuesday in the business building at 617 North Main street by Vern Jennings. The agency, which will operate under the name Jennings Motors, will carry a complete line of Fords, Lincolns, Mercurys and Ford trucks and tractors just as soon as the factories resume manufacture of these passenger cars.

Mr. Jennings, who has had years of experience in the automotive field, already has a Ford truck on display and is carrying a complete assortment of parts for Ford lines as well as other popular make autos. The new firm also operates a service and tow truck.

Mr. Jennings and family, who came here from San Francisco, Calif., hope to soon establish their permanent residence at Lake Manitou. One son is now serving in the U. S. Navy and his other son, Bob, will reside in Rochester.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, July 31, 1944]

JENNINGS MOTORS BUY BUILDING AT 617 MAIN

Verne Jennings of the Jennings Motors, 617 Main street today announced the purchase by his company of the building which they now occupy, from Mrs. Wilma Brainerd of Goshen. Possession was taken today.

Along with the announcement, Mr. Jennings stated that effective Dec. 1, his company would take possession, under lease, of the property at Main and Sixth Sts., now occupied by the Bashore Feed Store, and that the Ford sales and service departments would occupy that building. Plans, he said, called for a complete transfer to the new location by Jan. 1. The building formerly occupied by the Ford agency, under the management of the late Charles Dyche, was built especially for sales and service of Ford cars, and is ideally planned for that purpose.

Further plans, Jennings said, include the establishment of a modern paint and body shop in the rear of the garage building now occupied by his company, while the front space will be leased to another concern, with complete announcements later.

The Bashore store will move Dec. 1 to their new building at 415-19 Main street, which has just been completed.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, November 28, 1945]

JESSEN, J. C. [Rochester, Indiana]

LOCAL NEWS

The first issue of the Macy Monitor under the editorial management of Carl Jessen is out and it is a great improvement on its recent news features. The first article on the first page is a burglary writeup and it starts out like this: "Wednesday night, or early Thursday morning, as Macy peacefully slumbered and the moon bathed mother earth with its silvery rays, there was a crash, a falling of broken glass, and burglars gained entrance to Cloud Brothers' large store through the front window." Carl is evidently playing for both the parquet and the gallery. And he'll get them too if he can costume his burglary and other sensations so as to blend them with the peaceful picture of mother earth slumbering in a bath of the silvery rays of the moon.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 17, 1903]

NEWS OF THE DAY

There is a rumor afloat that Carl Jessen has sold the Macy Monitor to M. Lew Enyart, and that D.O. Hoffman will quit the Leader at Fulton and take charge of the Monitor.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, August 8, 1903]

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NEWS OF THE DAY

J. Carl Jessen, who has held the position of local editor on the Evening SENTINEL for more than a year, has retired in order to give more of his time to the College course he commenced some time ago. He has been trustworthy and energetic in his reportorial work and will continue in some special lines for the paper.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, November 14, 1904]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Carl Jessen who has been connected with the SENTINEL for nearly two years as a news and ad writer, was called to Indianapolis yesterday and offered a fine position on the repertorial force of the Star. Somehow the SENTINEL boys all go up to fine positions which is a little hard on this paper but is "the making" of them. This makes the third man to leave the SENTINEL for high salaried places on leading publications within the past eighteen months.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, November 16, 1905]

WILL OPEN NEW THEATRE

Workmen commenced this morning re-modeling the Wile room on Main street, formerly occupied by E. C. Draper, the jeweler, and it will be converted into a pretty motion picture theatre. This new place of amusement is being put in by Carl Jessen who has had charge of the Manitou theatre for the past two months.

The front of the theatre will be something new for Rochester, built on the plans used by the Orphean theatre on State street, Chicago. The house will be supplied with a new underwriters' model Edison Kintiscope, the most expensive and successful picture machine on the market, which produces pictures without flicker or jumping. The film service for this theatre -- The New Colonial, the beautiful -- will be best. Arrangements have been made whereby films will be furnished to this house direct from the factory. All the new pictures will be shown here as soon as copyrights are released.

The opening date has not as yet been fixed but will probably occur sometime next week. At this there will be a great treat given Rochester people.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, May 22, 1908]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Miss Iva Etta Sullivan, Librarian of Rochester Public Library was awarded the prize for suggesting the best name for the new Main Street theatre, her suggestion being "Kai Gee," (pronounced K.G.) Chinese meaning awful good. There were four hundred and ninety-two people suggested names, in all there being one hundred and eighteen different ones.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, June 1, 1908]

EDITOR JESSEN, NOW

The Peoples' Press of Golden, Col., contains the following item of interest to Rochester readers and indicates another change in the kaladiscopic career Carl Jessen, late of K.G. fame. "J. C. Jessen, of the Hoosier state, is behind the stub pen in the editor's chair of the Peoples' Press and proposes to give the people of Golden and Jefferson county a live up-to-date newspaper, one that will please our patrons. We bespeak for him the good will and hearty co-operation of all."

The paper shows the work of Mr. Jessen, and is a newsy and interesting sheet.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 22, 1909]

KEWANNA HERALD SOLD

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A deal was closed Monday by which the Kewanna Herald becomes the property of the Van Trump Brothers, of the SENTINEL, and J. Carl Jessen, now of Denver, Colo. For the past twelve years the Herald has been published by Frank P. Gould, and during his management the paper has grown from a rather "weak sister" into one of the best country newspaper properties in the state. The plant is well equipped cylinder and job presses and gasoline power, and has a prosperous business. Mr. Jessen will return at once from Denver and assume the management of the paper. Mr. Gould will retain control of the business until June first, and will then take up his residence in the state of Wyoming where he becomes business manager of several newspaper properties owned by one concern. Mr. Gould has made many friends during his business career in Fulton county and many friends wish him abundant success in his new vocation.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, May 18, 1909]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Kewanna Herald comes out this week for the first time in its history as an all home print newspaper. The Herald has always been one of the best country papers published in Indiana, and under the management of Carl Jessen it is growing better with every issue.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, October 2, 1909]

WILL HAVE NEWSPAPER

The Leiters Ford Herald will make its initial appearance next week. The arrangements for the publication were made Wednesday at a meeting of the citizens and business men of that place and from the enthusiasm over the prospect it is safe to predict that the new venture will be a success from the start.

For the present the paper will be printed from the office of the Kewanna Herald and will be under the editorial management of Carl Jessen, of the Herald. It is proposed to establish a plant at Leiters later should the patronage warrant the investment. The movement shows that the business men at Leiters are alive to the value of a good newspaper and are willing to back the venture with their support.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, November 11, 1909]

EDITOR J. C. JESSEN RETIRES

A deal was closed today by which J. Carl Jessen disposes of his interest in the Kewanna Herald, the Van Trump Company, of this city, being the purchasers. Mr. Jessen has been in charge of the Kewanna Herald for the past three years and during that time has greatly improved the paper from both the news and business standpoints. His work attracted the attention of the Logansport Reporter management and he has accepted a position as business manager of that paper and will at once take up his residence in Logansport.

Fred A. Taylor will succeed Mr. Jessen as manager and editor of the Herald, and being a newspaper man of wide experience, will doubtless keep the paper at the high standard of excellence established by his predecessor.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 20, 1912]

Pharos Reporter.

HAS TO SPEND \$60,000 YEARLY

Carl Jessen, formerly connected with the Logansport Daily Reporter left today for Fairfield, Ia., where he has accepted a position as advertising manager of the Loudon Machinery Co.

This company is one of the largest manufacturers of sanitary dairy barn equipment in the country, and are extensive advertisers. Mr. Jessen, as advertising manager, will have to spend \$60,000 with newspapers and magazines.

Mr. Jessen went to Logansport from Kewanna, where he was editor and publisher of the Kewanna Herald. During his stay in Logansport he has made many personal friends who rejoice to learn of his good fortune.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, July 1, 1913]

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“J. RED” NOW INTERESTED IN MOTION PICTURE GAME

A letter from D. H. Snapp of Kewanna, now in the West with his wife, encloses the following clipping from the Los Angeles Express, showing that a former SENTINEL man is making good in California.

“The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce has begun a campaign to further the project of establishing in Los Angeles a factory for the manufacture of motion picture raw film. The new industry would mean an added expenditure of about \$150,000 a week in this locality.

“Arthur W. Kinney, industrial commissioner of the chamber, and J. C. Jessen, Pacific coast manager of an Eastern motion picture publication, are leaders in the agitation.”

Jessen, a son of Mrs. Dosia Jessen, who is also in the West, went to the coast about a year ago, leaving a position on the Logansport Pharos Reporter for his new location.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 22, 1915]

JESSEN GRIST MILL [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] RE-OPENED. The well-known GRIST MILL in the rear of the Central House, has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, and is now ready to receive custom work. The Mill is in good condition and under the management of experienced workmen.

Farmers are invited to bring in their grists and get a good quantity and quality of flour in return. JESSE JESSEN, Prop'r.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, October 13, 1877]

JEWELL, CARLOS E. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Carlos E. Jewell)

JEWELL, ROBERT S. [Rochester, Indiana]

BY OX TEAM TO PIKE'S PEAK

By Robert S. Jewell

In 1838, with my parents, I removed from Hamilton, Ohio, and settled at Knightstown, Ind. The country was new, times close, money in “shin-plasters,” scarce at that, and only small change in silver coin. There was general complaint of hard times, and for a reason, we therefore had to subsist on corn bread and the little we could raise in our truck patch, and considered ourselves fortunate if we could get wheat bread on Sunday. In the fall, there was a struggle to secure warm clothing for the winter, and I remember well, it was near Christmas before I got a pair of shoes. Therefore, to run barefoot in the frost and snow was no uncommon thing, but there were hurried return trips to the house to warm one's half-frozen toes. Many of the poorer class suffered for comfortable clothing.

An able-bodied man worked for \$8.00 and his board per month, and oftentimes took his pay in trade--corn, potatoes or anything that helped him to live and provide for his family, for pay in money was nearly out of the question. Anyway, the value of money was very uncertain for sometimes it was worthless the next day after receiving it, for the bank would fail or close suddenly.

The wife had to spin rolls to make her clothing for the winter. I have seen young ladies come to church in their homemade plaid linsey dresses and the young men in blue jeans suits, and if they were new, some one less fortunate would say, “My, but they are putting on lots of style.” Yet those who were wealthy, did not treat the poor class disrespectfully, if they were worthy, so there was more of the spirit of equality, sociability and real enjoyment than in modern times.

I did not see a train of cars until I was twenty-one years of age. We had no way of getting our produce to market except to haul it, and the nearest market was Cincinnati, where we also drove our hogs, through mud and slush. How different today. With railroads and home markets, we are living in a paradise compared to seventy years ago. I pity the person now who

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complains of hard times or the scarcity of money. How little he or she knows the meaning of hard times compared to the days of which I write.

Soon after my father had purchased a small piece of land joining Knightstown, he became ill and died, leaving my mother with three children, two sons and a daughter. His demise left us in debt \$500.00 and we lost the land and all father had paid on it. Our home then became a thing of the past, I being the oldest boy found a home in Centerville, Wayne county, and I was taught the tailors' trade, going from there to Charlottesville, where I was married, and from there moved to Randolph county.

About this time the Pike's Peak gold fever became prevalent. E. Harris, James and John Addington and myself formed ourselves into a company, purchased two horses, a wagon and six months' provision and shipped the same to Leavenworth, Kansas.

At Leavenworth we found a great many persons in camp, getting ready for the trip into the mountains. We fell in with some Indiana and Ohio boys and formed ourselves into a company of seventy-two men, to better protect ourselves from the Indians. We elected a captain, drew up by-laws, etc., and in case we did not agree on any point, we were to put the point in question to a vote, the majority to rule. We started from Leavenworth about the last of April, five men, (a mess) to a wagon, but soon found the grass was too short for our teams. The settlers along the road had burned off the dead grass, and that had delayed the growth of the new crop. This compelled us to buy corn of them at their own price, which, I assure you, was high enough. We went into camp on Grasshopper river to wait for grass to grow. Settlers said that the farther we went the worse it would be. There was plenty of corn and hay, but at extravagant prices. While in camp, three hundred wagons passed on their way to the gold fields. After a week in camp, we decided that if others could make the trip in safety, we could, and found plenty of grass a little way from the settlement. We met the first Indians at Grasshopper, the Caws, a tribe of beggars. We had been cautioned by the settlers not to recognize their petitions, or it would mean trouble, and was told the only way to get rid of their presence was to use harsh methods. Example of the treatment was given us by a settler who was approached by an Indian who asked for aid. The settler picked up a club and yelled, "Pacachee," which, translated, is about to this effect: "Leave here or I'll knock h---l out of you." The Indian lost no time getting away.

The next tribe encountered were the Pottawattomies. They were quite friendly. They were splendid marksmen, and we often tested their skill by placing a five-cent piece in a split weed and telling them they could have it if shot out with an arrow at twenty paces. Nine times out of ten they got the money.

Before leaving Grasshopper, one of our horses became injured and could not travel, so we traded our team and harness for two yoke of oxen, chains and outfit, being all we could do under the circumstances. We crossed Blue river at Manhattan, and from there to Ft. Riley, that being the last settlement, although at Solomon's Fork there was a large ranch, the best we saw on the trip. The house was one and one-half story, of hewed logs, and everything looked neat and nice. It was at least fifty miles from any settlement. We only saw two men in the place. We had to be ferried across the stream, for the water was about twenty feet deep, although not over sixty feet wide. The man at the ranch ran the ferry, and he was a tough and rather suspicious looking character. We had been informed that there was considerable thieving done around Ft. Riley, but we did not know the exact location of the outlaws.

It was almost night when we were all across the river, so we went into camp. We "picked" our oxen close to the tent until about three o'clock in the morning, then turned them out to grass until time to start again. There were a great many cattle, but they always staid pretty close together, but not infrequently roamed a half-mile from camp, yet in view, for there was no obstruction between them and camp. When we went after the cattle, next morning, our four were missing. We searched for several hours, then the company started on the trip, leaving a crippled man with us who rode a mule, who was to report to the company in the afternoon, in case we did not find our oxen.

There was a low, marshy place about a mile away from where we camped and there we found cattle tracks, and the tracks of a man also. We finally found the cattle, but the man had

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skipped, and it may be well that he had, for once away from the civilizing influences of law, a man's conscience becomes very elastic and that fellow's skull would have been left to bleach in the sun, for we would have shot him on sight, being so wrought with anger. We overtook our fellow travelers about midnight, completely worn out. Next day we came upon some antelope, providing the boys with fine sport, and also fresh meat for dinner. The antelope is about the size of a sheep and very swift on foot. As the plains are in small hills and shallows, the shooting of an antelope is a pretty piece of work. They run with lightning speed to the hill top, down the other side and to the next, then wait to see if the pursuer is in sight, if not, they retrace their steps, curiosity being their weak point. If one is not in sight and they can not smell you, they come closer and closer until they reach the point from which they started. A red rag tied to the ramrod of your gun, which is then stuck in the ground, will draw them step by step, until they see what it is. We next came upon a buffalo range. That was a sight not to be forgotten. As far as the eye could carry vision, in every direction, the earth was black with them, seemingly millions. We were in sight of them for several days. This may sound like exaggeration, but any one who has seen a buffalo range in an early day, will tell you this is true. To see them stampede is an awesome sight. They make a noise similar to the rushing of the wind, and nothing impedes their progress, men, cattle, wagons, everything goes down before their mighty strength. The leader is followed by the whole number and only stops when he stops.

The next band of Indians we met were the Commancies, and they too were great beggars. The company had walked ahead, leaving only one man with each wagon. The drivers decided they would not give them anything, so their requests were met with language not eloquent in sound or meaning, and after some time the tribe rode away, in the same direction we were going, and, overtaking the company, waited until the teams came up. They asked who the captain was, then laid in their complaint, saying an apology must be forthcoming or something given them in return for the bad treatment they had received from the drivers. It was one of the days when it was my duty to drive, and our captain said it might be better to get something from each wagon and give to the Indians than to have any trouble with them. Some wanted to follow the captain's advice, others wanted to fight, thinking we could soon clean them out, but the captain said the Indians could soon bring five hundred more to their assistance, and we'd better get away without further trouble. We followed his advice. The Indians then buried their tomahawks, shook hands and went their way.

Our next hardship was found in the desert. We had reached a stream supposed to be the head of the Smokey Hill river, so small in places that we could step across it, and the last watering place before entering the desert. We therefore filled our water tanks, preparing for a drive of forty miles before finding another place to water the cattle and refresh ourselves. Reaching there we were disappointed, for the water had dried up and another stretch, according to the guide books, had to be made before water could be found. Our supply was about gone, so we traveled all night to avoid the hot sun during the day. Our company had a pony cart with it, so one man volunteered to ride ahead until he found water, fill all the tanks the pony could haul, then come to meet us. He started away, but had a close call for his life, from wolves. They followed close enough to strike them with his club, as he walked and led the pony. He did not dare shoot, fearing he might wound one, and that meant death for him. They snapped at him, but he managed to keep them off by waving a club. The sand was so dry and fine that no trace of a track was left and it was a dead pull all the time for every wagon. During the day, an egg could have been cooked by the intense heat of the sun, and our shoes fairly burned our feet.

About seven o'clock next morning, we were rejoiced to see the pony cart, with thirty gallons of water, hove in sight. The next watering place was not reached until noon that day.

We passed many prairie dog towns which sometimes covered an acre or more of ground. The prairie dog resembles a muskrat, but not so large. They burrow in the ground and pile the dirt at the side of the hole. They sit upon the mound and bark on seeing one approach, then dart into their holes until danger is past. A bark from one will call all the others to the surface to do the same thing.

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Across Cherry creek was the little town of Arrard, a place of fifteen or twenty log houses or shacks. There the "boomers" or sharpers collected, trying to boom Denver. I was offered a warranty deed in Denver, the only stipulation being that I erect a small log house thereon. But I said I would not take the lot as a gift, for the country looked rough and wild, but that is where I missed a golden opportunity, for within a year that same lot was worth a large sum, and within three months after, fine brick buildings were built. The population jumped to 10,000 and buildings going up as fast as materials could be secured and employes found to do the work. Mechanics were few and hard to get, consequently brick and stone masons received all kind of prices, and any one knowing how to use tools, could get work at good wages. The first hotel was named the Denver City Hotel. It was 20x40 feet in size, built of logs for the first three feet off the ground, and from there up of canvass like a tent with a ridge pole in the center. The rooms were also partitioned with canvas.

There was no lumber except that sawed out with a whip saw, which was operated by a log being rolled up on a scaffold, one man above the log, the other under, to pull and draw the saw back and forth and thus saw off a board. When I was in the mountains, I paid \$25.00 per hundred for lumber with which to build our sluice and ripple boxes.

When well rested from our long and tedious trip, we passed through Denver, across Cherry creek to the ferry boat, then plying Platt river and on to Golden City, on Clear creek. There were no houses but a number of tents dotted the place, giving shelter to the citizens. It was about two miles to the foot of the mountains where the road made the first ascent. We had a light wagon, a few provisions and our blankets and to the wagon were hitched three yoke of oxen. So steep was the road that it was impossible to drive straight up, so the ascent was made by quartering, or in a zigzag manner, the incline making from 75 to 100 feet each effort, two men following behind to chock the wheels with a stone at each stop. The first pull was a mile in length, the second one-eighth of a mile and then we found the ground level. Part of the time the wagon stood almost on end, and were glad to find a stretch of level land. Here we had a little excitement.

A bear crossed our path and we were soon on his track, guns in hand. He was an old settler, knew the ground and could get over the rocks faster than we, so he got away. We went back to the wagons happier for the diversity, and journeyed on to Gregory and Russell diggings. The Gregory mine was a shaft diggings, the Russell gulch diggings. There were few claims that were paying big and you might prospect six months and not strike "pay dirt." It was not difficult to find the "color" but to strike it rich, that was another question. There were hundreds of prospectors longing to get away, but had nothing to get away with. We had a claim offered us, and panned out several pans of dirt, and it seemed to be a paying claim, but we had only worked the surface. It was ten or twelve feet to hardpan, where gold is usually found. A contract was made for the claim, with the owner, who gave as a reason for selling, that he was unable to work the claim, although he had gone down in one corner and found it rich in gold. We were to pay him one-half of what we took out of the claim, the expense to come out of his half.

We made a long tom, sluice box, and ripple box, and went to work. The first day we took out \$12.00 and thought we were doing well for the surface. Next day the man wanted to take our team to Golden City, and accept it as part pay on the mine. To this we objected, knowing that if the team was driven to Golden City by him, that would be the last we would ever see of it, so we said no, we would stand by the contract. To make a long story short, that mine had been "salted." Every dollar we took out of the mine cost us two to get, as it was so fine we had to collect dust with quicksilver. The Russell claim was 500 feet above us and from a three days' run, would pan a tin-cup of gold-dust.

Hundreds were discouraged and leaving the diggings, we with the rest. Coming out of the mountains, we found where the gulch widened three or four hundred feet and a mile long. In less than ten days there were fifty or more houses, log cabins, erected by the miners. The town was named Rocky Mountain City. A newspaper was started, -- was about one-eighth the size of the *Republican*, sold for 25 cents per copy, and called the *Rocky Mountain News*. We passed to Golden City, where our team had been kept, and then on to Denver where we went into camp for a

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few days. Here we rested and made ready for the return trip. This was about the 1st of August. Never did I see so many mosquitoes as along Platt river; they were not quite as large as elephants, but they presented their bills with regularity every night, and we had to make war on them until about ten o'clock when the wind would come up and blow them away. We could then lie down and sleep until morning.

We had not traveled over fifty miles when I was taken sick and developed third-day ague and from that to every-day shakes. I was very ill the entire journey and to be hauled four hundred miles in a wagon and lying across the top of trunks was anything but pleasant and not calculated to inspire one with courage. By the time we reached Brownsville, my hips were worn through and I weighed less than one hundred pounds. We camped there but one night. The boys said: "Now, Bob, we have some hope of getting you home." To which I replied: "I have never had any other thought but that I would get home." They afterward said, that for two weeks they thought every day they would have to dig a 2x6 hole and lay me in. We sold our oxen at Brownsville, took the boat for St. Louis, and the cars to Indianapolis.

Coming down the river, we stopped at Wyandotte, where we anchored, and I got off the boat and went into a store and purchased a hat. The only kind that would fit me was one of the cow-boy style. I was so thin in flesh that I looked like a ghost, and I had not been shaved since leaving Indiana. I had written home, but owing to the uncertainty of the mails, the letters did not reach my folks until after my return, and as they read in the newspapers of the death of many emigrants and how they were being murdered by the Indians, they naturally concluded we were dead.

My wife was standing on the porch of our modest home when I went in the yard, but she did not recognize me until I reached out my hand, then she would have fallen had I not held her, for I looked very rough. Tears flushed our eyes, but they were tears of joy.

We came from Randolph county to Rochester in the fall, November 2, 1862. For six years after coming to Rochester, I worked at my trade, tailoring, first for B. S. Lyon, then for Truslow, Lyon & Kendrick until my health failed, then bought twelve acres of ground of C. A. Mitchell, near the West Side Hotel, Lake Manitou, and started a boat landing which I ran for several years. Since then I am taking life easy, resting, visiting and enjoying myself as becomes a man of 77 years, who has led an industrious life and had a share of the world's joy and sorrow.

[Marguerite L. Miller, *Home Folks*, Vol. I, 1910, pp. 21-28]

JEWELL, WALTER E. [Rochester, Indiana]

On another page of this issue will be found an article from the February issue of the magazine "Outdoor Life" written by Walter E. Jewell, of Los Angeles, California, a former resident of this city where he is very well known. The former Rochester man last summer took a short vacation in Minnesota and Canada and later wrote of his experiences which were substantially published in the magazine. At the close of his article Mr. Jewell, who is somewhat of a wit, offers the following:

The Wonders of Osteopathy

Note. - Neil Berger of Namakin Lake, mentioned above, owned an unusual cat. It would catch dozens of rats, but it met with a great misfortune in losing its right front leg in a steel trap, after which it was unable to keep up its former good record. Deason and Brockway the two doctors, held a consultation and decided on a wooden leg - made one, clothespin fashion, and attached to the stub with adhesive. Sure the cat could walk better and run faster, but the clickety click, clickety click scared all rats before the cat could make its catch. A rubber nipple from a baby's morning bottle was slipped on to act as a muffler, after which Miss Pussey became just as efficient as in former days when possessed of all four natural legs, and in addition developed a most wonderful trait of holding its prey alive while beating out their brains with the wooden leg. Yes, this is a true story. If you don't believe it, ask both prevaricators who performed this feat. W. E. J.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, February 27, 1923]

JEWELL'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY [Rochester, Indiana]

Amprotypes! S. C. Jewell's New Gallery. May be found in the rooms over A. D. Cornelius & Bro's Store, on the corner North of the Post Office . . . Rochester, April 28, 1864.
[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, April 28, 1864]

Jewell's Picture Gallery, in the Mammoth Building 2d door, over Lyon & Kendrick's store. . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, February 1, 1866]

JEWELL TAILOR SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

R. S. Jewell, Tailor. Particular attention paid to cutting. Gentlemen may rely upon a fit every time. Shop over Fromm's store, front room.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, December 4, 1862]

JIGGS MOTOR SALES [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Hudson's 2,470,695th car comes to JIGGS MOTOR SALES, 606-608 Main St., Rochester, Ind. - - - - - .

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, May 21, 1937]

JOAQUIN MILLER [Fulton County]

See Cincinnatus Heiner Miller

JOHNNY APPLESEED

Also See Akron, Indiana

APPLE TREE PLANTER'S HISTORY

Johnny Appleseed made his home at Mexico in Miami county for a number of years and planted the seeds of the first orchards in the Eel river region. His aim in life was to teach people what he considered the right road to health and happiness, and this consisted of eating apples with every meal. In fact, what history is available indicates that the fruit formed the major portion of all his meals for unlike the Biblical John he had no yearning for locusts and wild honey.

The first record of his work finds him in the territory of Indiana in 1801 with a wagon load of apple seeds. These he had brought from the cider presses of Pennsylvania and West Virginia and he went throughout the country districts, scattering handful after handful of the seeds, to form the basis of real horticulture in the middle west. It is safe to assume that a large portion of the old orchards in Ohio and Indiana were the results of Johnny Appleseed's foresight. His patience was never exhausted and for many years his trips were noted by the pioneers in the western country.

In 1806 he was seen going down the Ohio river in a peculiar craft. This proved to be simply two canoes lashed together and filled with apple seeds. These were scattered throughout the region and a return made to the cider presses for more seeds. It is said that Johnny was particularly impressed with the rambo apple and exerted unusual efforts to get seed from this particular variety.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, November 22, 1913]

JOHNS, MACK [Akron, Indiana]

WITH MOVIE COMPANY

Jo

Mack Johns, of Akron, who went to California last year, was a visitor in Rochester Thursday when he called on his mother who is at Woodlawn hospital. Johns is now with the Goldwyn Studios of near Hollywood and is an assistant cameraman. He will report for duty at Louisville soon where one of the Goldwyn companies will make a picture.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, May 18, 1923]

JOHNSON, BENJAMIN O. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Johnson Woolen Mill

BIOGRAPHY

Benjamin O. Johnson, woolen-mill, Rochester, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, August 20, 1829, and a son of Hiram A. and Dedy A. (Ogden) Johnson, the former a native of New York, and the latter of New Jersey. The subject of our sketch became a resident of Cass County, Ind., in 1840, and was engaged in the woolen-mill business at Logansport until 1858, when he became a resident of Rochester, where he has since been engaged in carding, spinning, weaving and buying and shipping wool. The event of his marriage took place May 2, 1852, to Sarah L. Craven, who was born in Westmoreland County, Penn., September 2, 1834. She is the daughter of William and Susanna (Clouse) Craven, the former born in Pennsylvania, and the latter in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have two daughters--Anna T., born February 20, 1858; ad Elnora, born November 2, 1871. Mr. Johnson is a member of Rochester Lodge, I.O.O.F., No. 47, and he and his worthy lady are members of the Baptist Church, and are highly respected by all who know them.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 29]

JOHNSON, H. H. [Rochester, Indiana]

AUCTIONEER

H. H. JOHNSON, the old reliable sale crier. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charges made. Leave orders at Zimmerman's, Rochester.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 18, 1891]

JOHNSON, J. C. [Rochester, Indiana]

LESTER WHITE BUYS JOHNSON GROCERY STORE

Lester White, who has been employed at the Armour plant in east Rochester for the past two years, Tuesday purchased the J. C. Johnson grocery at 517 East Fourteenth St. Mr. White is well qualified to operate the grocery as he has had many years experience in this line of work. Mr. White, who will operate his store on a cash and carry basis, has already assumed management. He will carry only standard brands of foods.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, June 20, 1928]

JOHNSON, JOHN LOREN [Aubbeenaubbee Township]

BIOGRAPHY

John Loren Johnson was born in Marshall county, September 8, 1870. His father was William Johnson whose wife was Elizabeth Fox, he of Ohio originally and she of Pennsylvania. His grandfather was John Johnson whose wife was Mary Overmyer. She was a sister of Dr. B. F. Overmyer a prominent physician and business man of Leiters Ford. John Johnson and his wife came into Fulton county in the early days and cleared land in Richland township near where Sherman Overmyer now lives, living there until their deaths. The maternal grandparents of our subject also cleared land and built a home in Pulaski county west of Kewanna when all that district was deep woods. William Johnson had such education as there was in the country schools of that day. He spent three or four years in Marshall county then located in Richland township, Fulton

Jo

county and there ended life. His family consisted of Belle, John Loren, Nevada, Lonnie, Erdine and Clara. John Loren Johnson, after his school days were over, became a farmer in Richland township. Later he removed to Aubbeenaubbee township and there has sixty acres on the line on Richland township. He has a good farm with excellent buildings which he has himself put up. Forty acres in addition belong to him in Richland township. He does general farming on all his land and has lived in his present location since the spring of 1908. On October 6, 1892 he was married to Miss Ada Wagoner, daughter of Jackson Wagoner, a pioneer of Aubbeenaubbee township, by whom he has two children, a daughter and a son. The son died and the daughter Grace is now Mrs. William Overmyer and her husband is connected with the State Bank of Leiters Ford. William Johnson, the father of our subject helped organize the old private bank of Leiters Ford known now as the Leiters Ford Bank. In January 1923, this became the State Bank of Leiters Ford. John Loren Johnson was one of the organizers and is now the vice president.

[Henry A. Bamhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 217-218, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

JOHNSON, R. C. [Rochester, Indiana]

Also see The Racket

R. C. JOHNSON RESIGNS TO START BUSINESS CAREER

Professor R. C. Johnson, principal of the Rochester High School for the last ten years, has announced his resignation the same to take effect at the close of the school year, in June. Prof. Johnson will leave the teaching profession because of a long felt desire to engage in business.

The school board has been well pleased with the services of the principal as his record as an instructor and coach of the athletic teams has always been highly satisfactory. He was offered a substantial increase in pay for next year by the board but felt that he wanted to begin his other work now.

After his school work is cleared up in the spring, Mr. Johnson will accept a position in the First National Bank. He is already well acquainted with the work, having assisted there at various times during summer vacations.

With Professor Johnson's leaving the city schools will go his resignation as president of the Indiana High School Athletic Association, which office he has held for the last year.

Professor Johnson has made a remarkable record as a basketball coach during his time at the high school. While no team from here has won a state championship, a local five has been sent to the state tournament nearly every year and made a good showing. It will be with considerable regret that the students of the high school and the fans of the city will see him leave.

Professor Johnson came to Rochester from Carmel, Indiana, where he was principal of the high school for seven years. Previous to that he was at Westfield for three years. His home was at Carmel.

The school board made the announcement following the acceptance of Prof. Johnson's resignation that Prof. Harry Miller, instructor in science, will succeed to the position of high school principal. Miller is a graduate of Valparaiso College and had one year of additional study in the University of Chicago. He has had ten years experience in teaching and for two years has been the assistant principal of Rochester High School. He was formerly principal of the New Carlisle High School. He now heads the Boy Scout organization of this city which consists of 66 members.

The school board has announced that a capable teacher of mathematics and athletic coach will be selected in the near future.

Miss Cushing, instructor, and the members of her advanced class in domestic science at the high school, gave a supper Wednesday evening to coach Johnson and the members of the basketball squad, including Carl Young varsity yell leader. Prof. Whitmer, Mr. Perry and Mr.

Jo

Miller were guests. During the course of the meal the members of the squad presented Mr. Johnson with a beautiful engraved watch.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, April 8, 1920]

R. C. JOHNSON RETURNS TO THE RACKET STORE

The many Rochester friends of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Johnson will be pleased to learn that they are returning to this city within the next day or so from Wabash, Ind., to make their future home. Three years ago the Johnsons moved to Wabash where Mr. Johnson opened and operated the Johnson Clothing Co. store.

The Wabash store which was owned jointly by Dysert, Pyle and Johnson, also owners of The Racket Clothing store, of this city, will be closed and the stock added to that of the Rochester store. Mr. Johnson will resume active duties at the Racket clothing store. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are taking up their residency in the Harvey Clary property on South Monroe Street.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, February 2, 1932]

JOHNSON, S. N. [Rochester, Indiana]

RETURNS AFTER A LONG ABSENCE

After an absence of 37 years, S. N. Johnson, father of Roy Johnson, a well known farmer living just east of Mt. Olive, has returned here, with a resulting happy union between his former wife and himself. Each had married since their separation years ago, and each has since lost the new consort. Strange developments are probable.

During the year 1877, Johnson, who was then 30 and who lived with his wife and three children south of Peru, drove the family to her father's house one day, told them he would come back after them and then disappeared as completely as if the earth had swallowed him up. Two days afterward, two of the children died, one of an illness and one of poison, accidentally given. The son, Roy, then aged nine, was left with his mother, who after waiting for some time, obtained a divorce and nine years ago married a wealthy Peruvian named Wilson, who just recently died, leaving no children.

In the meantime, Johnson, her first husband, had gone West and settled in Springfield, Mo., where after a number of years, he married a Wisconsin girl, prospered in business and grew wealthy. Recently his childless wife also died and after a year or two, there came a longing to go back home. He came to Peru not long ago, and was about to leave, believing his search for relatives fruitless, when he ran across a cousin whom he remembered and who told him of the fortunes of his family since he had left. It is said that Johnson did not know his wife had obtained a divorce. He at once hunted her up in Peru, and the re-union was most pathetic.

Together they came out to Mt. Zion a few days ago to visit their son and this re-union too is said to have been very touching. They remained with their son for some time and the neighbors have it that a re-marriage is not improbable between the 67 year old man and his 66 year old ex-consort. Jackson has interests in oil properties and real estate in Missouri, Mrs. Wilson is also well off, while the son has a fine farm southeast of this city.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, April 9, 1914]

JOHNSON BLACKSMITH SHOP [Millark, Indiana]

The Blacksmith shop of Mr. Johnson, of Millark in this County, was consumed by fire on the morning of the 29th. ult.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, December 1, 1860]

JOHNSON DAIRY COMPANY [Rochester, Indiana]

JOHNSON DAIRY OPENS MODERN MILK STATION

Ford Johnson, owner of the Johnson Dairy Company, announced today the opening of a milk station and complete milk pasteurization plant in the building on East Seventh Street owned by the City of Rochester. The building is at 110 East Seventh Street.

Jo

The room in which the station is located has been remodeled. The walls have been repaired and a cement floor has been built. The floors of the station will be cleaned and made sanitary with the use of hot water and live steam.

A complete milk pasteurization plant and a refrigerating system has been installed at a cost of \$3,000. The plant is one of the most modern of the kind in the northern part of the state.

The milk sold by the Johnson Dairy is from accredited herds and is known as "Golden Guernsey Milk." In addition to selling either pasteurized or raw milk the Johnson Dairy company also retails buttermilk and cream.

The Johnson plant is open for inspection by the public each day from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. except Sundays when the plant closes at noon. A city delivery is maintained by the dairy. A list of the groceries and other stores in the city where Johnson Dairy products can be obtained is contained in an ad in The News-Sentinel today.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, June 13, 1934]

BRUBAKER DAIRY IS SOLD TO JOHNSON DAIRY

Arrangement was made today that the Brubaker Dairy operated by Claude Brubaker has been sold to Ford Johnson, owner of the Johnson Dairy at 110 East Seventh street.

The transfer was made today and the Johnson Dairy is now serving all of the customers of the Brubaker Dairy. Mr. Johnson has contracted to purchase all of the milk from the Brubaker herd.

Statements by Mr. Brubaker and Mr. Johnson as to the sale are found in the advertising columns of The News-Sentinel.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, May 6, 1937]

W. M. THOMPSON BUYS JOHNSON DAIRY BUSINESS

In a transaction made late Monday, W. M. (Mac) Thompson, owner of the Sanitary Dairy and Ice Cream Co., of this city, purchased the Johnson Dairy business and equipment, located at 110 East Seventh street, this city. The new owner will take possession of the Johnson business as of Nov. 1.

Mr. Thompson will continue both firms and operate the dairy and dairy products business under the name of the Sunshine Dairy, of Rochester, Ind. The new firm will employ from eight to 10 people and the plant will be located at the Seventh street address.

Both pasteurized and homogenized milk will be available as well as all kinds of dairy products. The plant will have the necessary machinery for both pasteurizing and homogenizing and Mr. Thompson stated that several additional machines were to be installed, making the plant one of the best equipped in northern Indiana. Mr. Thompson added it is his earnest desire to give efficient service and high grade products.

Mr. Thompson came here from Hammond, Ind., Jan. 1, at which time he purchased the Sanitary Dairy and Ice Cream Co., has had many years of experience in the dairy business. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and two daughters reside at the Sunshine farm at the end of West Eleventh street, which they purchased last winter.

Ford Johnson stated today that he would occupy the building now occupied by the Sanitary Dairy Co. on East Eighth street, where he will engage in the wholesaling and retailing of ice cream and also carry a full line of dairy products for the retail trade.

The Johnson Dairy has been in operation in Rochester for the past 12 years during which time the elder Johnson and his son Bud have built up a clientele which extends to all parts of Fulton county and surrounding territory.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, October 31, 1944]

JOHNSON GROCERY [Lake Manitou]

TERRESA BOUGH COTTAGE IS DAMAGED BY FLAMES

Jo

Fire discovered at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday evening damaged the Terresa Bough cottage in Shobes Park near the Johnson Grocery on the east side of Lake Manitou to the extent of \$200. The fire was caused by an oil stove which exploded. The stove was located in the kitchen of the summer home.

The cottage is owned by Dr. E. E. Padgett, 3251 College Ave., Indianapolis, . . .

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Wednesday, July 20, 1927]

JOHNSON ICE CREAM PLANT [Rochester/Akron, Indiana]

F. JOHNSON ICE CREAM PLANT MOVES TO AKRON

Ford Johnson, who operated the Johnson Dairy on East Seventh street in this city will open an ice cream factory in Akron in the near future, according to announcement from the Henry township hub.

Mr. Johnson has leased the room formerly ooperate by the youth canteen in Akron, on North Mishawaka street and will install in addition to his manufacturing plant a complete fountain service. He plans to start operations about May 1.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, April 20, 1945]

JOHNSON LOCKER PLANT [Rochester, Indiana]

JOHNSON LOCKER PLANT TO OPEN ABOUT JULY 1

The new Johnson locker plant at 316 E. Ninth Street, which was razed by fire several months ago, will be ready for business about July 1, the owner, Claude Johnson, revealed today.

The new plant, which has been thoroughly remodeled and modernized will open with a battery of 370 lockers ready for occupancy. To be added to these are another consignment of 230 compartments, which will enlarge the plant capacity to 500.

Mr. Johnson stated today that those who formerly held lockers will be given preference rental, but that the same position as formerly assigned will be duplicated. That is: those who held top lockers will get same position, as will those who had lower compartments. New applicants will be considered as additional facilities are completed.

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

JOHNSON MEAT AND POULTRY MARKETS [Rochester, Indiana]

Located (Johnson Poultry & Eggs) 314 E 9th, and (Johnson's Meats & Groceries) 316 E 9th.

[photo] Johnson Meat and Poultry Markets.

[Adv] OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT of The Johnson Meat Market on East Ninth Street (In the Vine Curtis Building) March 9, 1929 - - - We can give you A No. 1 cuts of Veal, Pork and Beef. Union Delivery System. Phone 54.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday March 8, 1929]

A GROWING BUSINESS

A review of East Ninth street would be incomplete without a brief history of the city's popular meat and poultry market.

In March 1929, Theo. Johnson and his son Claude, purchased the Vine Curtis market at 316 E. 9th and immediately modernized it to care adequately for the business. A growing and successful meerchandising program followed, featuring service, quality, courtesy and price and today there is probably no better name in foods around Rochester than Johnson.

Jo

A dressed poultry department proved immediately popular and new and larger quarters were needed to handle the increasing volume. The picture shows the new addition to the left of the meat market.

Just now, Mr. Johnson, who assumed control of the property on the death of his father in March of this year, is adding a department of home-killed meats and will feature this in the future.

Assisting Claude Johnson are: Miss Gadys Kale and Messers. George Bowers, Chester Knickelbine, Harley McCarter, Ervie Mille and Walter Bemenderfer.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, December 6, 1934, p. 14]

JOHNSON MARKET OFFERS FROZEN LOCKER SERVICE

Claude Johnson today announced completion of a frozen food locker addition to Johnson Market which includes 175 private lockers housed in a specially constructed refrigerated room that frozen meats and vegetables in below zero temperature, insuring fresh-flavor and making it convenient for farmers and townspeople to store meats after butchering.

As a part of the Johnson service the market does the butchering, cuts up the meat, packages it and stores it for future use. Additional lockers will be installed as needed.

A full line of fresh fruits and vegetables is being featured by the market. Out of season fresh-frozen delicacies can be secured at low cost to add variety to winter menus.

The cork-insulated, concrete-walled room was built in the rear of the building and counters have been rearranged to accommodate those who use the locker service. The improvement, including the additional cooling facilities cost about \$6,000, Mr. Johnson said.

The food locker refrigeration system will be under the management of Joe Ault, Jr.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, February 12, 1940]

JOHNSON TO REBUILD BIGGER AND BETTER

Claude Johnson today announced restoration of his market and locker plant, subject to WPB priorities, after signing a long-term lease with the building owner, Mrs. Frances Curtis, Indianapolis.

New plans, now proposed, provide for enlargement of the building with the addition of seven more feet of width, and the addition of from 200 to 400 more deep-freeze locker units.

\$20,000 Loss

The present building was razed by fire of undetermined origin on the night of Feb. 17, with damage estimated at \$20,000. Large stocks of groceries and meats, including some 60 quarters of beef in the ageing process, were destroyed or damaged, while other frozen meats, vegetables and fruits in the lockers were damaged due to rising temperatures and inability to hold necessary freezing with the damaged refrigeration plant available. A great amount of locker products were salvaged, however, and removed to other locker plants in adjacent towns.

The work of rebuilding will begin, Johnson says, as soon as WPB gives the local man necessary priorities with which to proceed.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, March 3, 1945]

JOHNSON GROCERY DEPT. TO OPEN IN A FEW DAYS

Claude Johnson of the Johnson Market, East Ninth street, announced today that he will open the grocery department within a few days, and that opening of the meat market will follow.

He announced also that on Friday of this week he will have available 25 food lockers for those who wish them. This, Johnson says, will complete rentals on all locker space which will be available this year.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, September 12, 1945]

JOHNSON'S WOOLEN MILL [Rochester Township]

See: Johnson, Benjamin O.

See: Rees & Tatham.

Located between Mill Creek and Michigan Road (old US-31) on the 16 acre property of B. O. Johnson, due west of the northwest corner of lot 7 of Danziger's Out Lots, of the town of Rochester. [See Map of Rochester, *New Historical Atlas of Fulton County* by Kingman Bros.]

The Messrs. Johnson, just north of Town, have made additional improvements in their Factory, and are ready to do all kinds of work . . .

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, May 10, 1860]

Another valuable improvement in our village. The Messrs. Johnson have procured and put up a new steam engine to drive their woolen Factory which works admirably . . .

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, June 28, 1860]

Rochester Woolen Factory . . . having applied Steam Power in addition to Water Power, Wool Carding, Spinning, Weaving and Cloth Dressing, will be done in less time than heretofore . . . Give us a call North of Town. H. A. Johnson & Son, Rochester, Ind., July 4, 1860.

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, July 5, 1860]

Rochester Woolen Factory, North of Town. H. A. Johnson & Son. Steam power in addition to water power. Wool carding, spinning, weaving, cloth dressing, etc. Goods on hand to exchange for wool.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, January 11, 1862]

Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing . . . H. A. Johnson & Co., Rochester, May 26, 1864.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, June 30, 1864]

Dissolution. The firm heretofore known under the name of H. A. Johnson & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by H. A. Johnson & Son. Rochester, July 12th, 1865.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, July 13, 1865]

[long article about the ROCHESTER WOOLEN MILL burning] The building was a large three-story frame originally built for a flouring mill. For three years past Mr. John TATHAM has been using it as a woolen mill. . . . Nearly all of the manufactured goods were saved, and some of the machinery from the ground floor. . . .

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, August 11, 1883]

WOOL WANTED

We went to buy 5,000 pounds of wool, for which we will pay the highest market price in cash or exchange for Rochester Woolen Mill goods of all kinds. Don't forget us. First door east of Shepherd & Deniston's place. DAVID RADER, JACOB VAN TRUMP.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, May 24, 1884]

[Adv] THE PIONEER WOOLEN MILL, North of Rochester, Ind. The mill is now in complete running order, and the proprietors are prepared to execute promptly all work in their line. Roll Carding and Custom spinning, Jeans, Blankets, Flannels, etc., made to order. The highest price in cash for wool. Cleaning gentlemen's clothing a specialty. Gents' clothing re-dyed when faded and made as good as new. Ladies' goods of every quality re-dyed and all odors warranted not to rub off or soil the under garments. Goods can be left at the residence of Mrs. Hay, on Madison Street, opposite Dr. Hill's office or at the mill north of town. B. O. JOHNSON & CO.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, June 28, 1884]

Jo

JOHNSTON, BYRON [Rochester, Indiana]

OPENS GROCERY

Byron Johnson, of this city, today reopened the Star Cash Grocery on East 14th street and is carrying a complete line of staple and fancy groceries as well as fruits and vegetables.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, August 8, 1931]

JOHNSTON, J. C. [Rochester, Indiana]

NOTICE

I have decided to move my shoe shop from Holman & Onstott's to C. K. Plank's on January 26, 1910. Thanking you all for your kind patronage, I remain yours, hoping to meet you in the new location. J. C. JOHNSTON.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, January 24, 1910]

JOHNSTON, JEAN D. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Jean Johnston)

JOHNSTON CAFE [Kewanna, Indiana]

RESTAURANT SOLD

Thursday of last week the Washburn Cafe was purchased by Ralph V. Johnston, who is now in charge. Mr. Johnston contemplates making some changes in the service and we hope will meet with success. Mr. Washburn at present is in Rochester with his wife, but what his future plans are we are not advised.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, February 2, 1926]

JOHNSTON & SON [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Specials for Saturday - - - Open Sundays. JOHNSTON & SON STAR GROCERY. 517 E. 14th St. Phone 299.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 27, 1924]

BUYS JOHNSTON GROCERY

Estil Sheets, owner of a grocery store at 608 Main street, Monday purchased the John Johnston home and grocery on East Fourteenth street. Mr. Sheets will move his family to the Johnston home, where his wife will operate the store and he the one on North Main street.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, August 10, 1925]

TO REOPEN JOHNSTON GROCERY STORE SAT.

R. W. Tannant, of Chicago, an experienced grocer, has leased the Johnston Grocery, 517 East Fourteenth St., and will reopen the establishment Saturday morning. The store is being refurnished and redecorated. A full line of groceries will be carried as will ice cream and pop. In the future the store will be known as the Star Cash grocery. Following the death of John Johnston the store was closed by his son Byron. During the time Mr. Johnston was in charge of the store it enjoyed a large business from persons living in the southeast section of the city.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, July 24, 1929]

JONES, BERZA [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Arlington

JONES, CHARLES "CASEY" T. [Rochester, Indiana]

See Jones Implement Co.

TAKES DESOTO AGENCY

In preparation for the post-war automobile rush, Charles T. Jones, Jr., of the Jones Implement Co., East Seventh street, has announced that he has taken the agency franchise for the DeSoto line of cars, and that as soon as new models are available, he will install sales and service departments in connection with his line of International harvesting machinery and trucks.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, June 5, 1945]

JONES, CHARLES TYRE [Newcastle Township] BIOGRAPHY

Charles Tyre Jones was born at Talma, Fulton county, Indiana, May 9, 1873, the son of Daniel and Amelia (Holman) Jones, the former of whom was born in 1843 and the latter in 1853. Tyre Jones, the paternal grandfather of our subject, came from Ohio to Marshall county, Indiana, and there farmed for the remainder of his life. Daniel Jones like his father was a farmer during his entire life, giving up the work only two years before his death, which occurred February 12, 1917, his wife having died on March 30, 1901. They left the following children: Edgar Laroy; Mrs. Mary E. Clyton [?], of Greencastle, Indiana; Mrs. Anna Mead Haimbaugh, of Kewanna; Mrs. May Allen Umbaugh, of Marshall county, Indiana; Joshua; Mrs. Ray Blacketer; Mrs. Ruth Garland Clymer, of Ft. Wayne, Indiana; and Charles Tyre, the subject of this review. Charles Tyre Jones received his elementary education in the graded and high schools of Rochester and then attended Valparaiso University. After he had completed his studies, he engaged in farming which he continued until June, 1921, when he came to Rochester to enter the Rochester Discount Corporation, of which he is now manager. On May 5, 1894, he was married to Viola Deamer, the daughter of Aaron and Margaret (Laudenslager) Deamer, of Talma, Fulton county, Indiana, and to Mr. and Mrs. Jones three sons and two daughters have been born: Marjorie, the wife of Orbie Bryant, of Macy, Indiana; Eva Bernice Killion, of Hymera, Indiana; Aaron Daniel; Charles T.; and Herman. Mr. Jones, our subject, served as township trustee of Newcastle township and was largely instrumental in building the new high school of that township. He was trustee of Newcastle township for four years, from 1914 to 1918, being elected to that office on the Democratic ticket. He takes an active interest in politics and has done much to advance the prestige of the Democratic party in his home community. Fraternally, he is a popular member of the Gleaners. He and his wife accept the tenets of the faith of the Christian Church.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 218-219, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

JONES, DANIEL [Newcastle Township] BIOGRAPHY

Daniel Jones, one of the foremost among the representative farmers of Newcastle township, was born in Marshall county, Ind., Feb. 12, 1843. His early advantages were such as the sons of pioneers usually have. He obtained sufficient book knowledge while attending the log cabin school to enable him to secure license to teach about the time he became of age. He taught one term of school and then in response to a desire to see and know more of the world he went to Omaha, Neb., and there hired to the general government, first serving in the quartermaster's department and lastly as teamster. His train was engaged in hauling supplies to the forts and garrisons located in the Black Hills and in points in Wyoming. In the winter of 1865 he returned to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and was discharged. Returning home he purchased twenty-two acres of land and engaged in farming in Marshall county, and resided there till 1873, when he sold out and bought his present farm of 169 1/2 acres, one mile from Bloomingsburg. Here he has since resided. In 1882 Mr. Jones was elected township trustee by the democrats and was re-elected in 1884. During his regime the new Bloomingsburg school house was erected and such other public improvements made as seemed most desirable. His service was such as a conscientious, conservative man would be expected to render and his administration is pointed to as one of the

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successful ones in the history of the township. In August, 1872, Mr. Jones married in this county Amelia Holeman, a daughter of Charles Holeman, and a sister of George Holeman, of Rochester. Their children are: Charles, Leroy, Mary, Anna, May, Roy and Ruth. Mr. Jones' father, Tyre Jones, was a prominent and popular farmer of Marshall county for many years. He was born in Pennsylvania, reared in Ohio and was married in Crawford county, Ohio. He came to Indiana in 1839, the year the Indians were removed from Fulton county. He settled in Marshall county, where he was very successful, and died there in 1878, aged seventy, leaving an estate of 400 acres, which he had cleared himself. His wife was Sarah Ames, who died in 1880 at sixty-eight. Her surviving children are: Jordan, Harriet, Benton, Sarah, Daniel, Mary, Kline and Clara. Mr. Jones is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the K.O.T.M fraternities.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, p. 90]

JONES, HERMAN [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Herman Jones)

JONES, I. N. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] To Prospective Builders and others who use LUMBER. I have recently purchased the A. Baker Lumber Yard and business, - - - I. N. JONES.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 25, 1898]

JONES, M. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Louderback Garage

JONES, MACKENZIE [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Arlington

JONES, ROBERT O. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Robert Jones)

JONES, ROBERT R. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From "Bob" Jones)

JONES, ROY [Akron, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

Roy Jones, assistant cashier of the State Bank of Akron, and one of the sound business men and financiers of Fulton county, was born in this county, February 26, 1878. He is a son of David and Amelia (Holman) Jones, the former of whom was born at Argos, Marshall county, Indiana, February 12, 1824, while the latter was born near Mentone, Kosciusko county, Indiana. Both were educated in the common schools, but she had the advantage of a course at Saint Mary's School of South Bend, Indiana. For several years he taught school, but during 1862 and 1863 was in the government employ, and subsequently, enlisting in the regular army, was sent West to Colorado to fight the Indians. Returning to Indiana, he engaged in farming, became the owner of 160 acres of land, and was a man of prominence in Fulton county. For some years he served as a school trustee, and he was always a great friend of the public schools. Fraternally he belonged to the Odd Fellows lodge at Talma, Indiana. Both he and his wife belonged to the Christian church. They are now deceased, and lie side by side in the cemetery at Talma, a tasteful monument marking their graves. They were the parents of seven children, two sons and five daughters, all of whom survive. They are all residents of this county with the exception of Mary, widow of Everly Clifford, of Greencastle, Indiana. She has charge of Students Hall, DePauw University. Her

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daughter is Evelyn, who is in school; and Ruth, a resident of Fort Wayne, Indiana, is the wife of Garland Clymer, an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad. They have two sons and two daughters. Roy Jones, of this review, attended the common schools and the Indiana State Normal School, and was graduated from the latter in 1907, having specialized in chemistry. He earned the money to pay for his university course. For six years he was a teacher in the common schools, and for thirteen years held the position of principal of the village schools of Talma, and of the Mitchell High School. Leaving the educational field he entered the employ of the Lehigh Portland Cement Company, and was sent to the chemical laboratory at Mitchell, Indiana. Later he was for two years chemist for the Mitchell Lime Company. In 1913 he came to Akron, and was principal of its high school for five years, and for one year he was manual training teacher at Fulton, Indiana. May 26, 1918, he entered upon a new phase of life when he enlisted for service during the World war. He reported at Indianapolis, Indiana, at the headquarters of the Young Men's Christian Association, and from there, June 24, 1918, he was sent to Geneva, Wisconsin. A month later he was transferred to New York City, New York, reported there July 27, where he remained in training until August 31, when he was sent to Montreal, Canada. From that city he sailed, September 1, 1918, for Liverpool, England, on the steamer Burma, under the English flag, and arrived at his destination September 16. A special train transferred his unit to London, and from there he went to Southampton, and thence to La Havre, France, reaching French soil September 23. Going at once to Paris, he spent a week in that city, and then, October 1, was sent to Nevers, and thence to Saint Amand, where he had charge of athletics with the Seventy-sixth Division and the Twenty-eighth and Thirty-second companies of the Twentieth Engineers. March 1, 1919, he returned to Paris, and March 4 was at Marseilles, France. After four days in the Detention Camp of that city, March 7 he, with others, sailed for the United States, and arrived at Brooklyn, New York, and from there returned home. He received his honorable discharge, March 30, 1919. November 23, 1905, Roy Jones and Miss Maude Patterson were married, and they have a daughter, Victoria Viola, who is in her first year at high school. She has also studied instrumental music. Mrs. Jones was born in Miami county, Indiana, February 13, 1881, and she is a daughter of Martin L. and Viola (Hakins) Patterson, both of whom survive, and are now residing at Akron. She was educated in the common schools, the Akron High School, and the Academy of Northwestern University. While at Evanston, Illinois, she specialized in both vocal and instrumental music, and is a graduate of the Conservatory of Music of Rochester, Indiana. Both she and her husband belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a steward, and she is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society. A staunch Democrat, Mr. Jones has been a member of the town council since 1922, and he is secretary of the Carnegie Library. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Blue Lodge of Akron, the Chapter, Council and Commandery in Masonry, and Akron Lodge No. 329, K. of P., and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his wife belongs to the Eastern Star and Pythian Sisters, and is worthy matron of the former. They enjoy life, have traveled extensively and have made trips to different parts of the United States. Upon his return from the army, Mr. Jones entered the State Bank of Akron, and has been its assistant cashier since January 1, 1920, and in this connection, as in all others, he has proved himself worthy of the trust reposed in him, and is held in high regard by all who know him.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 219-222, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

JONES GROCERY, PERRY [Rochester, Indiana]

PERRY JONES GROCERY, EAST ROCHESTER, SOLD

Cecil Snapp and Dale Briles, owner and employee of a grocery on E. Ninth street, Monday took possession of the Perry Jones grocery on Avenue B. in East Rochester, which had been operated 13 years on the corner by Mr. Jones, present councilman from the first ward. Five years previously, Mr. Jones had operated a grocery across from his present location. He purchased this grocery from Ray Adamson.

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The price involved in the transaction is not known. Invoice has been completed but figures have not yet been totalled.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, January 26, 1926]

GROCERY SOLD

The Perry Jones grocery in East Rochester has been sold by Cecil Snapp to Sam Powell, better known as Sam Kime. Mr. Powell will operate the store under the name of the "Perry Jones Grocery."

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, March 8, 1926]

RECEIVER IS ASKED FOR EAST ROCHESTER GROCERY

A suit was filed in the circuit court late Monday afternoon by the Church-Vance Grocery Company of Peru against Frank R. Moore, Clyde Towne, Henry Long, August M. Schultz, Charles Bixel, Ira Thompson and Obert S. Goss in which they asked that a receiver be appointed for the grocery in East Rochester which is commonly known as the Perry Jones grocery but which is not owned at the present time by Mr. Jones in which a judgment for \$250 is asked on a bill for \$127.92.

The plaintiff alleges that at the time the grocery store was owned by Moore and Towne they sold the same to Henry Long, the purchaser agreeing to pay all obligations of the preceding owner. The plaintiff says that Long failed to pay the obligations of his predecessor and also failed to comply with the bulk sales law, when he in turn sold the store to Ira Thompson. Prior to this time Moore and Towne had failed to notify their creditors.

The Church-Vance Company alleges that Long, Schultz, Bixel, Thompson and Goss entered into a conspiracy to defeat the store's creditors whereby Long was to sell the stock of goods to Thompson through Schultz and Bixel and in turn the stock was to be delivered to Goss who was to sell the same secretly and quickly. Some of the stock according to the plaintiff has already been disposed of.

The plaintiff further says that Long, Schultz, Bixel, Thompson and Goss are threatening to move goods from the store. As neither of the five are solvent, the Church-Vance Company asked that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the store. Judge R. R. Carr heard this petition late Monday afternoon and found for the plaintiff. The court then appointed Ed Mohler as receiver, he to furnish bond of \$1,000 which he did.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, October 23, 1928]

MOVES MEAT MARKET

Sam Powell has consolidated his two meat markets at the Jones Grocery Store in East Rochester. Mr. Powell is moving the stock of goods which he carried in the North Main Street market to the Jones Grocery.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, July 21, 1932]

NEW GROCERY MANAGER

Announcement was made Tuesday morning that the management of the Perry Jones grocery has been changed. Nathan H. Swihart of North Liberty, is the new manager, succeeding Samuel Powell. The new owner is a former farmer and a store operator. Mr. and Mrs. Amos Johnson will assist Mr. Swihart in the grocery and meat market.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, April 4, 1939]

BUYS GROCERY

Robert "Bob" Waltz, former salesman for Armour & Co., has purchased his father's, Ort Waltz, grocery on East Fourth street, this city, and has already taken possession of the business. Mr. and Mrs. Waltz will reside in East Rochester.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, February 8, 1945]

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JONES IMPLEMENT CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

Located at 226 E 7th.

Owned by Charles Tyra (Casey) Jones.

"CASEY" JONES TO OPEN FARM MACHINERY STORE

Charles T. (Casey) Jones today announces the opening of a new farm implement store in the Barrett Building, 222 East 7th street, this city.

The new firm will feature the McCormick Deering line of farm machinery and will also carry a complete supply of parts for practically all makes of farm machinery and implements. Mr. Jones has been engaged in farm machinery field work in this and adjoining counties for the past several years.

Fred McKee, an experienced parts and repair mechanic has been employed by Mr. Jones to supervise this phase of the business. An announcement advertisement appears elsewhere in this issue of The News-Sentinel.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, March 9, 1939]

JONES WHOLESALE COMPANY, GEORGE S. [Rochester, Indiana]

GEORGE S. JONES OBITUARY

July 12, 1912-Jan. 10, 1998

George S. JONES, 85. 201 W. 9th St., Rochester, died 2:35 p.m. Sunday at Woodlawn Hospital.

Born July 12, 1912 in Elk City, Oklahoma to Dr. Harry and Allabelle TYLER JONES, he married Hazel C. Putnam on May 10, 1947 in Lainsburg, Mich.

He owned and operated the George S. Jones Wholesale Company, Rochester. He had been a Fulton County Probation Officer. He was a long time leader of Rochester's Boy Scout Troop 219 and was recipient of the Silver Beaver Award. He was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Rochester American Legion and VFW Posts, the Rochester Eagles Lodge, and a charter member of Fulton County Historical Society. He was a retired Lt. Colonel in the U.S. Army Reserves and served with the U.S. Army in the Pacific theater during World War II. He was awarded the Soldiers Medal and the Bronze Star.

Survivors include one daughter, Janet and husband Terry MEYER, Roseburg, Ore.; four sons, Harry O. JONES, West Lafayette, Dewey George JONES, Marquette, Mich., Richard P. JONES, Atlanta, Ga, and John A. JONES, Rochester; 15 grandchildren, eight great-grandchildren.

He was preceded in death by a son, Tyler S. JONES, grandson, Jacob MEYER, and brother, Harry O. JONES.

Services will be 1 p.m. Wednesday at Zimmerman Family Funeral Home: with Bishop William TINCHER and Rev. Don BRENNEMAN officiating. Burial is at IOOF Cemetery, Rochester. Graveside military rites will be conducted by the Rochester American Legion and VFW Posts. Friends may call 4 to 8 p.m. Tuesday at Zimmerman Family Funeral Home, Rochester, and from 11 a.m. until services Wednesday. Memorials may be made to Sagamore Council of Boy Scouts of America or the National VFW Children's Home

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, January 12, 1998]

JONES & BECKER [Rochester, Indiana]

BLACKSMITH SHOP PURCHASED

A deal which was made a week ago but which has just been given out resulted in Russell Jones of the firm of Jones & Becker selling his half interest in the blacksmith shop on West Seventh street to his partner, John Becker. Mr. Jones remained with the firm until the end of fair week, but is now taking a few days' vacation. The exact nature of Mr. Jones' business pursuits of the future is unknown to himself, but it is more than likely that he will move his family to Ohio in

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the near future. Mr. Becker, who has been in the blacksmith business in Rochester for several years, will continue to cater to the wants of his many patrons and expects to uphold the high standard of workmanship of the old firm.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, September 17, 1912]

JONES & JONES [Rochester, Indiana]

INSURANCE COMPANY CHANGED

An important change has been made in the Jones and Jones Insurance Agency, through the retirement of Charles Jones, Sr. The new firm will be known as Haskett and Jones Insurance Company. C. H. Haskett, son-in-law of Roy Jones, has taken over the interests of Charles Jones. The personnel of the new agency will be Charles Jones, Jr., and C. H. Haskett. Mr. Haskett recently resigned his position with the Rochester Federal Fish Hatchery.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, December 3, 1935]

JONTZ, MAC [Akron, Indiana]

TO BE MOVIE ACTOR

Mac Jontz, of Akron, well known here, is motoring through to Los Angeles, Calif., where he has been offered a lucrative position in the movies. Mr. Jontz and two Indianapolis friends left a week ago for the West, and Ted Jontz received a letter Monday from the party, who were then in Arizona. One of the men with Mr. Jontz is a large stockholder in the Goldwyn Studios, where the local lad will probably work. Having lived on a ranch for several years, where he learned to ride anything that wore hair, Mr. Jontz will probably make his debut in a western picture.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 16, 1922]

JONTZ, TED [Akron, Indiana]

BAILEY BEVERAGE SOLD TO TED JONTZ, AKRON

In a business transaction, Tuesday morning, Ted Jontz, of Akron, became the sole owner of the Bailey Beverage Co. of this city. Mr. Jontz will take over the active operation of the county beer distributing business as of Thursday, May 31st.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Fultz, owners and operators of the beer wholesaling business, with offices and warehouse at rear of 816 Main street, are retiring from business at the present time inasmuch as Mr. Fultz is now in service of the U.S. Navy. They became owners of the distributing agency following the death of Mrs. [Fultz]'s father, Charles H. Bailey, which occurred a little over a year ago.

Mr. Jontz, a native of Akron and Henry township, is well known throughout the county and a few years ago was a candidate for county treasurer on the Republican ticket. The new proprietor plans to take over the entire equipment, buildings and personnel, it was stated. For the past several years Mr. Jontz has owned and operated a garage and machine repair shop on West Rochester street in Akron.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, May 22, 1945]

JORDAN, OLIVER [Tippecanoe River]

A FULTON COUNTY MURDER

On a lonely island, or swail [sic] surrounded elevation along the Tippecanoe river between Delong and Monterey, Oliver Jordan, a farmer, while hunting, made a gruesome discovery, yesterday. There in the short brush, near the water his dog barked at something and he found the body of a dead man, the decomposed head being detached and lying several feet away.

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It was plain to be seen that the face and hands had been gnawed by muskrats or other carnivorous animals and that they had torn the head from the body.

Help was called and the neighborhood a mile and a half north east of Monterey, was soon aroused and a large crowd assembled. The body was examined and it was readily seen that it was that of a well dressed man 30 to 35 years old. It was also plain to be seen that the body had lain there quite a while, probably since early springtime. It was clothed in a heavy beaver overcoat, black business suit, silk underwear, new shoes, and lying under the body was a fine Stetson hat and five of the front teeth are filled with gold. In his pockets were found an open face gold Waltham watch, case No. 5,945,506, silver change to the amount of \$1.50, a bunch of five keys, a memorandum book, an elevated railway ticket, two pocket knives, a few cartridges, and a new long leather bill book which was empty. There is some writing in the memorandum book but the water had soaked it so badly the ink had spread and obliterated the letters.

It WadsMurder

By Telephone Special from Monterey.

Coroner Babcock was notified and came here early Monday morning, but could find nothing to identify the man. At the inquest the coroner found two fractures of the skull, one being large extending from back to front on right of skull, while the other on the left side extended from the side to the frontal bone. Twenty-eight well preserved teeth were found, five of which were gold filled.

The man's hat was found lying under him. His head was severed from the body, it lying about four feet away. He was undoubtedly on the light complected order, but his being so badly decomposed it was impossible to tell whether he wore a mustache or not.

Since the ghastly find was made it is said that people in that vicinity have for weeks noticed a strong odor coming from the island, but none ever investigated it.

The remains were taken charge of by Undertaker Wagoner of this place, who brought them here and prepared them for burial, after which he removed them to Leiters Ford where they were interred. - - - J.D.Y.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, August 24, 1903]

IT WAS A MURDER

The identity of the unknown dead man found on an island in the Tippecanoe river, is as much of a mystery as ever. No possible clue has been found to aid in identification and unless the watch number may be traced from factory to purchaser it will never be known whom the man was nor why and by whom he was murdered.

That it was a murder there is no doubt in the minds of those who assisted Coroner Babcock in his inquest. The Doctor is in town, today, and he talked at length with a SENTINEL representative. He corroborated the particulars as published in the SENTINEL, Monday, except that the hat was dark instead of light and the gold filled teeth were seven in number, five above and two below, all jaw teeth and next to the back molars.

Further particulars are given in the description which are very interesting. In the stiff hat found lying crushed beneath the body were two rents. [sic] One was on one side and one on the other. The one on the right side was directly over the fracture in the skull which commenced near the eye and extended four inches back just over the ear. The other was on the left side and these two indicate that the man was struck twice by some cudgel. One bone of the left arm was fractured near the wrist.

The overcoat and suit were both blue black, the suit in serge cloth and the overcoat in beaver. The shoes worn were patent leather, congress style, and on one foot was a half sandal or overshoe without heel. A pair of gold rim nose [sic] glasses in a case, was found in a pocket, in addition to the other articles heretofore described, and a stiff bosom white shirt, lay down collar, cravat style tie and silk handkerchief were further evidence that he was a well dressed and well to do gentleman.

A careful examination and measurement of the remains was made by Coroner Babcock. The body was 5 feet 7 inches long with broad shoulders, broad hips and small face. The remains

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lay face downward, both hands were gone and what little flesh there was left was on the chest and abdomen and indicated that the man had been somewhat fleshy and probably weighed 165 to 185 pounds.

The island on which the body was found is on the north side of the river and about thirty rods from a road and the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Payne. They never noticed anything except that last January or February their dog was frequently away from the house and would return with a carrion odor on him. They now think he was probably eating at the dead man.

The clothes were so badly rotted and saturated with liquids from the dead body they were buried with the remains, and skull and all were so laid away that they may be readily exhumed for further examination.

Coroner Babcock made his official report to the county clerk today and his verdict is, the unknown man who was found, met his death at the hands of a person or persons unknown.

All of the articles found in the clothing were retained by the coroner and carefully inspected this afternoon. By the aid of powerful microscopes Jeweler Will Howard found that the spectacle case was stamped "Borsch & Co." and on the railway ticket could be distinguished the words "Cataract Electric Ry Co., and good "after May" or possibly "Mar 10, 1903; H. M. Sloan, Gen. Mgr."

The number of the watch is in the hands of Mr. Howard and he will write the factory and see if it can be traced to the retailer who sold it and who may have the name of the man who bought it.

The supposed memorandum book proved to be a Rand-McNally railway map and guide for Indiana but all was so badly rotted it was difficult to get any information from it.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, August 25, 1903]

JOSEPH, CLINTON [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Clinton Joseph)

JOYNER CORPORATION [Rochester, Indiana]

Previously located here temporarily over Kepler Oldsmobile Sales, wanted to build a plant here. The Chamber of Commerce purchased a site for them in Fansler's Manitou Heights and the factory was completed.

The company was confronted with a general strike in Rochester, Warsaw and Bourbon. They were not large enough or strong enough to hold out, so the Rochester plant was shut down and offered for sale.

Before this, however, Safway Steel Products had bought the acreage east of the Sealed Power Corporation across the Nickle Plate Railroad and had planned to build there. Hearing of the Joyner offer of sale, Safway immediately had their attorney negotiate, which, after due inspection by their board of trustees, ended in the sale to Safway Steel Products.

[Hill Family, Clarence F. Hill, Fulton County Folks, Vol. 1, Willard]

JULIAN, SAMUEL W. [Wayne Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Samuel W. Julian, the present trustee of Wayne township, Fulton county, was born in Rush county, Ind., Oct. 11, 1829. His parents were George and Sarah (Fullen) Julian. His father was born in North Carolina. He was a son of George Julian, who was also a native of North Carolina. The Julians trace their origin to France. The first representatives of the family settled in

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North Carolina before the revolution. In an early day the paternal grandfather of the subject of this biography moved with his family from North Carolina to Tennessee, and still later to Indiana, before the Indiana territory became a state. He lived and died in Rush county, this state. With him the father of our subject came to Indiana. He was married in Montgomery county, Ind., to Sarah Fullen, who was born in Indiana. She was a daughter of Samuel Fullen, whose father was born in Ireland. Samuel Fullen was a pioneer of Shelby county, Ind. The parents of our subject settled in Shelby county first, then moved to Rush county, then to Cass county, in which county the mother died in August, 1841, at the age of forty-one years. She bore her husband thirteen children, of which two brothers and two sisters are now living. The father married a second time, wedding Margaret Methon, a Scotch lady. She bore him no children. In the year 1857 he moved to Wayne township, Fulton county, where he lived till his death, which occurred in May, 1866, when he was seventy-five years of age. He was a farmer by occupation. The subject was reared on a farm and gained a common school education. He was ten years of age when his mother died. He was with his father up to the age of eighteen, when he began the battle of life for himself. He learned carpentering and followed the trade to some extent in early life. He also taught in the county schools for some five years. In the year 1855 he married Mary A. Hughes, who was born in Schuylkill county, Pa., in the year 1831, Aug. 3. She came to Indiana with her parents when about three years old. Her father was John Hughes, a pioneer of Clinton county, Ind. The first year of Mr. Julian's married life was spent in Cass county. In 1856 he settled in Fulton county, near where he now lives. He located there to teach a term of school, but he has since lived in the county. He became a farmer and has since followed that pursuit. He had limited capital to begin life on, but he has been a hard working man and by means of toiling hard and practicing economy he has grown prosperous, now owning one-quarter of a section of land in Wayne township. He has always been a democrat in politics. In the years 1867-68 he served as trustee of Wayne township. In the fall of 1894 he was elected to the same office and took charge of the same in August, 1895. His term of office will expire in August, 1899. He makes an acceptable officer, and is held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Julian have six children, viz.: Sarah Ellen, Susan M., James H., a Baptist minister; Lillie J., Frances A. and Sanford W. Mr. Julian is a Master Mason. Mrs. Julian is a zealous member of the Baptist church. Mr. Julian, though not a member of the church, has always been friendly to the cause.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 90-92]

JURORS [Fulton County]

FIRST JURY WITH WOMEN MEMBERS IS EMPANELLED

Shortly before four o'clock Monday afternoon the first jury ever empanelled in Fulton county in which a part of the members were women, was sworn in and the trial of the case of the State vs Levi M. Graffis, accused by a grand jury indictment of forgery was on in full blast.

But it was a matter of extreme difficulty to select the jury and it was necessary to use at least another full jury of 12 men (and women) tried and true before the case could come to trial.

In making the examination of the jury, attorneys for both the State and the defendant experienced considerable difficulty in securing from the women the information as to whether or not they would be willing to give the defendant the benefit of the doubt in the event there was any reasonable doubt as to his guilt.

Under the rulings of the law, the jury or a juror must not return a finding one way or the other when a reasonable doubt exists in his or her mind. The question put by the attorneys, clouded in long legal and technical phrases, was hard to understand, especially to the members of the weaker sex, who never before in their lives had concerned themselves with such matters.

The following question was put to practically every member of the jury:

"In the event that these 11 other jurors were in favor of returning a verdict for the defendant, and you had first deemed him guilty in your own mind according to the evidence heard, and your belief came largely from a preponderance of evidence from the prosecution, and all other

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11 jurors had almost, but not entirely, convinced you that your opinion was wrong; in other words, if there was an element of doubt in your mind, be it ever so slight, would the fact that all of the other members of the jury were voting opposite your own original inclination in the matter sway you to such an extent that you would also vote for acquittal?"

Then the much harassed woman would answer:

"Well, I don't just exactly understand what you mean but I don't believe they could make me change my mind, but I really don't understand."

The entire question would be repeated, and in an effort to make it clear, the attorney would string it out even longer, in fact recite a veritable thesis on the subject of doubt in the mind of the jurors until she was at complete loss as to the nature of the subject.

But after a long hard battle twelve were selected, but not before a humorous element was introduced that caused the bailiff to hammer hard in an effort to restore order to the court.

Mrs. William Biddinger was on the jury and she had apparently been passed by both sides, when out of a clear sky, when another juror was dismissed her husband was called.

The fact that man and wife were on the same jury caused a slight ripple on the surface of the otherwise serious crowd in the court room, but when the question was propounded to "Bill" as to whether or not he would be able to agree with his wife on a verdict to be returned and he answered that if he did it would be the first time they had ever agreed, pandemonium broke loose.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, January 18, 1921]

JUSTICE, FRANK [Rochester, Indiana]

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]

GEORGE ROSS HAS SOLD HIS NEWSPAPER AGENCY

Frank Justice, owner of the Arlington Barber Shop, today purchased the newspaper agency of George T. Ross which he has operated for the past thirty-two years.

Mr. Justice several weeks ago purchased the Sunday newspaper agency of Charles Mitchell, and will continue the two agencies at the Arlington barber shop.

Stands in the city where papers were sold in the past such as the one at the Ross book store will continue to make such cash sales to their customers.

The agency which Mr. Justice purchased from Mr. Ross comprised the following newspapers: Chicago Tribune, Chicago American, Chicago Herald-Examiner and Indianapolis Star.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, May 4, 1939]

JUSTICE OF PEACE [Rochester, Indiana]

MISS HOFFMAN IS FIRST WOMAN JUSTICE OF PEACE

The first woman justice of peace in Fulton county was elected to office in Tuesday's election. The justice of peace-elect is Miss Mable Hoffman.

Miss Hoffman, who is a Republican, has been a resident of this city for several years. For the past couple of years she operated a collection agency and has been secretary in the law office of Charles G. Wallace. The newly-elected justice of peace came to this city from Elkhart, where she was employed in one of that city's larger department stores.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, November 6, 1942]

JUVENILE SINGING CLASS [Rochester, Indiana]

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The Juvenile Singing Class under the direction of Mr. Kane, will give a public performance in this place on the evening of the 28th inst., at the Methodist Church. Mr. Kane is a popular and successful teacher, and a treat may confidently be expected. All are invited. A small admission fee will be charged to defray expenses.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, February 18, 1860]

FULTON COUNTY, INDIANA

HANDBOOK

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K.K.K. LODGE [Rochester, Indiana]

Located NW corner Seventh and Jefferson Streets.

K. OF P. BAND [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rannells, William W.

KADER THE JEWELER [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] NEW JEWELRY STORE. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of excellent quality at Very Reasonable Prices. Expert Repair Work Promptly Done. THE KADERS, 108 East Eight Street, Rear Indiana Bank Building.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, September 12, 1912]

TO GET U. S. TIME

The Kaders will soon have United States Observatory time at eleven o'clock each day.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, March 11, 1915]

CLOSING OUT STORE

Ernest Kader, proprietor of the jewelry store on East Eighth St., has announced that he will close his place of business next week and return to his former home in Peru, where he will enlist in the army.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, November 2, 1918]

KAI-GEE / K.G. THEATRE [Rochester, Indiana]

Located at 716 Main St.

Operated by Carl "Red" Jessen.

See Moving Picture Theaters

WILL OPEN NEW THEATRE

Workmen commenced this morning re-modeling the Wile room on Main street, formerly occupied by E. C. Draper, the jeweler, and it will be converted into a pretty motion picture theatre.

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This new place of amusement is being put in by Carl Jessen who has had charge of the Manitou theatre for the past two months.

The front of the theatre will be something new for Rochester, built on the plans used by the Orphean theatre on State street, Chicago. The house will be supplied with a new underwriters' model Edison Kintiscope, the most expensive and successful picture machine on the market, which produces pictures without flicker or jumping. The film service for this theatre -- The New Colonial, the beautiful -- will be best. Arrangements have been made whereby films will be furnished to this house direct from the factory. All the new pictures will be shown here as soon as copyrights are released.

The opening date has not as yet been fixed but will probably occur sometime next week. At this there will be a great treat given Rochester people.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, May 22, 1908]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Miss Iva Etta Sullivan, Librarian of Rochester Public Library was awarded the prize for suggesting the best name for the new Main Street theatre, her suggestion being "Kai Gee," (pronounced K.G.) Chinese meaning awful good. There were four hundred and ninety-two people suggested names, in all there being one hundred and eighteen different ones.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, June 1, 1908]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Carl Jessen and Ik Wile are in Chicago today, and will return this evening with a new Edison Kinetoscope adjusted and fitted with all the late improvements for the Kai Gee theatre. The machine will be used this evening.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, June 16, 1908]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The new Thomas A. Edison Kinetoscope has been installed in the Kai Gee theatre. Pictures now without a flicker tonight "The Soldier's Helmet" and "Turning the Tables."

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, June 17, 1908]

[Adv] PICTURES of Plymouth Democratic Convention in addition to regular program. Hear Mr. Dee Reiter Sing. K G Tonight.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, July 24, 1908]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Fred Shoulder of the Kai Gee spent Sunday in Chicago among the film exchanges, and looking up opera chairs and other theatrical accessories. He expects to remodel the Kai Gee and make it one of the most up-to-date moving picture theatres in the state.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 7, 1910]

KAI GEE THEATRE SOLD

The Kai Gee theater, which has been managed by Fred Sholder of this city for the past two years, changed hands Friday evening, when Ed Zook and his daughter, Mrs. Roy Shanks, became the new owners.

After the last show this evening the theater will be closed until some extensive repairs care made. The floor will be lowered so that the curtain may be seen to better advantage and opera chairs will be added for the comfort of the theater's patrons. The interior of the room will be redecorated and when finished the theater will be a most desirable property. The exact date of re-opening is not known at this time.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 26, 1910]

NEWS OF THE DAY

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Visitors at the Kai Gee theater Thursday evening were surprised to see the likeness of Miss Bess Emrick of this city in the role of a nurse in the reel entitled "Jimmy's Mistake."
[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 21, 1912]

NEW THEATER TO BE MOST MODERN

Rochester will be able to boast of a really high class vaudeville and motion picture theater, as well as a handsome addition to the business district of the city, when the J. F. Dysert building for which excavation is now being done just north of the Dillon block, is completed. W. H. Kendrick is the architect.

The new theater will occupy the first floor, will be new and modern throughout, and will be conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Roy Shanks, who have for some time had the Kai Gee and Star theaters. The name Kai Gee will probably be retained.

The building will be three stories in height, 122 feet long and 23 feet seven inches wide. It will be of fire proof construction, with I-beams running crossways every 16 feet, and the joists running lengthways, double floors fireproofed between making burning a mighty slow process.

Big Lobby

The theater will have an ornamental entrance, with a 14 foot lobby outside. This will probably be filled with new Lux-fer Prism glass, which will also be placed in the side walk at least five feet out from the building in order to light properly the basement which will extend 10 feet under the sidewalk. The Prism glass reflects a fine soft light. A stairway leads from this outside lobby to the second and third floors, will be of iron, up through a well, lighted from above by a skylight. Below the second floor landing will be a door leading into two balcony boxes, one on each side of the machine. These will accommodate 12-14 persons each, will be fitted with chairs and reserved for parties when requested. The fact that the steel ceiling will be 15 feet from the floor makes it easily possible to install these boxes, which will be a welcome addition.

Sloping Floor

Within the theater, there will be an eight foot lobby. The main floor will slope a half inch to the foot, making every seat one of vantage to the spectator. There will be seating accommodations for about 400 persons. The entrance will be large, and there will be double doored exits at the north side and in the rear, both to be used in case of emergency.

The stage for the use of the vaudeville artists will be 16x30 feet, with modern dressing rooms at the rear. The large stage will enable the Shanks to obtain a higher class of talent than has appeared here before. The picture screen will be hung at the rear of the stage and will be of the latest kind. The stage will be five feet high, with an orchestra pit in front.

Chicago Ideas

The semi-indirect lighting system will be used and all equipment will be of the latest kind. Manager Shanks and Mr. Kendrick will go to Chicago soon to visit different theaters and get ideas for the finishing of the house. New opera chairs are to be used.

There will be eight rooms in the second story of the building, to be used either as offices or dwelling apartments. A bath room will be built, a well drilled and a water standpipe and necessary hose installed. The fire escape will be modern. In the third story which is to be but 61 feet long, there will be five apartments, to be used as rented.

Basement Restaurant

The basement will be large and exceedingly well lighted, and will be a splendid location for a restaurant. A stairway leads down to it from the main lobby. The front of the block will be of mat face vitrified brick, slightly lighter than that of the Dillon block.

Mr. Dysert is spending a considerable amount of money to make his building thoroughly modern and is to be congratulated on his public spiritedness. Mr. and Mrs. Shanks promise shows in keeping with the class of the theater and will doubtless continue to enjoy a liberal patronage. The opening will take place in the first part of July.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 8, 1913]

NEW THEATER TO OPEN DEC. 24

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Final arrangements have been made for the opening of the new K. G. THEATER on Christmas eve, Wednesday, December 24th. The initial performance will be featured with vaudeville acts, three reels of motion pictures and music by an orchestra of 14 pieces.

The new house when finished, will present a splendid appearance. The room will accommodate 300 seats far enough apart that no one will have to arise to let people pass. The lighting is made as nearly perfect as possible. A heavy velvet rug will cover the entire length of the aisle.

People in all parts of the house will have a good view of the stage as it is elevated about six feet. The pictures will be cast upon a mirror screen which can be rolled up when the stage is needed for vaudeville acts. Mr. SHANKS has purchased one of the best motion picture machines made. It contains a double magazine feed which enables the operator to handle a two reel picture without stopping.

The doors on Christmas eve will be opened at 6:30 o'clock.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, December 16, 1913]

CLOSES DOORS

When the K. G. closes its doors after the last show tonight the seats and all other available property in the building will be taken out and there will be no more performances in the old building.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 20, 1913]

K. G. WILL OPEN

The furnishing and fitting for the new K. G. [THEATER] have arrived and are all set up and ready for the opening performance tomorrow. There will in all probability be a matinee tomorrow afternoon, but if not, the doors will open, for the first time at 7:00. The specialties are The Venetian Trio and Angela and Mellina. These are reputed to be fine and are just from an engagement on a big vaudeville circuit. Besides there will be a number of special reels and a sixteen piece orchestra and a record crowd is expected.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, December 24, 1913]

OPENING PROGRAM PLEASES ALL

The opening of the new K. G. in the Dysert building was attended by over 1,200 people Thursday evening, and all were delighted with the theatre and the program offered. The first show started at 6:30, when every seat was taken and this rush lasted till the last show at eleven o'clock, five performances being given.

The K. G. orchestra under the directorship of Prof. Lamont Davidson, furnished the music for the occasion, and rendered several pleasing special pieces besides the regular music. George Brower sang "The Lord is My Light." Angelo and Millino, tumblers from the Eva Tanguay company, gave an exhibition of their skill and were followed by the Davis Imperial Trio, who rendered several excellent musical selections. The vaudeville presented last night was all high class. The pictures shown were all Vitagraph and the two reel feature film "Under the Daisies" was one of the best ever shown in the city. The screen for the pictures is made of silvered ground glass and shows the pictures with a remarkable clearness. If the standard set last night is kept up they can expect capacity crowds at all times.

Out of Town Guests

C. W. Walker, owner of a moving picture theater in Plymouth, Ind., was in Rochester Thursday, to inspect the new K. G. Mr. Walker said that Rochester's new play house was one of the finest in the state. Doctor Sarber, of Argos, Ind., who is building a new theater, was in Rochester today for the same purpose.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, December 26, 1913]

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NEW POOL ROOM

John and Milton Felts have rented the room formerly occupied by the K. G. theater and will open an up-to-date pool and billiard hall. The front is now being torn out and carpenters expect to have the building ready in two weeks.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, January 5, 1914]

Manager Ray Shanks of the K. G., has finally persuaded Ralph Ravencroft, the well known local comedian, to appear with his three sons in vaudeville, Wednesday and Thursday evening of this week, according to an announcement made Monday.

Mr. Ravencroft has been at his home on the east side of the lake since he closed a successful winter season in stock at Detroit where he had been taking a leading part. The Ravencroft boys, age eight, 10 and 12, have been given vocal training by their father and on several occasions have taken minor parts. Their program at the local theater will consist of songs, recitations and monologues. Mr. Ravencroft has announced that he will repeat his famous A.B.C. recitation.

Mr. Ravencroft intends to go into vaudeville and will, with his sons, play a few engagements in surrounding towns when school is out. The boys, according to persons who have heard them, form a good quartette with their father. As they are very well known in Rochester, they will undoubtedly draw capacity houses for the two nights.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 3, 1915]

RAVENCROFT BOYS' STUNT OVER IN BIG LEAGUE STYLE

Ralph Ravencroft and his three sons, Holden [RAVENCROFT], John [RAVENCROFT] and Edward [RAVENCROFT], aged respectively 12, nine and eight, put on a vaudeville stunt that "went over big" at the Kai Gee theater Wednesday night, playing to several packed houses.

Together with their father, the boys form a quartet that really does sing, their comedy numbers being especially good. "Home Sweet Home," "Rose of the Mountain Trail," "You Wore a Tulip etc.," and other numbers were all rendered cleverly by the quartet, the boys showing themselves already past the amateur stage. A big future is predicted for them. Mention should be made of the "A.B.C." specialty and the five reel picture, "How Casy Made Good." The quartet is on again tonight.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 6, 1915]

MOTION PICTURE THEATER SOLD

All moving picture theaters in Rochester, the K.G., the Paramount and the K.G. Garden, were sold Thursday to Clyde and Sidney Wilson, brothers, of Knox, Ind., for a consideration said to total over \$7,000. The new owners will take possession of the K.G. theater and the K.G. Garden on February 7th while the Paramount will be turned over on January 17th.

Clyde Wilson has had several years experience in the moving picture game, having had a house for several years in Argos. The other brother is a traveling salesman. He is married and the younger man is single. Both will move to Rochester shortly. Mr. and Mrs. Ray Blasusser will leave Rochester at once, moving to Springfield, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Shanks of the K.G. have no definite plans for the future, but will probably reside in this city, where they own property.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, January 6, 1915]

WORK BEGINS

Workmen Monday began to tear out the seats in the K. G. theater, which will be remodeled for the Racket clothing store.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, August 20, 1917]

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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 crowd into the Earle Theatre, present location of the Kroger market (Knapp Building), and J. Carl Jessen provided poenty 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]

KAIN, MICHAEL [Wayne Township]

[See Patrick McGuire]

MICHAEL KAIN MURDERED

Stirring and exciting events have occurred in Wayne township since the last issue of the *Sentinel*. Scarcely had this paper left the press last Wednesday morning when a messenger arrived in town to inform the officials that a horrible murder has been committed in Wayne township and that Michael KAIN was the victim. The people of this county need not be told that for years there has been a continual warfare between the family of Michael Kain and Patrick McGuIRE, all Irish people who lived on adjoining farms in Wayne township. The enmity between them was bitter and great, and if reports be true, neither hesitated to do the other an injury upon every possible occasion. They threw down each other's fences and opened gates to allow stock to pasture upon their growing crops. Each accused the other of poisoning their horses, cattle, hogs etc. The heads of the families met frequently and resorted to the "manly art" to settle their difficulties, and failing in that, they would resort to the law for vindication. The circuit court dockets and the dockets of several of the Justices of the Peace of the county are heavily encumbered with criminal prosecutions brought by these parties against each other. Each have been made to contribute liberally to the support of the common schools of the county, but these episodes only contributed to intensify their hatred of each other. When the McGuire family went into that township to take up its abode, it was regarded as very well-to-do. The McGuires came from Cincinnati and brought with them an outfit of furniture and musical instruments to adorn their home that was the admiration of all who beheld it and may have excited the envy and jealousy of a few. But by this warfare of almost fifteen year's duration, their property has vanished and they are poor indeed. Kain was a well established farmer when the McGuires came, with plenty of stock on his place and every convenience and comfort to make life and home pleasant, but much of it is wasted.

The latest quarrel between these two families occurred but a few weeks ago and was occasioned by McGuire impounding some of Kain's hogs and requiring him to pay the lawful penalties for their release. Out of that proceeding grew a hand-to-hand engagement in which the women and men took a part and in which old Mrs. Kain was badly worsted, her appearance indicating, when she came to town to file her complaint against her assailants, that she had engaged in combat a Sullivan or a Ryan. McGuire and his wife were both charged with assault, and upon a change of venue from a Rochester Justice, the trial was held at Kewanna where McGuire and his wife were both fined and costed in a sum aggregating about \$75. A motion for a new trial was made and argued Tuesday of last week, the defendants being given their liberty during the interim from the finding of the court until the matter of a new trial was determined. When the motion for a rehearing was argued and a new trial denied, neither McGuire or his wife were present. The Constable started out to find them, with the authority to receive the amount of the fine and cost or convey them to jail. Mrs. McGuire was found at home but the husband did not come within the vision of the officer. With the one prisoner in custody the officer came to town and turned her over to the Sheriff. When Pat learned that his wife had been taken to jail it is natural to suppose that his rage knew no bounds. He has always contended that he was a victim of persecution by Kain until his substance had been wasted, and now he had not the means to pay the fine and cost assessed against himself and wife and save themselves from a prison cell. During that day McGuire kept out of the way of the officer. His three little boys were at home alone after their mother had been taken away by the officer. Some time that night McGuire appeared at the residence of Mrs. GRAUEL, a widow who lives with her daughter in that immediate vicinity, and

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asked for a cup of coffee. Upon being informed that there was no coffee in the house, he took his departure. He returned again sometime that night and awoke the inmates of the Grauel home. The door was opened for him and he handed in a package that he said contained coffee, and again took his leave. Soon after daylight Mrs. Grauel and her daughter heard a cry of distress on the road in the direction of the Kain residence. Looking out they saw a man coming towards their house whom they supposed to be McGuire. He went to the well, drew a bucket of water therefrom and washed, when he again disappeared. When the women went out to the well they discovered blood spots on the boards at the well and a bloody rag that they at once identified as a rag that McGuire had on his hand when he handed them the coffee, except that it was not bloody when they first saw it.

Kain and his wife are both old people and live entirely alone. He was married to Rosa [KAIN], his wife, about 12 years ago and that union has not been blessed with any children. It was the daily custom of this old Irish farmer to arise early in the morning and go to a distant field on his farm to salt his cattle and bring up the cows to be milked. In going to the field he went eastward on a public thoroughfare. Last Wednesday morning he went on his errand as usual. While on the road, at an early hour, he was assaulted by someone who was evidently lying in wait for him. The weapon used was a rail and with it the head of Michael Kain was beaten into an unrecognizable mass, his jaw being broken and his skull crushed in. No one is known to have seen or heard the encounter except the Grauel women who heard the cry of Kain. When Kain did not return with the cows when he should, his wife went to search for him. She found him in a fence corner dead, mangled in the manner above described. He had been out of her sight but a half hour, but in that time the horrible deed had been committed. The dark crime was charged upon McGuire and the entire neighborhood was at once aroused to assist in the capture. Telegrams were sent to various cities and postal cards offering a reward of \$300 for his arrest were sent far and near, but he is yet at large.

When the report of the murder reached Rochester, Prosecutor McMAHAN and Esq. STEPHENSON went to the scene of disaster and held a Coroner's inquest. The testimony taken is substantially as the facts narrated above. After the investigation the body of the murdered man was prepared for burial and was consigned to the silent tomb the following day. Since then several persons have been examined by the acting coroner and yesterday he went into Wayne township to pursue his investigations.

Mrs. McGUIRE who was incarcerated in jail for nonpayment of the fine against her, telegraphed to her husband's youngest brother, at Cincinnati, relating her trouble and the tragedy of which her husband is accused. He soon put in his appearance at this place and released her from jail by the payment of her fine. It is said that the supposed murderer has two brothers in Cincinnati, each well situated, financially. They are an intelligent family and especially so that portion of it that has lived in this county. Two of the three McGuire boys, aged 14 and 12 years, were taken into custody last Wednesday but were discharged after being examined, there being nothing on which they could be held as aiders or abettors of the tragedy.

A week has now gone by since the murder and no tidings have yet been had of the supposed murderer except a telegram to Sheriff WALLACE from Sidney, Ohio, stating that a man answering the description of McGuire was held there for identification. The sheriff is moving in the matter but at this hour Tuesday 11 a.m. there is no positive proof that he is the man wanted.

Yesterday Sheriff Wallace received a telegram from Medaryville informing him that a man was held there answering the description of McGuire. Marshal PLOUGH started immediately to see the man but nothing has yet been heard from him.

It is supposed by many that McGuire is yet in the neighborhood where the deed was committed, and that may be true. He has a number of warm friends who think that the Kains have persecuted him and would rejoice to have him escape the vigilance of the officers. We believe that it may truthfully be said that the sympathy of a majority of the people in the neighborhood in which the murder was committed, is with the fugitive. Whether they are justified in their expressions of friendship, we do not pretend to say. Every man has friends, and it is right that he should have.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, August 12, 1885]

THE LONG QUARREL BETWEEN THE KAINS AND McGUIRES
ENDED BY THE MURDER OF MICHAEL KAIN

Stirring and exciting events have occurred in Wayne township since the last issue of the *Sentinel*. Scarcely had this paper left the press last Wednesday morning when a messenger arrived in town to inform the officials that a horrible murder has been committed in Wayne township and that Michael KAIN was the victim. The people of this county need not be told that for years there has been a continual warfare between the family of Michael Kain and Patrick McGUIRE, all Irish people who lived on adjoining farms in Wayne township. The enmity between them was bitter and great, and if reports be true, neither hesitated to do the other an injury upon every possible occasion. They threw down each other's fences and opened gates to allow stock to pasture upon their growing crops. Each accused the other of poisoning their horses, cattle, hogs etc. The heads of the families met frequently and resorted to the "manly art" to settle their difficulties, and failing in that, they would resort to the law for vindication. The circuit court dockets and the dockets of several of the Justices of the Peace of the county are heavily encumbered with criminal prosecutions brought by these parties against each other. Each have been made to contribute liberally to the support of the common schools of the county, but these episodes only contributed to intensify their hatred of each other. When the McGuire family went into that township to take up its abode, it was regarded as very well-to-do. The McGuires came from Cincinnati and brought with them an outfit of furniture and musical instruments to adorn their home that was the admiration of all who beheld it and may have excited the envy and jealousy of a few. But by this warfare of almost fifteen year's duration, their property has vanished and they are poor indeed. Kain was a well established farmer when the McGuires came, with plenty of stock on his place and every convenience and comfort to make life and home pleasant, but much of it is wasted.

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[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, August 12, 1885]

McGUIRE CAPTURED!

Just when the public had settled down to the quiet conviction that Patrick McGuire, who is accused of the murder of Michael Kain, had made good his escape and would never more be heard of in this community, a message came to Sheriff Wallace stating that he had been captured in Tennessee and instructing him to come and get the prisoner.

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The circumstances of the murder are yet fresh in the minds of the public and need not now be repeated. The McGuire and Kain families quarrelled, fought and had lawsuits innumerable. The feud between them became of a deadly character. On the morning of the 3d day of last August Kain went out at an early hour to feed his stock in a field distant from his home. A half hour after he was found dead in a fence corner, his head and body horribly mangled, having been beaten to death with a club or a piece of a rail. Patrick McGuire, whose wife was then in jail and a mittimus in the hands of the officer for his commitment for failing to pay a fine assessed against him for a former assault upon Kain, was seen in the immediate vicinity where the murder was committed, a few minutes after the deed was done. He escaped from the community and the vigilance of the officers and was not heard from until last Saturday when Sheriff Wallace received word that he was held at Coulterville, a small mountain town in Tennessee. Wallace left here last Saturday afternoon and went direct to Tennessee, followed by George Holman who stopped at Indianapolis to get a requisition from Gov. Gray to the governor of Tennessee. Wallace and Holman are expected to arrive with the prisoner to-day.

Although the reward offered for the capture of McGuire was small, detectives have been at work diligently, encouraged in their labors by private contributions from the friends of the deceased Kain. Chief in the work was detective M. J. Gallagher, of Logansport, and to his efforts more than to any other man is due the glory of his capture. He has worked incessantly since the day of the murder and finally met with success. McGuire has two brothers, one residing at Cincinnati and said to be quite wealthy. It was he who came here last August, after the murder, and paid the fine and costs assessed against Mrs. Pat McGuire and released her from jail. After remaining in the county a few days he returned to his home via Loganport. While in that city detective Gallagher took a complete photograph of him to aid him in his efforts to find his brother, knowing that at some time the Cincinnati brother would go to see his fugitive brother.

Another McGuire is a steamboatman on the Ohio river. One day last week he made an excuse to go to Tennessee on a hunting expedition but more especially to see the hiding brother. While there he met with an accident on a boat and word was telegraphed to his brother in Cincinnati that he was drowned. He went immediately to bring his lifeless body home, and, of course, a detective followed him. When he got there he found that his brother was not drowned and he then improved the opportunity of visiting his brother Pat who was hiding in the mountain fastness. The detective was close at hand when the brothers met in the wilderness and had no difficulty in making Patrick a prisoner. Pat was going under an assumed name of John Moore and positively denied being the man that was wanted, but he finally admitted his identity and consented to return to Indiana without the formalities of a requisition. When he arrives here, which will probably at noon to-day, he will be confined in the jail and as the circuit court is in session, have the benefit of a speedy trial if he so desires it.

The evidence against McGuire is principally circumstantial, but it is very strong. If his brother at Cincinnati is as wealthy as he is reported to be, a strong defense will be made for him, and the prosecution will lack nothing in vigor. It is by no means probable however that the case will be tried at this term of court or that it will ever be tried in this county.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, November 25, 1885]

KALE

See Bitters & Kale

KAMMERER BLACKSMITH SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Camerer Blacksmith Shop

See: Rochester, Indiana [Historical Review]

Christian Kamerer, Blacksmith. Shop in Adam Shmetzer's old Cooper Shop in rear of Hickman's Bakery.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, April 23, 1859]

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Christ. Kamerer would inform the public that from and after the 1st day Septeber, he will adopt the Ready Pay system for all work done at his shop.

In all cases, payment must be made, either in cash or trade, before the work leaves the shop. Rochester, August 29, 1861.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, August 31, 1861]

New Brick Shop. Mr. Chris. Kamerer, our veteran blacksmith, is building him a new brick shop, 22 x 41. Mr. Keely has the contract and commenced the work last week . . . He tells us that the brick used are made by Mr. Norris, at his brickyard one mile south of town and are of a very good quality. . . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, July 25, 1867]

Christian Kamerer, Blacksmith and Manufacturer of Wagons, Carriages, &c. General repairing done to order on short notice. Particular attention paid to Horseshoeing, at the New Brick Blacksmith Shop, on Main Street, north of Cornelius' new building. Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, October 17, 1867]

[NOTE: Christian KAMMERER, d. Aug. 29, 1885, ae 59y-2m-27d, bur Rochester I.O.O.F. cemetery. -- WCT]

KANE, HARRY WILSON [Chicago, Illinois]

HARRY KANE IN JAIL

The Chicago Record Herald of this morning's issue contained an article of interest to those of this city who remember Harry Wilson Kane, the young man from Chicago who married Miss Carrie, the daughter of Col. Shryock, of this city. It says, "Because Harry Wilson Kane, formerly president of the Princess Shirtwaist Co., 255 Wabash Avenue, which had some financial difficulties some time ago, now a member of the firm of Appleton & Kane, failed to pay \$496 alimony to his wife and as a result is now in jail. Kane told the court that the reason he didn't pay it was because he didn't have the money."

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, July 12, 1905]

KARN, HARRY [Rochester/Macy, Indiana]

HARRY KARN PURCHASES CLOUD STORE AT MACY

The Cloud & Son grocery and department store at Macy has been sold to Harry Karn it was announced today. The purchaser who has been employed in the Coffee Shop here for several years is well known in this city. He has taken possession of the store. Mr. Karn will discontinue some of the departments of the store at Macy. He has considerable experience in the business in which he is now engaged. A store bearing the name of Cloud has been in operation at Macy for the past 56 years. For the past 27 years Otto Cloud has been the manager of the Macy store. Mr. Cloud will now devote his entire time to his stores in Fulton, Bourbon and Rochester.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, June 13, 1933]

KARN, J. A. [Rochester, Indiana]

J. A. Karn has opened an up-to-date meat market in connection with his grocery store. Phone your order.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 7, 1912]

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TAYLOR WILL OPEN MEAT SHOP

The many friends of Charles Taylor of this city will be somewhat surprised to learn that he is to re-engage in the meat market business in Rochester. Some time ago he sold his business at the corner of Main and Ninth streets to L. C. Kistler and went on the road as a traveling salesman for a Chicago meat packing firm. However, after a few weeks he found that the work did not agree with him and he resigned. Now he has purchased the Jacob Karn meat shop in the north end and will move the fixtures to the room south of the court house which was formerly occupied by the "Bud" Ware wholesale liquor house. Mr. Taylor is well known in the local business world in the meat business and will, no doubt, prove as successful this time as he has heretofore.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, November 13, 1912]

KARN, OREN I. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Arlington

See Rochester Baking Co.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Dora Murphy, proprietor of the North End restaurant, retired from active business Saturday night. Mr. Murphy's health has been failing for the last year, and he was advised by his physician to take a complete rest. So for a while he will not do anything but enjoy life, and will depend upon Oren Karn to see that the restaurant is managed properly.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 4, 1907]

MODERN STEAM BAKERY

Rochester is to have a steam bakery in the very near future, Oren Karn of the American being the proprietor.

The room chosen is the Noftsgger room, formerly occupied by the Fred Perschbacher saloon, which is said to be the most sanitary for the purpose in the city. Mr. Karn has purchased the largest portable brick oven made and it is now being installed. When all is in readiness Rochester people will be able to get the best steam baked bread on the market in this city.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, November 9, 1909]

[Adv] NONE but pure food stuffs enter into any of our bakery products, and the sanitary conditions of our bakery are unquestionably right. Therefore, you get only pure, wholesome and clean bread and pastry here. O. M. KARN, Restaurant and Bakery, 715 Main street.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 23, 1910]

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]

SHORT NEWS

Oren Karn has leased the second and third floors of the new Dysert building and will conduct a modern rooming house in connection with the American Cafe.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, October 3, 1913]

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BIOGRAPHY

Oren I. Karn, whose achievements are signalized by highly diversified fields of endeavor, was born in Miami county, Indiana, June 13, 1886, the son of Reuben S. and Millicent (Murphy) Karn. He attended the public schools of his home community until he was thirteen years of age, giving up his studies at that time to work in the butcher shop with his father. For two years he continued in the employment of his father, and desiring a change, he then accepted a position as clerk with the firm of Crim and Showley. He worked in this capacity for some time and then went to work for the C. A. Kilmer Company, dealers in meat and meat products. He subsequently bought out the meat department of that business, but after managing it for a while, he sold it to go to California. His sojourn in that state was of short duration, for he returned to Rochester at the end of six months, assuming the management of the T. A. Murphy restaurant and bakery. In a short while he purchased the American Restaurant which he sold in 1922 to Percy Hawkins. He established another restaurant known as the Coffee Shop a little north of his old place of business on Main Street, and here he conducts an excellent eating house and bakery, both of which are fitted up with the most modern equipment. In conjunction with the restaurant, he conducts a small but excellent hotel situated across the street from his restaurant. Not content to confine his activities to these two ventures, he opened the Style Furnishing Store on North Main street, and this enterprise has also proved to be a highly successful one, a monument to the intelligence and energy of the man. The year 1911 witnessed the marriage of Mr. Karn and Margaret O. Kane to whom have been born two children, Harold A. and Emma D. Mr. Karn is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 222-223, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

KARN, R. S. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] NOTICE! For a first class Pork, Beef, Veal, or Mutton roast, the best of smoked meats and the finest grade of dressed chickens at all times, on short order, try R. S. KARN, North End Meat Market. Phone 17. Prompt delivery to all parts of town.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 13, 1901]

KARN BROS. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] NOTICE. Keep your eyes on the North End Meat Market for low prices - - - KARN BROS, phone 55.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, January 14, 1908]

KARN & CONNER [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] NORTH END MEAT MARKET. Finest line of Fresh, Pickled and Smoked Meats, Game, Fish, Oysters, etc. Free delivery to city customers. Telephone 17, Karn & Conner.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 11, 1899]

[NOTICE] Busness changed by mutual consent. L. P. Conner is retiring from the Karn & Conner meat market. He will be in business for himself in the Holeman room, two doors north of Murphy's restaurant. This new up to date market will meet with all requirements of the pure food law.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, January 3, 1908]

KARN & SON [Rochester, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Don't forget J. A. Karn & Son when ordering Saturday's groceries. Phone 467-01. Deliveries made in any part of town.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, February 10, 1911]

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[Adv] J. A. KARN & SON, Successors to J. W. Millice. Dealers in Staple and Fancy Groceries. - - - -

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 1, 1911]

NORTH END GROCERY SOLD

The north end grocery owned and operated for the past few years by J. A. Karn & Son has been sold to Charles Hoover of this city, who took possession this morning. Mr. Hoover, who is a well known former resident of Rochester and who moved back to this city last May, is one of the well known citizens of this city and his experience along grocery lines well fits him.

Mr. Karn, who has had active charge of the business during his absence at college, [sic] retires with the best wishes of his many friends for a successful future business course. At present he is undecided, but it may be he will remove to Lafayette, where he will conduct a boarding house and at the same time accept a fine position, which he has been offered.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, December 9, 1912]

KARN & TRANBARGER [Rochester, Indiana]

FACTORY SOLD

Karn & Tranbarger, who have been operating the ice cream factory on N. Main street for the last year, sold out today to Henry Meyer, who was a former partner of Tranbarger.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, October 11, 1913]

KARN BAKERY [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Again a Big Slash in the Cost of Living. A big 2-pound loaf of KARN'S TASTY MAID BREAD now selling at all groceries for only 10¢ per loaf. THE KARN BAKERY, Rochester, Indiana.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, November 17, 1931]

BUYS BAKERY IN CHICAGO

Friends in this city have been advised that Jay "Clayton, for 30 years head baker at the Karn Bakery here, has purchased a bakery at 5919 South Halstead street in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Clayton, who are now residing in Chicago, took possession on April 1st.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, April 14, 1942]

KARN COFFEE SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

Located W side of street at 716 Main.

See Coffee Shop

See Lake Manitou, Big Band Era

See Styles Furnishing Store

MANY BUSINESS MOVES WILL BE MADE IN CITY

The News-Sentinel was reliably informed Wednesday afternoon of several changes in business houses which will move in this city within the next six weeks which will include the discontinuance of a store, the opening of another establishment and the changing of the location of two others.

The store which will be closed is the Styles Furnishing Store in the J. F. Dysert building operated for five years by Oren Karn and sold by him to M. Wile and Sons three weeks ago. Mr.

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Karn, who is the owner of the Coffee Shop and also the Dysert building, will move his popular cafe into the room vacated by the Styles Store.

The room which will be vacated in the Fredonia block by the Coffee Shop will be occupied by the Turner Sisters Millinery store which will be moved from their present location one door north of the room which they will occupy.

The room vacated by the Turner Sisters and the one which formerly housed the postoffice will be the home of a new mercantile establishment which will feature popular priced ladies ready to wear, men's clothing, shoes, dry goods, and ladies and gents furnishings.

The owners of the new store the News-Sentinel is not at this time permitted to make public. This establishment will be opened about September 1 or just as soon as the store can be equipped and openings made between the two rooms.

Mr. Karn will move the Coffee Shop to its new location sometime within the next four weeks or just as soon as the room in the Dysert building has been altered so that it will be ready for occupancy by the restaurant.

Lyman Brackett, who is the owner of the Fredonia block will start on Friday morning to make the changes in the rooms wished by his tenants.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, July 21, 1926]

NEW COFFEE SHOP OPENS DOORS SATURDAY MORNING

With the opening of the Coffee Shop this morning, at its new location, 710 Main street, Rochester can now boast of a real modern, big-town restaurant. Visitors in this establishment throughout the day were astounded with the beauty and neatness of the place, and Mr. Oren Karn, proprietor, was accorded countless complimentary remarks concerning the beauty of the new establishment.

The interior of the cafe has been remodeled and finished in a mottled gray effect with a narrow black line trimming, while the side walls and ceiling fades away into a mellow ivory. Indirect lighting fixtures in the form of mammoth bowls and individual table-wall candelabra give the room a bright and cheerful appearance. The floor is covered with inlaid pattern of gray and black linoleum. New fixtures, tables and linen all in lily whiteness add greatly to the attractiveness.

Floral offerings received from local business associates, line the counters and side walls from end to end of this spacious room making a veritable bower of beauty and fragrance. The formal opening of this shop will start Sunday at 11:30 and continue until the middle of the afternoon. Van Lynn and his orchestra will furnish music for this occasion and plans are being made to accommodate over three hundred people during the hours of the opening.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, September 4, 1926]

[Adv] Dempsey-Tunney FIGHT RETURNS by Radio tomorrow night in the basement of COFFEE SHOP. Plenty of Chairs. Everybody Welcome. Come! Free!

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, September 22, 1926]

KARN HOTEL [Rochester, Indiana]

FOGLESONG HAS LEASED ROOMS FOR NEW HOTEL

Henry Foglesong, proprietor of the Midway Cafe and Annex, corner Main and Sixth streets, has leased the rooms over the Racket clothing store in the Karn building, formerly operated as a rooming establishment by Mrs. Millicent Karn. Mr. Foglesong will operate the place as a small European hotel and plans to take it over by April 1.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, March 17, 1921]

FOGLESONG'S CAFE CHANGES HANDS

Announcement has been made of the purchase by George Newman, formerly connected with the Progress Bottling works of the Foglesong Cafe on the corner of Main and Sixth streets.

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The deal was consummated Friday morning, Newman taking possession at once. Mr. Foglesong says that he will continue to conduct the "Karn" hotel.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 9, 1923]

KARN HOTEL SOLD

The Karn Hotel was sold Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. George Andres, of Peru, the new owners to take possession Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Foglesong have leased the Frain Hotel at Winamac, and will take possession July 21st.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 14, 1923]

KARNS, JOSEPH [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Joseph Karns)

KATHERMAN, ISAIAH [Newcastle Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Isaiah Katherman, one of the highly esteemed agriculturists of Newcastle township, was born in Union county, Pa., May 12, 1844, and comes of that sturdy German stock, which forms such an important and valued element in our American nationality. His father, Philip Katherman, was born in Union county, Pa., in 1804, and there died in 1857. He was of German lineage, as was his wife, Patience Heisy, who died in 1871, at the age of sixty-three years, leaving six children, four of whom survive, namely: Andrew, of Mifflinburg, Pa.; Emanuel, of Louisburg, Pa.; Mary, wife of Thomas Hare, of Union county, Pa., and our subject. Isaiah Katherman, when twenty-four years of age, became a resident of Kosciusko county, Ind., and there followed farming until 1836, when he came to Fulton county and purchased his present farm, which has undergone important changes in appearance. He has materially enlarged the residence and beautified its grounds, also erected a large barn, cleared many additional acres of land, and has put in one thousand rods of ditch, so that he now owns one of the best improved and most desirable farms of the township. Mr. Katherman's labors as an agriculturist have been interrupted only by his service in the army. He made for himself an honorable military record, although little more than a school boy when he enlisted at Harrisburg in company A, One Hundred and Thirty-first Pennsylvania infantry for nine months. The regiment was first engaged in opposing Lee's attempted invasion of the north and participated in the battle of Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. Mr. Katherman then returned to Pennsylvania, for his time had expired, but soon re-enlisted, joining company K, of the Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania infantry. On leaving this command he entered the Third heavy artillery, for service at Fort Monroe, but found that the quota there was filled, and was transferred to company B, One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania infantry, with which he went to Yorktown, participating in all the arduous service in Virginia with Gen. Grant in 1864. This service included the battles of Cold Harbor, Seven Pines, Bermuda Hundred and Deep Bottom, which led to the imprisonment of the Confederates in Richmond. He also participated in the capture of Fort Harris, the battles of Dutch Gap and Petersburg, and entered the rebel capital as Lee was evacuating it. After the surrender, his regiment went to Danville, Va., doing guard duty there for some months. Mr. Katherman was mustered out at City Point, Va., receiving his discharge at Philadelphia, with the rank of sergeant. In August, 1886, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Katherman and Susan Smith, daughter of Leonard Smith, a native of Pennsylvania, who removed to Indiana. They have one son, Boyd, born in May, 1890. Mr. Katherman is a stalwart republican, deeply interested in the success of his party, but has no desire for public office. Socially he is connected with James Raber post, G.A.R., of Mentone.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 92-93]

KAY JEWELRY STORE

See: Wile Department Store

KEEL, BESS [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Wile Department Store

KEEL, BURL [Rochester, Indiana]

See Maglecic & Keel

KEEL, CARL [Rochester, Indiana]

CARL KEEL RESIGNS

Carl Keel, who has been the auditor of the Rochester Bridge Company for the past ten years, has resigned his position and accepted one as the traveling auditor of the Studebaker Automobile Company of South Bend in the dealers division. Mr. Keel will assume his new position on July 6. Mr. and Mrs. Keel will store their household goods. Mrs. Keel will divide her time traveling with her husband whose territory comprises the entire United States and residing with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Carlton.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, June 26, 1926]

KEEL, OTIS [Rochester, Indiana]

POOL ROOM CHANGED HANDS

The pool room and cigar store operated for the past several months by Otis Keel, west of the court house, was sold Tuesday afternoon by the proprietor to George Clark. The new owner took possession at once and will strive to run an up-to-date place of business. Mr. Clark has lived in the vicinity of Rochester for a number of years and no doubt will be able to draw considerable patronage from his many friends. The retiring owner has not decided on his future course of action.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 14, 1912]

KEEL, STELLA [Rochester, Indiana]

MILLINERY STORE SOLD

Miss Stella Keel having bought my store and taken possession July 6, solicits the continuance of the patronage. Having had fine experience herself, she has hired a firstclass trimmer of ten years experience. She will continue to give perfect satisfaction. She asks her many friends to call. Mrs. E. Martindale.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, July 6, 1904]

KEELARTS PLANT [Rochester, Indiana]

KEELARTS, NEW LOCAL INDUSTRY, ESTABLISHED

Established in the rear of the Moore Brothers office is a new Rochester enterprise which seems destined to develop into a leading activity in the city. It is the Keelarts Company - - - production of commercial oil paintings, industrial placards, window displays, waterproof signs and posters.

Glen I. Keel, a talented individual, is designer and artist; with him is his brother, Rex, and associated with the Keels is the Moore Brothers firm. The Keels have moved their equipment from Indianapolis, because of increased business, so that the Moores may have closer contact with them. The present capacity -- about 5,000 posters a day, will be increased greatly soon.

A number of attractive contracts have been secured, including making of cards for all the Ohio and Indiana buses, the A. & P. Stores, Inc., Montgomery & Ward, and several of the leading fireworks companies.

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The Keels have moved to this community, now residing at the lake. Glen Keel's versatility is indicated by the fact that for eight years he was in vaudeville on the Keith circuit as a monologist sculptor and an artist he has won prizes for oratory.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, July 13, 1925]

LOCAL POSTER FACTORY GAINS IN REPUTATION

The reputation of Keelarts, local color poster making industry, is spreading as is evidenced by recent orders. Thursday an order for 5,000 car cards in seven colors was received from the Wrigley Chewing Gum company, largest manufacturers of chicle products in the world. Keelarts is just completing an order of 3,000 window show cards for the Atlantic & Pacific Tea company which posters will be placed in the windows of each of the company's chain stores.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, August 27, 1925]

KEELARTS RECEIVE AN EXTRA LARGE ORDER

Work started today at the Keel Arts plant, makers of advertising placards and signs, on a \$7,000 order received from a large mercantile house in Chicago. This order will keep the art force going at top speed until the middle of September. The management stated they were putting on an extra force of workers at their West Ninth street building.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, July 15, 1926]

CITY LOSES INDUSTRY, ART CO. MOVES WED.

The Keel Arts company, makers of processed advertising placards, which was established in this city 13 months ago, combining interests with the Moore Bros. publishing company, of this city, on Monday closed a deal with the Mellett Publishing Co., of Indianapolis, which will take this growing industry to Indianapolis. Moving vans will on Wednesday carry stock and equipment from their West Ninth street location to the Gibson building, corner North Capitol and Michigan street, Indianapolis.

Richard L. Mellett, owner of the \$60,000 Mellett publishing plant, purchased the Moore Bros. interests, and with Glen I. Keel has formed a new corporation to be known as the Keelarts-Mellett Co., Ind. Mellett, who is a brother to the late Canton News editor, Don C. Mellett, is president and Glen I. Keel will have the office of secretary-treasurer in the new merger. This firm will now have unique distinction of being the only process printing establishment in the United States, and orders arriving from recent announcements of the new project, presage a thriving growth for the firm.

Accompanying the removal of the industry the following employees will take up their residence in Indianapolis: Rex Keel and Stewart Scobie in art department, Robert Riddle and Bernard Wallace in the mechanical division. The local plant has just finished a \$6,000 order in the record time of three weeks employing a force of from 12 to 15 local people.

Glen Keel, inventor and patent-holder of process printing method stated he is now working on several new departures in oil reproduction through silk screening which will enable them to produce exact duplications of half-tones, Ben Days, pastel, paintings, in multi-colors, at a cost below any of the present methods of printing.

Rochester deeply regrets the loss of this local industry and the departure of the Keels and their talented employees, however, the city of Indianapolis affords a much broader scope for commercial growth and manufacturing advantages. Moore Bros. retiring partners, now state they will devote their entire time to the promotion of the Chester White Journal and club extension work.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, August 10, 1926]

KEELARTS-MELLETT FIRM OPERATED BY RECEIVER

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 21 - (I.N.S.) "Business as usual," was the key note today of Ralph Jones, Indianapolis attorney, as he assumed charge of the affairs of the Keelarts-Mellett Company, Inc., as a "friendly receiver."

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“We will cut down the number of employes, plug up every possible expense leak and pull the company out of its financial difficulties,” Jones predicted.

The receivership was a “friendly” one, Jones explained.

“The two largest creditors of the company expressed their desire to cooperate to help the company on its financial feet,” Jones said.

The receivership action was brought by the Rogers Typesetting Company of Indianapolis, which had a claim of \$1,000 and the Crescent Paper Company, also of Indianapolis, which had a claim of \$3,000.

In Gibson Building

The Keelarts-Mellett Company occupies the fifth floor of the Gibson Building here. The company does color art printing such as the printing of oil paint display cards. It employed on the average, 25 persons.

General poor business conditions were blamed by Jones for the firm’s troubles.

“High cost of materials and lack of working capital,” was the explanation of the firm’s difficulties made by R. L. Mellett, president of the firm. Mellett was confident that “everything would come out all right.”

The Keelarts Mellett Company, Inc., grew out of the merger last July of the Mellett Printing Company of Indianapolis and the Keelarts company of Rochester, Indiana. The Rochester company moved here at that time. Mellett, who had been connected with the printing business for sixteen years, became president of the merged concern while G. I. Keel of Rochester, president of the Keelarts Company, became the vice-president of the combined firm. The capitalization of the Indianapolis incorporation was \$25,000.

Once Partners of Moore Bros.

Moore Bros. Publishers of the Chester White Journal were at one time in a partnership with Glen Keel operating their multi-colored placard business under firm name of Keelarts in the old Beyer building on west 9th street. Several people were employed by this industry. When partnership was dissolved last July, Stewart Seobie, artist and Robert Riddle of this city left with Keel, to take up their duties in the Indianapolis plant.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, January 21, 1927]

KEELY, SAMUEL [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

This gentleman, perhaps as widely known throughout the county in which he lives as any other man, was born in Shelby County, Ind., March 23, 1827, of German and Irish descent. His early experience and years were in a like channel and trend as most all other youths, digressing from the ordinary routine of school life to the work of learning his trade as brick mason. At the age of seven years, he moved with his parents to Indianapolis, where he resided until he became a resident of Fulton County in 1853. It was during his residence in Indianapolis that he first began to use the trowel as an assistant of his father. As before stated, he came with his parents to Fulton County in 1853, and located on what is known as the Keely farm, in the western part of Rochester Township. Here he found employment in tilling the soil and prosecuting the work of his trade. On the 4th day of October, 1860, at the age of twenty-four years, he was united in marriage to Miss Maria Ernsperger, a native of Sandusky County, Ohio, born January 1, 1843, and at that time a resident of Fulton County. To these parents were born four children--Helen V., born July 8, 1861; Nettie, born November 14, 1862; Maggie, born November 27, 1869; and Harry S., born January 5, 1875. Two years after marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Keely became residents of Rochester, where he immediately embarked in the dry goods business along with his interest as salesman of agricultural implements. In this business he continued up to the year 1870, when he was elected Clerk of the county by his party. He filled this position for one term of four years, and in the election of 1874 was re-elected to the same office, serving in all eight years as a public official. Soon after his retirement from office, he, accompanied by his family, became residents of Cambria, Wis., where he purchased a large flouring mill and began the manufacture of flour on an

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extensive scale. All went well for several months, when on the 16th of June, 1880, a destructive fire swept his mill away. He then returned to his old home in Rochester, where he now resides, and where he is taking an active part in various enterprises for the upbuilding of the county. His parents, James and Mary Keely, now living, are natives of Ohio. James is a brick mason by trade. He came to Indiana in 1822 and has until late years followed farming as a part of his life work. He is yet full of life and energy, and can handle the trowel with considerable dexterity. Christopher and Julia Ernsperger, the parents of Mrs Keely, were natives of Maryland, and came to Fulton County in 1858, where he purchased a large tract of land, and made a beautiful farm in the northwestern part of Rochester Township, but left the farm and became residents of Rochester in 1872, where he deceased on May 10, 1878, and where his aged companion still lives among a large circle of friends.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 23]

BIOGRAPHY

Samuel Keely, ex-clerk of Fulton county, was born in Shelby county, Ind., March 23, 1836. At seven years of age his father took him to Indianapolis, and resided till he was seventeen, when he located on a farm in this county. At twenty-six years of age he moved to Rochester and engaged in the dry goods business with F. B. Ernsperger. He withdrew from this firm in eighteen months and worked at his trade, laying brick. We find him next with A. J. Holmes & Co. in the implement business. In this line he was an employee two years, and the following three years was the proprietor of the business. In 1870 he was nominated by the democratic party for county clerk and was elected by a majority of 161. The efficiency of his service can best be judged by the size of his majority for a second term, in 1874, when he defeated his opponent by 418 votes. He bought a grist-mill in Cambria, Wis., in 1880, equipped it completely and ran it only four weeks, when it burned to the ground. He came back to Rochester and together with Charles Caffyn and Daniel Agnew built the Rochester gravel road, of which he was superintendent from 1883 to December, 1895, when Fulton county bought the property. Mr. Keely owns a fine 160-acre farm two miles from Argos, Marshall county. Oct. 4, 1860, Mr. Keely married in this county Miss E. M., a daughter of Christopher Ernsperger, who was born in Maryland, moved West to Ohio and thence to Indiana. He died in this county June 16, 1877, aged seventy-two years. His wife was Julia A. Ensminger, now living in Rochester at nearly eighty-four years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Keely's children are: Helen V., wife of H. A. Reiter, of Hammond, Ind.; Annetta, educated in Rochester and Terre Haute; Margaret L., and Harry S. Mr. Keely is of German descent. Samuel Keely, grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, was a farmer and mechanic. He settled first in Butler county, Ohio, on leaving his old home, and in 1818 became a pioneer settler in Shelby county, Ind. He died in Indianapolis in 1848, aged fifty-six. He was a successful business man and by his marriage with Catherine McGee was the father of ten children, six of whom are living: Oliver, William H. and Samuel, who are in Indianapolis, and Eliza J., Mrs. John McFall and Mrs. Caroline Varney, who are in Decatur county, Ind. James Keely, father of our subject, was born in Butler county, Ohio, Aug. 18, 1812. He was a mason by trade, a man of robust constitution and of industrious habits. He died in Rochester in 1892. He was once county commissioner of this county. In early manhood was a democrat, but in 1857 became a republican. He married in Shelby county, Ind., Mary A., daughter of Anthony W. McKee, who was born in Butler county, Ohio, was a farmer and served as a soldier in the western department of the United States army during the war of 1812. He married Nancy Agnew, who bore him ten children, all of whom are deceased. James Keely's children were: Samuel, Nancy, widow of Thomas J. McAnally; Catherine, deceased, married to John Collins; Mary J., deceased, wife of Adam Ault; Phoebe, deceased, married to Thomas Gilchrist; Sarah A., wife of John Ault, living in Oklahoma; Frances, widow of William Brough, a resident of Rochester; Julia A., widow of Joseph Carr, of Indianapolis; Anthony W., of Hartford City, Ind., and Caroline, wife of William Stubbs, of Marion, Ind. His life has been an active one, and his success in business has enabled him to accumulate an ample fortune.

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[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 93-94]

KEELY & CORNELIUS [Rochester, Indiana]

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Keely & Cornelius, doing a hardware business in the down of Rochester, is dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Fred. H. Cornelius who is authorized to make collections of all accounts due the firm, and an early settlement either by cash or note must be made by all owing the firm. SAML. KEELY, FRED H. CORNELIUS.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, January 28, 1891]

KEESEY LAKE [Henry Township]

Located approximately 950E and 375S.

KEITH, George P. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Patents and Inventions

See: Dawson, George V.

“NON-SKIDDABLE” AUTO INVENTED

A device which may bring him a fortune is now being perfected by G.P. Keith, well known ex-druggist, who has invented several other things of considerable promise. Mr. Keith's newest production is a “non-skiddable” automobile.

When seen today, he refused to talk of his work, saying that he had not even applied for a patent on it, and would not do so until he has a model ready. He declared that any kind of an auto may use the attachment and added that it had nothing whatever to do with tires, any kind of which, he declared, might be used with his device.

He stated that he was certain that his invention would work, and told the Sentinel reporter that he could convince him he was right, in half an hour's time. However he refused to explain the principle of his invention.

May Mean Fortune

If Mr. Keith has really solved the problem which has so long bothered motortists, he has a comfortable fortune in view. Details will be announced as soon as the patent is secured.

Mr. Keith has worked out a number of other interesting devices, among them being a railway crossing which seemed a success, but which was never pushed. He also aided in perfecting the Miller fire escape, which was at one time manufactured here and which later proved not to be in demand.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 1, 1913]

KEITH, SIDNEY [Rochester, Indiana]

Sidney Keith, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office up stairs on the North west corner of Main and Washington streets, opposite I. W. Holeman's Drug Store, Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, March 1, 1860]

Insure against loss by fire . . . Sidney Keith, agent for Fulton county, Rochester, March 28, 1861.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, May 8 1862]

JUDGE KEITH GONE

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Judge Sidney KEITH, the venerable lawyer and jurist passed away at his home early Sunday morning at the ripe old age of 86. He had been slowly drifting toward life's close for some time and his passing out was the result of good old age.

Judge Keith was born in Winslow, Maine, and grew up there. He was ambitious to secure an education and by teaching at intervals, made his way through college and then read law. He came to Logansport and thence to Rochester about fifty one years ago. He at once engaged in the law practice and was Judge of the 41st judicial circuit from 1877 to 1885. He leaves three children by a previous marriage -- John and Julia KEITH and Mrs. Anna [KEITH] CLARKE, and a devoted wife to mourn the death of a faithful and honorable husband and father.

Funeral services by Rev. DeVoe, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Tribute by Hon. M. L. Essick

At the request of the SENTINEL, Hon. M. L. Essick, who was a fellow practitioner of law with Judge Keith for many years, gave the following tribute to the distinguished life just closed:

The immortal spark of Judge Sidney Keith has been borne back to its Divine origin, to be returned by the "living light," and all there is of the mortal is "The case earth, the trembling clod, constrained to hold the breath of God."

Judge Keith, in 1852, came here from his native state of Maine, with the character and habits of that state for honesty, industry, and nobleness of character, and entered upon the practice of law. He was the clerk of the Fulton circuit court, a lawyer, Judge and agriculturist, he has taken soundings in many of the turbulent waters of life. His was a composite character. His life had in it the mountain and the valley, the sunshine and the shadow, all the seasons represented in its nature, clear, earnest, profound untiring, versatile, an acute reasoner. He was a linguist, a scholar and a philosopher in its best sense. As a friend he was one of the gentlest, kindest, truest and tenderest. He could woo like a lover, but against his enemies and what he thought was injustice he struck like a trained gladiator. He was human and had many of the frailties and weaknesses of mortality. Had he been otherwise we could not have loved him. To his enemies he had in his blood the merciless instinct of battle and in his brain the inspiration of the warrior. He was not the military hero of any war; there are no drums to beat nor officer paraphernalia to follow him to the tomb, yet he was one of those men who in the darkest hours when there was scarce a silver lining to the cloud that overhung the almost hopeless destinies of the people, never lost court and like the grand old patriot, stood for his country and country's cause. What a grand thought it is that this man who at the bar, -- "He above the rest, in shape and gesture proudly eminent, stood like a tower," -- when he come to die -- was sustained, comforted and soothed by his beloved son who came to care for him, and his devoted wife, watching by his wasting form from morn to night and night to morn. "On some fond breast the parting soul relies."

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, April 25, 1904]

KEITH & BENNETT [Rochester, Indiana]

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Rochester, Indiana. Office in the County Clerk's office.

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, April 10, 1862]

All persons interested in Soldiers' claims, either for Pensions, Back Pay or Bounty . . . Messrs. Keith & Bennett . . . are prepared to attend to such claims . . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, June 5, 1862]

Dissolution. The partnership heretofore existing under the name of "Keith & Bennet," has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The books and unfinished business of said firm remain in the hands of Mr Keith for settlement. Sidney Keith, E. L. Bennet. July 7, 1864

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, July 21, 1864]

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KEITH & GOSS [Rochester, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Keith & Goss brick factory re-commenced operation this morning. Tobe is busy getting things in readiness to furnish brick for the front of the new building to be erected by L. C. Kistler, on the ground west of Stockberger and Hisey hardware.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, August 24, 1903]

KEITH DRUG STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Dawson, George V.

STORE CHANGED HANDS

A deal was made Thursday afternoon whereby James Kepler became the owner of the George P. Keith drug store on the south side of the public square. Mr. Keith has been in the drug business at that location for the past number of years and his disposition of his stock at this time comes as a surprise to many. Mr. Kepler - - - the owner a Warsaw property has never had any experience in the drug line and will dispose of the stock to Rochester druggists and those of surrounding towns. The - - - - of the stock may be sold at public sale until the entire lot is disposed of.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 14, 1912]

KEITH, FULLER & BENNET [Rochester, Indiana]

Real estate agency.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, February 11, 1864]

KELLAR & SELLERS [Rochester, Indiana]

WE HAVE COME TO STAY

Having purchased the entire stock of furniture and undertaking of V. Zimmerman, we have remodeled the entire building and are making one of the most attractive furniture rooms in the country. Knowing the business thoroughly in its fullest details, we are able to please our customers both in prices and quality of goods. - - - -

Our undivided and special attention given to funeral calls day or night. No extra charge for embalming and preserving of bodies. KELLAR & SELLERS.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 13, 1884]

[Adv] PALACE FURNITURE ROOMS - KELLAR & SELLERS Now occupy their new and elegant Rooms, one door South of the Post Office. - - - Fine and Medium Priced Furniture. - - - Undertaking - - - Kellar & Sellers, PALACE FURNITURE STORE.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, July 22, 1885]

[Adv] Maltby's Furniture and Undertaking Store, Noftsger's Block, Rochester, Ind., Offers special bargains - - - - A. F. MALTBY, Successor to V. Zimmerman and Kellar & Sellers.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 26, 1886]

KELLER, JOHN [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Patents and Inventions

KELLER'S INN [Lake Manitou]

KELLER'S INN BOUGHT BY HUNTINGTON MAN

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It was announced today that Keller's Inn and two cottages on the west shore of Lake Manitou near the Dam Landing have been purchased by Arthur Moore, of Huntington.

The sale was made by Howard Keller of South Bend, son of the late John Keller, as administrator of his father's estate. Mr. Moore is employed as an engineer on the Erie Railroad and will move with his family to Rochester within the coming ten or twelve days.

Fred H. Moore, of this city, was the realtor.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, December 3, 1943]

KELLEY, CLARENCE [Leiters Ford, Indiana]

See: Patents and Inventions

KELLEY, WAYNE J. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Wayne J. Kelley)

KELLY, BARNEY [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Patents and Inventions

KELLY, PATRICK [Wayne Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Patrick Kelly was born in Allegheny county, Pa., Feb. 27, 1833, and is a son of John and Mary Magdaline (Wyble) Kelly. His father was a native of county Kilkenny, Ireland, while his mother was a native of Germany. They were married in Pennsylvania, and unto their marriage were born the following children: Patrick, Mary, John, deceased; Bridget, deceased; Elizabeth, James, Margaret, Ann, and Jane, deceased. Soon after the birth of Patrick his parents removed to Ohio, thence to Indiana, settled first in Carroll county, and subsequently the father entered eighty acres of land in Union township, Fulton county, and moved onto the same in November, 1839, becoming a very early settler of the county. These early pioneers reared their family in Union township, where the mother died, preceding the father many years in death. He died in 1889, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. Both he and she were buried at Winamac. Patrick Kelly was reared mainly in Fulton county. In 1857 he married Lavina, a daughter of Henry Bruce, a pioneer settler in Aubbeenaubbee township. She bore him two children and was then called away by death in 1859. The elder child died in infancy. The younger was named Edward Michael Kelly. He was born in Pulaski county, Ind., Dec. 1, 1859, and was married in 1882, Nov. 1, to Miss Catherine Carroll, daughter of Owen and Bridget Carroll. She was born in Pulaski county, Ind., March 7, 1862. Unto Edward M. Kelly and wife there have been born the following children: Dessie L., Elmer Edward, Patrick F. and Clara B. In 1862 Patrick Kelly married for a second wife Mary M., daughter of Jacob Ruff, a pioneer settler of Pulaski county, where Mrs. Kelly was born Nov. 5, 1844. For about five years after his marriage Mr. Kelly farmed, and then up to about 1867 he was in business, first at Star City, then at Winamac. About 1868 he began saw-milling and has since followed the business. In 1875 he located at Blue Grass, Wayne township, where he has continued to reside. He has been a successful business man and is a representative citizen. He is a democrat and has served as justice of the peace since 1892. He and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church, to which church his son and son's family also belong. His son resides in Blue Grass and is associated with his father in business.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, p. 94]

KELSEY, LAWRENCE E., Dr. [Kewanna, Indiana]

DR. KELSEY TO BUILD HOSPITAL AT KEWANNA

Dr. Lawrence E. Kelsey announced today that he is building a complete small hospital and office combined in Kewanna in which he will install modern equipment.

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A contract has been let by Dr. Kelsey to Lloyd Woolington of Kewanna and work is to begin immediately. The plans call for the completion of the building by January 1, 1937.

The building, a two-story structure, is to be of brick veneer. The building will contain 17 rooms, a number of which will be used for hospitalization.

The building which Dr. Kelsey is having converted into a hospital is located on the north side of Main street in Kewanna, just west of the public library.

Dr. Kelsey is a native of Monterey where his father is a doctor. He has been practicing in Kewanna for several months. He received his medical training in Chicago and Tulsa, Okla.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, October 22, 1936]

KENDRICK DAIRY [Rochester, Indiana]

It is not generally known perhaps that Mr. F. K. Kendrick, of this place, is engaged quite extensively in the Dairy business. He has been more or less engaged in it for several years; last season Mr. K. supplied our market with as good cheese as we generally received from the Western Reserve. With his increased facilities this season he will be able not only to supply our home market, but also ship more or less.

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, May 10, 1860]

KENDRICK WAGON & CABINET SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

Owned and operated by Francis K. Kendrick.

See: Rochester Masonic Lodge.

KENNEDY, FRANK [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Louderback Garage

KENNEY, W. M. [Rochester, Indiana]

W. M. KENNEY (Biography)

W. M. KENNEY, the present pastor of the Christian church, was born April 12, 1865, near Springfield, Sangamon county, Ill., in which county he resided on a farm until his removal to this state in February, 1892. Mr. Kenney was ordained to the ministry October 15, 1886, having preached some months prior to that time. Like many others he was deprived of a college education, educating himself while laboring on a farm. He has served as pastor in this state the congregations at Windfall and Monticello, from the latter place moved to Rochester. His work, both as a pastor and evangelist, has ever been attended by success. He is married, having living one child. His present wife was Miss Lily A. STRUT, of Brookston, Ind.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895]

KENTUCKY STOCK FARM [Richland Township]

NEWS OF THE DAY

L. M. Hayner, who has conducted the Kentucky Stock farm for several years, has purchased the Otto McMahan property just west of the Fair ground. Mr. Hayner will lay out the property into lots, build sidewalks and set out trees along the frontages. He will also erect a house to be used by himself. Otto Caple, who owns adjoining land will also build and it is thought there will be a general building boom in that locality as soon as the lots are disposed of.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, June 1, 1909]

LEE STURGES, OWNER OF KENTUCKY STOCK FARM, GAINS HONORS AS ARTIST, CRITICISM REVEALS

Fulton County has an adopted son in its midst who enjoys national [sic] wide fame as an artist but this fact he has consistently hidden from the people of this community. The man who has attracted the attention of the leading critics is Lee Sturges, owner of the Kentucky Stock Farm,

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north of Rochester. His residence is in Chicago, but he is a frequent visitor to the farm and to the city.

It has developed that Mr. Sturges has done considerable painting along the beautiful Tippecanoe River and has brought other artists here who have sketched the life and color of the stream.

In a recent issue of the Christian Science Monitor there appeared a picture of one of his etchings and a criticism of it. In addition the article had the following to say about Mr. Sturges:

“With Mr. Sturges etching is an avocation, and so well does he handle this medium that each year brings to him added recognition. Those who have been fortunate enough to have visited The Craggs of Estes Park are familiar with his many interesting etchings of mountains, glaciers and Indiana adorning the rustic walls of this well-known hostelry. It is not unusual for the guests to see Mr. Sturges coming in from some mountain trip with a new and interesting bit done with his pencil. Blackfoot Glacier is perhaps one of his most successful glacier studies. However the Sturges etchings are not limited to mountain scenes, for among the fields and streams along the picturesque Tippecanoe River in Indiana he has found scenes for some of his happiest and best prints.

“Lee Sturges was born in Chicago and for many years has had his studio in his home at Elmhurst, Illinois, one of Chicago’s oldest suburbs. With a natural inclination toward art he improved his talent by studying at the Art Institute in Chicago and the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. At present he is president of the Chicago Society of Etchers, a member of the Brooklyn Society of Etchers, the Print Makers of California, the Print Makers of England, The Cliffdwellers, and the Chicago Art Institute Alumnae. He has been awarded the Logan Medal in the annual exhibition of the Chicago Society of Etchers at the Chicago Art Institute and is represented in the permanent collections of many leading American galleries. Five of his etchings of American scenes were recently shown at the Bibliothorque Nationale in Paris.”

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, March 9, 1929]

KEPLER, JAMES [Rochester, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

James Kepler will open a grocery store in the room formerly occupied by Chas. Bailey, on Main street.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 29, 1909]

STORE CHANGED HANDS

A deal was made Thursday afternoon whereby James Kepler became the owner of the George P. Keith drug store on the south side of the public square. Mr. Keith has been in the drug business at that location for the past number of years and his disposition of his stock at this time comes as a surprise to many. Mr. Kepler - - - the owner a Warsaw property has never had any experience in the drug line and will dispose of the stock to Rochester druggists and those of surrounding towns. The - - - of the stock may be sold at public sale until the entire lot is disposed of.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 14, 1912]

KEPLER, ORLAN [Rochester, Indiana]

NEW OLDSMOBILE AGENCY OPENS ON EIGHTH STREET

Saturday, March 20th marks the opening of the new Oldsmobile Agency in Rochester by the Kepler Motor Sales Co. The new agency will be located in the Wainscott building, 118 to 120 East 8th street and the new 1937 Oldsmobile will be on display in this new salesroom.

Orlan Kepler, manager of the new agency, has been associated in the automobile business in this city for the past ten years where he was employed as one of the chief salesmen for his uncle the late Charles K. Kepler. Associated with the manager, will be his father James Kepler and

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Norman R. Stoner in the sales division and Robert Stoner who will have charge of the clerical work in this new business.

The management stated they would carry a complete stock of the new Oldsmobile and also present a high grade line of completely overhauled and re-constructed used cars. The service department of Kepler Motor Sales will be located in the J. W. Brubaker garage on South Main street.

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

KEPLER AUTO COMPANY [Rochester, Indiana]

[photos] Charles K. Keler and Mrs. Chas. K. Kepler

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, December 6, 1934, p. 15]

[Adv] Chevrolet - - - \$645 - - - C. K. KEPLER AUTO CO. Phone 61, Rochester, Ind.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, April 24, 1926]

[Adv] - - - -USED CARS - with an OK that counts. - - - C. K. KEPLER AUTO CO.,
Rochester, Indiana

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 7, 1930]

PIONEERS OF AUTODOM

Rochester salutes the second oldest dealer of Chevrolet cars in the United States -- Mr. and Mrs. Chas. K. Kepler of the C. K. Kepler Auto Company, this city. Their history with Chevrolet sales and service goes back to 1916; their record parallels the chronicle of the Chevrolet car, and today their business bespeaks the successful operation of a policy founded on the principal of fairness and service and conducted on the basis of quality and faith.

Mr. and Mrs. Kepler began a mercantile career in a general store at Green Oak in 1901, remaining there seventeen years, or until 1918. In that progressive little store, LeRoy Shelton, Fulton county's first sacrifice to German bullets, worked with the Keplers for several years.

In 1916, the Keplers took over the Chevrolet agency, then operated by Kelsey P. Richardson, and in partnership with Chas. Robbins established display and repair service in the Robbins building, just south of what is now the Eagles Home. In 1919, when the building now occupied by the Char-Bell theatre was completed they moved in and there operated a garage and sales room. In 1923, at which time the business was moved across the street to its present location, Mrs. Robbins retired from the business and Mr. Kepler assumed full charge, a position he has continued to hold.

Mr. and Mrs. Kepler are assisted by six others namely James F., and Orland Kepler, Milton Whittenberger, Verne Sanders, Ola Alspach and Otto Lewis.

In addition to the sales and service of Chevrolet cars, they maintain a modern garage, specializing in the repair and overhaul of all cars. A service that has won favor with many local motorists.

The local agency is the winner of several awards, having repeatedly headed the list in sales of this district, a record of which they are deservedly proud.

"Better service and better cars each year has made our business grow," said Mr. Kepler, "and we are thankful to our many friends who have made our little measure of success possible."

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, December 6, 1934, p. 15]

KEPLER GROCERY [Rochester, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Kepler grocery has closed its doors owing to the shortage of business and naturally following inability to meet bills.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 25, 1908]

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KEPLER MEAT MARKET [Tiosa, Indiana]

Destroyed by fire September 23, 1895.

KEPLER MOTOR SALES [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Louderback Garage

KEPLER OLDSMOBILE AGENCY [Rochester, Indiana]

Located 120-122 E 8th.

Operated by Orlan (Brick) Kepler.

OLDS AGENCY IS MAKING READY TO OPEN SOON

Prospects of a new, or rather a reinstated era of automobile purchase possibilities w as brought to light today

The building, which has been used as a storage through the war-torn years since Pearl Harbor, is being cleaned and decorated, and plans now under way, Kepler says, will make it one of the most attractive automobile show rooms in Fulton county. He plans to open the agency sometime next week and may perhaps add a complete shop and service department.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, August 18, 1945]

KEPLER & STONER AUTO CO. [Akron, Indiana]

KEPLER AND STONER BUY AKRON GARAGE

Ernest Knifton has sold his garage and the agency at Akron to the Kepler and Stoner Auto Company and moved his welding outfit and tools to the Akron Motor Company building.

The transaction took place recently and the moving was done yesterday. The Kepler and Stoner Company are already in their new location and are re-arranging their equipment and stock.

Mr. Knifton has no definite plans for the future, but will take care of his welding trade at the Akron Motor Company garage.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, October 7, 1933]

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]

KERN, FRANK [Rochester/Kokomo, Indiana]

See Kern Transit Company

BUS LINES CONSOLIDATED

Frank Kern of Kokomo, a former resident of this city, has been named manager of the Union Bus Station there. For several years Mr. Kern was the manager of the Indiana Motor Bus

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Company at Kokomo. Last week the offices of the Hiner Bus and the Reindeer Stages were combined with that of the Indiana Company. The station is located in the Dispatch Building at Kokomo.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, May 21, 1934]

FORMER RESIDENT SELLS TICKET 14 FEET LONG

Frank Kern, agent of the Indiana Motor Bus Company in Kokomo and a former resident of this city, Thursday afternoon sold Mrs. Frank Bowyer, 516 South Armstrong Street, Kokomo, what is believed to have been the longest bus ticket ever sold in the state of Indiana

The ticket was for a 10,000 mile bus trip that will cover more than half of the states in the United States. Mrs. Bowyer's ticket was fourteen feet long. The first stop will be in Florida.

From Florida, Mrs. Bowyer's itinerary will take her around the Gulf of Mexico, the Grand Canyon, Boulder Dam, Los Angeles, Portland, Ore., Seattle, Yellowstone Park, Denver, Kansas City, and back to Kokomo.

The trip will consume eight months' time.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, February 28, 1936]

KERN TRANSIT COMPANY

See Kern, Frank

See Rochester-Logansport Bus Line

See Hiner Red Ball Line

NEW AKRON BUS

Frank Kern has a new 10 passenger closed auto bus, which he has placed in service between Rochester and Akron. The schedule will be found in this issue.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, January 3, 1917]

FRANK KERN TO ADD BUS LINE TO MONTEREY SOON

Frank Kern went Wednesday to Auburn to mount a bus body on a Ford chassis for use between Rochester and Monterey. The new line will be in operation within a few days at most, and will make five towns: Rochester, Germany, Leiters, Delong and Monterey. Mr. Kern has given much satisfaction with his Akron, Athens, Rochester line and his new schedule will be so arranged as to meet the Vandalia trains at Delong.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 7, 1917]

BIG BUS

Frank Kern has received a large Ford bus for the Akron-Rochester line. It was purchased of the local agents.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, November 22, 1917]

NEW AKRON BUS

Frank Kern returned Saturday evening from Indianapolis with a new Reo truck which he will operate on his Rochester-Akron line.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, September 9, 1918]

AKRON BUS LINE IS SOLD

Frank Kern, of Athens, proprietor of the Rochester-Athens-Akron bus line, has sold his business to Ira L. Mallory, of Hoopston, Ill., the deal being made Saturday evening. Mr. Mallory, who takes possession at once, takes over the two large busses and the good will of the service. Mr. Kern on Saturday completed his third year to a day of hauling passengers between Akron and Rochester. The new owner, who is now in Rochester preparing to move to this city, will continue the policy of "safety always" and will run the busses on the same schedule and at the same rates as

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before. Kern will continue to drive the bus for the next two weeks and will then return to his home at Athens. He has no plans for the future at present.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, December 29, 1919]

GIRL BUYS BUS

Miss Ruth Kern, Thursday, purchased a Studebaker bus of a Mr. Winegardner, of Logansport. It has been rumored this automobile will be used on a new bus line between Rochester, Athens and Akron. One other company now runs between the three towns that of Ira Mallory.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, July 16, 1920]

GETS NEW BUS

Ruth Kern, manager of a bus line between this city and Akron, received a new Reo bus Monday morning and put it into commission almost immediately. The new bus is one of the most modern machines of its type in the country. The bus made its first trip to Akron on the run leaving this city at one o'clock.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, September 6, 1920]

FRANK KERN PURCHASES ROCHESTER-AKRON BUSES

Frank Kern, who instituted the Rochester-Akron bus line a number of years ago, later selling his interests to Ira Mallory about one year ago, announces that he has purchased the line from Mallory and taken possession. He has also purchased the line run under the management of his sister, Miss Ruth Kern. Miss Kern will continue to drive the bus for her brother while Kern himself will remain in the employment of the Finneran Motor Sales Co. Mr. Mallory, it is understood, expects to leave soon for the South.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, November 1, 1920]

F. KERN AND PARTNER MAY ESTABLISH BUS LINE

Frank Kern of this city may become part owner of the finest auto bus line in the state if present plans work out. The busses to run between South Bend and Ft. Wayne over the Lincoln Highway.

Kern would be associated with Geo. Grosse a contractor of LaPorte. The two men intend to purchase two Packard Twin Six deluxe busses and would give exceptionally fast and safe service. Each bus would carry 18 passengers and would be the last word in equipment which would include a lavatory and a smoking compartment. A radio receiving set which would be for the purpose of entertaining the guests would be a special feature.

Mr. Kern and Mr. Gross were over the intended route just recently and were investigating the field to see if such a bus line would be profitable.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 5, 1923]

KERN'S NEW BUS IS IDEAL FOR COMFORT

"The Fleetaway," the new Hudson bus which is being used on the Logansport-Monticello bus line, operated by Frank Kern, of Rochester, is one of the largest, most modern and well equipped busses in this part of the state. A railroad coach has little on it for comfort and convenience.

The bus is upholstered throughout with handsome leather. The cushions are spacious and easy, and there is plenty of foot room between the seats. There are dome lights and ventilators in the roof which keep plenty of light and fresh air in the car.

It has two compartments, one for women and one for men who wish to smoke during the trip. The ladies' seats are located in the middle of the car behind the driver's seat. There are two of them with a door opening onto both.

The smoking room in the rear is separated from the front part by a glass partition and is equipped with ash trays and electric cigar lighter and matches.

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The bus has a wheel base of 200 inches and takes the bumps and ruts much easier than a shorter car. The rear end is equipped with a green light on the left and a red light on the right side besides the regular tail light. Over the windshield in front is the name, "The Fleetaway" which is illuminated at night.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, March 11, 1924]

TO OPERATE BUS

Miss Ruth Kern, who has been driving the Rochester-Athens-Akron bus line owned by her brother, Frank Kern, for several years, has moved to Logansport and will operate the new bus Kern has placed in operation between that city and Monticello. Dale Hartman will drive the local bus.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 12, 1924]

KERN PURCHASES NEW HUDSON FLEETAWAY BUS

A new Hudson Fleetaway motor bus will soon be in service on the Logansport-Monticello bus line, Manager Frank Kern, formerly of Rochester, announced. The machine is being built to specifications for the bus line and will be six inches longer than Fleetaway No. 1, now in use, the wheel base to be 200 inches. Like the present machine, the new one will seat fifteen persons.

With the inauguration of the new car, a winter schedule will be put into effect by the company. Four round trips a day will be made by the busses. The new schedule should be ready within thirty days, Mr. Kern said.

The bus line has provided efficient service for passengers between the White county seat and Logansport which will be even better when the new car arrives.

In order that the riding qualities of the busses will be unsurpassed, the company will soon install Westinghouse air springs on the new car, and has ordered this equipment on the new machine.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, August 8, 1924]

NEW BUS LINE

Frank Kern, owner of the Rochester and Akron bus line, has started a new bus between Logansport and Indianapolis. The first trips were made last week. Two buses will be used.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, September 10, 1924]

KERN'S NEW BUS LINE LOGANSFORT TO WABASH

Logansport to Wabash and not Logansport to Peru will be the route of Frank Kern's new Wabash Valley Lines busses, it was learned Tuesday. Peru will be a station and a terminal, the line having headquarters at the Indiana hotel there, but the route is longer than first reported.

DeLuxe bus service will be given the travelers with parlor cars seating twenty-five persons used for all seven of the round trips which will be made each day. A running time of one hour and twenty minutes has been set by Mr. Kern from Logansport to Wabash. The first trip will leave Logansport at 7 a.m.

A new bus station will be opened at Logansport this week at 317 Court street. The ticket system and the station will be in charge of Ruth Kern.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, December 16, 1924]

KERN'S NEW WABASH BUS STARTS AT LOGANSFORT

The Frank Kern Wabash Valley company began operation of the new line Thursday when the De Luxe model bus secured especially for this service, made its first trip between Logansport and Wabash. The bus is similar to a parlor car in design with the interior divided into compartments, each constructed in a manner to provide for ventilation.

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Railway coach seats covered with black leather have been installed in the bus which will seat twenty-five passengers. The body is painted in pale blue. The chassis is of Mack design. Baggage carrying space is also provided in the bus.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, December 19, 1924]

KERN STILL A DIRECTOR OF BUS ORGANIZATION

Frank Kern, operator of the Kern Bus line, formerly of Rochester but now living at Logansport, was appointed a hold-over member of the board of directors of the Motor Bus Association of Indiana during the annual session for the election of officers, held in Indianapolis. Re-election of H. E. Johns of LaPorte, as president, was made.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, January 8, 1925]

NEW KERN BUS

A new Reo bus, of the latest model, with seats for twenty passengers, has been put on the Logansport-Monticello run by the Kern Transfer company. The seats are a grey leather and wicker, and the trimmings are in leather. The bus is grey, and is a beautiful vehicle. It is one of the most comfortable and roomiest buses in the state, and its system of heating insures a pleasant ride regardless of weather.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Wednesday, December 30, 1925]

AWARDED MAIL CONTRACT

Frank Kern of Monticello, former resident of this city, who operates The Kern Transfer Line between Logansport and Monticello, was on Saturday awarded again the contract for carrying mail between the two cities. He was given a three year contract by postal department.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, June 11, 1928]

FRANK KERN ASKS FOR PERU-LOGAN BUS PERMIT

Application has been filed with the Public Service Commission of Indiana by The Kern Transit Company of Logansport which is owned by Frank Kern, formerly of this city, asking for an extension of its bus route from Logansport to Peru. Hearing on the petition will be held in the rooms of the commission at Indianapolis at 10:30 a.m. October 17, according to a notice received in this city Friday. J. Reid McCain will be the commissioner who will hear the evidence on the petition. Mr. Kern for the past several years has been operating a bus line between Monticello and Logansport. Prior to that he was the owner of a bus line between Rochester and Akron. The road between Peru and Logansport is to be paved next summer while the road between Logansport and Monticello was hard surfaced during this past summer.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, October 6, 1928]

KERN TO SELL BUS LINE

The Public Service Commission yesterday approved the sale of the Kern Transfer Company of this city owned by Frank Kern to Dan Gillespie of Logansport. The deal includes two busses. The price was given as \$5750. The Kern Transfer Company has been operating motor busses between Logansport and Monticello for a number of years. Gillespie was the owner of a competing line.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, December 15, 1928]

KERN LINE IS SOLD

The Frank Kern Transfer company of this city was given permission Friday by the public service commission to sell its bus line between Monticello and Logansport to Dan Gillespie of Logansport who also operated a bus line between the two cities. The Kern company has been in operation for the past six years and was one of the best equipped bus lines in the northern part of the state.

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[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, January 19, 1929]

OPENING BUS STATION

Frank Kern has been named agent for a new bus station at Kokomo which will be the terminal for all the bus lines entering that city including the Indiana Motor Bus Company. The station will be located on North Main Street. In addition to being the agent Kern will operate a lunch room in the station lobby.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, January 17, 1931]

KERN & SON, J. W. [Rochester, Indiana]

INSTALL VULCANIZING PLANT

Local automobile owners now have the opportunity of having their tires patched and repaired, as J. W. Kern and Son, formerly of Athens, have installed a vulcanizing plant in the room south of the Progress Wholesale Grocery Company.

Frank Kern, the son, was formerly an employe of the Haywood Tire Equipment Company of Indianapolis and understands the business thoroughly. The new firm is prepared to mend and retread tires, thereby saving many local owners from buying new tires. They can patch blow outs and cuts in a manner that will make them as good as new. At present they are located temporarily and will move as soon as they are able to secure a location nearer the center of the business district.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, June 11, 1913]

KERSCHNER, FEROL [Rochester, Indiana]

NEW GROCERY STORE

Ferol Kerschner, of South Bend, has leased the room at 828 So. Main street, formerly occupied by the Marsh grocery and will open a new grocery store in the location. Mr. Kerschner is an experienced grocery store operator and formerly lived in Denver. For many years he was the traveling salesman in this territory for the Hellman Company's products.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, March 31, 1931]

NILES, MICH. CITIZEN BUYS LOCAL GROCERY

Through a transaction consummated the latter part of last week C. E. Renbarger becomes the new proprietor of the F. J. Kerschner Grocery store, located at 828 Main street, this city.

The new owner who comes from Niles, Mich., has had several years experience in the grocery business and is planning to make his store one of the most modern equipped food stores in this section of the state. At the present time the room is undergoing redecorating and remodeling. Steel shelving is being installed and water-sprayed vegetables and special steel fruit racks are being added to the stock of fixtures.

The formal opening of the grocery will probably be delayed for a week or ten days on account of the extensive repair work. However, the new proprietor is taking care of the clientele of the store while these improvements are underway.

Mr. Kerschner, the retiring grocer, has opened up a bakery and pastry shop in the north end of Rochester.

Mr. and Mrs. Renbarger are residing at 303 West 11th street, this city, pending the securing of a suitable residence here.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, March 13, 1934]

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KESLER, GEORGE [Newcastle Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Mr. Kesler is a native of Richland County, Ohio, born March 11, 1841. In his boyhood, he located with his father on the farm on which he now resides. He was united in marriage, on the 8th of September, 1859, to Miss Sarah Batz, a native of Pennsylvania, born April 8, 1841. This union has been blessed with the birth of six children, two of whom died in infancy, and four--Reuben A., Eliza A., Andrew B. and Harley--are yet living. Mr. K. is a member of Bloomingsburg Lodge, No. 489, F. & A.M., and also of Bloomingsburg Lodge, No. 516, I.O.O.F., and he and lady are members of the Yellow Creek Baptist Church. He served in Company F, Eighty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, participating in every engagement in which his company participated, marching from Louisville, by way of Chickamauga, Atlanta and Savannah, to Washington, being attached to the Fourteenth Army Corps. Mr. Kesler now owns the old homestead on which his father located in the year 1852, consisting of 200 acres of choice land. He was elected Township Trustee in April, 1880, and filled the office for two years with great acceptability. His father, Peter Kesler, was a native of Pennsylvania, and married Elizabeth Windbigler, of the same State, who still survives him, he having deceased on the 29th of April, 1875. Reuben Batz, the father of Mrs. K., was born in Berks County, Penn., in October, 1815, and married Anna Moyer, of the same State, born August 20, 1815.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 49]

KESLER, JOHN [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

John Kesler. - The subject of this sketch is one of the most thrifty farmers of Newcastle Township. He was born in Richland County, Ohio, April 1, 1836, and came to this county with his father in 1852. He may therefore be considered one of the early settlers of this vicinity. His education was very limited, only such as could be acquired in the rude schools of a new country among the early settlements; but keen foresight, indomitable courage, untiring industry, undoubted integrity and great business tact have made him eminently successful in life. He has acquired a fine farm of 195 acres of choice land, to which he has recently added by another purchase. He was married, December 4, 1856, to Mary J. Kessler, a native of Preble County, Ohio, born December 7, 1840. Mr. K. enlisted in Company F, Eighty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, August 1862, but after a short term of service was discharged on account of physical disability. To Mr. and Mrs. K. have been born eleven children--Malinda, Peter, Eliza, George, Laura, John L., Rufus, Milton, Alta V., Elnora and Minnie M. Of these, Malinda and Eliza are married, and Peter, George and Rufus are deceased. Peter Kesler, the father of the subject of this sketch is spoken of elsewhere in this work. John Kessler, the father of Mrs. Kesler, was born in Miami County, Ohio, January 30, 1818, and was united in marriage to Malinda Harriman, of his native State, born November 29, 1809. They are at present residents of Kansas, where they own valuable property.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 49]

JOHN KESLER

County Auditor John KESLER is a Fulton county pioneer, having lived in Newcastle township since 1852 where he came direct from his birthplace in Richland county, Ohio. He was but sixteen years old when he came to the county and is now nearly 60, and he has spent all of these years, except several years at gunsmithing, in developing his 235 acre farm from a forest to one of the most valuable homesteads in the county. Mr. Kesler entered the service of the U.S. during the war and saw some hard times in the 87th Regiment. He first married Mary KESLER, a lady of his name, but no relation, in 1855 and after her death married Martha BYBEE HAMLET his present wife. He is the father of twelve children, has been an active member of the Baptist church for 20 years and was honored last year by the nomination for county Auditor and success at

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the polls. Mr. Kesler is a gentleman in the fullest sense of the term and fully merits the universal esteem he enjoys.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895]

BIOGRAPHY

John Kesler, the present auditor of Fulton county, first saw the light of day in Richland county, Ohio. He was born April 1, 1836. His parents were Peter and Eliza (Windbigler) Kesler. They were born near Shaferstown, Lancast county, Pa. The father was born in 1809 and the mother in 1816. Peter Kesler was a son of Abraham Kesler, a native of Pennsylvania, of German ancestors. Mr. Kesler's mother, who is now (1896) living with him, is a daughter of John and Mary (Buchter) Windbigler. They were natives of Pennsylvania and of German descent. The marriage of Peter Kesler and Elizabeth Windbigler was consummated in Ohio, and they settled down in life in Richland county, of that state. In the year 1852 they came to Fulton county and settled on a farm in Newcastle township, where Mr. Kesler died in his sixty-sixth year. Their son, whom this mention concerns, was eighteen years of age when his parents came to Fulton county. His education was limited to the country schools. Though brought up on the farm he learned the gunsmith's trade, which he followed together with farming for twelve years. In 1856 Mr. Kesler married Mary Jane Kessler, who was born in Preble county, Ohio. Her father was John M. Kessler, who was born in Miami County, Ohio, Jan. 30, 1818, and was united in marriage with Malinda Harriman, of his native state, born Nov. 99 [sic], 1809. John M. Kessler was a son of Ulrich Kessler, a native of Virginia, of German descent. The family name of our subject, and that of his wife, though pronounced the same, are spelled differently, and so far as known the two families are not related. Mr. Kesler has been twice married. His first wife bore him twelve children, of which five are deceased. She died in March of 1890, and in February, 1892, Mr. Kesler married the second time, wedding Mrs. Martha Hamlet, nee Bybee, who is his present wife. Mr. Kesler began the battle of life with no capital other than willing hands and fixed purpose to succeed. As a farmer he long since became prosperous. He owns a well-improved farm in Newcastle township, where he lived till he became the auditor of the county, to which office he was elected as the republican candidate, in the fall of 1894, by 128 majority. Mr. Kesler enlisted in company F, Eighty-seventh Indiana volunteer infantry, August, 1862, but after a short time of service was discharged on account of physical disability.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 94-95]

KESLER'S BARBER SHOP [Talma, Indiana]

Operated by Peter Kesler, early 1900's.

KESLING, JACOB [Perry Township, Miami County]

BIOGRAPHY

Jacob Kesling, a leading citizen of Perry Township, is a native of Warren County, Ohio, where he was born July 6, 1820, being the fifth in a family of eleven children born to Peter and Laura (Griffis) Kesling, who were natives of Rockingham County, Virginia, and the Province of Wales, respectively. Their marriage occurred in Warren County, from whence they moved to Preble County, the same State, where they lived for a number of years. They emigrated to Indiana and Miami County about 1836, settling in Perry Township, of which they continued residents until their deaths. Our subject was reared on the farm, remaining at home with and assisting his parents until he attained the age of about twenty-one, when he commenced life's battle for himself. He had acquired a limited education in the primitive log school houses of his time. April 4, 1847, his

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marriage with Catharine Haacken was solemnized, and to their union this one child was born: Andrew J., born December 21, 1848, and died September 7, 1853. Mrs. Kesling was born August 5, 1822, the daughter of John H. and Catharine Haacken. Our subject has always made farming his occupation and he has been very successful. He now owns a fine farm of 264 acres, which is under a high state of cultivation. In politics he has always been a Democrat. Though he has frequently been importuned to run for some political position, he has persistently refused.

[*History of Miami County, Indiana*, 1887, Brant & Fuller. pp. 730-731]

KESSLER, DALE [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Haggerty & Kessler Garage

KESSLER, DEL [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Patents and Inventions

KESSLER, ISAAC A. [Newcastle Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Isaac A. Kessler, ex-trustee of Newcastle township, was born in Henry county, Ind., June 23, 1848. His father, John Kessler, was born in North Carolina, and with his parents removed to the vicinity of Dayton, Ohio, and was there reared and educated. He came to Indiana at an early date, and settled in Henry county. He married Mary Anderson and reared a family of eight children. Mrs. Kessler had been married previously to a Mr. Cates, whose son John Cates, now residing in Wisconsin, served as treasurer of Fulton county. Her children by her second marriage are: Simeon, Rachel, wife of James Paxton; Mary J., wife of Jacob Walburn; Isaac A. and Albert B. Isaac picked up a few of the rudiments of an English education while enrolled as a pupil in the district school. He began life as a farm hand, employed, as is usual, by the month, and remained as such for nine years. Although he received as good wages as were paid for such work, when he had finished his last month as a hired man he had very little surplus funds. He seemed to be fond of travel and when he had a snug bundle ahead he spent it sight seeing. One of these trips was made through Kansas and Missouri. Dec. 12, 1875, Mr. Kessler married Mary E. Barkman, whose father, John Barkman, was a well known farmer of this county. The only issue of this union is Sadie M., born March 2, 1878. Mr. Kessler has followed farming for an occupation. His farm consists of seventy-three acres, and has many improvements and is under a good state of cultivation. In politics Mr. Kessler has been active as a democrat and in 1890 was honored by his party with an election to the office of trustee, in which position he served five years. Mr. Kessler has also served his township as constable many years. Recurring to Mr. Kessler's antecedents, his paternal grandfather was John Kessler, born in Virginia. His early life was spent in North Carolina, where he resided till 1808, when he came North to Dayton, Ohio. He came to Indiana with his son John and died in Kosciusko county, perhaps fifty years ago. He was a teacher all his life. His father was German born. Our subject's father died in Labette county, Kan., 1874, at seventy-four years of age. His wife died in this county 1889, at seventy-nine years of age.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 95-96]

KESSLER, M. C.

See: Patents and Inventions

KESTNER, HENRY [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Free Lunch! at "KESTNER'S PLACE" A large glass of fine beer and a good hot lunch for Five Cents. Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars in Rochester. Next door to Blue Drug Store. HENRY KESTNER, Prop.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, November 13, 1896]

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KESTNER, MALCOLM

[See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Malcolm Kestner)]

KEWANNA, INDIANA [Union Township]

Located 900W and 250S.

See: Acme Addressing Machine Co.

The first name given this small town was Pinhook, this being due to a "hairpin" curve in the road at its edge (by curve-Inn restaurant now). Later the name was changed to Pleasant Grove.

The town of Pleasant Grove was platted in June, 1845 consisting of two blocks lying south of Main Street. The block on the east side of Logan Street was platted by Eli Troutman and the block on the west side by John Troutman.

When the post office was created February 18, 1847, it was named Kewanna because there was already another post office named Pleasant Grove in Jasper County. William M. Tygert was the first postmaster and ran a general store, the post office being in the store.

Kewanna was incorporated December 4, 1871.

Kewanna was the second incorporated town in Fulton County.

The first settlers came to the Kewanna area September 28, 1837, led by John Troutman. John's elder brother, Michael Troutman, Thomas Barnett and Isaac Cannon brought their families also, and a little neighborhood was formed.

Dr. John Quincy Howell, who published the first newspaper in Fulton County, *The Rochester Star* in 1850, later moved to Kewanna and practiced medicine from 1871 to his death. The first newspaper in Kewanna was *The Kewanna Times* in 1870.

A. E. Hudkins built the first brick house in Kewanna and Union Township in 1879.

A. D. Toner, who came to Kewanna as a little boy in 1842, built a block of brick buildings in 1883 still known as the Toner Block. He built Toner Hotel (the sign is still visible on Houser's grocery) and two buildings adjoining it on the west side for a bank, store and livery stable. In later years an opera house and the Knights of Pythias hall was upstairs (above the Farmers and Merchants bank).

Toner was the most prominent man in Kewanna. He did everything he could to help Kewanna grow. He had elevators in Fulton, Lucerne and Kewanna. He encouraged the building of the Terre Haute and Logansport railroad (Penn Central) through Kewanna in 1883. He was president of the Kewanna bank around the turn of the century.

Toner died a pauper and a bachelor. A plaque to commemorate him was put on the front of the old Kewanna post office, just east of the present post office.

[Kewanna, The Pleasant Grove., *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

A. D. Toner has a contract for building five miles of new railroad.

[The Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, September 30, 1882]

KEWANNA

The livery business of Kewanna was consolidated and placed under one management Friday, when F. G. Prevo and W. T. Cannon bought out H. B. Kumler, proprietor of the Palace livery barn.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 7, 1903]

KEWANNA

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From the Herald.

Henry Eisenman, who has been so long at Hiland's planing mill, purchased the Prevo & Cannon transfer business and took charge Monday morning.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 19, 1903]

KEWANNA

E. A. Elston closed a deal Tuesday by which he exchanged his stock of general merchandise to Mr. Helmick, of near Rochester, for a farm 170 acres.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 18, 1904]

KEWANNA

From the Herald.

Harris & Co., of Casey, Ill., have located a poultry buying and shipping station at this place.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 9, 1904]

FIRE AT KEWANNA

A midnight conflagration, at Kewanna, Saturday night, did \$30,000 worth of damage and burned three of the most important business plants of the town. They were Toner's mill, elevator and lumber sheds, Beyer Bros. Poultry and Produce packing house, and the Vandalia depot.

The fire was first discovered about 11 o'clock at night in the mill, in a room where the power plant is located, and it is believed that it originated from spontaneous combustion in waste material. There being only hand fire fighting apparatus in the town and most of the firemen having retired for the night the flames got a long start, and were soon spreading to adjacent buildings. From the mill the fire leaped to the elevator and from there, across the railroad track to the Vandalia depot building. Beyer Bros.' packing house and Toner's lumber sheds all went up in smoke, and for a time it looked like the town was doomed to destruction.

But by heroic work the firemen kept the flames from spreading further toward the town than this, but the light wind fanned the flames across the street from the elevator and mill, and the Beyer Bros.' poultry house was consumed. The lumber sheds owned by A. D. Toner, next to the poultry house, were burned, but the firemen checked the flames at this point and saved the town.

The losses will foot up \$30,000 to \$35,000. There was \$3,000 insurance on the mill, and \$7,000 on the elevator. Aside from these two items the balance is all, or nearly all loss, the most of which falls on Mr. Toner. It is a great loss to the town and to its leading business man but Kewanna is made of the stuff that doesn't stagger much in the face of adversity. It is reported that the delvator, depot and Beyer Bros' plant will be rebuilt at once.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 29, 1905]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald:

The brick walls which were left standing after last week's fire were pushed over early this week and the bricks are being stacked away for future use. Then on Wednesday morning Chas. Troutman and Amos Heminger took the contract from Niccum & Ridenour of wrecking the big 70 foot brick smoke stack. They undermined it on the east with picks, and at 3:15 it came down with a crash, the workmen escaping on a run. A large crowd witnessed the demolition and the workmen will bet \$20 for three hours work.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 10, 1905]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Kewanna will lose but one of the industries wiped out by the fire which threatened to devastate that town a few weeks ago. A. D. Toner, proprietor of the mammoth elevator which was destroyed, has already opened up an office down town there, and is preparing to rebuild his plant. The Niccum & Ridenour plant which was destroyed will not be rebuilt, but Beyer Bros are doing

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business in the sheds to the packing house and have already let the contract for the re-erection of the building burned. Vandalia is preparing to rebuild a passenger depot and freight house and by the end of the summer there will be nothing to tell of the fire which threatened to wipe the town off the map.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 16, 1905]

KEWANNA

Kewananna Herald.

D. H. Snepp starts work shortly on a fine new building to be erected at the southwest corner of Main and Logan streets. It is being erected primarily to furnish a home for a bank to be established by D. H. and C. M. Snepp and others. It will be 30x58 feet, two stories high, outer walls of white brick, plate glass front on both streets, metal roof, hot water heat and modern in every essential.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 1, 1905]

KEWANNA

Kewananna Herald

Not long ago Kewananna was located on the Vandalia and C. C. & L. The former road has been purchased by the Pennsylvania system and the latter by the C. H. & D. and Pere Marquette, so we are now at the junction of the Pennsylvania and the Great Central.

Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 29, 1905]

JUST A WORD OR TWO ABOUT KEWANNA

There is not a prettier town in northern Indiana than the one situated in about the center of Union township which bears the name of Kewananna. This place, second in commercial standing in Fulton county, has a population of about 1,000, and every man, woman and child of the place seems to take a special pride in making it a beauty. The business rooms are all in fine brick buildings, the residences are mansions, compared with those usually in a place of that size -- freshly painted and clean, with well kept lawns, concrete sidewalks, and beautiful shade trees.

The town of Kewananna was laid out in June, 1845, by Eli A. and John Troutman, and platted under the name of "Pleasant Grove," while the postoffice was called Kewananna. A few months later a store located there and from that time until the present day it has rapidly grown until at the present time it can be summed up, commercially, as follows: Two hotels, roller mill, one dentist, planing mill, one elevator, four doctors, two restaurants, two drug stores, commercial club, traveling library, one jewelry store, two meat markets, fine public schools, two express offices, two millinery stores, three barber shops, four hardware stores, one bicycle exchange, seven secret societies, one modern weekly newspaper - The Herald, local and long distance telephone service, two banks, one bakery, Opera house, one tin shop, two railroads, marble works, three lawyers, three churches, two livery barns, two harness shops, five general stores, two clothing stores, chemical fire engine, two telegraph offices, pickle salting house, four blacksmith shops, street sprinkling system, two poultry and egg packing houses, excellent mail service and three free rural routes with a total length of 71-3/4 miles.

The inhabitants of the place are of the best class, and socially, the town is hard to excel. Its people are always ready and willing to show a stranger their town, and make him feel at home.

The Herald

Foremost among the "pushers" or hustlers of Kewananna is the editor and publisher of its live, newsy paper, Frank Gould, who has been in Kewananna about seven years. During that time he has converted the Herald from a cross-road five column paper of ancient style, with a circulation of less than four hundred that was printed with material best described as junk, to a modern twentieth century chronicle that gives the news of the world, nation, state, county and especially that of Aubbeenaubbee, Union and Wayne townships. The Herald plant has recently been installed

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in a fine brick building built especially for it, and fitted with concrete floors and plenty of good light. The type, presses, material and stock, is all practically new.

Mr. Gould is a good newspaper man, he knows what is news, what the people like, and makes his paper a bright, snappy one, overflowing with news and well worth the subscription price -- one dollar per year. The job department is well equipped and the best of work can be procured at very low prices.

Kewanna Exchange Bank

Kewanna Exchange Bank was established in 1891, and has proven to be of great help to the commercial activity of the entire community.

The legal responsibility of this bank exceeds seventy-five thousand dollars, which is in bonds, securities, first class commercial paper, personal property and real estate for the accommodation and protection of its customers.

The large amount of real estate owned by this bank makes the depositors absolutely secure against loss, with additional security by both burglar and fire insurance. Good banks are absolutely necessary to modern business and do much to assist in building up a locality.

This bank affords its customers at all times the most liberal treatment consistent with safe conservative banking methods, and cheerfully shows to the smallest depositor the same courtesy as to the largest depositor, thus encouraging him to start a surplus and save in a small way. This bank loans money on approved security at legal rate of interest. Any business in the banking line intrusted to this bank will be promptly, accurately and safely transacted to the entire satisfaction of its patrons.

The officers of this bank are John H. Toner, President; D. W. Sibert, cashier; and W. H. Gohl book-keeper and assistant cashier. They extend a most cordial invitation to all customers to freely use the rooms of the bank.

Kewanna Golden Chain Creamery

An enterprise of Kewanna which should have a most prominent place in this review, is the above named industry, whose fine brick plant is situated near the C. C. & L. R.R. depot.

This industry has been established in Kewanna for the past two years and is fitted with all the modern and best machinery for making butter of the highest quality. The owners are Messrs. Clifford & Penrod, who are competent and experienced men and by their successful management their business has rapidly increased until now they make about 8,000 pounds of butter per week and pay out about \$5,000 for milk per month. They are able to buy all the milk and cream their plant can use, as they pay the highest market price. They buy from all around Kewanna, and great quantities of milk and cream are shipped in to them over the two railroads; in the latter case they pay the transportation charges.

The main selling point of the firm is at Philadelphia, but they also have a large trade on their "Golden Chain Butter" at Peru, Logansport, Terre Haute, Richmond, Hammond and South Bend.

Henry D. Howell

An old and well established business house of Kewanna is the clothing store of Henry D. Howell, which is well stocked and one that favorably impresses a visitor of the town.

In his stock will be found the stylish, perfect fitting tailored clothing of celebrated manufacturers, including the lines made by "The Bell System," "The Peck Clothing" for men, "Vicking System," for boys and children.

His suits for men, youths or boys are of the best material and of weaves and shades of the season, combined with cuts that are "up-to-dateness" themselves, made for the light or heavy weights and always satisfactory.

The line of men's and boys' furnishings handled at this clothing house is a large one. Anything in the line of fine or work shirts, neckwear, hosiery, overalls, hats, caps, etc., can be found here.

The store has but recently moved into new and larger quarters where it is more suitably situated to show its stock in a better display.

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This store is a very popular one with the people and has a big trade. The proprietor is well and favorably known as one of the pushers of the town. Mr. Howell is assisted in his store by Mr. Elza J. Blosser who has been connected with the business since it was started. He is a competent manager and one with whom the people like to trade.

L. M. Shoemaker

Throughout the county there are several fine furniture stores and one of these is located in Kewanna, formerly owned by G. F. Barger, but recently purchased by Mr. L. M. Shoemaker, a Roann business man who has been engaged in the furniture business in other places for a number of years.

The store is well stocked with furniture of grades and prices to suit all classes of people. Prices are as low, too, on all goods as any merchant can give on reliable goods in a legitimate market. The management expects some profit on his sales -- that is what he is in business for -- but he is satisfied with a living profit and likes to sell so his customers will come again.

In connection with this store is an undertaking establishment with a fine line of funeral supplies of all kinds, and a beautiful funeral car.

The store is in charge of Ray O. Hoover, son of C. F. Hoover, the Akron furniture dealer and undertaker. He is a graduate of the Chicago College of Embalming, is a prompt and competent funeral director, and his management always meets with satisfaction.

L. E. Daniel & Co.

Kewanna, located in the center of a rich agricultural country, makes it necessary that the farmers have a place to sell their grains, and to fulfill this necessity the large elevator of L. E. Daniel & Co. was built about five years ago. The elevator is one fitted with modern machinery to do all kinds of custom grinding and they have on hand at all times a large supply of ground feed.

At this place grains of all kinds are bought the year round and the highest market prices are paid; in many instances their prices are better than those of surrounding towns. The establishment has a large business which is a proof of its popularity. The people have learned that the prices paid here are the best, and when grain is being harvested there may be seen from twenty to thirty teams waiting to dump the loads. This business draws a big trade for Kewanna.

They handle a big stock of drain tile in all sizes, salt in the barrel, flour of the best make, and grass seeds in any variety.

J. M. Huston

A livery, feed and sale barn that is becoming favorably known all over this section is that of Mr. J. M. Huston, located in a brick building near the Vandalia station at Kewanna.

Here any kind of a single or double, light or heavy hitch can always be had at a minute's notice, at any hour of the night or day, and competent drivers will be furnished if so desired. The horses, carriages and turnouts of this barn are all fine and receive many compliments. The horses are good roadsters, look fine, have the life and are well groomed. The barn furnishes carriages for funerals, weddings, etc., and the business is a large one, well patronized.

The Toner House

A stranger going into a town generally judges the place by its hotel facilities, and because of the Toner House, Kewanna has gained a very good reputation among the traveling commercial men's circles.

This hotel, at present under the management of Mr. J. R. Watson, is an excellent one for a town the size of Kewanna. It is located in a fine brick block and has large, airy, well-furnished rooms, a finely appointed dining room which has the best of service. The culinary department is one that gives satisfaction and the people who stop there are always pleased. The hotel is conveniently situated, within easy walking distance of the railroad stations and in the center of the business district.

The house enjoys the patronage of the traveling public and a number of local business men board there.

J. G. Cannon

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The people of the west side of Fulton county have an exceedingly fine place to buy their hardware at honest prices, in the emporium owned by Mr. J. G. Cannon. This store has been located in Kewanna for the past thirteen years. It is a hardware store of the twentieth century mold -- an up-to-date stock, and kept in the best of order. Everything in the hardware line can be found here. They handle superior makes of stoves and ranges; builders' tools, and staple hardware; building hardware, paints, oil and varnish, glass, granite and tinware; in fact everything to be found in a modern hardware store.

The proprietor, having had years of experience, thoroughly understands the business and by his fair and honest treatment is making a great success of it.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, July 21, 1905]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

Snepp Bros have just received another new safe, it being really a set of forty Mosler safety deposit vaults. This with the screw door safe recently bought, will be installed in their bank. The contract for the stone work on their two story brick bank building was let Saturday to Contractor Houser, of Culver, he to begin work Wednesday.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, September 9, 1905]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

The Vandalia people sent a gang from Logansport with the work train Saturday to begin operations toward the construction of a depot to replace the one destroyed by fire some months ago.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, November 4, 1905]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

Ray Blausser is playing ball with Danville, Ill., in the KIT League and Roy Blausser left Monday for Keokuk Iowa, to play with that city's team in the Iowa State League.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, April 17, 1906]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

Marshall Comer has bought the Baske & Prevo hardware stock and building at Twelve Mile and took possession Monday morning.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 8, 1906]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Lou Hock, who has operated the bus and hack line at Kewanna for 30 years, is dead at the age of 63 years. His death was hastened by grief over the loss of his wife, who died last November. Mr. Hock was brought West as a waif when a mere boy but before his death he had amassed property worth \$30,000.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 4, 1907]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Lew Hock, of Kokomo, whose death was mentioned in the SENTINEL, last Monday, left ten thousand dollars in his will to Charles Tarkington. This will be a piece of good fortune to a former Rochester girl, as Mrs. Tarkington was formerly Stella Downs, daughter of Frank Downs.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 6, 1907]

KEWANNA

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Wm. Needham, of Peru, has bought a half interest in Ike King's Logan street meat market and the firm is now styled King & Needham.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, May 18, 1907]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

A deal was closed Wednesday whereby Frank Tuttle takes over Elihu Scott's interest in the firm of Scott & Tuttle, harness, hardware, buggies and implement dealers.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 15, 1907]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

Wm. Biggs, the druggist, who has been engaged in business here for five years, on Tuesday night traded his business and stock to E. A. Elston for the 170 acre Heimick farm in Rocheser township. Mr. Elston secured the store in the interests of his son Clyde, who is a graduate of the Pharmacy department of Purdue university.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 29, 1907]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

Another business change. T. S. Hiatt, the hardware man, has sold out to Herman L. Slick. Invoicing was completed Saturday and the new proprietor took possession Monday morning.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, September 7, 1907]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

The two large tanks for the Kewanna water system, weighing 15 tons each were unloaded from the cars Monday and, by the aid of a traction engine, were rolled west on Aurora street, Tuesday, to the pumping station. About five blocks of water mains are yet to be installed. An average of fifteen men are employed on the construction and Foreman Tony Young says the chances are that the system will be completed by Feb 1st.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 4, 1908]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

The new cigar factory still grows. On Monday morning two more expert journeymen cigar makers were put to work. They are George Scheiber, Angola, and Dan Goodrich, of Rochester. Both are of course union men and the popular homemade brands.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, May 16, 1908]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

Campbell & Weirrick, of Winamac, were in town Monday arranging to take Kewanna in on a circuit they are establishing for the presentation of weekly motion picture and illustrated song shows.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, July 6, 1908]

TO BUILD SEWER

The state board of health has taken a hand in a situation that exists at Kewanna, resulting from a writ of mandate issued by the circuit court against the Kewanna town council to compel it to put in a sewer system. Having been censured because of the condition of his hotel S. T. Toner, the proprietor, finding that he could not get adequate sewer connections to improve his hotel, sought the writ of mandate. His suit was successful, but a difficulty that is said to exist among the

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town officials led to the installation of only open ditch sewers along the streets. This system has not yet been completed.

After inspecting the system Frank Tucker, one of the state board of health's inspectors, has reported to the board that the open ditches will lead to worse conditions even than existed before. As a result of this report the state board of health has advised that the construction of open ditches be discontinued, and that the best thing the town can do is to employ a good sanitary engineer to lay out a sanitary sewerage system. This kind of a system, the board advised, should be constructed as soon as possible.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, July 28, 1908]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

The Kewanna High school foot ball team defeated the Star City school team, at Swisher's Park, last Saturday afternoon, by a score of 18 to 5.

The postoffice has moved into the vacant room first door east of the Leasure & Weller restaurant, Monday afternoon, where it will remain while the regular room is repaired, papered, painted and a new floor is installed.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, November 3, 1908]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

A change of much interest in local business circles was made Saturday when W. V. Clifford sold his interest in the Golden Chain Creamery to his partner, Frank Penrod.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, January 12, 1909]

DR. HOWELL SELLS OUT

Dr. J. C. Howell has sold his hotel and residence property at Delong and will move back to his former home in Kewanna. In speaking of his return, the Kewanna Herald says:

"His many friends hereabout are glad to have him again as a resident. He will surely be missed at Delong, where he was druggist, doctor, landlord, Justice of the peace, merchant, marrying squire, telephone agent, legal advisor and politician. He is prominently known throughout this section and besides his other numerous virtues he has the unique distinction of having started the first newspaper in Wabash, Marshall and Fulton counties in the days when a print shop outfit could easily be moved on one wagon."

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 15, 1909]

OLD EDITOR GONE

Dr. John Q. Howell, one of the pioneer residents of Fulton county, passed away Sunday at the home his son, Henry D. Howell, at Kewanna.

Dr. Howell was born in Miami county, Ohio in July 1827 and in early life moved to Muncie, Indiana, where he learned the printers' trade. Later his father, John Howell moved to Wabash county, where he found employment in the office of the Upper Wabash Argus, published by Moses Scott. Shortly afterward he took charge of the mechanical department of the Herald of Freedom -- a paper published in the interest of the Free-Soil party, at Marion, Ind. This paper was discontinued for want of sufficient patronage, and after purchasing its presses, type, etc., Dr. Howell removed to Anderson, Ind., in 1848, and commenced the publication of the True Democrat. One year he sold this paper and went to Cincinnati, where he purchased new presses type, etc., and located at LaGro, Wabash county, Ind., where he began the publication of the Indiana Eagle.

The first newspaper established in Fulton county came through the energy of Dr. John Q. Howell. It was in 1850 that he hauled, by wagon, the first printing outfit into the county and commenced publication of the Rochester Star, in one of the unused rooms in the old court house. The paper was non-partisan and the population of the county and the limited patronage from the

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few merchants made the financial life of the enterprise a struggle and Dr. Howell sold it to a firm who changed ownership and name and policy frequently until the SENTINEL entered the field.

He then located at Plymouth and published the Plymouth Pilot until the spring of 1852. This closed his experience as a journalist. Selling his paper, good will, etc., he formed plans for going to California.

Later he again returned to Fulton county where he practiced medicine, and still later he embarked in the hotel business at DeLong where he lived until just about a month ago when he sold his business there and moved to Kewanna where he died.

He was twice married, first with Rebecca Halstead, at Muncie, Ind., and as a result of their union four sons were born. He was a member of Rochester Lodge No. 79 F. and A. M. and that order laid his remains away with due ceremony Monday afternoon.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, March 23, 1909]

KEWANNA TO HAVE JAIL

At a meeting of the Kewanna town council last evening, it was decided to purchase a jail for that city and accordingly two steel cells will be bought. The same will be placed in the city water works station.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, March 22, 1910]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

While being shaved Saturday evening, John Lisey turned his head and a razor being operated by Don Foglesong cut the top of his nose off. The trimmed proboscis bled profusely for almost an hour and the section cut off was placed back in position and it is believed will grow back into place.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 28, 1911]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

Two elevators in this part of the county changed hands the first of the year, that of A. B. Toner in Kewanna, and that of A. A. Campbell at Leiters Ford. The new owners of the Kewanna institution are L. H. Jordan of Indianapolis and F. J. Baird of Advance. John L. Hoesel, of Monon, purchased the business of Mr. Campbell. In both cases the new owners took charge Jan. 1. Mr. Hoesel, the new owner of the Leiters Ford elevator, is a former Monterey man, a son-in-law of Daniel Bruce, and is known to many in the western part of the county. B. B. Campbell, who has been manager of the Campbell elevator, will be retained by the new owner. The consideration of the Leiters elevator was \$5,000.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 6, 1912]

NEW POOL ROOM

Ed Leiter and Marion Carter will open a pool room in the room now occupied by David Heiminger. They have ordered their tables and will open up for business in the near future.

Mr. Leiter is not new to the business, he formerly owned the pool room now run by McKay & Cazort. This make two pool rooms for Kewanna. David Heiminger has purchased the property next to the new pool room and will move his business over there.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, December 13, 1912]

KEWANNA

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Jack Gillispie bought the dray business of Clem Hrikle [sic] Monday and took possession at once.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, January 27, 1913]

KEWANNA SECURES AUTOMOBILE PLANT

Special to the Sentinel

Kewanna, Ind., April 6 -- The Majestic Automobile Co., of Chicago, will build a medium priced car here and is now preparing a building they have secured to start manufacturing two models. The location is north of the Vandalia depot, in a building formerly occupied by a poultry dealer. The car will be modeled along foreign lines with the radiator located at the rear of the motor. Officials of a handle and box factory are also here looking for desirable locations.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, April 6, 1916]

CORPORATION DISSOLVES

Because the taxes raised from the town property was not sufficient to support the schools, the Kewanna school corporation has dissolved and will in the future be supported by the township.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, May 2, 1916]

MAJESTIC MOTOR CO. BOOSTERS ARE HERE

Charles S. SPENNY and L. K. DAVIS of Chicago are in Rochester in the interests of the Majestic Motor Car Co., the concern which recently established a factory at Kewanna. The two men are selling stock in the company at \$10 a share. The company proposes to place upon the market a five passenger car which will sell for \$1,075. A Majestic seven passenger was driven to Rochester Wednesday by the men. About 75 Kewanna men have invested in the enterprise. The company wants to secure an agent and an office in Rochester.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 24, 1916]

KEWANNA PROGRESSES

Sidney A. Buchler of Battle Creek and Chas. M. Walters of North Manchester have bought out Clarence L. Pherson, Kewanna undertaker and furniture dealer, possession to be given on or before June 17th. Both they and T. L. Harrison, another Kewanna undertaker, will install motor hearss service.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 3, 1916]

RECEIVER IS WANTED FOR MOTOR CAR CO.

Special to the Sentinel

Kewanna, Ind., Aug 21 -- Receivership and injunction for the Majestic Motor Car Co. of Chicago and Kewanna are asked by L. C. Roberts, treasurer, who is known to many of the Kewanna stockholders. The bill alleges that the defendant, a corporation of Arizona, is selling the stock of the corporation by false representations of the financial and industrial condition of the corporation, well knowing that it is insolvent, the the plaintiff owns 50 shares of the stock, each share being of the par value of \$10, and that he was led to believe that they were preferred stock but in fact they are only common stock.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, August 21, 1916]

GETS \$23,959 JOB BY A MARGIN OF \$1

William COOPER of Rochester got the contract Monday for building the new high school at Kewanna with a bid of \$23,959, just \$1 lower than the offer submitted by Samuel Hay of South Bend.

Five men put in bids upon removing the old building and erecting a new one. Mr. Cooper's price for building the new structure was higher than that submitted by Hay, but his offer on the old building was much lower. The Hipskind Plumbing Co. of Wabash got the plumbing and

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heating contract for \$7,100. No local men submitted bids. Gast and Son of Akron bid on the building at \$25,536.

The new school will contain eight rooms and will be modern in every way. Geo W. Garman, trustee, let the contract and his attorney was Arthur Metzler of Rochester.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, May 15, 1917]

TO LAY STONE

Announcement has been made that the corner stone of the new Kewanna school will be layed Monday afternoon, Sept. 17. Dr. Chas. Lippincot, of South Bend, will have charge of the exercises. Many Rochester people are expected to attend.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, September 15, 1917]

SIX BUSINESS CHANGES IN WEEK AT KEWANNA

A number of changes in the personnel and ownership of business houses of Kewanna has occurred in the past week.

Roy Blosser, who has been manger of the Pure Oil station for the past year, has leased it of the company. He has added a line of automobile accessories.

On last Saturday, Milton V. Robinson traded his bakery for a 160 acre farm in Pulaski county west of Winamac to A. M. Schultz of Monterey, who has assumed personel management of his purchase. Harry B. Orr, who has been employed as baker for the past three years by Mr. Robinson will remain with Mr. Schultz. Mr. Robinson will continue to reside at Kewanna.

Another deal was closed last Saturday whereby Forrest Willoughby sold a half interest in the Electric Service Shop to Guy Urbin, who has already taken entire charge of the business. Mr. Willoughby has accepted a position as district agent for the Westinghouse Electric Company and will travel in this territory selling home lighting outfits. James Weller will remain with the Electric Shop.

The repair department of the East End Garage, owned by Elmer Smith, was sold to Fery Byers and Lee Ingraham, who have been in charge of it for the past three years. The purchasers obtain full possession of the repair department and a small building on the west side of the garage building proper, while Mr. Smith retains the storage department on the east side of the building, gasoline, oil and accessories.

Mead Haimbaugh who for several years has been the agent for the Standard Oil Company at Kewanna, has been promoted by the company to a position in South Bend. Ralph Johnson of Kewanna has been placed in charge of the Kewanna branch by the Standard Oil Company. The change was effective on June 15.

James T. Burns, proprietor of a general store at Kewanna has traded his farm north of Delong for three houses [which] are well located on one of the main streets of Kokomo and rent for a handsome sum, thus insuring Mr. Burns of a nice income each month.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, June 20, 1925]

RESTAURANT SOLD

Kewanna Herald.

Thursday of last week the Washburn Cafe was purchased by Ralph V. Johnston, who is now in charge. Mr. Johnston contemplates making some changes in the service and we hope will meet with success. Mr. Washburn at present is in Rochester with his wife, but what his future plans are we are not advised.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, February 2, 1926]

WILL CLOSE OUT BUSINESS

Kewanna Herald.

Enyeart Brothers, proprietors of one of the old reliable hardware stores of Kewanna, have determined to dispose of their large stock of hardware and implements and quit the business. Their going out of business will be a distinct loss to the business world of Kewanna, as they have

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established an enviable reputation of square dealing and good goods and the public will keenly feel the loss of this store.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, September 20, 1926]

TWO NEW KEWANNA BUSINESS HOUSES CHANGE OWNERS

This week two Kewanna stores were sold, C. J. VanAusdal of Eaton, Ohio buying both of them. The James T. Burns general store at the corner of Main and Logan streets was traded for a four room apartment house in Indianapolis. Harry Lewis, of Fort Wayne, and Morris Bausingham, of Pierceton, are invoicing the stock of goods. They expect to complete their labors in time for Mr. VanAusdal to open the store for business Tuesday morning. The new proprietor's son will stay in Kewanna and operate the store. Mr. and Mrs. Burns do not expect to leave Kewanna.

The second and last deal by Mr. VanAusdal was for the William Gohl's Sons gents furnishing store on Main street. He took possession of this place of business Thursday. Mr. Gohl also came into possession of a four room apartment house on Blaine Ave., in Indianapolis, for which he traded the Goods Furnishing store, an equity in a Marshall county farm and a 220 acre farm in Washington county.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, July 2, 1927]

JAS. I. BARNES, LOGAN, TO BUILD KEWANNA H.S.

James I. Barnes, construction contractor of Logansport, Ind., was on Thursday awarded the general contract for the erection of the new high school building for the town of Kewanna. The price bid was \$31,000. According to word from William B. Starr, trustee of Union township, work will start immediately and the new structure will be ready for occupancy on or before September 1st of this year. The total cost of this new school will aggregate \$45,000.

The contract for the electrical work on the building was let to Guy Barger of this city at a figure of \$970. The awarding of the heating and plumbing work has not as yet been announced.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, April 6, 1928]

STATION IS SOLD

The Pure-Oil Filling Station at Kewanna, owned and operated by Roy Blosser for the past four years has been sold to James T. Burns who for many years was engaged in the meat business in this city

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, September 3, 1928]

KEWANNA'S NEW H.S. BUILDING IS TO BE DEDICATED OCT. 18

The dedication services of the new Annex of the Kewanna School Building will be held in the auditorium on Thursday evening, October 18 at 7 o'clock.

The music will be in charge of the Director of Music, Mrs. Maude Conrad, and the speaker will be Rev. Sheets of North Manchester College and Roy Jones our County Superintendent.

The citizens and student body of Kewanna, are jointly proud of this new addition, which will return [sic] the crowded condition of the old building and provide for better and more efficient training of the boys and girls.

Remodel Old Building

The old building will now be made almost entirely into class rooms for the grade pupils and it can accommodate all school children in Union Township except the Bruce Lake School which is taught by Thomas Ree. There are 435 students and 12 teachers in the Kewanna School this year.

Cost \$50,000

Ground was broken for the new annex on May 20 and is now almost entirely completed at a total cost of \$50,000. The building proper is made of red brick, cement and steel, and is fire proof. It is located just west of the old building and joins it by a large and spacious hall way. The

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two main entrances are on the south side and in direct line with the main entrance of the old building.

William Rannels of Logansport, was the architect. The plumbing was done by Henry Zellers, of Kewanna, and the wiring and electrical fixtures furnished by Guy Barger of Rochester. The building is heated by steam heat, furnished by a large boiler, and installed by the Carrey Heating and Plumbing Company of Knox, Indiana.

Description of Annex

The new annex is two stories high and has 16 rooms, which will soon be fully equipped, and most of them are already in use. The gymnasium-auditorium, on the first floor, is a room 68 feet by 71 feet, and has a seating capacity of 1,000 people. This room can also be used as a community hall for any public meetings as well as a gymnasium for basketball games. The stage is 21 feet by 30 feet on the east of the auditorium, and has two dressing rooms. The two balconies are on the west of the auditorium-gymnasium. The fine large assembly room is on the north side of the second floor, has windows all on the north side, and three large sky lights, thus insuring perfect satisfaction in regard to light.

This now provides the school with 7 large class rooms, (and eventually 3 more) library, laboratory, 2 offices, 4 lavatories, 3 halls, domestic science room, manual training room, auditorium-gymnasium, assembly room, music room, first aid room, 2 shower bath rooms with lockers, etc., for basketball teams, and 9 rooms for the grade pupils.

Invitation To All

The people of Fulton county are invited and urged to attend these dedication services, and inspect the entire school building which we believe when entirely finished and equipped will be one of the finest school buildings in any town its size in Northern Indiana.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, October 15, 1928]

PURCHASED RESTAURANT

Harold and Carl Carr of Kewanna have purchased the John Lisey Restaurant in that city. They took possession last Tuesday. The new owners have repainted and papered the restaurant giving it a very inviting appearance.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, May 25, 1929]

FILLING STATION SOLD

The Pure Oil Company station at Kewanna was sold Wednesday by William Miller to Frank Hardin and his son, Ed. Mr. Hardin for several years has operated a dairy in Kewanna which business he will now dispose of.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, October 5, 1929]

KEWANNA POPULATION 675 SHOWN BY 1930 CENSUS

A preliminary census report received from the South Bend District on the census recently completed at Kewanna, Ind., shows there are now 675 people residing within the corporate limits of the town.

This figure shows a slight decrease over that of the 1920 check-up at which time the population was found to be 695. The report, as stated by Clarence Sedgwick, supervisor of census is not official and of course is subject to correction.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, April 19, 1930]

RESTAURANT SOLD

Carl and Harold Cary sold their restaurant in Kewanna Wednesday evening to H. Brewster, of Kokomo. The new proprietor took possession of the restaurant and is now operating it.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, May 16, 1930]

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KEWANNA CAFE SOLD

The Ideal Cafe in Kewanna which was owned by Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Gould was sold Wednesday to U. E. Slifer and his nephew, Von Slifer, of Logansport. The purchasers have taken possession. Mr. and Mrs. Gould will move to South Bend where Mr. Gould has a position as advertising solicitor of a labor paper.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, August 30, 1930]

NEW TOWN MARSHAL

The Kewanna town board at their meeting early this week appointed Elmer Hinkle to be marshal of the town to succeed Jacob Blasusser, deceased. Mr. Hinkle has already engaged upon his duties.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, October 31, 1930]

KEWANNA YOUTH BUILDS FIRST PLANE IN COUNTY

The only plane which was ever built in Fulton county can now be seen at the home of Jim Troutman, aged 16, who lives with his parents on a farm two and a half miles southwest of Kewanna. The lad has been working on his monoplane for the past four years during his spare time. With the exception of the motor which was taken from a model T Ford he has constructed all of the parts. The plane has a wingspread of 27 1/2 feet and weighs but 750 pounds. Mr. Troutman is now taking lessons in flying.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, October 29, 1931]

PURCHASES BUILDING

Robert Tomlinson has purchased the building in Kewanna where he has operated a garage for a number of years. Tomlinson purchased the building of B. H. Kumler.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, January 29, 1932]

COMPANY RE-ORGANIZED

The partnership existing between Jordan and Baird who were engaged in the elevator business at Kewanna was dissolved by mutual consent Tuesday. F. W. Baird will continue to operate the business under the firm name of the Baird Grain Co.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 18, 1932]

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ORGANIZED AT KEWANNA

A Chamber of Commerce has been organized at Kewanna by the business men of that city. The first meeting was held last Monday night in the basement of the Kewanna library. The next meeting will be held in the library basement on Tuesday evening, March 22. One of the purposes of the organization is to try to get new industries to locate in Kewanna. The following men were elected at the first meeting to serve as officers during the coming year: Peter J. Dwyer, president; W. H. Myders, vice-president; D. B. Hudkins, secretary; John Long, treasurer.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 18, 1932]

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

Vaughn Slifer who has operated a restaurant at Kewanna for a number of years announced early this week that he would close his place of business Saturday. He has secured a position as a clerk in the postoffice at Buffalo, Wyo.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, April 22, 1932]

RE-OPEN RESTAURANT

Mr. and Mrs. Vern Sanders have taken charge of the restaurant in Kewanna which was abandoned by Earl Slifer. They have installed an electrically operated soda fountain. They hope to open the cafe on May 2.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, April 29, 1932]

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NEW FUNERAL PARLOR

H. B. Kumler, who recently closed his furniture and undertaking parlor at Kewanna, is to open a like establishment at Mount Pleasant, Michigan, has announced that he will open the new place of business next Saturday.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, June 10, 1932]

SOLD CAFE

H. O. Brewster has sold his cafe in Kewanna to Harry Hunneshagen of Lake Bruce. Mr. Hunneshagen is undecided as to whether he will operate the cafe or sell it. Mr. Brewster will move to Kokomo, where he has secured employment.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, January 13, 1933]

KEWANNA MEN CONSTRUCT FAIR COUNTING SYSTEM

Counting the visitors at the eight places of entrance to the Century of Progress at Chicago, Illinois, is largely due to the work of two former residents of Kewanna, namely F. B. Troutman, who is a son of William Troutman and who was born on a farm near Kewanna. He was the contractor for the Totalizer or counter placed at the various gates. He, it was, who did the mechanical designing, manufacturing and installing. Virgil James, another Kewanna boy, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert James, designed the electrical end of the system and helped Mr. Troutman with his circuit scheme. The system allows an exact total and day's total to be shown at any instant registered at the central point from all eight gates over eight wires.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, August 11, 1933]

DISSOLVE PARTNERSHIP

A petition has been filed in the circuit court by Jordan Baird of Kewanna against Fernando Baird and others seeking to dissolve the partnership at Kewanna which now operates the Baird Grain Company. The Plaintiff also asks the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the business.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, February 10, 1934]

BAKERY REOPENED

The bakery at Kewanna was reopened this week by Herman Bauer, who has leased the bakery for several years. Mr. Bauer has added some new equipment which will make the bakery one of the most modern in this section of the state.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, June 15, 1934]

NEW DOCTOR

Dr. Lawrence Kelsey of Monterey, a young physician of that town, has leased office rooms in the home of Mrs. James Hines at Kewanna. Dr. Kelsey will open his office at Kewanna in about three weeks. The young doctor has been an assistant to his father at Monterey for several years.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, February 1, 1935]

BUYS KEWANNA STORE

On Wednesday of this week, Kenneth Hiland of Monterey, purchased the O. G. Murray I.G.A. store in Kewanna. Mr. Murray operated the store here for the past six years. Mr. and Mrs. Murray have not announced their plans for the future.

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[The News-Sentinel, Friday, April 26, 1935]

STARTING NEW STORE

Clyde C. Mosher, North Judson, has leased the H. D. Howell room beside the postoffice at Kewanna and will open a grocery store. He will also add a meat market to the store.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, May 17, 1935]

LOCATES IN KEWANNA

Dr. Kenneth Kraning, North Manchester, who graduated from the Indiana University School of Medicine this year, has leased the office of Dr. Harold Tripp at Kewanna and will locate there. Dr. Tripp is leaving Kewanna to take a post graduate course in surgery in which he expects to specialize.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, June 25, 1935]

OPENS NEW BUSINESS

Herman M. Gilbert, South Bend, has leased the Henry Zellers building on North Logan Street in Kewanna, and has embarked in the junk-buving business.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, August 16, 1935]

STORE MOVED

The Hewlett Hardware Store at Kewanna, which was opened there several months ago has been moved to Toto by the proprietor E. L. Hewlett. Mr. Hewlett has been operating a store at Toto as well as the one at Kewanna and found that the duties of operating both stores was too great a task for him.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, November 9, 1935]

SELLS EQUIPMENT

Dale Bibler, of Fulton, and a former resident of Kewanna has purchased the meat market equipment in a store located at Kewanna from Woodson Nelson and has moved the equipment to Fulton.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, January 9, 1936]

BAKERY IS CLOSED

Elmer Campbell, who has operated a bakery in Kewanna for over a year, this week closed the establishment and moved to Logansport, his former home.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, February 28, 1936]

PURCHASE BUILDING

Van Meter and Moore, farm implement dealers of this city and Kewanna, several days ago purchased the East End Garage building in Kewanna. They will not take possession of the building until January 1. In the interim many changes will be made to the former garage building.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, June 26, 1936]

CAFE SOLD

The A. & D. Cafe in Kewanna was sold several days ago by Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Ackert and daughter Dolores to John Dellinger of Lake Bruce, who is now in possession.

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

SELLS GENERAL STORE

L. M. Shoemaker has sold his general store in Kewanna to Peter J. Dwyer of Kewanna, who has taken possession of the same. Mr. Shoemaker is the postmaster at Kewanna.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, May 3, 1937]

BUILDING IS SOLD

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The building which housed the American National Bank at Kewanna, has been sold to Virginia R. Kraning. The sale was approved by Judge Robert Miller in the Fulton circuit court yesterday at the request of A. P. Flynn, receiver of the bank. The consideration was \$2,525.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, May 21, 1937]

WILL OPEN NEW STORE

Peter J. Dwyer has announced that he will open a new variety store in Kewanna in the room which for so many years was occupied by the Shoemaker store. The opening of the new store is planned for Saturday, Aug. 28.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, August 21, 1937]

PURCHASED PROPERTY

J. W. Messman has purchased the Yarlott property at the corner of Logan and Pearl Streets in Kewanna and will erect a filling station and greasing place on the same. Lester Shidaker will operate the station.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, September 13, 1937]

BAKERY HAS CLOSED

Wane Deckard, who has been operating a bakery in Kewanna for several months, early this week closed his establishment and will locate in another city.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, September 25, 1937]

NEW STORE

Perry Calvin has arranged the F. S. Scott room on Main Street in Kewanna for a confectionary and fruit store. The opening was held Saturday. Mrs. Inez Stroup is in charge of the store.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, December 20, 1937]

KEWANNA TO CONSTRUCT ROLLER SKATING FLOOR

At a special meeting of the Kewanna Club held at the Public Library recently, action was taken to start the work of building a cement floor on the town lot to be used as a roller skating floor. The floor is to be about 40x100 feet in size.

The town board is cooperating to some extent in the work and will have the lot leveled and put in readiness for the cement work. The grading it is now thought will commence next Monday and the work will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

It is thought that it will be an excellent place for our young people to spend a pleasant evening, as it is the intention to have some one present at all times to look after the crowd. - Kewanna Herald.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 25, 1938]

RESTAURANT CLOSES

Verne Sanders has closed his restaurant in Kewanna because of his desire to procure outside employment. Sanders has been in ill health for several months and doctors have advised him to seek other employment. He will be employed as a traveling man and work out of South Bend.

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

CAFE IS REOPENED

The Hudkins Cafe in Kewanna, which was closed several weeks ago when the former proprietor went to Michigan to reside, was reopened Saturday by Byron Hudkins of Knox. Mr. Huydkins is an experienced restaurant man and has operated cafes in Kewanna and Knox.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, November 14, 1938]

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MANAGER CHANGED

The Standard Elevator Company of Lapel, owners of an elevator at Kewanna, this week announced that they had made a change in managers at the Kewanna branch. W. W. Pugh of Windfall was named to succeed Ross Curless. Mr. Curless has no immediate plans for the future. Mrs. Curless is well known as a poetess under the name of Christine Curless. She has contributed poems to The News-Sentinel and The Indianapolis News.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, March 4, 1939]

[Adv] OUTDOOR MOVIES in Kewanna Every Thursday Night. First show July 11th. All new equipment. Perfect Sound. Giant Screen. The Best Pictures. Plent of Seats.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, July 9, 1940]

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS

Two new business establishments opened in Kewanna today, one a variety store and the other a tonsorial parlor. H. E. Fuller opened the variety store. He has been engaged in a like bsiness in North Judson for a number of years. Alva Rans, who operated the Joe Brunk shop for over a year, today opened his own barber shop in the room just to the east of the postoffice in Kewanna.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, August 3, 1940]

NEW LIGHTING SYSTEM

The town board of Kewanna voted at their last meeting to erect a boulevard lighting system on the two squares of Main street to take the place of old and unsightly middle of the street wires which have done duty in the town for a number of years. Many of these wires were blown down during the recent windstorm. The Kewanna town board will visit other cities where such lighting systems are used to get ideas.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, December 7, 1940]

FILLING STATION SOLD

The Gulf Service Station in Kewanna has been sold by Joseph McPherson to John Collins. Mr. McPherson has operated the station successfully for several years, but sold the same because he has received an appointment as a clerk in the postoffice at Kewanna.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, April 5, 1941]

CLOSES BLACKSMITH SHOP

William D. Evans this week closed his blacksmith shop in Kewanna after 46 years of continuous operation. Evans opened his business on South Toner street in Kewanna in 1895, moving there from this city. His wife died a few weeks ago and he will live with his son, Elmer Evans, in Marshall county.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, October 18, 1941]

ORGANIZE LIONS CLUB AT KEWANNA; 33 MEMBERS

At a meeting in the Kewanna Methodist church last week a Lions Club was organized in Kewanna, with 33 members in attendance.

The following officers were recently elected: President, Charles G. Henning; First Vice-President, E. N. Shine; Second Vice-President, Foster Stout; Third Vice-President, Lester H. Shidaker; Secretary-Treasurer, Elmer Seidel; Lion Tamer, Rev. John M. Kirkpatrick; Tail Twister, Dr. R. T. Lord; Director (2 years), Carl L. Russell; Director (2 years), Robert M. Scott; Directors (1 year), Clyde Elston and Harry Button; Committee Chairmen - charter night, Carl

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Russell; membership, Elias Miller; finance, M. E. Zellers; constitution and by-laws, R. W. McConnell.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, September 24, 1942]

BEAUTY SHOP TO OPEN AT KEWANNA MARCH 27

It was learned today that Mrs. Glen Ginn, who resides on a farm east of Kewanna, has rented the front part of the room recently used by Union Township Trustee Ralph Johnston, in Kewanna, and plans to convert the former office into a modern beauty shop. Mrs. Ginn has had several years experience in the business.

Trustee Johnston has moved his office equipment to the rear part of the room where he may be found during his office hours. The room was recently redecorated.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 17, 1944]

KEWANNA STORE SOLD TO NORTH JUDSON CITIZEN

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fuller have sold their variety store at Kewanna to M. F. Salathe of North Judson, who will take possession the latter part of this week.

The Fullers, who opened the store in Kewanna a little over four years ago, have experienced good business during this period. They plan to enter the business field at Lacross in the near future.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, March 8, 1945]

KEWANNA - AKRON BUS LINE [Kewanna, Indiana]

See Rochester, Kewanna and Akron Bus Line.

KEWANNA APRON FACTORY [Kewanna, Indiana]

NEEDS 40 WOMEN

Nathan Simon, of Chicago, owner of the Kewanna Apron factory, was in Kewanna the fore part of this week, and informed a representative of the Herald that he is in need of at least forty women and girls to work in the Kewanna Apron factory.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 16, 1924]

KEWANNA'S FACTORY PLANS IMPROVEMENT

N. SIMEON, of Chicago, proprietor of the apron factory at Kewanna, was in that city this week looking after his concern. He plans this summer to enlarge the capacity by putting in several new machines and remodeling a part of the factory not now in use, to make a garage for the accommodation of women employees of the factory who live in the country.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, January 10, 1925]

WILL OPEN NEW RESTAURANT

Kewanna Herald.

E. J. Blosser has leased the Toner hotel and is having the interior repainted and repapered and everything cleaned up in nice shape preparatory to opening a cafe and dining room in the front part of the Toner hotel. The rooms on the second floor will also be used and the best of hotel accommodations furnished the traveling public.

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Mr. Blosser informs us that he will specialize in Sunday chicken dinners. With new paper and paint in place the old building hardly looks like the same place.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, May 7, 1927]

KEWANNA APRON FACTORY IS SOLD TO NOAH SIMONS

Kewanna, Ind., July 9. - The Kewanna Apron Factory has been sold to Mr. N. SIMONS the gentleman who formerly owned the plant. The son and other owners having disposed of their plant in Chicago and Kewanna.

Mr. N. Simons, however, only purchased the Kewanna plant and expects to continue to operate the plant. It will perhaps be necessary for Mr. Simons to put in a cutting department and if he does it will give employment to more people in Kewanna.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, July 9, 1927]

The Kewanna Apron Factory after being closed for several weeks will re-open for business next Monday morning. About 30 women are given employment by the factory.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, December 6, 1929]

APRON FACTORY CLOSED

William Aylward, supt of the Kewanna Apron Factory, has received word from the owner of the plant, N. Simons, of Chicago, to close the factory and to move his effects to Chicago where he would be given employment. None of the machines or equipment of the Kewanna plant will be moved as the owner is desirous of selling the plant. The plant in Kewanna gave employment to over 100 women and girls.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, March 15, 1930]

KEWANNA AUTO EXCHANGE [Kewanna, Indiana]

KEWANNA MAN BUYS TIRE STORE HERE; TO ENLARGE

John Speed, owner of the used tire store on North Main street has sold it to Harold Hendrickson of Kewanna, owner of the Kewanna Auto Exchange. Mr. Speed decided on the sale when he was told by physicians that he would be unable to do much work for eight weeks, as a result of the breaking of three ribs on the right side recently when he fell from a chair.

Mr. Hendrickson will continue to operate the local store and will add a used car department.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, July 1, 1925]

KEWANNA BAKERY [Kewanna, Indiana]

KEWANNA BAKERY BURNED

The interior of the Kewanna Bakery, owned by Clarence Culp, formerly of this city, was completely destroyed by fire of an unknown origin late Saturday night.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, September 13, 1921]

BAKERY SOLD

A deal was closed Friday by E. J. Blosser whereby Milton V. Robinson of Culver bought the Kewanna Bakery, Hoffman Brothers, of Akron, who recently took it over from C. E. Culp, retiring and returning to their former home.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, October 14, 1922]

PURCHASES BAKERY

Ort Waltz, local real estate dealer, has purchased the Kewanna bakery of Clarence Culp. Culp, however, will remain in charge until September 1.

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[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 29, 1922]

BAKERY SOLD

Harry B. Orr, proprietor of the Kewanna Bakery disposed of his plant this week to Herman Bawer, of Metea, who was formerly employed in the Kiddie Knead bakery at Logansport. The transfer will be made Monday

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, May 10 1926]

KEWANNA BAND [Kewanna, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

A bunch of the citizens who have subscribed a total of \$340 for the instruction of the Kewanna Band got together Tuesday night and effected a permanent organization. Be it said to the everlasting credit of the citizens that not one who was asked to subscribe refused to do so. Elmer Evans will be employed at a salary of \$300 a year to instruct the band, which in turn will render a free, open air concert each Wednesday night for five months next season.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 2, 1905]

KEWANNA BUTTER & PRODUCE COMPANY [Kewanna, Indiana]

NEW CREAMERY STATION TO OPEN

E. W. Clary Tuesday rented his building formerly the Vine Curtis Meat Market on Wall street to the Kewanna Butter and Produce Company. The firm has been doing business in the western part of the county. Chas. Towne was given as the manager of the station. D. W. Sibert, president of the Kewanna State Bank, is president and treasurer of the company. Mr. Sibert when interviewed this morning on the long distance refused to deny or affirm the report that they were going to enter the local field against Armour's.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, January 15, 1920]

The Kewanna Butter and Produce company has leased a building at Athens and has opened a cream station at that place.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, February 16, 1925]

KEWANNA CARNEGIE LIBRARY [Kewanna, Indiana]

In 1905 the first Kewanna library was organized and operated in a room in the local school. Mrs. Jessie Toner was the first librarian.

The present brick library was built in 1914 with an \$8,000 gift from Carnegie Corporation.

[Kewanna, Thelma Johnston, Wade Bussert, Jan Cessna, and Tammy Evans, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

Over two hundred new books were placed on the shelves of the Kewanna Public Library the first of the week, making in all over fifteen hundred books.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, September 5, 1908]

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WILL GET LIBRARY

Kewanna now stands an excellent chance of obtaining a public library if the town and Union township will guarantee to furnish it and stand the expense of the upkeep - not less than \$800 a year. Andrew Carnegie has offered to build an \$8,000 building, if these terms are accepted, and it is thought they will be.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 27, 1913]

KEWANNA ASSURED OF LIBRARY

Kewanna, Ind., Sept. 13 - Kewanna will get her Carnegie library, although the money for the site was not produced as it was planned it should be.

After two months of work soliciting pledges both in town and out, the end of the road was reached recently, and the officials borrowed \$400 from the First National Bank of Rochester to cover the unpaid pledges. In addition, nearly \$300 was advanced from the library treasury, this representing the amount neither pledged nor paid.

The balance of the required \$1,000 was both pledged and paid, so that the Board now has a deed and clear title to the site, embracing a frontage of 71 feet on east Main street, opposite the Eureka theater. This meets the requirements of the Carnegie corporation and the next step is to submit them plans which meet their approval, when they will advance \$8,000 for the construction of the building.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, September 13, 1913]

KENDRICK'S PLANS ARE ACCEPTED

W. K. Kendrick, Rochester architect, was Tuesday notified that his plans and specifications for Kewanna's \$8,000 Carnegie library had been accepted. The building will be erected this fall.

Mr. Kendrick is receiving congratulations from his friends in as much as architects from Chicago, South Bend and a number of other cities submitted plans for the structure. It will be of grey brick and stone, somewhat similar in plan to the Rochester library, but smaller, of course.

Kewanna people have worked hard this summer for the building, agitation for which was begun less than a year ago. Enough was raised on subscription to purchase the lot, and Carnegie then donated the money to put up the building.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, October 7, 1913]

POSTPONE LETTING

Just a few hours before the appointed time for opening sealed bids for the construction of the proposed Kewanna Carnegie Library, Saturday, a letter came from the Carnegie Corporation stating that they had received and carefully inspected the plans; were compelled to offer a few suggestions for minor changes, principally pertaining to the entrance. This required postponement of the contract letting.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, November 22, 1913]

GET BIG CONTRACT

John Hill of this city, has been given the contract for the brick work on the new library building in Kewanna. His bid was \$7,000. O. W. Stengel of this city was awarded the contract for the heating at \$300. A Kewanna man received the plumbing work. The building must be finished by next fall.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, February 17, 1914]

WORK BEGUN ON KEWANNA'S NEW CARNEGIE LIBRARY

Kewanna, Ind., Apr. 14 -- Work was today (Tuesday) begun upon Kewanna's \$10,000 Carnegie library building by contractor Hill of Rochester, who will erect the structure designed by

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Architect Kendrick, also of the county seat. Kewanna is highly elated over securing the building which is expected to be in use by next fall. All of the material is on the ground.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, April 14, 1914]

KEWANNA ITEMS

The new Kewanna-Union Township public library was dedicated on last Tuesday afternoon, the addresses being delivered by a man from Purdue University, the three local ministers assisting in the services.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, November 27, 1914]

KEWANNA, CHIEF [Fulton County]

It is believed that the Potawatomi migrated from the north and east, arriving in Fulton County about 1800.

Kee-wau-nay was a war chief of the Potawatomies. An old man in 1837, Chief Kewanna was probably not born in Fulton County. The Village of Kee-wau-nay and the charming lake which was in close vicinity may have been named after the chief.

"Kee-wau-nay" means prairie chicken and most historians do not think that the lake and town were named for the chief, for he was not recorded as being very important among the chiefs.

The spelling of Indian names varied with the white interpreter. The name "Kee-waw-nee and his x mark appear on several treaties, including the October, 1832, treaty signed at the Tippecanoe River three miles north of Rochester, in which he and two other chiefs were given eight sections of land. This indicates his band was small, as Chief Aubbeenaubbee was given 36 sections.

Kee-waw-nee also signed the 1836 treaties concluded at Chippewanong under a big sycamore that still stands by the Tippecanoe River west of the Haimbaugh round barn.

A map in the Ft. Wayne library shows "Kewannaa's village" to be southeast of Bruce Lake, but we now have evidence that the village was on a hill on the north side of the lake. George Winter drew a sketch of the village in 1837 and described the games of riding and cards the Indians played for amusement.

Kewanna was one of the Indians called in to testify in the investigation of the riot of 1836, conducted by Judge J. W. Edmonds. The riot was caused by white men claiming huge debts owed by the Indians to be paid from the government land payment. Some sources place the riot at Chippeway on the Tippecanoe River north of Rochester and other say it took place at the Potawatomi mills on Lake Manitou. Because of the riot in 1836, the next payment in 1837 was made in goods rather than gold.

[Chief Kewanna, Shirley Willard, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

KEWANNA CLUB [Kewanna, Indiana]

KEWANNA BOASTS OF AN EXCLUSIVE CLUB

Kewanna, Ind., Dec. 16 -- The Kewanna Club, a new pleasure club for men and young men, is gradually nearing readiness. The rooms in the rear over the Smith & Gilbert sales rooms have been completed, and the club equipment installed. The rooms are heated with a large base burner and lighted with electricity, the entrance being private and from the north end of the building, each member having his own key. The membership is limited to 30 and new members can be admitted only on petition and after ballot of the membership.

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[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 16, 1916]

ORGANIZE NEW CLUB

Seventy-five merchants of Kewanna have banded together and formed an organization called the "Kewanna Club," which functions similar to a commercial club or chamber of commerce. The first act of the new organization was to finance regular Wednesday night band concerts.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 6, 1924]

KEWANNA COMBINATION SALES CO. [Kewanna, Indiana]

ORGANIZE SALES CO.

A bunch of farmers and business men got together Saturday night at the office of J. E. Gottschalk, in Kewanna, and organized the Kewanna Combination Sales Company, as announced in last week's Herald they would do. There were three good auctioneers present, besides enough prospective regular participants to insure the success of the venture.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, November 8, 1913]

KEWANNA COMMERCIAL CLUB [Kewanna, Indiana]

CITIZENS AFTER FACTORY

Kewanna is to have a Commercial club. A meeting was held to hear the report of a committee appointed to investigate a factory location and the outcome was the organization of the Commercial club. The factory is considered Kewanna's greatest opportunity, and the leading citizens are keen after the factory officials and hope that the outcome of their efforts will land them the factory which will employ between seventy-five and eighty men and will have a weekly payroll of between \$800 and \$1,000. Officers were elected at this meeting and the following will serve this year: L. E. Daniel, president; C. M. Snapp, vice-president; E. J. Buchanan, treasurer, and J. C. Jessen, secretary. A committee was appointed to draft the rules and regulations and at an early date the formal organization of the club will take place.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, March 21, 1911]

KEWANNA TO HAVE COMMERCIAL CLUB

Kewanna, April 25 -- A general invitation to all citizens of Kewanna has been extended to attend a meeting in the public library next Monday night when it is planned to take preliminary steps toward the organization of a chamber of commerce, or commercial club. Much agitation for a live civic club has been heard in the place of late, and it is expected that once launched, a chamber of commerce would be a valuable asset to the city.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 25, 1924]

KEWANNA COOPERATIVE CREAMERY [Kewanna, Indiana]

COOPERATIVE CREAMERY

A group of farmers from Wayne township were in the city Friday making a preliminary investigation relative to establishing a farmers cooperative creamery at Kewanna. Those interested were Vere Calvin, Wilt Metzger, S. S. Collins, Charles Finney and Chris Felder.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 12, 1920]

STOP MAKING CHEESE

Because of a glutted market caused by recent overproduction, the Kewanna Co-operative Creamery company, cheese and butter makers, have closed their cheese production plant. They will probably dispose of their equipment soon. Many other Indiana and Wisconsin cheese plants

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have been forced to close recently for similar reasons. The Kewanna creamery will continue to manufacture butter.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, June 26, 1942]

KEWANNA CREAMERY CO. [Kewanna, Indiana]

See Kewanna Golden Chain Creamery.

See Producers Creamery

KEWANNA

From the Herald.

Ground was broke last week for the creamery. It will stand just south of the C.C.&L. depot, and east of the city school building. It will be of brick and part of it two stories high. The ground plan of the building is 36x45.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, September 12, 1903]

KEWANNA

From the Herald.

The Kewanna creamery turned out 1,000 pounds of butter last week besides shipping several orders of cream. - - -

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 30, 1904]

KEWANNA

The creamery took in a little over 9,000 pounds of milk Monday. This proves that Messrs Clifford & Penrod made no mistake when they selected Kewanna as a good point to establish their creamery.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, May 28, 1904]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

They were doing things down at the creamery Tuesday morning. The particular thing they did was to churn 950 pounds of as good butter as the state of Indiana affords. Ordinary one day churnings run from 650 to 800 pounds. This one is noteworthy in that it is the largest ever made at the Kewanna creamery. And the farmers are becoming more and more interested in the milk selling business.

KEWANNA CREAMERY CO.

The Kewanna Creamery Co., capital \$100,000, has been incorporated. The directors are James F. Penrod, David B. HUDKINS and Francis A. WILSON.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, April 6, 1916]

INDIANA BANK IS NAMED KEWANNA CREAMERY RECEIVER

An action brought in the United States Court at Indianapolis on Saturday of last week, by some Pennsylvania creditors of the Kewanna (Ind.) Creamery Co., resulted in the appointment of an ancillary receiver to take charge of the plant pending the adjustment of the affairs of the company.

Judge Anderson of the U. S. Court, appointed the Indiana Bank & Trust Company, receiver, to look after the business and Frank E. Bryant, president of the bank, is now in Kewanna, going over the situation and hopes to be able to keep the plant running, as it has been a great benefit to the people of Kewanna and they are all anxious to see it continue work.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, January 16, 1917]

NEW KEWANNA CREAMERY

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Directors and stockholders of the First State Bank of Kewanna have drawn up papers of incorporation for a new Kewanna creamery following the final closing of the old plant last week.
[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 26, 1917]

APPRAISE CREAMERY

Fred L. Hunt, a practical creamery man from Crawfordsville, Charles A. Tripp, engineer for the Routh Packing plant at Logansport and Frank Penrod, a practical creamery man and former owner of the Kewanna creamery, were in Kewanna Saturday and made an appraisal of the Kewanna creamery, fixing it at the sum of \$2,750 for the building and contents.
[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, August 9, 1930]

MAY REOPEN CREAMERY

A committee of business men and farmers from Kewanna and Union township are attempting to have the Producers Creamery Company, a Farm Bureau organization, to purchase the Kewanna creamery and continue its operation.
[The News-Sentinel, Friday, September 12, 1930]

MAY REOPEN KEWANNA CREAMERY ON NEW PLAN

Progress is being made to secure a new creamery at Kewanna but because of the financial complications of the old creamery the progress is somewhat slow. The proposed creamery will be a branch of the Marion Co-Operative Creamery and will serve the territory of western Fulton county, eastern Pulaski county and northern Cass county. If enough cream producers can be signed to give the new creamery sufficient volume of business to operate efficiently there is little doubt that the new creamery will be started in Kewanna in the very near future.
[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, September 27, 1930]

KEWANNA CREAMERY OPEN

The Kewanna creamery which has been closed for several months reopened Wednesday. D. E. Hudkins will have charge of the office, Amos Hickie will be the butter maker, Claude Weller is in charge of the laboratory while the routes are being cared for by George Sturgeon, Otto Rouch, O. J. Stookey and Lee Beehler.
[The News-Sentinel, Friday, April 3, 1931]

BUY PROPERTY

The Kewanna Co-Operative Creamery has purchased the building in the north end of Kewanna which is known as the Apron Factory Building. The consideration was \$500. The main building is of brick and is 30 feet by 125 feet. There are two wings to the building which could be converted into a poultry receiving station. About two acres of ground are included with the building.
[The News-Sentinel, Friday, October 5, 1934]

CREAMERY MANAGER

Claude Weller has assumed the duties of manager of the Kewanna Co-Operative Creamery which was made vacant by the resignation of Walter Wilson who has held the position ever since the creamery has been in operation. Mr. Wilson, former county surveyor, gave up the position so that he might devote his entire time to looking after his farm interests. Mr. Weller is an experienced creamery operator.
[The News-Sentinel, Friday, July 3, 1936]

KEWANNA DRUG STORE [Kewanna, Indiana]

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[Adv] The undersigned having purchased the above drug store - - - Dr. J. Q. HOWELL.
[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 20, 1877]

KEWANNA ELECTRIC PLANT [Kewanna, Indiana] NEWS OF THE DAY

Kewanna Herald.

A representative of A. A. Gast, of Akron, J. P. Hill, was here Friday afternoon making measurements and securing other information necessary for making an estimate on the cost of constructing lines for an electric light plant here.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 17, 1911]

ELECTRIC LIGHTS AT KEWANNA

Kewanna is to be electric lighted.

The proposition of L. M. Barnes of Remington, which has been under consideration by the town board for several weeks, was taken up at the regular twice-monthly meeting of the officials with the result that a twenty-five year franchise was granted and a ten year contract was entered into.

The board granted it without a dissenting voice and nary a kick. Added to this, they entered into a contract for public lighting which provides for forty incandescent street lights of sixty candle power each, at an annual charge of twenty-five dollars per or a total net cost of one thousand dollars.

The taxes will not be increased. The old school house debt has been finally wiped off the slate and the money required heretofore for that commendable purpose will now light the town, while the tax rate will not be increased a penny.

A power plant will be built of brick and cement, along the C. & O. tracks. Mr. Barnes states that with any decent kind of luck in receiving shipments he will be able to furnish light within ninety days.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, October 24, 1913]

RUSH WORK

The electric light plant at Kewanna is rapidly nearing completion. The owner, Mr. Barnes, who formerly owned a plant at Remington, Ind., will undoubtedly give Kewanna a fine service. He sold the plant at Remington to the syndicate that is furnishing light at Monticello and all the smaller towns in that section, getting power from the Tippecanoe river at Monticello. The Kewanna plant will be steam and of the very latest model.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, January 2, 1914]

KEWANNA ITEMS.

Work on the local electric light plant is at a standstill owing to the severe winter weather. Several homes have been wired and are ready to hook on as soon as a current is furnished.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 14, 1914]

KEWANNA ITEMS

The engines and dynamo at the new electric power plant were started Saturday night and quite a number of business places and residences were lit up by electricity for the first time in our town.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, May 1, 1914]

ELECTRIC PLANT SOLD

The Kewanna electric light plant has been sold by its Frankfort owner to M. Oedekerk of Lebanon who will move to Kewanna and attempt to give better service.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 23, 1916]

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AND STILL ANOTHER KEW ANNA RECEIVER

Another Kewanna industry was placed in the hands of a receiver Monday morning when Judge S. N. STEVENS appointed E. B. DeVAULT, receiver for the Kewanna Electric Light Co. The action followed a petition filed by Lyle M. Barnes, who organized the present company and who holds a mortgage on the property.

Charles J. SPARKS has been appointed receiver for the Fibreweb Co. of Kewanna.
[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, April 16, 1917]

KEWANNA ELEVATOR [Kewanna, Indiana] NEWS OF THE DAY

Kewanna Herald.

Another change in the ownership of the elevator in this part of the county was made Tuesday afternoon when Starr Brothers purchased the Hufnaugle & Gentner plant and business in Kewanna. The new owners will take possession the first of March. The new owners are successful elevator men. W. B. Starr, who now resides at Kokomo, will move here and have personal charge of the business. He has formerly been in the elevator business at New Castle. Associated in the business with him will be J. H. Starr of Winamac. At the present time J. H. Starr is associated with his brother, George, and they own and operate the elevator at Winamac.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 24, 1912]

Jacob Luther Kough was a farmer and was at one time employed at the Kewanna Elevator. William was a farmer and like his father was at one time employed at the Kewanna Elevator.

[Enyeart-Kough-Smith Families, Catherine Crabill Kough, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol 2, Willard]

L. E. Daniels purchased an elevator in Kewanna but later sold this and joined the telephone company.

[Josiah Tomlinson Family, Mildred Tomlinson McColley, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2 Willard]

KEWANNA EXCHANGE BANK [Kewanna, Indiana] NATIONAL BANK AT KEWANNA

The Kewanna Exchange Bank is to be succeeded by a national bank, the officers having been elected, the cash paid in and the only thing now necessary is the charter and final authority from the Comptroller of Currency of the government, which is expected daily.

The stockholders met Wednesday and elected D. W. Sibert, President; Joseph Slick, Vice President; W. H. Gohl, Cashier. The following Board of Directors was also elected: D. W. Sibert, Jos. Slick, W. V. Clifford, M. Hiland and E. J. Buchanan. The capital stock is \$25,000 paid in cash, with 10 percent surplus funds, making \$27,500.

[Rochester Seneinel, Saturday, April 14, 1906]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

The Kewanna Exchange Bank will be succeeded by the First National Bank, of Kewanna, beginning next Monday morning.

Rochester Sentinel, Friday, May 18, 1906]

KEWANNA FORUM [Kewanna, Indiana] LAUNCH FORUM IN KEWANNA TONIGHT

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The executive committee and council of the Fulton County Forum will motor to Kewanna Wednesday evening where they will assist in the organization of a Forum. Rev. A. S. L. Warriner will speak on "The Need of Information" and Atty George Holman, candidate for delegate to the constitutional convention, will speak on "The Difference Between Statutory and Constitutional Laws."

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, April 18, 1917]

KEWANNA GARAGE [Kewanna, Indiana]

Robert Roscoe Hackney and wife Lelia Mae Leasure Hackney, returned from employment at Plymouth with Winona Telephone Company, and bought half interest in the Kewanna Garage with Lelia's father, Lewis Leasure. This partnership continued until Lewis Leasure died in 1918 and Bob assumed full ownership. He remained in the garage business until his death on Jan. 20, 1955.

[Josiah Tomlinson Family, Mildred Tomlinson McColley, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2 Willard]

KEWANNA GOLDEN CHAIN CREAMERY [Kewanna, Indiana]

See Kewanna Creamery
See Producers Creamery

KEWANNA

J. W. Hoff, a patron of the Kewanna Golden Chain creamery, for sixteen weeks, ending June 25, sold milk from six cows of them giving milk since October, 1903 the other four since February and March, 1904, 11,715 lbs of milk. - - - -

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 30, 1904]

KEWANNA HANDLE FACTORY [Kewanna, Indiana]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

The handle factory building is at last completed and puts up a very creditable appearance. Considerable of the machinery is already in place but a lot more is still to arrive and until it does so there'll be nothing doing. They have an immense amount of timber on the ground ready for business.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, September 21, 1907]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

The last of the machinery for the handle factory has finally arrived and as soon as the full equipment of belting shows up, business will boom down there. They are working five men as it is.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, November 23, 1907]

HANDLE FACTORY TO START

The news that one of Kewanna's idle industries, the Handle factory, had changed hands came from that place this afternoon, the factory having been sold by A. D. Toner to Messrs. Henry G. Howell and Hugh Cook, both of Kewanna.

The factory has been idle for several months and it was feared would never open up again. However, the sale of today, if as reported, insures the resumption of that business in a short time. The new owners are hustlers, and it is predicted they will soon have a well paying business.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 8, 1911]

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KEWANNA

Mrs. Angeline HIZER, one of the best known and most highly respected women in this vicinity, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. L. LEITER, last Friday, from a complication of diseases, aged 63 years, 8 months and 8 days. The funeral was conducted from the Baptist church, Sunday forenoon, by the pastor, Rev. TACOMA, and interment was made in the Odd Fellows cemetery. She leaves three children, Marion CARTER, Mrs. E. L. LEITER and Mrs. John HICKLE.

Mrs. John HICKLE left Thursday for her home in Canada, after being here to attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Angeline HIZER.

Margaret [BLOSSER], the two year old daughter of Mr. & Mrs. E. J. BLOSSER, who died of lagrippe on Jan. 28th, was buried Friday in the Odd Fellows cemetery, following funeral services conducted from the Baptist church, by Rev. TACOMA.

Chas. COOK, son of Mr. & Mrs. O. E. COOK, of Kewanna, has sold his interest in the URBIN & COOK clothing, dry goods, shoe and grocery store, at Mathews, to Harry PATTERSON, a son-in-law of J. D. URBIN. Charley went with J. D. Urbin to Mathews and established the business on May 23, 1900, and they have conducted a most prospeous business there during all these years. However, the business of the KEWANNA HANDLE FACTORY has assumed such large prosperous proportions that Mr. Cook has bought a half interest in the same of his brother, Hugh [COOK], and will move his family here in the spring and take an active interest in the affairs of that concern.

Rochester Sentinel, Friday, February 7, 1913]

FACTORY SOLD

Fred H. H. Brown of Kokomo has closed a deal with Chas. Gifford of Russiaville which makes him the owner of the Kewanna Handle factory. He will open up for business in ten days and give a number of men employment. The factory has stood idle for several months.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, May 15, 1915]

Kewanna now has no handle factory. The late owner, Fred Brown of Kokomo, failed to get sufficient financial backing to operate, so he dismantled the plant and shipped the machinery.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, February 3, 1916]

KEWANNA HARVEST FESTIVAL [Kewanna, Indiana]

Kewanna celebrated with the Harvest Festival annually for several years.

KEWANNA HERALD [Kewanna, Indiana]

KEWANNA HERALD SOLD

The Kewanna Herald has again changed hands, Mr. C. M. Kenyon, of Peoria, Ill., being the new proprietor. The Smiths who bought out Mr. Colby did not succeed in making the Herald so newsy as it had previously been and they retire after having run the Herald in a modest way for several months. The new proprietor is said to be a practical newspaper man and the SENTINEL hopes that he will give Kewanna the wide awake paper which the town deserves.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, August 6, 1897]

PERSONAL

It is rumored that Frank P. Gould, who sold the Kewanna Herald a year ago, will again take charge of it and put some oldtime ginger into the paper.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, September 24, 1904]

KEWANNA

From the Herald:

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The Herald was sold on the 20th inst to Mr. O. M. Hand, who later transferred his interest to Mr. Frank P. Gould, lwho takes charge of the Herald today. All the old patrons of the Herald are acquainted with Mr. Gould and he needs no further introduction.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, October 1, 1904]

FULTON NEWS

From the Leader.

H. M. Brooke, formerly proprietor of the Kewanna Herald has purchased the Banner Times a local paper at Casey, Ill., a small town of 800 near Terre Haute, and formerly edited by B. G. Whitehead who published the Macy Monitor in 1892.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, December 6, 1904]

KEWANNA HERALD SOLD

A deal was closed Monday by which the Kewanna Herald becomes the property of the Van Trump Brothers, of the SENTINEL, and J. Carl Jessen, now of Denver, Colo. For the past twelve years the Herald has been published by Frank P. Gould, and during his management the paper has grown from a rather "weak sister" into one of the best country newspaper properties in the state. The plant is well equipped cylinder and job presses and gasoline power, and has a prosperous business. Mr. Jessen will return at once from Denver and assume the management of the paper. Mr. Gould will retain control of the business until June first, and will then take up his residence in the state of Wyoming where he becomes business manager of several newspaper properties owned by one concern. Mr. Gould has made many friends during his business career in Fulton county and many friends wish him abundant success in his new vocation.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, May 18, 1909]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Kewanna Herald comes out this week for the first time in its history as an all home print newspaper. The Herald has always been one of the best country papers published in Indiana, and under the management of Carl Jessen it is growing better with every issue.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, October 2, 1909]

EDITOR J. C. JESSEN RETIRES

A deal was closed today by which J. Carl Jessen disposes of his interest in the Kewanna Herald, the Van Trump Company, of this city, being the purchasers. Mr. Jessen has been in charge of the Kewanna Herald for the past three years and during that time has greatly improved the paper from both the news and business standpoints. His work attracted the attention of the Logansport Reporter management and he has accepted a position as business manager of that paper and will at once take up his residence in Logansport.

Fred A. Taylor will succeed Mr. Jessen as manager and editor of the Herald, and being a newspaper man of wide experience, will doubtless keep the paper at the high standard of excellence established by his predecessor.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 20, 1912]

KEWANNA HERALD IS REVIVED

The first issue of the new Kewanna Herald has reached this office, having been printed Friday. As introduction, Frank P. Gould, the publisher, has printed on the first page the interesting and varied history of the paper. The Herald was established thirty years ago and has changed hands three or four times.

Mr. Gould has been in the printing business twenty-two years, worked in six different states and feels himself properly equipped for handling the Herald. His new paper is a six column,

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eight page sheet, full of advertising and news. It's a real credit to Kewanna enterprise with subscribers numbering about 800.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 22, 1913]

BACK AGAIN

Frank Gould who sold the Kewanna Herald some months ago to J. E. Lyons, then moved his family to Chicago where he had a position in the advertising department of the Examiner, has returned to Kewanna.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, August 29, 1914]

EDITOR GOULD AGAIN

A deal was consummated Wednesday whereby Frank Gould, oftentimes proprietor of the Kewanna Herald, again became publisher of that newspaper. Gould has recently sold out his plant at Greenwood, Ind., and returned to his home town. Reports at once spread abroad that Gould was to take the paper and were promptly denied by Editor Lyon. However, the deal was made Wednesday and Gould will again wield the Union township pen. It is not known what Lyon will do.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, February 4, 1915]

GOULD SELLS PAPER TO YOUNG GRADUATE

Frank Gould, publisher of the Kewanna Herald intermittently for 26 years, has sold the publication to Waldo W. Batton, of Pennith, Indiana, according to word received from Kewanna Thursday. The sale was closed Wednesday and Batton, a graduate of the Wisconsin University school of journalism, takes possession next Saturday. Gould will leave within the next week or two for South Bend where he plans to establish an advertising agency.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 28, 1923]

KEWANNA HERALD CHANGES

The deal for the sale of the Kewanna Herald plant and business as announced last week failed in the respect that Waldo W. Batten, of Pennville sidetracked his contract and forfeited his cash guarantee at the last hour. A deal was at once concluded with Mr. W. S. Thompson, of Elyria, Ohio, who arrived with his wife Monday night and took immediate possession. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are both experienced newspaper people and commercial printers, Mr. Thompson having had forty years experience.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, July 9, 1923]

THEY ALL COME BACK

The deal for the sale of the Kewanna Herald to Mr. W. S. Thompson, of Elyria, Ohio, was called off Friday, as was a similar deal a week earlier to Mr. W. W. Batten, of Pennville, Ind., although money had changed hands on both deals. Owing to unexpected and unavoidable circumstances in relation to the securities and legal transfer of the property the transaction was not effected and accordingly the Herald will continue under the same ownership and management. No one was hurt in the shake-up more than myself and my shoulders are plenty broad enough to stand it. Perhaps the most gratifying thing in connection with the matter is the fact that hundreds of my old friends, whom I have transacted business with for twenty-five years have congratulated me on the failure of the transaction to go through and have said they were sincerely glad that the Herald was not going to change hands. Maybe it was all for the best. Who knows? Anyway I am here and busy as ever. They all come back! -- F. P. Gould.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 14, 1923]

FRANK GOULD AGAIN SELLS KEWANNA HERALD

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Frank Gould, editor of the Kewanna Herald, carries an announcement in the current week's issue of his paper to the effect that he has sold out and will go into the advertising business in South Bend. His statement follows:

"I have traded the Herald for a forty acre farm in Liberty township, on the county line, 5 miles southeast of Fulton, to W. H. Myers, a newspaper man of 32 years experience. Mr. Myers takes possession Dec. 30th., at the close of business, although he has advertised a public sale of his personal property at his place for next Tuesday, which means that I will get out next week's issue for him. My ownership of the Herald terminates Friday. Myself and family are removing to South Bend, where I will as formerly be connected with the advertising business. I could write a column here in attempting to express my appreciation of the fine business the Herald has enjoyed in the past and of the fine treatment accorded me by the good people of Kewanna and vicinity, but mere words would fall flat and could only inadequately convey to you my friends and patrons, the sincere gratitude I feel. Many, many thanks, "They all come back." F. P. GOULD."

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 1, 1923]

FRANK GOULD STARTS PAPER AT MISHAWAKA

Frank Gould, former editor of the Kewanna Herald, will again enter the newspaper game, this time in Mishawaka, according to a story carried in Thursday evening's edition of the South Bend News-Times, which says:

"Arrangements are now under way for the establishment in Mishawaka of a daily newspaper to be known as the Mishawaka Daily Enterprise. It is to be financed wholly by Stanley C. Stone, of Hudson, Mich., Post-Gazette, who is a newspaper man of life-time experience. He has had such a move in mind for several months and spent a couple of days in the city making a careful survey of the situation. Mr. Stone has associated with him Atty. Ralph Jernegan, and temporary offices have been opened in the Jernagen building. The preliminary work of organization has been turned over to F. P. Gould, formerly with the South Bend Times and former advertising manager of the South Bend Tribune. The organization work is being pushed as rapidly as possible and it is planned to begin publication within 60 to 90 days."

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 4, 1924]

NOTIFIES OFFICE HOLDERS PAPER NOW DEMOCRATIC

W. H. Myers, editor of the Kewanna Herald, Saturday served notice in writing on every office holder in Fulton county that from this time forward his weekly would be published in the interests of the democratic party. In his letter Mr. Myers states that he has been an active democrat all of his life and has voted the democratic ticket for 29 years and that he isn't making a flop for the purpose of gaining the democratic share of the county advertising. The Kewanna Herald of this week, however, under its statement of ownership states that the paper is published as an Independent weekly.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, January 10, 1925]

LEAVES NEWSPAPER WORK

Frank Gould of South Bend, former editor of the Kewanna Herald, and who has been in the newspaper business for 35 years, has left his old calling and has accepted a position as district manager for the Noe-Equ Textile Mills which manufactures and sells hosiery and lingerie. Mr. Gould has seven counties in his territory which includes Fulton county.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, February 13, 1925]

STARTING NEW PAPER

F. P. Gould, former editor of the Kewanna Herald, has moved to Hebron, Indiana, Lake county, where he will commence the publication of a new paper in the near future. Mr. Gould is a first class newspaper man and his many friends in Kewanna and vicinity hope that he may be very successful in the new venture.

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

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ADVERTISING MANAGER

Frank Gould, former editor of the Kewanna Herald, has been named the advertising manager of the Mishawaka department of the South Bend News-Times.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 25, 1932]

EDWARD H. SNAMAN BECOMES OWNER KEWANNA HERALD

W. Henry Myers, publisher and editor of The Kewanna Herald for the past 20 years, has sold The Herald to Edward H. Snaman, attorney-at-law, of Rochester.

The transaction was consummated July 1 and Mr. Snaman has taken over his new duties as publisher and editor although Mr. Myers is to remain with Mr. Snaman for the next 30 days. There will be no change in the policy of the paper and service will go on as usual without interruption.

Mr. Snaman has for the past two years been in the service of the State of Indiana, Department of Conservation, in Fulton county; prior thereto practiced law in Fort Wayne and Allen county for 14 years. He will continue his practice of law in addition to operating The Herald at East 8th street, Rochester, and at Kewanna.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, July 3, 1944]

HENRY MYERS PURCHASES PLYMOUTH PRINT SHOP

Kewanna, Ind. - Over 50 some years in the printing business and still going strong. For over 20 years, Mr. Myers edited and published the Kewanna Herald and it was thought by many that when he sold out he would at least take things easy for a while, but, no; just keeps right on going.

Mr. Myers is now the proprietor of the Quality Print Shop in Plymouth, and his daughter, Mrs. Mary Alice STOKES has gone with her father to assist him in taking over. The transaction was closed last Saturday and Mr. Myers and his daughter took over Monday morning.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, October 21, 1944]

KEWANNA HERALD STOPS PUBLICATION TEMPORARILY

Ed Snaman, publisher of The Kewanna Herald, announces that publication of this county weekly newspaper will be suspended after today's edition.

The publisher stated this step was made necessary through his inability to secure experienced help. In event the scarcity of newspaper employees improves, publication will be resumed immediately.

Mr. Snaman has made arrangements whereby The Herald's subscribers may, if they desire, secure either The Fulton Leader or The Rochester News-Sentinel for the equivalent of their unexpired subscriptions. The News-Sentinel is making arrangements to carry an exceptionally heavy run of Kewanna and Union township news during the suspension of the Kewanna weekly.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, November 9, 1944]

KEWANNA LIGHT GUARDS [Kewanna, Indiana]

KEWANNA LUMBER CO [Kewanna, Indiana]

See Hudkins General Store.

KEWANNA MARBLE WORKS [Kewanna, Indiana]

Owned by A. E. Hudkins, who started it in 1883.

At one time he had branches at Peru and Knox

WILL BIDDINGER IN BUSINESS

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Kewanna Herald.

A deal has been made by which the firm of Hudkins & Biddinger, composed of John Hudkins, Jr., of Kewanna, and Will Biddinger, of Rochester, has purchased the Kewanna Marble Works of L. J. Hudkins and took possession at once.

In the future Mr. Biddinger will look after the greater part of the outside work and Mr. Hudkins will look after the work pertaining to the works. Both are young men with plenty of energy and get there and there is no doubt but what the new firm will be successful.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, November 5, 1909]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Wm. Biddinger resigned his position at Beyer Bros. poultry yards Saturday evening after a service of ten years. He will at once start out on the road in the interest of the Biddinger & Hudson monument firm of Kewanna.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 7, 1910]

After he disposed of all businesses except the home plant, he continued to operate it with the help of his son and at times with a nephew, Hugh M. Sparks. Later he sold this to a brother-in-law, Judson Hudkins. Eventually he had to operate it himself as A. E. Hudkins & Son. After his death the business was sold by his son.

[Bennett Hudkins Family, Byron E. Hudkins, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

See Hudkins General Store; See Hudkins & Hiland Lumber Yard & Planing Mill.

KEWANNA MEAT MARKET [Kewanna, Indiana]

KEWANNA MEAT MARKET

The undersigned has established a first-class meat market at Kewanna, where the citizens of that place and vicinity will always find a full supply of every variety of fresh meats and at the very lowest prices. Everything is kept clean and those who favor me with their patronage may rely upon fair dealing and courteous treatment. M. S. ADAMS.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, November 1, 1884]

KEWANNA NEWSPAPERS [Kewanna, Indiana]

The first newspaper in Kewanna was started in 1870 by J. C. Phillips and Eli Leiter. The first edition of the *Kewanna Times*, as it was called, appeared on Apr. 7, 1870. The paper was issued every two weeks and its size was 10 x 15 four column folio. The *Times* continued to be published by the same men until Dec. 14, 1871, when it was sold to W. T. Cutshall of Argos, who discontinued the publication and moved the plant to North Manchester, filling the unexpired subscriptions with the *Weekly Globe* in which appeared each week a letter of local items from Kewanna written by Eli Leiter for the benefit of the Kewanna subscribers.

The *Pilot* was the next attempt to establish a newspaper in Kewanna and was published by J. M. McAfee and J. W. Carter. The first edition of the paper was issued in Feb. 1872. The management shortly afterward passed into the hands of T. W. Fields and a Mr. Davis.

During the succeeding years, many attempts were made to establish a strong and lasting newspaper, but all these efforts were of short duration. On Aug. 20, 1883, however, the *Kewanna Herald* was established by W. D. Pratt, of Logansport, who printed the paper in that town for a short time. The plant was taken to Kewanna, and Sam. D. Porter assumed the management only to dispose of it to George Metzger on Feb. 9, 1884. Under the direction of George Metzger the paper became firmly established in the community but was sold on May 1, 1886, to George W. Tipton. He in turn sold out to Charles E. Newton on May 26, 1888, and the affairs of the paper remained under his control for two years when he took his brother into partnership. On Jan. 28, 1893, the plant was sold to J. C. Colby of Union Grove, Wis. The paper remained under his control for a short time and was sold to John P. Smith, who in turn surrendered his interests to C. M. Kenyon.

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Then in 1898 F. P. Gould became the owner. Since then the paper has been owned by the following men: Howard M. Brooke, Frank P. Gould, Harold Van Trump (with Carl Jessen as editor), Frank P. Gould, A. H. Lyons. The paper was purchased for the fourth time by Frank P. Gould in 1915.

In the early 1920's Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Myers purchased the *Herald* and operated it for about 20 years. In July of 1944 it was sold to Edward Snaman, a Rochester attorney, who discontinued operation in November of that year.

(Editor's note: According to records in the Rochester *Sentinel* office, Snaman was a representative of the *Sentinel* who bought both the Kewanna *Herald* and the *Fulton Leader*. He sold the *Fulton Leader* Feb. 1, 1945, to Claude Billings of the *Akron News*. Thus ended the publication of both the Kewanna *Herald* and the *Fulton Leader*, rights to publish the *Herald* being held by the *Sentinel* and rights to publish the *Fulton Leader* being held by the *Akron News*. Bob Cribb was probably the last editor of the *Fulton Leader*.)

Two years later in 1946, the merchants of Kewanna encouraged and aided Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pritchard in establishing *The Observer* which first appeared in Nov. 1946.

The following is taken from the Apr. 6, 1967 issue of *The Observer*, Kewanna, Indiana: "In the issue of Feb. 8, 1949, Editor Pritchard announced that he had sold *The Observer* to Bill Lyon of Marion, Ind. Bill and Helen Lyon had come to Indiana two years before from California. The issue of Jan. 5, 1950, showed Helen Lyon, editor, and Bill Lyon, publisher, a Republican Newspaper. Lyon continued the *Observer* as a community publication with the line in the banner - 'Covering Kewanna, Grass Creek, Fulton.'

On Dec. 15, 1960, Don. R. Smith of Three Oaks, Mich., became editor, continuing until July 1, 1961, when Bernard C. Martin of Cartersville, Ill., purchased the paper. On Jan. 1, 1967, Joe and Karen Good became the owners of *The Observer*. The present editors have grown up with the newspaper. Joe Good has supervised operations of the shop since Bill Lyon was editor."

[Kewanna, Thelma Johnston, Wade Bussert, Jan Cessna, Tammy Evans, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

KEWANNA OBSERVER [Kewanna, Indiana]

. Don R. Smith became the editor on December 15, 1960. On July 1, 1961 Bernard C. Martin purchased the paper. On January 1, 1967 Joe and Karen Good purchased the *Observer*.

KEWANNA POST OFFICE [Kewanna, Indiana]

Located 900W and 250S.

POST OFFICE TO MOVE

The Post Office in Kewanna will be moved from the present location to two doors west under an order received by Postmaster L. M. Shoemaker from the Postmaster-General at Washington, D.C. The change will be made sometime within the next two weeks or as soon as the lockboxes are received from Washington.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, June 8, 1940]

KEWANNA POSTMASTERS [Kewanna, Indiana]

See Shoemaker, L. M.

Wm. M. Tygert, Feb 18, 1847. John N. Ingram, July 19, 1849.

James Ritchy, Mar 2, 1852. Quincy A. [- - - -], July 21, 1852.

William T. Clelland [Clelland], Dec 12, 1856. John Shelton, Mar 23, 1860.

William T. Clelland [Clelland], Aug 23 1861. Hickman Phillips, July 25, 1863.

Enoch Reynolds, Aug 26, 1863.

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Clement H. Cannon, March 30, 1864.

Peter S. Troutman, July 20, 1865.

John Casad, Feb 5, 1866. David W. Shaffer, Apr 2, 1866. Israel [-----], May 21, 1867.

Jesse W. Carter Dec 1, 1868, Rufus Blair, Apr 16, 1875.

Jesse W. Carter, N.B. Ap 20, 1882. May 10, 1875.

John Q. Howell, Feb. [??], 18[??], - - - - , Nov 12, 1885.

May 10, 1875. John G. Howell, N.B. John Q. Howell, April 20, 1885. Nov 12, 1885.

Chas. E. Newton, May 1, 1889. Oliver C. Cook N.B. Dec 1, 1894. Apr 14, 1893.

Peter S. Troutman, Apr 7, 1897. John P. Russell (P&S) Jan 9, 1905. Reappd (P&S) Apr ;26, 1909. Charles M. Snapp (P&S) May 29, 1913 Reapptd (P&S).

Charles J. Sparks (P&S) Jan 24, 1922. Charles J. Sparks Jan 29, 1926.

Nannie E. Sparks P&S Act July 1, 1926, March 3, 1927. confirmed Feb. 21, 1931 Perm Re-apptd Feb 21, 1931.

Luther M. Shoemaker, Actg P.M. Aug 15, 1935, assumed charge Aug. 20, 1935. Nominated Aug 16, 1935, Confirmed Aug 21, 1935, Apptd P.M. Aug 27, 1935, commission signed Sept 23, 1935, assumed charge Oct 1, 1935, Com. Ex. Nominated Aug 5, 1939, Confirmed Aug 5, 1939, Apptd P.M. Aug 27, 1939, commission signed Sept 28, 1939, Ret. Aug 31, 1950.

Lewis E. Wood, assumed charge Aug 31 1950.

Joe Crabill nominated Sept 20, 1951, confirmed Sept 26, 1951, Apptd Sept 27, 1951, commission signed Sept 27, 1951, assumed charge Oct 31, 1951, Res. Aug 2, 1957.

Kenneth H. Cook, Act P.M. Sept 6, 1957, assumed charge Aug 2, 1957. Nominated May 29, 1958, confirmed July 2, 1958, Apptd July 3, 1958, commission signed July 3, 1958, assumed charge Aug. 8, 1958.

[F.C.H.S. Files]

KEWANNA PRODUCE CO. [Kewanna, Indiana]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

The Kewanna Produce Co. closed its doors and retired from business Saturday night by a mutual agreement between the partners C. M. Snapp and W. T. Cannon. The reason for this voluntary withdrawal is that the local field is overcrowded and the business could not be made to yield sufficient profit to justify a continuance.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, May 29, 1909]

KEWANNA ROLLER MILLS [Kewanna, Indiana]

Messrs Niccum & Ridenour have completed the refurnishing of the Kewanna Roller Mills and turned on the power and did the first grinding Thursday evening.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 13, 1904]

KEWANNA SALOONS [Kewanna, Indiana]

ANOTHER SALOON APPLICANT

Through attorney Edward E. Murphy an application for saloon license was filed this afternoon with County Auditor George W. DuBois by James H. Epler of Kewanna.

As Union township is entitled to two saloons, Kewanna may be successful in having two of them. The new applicant is at present landlord of the old Kewanna house, and if successful in securing licnese will operate in a room south of the Kewanna Farmers' & Merchants' bank.

It may be that Kewanna will only get one saloon, for the people around Bruce lake are pretty strong for a thirst parlor at that place on account of the summer visitors.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, July 10, 1911]

KEWANNA STATE BANK [Kewanna, Indiana]

NEW BANK, KEWANNA, IND. TO OPEN SEPTEMBER 1ST.

Kewanna, Ind., Aug. 11. (U.P) -- Kewanna, without a bank since April 1st, when the second of the town's two institutions closed, will have a new organization September 1st, state banking officials announced.

The new institution, known as the KEWANNA STATE BANK, will have a capitalization of \$25,000 and a surplus of \$6,250. It will occupy the building in which the former FIRST STATE BANK was located.

The following men signed the application for a charter: Henry HIRSCH, Logansport, owner of an elevator at Grass Creek; Charles EVANS, William C. MILLER, Edward KREAMER and Ralph McCONNELL, Kewanna, and Richard THOMAS, Grass Creek.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, August 11, 1930]

KEWANNA BANK CHECKS READY FOR DELIVERY

Kline Reed, county clerk, stated today that the final distribution of checks to depositors in the First State Bank of Kewanna has been started in his office.

The amount to be distributed to the 400 depositors of the bank is \$16,514.98. Persons who are entitled to a share of this sum are asked to come to the county clerk's office and claim it.

The First State Bank of Kewanna has been in receivership for the past nine years. A. J. Murray of Grass Creek was the receiver for the banking institution.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, June 15, 1939]

KEWANNA TELEPHONE EXCHANGE [Kewanna, Indiana]

KEWANNA

From the Herald:

The telephone company of this place has put in a sub-exchange at Grass Creek, with about fifteen numbers. The service is connected with the Kewanna exchange and it aids to the convenience of the service.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, August 20, 1904]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

The telephone people are reconstructing the Bruce Lake line and putting in an additional farmers' line out that way. They are also working on an exclusive toll line to Leiters Ford and Monterey, which is a much needed improvement, and one that will be greatly appreciated and liberally patronized by the people of this section.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 1, 1906]

KEWANNA PHONE OWNERS DISPOSE OF THEIR STOCK

Kewanna, Ind., July 20. - The majority stockholders of the Winona Telephone company have disposed of their interests in the corporation to an Indianapolis company known as Engineers, Inc., of which James P. Goodrich, former governor, is head. The sale became effective July 1st.

It is announced that the change of ownership will have no effect upon the operation or policies of the Winona company, which for the present at least will continue as heretofore. It is explained that the Indianapolis concern will act as a holding company, maintaining the present Winona organization.

W. B. Daniel, of Knox, sold his stock to the Indianapolis company a few weeks ago and retired from the telephone business. Messrs. Tomlinson and Daniel of Plymouth have just closed

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a similar sale, but are to retain their positions with the Winona company. No change in the management of the Kewanna plant, which is a part of the Winona system, is anticipated.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, July 20, 1927]

Kewanna was an exchange on the Winona Telephone Company, owned by Paul Tomlinson of Kewanna.

Elizabeth Ann Baker, widow of Moses Hackney, and son, Robert Roscoe Hackney, moved to Kewanna on Sept. 12, 1904, where Lizzie took a position as operator with the Winona Telephone Company and very soon became a "beloved Aunt Lizzie" to the community for 10 years.

[Josiah Tomlinson Family, Mildred Tomlinson McColley, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2 Willard]

KEWANNA WATER DEPARTMENT [Kewanna, Indiana]

MOTOR OPERATES WATER PLANT

The Kewanna water plant was operated under electric power for the first time during the week. All tests having been completed the system will not be operated by motor all of the time. The town board recently ordered a 15 horse power motor and the installation was completed last Tuesday. The pumps were formerly operated by gas engines, one of which will now be sold.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, October 11, 1919]

KEWNEY, JOHN [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Kewney's Foundry

John Kewney, having purchased the Rochester Foundry of Brown & Frame, is now prepared to furnish plows . . . Castings of any kind, made to order. . .

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, March 26, 1859]

John Kewney, Manufacturer of Plows, Kettles and Castings of every kind. Shop on Main st at the sign of the Plow -- one door north of Heffley's Wagon and Smith Shop, Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, March 1, 1860]

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle their accounts immediately, to enable us to continue business. . . J. Kewney & Co. Roch, Sept 12, 1861.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, August 31, 1861]

John Kewney would call the attention of the Farmers of this and adjoining counties to the fact that he is manufacturing and keeps constantly on hand his celebrated Iron Beam Plow, which is acknowledged to be as good as any in the world. . . . Shop on Main Street, one door North of Heffley's Wagon Shop. Rochester.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, April 10, 1862]

Mr. John Kewney has also commenced work on his new shop, having found his old establishment too small for his rapidly increasing business.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, June 12, 1862]

. . . John Kewney has got his new shop in complete running order . . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, August 28, 1862]

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John Kewney, Iron Foundry, east side of Main street, near Farrington's Wagon shop, Rochester.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, April 25, 1863]

John Kewney, Rochester Foundry, manufactures iron beam plows and sells Celebrated Pittsburg Plows, and has iron castings of all kinds.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, February 27, 1864]

BIOGRAPHY

John Kewney. This man is remarkable for his line of ancestry, which dates back in Scottish history several centuries. And even at the present time there is an old castle, at Denfrees, Scotland, known as the "Kewney Castle." He was born Novemer 1, 1817, near the village of Sulby, on the Isle of Man, which is situated in the Irish Sea, south of Scotland. His father, Thomas Kewney, was a native of the same island, born September 17, 1789. He was a finished scholar, and for a number of years a Deacon in the Episcopal Church. His business was farming, and before coming to America was interested in the fisheries of the British Islands. He left his native country en route for America and landed at Rochester, N.Y., in 1827, when the subject of this sketch was ten years of age. From there he moved to Painesville, Ohio, then purchased a farm near Cleveland, and in 1836 he located in Michigan, where he resided for the remainder of his life. He deceased May 12, 1868, while visiting his son in this place. Margaret (Callow) his wife, was a native of the Isle of Man, born in 1787, and deceased at his home in Michigan in 1855. Her father, Joseph Callow, was a British soldier and fought on the side of England in the American Revolution. Our subject is the fifth of a family of thirteen children, of whom ten are now living. His early education was somewhat limited, owing to the migratory disposition of his father, and being among the oldest of so large a family he was compelled to choose a calling early in life. He chose the iron foundry business and assisted in the construction and working of the first foundry in Cleveland, Ohio. He was united in marriage at Battle Creek, Mich., March 11, 1840, to Harriet Wilson, a native of Cayuga County, N.Y., born March 11, 1822, of English descent, her parents, Thomas and Elizabeth Wilson, being natives of England, and came to America in 1809. Eight children have been born to these parents, of whom five are now living--Ozias M.; John F., now engaged in railroad business at Michigan City, Ind.; Ella M., the wife of Baron Ernst VonEhrnstein, and living in Rochester; Horace G., a dealer in general merchandise, of the firm of Pfeiffer & Kewney; and Leon, at present engaged in the drug business at Kalamazoo, Mich. Mr. Kewney labored for a number of years at his trade, and when he became a citizen of this place, in 1858, he immediatel began the construction and working of the Rochester Foundry. This he operated for a number of years, the manufacturing of the "Kewney Plows," being a specialty. He gained a wide reputation as a mechanic, and now lives a retired life, well known throughout the county.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 23]

KEWNEY, RICHARD [Rochester, Indiana]

. . . we would call attention of our farmers to the advertisement of Mr. Richard Kewney. He manufactures plows right here at home, where he can be found if his work is not well done. Farmers give him a call.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, March 19, 1859]

KEWNEY, LEON [Rochester, Indiana]

ROCHESTER MAN PREYS ON DEAD

The news of the arrest of Leon Kewney, formerly of Rochester and a brother of Mrs. E. von Ehrenstein, city, and Horace and Si Kewney, formerly residents of this city but now of Lapaz, in Chicago on the charge of operating a swindle of large proportions, reached this city this morning. Concerning the case the Chicago Tribune of this morning says:

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"Leon Kewney, said to be a member of a well-to-do Indiana family, and related to the nobility of Germany, is under arrest on the charge of operating a unique confidence game. The police say that he confessed and implicated two other men who are being sought.

"Sorrowing relatives of the dead were the particular prey of the gang, but sometimes newly wedded persons were defrauded.

"They did business under the firm name of the Itoline Company, 1225 West Madison street, and all transactions were based on death and marriage notices appearing in out of town newspapers. The Adams, the United States and American Express Companies and other transportation concerns were made the tools of the swindlers, and private detectives, the federal authorities and the Chicago police have for months been trying to catch the confidence men. Detective James J. Duffy and John D. Shea of Capt. Woods' office made the arrest.

"The gang laid in a supply of cheap jewelry and spectacles. These articles, in neatly addressed packages, were sent to the dead of other cities, always 'collect.'

"The deliveries were so timed as to reach the home when the bereavement was at its highest tension, often the day of the funeral, and the first thought of the survivors was that there was some sentimental value between the article and the decedent. The bill, ranging from \$5 to \$20, was gladly paid without the contents being examined.

"Drivers for the express company became innocent parties to the swindle. In the case of newly married persons the impression was that it was a present from somebody who forgot to pay for the goods and the matter could be remedied when it was brought to the attention of the sender.

"The scheme was so handled that the federal authorities would have found it difficult to prosecute successfully, even if they had caught the swindlers, as the mails were not generally used. A special federal agent was sent here from Washington and turned what information he had over to Capt. Woods.

"Detectives Duffy and Shea then traced the clues to Kewney, and subsequently came into possession of a letter in which the executors of James A. McClurg, who died recently at 906 Grant avenue, Denver, Col., sent the Itoline Company a check for \$12 in payment of spectacles.

"Kewney says he got the name of that decedent from a Denver newspaper. He insists that he never received the check and that if it was sent, as claimed by the executors, some other member of the gang forged his name and appropriated the proceeds.

"The business had evidently been carried on extensively, as all the big transportation corporations hold packages returned from Omaha, Denver, St. Louis, and a number of other cities. These were rejected by relatives.

"Kewney is a well appearing man of 50 and says he was employed as solicitor for Scribner's magazine for fifteen years. His father was a plow manufacturer at Rochester, Ind., where the prisoner was born and raised. His first employment was that of a drug clerk for J. B. Pelens. The prisoner left home, he asserts, because his sister married Count von Ehrenstein, whom he describes as a genuine count of Hamburg, Germany, and went to Kalamazoo, Mich., where he operated two drug stores.

"He failed in business and then returned to look after his father's interests, and later drifted to San Francisco and worked at the drug business.

"In the latter city, he says he began drinking. Later he went to Butte, Mont., and secured employment with Scribner's. Two years ago he was transferred to Chicago, and six months ago, while soliciting subscriptions, he met his present comrades and was induced to 'make money easy' on the side."

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 23, 1910]

KEWNEY'S FOUNDRY [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester, Indiana [Historical Review]

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This new firm has commenced business, one door south of Kewney's Foundry, and assure the public that they will keep chairs constantly on hand, and will manufacture all kinds of furniture on the shortest notice.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, May 22, 1862]

Our enterprising townsman, John Kewney, raised his new foundry last week. When completed it will afford him ample facilities for supplying the extensive and increasing demand for his manufactures.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, July 3, 1862]

J. W. Ross, Chair Emporium, over Farrington's Wagon Shop, one door south of Kewney's Foundry. He manufactures and sells chairs of every variety.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, August 8, 1863]

We rushed in and inquired of the first person we met, "Who runs this foundry?" He answered, "I do." "And what is your name?" "John Kewney." We dotted that down in a jiffy and continued our questioning, with the following result. The principal manufacture is plows, plow points, mould-boards, landsides, iron beams, and all the paraphernalia of a plow piled up in every available place. Several different patterns of plows are made, the principal manufacture being the KEWNEY, the qualities and superiorities of which we will speak hereafter. Mr. Kewney has long been in the business and understands well how to put up a plow that will best serve the people.

[Rochester Union-Spy, Thursday, November 20, 1873]

HOME TOWN TALES

By "Pioneer"

The Kewney Foundry, owned and operated by John Kewney, occupied the north portion of the 300 block on the east side of Main street. The building must have been erected before the Civil War, for it appeared old and weather-beaten, more than a half century ago.

At the rear of the main building under a roofed addition with open sides, a horse marched miles and miles in a circle, turning a great sprocket wheel and drive shaft, from which the lathes and machinery were powered. If the horse slowed up, which he often did, a boy was lifted to the horse's back, a trust of responsibility, every boy in the "north end" was willing to accept without pay.

At five o'clock, each work day, the blast furnace was opened and into the ladles poured the white-hot metal to be transferred to the moulds. The street doors were packed by neighborhood kids to witness the "fire-works" and there was an occasional fight over a front row position.

Here the Kewney Iron Beam Plow was made and shipped throughout the Central States, years before the Olivers opened a small shop in South Bend.

When the cashier of the Ashton Bank - Rochester's first bank - left town very suddenly, between days, with the deposits and destination unknown, the Kewney Foundry closed its doors and turned the old horse out on pasture.

What could have been? What might have been? A product with an established reputation, and the world in which to market it. We have often wondered.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, January 28, 1935]

KEYS, WILLIAM D. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II (Local Boy Graduates From Randolph Field)

KID ORCHESTRA [Rochester, Indiana]

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The Kid orchestra, under the direction of Prof. Lamont Davidson, will give an entertainment at Grace M.E. church next Friday night. Admission 10 and 15 cents. Price low, but program first class and high grade.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 16, 1912]

KIDS STREET [Leiters Ford, Indiana]

Nickname for a street where Fred Stayton lived. Other families: Campbells, Larges, Davidsons, Champs.

KILBURY AUTO SALES [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Vernon M. Ball is pleased to announce the opening of the new KILBURY AUTO SALES, DeSoto and Plymouth Sales and Service, in the Brackett Building, [SE] Corner 5th and Main Streets, Rochester, Indiana on Saturday, May 16, 1936. - - - A complete new stock of Hi-grade USED CARS on display.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, May 15, 1936]

KILER, G. W. [Rochester, Indiana]

Protect your Lawns and Beautify your Homes by getting the latest Improved STEEL RIBBON FENCE. - - - For further particulars and prices, address G. W. KILER, Rochester or Tiosa, Ind.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 25, 1892]

KILLEN, G. H. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Killen & Co., G. H.

See: Patents and Inventions

KILLEN, MARK [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Fairview

KILLEN & CO., G. H. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] - - - BOOTS & SHOES - - - G. H. KILLEN & CO., In Citizens' Block.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 20, 1878]

[Adv] The CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE - - - You will find us on the south side of Public Square. CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE, G. H. KILLEN & CO.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 7, 1878]

[Adv] G. H. KILLEN & CO., Still Ahead in Groceries, The Only Cash Store in Rochester - - - Country produce taken at highest market prices. CORNER GROCERY, Citizens' Block, Rochester, Indiana.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 26, 1879]

KILLEN GROCERY, MARK [Rochester, Indiana]

Employee: Charlie White

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[Adv] LOOK HERE. DIDN'T I TELL YOU SO? - - - - M. KILLEN, Citizen's Block, Rochester.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 25, 1891]

KILLEN ICE HOUSE [Rochester, Indiana]

Later owned by Bailey Ice Company.

LOCAL NEWS

Harry Killen completed his ice harvest Saturday. He had thirty men employed four days, during which time 3000 tons of ice were cut and stored in the three large houses. The ice is of a very good quality, and ranges from nine to eleven inches in thickness.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, January 7, 1901]

NEW ICE PLANT POSSIBLE

It is rumored that an out-of-town firm has taken an option on the ground north of the West Side Hotel, the former site of the Killen Ice Houses, and may possibly form a new company here erecting new ice houses and harvest the Lake Manitou ice crop, retailing it to local residents at a reduced price. As yet the matter is largely a conjecture.

[Rochester, Sentinel, Friday, August 5, 1921]

KILLEN MILLINERY STORE, MRS. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] - - - - Millinery - - - - MRS. KILLEN'S NEW MILLINERY STORE, Citizen's Block.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, November 18, 1891]

KILMER, CHARLES A. [Rochester, Indiana]

Charles Kilmer who has been with Michael's Wholesale Grocery house for several years, has opened a new grocery in Citizens Block, and has the brightest and cleanest store in the city. And he proposes to keep it that way every day in the year. Go and see the new store.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, January 3, 1896]

BIOGRAPHY

Charles A. Kilmer. - This enterprising citizen and business man is a native of Fulton county, born Nov. 28, 1869, in a log cabin that for years stood upon the bank of the Tippecanoe river. The parents, L. G. and Eliza J. (Spencer) Kilmer, were natives of Indiana. After the death of the mother in 1871 Mr. Kilmer, until fourteen years of age, was raised by his maternal grandparents. At this age he began making his own way in the world. He obtained some education at the public schools, but the major portion of his knowledge has been acquired in the more severe, yet more effective school of practical experience. Beginning his business career he entered the employ of the well known house of Feder & Silberberg, of this city, where he remained for four years, and then for one year was in the lumber business and later was for some four years in the wholesale grocery business in the employ of J. P. Michael & Co., of Rochester. Dec. 28, 1895, he began the retail grocery business on the south side of the public square in the city. Here he is carrying about \$3,000 worth of choice, fresh goods in his line. He has one of the best arranged stores for his business in Rochester. Success is bound to be the result of this business venture when it is fully understood that this is absolutely the only cash retail grocery house in this city. Mr. Kilmer was united in marriage May 30, 1894, to Miss Indiana Virginia Baker, daughter of the wealthy lumber man, Ananias Baker. To Mr. and Mrs. Kilmer one child has been born, Helen Marie, who died May 23, 1895. In politics Mr. Kilmer is a democrat. He is

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a member of the I.O.O.F. He and Mrs. Kilmer are leading members of the Christian church. For three years he has been superintendent of the Christian Sunday school and is now president of the Christian Endeavor society and clerk of the church. He is a man of practical business attainment, and he and wife are numbered among the best eople of the city.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 96-97]

[Adv] ANOTHER GROCERY CHANGE! This time the Kilmer Grocery has been moved to the old Bennett stand in the Sentinel block - - -

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, October 24, 1899]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Ex-Auditor Kline W. Shore has purchased the Chas. Kilmer grocery and will take possession at once. The work of checking the invoice was done today by Trustee A. Baker and Mr. Shore. The store will be cleaned up and when opened in a couple of days will present a very neat appearance. Mr. Shore is well known in the city's commercial field and will undoubtedly be welcomed by a large patronage.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, June 24, 1908]

[Adv] GREAT BANKRUPT SALE. Having purchased what is known as the Chas. A. Kilmer or Mammoth Grocery, at two-thirds its value from the assignee, in the Sentinel block, on Saturday 27, June 1908 we will open the doors of this store for business with a full line of Staple and Fancy Groceries. Also a fine line of fresh Vegetables and Fruits with prices that should interest the closest buyers. Yours for trade, K. W. SHORE, Proprietor.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 26, 1908]

KILMER, DONALD D. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Donald D. Kilmer)

KILMER, INDIA (BAKER) [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Arlington

KILMER, W. O., AND SONS [Rochester, Indiana]

FILLING STATION TO BE BUILT AT 9TH, FRANKLIN

W. O. Kilmer and Sons, Fulton county agents for Indian Oil Co. products, have leased for a number of years the southeast corner of the intereston of Franklin avenue and Ninth street of John Swartwood and will erect a modern filling station.

Just as soon as the weather will permit, the old building on this corner, which has housed grocery stores for a number of years, will be razed, and work on the new service station, which will be one of the finest in this section of the state, will be started. Indian Co. products will be handled exclusively.

This will be the fourth filling station to be erected in Rochester this summer.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, April 9, 1925]

ED WILBURN TO OPEN BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT

Ed Wilburn, Tuesday announced the establishment of a broom factory and up to date auto laundry at the rear of the Kilmer and Son filling station at the corner of Franklin and Ninths.

Mr. Wilburn has had 25 years experience as a broom maker and for many years was the head of the broom making department of the Progress Wholesale House. Brooms made by him have taken many prizes in shows. Mr. Wilburn's new venture will make the second auto laundry in the city and the only broom making establishment.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, August 25, 1925]

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KIME LIVERY [Rochester, Indiana]

117 E. 5th.

KIMMEL, AGNES [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Wile Department Store

KIMMEL & MYERS [Rochester, Indiana]

See Manitau Vaudeville

KINDER, GEORGE F. [Henry Township]

BIOGRAPHY

George F. Kinder a farmer of Fulton county and the son of a pioneer was born in Miami county near Macy, December 5, 1867. His parents were John and Caroline (Wolford) Kinder, of whom the later came from Ohio with her parents when a girl and settled in Miami county. His wife's parents were George and Katherine (Winters) Wolford, Pennsylvania Dutch people both of whom died in Fulton county. John Kinder's father was David of English descent who migrated through Kentucky to Indiana and cleared a piece of land in Allen township, Miami county, and died there at a ripe old age. John Kinder after farming for many years in Henry township is now retired at the age of seventy-nine. His first wife, the mother of our subject, died in 1893. He took a second wife, Mrs. Serena (Poffenberger) Pottenger. His family, however, were by his first wife. They were: an infant who died, George F., William, Monroe, and Effie. Georger F. was educated in the local schools and in Valparaiso University and became a teacher. He taught eight years in the vicinity where he lived and then went to Dakota where he taught three years. But he is first and last a farmer, cultivating his land and being active and useful in the affairs of the community. He built himself an excellent home south-east of Akron and is township trustee, being elected in the fall of 1922. In 1903 he married Mrs. Nettie (Burkett) Runkle, of Miami county near Macy, a school teacher and daughter of Asa Burkett. They have no children.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 223, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

KINDERGARTEN [Rochester, Indiana]

Located NW corner 7th and Jefferson [626 Jefferson], former K.K.K. Lodge bldg.

KINDIG, CHARLES [Henry Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Charles Kindig, son of Daniel and Susan Kindig, natives of Pennsylvania, was born in York County, Penn., September 7, 1815. He removed with his parents in childhood to Wayne County, Ohio. His opportunities at school were of necessity very limited, the schoolhouses of those days being log cabins of the rudest description and far apart; even the schools themselves were as rude as the houses in which they were taught. Charles assisted his father until his twenty-first year. In the spring of 1836, Mr. K. was united in marriage to Miss Elenor Allen, who was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, in 1813. He followed the vocation of farmer in his adopted county until 1839, when he immigrated to Wisconsin, where he remained but two yers. Upon returning from the Northwest, he located in Fulton County, Ind., and purchased 80 acres of land in Henry Township. Being possessed of an unlimited amount of energy and determination, he soon began to reap the reward of his untiring industry. In a short time, cultivated fields and a fine orchard appeared instead of the wild forest trees. The cabin was superseded by the commodious farmhouse, and the prattle of little voices and the patter of little feet only added other incentives for industry. The marriage of these two was blessed with four children, two of whom are living,

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Mary the wife of Charles Richter, and Orville, who is conducting the home farm. Mr. K. is regarded as a man of strict integrity.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 39]

KINDIG, EVA SEVERNS [Rochester, Indiana]

EVA KINDIG'S LIFE STORY SOLVED ANOTHER WOMAN'S MYSTERY

One of the reasons the newspaper business has kept me enthralled for 60 years is the way in which it enables a community of readers to connect with one another.

That was proved once again earlier this year. In January I wrote here about Eva Kindig, a 93-year-old Rochester woman of considerable distinction.

She was born on the south side of the Courthouse Square, above the restaurant operated by her father, Frank Severns.

When Pauline Meier of rural Rochester read about the redoubtable Eva's birthplace, it solved her puzzlement concerning an old business card long in her possession. She believes she found it about 10 years ago while leafing through an old book she bought at an auction sale.

The billfold-sized card reads'. "Go to Frank's Lunch Room for Warm Meals and 15c Lunches. The Best Pies, Cakes and Fruit in Town. South Side of Courthouse. F. M. Severns.

Pauline surmised that the lunch room likely was on Rochester's square, but could not be certain. Those named Severns whom she contacted were not able to lift the mystery.

Then the story concerning Eva's history produced the answer. Miss Meier wrote to me concerning the matter and offered the business card to Eva should she want it. I forwarded the correspondence, Eva got in touch with Pauline and today the card is in the possession of the cafe owner's daughter. Eva, by the way, has no memories of the cafe or of its operation because the family moved with her to a farm when she was two years old.

All of this, in turn, prompted Eva to rustle through her family pictures to find a photo of nearly a century old that shows her Dad's cafe. It is reproduced today on Page 5. The picture was taken 1904, two years before Eva's birth.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, May 16, 2000]

KINDIG, FLOYD [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Wile Department Store

KINDIG, JAMES [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From James Kindig)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Second Letter From James Kindig)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Third Letter From James Kindig)

KINDIG & SONS, C. V. [Rochester, Indiana]

See Round Barns.

Charles V. Kindig, born in 1863, and his brothers, Milton Kindig, John Kindig, Byrd Kindig and Douglas Kindig, were all carpenters and built in Rochester and Peru.

Charles V. Kindig, and wife, Hattie Frances (Bryant) Kindig, had eight children: Cleve "Pete", Roy, Oral "Happy" or "Hap", Arnie, Cleon, Audrey, Lavonne, and Doris.

The boys also became carpenters, working with their father, and the firm was named C. V. Kindig & Sons. They built schools, homes, barns, several of which were round barns.

Their largest project was the Lincoln School in Peru.

The most expensive project was the private home of Floyd Bailey in Peru, called "Whitehall" costing \$100,000. It required three summers, the job being finished in 1952.

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After C. V. died in 1940, Cleve and Hap continued the business, and after Cleve retired in 1952, Hap continued until 1962, when he became 65 years of age.

It was truly a family affair.

[Kindig Builders, Shirley Willard, *Fulton Co Folks, Vol. 1*, Willard]

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]

C. V. KINDIG IS AWARDED CONTRACT FOR PERU JOB

The Peru City school board in a special session last Saturday afternoon awarded four contracts totaling \$106,525 for the construction of a new school building to be erected at the southwest corner of Main and Benton Streets. The general contract went to C. V. Kindig of this city who bid \$83,000, the contract for the wiring was given to a Peru firm and for the plumbing and heating to a South Bend firm.

Fourteen firms and individuals submitted proposals on the general contract; seven bids were presented on the work of wiring; eight bid on the heating and five on the plumbing.

The architects fees, which were not included will be between \$5,000 and \$6,000 thus making the total cost of the building approximately \$112,000 or about \$7,000 under the estimated cost.

It was stated that work on the proposed structure will begin as soon as the transcript of the bond proceedings is ready, which will be about a week, in hope of having the building completed for the fall school term.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, April 24, 1928]

KINDIG BROS. [Rochester, Indiana ???]

NEWS OF THE DAY

John Kindig of the firm of Kindig Bros., architects, is preparing plans for a new ten thousand dollar township school house at Mexico. The building will be an elaborate one and will speak well for the firm.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, April 22, 1907]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Kindig Brothers, the architects, have completed the plans and accepted the contract for the erection of an eleven room frame house for Treasurer John Pyle, at the corner of Monroe and 11th streets. Work will begin on the cellar this week.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, August 13, 1907]

KINDIG RADIO AND ELECTRIC [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Zenith Long Distance Farm Radio. KINDIG Radio and Electric, 110 East Eighth Street.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 6, 1936]

KING, ALLEN [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Cole Brothers

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ALLEN KING TO HEAD FORD MOTORIZED SHOW

Detroit, Feb. 12. - Plans for "the biggest truck show ever put on the road" are being developed here under sponsorship of the Ford Motor Company. Actual details have not been disclosed, but plans are being worked out by Allen King, who is well known for his lion taming act, and will have direct charge of production.

The entire proposition has not yet been given a final ok by the higherup Ford executives, but is looked upon favorably by those who have seen it to date.

W. B. Naylor is acting as agent for King in the enterprise.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, February 12, 1937]

KING, GEORGE J. [Henry Township]

BIOGRAPHY

George J. King is the son of George and Catherine King, who were born and raised in Germany, but coming to this country about 1826, were married in Buffalo about 1828, and moved to Portage County, Ohio, two years later, where they remained for five yers; thence to Stark County, Ohio; thence to Miami County, Ind., seventeen years later, where they lived thirty years, after which they moved to Akron, where they now reside.

George J. was born in Portage County, Ohio, April 7, 1832, from whence he went with his parents through their emigrations and came with them to Indiana, where he married Rachel Bemenderfer Decemer 28, 1856. After a residence of seventeen years in Wabash County, they settled at their present place of abode, and are the parents of eight children, of whom four, viz., Jacob J., William H., Josiah R. and George Orlando, are still living.

Mrs. Rachel King, who was the daughter of William and Sophia Bemenderfer, mentioned elsewhere, died November 8, 1877. Mr. King remained a widower one year, then married Mrs. Lucretia Weaver, the widow of Thomas Weaver and daughter of David and Hester A. Harsh. She was born in Stark County, Ohio, and has one child--Luella Weaver, by her first husband. This couple are now the fond parents of twin daughters--Amanda and Anna, and are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. King has been sorely afflicted, not only by the loss of his first wife and four children, but also physically; but by indomitable pluck, energy, perseverance and good management, he has secured a good farm of 160 acres, three and a half miles from Akron.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 39]

KING, JACOB J. [Henry Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Jacob J. King. One of the representative citizens and responsible men of Fulton county, is Jacob J. King, of Akron, farmer and financier, who is vice-president and a director of the State Bank of Akron, and vice-president also of the Mutual Insurance Company, of Fulton, White, Pulaski and Starke counties, Indiana. He was born in Wabash county, Indiana, March 15, 1858, son of George, Jr. and Rachel (Bemenderfer) King. Of their seven children four are living, two in Fulton county, Jacob J. and William H., the latter of whom married Rosa Miller and they live on their well improved farm. The father of Jacob J. King was born in Stark county, Ohio, in 1833, son of George and Catherine (Smith) Koenig, as is the German orthography of the name King. They came from Germany to the United States on a sailing vessel, Mr. Koenig working his passage as a deck hand. The family, accompanied by other German colonists, came from Stark

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county, Ohio, in 1844, to Miami county, Indiana, in the covered pioneer wagons of the time, and secured land from the government. George King, Jr., obtained 300 acres situated about one and a half miles east of Gilead. He possessed business capacity and soon acquired other farming land, in 1856 moving to Wabash county and purchasing eighty acres on which he made his home for eleven years, removing then to Fulton county for a time but later he returned to Wabash county. In 1874 he came back to Fulton county and resided here until his death in 1889, surviving his wife for twelve years, her death occurring in November, 1877. She belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, but he adhered throughout life to the Lutheran faith as did his parents. Jacob J. King grew to the age of sixteen years on his father's farm in Wabash county, in the meanwhile attending the district schools. He has spent his entire life in Indiana with the exception of two and a half years when he was engaged in mining at Kokomo, Colorado, which village in the carbonite region had been so named by an earlier Indianian, Captain Jack, of Kokomo, Indiana. Mr. King returned to his native state in December, 1881, having been reasonably successful in his mining venture. When his father died he inherited one-fifth of two-thirds of the estate and through purchase from the other heirs, acquired the entire property, the value of which he had greatly increased through substantial improvements and complete renovation of the farm structures before he sold the property in 1918. In September, 1919, he bought a particularly fine farm of 177 acres, situated in Henry township, Fulton county, but has been a resident of Akron since February, 1919, where he is identified with business interests. Since January, 1917, he has been vice-president and a director of the State Bank, and also is vice-president of the Mutual Insurance Company, a business corporation covering Fulton, White, Pulaski and Starke counties. Mr. King was married December 24, 1881, to Miss Emma J. Grindle, a native of Fulton county, and a member of the Evangelical church, whose death occurred February 8, 1918, leaving four daughters: Grace E., who completed her high school course at Akron and her musical course in the Rochester Normal school, is the wife of Dr. A. E. Stinson, of Athens, and they have one son, Dean K.; Lola E., who was educated in the Akron schools, is the wife of Merl Brown, of North Manchester, Indiana, a molder by trade, and an overseas veteran of the World war; Fay R., who was educated at Akron, is the wife of Charles H. Meredith, of Fulton county; and Ferol A., who is a graduate of the high school at Akron, is preparing for the profession of trained nurse, at the City Hospital, Indianapolis. Mr. King's second marriage was to Mrs. Martha (Powell) Zolman daughter of William and Sarah (Biddle) Powell. Her father was born at Bellefontaine, Logan county, Ohio, was a farmer in Indiana, and was a veteran Union soldier of the Civil war. He died in 1910. Her mother, who died January 8, 1918, was a native of Pennsylvania. Mrs. King had public school advantages and taught one term of school in Miami county. She was reared in the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. King is a member of the Evangelical church and for thirty years has been a member of the board of trustees of the church at Akron, of which he was one of the organizers and always a liberal supporter. In political life he is a Democrat.

[Henry A. Ba

KING, JOHN [Newcastle Township]

BIOGRAPHY

John King, ex-sheriff of Fulton county and a familiar figure in democratic politics, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, Oct. 16, 1840. He grew up in the village of Lockville and secured a meager education. He selected mechanics as a livelihood and when twenty years old began learning the carpenter's trade under an older brother, Henry King. Soon after completing his term of service he came to Fulton county and became a resident of Newcastle township. He spent the succeeding twenty-five years in that township, doing largely the building and general improving on superstructure done during that period. His best residences were those of John Kesler, Sol. Wagner, Henry Haimbaugh, George Perschbaugher, Lawrence McArter, John Haimbaugh, Charles King and others to a grand total of 168 residences. He has built upward of sixty barns, five elevators and the shoe factory in Rochester. Mr. King became a citizen of Rochester late in the fall of 1892. He came as the sheriff elect and was inducted in to office Nov. 24, of that year.

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His majority was over 200. He demonstrated his capacity as a peace officer, and his efficiency as a public servant, but all this counted for naught so far as it affected the result at the next election. Democracy seemed to be doomed in 1894 and whoever happened to be its standard bearer went down with it. The landslide came along and Mr. King being his party's candidate for re-election went out of office just two years after he went in. The past two years Mr. King has had no business beyond supervising work on his farm and doing an occasional turn with saw and plane. Sept. 12, 1863, Mr. King was married in Fairfield county, Ohio, to Susan A., daughter of Washington Flood, born in Virginia; came to Ohio early and engaged in the confectionery business. He died about the year 1850. Mr. and Mrs. King's children are: Frances, twenty-nine, wife of George N. Clymer, of Rochester; Milo O., M.D., twenty-seven, graduated from Rush medical college, Chicago, May 28, 1896; Leander, twenty-four, a professional bookkeeper, graduated from Grand Rapids commercial college 1893; Annetta, twenty-one; Stella, eighteen; Albert, fifteen, and Emma, thirteen. Mr. King's first child, Sarah Jane, died at two years. John King is a son of Michael King, who married Susan, daughter of a Mr. Slagle, of German birth. Michael King was born in Berks county, Pa., 1808. He moved to Ohio about 1836. He was a farmer. His death occurred in this county 1868. His wife died four years later, aged sixty-three. Their family consisted of: Anna, Mary, wife of David Boyer, of Franklin county, Ind.; Sarah, wife of Conrad Haimbaugh, of Newcastle township, Fulton county; Michael, Fairfield county, Ohio; John, George, Newcastle township, and Susan, now Mrs. Amos Selby, Rochester. John King is a Mason and a K. of P. His reputation is that of an honest, square, upright citizen. He is a useful member of society, useful to his family and useful to the public.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 97-98]

KING, MILO O., DR. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Louderback Garage

Dr. Milo King has fully decided to locate in Rochester and he will open up an office in the apartments now occupied by Dr. E. C. Hughes. Dr. King has returned to Kankakee, Ill., to terminate his engagements there.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 24, 1899]

BIOGRAPHY

Milo O. King, M.D., was born in Fulton county, Indiana, December 10, 1868, the son of John and Susan (Flood) King, both of whom were natives of Fairfield county, Ohio, the former being born on October 16, 1841, and the latter on September 16, 1839. The parents of the subject of this review were married in the county of their birth and in 1866 removed to Fulton county, settling on a farm in Newcastle township where they remained for the rest of their lives. He was always active in politics and in 1892 was elected sheriff of Fulton county on the Democratic ticket, serving in this capacity for two years. Although his wife was a Presbyterian throughout her life, he himself professed the Lutheran religion until the last three years of his life when he was converted to the Presbyterian creed. They had eight children, one of whom died in infancy and four of whom are still living. John King died on April 1, 1904, and his wife in 1903. Milo O. King was born on his father's farm in Newcastle township and received his elementary education in the graded and high schools of that township. He then taught in a public school for four years, and at the conclusion of that time, went to Valparaiso University from which he was graduated in

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1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Wishing to follow the medical profession, he attended Rush Medical College, of Chicago, and was graduated from that institution in 1896. For twenty-three years he has been in active practice in Rochester, Indiana, but upon his graduation from college he became an interne in the hospital for the insane at Kankakee, Illinois, after which he was on the medical staff of that institution for three years. To keep in touch with all things pertaining to his profession, Dr. King holds membership in the American Medical Association, the State, Thirteenth District, and the Fulton County Medical Associations. He has always been actively interested in politics, and in November, 1921, he was elected mayor of Rochester on the Democratic ticket, he being the fourth man to hold that office. On May 15, 1922, he married Blanche Distor, of Plymouth, Indiana. In fraternal circles, Dr. King is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Masons, being a Shriner and a York Rite Mason.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 226-227, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

KING, SAMUEL [Perry Township, Miami County]

BIOGRAPHY

Samuel King, an enterprising farmer and native of Perry Township, was born August 21, 1848, the next youngest of eight children born to George and Catharine (Smith) King, the former a native of Germany, born in 1809. He emigrated to the United States about 1828, halting for a time in Buffalo, New York, where his marriage occurred; thence moved to Ohio, where he remained until 1846, when he came to Miami County, where he lived until 1875, when he retired from active farm life and removed to the village of Akron, Fulton County. His good old wife, the sharer of his joys and sorrows, died December, 1883, at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. Samuel grew to manhood on the home farm, receiving a limited education. August 6, 1872, he was united in marriage with Catharine Grogg, by whom he is the father of these four living children: James F., Mary C., Charles E. and Martin L. Mr. King is a successful agriculturist, the owner of 141 acres of improved land. He and wife are members of the Reformed Lutheran Church. Politically he is a Democrat.

[*History of Miami County, Indiana*, 1887, Brant & Fuller. p. 731]

KING'S JESTERS [Rochester, Indiana]

Elliott Bailey played guitar when group was first created.
Composed of Francis Bastow, George Howard and John Ravencroft.
Became known as the "biggest little band" in the Midwest.
See Howard's Melody Syncopators.

Manager Ray Shanks of the K. G., has finally persuaded Ralph Ravencroft, the well known local comedian, to appear with his three sons in vaudeville, Wednesday and Thursday evening of this week, according to an announcement made Monday.

Mr. Ravencroft has been at his home on the east side of the lake since he closed a successful winter season in stock at Detroit where he had been taking a leading part. The Ravencroft boys, age eight, 10 and 12, have been given vocal training by their father and on several occasions have taken minor parts. Their program at the local theater will consist of songs, recitations and monologues. Mr. Ravencroft has announced that he will repeat his famous A.B.C. recitation.

Mr. Ravencroft intends to go into vaudeville and will, with his sons, play a few engagements in surrounding towns when school is out. The boys, according to persons who have heard them, form a good quartette with their father. As they are very well known in Rochester, they will undoubtedly draw capacity houses for the two nights.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 3, 1915]

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RAVENCROFT BOYS' STUNT OVER IN BIG LEAGUE STYLE

Ralph Ravencroft and his three sons, Holden [RAVENCROFT], John [RAVENCROFT] and Edward [RAVENCROFT], aged respectively 12, nine and eight, put on a vaudeville stunt that "went over big" at the Kai Gee theater Wednesday night, playing to several packed houses.

Together with their father, the boys form a quartet that really does sing, their comedy numbers being especially good. "Home Sweet Home," "Rose of the Mountain Trail," "You Wore a Tulip etc.," and other numbers were all rendered cleverly by the quartet, the boys showing themselves already past the amateur stage. A big future is predicted for them. Mention should be made of the "A.B.C." specialty and the five reel picture, "How Casy Made Good." The quartet is on again tonight.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 6, 1915]

MACY ITEMS

The orchestra who played for the dances at the new dance pavilion at Lake Nyona is composed of Mrs. P. B. Carter, pianist and Robert Wilson, cornetist, of Macy, George Howard and Raymond Clay of Rochester, and two other young men from Rochester whose names were not learned.

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

P. WHITEMAN AND BAND IN BIG PROGRAM THURS.

In response to numerous requests from radio listeners Paul Whiteman and his orchestra of which organization George Howard, Fritz Bastow and John Ravencroft are members, will play "When Day is Done" as a feature of their broadcast over the Columbia network from 9:30 to 10 o'clock Thursday night. "When Day is Done" was introduced and popularized by Whiteman and his band several years ago. This feature program will be heard from a specially constructed soundproof studio in the Granada Cafe in Chicago where Whiteman's band is now appearing. Others on the program besides the local boys who are billed under the title of the "King's Jesters" are Mildred Bailey, contralto, Jack Fulton, tenor and the Paul Sisters harmony singers.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, November 10, 1930]

PICTURE IN DAILY NEWS

A picture showing George Howard, Fritz Bastow and John Ravencroft and their accompanist, Fred MacDermott, appeared in the Chicago Daily News Monday afternoon. The three Rochester boys are members of the Paul Whiteman orchestra which is playing an engagement in the Edgewater Beach Hotel in Chicago. Howard, Ravencroft and Bastow are billed as the "Kings Jesters."

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, December 1, 1931]

VOCAL TROMBONES

A story taken from the Cleveland Plain Dealer and sent in by Raymond D. Gohn, of Cleveland, gives the information that the trombone quartet used by the King's Jesters over the radio produced by the vocal cords alone. The Jesters with three Rochester boys have made quite a reputation for its musical imitations. Francis Bastow, John Ravencroft and George Howard, of Rochester, and Ray McDermott compose the quartet. The story said this information was given to settle all arguments about the trombone numbers the boys give quite often.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, January 12, 1932]

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AND THIS TELLS HOW GEORGE GOT HIS NAME

Here is a new story on George Howard, well known radio star of NBC, who entertains over the air with Francis Bastow and John Ravencroft. It appeared in a recent issue of The Chicago Herald and Examiner and was written by Ulmer Turner, radio editor in the column "Behind The Mike." The NBC Songfellows is composed of the three former Rochester boys who have been "going big" on the radio for several years. The story goes as follows:

"Folks call George Howard a 'two-mile tenor.'

"Unable to restrain my curiosity as to how such a nickname started, I inquired among his friends. * * * The story is an unusual one.

"Years ago George played in an orchestra with two friends Francis Bastow and John Ravencroft. * * * On their days off the trio would charter a Lake Manitou boat and go for a ride. When two miles out, they would start singing * * * Long and hard was their melody. . . .

"Finally the villagers who lived ashore complained of their boisterous songfests and had their city council pass a rule prohibiting the noisy boat rides. * * * One person, however was not hostile. He was openly incredulous * * * In all of these parties he heard a single tenor voice that seemed to be wafted over those two miles with remarkable volume. * * * Result: This one-man favorable audience looked up "that loud tenor" when the boat came ashore the last night.

"A fast friendship was struck and McDermott finally signed up the whole trio for a radio act. * * * You know them today as NBC's Songfellows."

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, October 13, 1932]

KING'S JESTERS COMING TO COLONIAL GARDENS JULY 16

Rochester dance patrons and radio fans throughout northern Indiana will welcome the announcement made this week by the management of Colonial Gardens that they have secured the King's Jesters for the feature entertainment at their pavilion Sunday night, July 16th.

These internationally known radio stars were secured through the National Broadcasting Co., of Chicago, under whose sponsorship they have been giving daily programs six times per week over a nation-wide hook-up.

The King's Jesters, a few years ago during their broadcasts over Chicago and Cincinnati stations attracted the attention of the world-renown King of Jazz, Paul Whiteman, who booked them, for a long run with his band. In the role of featured harmony numbers and comedy highlights, while with the Whiteman band, the Jesters mounted to undreamed of heights of popularity throughout the United States and as a consequence they were later engaged by the National Broadcasting Network organization of Chicago.

Their engagement at Rochester was secured only after a long series of propositions offered by the Colonial Gardens' Chicago booking agency and the final consummation of the deal was finally brought about by the insistent efforts of the Jesters themselves, three of whom are former Rochester, Ind. men.

The personnel of the Jesters is comprised of George Howard, baritone, Francis Bastow, tenor, John Ravencroft, basso, and Ray MacDermott, pianist and composer.

The King's Jesters will give a complete repertoire of their feature hits while with Paul Whiteman and other new and original harmony and "hot-cha" numbers during their appearance at the Colonial Gardens Sunday evening.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, July 13, 1933]

KING'S JESTERS RECEIVE STORY IN CHICAGO PAPER

The following story appeared in the radio section of the Chicago Herald and Examiner recently and is about George Howard, John Ravencroft and Fritz Bastow, who form the broadcasting trio known as the King's Jesters.

The facts in the story are somewhat erroneous as those who read the following account will know but nevertheless it was quite a boost for the three young local radio artists. The story is as follows:

"Hero-worship started the King's Jesters on the road to radio stardom.

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"Their small town of Rochester, Indiana, was entertained mainly by home town talent in those days when the boys were members of an orchestra known as Howard's Rhythm Rascals, and when the boys really knew hotcha rhythm and punished it.

"Whenever a feature attraction of any magnitude would come to town, the entire populace would turn out - cheering at the entertainment. Stars names of the first water were rarities in the old home town, which thrived on good people and simple homespun entertainment. Consequently, when Paul Whiteman came to town, real excitement prevailed. For here was their chance to see the King of Jazz in Person. To the boys it was the opportunity of a lifetime. . . and they grasped that opportunity.

"Every moment of Whiteman's stay was witnessed by the embryo King's Jesters who watched the every move of the moustached maestro . . . and as they literally hung around the bandstand they struck an acquaintanceship with one of Whiteman's stalwarts, Ray McDermott. He became interested in the boys and their story - in their ambition to strike the big time with their singing and vocal orchestra ideas. He listened to them. Became more interested. Trained them, gave them hope, encouragement, ideas.

"And when he hit Cincinnati with King Whiteman, he waited for his opportunity to arrange for an audition for the boys. The time came - and up came the boys suitcases in their hands and hearts in their mouths. "Mac" was reclassified as a member of the "King's Jesters" as Whiteman named them.

"But back to the debut with Whiteman. The boys bowed into the ether from WLW - and startled themselves as well as the natives. Their introduction to radio was perfectly casual, as part of the gigantic Whiteman troupe - but getting the casual introduction was the struggle for these boys from the South . . . Well, anyway, south of the water tower in Rochester, Ind."

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, March 13, 1934]

KING'S JESTERS ARE MEMBERS OF NEW BAND

Fritz Bastow, George Howard and John Ravencroft who are members of the "King's Jesters" radio artists have joined a new six-piece orchestra which was formed in Chicago this month.

The band is composed of seven members which includes the three Rochester men, Ray McDermott who has been the piano accompanist for the Jesters, two other men and a girl blues singer.

The band has signed a contract to appear in the Brown Hotel, Louisville, Ky., starting on April 1. The orchestra will be under the management of the Music Corporation of America.

Liked Band

The manager of the Brown Hotel heard the band during its first audition and was so impressed with their music that he signed them immediately for a long engagement in his hotel.

The King's Jesters will not lose their identity with the new band. They have cancelled their radio contracts in Chicago to join the orchestra.

Mr. Bastow, Mr. Howard and Mr. Ravencroft have had much experience in orchestra work. They were members of the Howard Syncopators, a local band, managed by Ayrton Howard, and later appeared for several seasons with Paul Whiteman's band and other noted bands.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 15, 1935]

RAY McDERMOTT'S BAND IS NOW ON AIR DAILY

The Ray McDermott Orchestra, which was built around the three original King's Jesters, George Howard, Francis Bastow and John Ravencroft, of this city, may now be heard daily over station WAVE - 940 kilocycles - Louisville, Ky.

This new band is comprised of six pieces and a number of novelty entertainers and vocalists. The orchestra may be heard on Mondays, Tuesdays, 8:15 and 10 p.m.; Wednesdays, 7:45 and 10 p.m.; Thursdays, 7:30 and 10 p.m.; Fridays, 7:45 and 10 p.m. and Saturdays at 12:45. The band is now playing at the Brown hotel, in Louisville.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, April 13, 1935]

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PRETTY CONTRALTO IS SINGING WITH JESTERS

An attractive four-column illustration, depicting the King's Jesters and their newly acquainted hot-cha, contralto songbird, Miss Marjorie Whitney, of Lincoln, Neb., was featured in the Sunday edition of the Detroit Times.

The King's Jesters, comprised of the little contralto, John Ravencroft, Francis Bastow, George Howard and Ray McDermott, are broadcasting daily at the Hotel Morrison in Chicago and also over the NBC network. The Jesters engaged the services of Miss Whitney when they heard her in person with an orchestra in Louisville, Ky., a few weeks ago.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, January 16, 1936]

KING'S JESTERS NOW PLAYING AT BISMARCK IN CHICAGO

The original King's Jesters, which all Rochester knows as John Ravencroft, George Howard, Fritz Bastow and Ray McDermott, are doing headline business in Chicago following their opening "on their own" at the Bismarck Hotel in Chicago Friday night.

The King's Jesters first came into prominence as featured attractions with Paul Whiteman's band a few seasons ago. The original King's Jesters numbered four and were those named above, but now the troupe numbers seven and includes the "queen," Marjory Whitney.

But the King's Jesters trade name remains and, as jesters they give a world of comedy and serious song numbers and dance music that would make even wall flowers swing into action. They have numerous instrumental combinations for the fox trotting and equally attracting vocal combinations for the bright straight and novelty tunes they sell. Ravencroft, Bastow and Howard compose the regular song trio, aided at times with the sweet voice "Queen Marjory" Whitney.

Of all the bands that have used that interesting number called "Annie's Cousin Fanny," the Jesters, in the opinion of Charlie Dawn of the Chicago American's night-life staff, have done more to popularize the tune. "They've got unlimited choruses of the catchy song - and every chorus a laugh," wrote Dawn in the Saturday's American.

Other novelty hits which scored well with the Bismarck guests include the "Blue Birds and the Black Birds," and their own "Down Yonder" colored preacher bit.

Howard serves as the master of ceremonies, introducing the vast pocket editions of Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers - Orville and Norma Detrick. These young folks know their graceful tap dancing. Clarissa Ellis, dancer is also with the troupe.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, June 29, 1936]

KNOCK-KNOCK NEARLY KNOCKS AWAY JESTERS' NEW SPONSOR

A story by Charles Gilchrest, radio editor of the Chicago Daily News, and carried in that newspaper recently, concerns the humorous account of how the King's Jesters, a well known group of Rochester boys who have gained fame via radio, almost lost an important sponsor's contract.

The story is printed verbatim from the Daily News:

"That screwy game of Knock-knock almost lost the King's Jesters their new commercial sponsor.

"The four co-sponsors of the "biggest little band in town" have adjoining quarters in a north side apartment house, and have been driving each other crazy lately with their door-knocking activities - a new version of this inevitable and obnoxious question. Their idea of fun is to knock on each others' front doors and when the occupant answers with the customary 'Who's there?' they emit a Bronx cheer and dash back to their own abode.

"Several weeks back an advertising agency executive stopped by one morning with a contract for their new WMAQ morning commercial program.

"The agency man first knocked on George Howard's door, but that young man didn't bother to answer, having already been heckled several times that morning. Knocking on the apartment doors of Ray McDermott, John Ravencroft and Francis Bastow produced the same

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futile results, although on one occasion a deep raspberry sound came from behind one of the doors.

“The exasperated advertising executive went downtown to his office with blood or something in his eyes and called Howard on the phone. After a great deal of explanation, Howard persuaded the agency man to allow the boys to come down to his office and sign the contract in person. They now have sworn off the diverting sport of knock-knocks in all its forms. The boys are heard with their queen, Marjorie Whitney, each weekday morning from 11:15 o 11:30 over WMAQ under the sponsorship of The Fair Store.”

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, September 14, 1936]

RAY McDERMOTT DIES VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA

Ayrton Howard, of this city, today received word from his brother George, of Chicago, that Ray McDermott, who has been ill with pneumonia in an Evanston hospital, had passed away at 8:30 o'clock Saturday morning.

Mr. McDermott was the pianist and director of the King's Jesters, a nationally known group of radio entertainers. The deceased had often visited this city and for a number of seasons was with the Murray Horton orchestra at the Colonial Hotel and Gardens. Mr. McDermott is survived by his widow. His home was in Cincinnati, Ohio.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, January 2, 1937]

JESTERS HEAD REVUE

The King's Jesters, composed of George Howard, Fritz Bastow and John Ravencroft and their band on Wednesday evening opened a new floor show in the Blue Fountain Room at the LaSalle Hotel in Chicago. The show has received very favorable comment from Chicago newspaper reviewers. The local boys have also appeared in the Sherman, Morrison and Bismark hotels in Chicago.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, February 13, 1937]

KING'S JESTERS ON BILLBOARD COVER PAGE

The King's Jesters orchestra of which organization George Howard, John Ravencroft and Fritz Bastow are members received much publicity this week when their band's picture was used on the front cover page of the July issue of the "Billboard" one of America's foremost amusement weeklies.

The band is composed of seven members and has been playing for several months in the LaSalle Hotel in Chicago. Prior to that they filled a number of engagements in other Chicago hotels and night clubs.

The picture shows the members of the band and their queen Marjorie Whitney. The King's Jesters are known as "America's Biggest Little Band." They are now under the management of Consolidated Radio Artists, Inc. of Chicago.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, June 30, 1937]

KING'S JESTERS TO PLAY AT FAIRVIEW, JULY 17-18

Following the News-Sentinel's announcement Wednesday that the photo of King's Jesters and their queen, Marjorie Whitney, had been chosen for the cover of the latest issue of the "Billboard," one of America's foremost amusement weeklies, Harry E. Page, operator of the Fairview Hotel & Dance Gardens, announced that he has secured The Jesters and their queen for a two days engagement Saturday and Sunday, July 17th and 18th.

The band, in which George Howard, John Ravencroft and Fritz Bastow are the outstanding features, is just completing a several months engagement in the La Salle Hotel, Chicago. And, the management of the LaSalle is asking the Consolidated Radio Artists, Inc., of Chicago, for a return engagement after the vacation which they begin Tuesday.

Their forthcoming engagement at the Fairview will be the first "America's Biggest Little Band" has played in this vicinity.

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They have been broadcasting nightly over a coast to coast hookup from the LaSalleHotel.
[The News-Sentinel, Friday, July 2, 1937]

KING'S JESTERS APPEARING AT FAIRVIEW GARDENS

Three Rochester high school boys who played instruments and harmonized well together were the start of the nationally famous King's Jesters Orchestra which is booked to appear with its equally famous queen, Marjorie Whitney, at the Fairview hotel dance Gardens tonight. They are George Howard, John Ravencroft and Fritz Bastow.

The boys first attracted the attention of Paul Whiteman while they were playing and singing over radio station WLW in Cincinnati. The "King of Jazz" was seeking male singers and considered himself lucky when he found the boys who are now known from coast to coast as the King's Jesters.

Whiteman featured them with his orchestra during radio broadcasts, in theatres, and in leading hotels and night clubs throughout the nation. After two years they broke away from him and launched on their own singing over NBC stations as the Melody Men and the Songfellows. However, they felt they were not clicking the way they should. Blaming it on the loss of their old title, they persuaded Whiteman to let them use it again, and at once they gained greater popularity.

About two years ago while playing at the St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco they decided to enlarge their unit and added their charming singing queen, Marjorie Whitney. They are a versatile crew, doubling on piano, saxophone, clarinet, violin, or practically any instrument placed in their hands.

The boys in the organization have one common hobby, photography. In the winter they skate together and in summer they play golf. Howard and Ravencroft are fishermen, and Bastow is a rodeo enthusiast.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, July 17, 1937]

KING'S JESTERS HELD OVER AT FAIRVIEW

The King's Jesters and their queen Marjorie Whitney who played a two days' engagement at the Fairview Hotel, Lake Manitou, Saturday and Sunday nights, are being held over for an entire week starting tonight.

The nationally famous Jester's Orchestra was featured at the La Salle Hotel, Chicago, throughout the past winter, and are booked to return there again following the close of their engagement at Fairvie next Sunday night.

Their engagement here is more or less in the nature of a homecoming since three of the boys were born in Rochester and Fulton county. They are George Howard, John Ravencroft, and Fritz Bastow.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, July 19, 1937]

KING'S JESTERS SIGN 6 MONTH'S CONTRACT

Autographed pictures of The King's Jesters and their queen Marjorie Whitney may be had for the asking at the Rochester Night Dance to be held at the Fairview Gardens this evening.

The Rochester Night is being arranged at the suggestion of The Jesters who find a great deal of enjoyment in playing for the entertainment of their Rochester friends and acquaintances.

Among their guests at the Fairview this past week end was Mr. James Smith, owner and operator of the La Salle Hotel, Chicago. While here, Mr. Smith and The Jesters signed contracts for a six months return engagement in the Blue Fountain Room of the La Salle, opening September 4th.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, July 22, 1937]

KING'S JESTERS PRAISED BY CHICAGO WRITERS

An article appearing in Wednesday edition of the Chicago Daily News will be of interest to the Rochester friends of "King's Jesters". The King's Jesters, who are advertised in the Chicago papers as the "biggest little band in town" played a two-weeks engagement at the

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Fairview Gardens during the summer season and reopened their Chicago engagement at the LaSalle Hotel a few days ago. The story follows:

“Seems only yesterday we were bidding farewell to the King’s Jesters and their lithesome queen at the Hotel LaSalle, when we assisted at a hold-out welcome home party when they reopened the autumn season in the somewhat redecorated Blue Fountain room.

“John Ravencroft, who plays the saxophone, Ira [sic] Bastow, with the guitar; and George Howard, the drummer, left June 29 for a holiday in their home town of Rochester, Ind. They had been working in one spot for so long they were making faces at each other. The vacation was eighteen days. It turned out to be another eighteen days of work, sighed Mr. Ravencroft.

“ ‘We went to work at a spot on Lake Manitou,’ said the saxophonist. ‘I had a sentimental regard for the place, because as a kid I played croquet where the dance floor is now. Then we went to Blossom Health, just outside of Detroit, and came back here.’

“It is difficult to tell where one of the King’s Jesters’ shows begins and where it leaves off. These indefatigable musicians seem to be on the floor every minute; they sing and play more songs in the course of an evening than other headliners would in a month of Saturdays. You’d think the pipes couldn’t take that sort of exercise; these boys thrive on it.

“Numbers in the show that were new to us - and hope to you - are ‘Turkish Delight,’ a salty story vocally told of a sultan who had more wives than one; ‘The Deacon Steps Out,’ sung with the ‘Peck-in’ dance introduced in ‘New Faces of 1937’ and ‘Today I am a Man’.

“The highlight of the boys’ performance, however, was written by Jim Savage, publisher for Balaban & Kats, a satire on radio programs. For lack of a better title, shall we call it ‘Commercial’? A sweet love song is started by one of the ladys, or by the queen, Marjorie Whitney; after a bar or two of raucous and insistent voice interrupts to exploit the values of Umplatz’ brassieres, or the famed cold cream of Miss Phoo. A bright idea, smartly executed. Another of the Savage opera is “Annie’s Cousin Fannie,” who turns out to be a lass of unique attainments.

“The queen, the bouncy Marjorie, has a number of songs to herself, which include ‘They Can’t Take That Away From Me’ and ‘There’ll be Changes Made’. The kid from Lincoln, Neb., wore a powder blue gown of taffeta, sprinkled with brilliants, and with puffed sleeves.

“ ‘And she is wearing that new shiny makeup, latest thing from Hollywood,’ added a brunette on our right. ‘But, of course, you wouldn’t know that.’ “

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, September 13, 1937]

KING’S JESTERS WILL ENLARGE THEIR BAND

The King’s Jesters orchestra which is owned by George Howard, John Ravencroft and Fritz Bastow, will conclude their engagement in the LaSalle Hotel in Chicago by the end of December and will then sprout out into a full-sized band.

Three more men will be added to the band’s personnel bringing the number to ten. With the enlarged personnel the King’s Jesters will be able to fill engagements in larger night spots than they have in the past.

The augmented King’s Jesters will open at the Commodore Club in Detroit, Mich. On New Year’s Eve remaining there through January 27. The band’s programs are being broadcast in Chicago and will be also at Detroit.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, December 7, 1938]

KING’S JESTERS BAND

The King’s Jesters orchestra, which numbers in its personnel George Howard, Fritz Bastow and John Ravencroft, opened a month’s engagement in the Rice hotel in Huston, Texas, Saturday night. They will fill engagements in hotels in Dallas and San Antonio, Texas before returning North. The band now numbers eleven persons.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, March 13, 1939]

KING’S JESTERS IDLE DUE TO LABOR TROUBLE

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A union labor dispute in Houston, Texas had caught the King's Jesters orchestra, of which three Rochester men, John Ravencroft, Fritz Bastow and George Howard, are members in the crimp and as a result they are now marking time in Houston.

The band had a four weeks engagement booked for the ballroom in the Rice Hotel in Houston, starting March 12. A week after they opened the Houston date the union trouble developed.

The dispute between the hotel and union leaders is over who should operate a spot light in the ballroom which spot was used during a portion of the time the King's Jesters were playing.

It took about the length of time it would take for a man to bat his eye to do this job. The hotel had one of its employees do this.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 24, 1939]

FLIES OWN PLANE

Buddy Rogers, whose orchestra pleased a large crowd of dancers at Colonial Hotel and Terrace Gardens last evening, took off about 1:30 p.m. today in his own Stinson cabin plane for Cleveland, where the band plays tonight. Members of the group left earlier by special bus. Rogers, who is a licensed pilot, has a flier with him and usually takes one member of his band in the plane. Miss Marjorie Whitney, formerly of the King's Jesters, pleased last night with her vocal renditions.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, August 3, 1939]

KING'S JESTERS FEATURED AT HOTEL WASHINGTON

Rochester's own proteges, those versatile music wizards of the stage and radio, the King's Jesters and their orchestra, are featured nightly in a sparkling entertainment at the beautiful Sapphire Room of Hotel Washington in Indianapolis.

John Ravencroft, Francis Bastow and George Howard, were school mates here in Rochester, where they were quite well known for their exceptional harmonizing and musical abilities and were much in demand for events in this territory.

The Jesters achieved national fame as featured entertainers with Paul Whiteman, celebrated orchestra leader, who met them during an engagement near Rochester. The boys auditioned for him and were signed on the spot to continue the tour with Whiteman.

These dispensers of unique rhythms have gone a long way since then and have been wildly acclaimed through their musical presentations both with Whiteman and over the air. During their engagement in the Sapphire Room, they will be heard nightly over WFBM, Indianapolis' CBS outlet, and three times weekly over the national network of CBS stations throughout the country.

With the King's Jesters and their orchestra is their "Queen," Mary Ruth Milam, charming songstress whose excellent singing voice and magnetic personality charm all who hear her.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, September 13, 1940]

KING'S JESTERS ARE NOW ON CBS NETWORK

Indianapolis, Oct. 11. - The King's Jesters, versatile musicians of stage and radio fame, currently playing in the Sapphire Room of Hotel Washington, are also being featured over CBS national network every Tuesday and Thursday nights and are heard nightly over WFBM, Indianapolis' CBS outlet, which feeds the programs to the network.

These programs are broadcast directly from the Sapphire Room. It is said to be the first time Indianapolis has had a national representation in the late-at-night dance orchestra field.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, October 11, 1940]

KING'S JESTERS TO APPEAR WITH GOODMAN'S BAND

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The King's Jesters trio, composed of Francis Bastow, George Howard and John Ravencroft, all of this city, and Miss Marjorie Whitney of Chicago, will make two guest appearances with Benny Goodman and his orchestra, one on July 24th and one on July 7th. The program will be broadcast over a national hook-up. There are to be seven shows in all, with the Andrews Sisters appearing on three, the Smoothies on one, the Mills Brothers on and [sic] and the King's Jesters on two.

Starting Sunday, June 28th, the Jesters and their orchestra will open a week's engagement at the Club Lido in South Bend. Beginning September 11th they will be heard on the Pillsbury flour program four times a week for fifteen minutes at 9:00 a.m. On this program the trio will present vocal numbers and will also be joined by the bass player and the organist, both members of their orchestra, for instrumental numbers. Walter Patterson is to be the soloist on the show.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, June 25, 1941]

KING'S JESTERS COMING TO COLONIAL AUGUST 8

The King's Jesters and their orchestra come to Colonial Hotel and Terrace Gardens for two weeks, beginning Friday, August 8th, direct from a great triumph at the famous Philadelphia hotel, Philadelphia, through arrangements completed recently by Music Corporation of America.

The King's Jesters, three Rochester high school boys, George Howard, John Ravencroft and Fritz Bastow, who played instruments and harmonized well together, were the start of the now nationally popular King's Jesters.

It was while playing and singing over WLW in Cincinnati that the boys attracted the attention of Paul Whiteman, who was seeking male singers for his famous band. They were auditioned, accepted and named "The King's Jesters." They remained with Paul Whiteman for two years, and then started out for themselves with a small band, augmenting the organization from time to time until now it consists of seven men.

At the time of the Whiteman offer, Howard aspired to be a doctor, Bastow looked forward to the he-man career of a civil engineer, and Ravencroft leaned toward professional and scientific farming. But the offer of "The King of Jazz" made them forget all other ambitions.

Record For Decca

The instrumentation of the band is as follows: one trumpet, Hammond organ, one saxophone, bass, piano, guitar and drums. Seven men in all, including the King's Jesters, a singing trio, who also do solos. Their specialty numbers include a burlesque on commercial broadcasting. "Today I'm a Man," and their "Annie's Cousin Fanny," is more or less of a trade mark with them. They have also recorded for the Decca Company their most popular sellers being "Pedro, the Cocktail Shaker," "You Left Me For the Leader of a Swing Band," and "The Fly Outflew the Flea." The style of the Jester's band is sweet swing, and they present a much more informal and friendly appearance than straight dance orchestras.

Some of the outstanding engagements of the King's Jesters and their orchestra include the Sir Francis Drake hotel in San Francisco; Clover Club in Hollywood (a membership of movie stars); Wm. Penn hotel in Pittsburgh; Claridge hotel, Memphis; Carlton hotel, Washington; LaSalle hotel, Chicago; Commodore Club, Detroit; Rice hotel, Houston; Adelphus hotel, Dallas; Terrace Beach Club, Virginia Beach, Virginia; and the Philadelphia hotel in Philadelphia; from all of which spots they broadcast over the NBC coast-to-coast and Mutual networks.

The King's Jesters have one common hobby - photography. In the winter they skate together and in the summer they play golf. Howard and Ravencroft are fishermen and Bastow is a rodeo enthusiast.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, August 5, 1941]

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KING'S JESTERS SINGING IN CHICAGO

Local friends and relatives were today advised that the King's Jesters, Fritz Bastow, John Ravencroft and George Howard, of this city, are now singing with Harold Stoke's orchestra at the Edgewater Beach hotel, Chicago, for a month's engagement.

The Jesters and their band are still continuing their regular morning program, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 9:00 a.m., for the Pillsbury Flour company.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, January 5, 1942]

HOWARD AND BASTOW ACCEPTED BY ARMY

Parents of George Howard and Fritz Bastow, members and part owners of the King's Jesters band, were notified today that the two musicians had passed their pre-induction examinations in Chicago and were awaiting their calls to begin active training.

Both members of the popular band are married and have families.

Howard is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Howard, and Bastow is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bastow.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, March 29, 1944]

From Fritz Bastow and George Howard [reported by Shirley Oates, in *Fulton County Folks, Vol. 1*, by Shirley Willard] comes the story of a fateful, warm summer night in the later 20's, when with fellow RHS student John Ravencroft, they pulled a topless, fenderless flivver up beside a vacationist's cottage on Lake Manitou and started to sing.

The three had formed a trio known as Howard's Melody Syncopators, directed by Howard's elder brother, Ayrton Howard. Bastow played the guitar and banjo, Ravencroft the clarinet and saxophone and Howard the drums. At this time the three had a local monopoly on the practice of serenading resort cottages for nickels and dimes.

On this particular night, they were greeted with a barrage of rotten apples. Quickly they cranked up their jalopy, but before they could get away, a man emerged from a neighboring cottage and stopped them. "My name is Ray McDermott," he said. "My neighbors might not appreciate your vocalizing but I do. Come over to my place and sing." McDermott was a pianist for a Cincinnati orchestra. He arranged an audition for the trio on WLW, Cincinnati's pioneer radio station, and the boys clicked. He joined them as accompanist and manager.

And that was the beginning of the foursome which Jazz King Paul Whiteman later dubbed the "King's Jesters," when they joined his band. After a few years they left Whiteman to go out on their own, with a small band, seven men in all.

They appeared at such places as the Sir Francis Drake hotel in San Francisco; William Penn hotel in Pittsburgh; LaSalle hotel in Chicago; the Carlton hotel in Washington, and the Philadelphia hotel in Philadelphia. For all these spots they broadcast over the NBC and Mutual coast-to-coast networks.

They played summer engagements at both Colonial and Fairview, and always featured their lithe queen of song, Marjorie Whitney.

RAVENCROFT, LAST KING'S JESTER, DIES

John A. Ravencroft II, of Skokie, Ill., died Tuesday, Oct. 22, at the King Home in Evanston, Ill., after an extended illness. He was 90 years of age.

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He was the last surviving member of the King's Jesters, a nationally-known musical trio formed over 70 years ago by three Rochester High School students - Ravencroft, Francis (Fritz) BASTOW and George HOWARD.

The name of their trio originated when they were featured in music and comedy with the band of Paul Whiteman, then known as "The King of Jazz." They joined Whiteman in 1930 to replace the Rhythm Boys, whose members included a young Bing Crosby.

The Jesters left Whiteman in 1932, free-lanced on radio shows, toured the country with their own dance band for awhile and finally began performing exclusively for Station WBBM in Chicago. This relationship embraced television as well as radio and lasted 20 years until their 1962 retirement.

Ravencroft played saxophone and clarinet, Bastow the guitar and banjo, Howard the drums and vibraharp. When they sang, it was Howard on melody, Ravencroft as baritone and Bastow as tenor.

The group first got together while in high school to serenade girls at summertime house parties at Lake Manitou. Their professional career started in 1925 as Howard's Melody Syncopators led by Howard's brother Ayrton [HOWARD], who also was the arranger. They were discovered at Lake Manitou in 1929 by a Cincinnati pianist who arranged for an audition at Radio Station WLW in Cincinnati. They won the job as The Howard Trio and were off on three decades of continuing success.

After retirement, Howard and Bastow returned to Rochester and both died here, Howard on Dec. 2, 1991, Bastow on Sept. 8, 1992. Ravencroft, however, remained in Skokie where he had resided for the past 50 years.

He was born in Rochester Dec. 6, 1905, the son of Ralph J. and Iona HOLDEN RAVENCROFT and was married to Frances E. JONES, who died in 1986.

Surviving are one daughter, Mrs. Dan (Sandra R.) CARNELLI-MORIARITY, Kenosha, Wisc.; one son, John A. RAVENCROFT III, Glenview, Ill.; four grandchildren, Craig T. CARNELLI, Deerfield, Ill., and Mrs. Roy (Lisa D.) CARNELLI-LEE, Evanston, Ill.; J. Christopher RAVENCROFT, Downers Grove, Ill., and J. Hadley RAVENCROFT, Champaign, Ill.; and two great-grandchildren, Nichole M. [LEE] and R. Justin LEE.

Also surviving are two nephews, Dr. Timothy RAVENCROFT of Rochester and Thomas RAVENCROFT of Barrington, Ill. Two brothers, Holden [RAVENCROFT] and Edward [RAVENCROFT], preceded in death.

Graveside memorial services will be held Monday at 1 p.m. at the I.O.O.F. cemetery in Rochester. Donations may be made to a favorite charity or to the American Cancer Society.

[The Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, October 24, 1996]

KING'S JESTERS HAVE BEEN STAYING AT LAKE

The King's Jesters, Rochester's contribution to the entertainment world, will return to Chicago Wednesday after enjoying a short vacation in Rochester and at Lake Manitou. Fritz Bastow, George Howard, and John Ravencroft, Rochester members of the Jesters, have been visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity. Vacationing at the lake with the local members of the Jesters, have been Mr. and Mrs. Jay Woods, of Beckley, W. Va., Mr. and Mrs. Walter Patterson of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Moorman, also of Chicago.

The Jesters, who recently have been appearing over WLS in Chicago for Pillsbury Flour, under the name, Pillsbury's Jesters, will complete their stay on that show this week. In July, the Jesters will return to the air lanes as a staff orchestra for WBBM, Chicago, under their own name.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, June 2, 1942]

KING OIL BURNER CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

TOPPS GARMENT CO. LEASES TWO ROOMS IN MOOSE BUILDING

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To give Topps Garment Company needed space for expansion of their plant facilities, a committee of local business men, working in cooperation with Fred Moore, effected a lease of two more rooms in the Moose building, opposite the Topps plant, on a five year basis effective July 1.

With the Topps Garment Company entering into the lease, they will gain space now occupied by Thomas Second Hand Store and King Oil Burner Company, to be converted into a cutting room, thus enabling them to place more sewing machinery in the factory room formerly used for cutting operations. They will be able to add at least 25 to their payroll and will be in a position to bid on larger government contracts than they have heretofore been able to handle.

Carlton Haskett has been appointed trustee by the business men to sell merchandise in the Thomas Second Hand Store following purchase of the stock by the business men.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, June 23, 1941]

KINGAN & CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

NEW FIRM TAKES OVER

Announcement was made today by Claude Johnson and N. O. Nelson that they have taken over the poultry and egg receiving station at 409 North Main street, which has been operated by Kingan and Company for several years and will continue to operate the same under the firm name of Rochester Poultry Company.

Both men are well known to farmers of Fulton county. Mr. Johnson has operated a meat market and poultry and egg buying station in East Ninth street for a number of years.

Mr. Nelson for a number of years was the owner of a grocery store in Rochester and later was the local manager for the Miami Produce Company and the Kingan and Company egg and poultry buying branch in this city.

The new owners took possession of the plant last Monday. An advertisement of the new concern appears in this issue of The News-Sentinel.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, August 24, 1938]

KINGERY, MEAD [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Bernie Wallace, the trapeze artist of the Wallace Circus, has Mead Kingery of this city, in training and it is said that the pair will perform some of the most daring mid-air feats next season every accomplished by man.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 21, 1911]

KINGS LAKE [Aubbeenaubbee Township]

Located South of 550N and approximately 950W

Originally Shadle's Lake. Name changed to King's Lake around 1907/1910 due to new owners, John King and Thomas King.

Since 1950 a large number of black people have moved from Chicago into permanent homes around King's Lake. In 1970 they built a new Community Center where they have dinners almost every Saturday. Charlie Rice has a grocery on the north side of the lake.

[Bruce Lake and Delong, Shirley Willard, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

KINGS LAKE MONSTER [Aubbeenaubbee Township]

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The Manitou monster has not been seen for many years, but a similar creature was sighted in Kings Lake in 1894 by Mrs. C. W. Shadle, Ed Shadle (then a child of six), John Beck, two carpenters and several fishermen.

KING'S TEXACO SERVICE STATION [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] NOTICE. We are announcing a New Service - We are now equipped with the latest Power Grease Gun. Complete Expert Auto Greasing. Work done by Dale Hartman, who has had many years of experience in this line of work. KING'S TEXACO SERVICE STATION, 11th & Main Streets.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, February 14, 1931]

KIRKENDALL, W. FRED [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] W. F. KIRKENDALL, Practical Dentist, Treating and Filling Teeth a Specialty. All work warranted to give satisfaction. Over Blue Drug Store.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, January 13, 1893]

W. FRED KIRKENDALL (Biography)

W. Fred KIRKENDALL was born in Ohio in 1852 and came to Indiana five years later. He lived on a farm until 19 years old when he entered the dental office of Dr. M. M. REX and has practiced his adopted profession in Rochester ever since, excepting two years residence in Argos. The Doctor holds a certificate from the State Board of Dental Examiners and has built up a large practice, his office being equipped to perform all operations known to modern dentistry. He is married and has two bright children.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895]

[Adv] DENTIST. Dr. W. F. Kirkendall, opposite the Arlington, treats your old tooth or makes a new one. Gas and local anesthetics used. Satisfaction guaranteed and prices reasonable.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 11, 1899]

DENTAL OFFICE IS MOVED

Dr. Fred Kirkendall has moved his dental parlor from a room on the south side of the public square to his residence at 1216 South Elm street.

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

KIRKENDALL & MACKEY [Rochester, Indiana]

Millinery store.

[See Economy Store]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Kirkendall & Mackey are moving their millinery parlors from Wiles' store to the room formerly occupied by the South Side restaurant, south of the court house. They hope to be ready for business in their new quarters by Tuesday.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 11, 1911]

[Adv] Our Display of Spring Styles in Dress and Street Hats will be ready for your inspection Wednesday, Mar. 18. . . . South of the Court House.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 13, 1914]

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TO MOVE BUSINESS

Kirkendall and Mackey, milliners, have leased the room in the Odd Fellows building, for many years occupied by the Economy store. Decorators and carpenters are now busy rearranging the room so that it will be ready for occupancy about April 1. The lessess, who have operated a store in the Robbins room on the south side of the public [block] for the past ten years, plan to make their new establishment one of the finest in northern Indiana.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, March 18, 1926]

[Adv] CLOSE-OUT SALE of MILLINERY Starting on Saturday, February 23 - - - Business Opportunity - Will sell entire stock of hats, fixtures and equipment to anyone desiring such a business, or offering will be sold separately. - - - KIRKENDALL & MACKEY, Millinery Store, 829 Main [sic]

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, February 25, 1929]

KIRKLAND'S DRUG STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

Located NW corner 7th & Main.

Frame building.

Later the site of the Fieser Building.

KIRTLAND'S BOOK & VARIETY STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester, Indiana [His torical Review]

[Adv] Kirtland's Book & Variety Store in the Star Store Building, East Side Main Street.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 9, 1877]

[Adv] R. E. Sharrard, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler of over 20years experience, has permanently located in Kirtland's Book & Variety Store ---.

[Adv] Henry P. Turner, Watchmaker and Jeweler. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch on reasonable terms. All work guaranteed. Give us a try at KIRTLAND'S BOOK STORE.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, October 5, 1878]

Kirtland's Book store is now in his fine room in the Commercial block. The display of all kinds of goods is equal to the largest stores in the cities. It is in fact a book store Emporium. We hope all our readers will go and see his new stock in his new quarters. No place in the State can or will sell good goods lower than can be bought there. See the advertisement on the first page.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, August 21, 1880]

KISTLER, L. C. [Rochester, Indiana]

Kistler's Four Meat Markets are all prepared to fill your order for Meats of any kind. Special attention will be given to ready cooked and cold meats for supper during the festival weeks. Call Our Phones.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, August 5, 1903]

NEWS OF THE DAY

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A deal was made Wednesday, whereby Chas. F. Taylor became owner of L. C. Kistler's brick store room and flat building on the corner of Main and Pearl streets. Taylor will be given possession April 1st, and will move his meat market from the Arlington block to that room.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, February 22, 1906]

TAYLOR WILL OPEN MEAT SHOP

The many friends of Charles Taylor of this city will be somewhat surprised to learn that he is to re-engage in the meat market business in Rochester. Some time ago he sold his business at the corner of Main and Ninth streets to L. C. Kistler and went on the road as a traveling salesman for a Chicago meat packing firm. However, after a few weeks he found that the work did not agree with him and he resigned. Now he has purchased the Jacob Karn meat shop in the north end and will move the fixtures to the room south of the court house which was formerly occupied by the "Bud" Ware wholesale liquor house. Mr. Taylor is well known in the local business world in the meat business and will, no doubt, prove as successful this time as he has heretofore.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, November 13, 1912]

SHORT NEWS

A deal was completed today whereby Charles Taylor again takes possession of the meat market, now operated by L. C. Kistler. Mr. Taylor formerly owned the meat market on the corner of Main and Ninth streets and sold to Mr. Kistler about a year ago, to take a position as traveling salesman. Mr. Kistler is undecided as to what he will do in the future.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 17, 1913]

KISTLER'S MEAT MARKET [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] A NEW GROCERY. B. A. Carter has put in a fine new grocery stock in the room with Kistler's Meat Market, and invites old friends and new patrons to call and see him. - - - Remember the location -- Walters old stand opposite Court House. B. A. CARTER.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, November 27, 1896]

[Adv] Having just received a large supply of Swartwood's Home Cured Smoked Meats at KISTLER'S MEAT MARKET, and this being the first of the season, we are going to sell nice Calla Hams at 15¢ per pound. - - - - -

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 4, 1913]

KITCHEN KABINET ORCHESTRA [Macy, Miami County]

KITCHEN KABINET ORCHESTRA

The Ladies Aid Society of the Macy Methodist church will present "The Kitchen Cabinet Orchestra" at the Woodrow school house three miles south of the city on Federal Road 31 Friday evening, April 13th.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, April 12, 1928]

MACY

The Kitchen Cabinet Orchestra of the M. E. Church will present their program at Plymouth Friday evening. They gave it at Athens last Friday.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, September 18, 1928]

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KITCHEN OUTFITTING CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Napanee Dutch Kitchenet - - - - KITCHEN OUTFITTING CO., Located in Gas Co.'s Office.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, February 28, 1924]

KIWANIS CLUB [Rochester, Indiana]

Rochester is to have a Kiwanis Club. That announcement was made today by the Committee of Fifteen along with the statement that 35 persons had already applied for membership and that the application for a charter had been sent in. . . [lengthy article]

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, April 2, 1929]

KIWANIS CLUB ORGANIZES FOR ACTION AT LUNCHEON

The first meeting of the business and professional men of the city who are applying for a charter for a Kiwanis Club here was held at the Coffee Shop Friday noon, and the preliminary organization was perfected.

The following officers were elected to take charge of the organization until the charter is received. Hugh A. Barnhart, president; Harry Page, vice president; Robert Shafer, secretary; Harry Wilson, treasurer; O. R. Carlson, district trustee. Directors named were Dr. M. O. King, Murray McCarty, Charles Krieghbaum, A. L. Deniston, Rev. D. Perry, Harry Rosenbury and Dr. C. E. Gilger.

Harry Page as chairman of the committee was in charge of the meeting until the officers were elected. It was announced that the applications would be sent in at once and that a meeting would [be] called some noon next week at which an organizer from national headquarters would be present to instruct the officers and committees in their duties. Later a banquet will be held some evening at which neighboring Kiwanis Clubs will send delegations here and state and national officers will attend.

A committee was appointed to appear before the county council at its meeting April 11th with regard to the club show which will be held in Rochester next fall. The men named Frank E. Bryant, Ray Newell and Rev. Perry.

It was explained again that just as soon as the charter is received the membership will be enlarged so that all those who really desire to join and take part in the activities for the betterment of the community can do so immediately.

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

KIWANIS CLUB TO DIRECT POLICE RADIO FUND DRIVE

The Kiwanis Club held its regular meeting at the Rochester Country Club Monday noon. After a two-course luncheon served on the lakeside porch the members held a short business session at which several matters of local concern were brought up.

President Lisle Krieghbaum read a letter from state Kiwanis officers in which it was stated that the Kiwanis Club would head the drive to raise funds for establishing a state police radio system over Indiana. Krieghbaum appointed a committee to direct this work, the members being Oren Hendrickson, chairman, Percy Smith, Frank Bryant, Otto McMahan, Frank Robb and Hugh A. Barnhart.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, July 24, 1933]

KLECKNER & SON [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Wm. B. KLECKNER & SON'S DAIRY, Rochester, Ind. The W. B. Kleckner & Sons Dairy has purchased the milk business now being operated by the undersigned. - - - - EDWARD CLAY. - - - - .

KLEIN, IKE [Rochester, Indiana]

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See Klein Brothers

MISS KLEIN ON RADIO

Miss Miriam Klein, Kokomo, sister of Ike Klein of this city, sang over the National Broadcasting Company chain Sunday from Chicago. Miss Klein who is a soprano first appeared at 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning on the Melody Moments program and again at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Miss Klein's radio name is "Myra Lane."

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, October 10, 1938]

KLEIN BROTHERS [Rochester, Indiana]

JUNK YARDS BRING MORE THAN \$10,000

A deal was closed Thursday, whereby Klein Bros, Kokomo junk dealers, became the owners of the Abe Berebitsky junk yards and all the stock on hands for a consideration of more than \$10,000. Klein Bros., who took possession immediately, are interested in a Kokomo rolling mill, and will probably enlarge the Rochester yards. Mr. Berebitsky, who is managing the local place for a short time, stated that the new owners of his place of business would install a cutter and would probably employ 18 or 20 men.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, January 17, 1919]

[Adv] Wanted - Your Hides, Furs and Wool at Highest Market Prices. We also buy all kinds of Junk. KLEIN BROS, Successor to Abe Berebinsky. 400 N. Main St.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 10, 1919]

POLAY JUNK BUSINESS MOVING ACROSS STREET

Jake Polay, who recently dissolved partnership with Foster Haslett when Haslett sold the building they occupied to Klein Brothers, has leased the building formerly occupied by the Eagle Poultry Company, and is moving his stock and equipment to the new location, where he will soon be ready for business again.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 11, 1921]

JUNK YARD MOVED

Klein Brothers, dealers in junk, who have been located at the southwest corner of Main and Fourth streets since purchasing the business of Abe Berbitsky, have moved into their new location recently purchased of Foster Hazlett. The concern now occupies the brick building and yards on the northwest corner of the same intersection.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 11, 1921]

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED

Klein Brothers, which has operated for many years here as a partnership in the junk business was dissolved today at the request of the two brothers who own the organization. They decided to separate and Ike Klein will own and operate the business in Rochester, continuing under the same policy as before while his brother will own their business in Kokomo. Mr. Klein will continue the business in Rochester under his own name.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, April 13, 1931]

KLINE, FRANCIS M. [Union Township, Marshall County]

BIOGRAPHY

Francis M. Kline. - This man was born December 16, 1853, in Marshall County, Ind., near the famous lake known by the name of Maxinkuckee. He is the son of Diebolt and Elizabeth Kline, who were born in Germany and were married in Buffalo, N.Y., about 1849. They immediately came to Marshall County and settled on a farm near the above-named lake. The subject of this sketch married Sarah Mahler, December 30, 1875. She was born May 21, 1854,

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and is the daughter of Gideon, Sr. and Martha Mahler. They were born in Germany and were married in Seneca County, Ohio, and came to this county in 1838 and settled on what is now known as the old Mahler farm. The mother deceased April 5, 1875, and the father December 17, 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Kline have two daughters, Mertha C., born July 30, 1878, and Mary E., born June 6, 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Kline are both members of church and are most valuable and respected citizens.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 34]

BIOGRAPHY

Francis M. Kline, a prosperous and representative farmer, was born in Union township, Marshall county, Ind., Dec. 16, 1855. His parents were Diebold and Elizabeth (Wingart) Kline, natives of Germany. His father was born June 14, 1814, and his mother Nov. 19, 1822. From the age of eight years Diebold Kline made his own way in the world. At the age of eighteen years he came to America and settled in Pennsylvania, where he was employed six years as a farm hand. He then went to Canada, where he was likewise employed for two years. He then went to Buffalo, N.Y., and there became a hostler for a lake captain. While thus engaged he visited Marshall county, Ind., and entered fifty-two acres of land. Here he lived six years, then selling the land, purchased another tract in the same vicinity, and this latter tract of land his wife now occupies. Unto Diebold Kline and wife were born the following children: Theodore, George W., Francis M., Mary, deceased; Diebold, Henry W., deceased; John, William and Sarah. The father's death occurred May 14, 1887. Francis M. was married at the age of twenty-two to Sarah, daughter of Gideon and Justina Mahler. The above marriage has given issue to the following children: Bertha C., Mary E., Cleveland C. and Carrie D. Mr. Kline and his estimable wife are members of the Trinity Reform church. Politically he is a staunch democrat.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, p. 98]

KLINE, GROVER C. [Aubbeenaubbee Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Grover C. Kline of Aubbeenaubbee township, Fulton county, was born June 15, 1884, the son of Frank M. and Sarah (Mahler) Kline, she from the same township, he from Maxinkuckee, Marshall county. Mr. Kline's mother's parents were sturdy pioneers of Aubbeenaubbee township, coming here when the county was new and rough. When the Indians were removed from this vicinity it was the Klines who helped to take them to Michigan City. Her grandfather's name was Gideon Mahler who had a son of the same name who became a prominent farmer in Aubbeenaubbee township and owned a large tract of land. He married Martha Jane Slonaker and they were charter members of the Reformed Church at Delong. Grover Kline's father came as a young man to the farm where they both now live. He, the father, was a carpenter but became a farmer when he got onto the home site. He cleared the land and built the home. His wife died December 4, 1922. The elder Kline had a family of four children: Bertha, Marie, Grover C. and Carrie. Grover Kline owes his early education to the local schools including the high school. He had a year at Heidelberg University at Tiffin, Ohio, and normal work elsewhere. He acquired a farm in Oklahoma and lived there for five years where he farmed and taught school but the home state pulled him and in 1913 he came back to Indiana where he has since lived and operated the home farm. He was married October 2, 1911, to Miss Pearl Bonnell and their children are: Robert, Frances, Bernice, Wilhelmina, Margaret, Dorothey, all of whom are living. Mr. Kline was elected trustee of the township January 1, 1923. He has been for years a member of the I.O.O.F.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 227-228, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

KNAUPP, CAL [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Wile Department Store

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KNAUFF, GERALD [Rochester, Indiana]

NEW MANAGER

Gerald Knauff today announced that he had taken over the management of the Mobile Oil Company's bulk station here and will assume his new duties on Monday, January 18th.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, January 14, 1943]

KNISELY SAW MILL [Rochester, Indiana]

KNISELY-PEABODY MILL SOLD

Columbia City Post, of Thursday.

Wm. H. Knisley, of this city, who has been connected with S. J. Peabody in saw mill interests for ten or more years at Denver, Chili and Rochester, has contracted to sell all of his holdings except the sawed lumber, to the Peabody Bros. Co. The amount of consideration is not named but it will aggregate several thousand dollars. The new company is composed of S. J. Peabody, of this city, J. B. Peabody, of North Manchester, and J. W. Brockie, of Lafontaine. Mr. Knisely has had an interest in the Denver mill for ten years and in the Chili mills for eight years. The Chili mill was removed to Rochester a year ago last fall and Walter Knisely, a son of Wm. H. Knisely, was installed as manager.

It is understood that as soon as the deal is consummated that J. W. Brockie will assume charge of the Rochester mill and that Walter Knisely will resign. Both mills are circle mills and are of considerable capacity. Invoicing of the property was begun Thursday. Just what the Kniselys will do in the future, they have not decided. For the present they will load and ship the sawed lumber that is their portion.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, July 13, 1906]

KOCH, RICHARD E. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Richard E. Koch)

KOCHENDERFER, CHARLEY [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Academy of Music

KODAK GALLERY CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] NEW GALLERY. Photos just like finding them. On or about Nov. 1st we will open a new photograph gallery on the Mrs. Mann lot, next to Ed Zook's, when we will make photographs at lower prices than you ever heard of. - - - THE KODAK GALLERY CO.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, October 6, 1893]

KOFFEL, A. E. [Liberty Township]

BIOGRAPHY

A. E. Kiffel was born east of Rochester, Indiana, in 1858, the son of Daniel and Mary Ann (Hoover) Koffel. His paternal grandparents, Henry and Eliza (Halpooner) Koffel, were natives of Pennsylvania, the father of the former having come from Germany with six brothers to settle there. Henry Koffel and his wife settled in Wabash county, Indiana, and were pioneer farmers of that section where their old home still stands. They had twelve children the last of whom died in 1920 at the age of ninety years. He died in the county of his adoption and is buried in the Nichols cemetery [Kosciusko County, Indiana] and his wife passed away in Kosciusko county, being buried in the Squirrel Creek cemetery. Henry and Sarah (Curtis) Hoover, the maternal grandparents of our subject, were natives of Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and Miami county, Ohio, respectively. In 1836 they settled in Fulton county near the present town of Athens, which was founded by his sons Jacob and Alonzo. They were one of the first families to settle in

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that section, and for this reason when Henry township was created, it was named in honor of Henry Hoover. He acquired much land in that part of the county through his untiring industry. He and his wife are buried at Mt. Hope. Daniel Koffel was born in 1828 and received his education in the pioneer schools of Wabash county. He later removed to Kosciusko county and in 1849 took up his residence in Fulton county, working on the farm of William Rannels east of Athens. Sometime afterward he purchased a farm of eighty acres in that same vicinity and at such an early day he was forced to clear the timber from the land and to make all of the necessary improvements. His wife inherited eighty acres from her father's estate. He died here in 1900, his wife passing away in 1892. He had six children as follows: Sarah Jane; William, who died in infancy; J. F.; Emma, deceased; A. E., the subject of this sketch; and Scott, deceased. A. E. Koffel received his education in the public schools of Athens and then followed the pursuits of agriculture in his home community until the fall of 1881, at which time he removed to his present farm of one hundred and twenty-one acres in Liberty township. He cleared and ditched the land and has placed on it all of the improvements that make it one of the best farms in the township. Although strictly speaking he engages in general farming, he nevertheless devotes considerable attention to stock-raising in which field he has proven very successful. On November 6, 1881, he was united in marriage to Ella Pence, the daughter of John Pence, a prominent pioneer of Fulton county. To Mr. and Mrs. Koffel five children have been born: Roy, Maude, Alfred, Sylvia, and Edna. He and his wife accept the tenets of the United Brethren religion and are devout members of the church at Fulton.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 228-229, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

KOFRON, JACK G. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Jack Kofron)

KONDOR SUPER FOOD MARKET [Rochester, Indiana]

RECEIVER SELLS STORES AT BOURBON AND FULTON

Boyd Peterson, who was named receiver of the three stores operated by Cloud & Sons in Bourbon, Fulton and Rochester, announced today that he had sold the stores at Fulton and Bourbon.

Ray Babcock who operates a grocery store at Fulton bought the stock of groceries in the Fulton store and A. Stewart of Chicago the dry goods.

John Molebash and James Shere purchased the grocery and meat department of the Bourbon store. The purchasers formerly operated the store at Bourbon and sold to the Clouds.

Mr. Peterson is seeking a buyer for the stock of linoleum and other goods carried in the Bourbon store. The Rochester store was sold to R. Kondor, South Bend, who had the formal opening of the establishment today.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, July 9, 1938]

KONDOR SUPER FOOD MARKET OPENS SATURDAY

R. Kondor of South Bend, will open a new Super Food Mart Saturday in the old Cloud location opposite the Char-Bell theatre. The store has been rearranged and redecorated.

"Everything has been done to make shopping easy, economical and convenient," Mr. Kondor said. "Finest foods from finest markets will be stocked. A spacious meat department will carry a full line of finest fresh and smoked meats and our attractive produce department will feature freshest of seasonable fruits and vegetables," he added.

George Smith will manage the grocery department. Many former employees of the Cloud store will greet old customers at the new store. Among the clerks will be Doris Slonaker, Mrs. Hatfield, Kenneth Tabler, Fred Perschbacher, Harrison Halderman, Lewis Alspach, Manford Newell and W. S. Coon. Mrs. Kondor will assist in the store.

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Mr. Kondor operates two markets in South bend, one at 2300 Lincolnway west and one at 1613 Miami St.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, July 8, 1938]

KOONTZ, J. H. [Culver, Indiana]

See: Patents and Inventions

KOPP, DANIEL [Kewanna, Indiana]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

John Hudkins, junior partner of the firm of Hudkins & Son, monument dealers, bought the Daniel Kopp restaurant and confectionery. John took immediate possession and retains Sam Metzger as assistant.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 8, 1907]

KOSANKI DAIRY [Akron, Indiana]

Located one block E SR-19 N side of Erie Railroad.

It was in business in 1926.

KRALIS, DAN, MRS. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

KRALIS BROS. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Before Selling Your Poultry, Eggs and Veal get in touch with us. Phone 10 or 11.

KRALIS BROTHERS, East Fourth Street, Rochester, Ind.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, January 31, 1930]

[Adv] Mr. Farmer. We are located permanently at 216 East 7th Street. We have been in the business 12 years selling direct and not through a commission house, therefore we can afford to pay top prices. Please call us before selling. We quote prices over the telephone. Phone No. 51. Open Saturday nights until 9:00.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, June 27, 1930]

[Adv] [formerly at 114 West 9th Street] KRALIS BROS. Now Located at 330 North Main Street [Rochester]. [see Van Meter & Moore adv.]

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, December 11, 1935]

KRAMER, CHESTER [Rochester, Indiana]

TO OPEN NEW MARKET

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Kramer, of Huntington, have announced the opening of a new meat market in the room formerly operated by the Babcock market, on North Main street. Mr. Kramer, an experienced meat cutter, is a brother of Ed Karame, owner of the Peoples' cafe.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 9, 1945]

KRAMER BUTCHER SHOP, JAKE [Kewanna, Indiana]

KRANING, MAX E. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letter (Letter From Max E. Kraning)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letter (Second Letter From Max E. Kraning)

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KRATHWOHL, ROBERT [Rochester, Indiana]

ROBERT KRATHWOHL LOSES HIS FINGER TIP IN PLANER

Robert Krathwohl, a member of the Zebra basketball squad and one of Coach Powell's best defensive players, suffered an accident Friday afternoon that not only kept him out of last night's affair at North Manchester, and tonight's game, but may also deprive him of entering the regional. Krathwohl suffered the loss of about one-eighth of the middle finger on his left hand.

The youth was working in the manual training room at the local high, operating a power planer. Krathwohl had neglected placing the guard of this machine in its proper position with the result that considerable portion of the above mentioned finger was torn completely off by the revolving keen edge blades of the machine. The lad was rendered surgical aid immediately and was said to have suffered but little pain from his unfortunate experience.

The attending physician said it would be several days before Krathwohl could attempt to use the injured hand. However Coach Powell stated he would have this valuable member of the Zebra outfit certified with State A. A. Secretary Trester for participation in the coming regional tournament.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, February 19, 1927]

KRATZER, B. F. [Rochester, Indiana]

Kratzer, The Jeweler. If you are looking for a place to Buy Christmas Presents. - - - Repair work a specialty. B. F. KRATZER, The Jeweler.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, December 9, 1903]

[Adv] Jewelry at Cost. B. F. KRATZER THE JEWELER will sell out his entire line of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry at Cost. - - - in with Skinner's Book Store.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, December 7, 1906]

KRAUSE, CHAS. H. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Academy of Music BILLIARD and SAMPLE ROOM, Chas. H. KRAUSE, Proprietor. Successor to F. W. Bosenberg.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, April 13, 1892]

KREAMER, RALPH [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Ralph Kreamer)

KREIGHBAUM, WILLIAM P. [Henry Township]

BIOGRAPHY

William P. Kreighbaum is a native of Stark County, Ohio, born August 17, 1840. He came with his parents to this county in 1843, and located in Henry Township, where he spent his childhood and youth in a similar way to most of farmer boys. He received an ordinary education in the common schools. Upon the breaking-out of the war of the rebellion, in 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Forty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which regiment he participated in many hotly contested battles, among which were the following: New Madrid, Island No. 10, St. Charles, Ark., Fort Pillow, Port Gibson, Siege of Vicksburg, Champion Hill, Jackson, Miss., Sabine Cross Roads, La., and many other lesser battles. At Sabine Cross Roads, he was captured, and retained

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in rebel prison pens eight months--five months at Camp Tyler, Tex., and balance of time at Camp Groce, 200 miles west of Tyler. At the expiration of this time, he was paroled, and returned home. However, an exchange was soon effected, and Mr. K. returned to the field, having re-enlisted as a veteran. At the close of the war, he returned to his home, with an established reputation as a faithful and brave soldier. He at once served an apprenticeship at harness-making, and established himself in that business, since which time he has carried it on successfully at Akroh. Mr. Kreighaum was united in matrimony with Mary Elizabeth Vanatta December 3, 1867. To them have been born two children--Pearl and William Frederick. His father, William Kreighaum, was born in Pennsylvania June 8, 1810, and was united in marriage to Miss Mary Markel, of the same State. They were pioneers in Henry Township, locating there in 1843, where they endured many of the privations incident to pioneer life. They died some years since, leaving a record of honest industry and integrity.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 39]

KREIGLE, JOHN [Rochester, Indiana]

VETERAN CITY EMPLOYEE DIED EARLY THURSDAY

John Kreigle, aged 91, for over fifty years the street commissioner of Rochester, died at his apartment in the city building at 110-1/2 East Seventh Street, at 3 o'clock Thursday morning. Death was due to general senility and followed an illness of five years.

The deceased, who was known by his many friends as "Dutch John" Kreigle, because of his strong German accent, was well known in this city and surrounding territory. He was born in Hanover, Germany on July 3, 1844, and was the son of Louis and Mary (Rearst) Kreigle.

Mr. Kreigle came to this country from Germany in the spring of 1862. He went to the home of an uncle, Louis Kreigle in Napoleon Ohio, where he lived until the spring of 1866, when he started out to make his way in the new world.

Mr. Kreigle worked his way on Maumee and Wabash canal boats from Napoleon to Logansport. While there, he heard of Rochester and came to this city on a stage coach. He accepted employment in this city with Newton Rannells, proprietor of the Central Hotel.

The deceased worked for Mr. Rannells for a number of years. One event in his life that impressed Kreigle, occurred while he was an employee of Mr. Rannells. The two men went to New York City, where they attended the funeral services of General U. S. Grant in July, 1885.

Some fifty years ago, Mr. Kreigle accepted employment from the town board at that time, as street commissioner. He continued to serve in the same position through every town board and city council since that time, because of the faithful manner in which he performed his duties. He continued to serve until four years ago, when his physical condition became such that he could not perform such hard labor.

Mr. Kreigle was then named custodian of the city park, and was given a pension by the city and living quarters in the city building on East Seventh Street, where he continued to reside until the time of his death.

The deceased was three times married, each of his wives preceding him in death. He has no immediate relatives in America. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, having affiliated with that denomination in his birthplace.

The funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Val Zimmerman Funeral Apartment with the Rev. W. J. Schroer, pastor of the St. John's Lutheran Church, officiating. Interment will be made in the Odd Fellows Cemetery in a lot which Mr. Kreigle purchased a number of years ago.

The city plans to honor Mr. Kreigle in death as they did in active life. Mayor James Babcock and the members of the city council, Russell Parker, Ray Myers, Gene Coplen, Dean Neff and Clarence Hill, will serve as pallbearers and all other city employees will attend the services in a body. This honor is being bestowed on Mr. Kreigle because he always spoke with pride of his long service as an employee of Rochester.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, April 30, 1936]

KRIEG, ALLEN [Perry Township, Miami County]

BIOGRAPHY

Allen Krieg, one of the largest and most extensive farmers in Perry Township, was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1817, the son of John and Sarah (Gouers) Krieg, who were also natives of Pennsylvania, from whence they removed to Ohio in 1837, and after a residence there of nine years' duration, came on to Indiana and Miami County, where they lived until their death, the mother dying in 1861, and the father in 1872. Our subject was reared in his native State, receiving a limited education. He accompanied his parents to Ohio and learned the carpenter's trade there, at which he continued to work until 1855, when he followed his parents to Miami County and purchased a farm, and has since that time made farming his principal occupation, being very successful, owning about 988 acres of improved land, all the fruits of his own industry and economy. October 3, 1841, Catherine Wymbach became his wife. As a result of this union five children were born, these four now living: Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Zimmerman; Sarah, now Mrs. Jacob Mohler; William, who married Eda Shoemaker, and Enos. August 22, 1877, he suffered the bereavement of losing his beloved wife. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a Republican in politics.

[*History of Miami County, Indiana*, 1887, Brant & Fuller. p. 731]

KRIEGHBAUM, CHARLES [Rochester, Indiana]

See; Char Bell Theatre.

See: Hotels - Fairview

See: Hotels - West Side

See Times Theatre

E. R. LICHTENWALTER BUYS LIQUOR STORE

E. R. Lichtenwalter, manager of the Manitou Liquor Store, today announced purchase of the store from Charles Krieghbaum.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, November 24, 1939]

KRIEGHBAUM, H. Lisle [Rochester, Indiana]

See Char Bell Theatre.

See Times Theatre

MOVIE STAR HERE

James Pierce, of Hollywood, California, who played the role of Tarzan in the series of pictures heading that caption, stopped off in Rochester for a brief visit today with Lisle

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Krieghbaum. Pierce and Krieghbaum were fraternity brothers at I.U. several years ago. The actor was enroute to the home of his people at Fremont, Ind.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, August 23, 1928]

KRIEGHBAUM, "PAT" [Rochester, Indiana]

"PAT" KRIEGHBAUM HAD PICTURE TAKEN WITH ERNIE PYLE

In Thursday's edition of the South Bend Tribune a picture of Ernie Pyle and "Pat" Krieghbaum of Rochester was featured. The "underlines" were as follows:

"During Ernie Pyle's last visit to Indiana last November, he visited his father and Aunt Mary at Dana, Ind., and spent a few hours at Indiana university, Bloomington, where he received an honorary degree of humane letters from the university at which he spent three years. While on the campus Ernie visited the Indiana Daily Student office. He is pictured here behind the copy desk of the first and only newspaper of which he was editor-in-chief. With him is Pat Krieghbaum, of Rochester, Ind., a member of the editorial staff of the paper."

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, April 21, 1945]

KRIEGHBAUM HARNESS SHOP [Akron, Indiana]

AKRON HARNESS SHOP

I desire to inform the citizens of Akron, Henry township and surrounding country, that I have bought the Freeman Harness shop at Akron and have a full and complete stock of all goods in my line of trade. I have harness of every kind and will sell the same upon the most reasonable terms. Repairing done neatly, promptly and satisfactorily. Call and see me. WM. KRIEGHBAUM.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 1, 1884]

KROGER GROCERY STORE [Akron, Indiana]

See: Akron, Indiana

KROGER STORE IN AKRON

Akron will have a Kroger store about the first of January it was announced in Akron this week after the large chain store grocery concern had leased the room in the Akron State Bank building now occupied by the Akron Social Club.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, December 15, 1928]

AKRON KROGER STORE HAS A NEW MANAGER

Tuesday evening a change was made at the Kroger Grocery Co. store in Akron. Robert T. Barnes, manager, was transferred to the Plymouth Kroger store as manager. Mont Denney of South Whitley, who has been manager of the Kroger store there for the past year and a half, was transferred to the Akron store.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes and two sons will move to Plymouth as soon as they can get a suitable house. They came to Akron from Wabash two and one-half years ago.

Mr. Denney is driving to Akron each day from South Whitley but will move to Akron with his wife and two small daughters as soon as a house becomes available. He has been a Kroger manager for 10 years, having been at Bourbon before he went to South Whitley.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, August 23, 1945]

KROGER GROCERY STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

Located in Rochester Plaza.

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KROGER COMPANY LEASES ROOM HERE FOR NEW STORE

An announcement was made this morning by officials of Kroger and Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, operators of one of the largest chains of groceries and meat markets in the United States that they had taken a long time lease on the room at 731 Main street owned by A. P. COPELAND and that they would open a branch store in this city. The store is to be operated on the cash and carry basis.

The room which the Kroger store will occupy is now being remodeled by Mr. Copeland. A new front is to be built and a new hardwood floor laid. Some new plumbing is to be placed in the building. The Kroger Company will install their own fixtures and shelves. It is planned to have the new store in operation on November 15th.

Kroger and Company maintain a branch depot in Fort Wayne where they also have a bakery. Meats and groceries to be used in the local store will be brought to this city by truck from Fort Wayne while the bakery goods will be shipped to this city each day by express.

The Kroger Company operates a number of stores in surrounding cities, namely Peru, Logansport, Wabash, Huntington, South Bend and Warsaw. It is said they intend to open stores in several other cities nearby. The Kroger Company last week purchased over 300 stores operated in southern states by Piggly-Wiggly.

The coming of the Kroger Company to this city marks the second chain grocery and meat market to be opened here, the Atlantic and Pacific Company having maintained a store here for several years. It is said the National Tea Company also a chain grocery store concern will open a branch here as they now have a truck line through this city.

It is said that other lines of business besides the groceries and the meat markets in this city will in a short time have to face competition from chain stores. The Penney Company which deals in dry goods and ladies furnishings has tried on several occasions to lease rooms in this city. Likewise Woolworth and Kresges who own five and ten cent stores and Sears and Roebuck and Montgomery Ward the mail order houses.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, October 18, 1928]

NEW KROGER STORE WILL OPEN HERE ON SATURDAY

The Kroger Grocery and Baking Company is opening to the public here Saturday morning their first retail store in this community. The store will be located in the Copeland building at the [NE] corner of Main and Eighth streets in the room formerly occupied by the Louderback Sales Room. The store will be in charge of Harold Remy formerly of Warsaw an experienced Kroger man who is now located here permanently.

The warehouse and service department of the Kroger Company are located at Fort Wayne from which branch one hundred and twenty stores are now being operated one of them being the local one. The company deals in a complete line of meats, fruits, vegetables, baked goods and staple groceries. The goods to be used in the local store will be in the main trucked here from Fort Wayne.

All bakery goods will be shipped by express each day from the company's modern bakery, one of the largest in the middle west, which is also located in Fort Wayne. All meats handled are government inspected. The groceries carried in stock are both Kroger brands and nationally advertised articles. The Kroger Company's initial add here appears in another section of the News-Sentinel.

The Kroger Grocery and Baking Company maintains their home office in Cincinnati, Ohio. The company was organized about 40 years ago and at the present time operates about 5000 stores in the middle west. It is one of the largest chain store grocery concerns in the United States. The company is expanding very rapidly and only this week purchased 12 Piggly Wiggly stores in Indianapolis and four Piggly Wiggly stores in Fort Wayne.

The Kroger Grocery and Baking Company has taken a long lease on the Copeland room. The room has been remodeled and prepared for a high grade grocery store and meat market. New large refrigerators have been installed. A new store front was also built. The Kroger store is the

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second chain grocery store to be operated in this city. Other lines of business in this city it is said will within a short time have to face similar competition.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, December 7, 1928]

ODD FELLOWS STORE ROOM TO BE READY SEPT. 15

The new Odd Fellow room at [NW corner] Main and Ninth streets with 4400 square feet of floor space exclusive of ware rooms will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 15, an authoritative spokesman for the lodge revealed today.

The room which has been under repairs and upon which work was restricted because of the war, will it is said, house a new super food market under a long term lease by The Kroger Grocery & Baking Co. The market, it is believed, will occupy the new quarters soon after the site is completed and ready for occupancy.

Modern ware rooms for stock and storage facilities will be built at the rear of the present building, it was said, while part of the structure which now joins the main building on the west, will be razed and re-built.

No statement as to whether or not the present Kroger store at [NE corner] Main and Eighth streets will be continued, has as yet been available.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, August 14, 1945]

REMINISCENCES

In the corner room of the Odd Fellows Building, Fred Wilson operated a hardware store and the location later housed the Earle Theatre, one of Rochester's earliest movie houses where you could see a "feature" for a five-cent piece. The Earle Theatre brought Rochester its first mechanical talking pictures. Adjoining the theatre, Al Fristoe operated Rochester's earliest "five and 10 cent" store in what is now the north half of the Kroger market.

To the north of what is now Krogers and prior to the time mentioned heretofore, a big frame structure was occupied by a barber shop owned by big Roy Myers who played the tuba in the Rochester Citizen's Band. Later the present business rooms were constructed and Stanton & Sterner opened a book store to be succeeded by George Ross and currently operated by Eb Lichtenwalter.

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

KRUWELL, JOHN D., REV. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Churches - Methodist Church [Rochester, Indiana]

KUHN TAVERN [Akron, Indiana]

Tavern operated by Andrew and Matilda Kuhn 1855-75.

In 1949 became Akron American Legion Home.

KUMLER, DON F. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Don Kumler)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Second Letter From Don Kumler)

KUMLER, JOHN J. [Wayne Township]

BIOGRAPHY

John J. Kumler, the present treasurer of Fulton county, is an esteemed citizen and prosperous farmer. He was a soldier in the civil war. He enlisted as a private in company K, Seventeenth Ohio regiment, Sept. 4, 1861. He was promoted in May, 1864, to corporal, and as such was discharged July 21, 1865. He participated in all of the battles of the army of the Cumberland, was in the Atlanta campaign, and was wounded at Missionary Ridge Nov. 25, 1863. He went into the army a democrat in politics, but came out a republican. He served one term as trustee of Wayne township, Fulton county, making an acceptable officer. In 1894 the republican

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party nominated him as its candidate for county treasurer, to which office he was elected in November of that year, and of which office he is the present acceptable incumbent. Mr. Kumler was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, Jan. 14, 1840. His parents were Henry and Leah (Meinhart) Kumler. They were of German ancestry. Henry Kumler was a son of Henry Kumler, who was born in Germany. Mr. Kumler's parents were married in Ohio. They settled in Fairfield county, that state, where the mother died in 1844, when Mr. Kumler was but three and a half years old. She left one other child, a son, Noah Kumler, of Fairfield county, Ohio. The father subsequently married a second time, and became the father of several children. He followed farming, and lived many years in Fairfield county, where he died in 1884, at the age of seventy-seven years. His son, whose name introduces this brief mention, was brought up to farming and has followed the same throughout his career. He gained a limited education, having attended school just fifty-two and a half days. When the civil war came on he was a farm hand, working for eleven and one-half dollars per month. He came to Indiana in 1865, and settled in Fulton county, where he has since continued to reside. In the same year he married Almedia Urbin, a native of his own county. Mr. and Mrs. Kumler have had fourteen children of which five are dead. They are members of the U. B. church. Mr. Kumler is a member of Bennett post, No. 183, G.A.R. He has been very successful as a farmer, and is widely and favorably known. His farm residence is in Wayne township.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 98-99]

KUMLER, ROY [Kewanna, Indiana]

HELPING MR. RIPLEY

Believe it or not but Ripley received some assistance this week from Roy Kumler of Kewanna, who furnished him this problem, and it's a strange one at that but nevertheless true. "A chimney with a 4x8 vent takes five bricks per course, but by adding only one more brick the area of the vent is doubled." The problem was published in many newspapers throughout the U. S. this week.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, November 15, 1935]

KUMLER FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING [Kewanna, Indiana]

KUMLER BUYS LAMBORN BUSINESS IN KEWANNA

H. B. Kumler, former county treasurer, has purchased the Frank Lamborn furniture and undertaking business at Kewanna, according to announcement made Monday morning. The Rochester man who will move his family to Kewanna in the near future, plans to take possession of the business shortly after the first of February. The stock is to be invoiced the latter part of this month. T. L. Harrison, now connected with the business as undertaking, will be associated with Mr. Kumler. Mr. Lamborn, who has been one of Kewanna's prominent merchants for a number of years, plans to move to California.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, January 14, 1924]

KYGER, G. L., MRS. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Miniature Dress Shoppe

FULTON COUNTY, INDIANA

HANDBOOK

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L. E. & W. RESTAURANT [Rochester, Indiana]

See Nickle Plate Restaurant

See Ray's Eat Shoppe

[Adv] - Fried Turtle will be served at the L. E. W. Restaurant Tuesday evening, Wednesday noon and evening. Those who are fond of this delicious meat are certain to be more than pleased with our extra special menu. Ray Myers, East 8th St.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, June 23, 1925]

[Adv] Lake Visitors. You will really miss the real treat of your vacation while at Rochester, unless you dine at the L. E. & W. RESTAURANT, (Opposite Nickel Plate Depot) - - - Turtle, Fried Chicken, Fish, etc. Home baked pies and pastries. Phone 188 for any information concerning our special dinners. RAY MYERS, 324 East Eighth, Rochester, Indiana.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, July 1, 1925]

L LAKE [Henry Township]

Located approximately 1075E and 300S.

LACKEY, JACOB L. [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

Jacob L. Lackey, farmer, P.O. Rochester, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, November 9, 1830. He is the son of Alexander and Osee B. (Enyart) Lackey, who were also natives of the above county and state. The former was born February 5, 1800, and the latter May 20, 1803. The subject of our sketch became a resident of this county in 1840. He has, with the exception of six years spent in the coopering business at Rochester, been engaged in farming. He

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was married, March 10, 1868, to Caroline Van Trump, who was born in Virginia January 29, 1843. She was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Moore) Van Trump. This union was blessed with one child--Homer, who was born December 28, 1868. Mrs. Lackey died January 27, 1872. Mr. Lackey was again married April 3, 1879, to Melissa J. Thresh, who was born in Cass County, Ind., October 9, 1843. She is the daughter of James and Lodeema (Metzger) Thresh. The result of this union has been one child, viz.: John, who was born June 5, 1880. Mr. Lackey resides in Section 36, and is an enterprising, highly-respected citizen.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 29]

LADIES' MOUNT VERNON ASSOCIATION [Fulton County]

Mrs. A. F. Smith, of this place, has been appointed by the Vice-Regent, Treasurer of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association, for this county. . .

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, June 28, 1860]

LADY PATCH [Fulton County]

Yearling colt, owned by Oliver Morton Powell, which set record on Friday, October 10, 1924, recognized by American Trotting Association of 2:18 1/4 for a mile on half-mile track at Rochester, Indiana

See Powell, Oliver Morton

LAKE BRUCE

See: Showley Park

See: Bruce Lake Dam

See: Bruce Lake Station

CANNING FACTORY

Lake Bruce, a thriving little village on the south banks of Bruce lake, six miles south of Monterey, is to have a CANNING FACTORY. A meeting was held by stock holders at the SHOWLEY HOTEL, recently, presided over by E. S. REES of Winamac, and all plans formulated and a complete organization effected.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 13, 1913]

MEET AT KEWANNA

A meeting of officials of the Plymouth Electric Light & Power Co. with property owners of Lake Bruce and vicinity was held in Kewanna Saturday, to discuss the possibility of providing electric lights at Lake Bruce.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 27, 1923]

JORDAN AND BAIRD ELEVATOR RAZED AT EARLY HOUR TODAY

The first fire of importance ever at Lake Bruce totally destroyed the Jordan and Baird elevator on the north side of the town, just north of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad tracks, at 3 a.m. Saturday morning at a loss estimated at \$15,000. In addition to the building, 500 bushels of oats and large quantities of feed and fertilizer were consumed by the flames. The origin of the blaze is undetermined.

The fire was discovered by George Compton, a trucker. Help was summoned from Kewanna, but the force of men which came from that town arrived too late as the fire, when discovered, had gained too great a headway to be stopped.

Bruce Lake has no fire fighting equipment, and the big building, owned by L. H. Jordan of Chicago and S. Baird of Kewanna, burned to the ground within a half an hour. Flames, however, driven by a wind from the west, were kept from the Charles Showley home, and only the Al Shine cottage, other than the elevator, became ignited. The Shine blaze was put out quickly.

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[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, March 28, 1925]

LAKE BRUCE ASSOCIATION [Lake Bruce, Indiana]

LAKE BRUCE ASSOCIATION HAS ELECTED DIRECTORS

The members of the Lake Bruce Association, Incorporated, have elected the following directors, Fred H. Gillespie, Indianapolis; Charles Guendling, Peru; Carl Hart, Kokomo; John Dellinger, Kewanna; Henry M. Melton, Logansport, and Ross Lowe, Logansport.

Also the following officers: John Dellinger, Kewanna, president; Glenn R. Goeke, Indianapolis, secretary and treasurer, and Lester C. Moris, Indianapolis, attorney.

The association has a hundred or more members, consisting of farmers, cottage owners and persons interested in the welfare of Lake Bruce.

The main purpose for the organization of the association is an effort to maintain the level of Lake Bruce which has been seriously threatened by a break in the dam at the outlet of the lake. Repairs have been made to the dam. The level of the lake was lowered 18 inches at one time.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, February 12, 1938]

NEW DAM TO BE BUILT SOON AT LAKE BRUCE

John Dellinger, president of the Lake Bruce Protective Association has received word from the Indiana State Department of Conservation that necessary repairs will be made in the dam at the outlet of Lake Bruce to insure the dam's permanency. Several weeks ago the dam was undermined by the waters of the lake.

The Pulaski county board of commissioners signified their intentions Tuesday to make the needed temporary repairs to the dam the work to start immediately. This work will be allowed to remain until fall at which time a new dam will be constructed.

The new dam will have a larger spillway than the present dam and it will be so built that it will retain the waters of Lake Bruce at the same level as the old dam. After the water had seeped under the dam the lake's level was lowered 18 inches.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, February 18, 1938]

LAKE BRUCE CONSERVATION CLUB [Lake Bruce, Indiana]

CLUB BUILDS PONDS

The Lake Bruce Conservation club has leased a plot of land at the east end of the lake and on the same are constructing two hatchery ponds each 80 feet wide and 200 feet long. In one bluegills will be reared and in the other large mouth bass. Clarence-inch well drilled by Ed Brooker of Lake Bruce. The Lake Bruce Conservation club is conducting a membership drive and now have over 100 members. John A. Barnett is the president of the club.

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

LAKE BRUCE GARAGE [Bruce Lake Station]

LAKE BRUCE GARAGE WAS ROBBED THURSDAY NIGHT

The Lake Bruce garage, located at Bruce Lake Station and owned by Lloyd Overmyer, was entered sometime Thursday night and \$13 in money removed from the money box, which was in a drawer in a book case in the office of the garage.

Entrance was gained by the robbers using a skeleton key. Sheriff Carr, who was called to investigate the robbery, believes, as does Mr. Overmyer, that the job was committed by some one familiar with the garage.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, January 9, 1925]

LAKE ERIE RESTAURANT [Rochester, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

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Otto Dillinger, the Lake Erie restaurant man, says he can serve some of the finest meals in the country, in fact he got up some yesterday that came pretty high. William Parker and his men who are painting the stand pipe, ate their dinner yesterday where they were working one hundred and twenty feet above the ground. They did not have time to come down as it takes an hour to make the round trip, so they had Dillinger send their dinners up.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, April 30, 1907]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Otto Dillinger is storing his household goods, and is completing a deal to dispose of his Lake Erie restaurant.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, September 9, 1907]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Lake Erie restaurant is being re-opened and Mrs. Verna Metz, the former proprietor, will be in charge. The Izzard cigar factory that has occupied the room has been moved upstairs in the same building.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, April 1, 1912]

RESTAURANT CHANGED HANDS

The Lake Erie restaurant, which has changed hands quite often in the past few days, took another change Monday when Fred E. Robbins, who several days ago bought the place of Newton Izzard, sold out to Stilla Bailey. Mr. Bailey in turn disposed of the restaurant to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lowman, who are now in full possession. Mr. Robbins expected to operate the place when he purchased it, but family troubles interfered with his plans and he gave it up.

The new proprietors are well-known residents of the city and it is predicted that they will make a success of the business, which has not been in a truly flourishing condition for some time. Mrs. Lowman has severed her connection with the M. Wile & Sons' store, where she had been employed for the past year and will devote her time to the business. Her unexcelled abilities as a cateress are already well known and it is expected that her regular meals and special dinners will prove quite a drawing card.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, November 19, 1912]

[Adv] I Wish to Announce That I have purchased the Lake Erie Restaurant and that it is my intention to accord the public high class, painstaking service with the best food the market affords. A cordial welcome to all. Ray Myers.

[Rochester Sentinal, Wednesday, August 15, 1923]

RAY MYERS TO MOVE HIS RESTAURANT UPTOWN

Another business house on East Eighth street, just off Main street, was assured Friday with the announcement by Ray Myers, proprietor of the "Lake Erie" restaurant in the Bailey building opposite the Nickel Plate station that he would move his equipment to the Frank Newman building opposite the postoffice building, on December 19.

The move, contemplated for some time, was partly the result of the removal of trains from the Nickel Plate line, and partly from Mr. Myers' desire to place his well-established business in a better location.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, December 11, 1925]

LAKE MANITOU

See: Hotels - Fairview

See: Sibert, Alfred B.

See: Stallard, John R.

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NEWS OF THE DAY

George Halderman, who recently purchased a twenty-acre piece of land on the north side of the lake, is building several buildings on the lake front and will have a bathing beach, boats to rent, lunch room and, it is said, a beer garden.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 3, 1904]

BIG DAY AT LAKE

The Indiana Law Reporters Association will meet in annual session at the East Side Hotel, Lake Manitou, Rochester, Indiana, on July 19th and 20th of this year and we are requested to extend a cordial invitation to every stenographer in the state (and out of it) to be present and enjoy the occasion.

The constitution of the I.L.R.A. provides that every person of good moral character that can demonstrate his ability to write shorthand at the rate of 150 words per minute for five consecutive minutes is eligible to membership in the association and the secretary urges that all such persons attend the convention and become members. The invitation, however, is extended to all stenographers and judges.

Lake Manitou is a beautiful spot. The lake is about three miles in length, with wooded islands and peninsulas and lily covered bayous. The hotel at which the convention will be held is romantically located in the woods on the shore of the lake and is large and airy, with cunning little bed rooms, spacious dining rooms, and large veranda facing the lake, everything new, a typical summer resort hotel. The regular rates are \$2.00 per day, but the management will make special rates provided the attendance warrants it.

There are row boats galore, while several launches ply the lake at regular intervals.

It is desired that all that are interested should write to Mr. J. C. Etzold, the reporter of the Huntington Circuit Court, Huntington, Indiana, secretary of the association, who will be pleased to furnish any information desired. Enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope with your inquiry to insure prompt reply.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 19, 1909]

BIG NETS ARRIVE

The big nets for seining lake Manitou arrived Saturday over the Erie from Chicago, and will be taken to the lake this week. One of the nets is 1,800 feet long, and will be used in the deep water on the east side. Work will begin at once, but fish will not be taken out of the lake until the latter part of the week.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 16, 1914]

TEA ROOM IS TO BE OPENED SOON AT LAKE

Miss Frederica Fox has perfected plans to operate a tea room at the lake this summer, in the Holden cottage, formerly known as Terrapin Lodge. It will be remembered that this location is next the first tee of the golf course and will be of special interest to Rochester resorters and golfers.

Miss Fox plans to provide dressing and rest room for the feminine devotees of the sport, to serve tea and luncheon and to cater to parties and club functions.

While the weather will necessarily govern the date of opening, Miss Fox expects to be ready to serve the public as the "Bide-a-Wee" around the latter part of May.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 5, 1920]

NOW THEY'RE PLANNING TO USE POWER FROM DAM

A number of local businessmen, who refuse to allow their names to be made public at the present time, have employed the services of engineers to make a full report on the water power

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situation at the dam of the lake here, with the view to utilizing the horsepower that goes to waste there almost every day of the year.

The corporation, for a corporation will be formed if it is decided that the plan is feasible, believes that enough electric current could be generated from a water power turbine at the lake to furnish not only light and power for the entire city, but sufficient current to heat every home in Rochester at a very low rate.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 18, 1921]

RAILROAD MAGAZINE HAS ARTICLE ON LAKE MANITOU

Following is an article concerning Rochester and Lake Manitou which took up a full page in the July issue of the New York Central Magazine. The statement in the last paragraph on Rochester presents an ideal to live up to and a reputation well worth meriting.

"DeClaire, a French-Indian and a member of the Pottawattomie band of Chief Wa-We-See, had spent the afternoon fishing. As usual, his quest had not been in vain, for in the bottom of his canoe reposed a mess of striped and spotted fish which he knew would make a toothsome supper.

"Just as the sun was touching the horizon, he pushed his craft toward the home camp fires, which could be seen on the western shore of the lake. As he glanced down the patch of the diminishing shaft of golden sunshine, the fisherman saw a log floating half submerged. He turned his canoe to avoid it. At the noise of his paddle swirling in the quiet waters of the lake, the log suddenly came to life and DeClaire saw it was a huge fish, by far the largest he had ever seen, although he had fished these waters for years.

"The monster turned his gigantic head toward the canoe and blinked his saucer-like eyes, while the Indian looked on awe-stricken. Then, in rage, the malignant eyes suddenly became flaring balls of fire, the monster lashed his tail and the surface of the lake, from shore to shore, rocked as if swept by a tempest. The half-breed's canoe capsized and only by a miracle was DeClaire able to reach shore. Not until he got to shallow water did he look back; the monster had disappeared.

"DeClaire staggered into camp and quickly surrounded by the braves and squaws, related breathlessly what he had seen. Immediately the wise man of the band arose and in a deep voice cried:

"It is Manitou, the Great Spirit, who is ever watching over us, so rejoice, children, that he is near. Since he has taken the form of a giant fish and has come up out of the depths, we will name our body of water after him.'

"Thus it was that this beautiful Lake Manitou was found and named by the Pottawattomie, a century or more ago. The name has remained and in it the Great Spirit still dwells, for in winter the peaceful waters are lashed into an angry sea of choppy breakers.

"Located in the rolling lands of northern Indiana, Lake Manitou has become one of the most attractive and popular inland summer resorts in the middle West. It lies just a mile east of Rochester, Indiana, a thriving little city located in the center of a rich farming district. The lake's wooded banks are dotted with cottages and hotels and its shores are sought by thousands each summer, who follow in the footsteps of their Indian predecessor in searching for the evasive fish which abound within the waters. And there is a good reason for their coming.

"The lake itself is a natural breeding ground for fish. Its extremely deep sections and its shallow, mossy plains abound in nearly every known variety of still water species of the finny tribe. Of the smaller varieties, there are the sun fish, ring-tail perch, goggle eye, crappies, blue gills, rock bass and many others that will rise to various kinds of bait. Then there is the famous large mouth bass, the gamest fish that swims, and another fighter, the pike, is often pulled from beneath the surface.

"It is a poor day that the fisherman does not go home with the limit stored in his basket. Bass up to eight pounds are caught. Residents of Lake Manitou see to it that the fish have plenty of chance to breed and that the supply is not exhausted.

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"In early fall the ducks and mud hens make Lake Manitou a regular "stopover." It is then the hunter comes into his own. Lake Manitou is indeed the sportsman's paradise.

"Lake Manitou has every variety of sport and recreation to offer to the vacationist. Four large hotels and many smaller ones assure ample hotel accommodations. Three hundred cottages, scattered around the lake afford the family or party, who wish to rent one, plenty of choices. The Rochester Country Club has a nine-hole golf course and a beautiful club house on the east bank of the lake. The golf links are open to vacationists.

"There are several public bathing beaches with all kinds of apparatus to make water sport enjoyable. There are hundreds of new boats and plenty of public launches.

"Three large dance pavilions stand on the shore and all have splendid music. At Long Beach there is a new \$75,000 park with all sorts of amusements and an excellent cafeteria open at all hours.

"Rochester, with its population of 4,000, is located on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad (Indianapolis Division), 98 miles north of Indianapolis, 52 miles south of South Bend and 62 miles south of Michigan City.

"Those who visit Lake Manitou and Rochester find that the Great Spirit still survives -- but it's a friendly spirit that is big and broad. Rochester appreciates its visitors and makes it pleasant for them."

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, August 2, 1921]

ARRANGE FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE AROUND LAKE

After many months of consideration and bickering arrangements have finally been completed for the installation of electric light service to residents of the north shore of Lake Manitou, according to announcement made Saturday by the United Public Service company. The deal was closed late Friday and current will be established this spring.

The work of bringing together enough cottage owners to pay for the installation of a transmission line was accomplished by a committee composed of Herman Coplen, John Allison and Dr. Harley Taylor, and the cottage owners who have signed up for the service, which will extend along the Barrett road to its end, are James Moore, Charles Shanks, Harvey Clary, Frank Kumler, Dale Briles, Mrs. Laura Babcock, Artie Miller, Julia and Trude Hoover, S. P. Bailey, Robert Quinn, Charles Robertson, William Zimmerman, M. O. Enyart, Charles Talbert and Renner and Renner.

Work of building the line is to be started as soon as the ground thaws and the equipment reaches the city. While the line runs along the concrete road, branches will be run in to the lake shore and all year service will be maintained.

While the line is only guaranteed as far as the end of the Barrett road, a committee headed by Lee Moore is making an effort to get enough cottage owners to take it on around to the East side of the lake, and it is believed this will be accomplished.

A committee from Athens and officials of the local utility also plan to hold a meeting next Wednesday evening when negotiations will be entered into to having service brought as far as that town.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 11, 1922]

LAKE MANITOU'S EARLY HISTORY RECALLED BY A FEW OLD TIMERS

The story of how Lake Manitou came to be started as a summer resort is not so generally known as might be supposed and as the number of "old timers" grows smaller with each succeeding year it may be of interest to the present generation to read the account of it as unfolded to a Sentinel representative by one of the "few who are left to know."

Way back in the early seventies shortly after the last of the Pottawattomie Indians folded their tee-pees and headed for the hunting grounds farther West, Capt. Robert Jewell built a little house on the West Side of the lake and conducted what was known as the West Side Hotel -- at that time little more than a fishing lodge. This he continued to run for a few years, finally selling the property to Capt. Wm. Skinner, father of the late Maj. A. H. Skinner, who continued in the

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hotel business for a time. Later he turned it over to Maj. Skinner who in turn sold out to the present owner, Frank Moss. The place has been in operation a portion of every year since its original opening.

At the time of the transfer of the property to the elder Skinner, Capt. Jewell, not willing to leave off catering to the public, built a small shack at the point on the lake known as the Dam Landing and called it Tally's Landing. This flourished for a time when in about 1878 Levi Mercer purchased the tract of land just across the out-let and erected a hut for the purpose of accommodating fishing parties.

At the time Mercer purchased this tract of land from W. J. Leiter and C. S. Hickman there was an agreement between the parties to the contract that these men, Leiter and Hickman, who were then owners of the Pottawattomie mills, should invest a like sum in a steam engine and machinery with which to do their milling thru the summer months in order to forestall the possibilities of lowering the water in the lake, the occurrence of which would endanger the best interests of the hotel business.

Then came a stranger, Col. Wood, a show man and amusement park promoter, who purchased the tract from Mercer and added to the "shack" a sufficient number of rooms to give it the high-sounding name of "hotel." In the same year Col. Wood built what was known as "The Tabernacle" -- its original purpose being to house meetings of an evangelistic nature, copied after a place of the same name and nature then being conducted at Maxinkuckee Lake, but later the same season served to house a small zoo, the property of the Colonial.

It was about the time Columbia Park -- for that was the name given to the enterprise -- was at its height that Reuben Tally built a little house on the East Side of the Lake, where he purveyed to the pleasure-seeking public to the extent of furnishing fishing tackle and bait and a few crudely built boats.

This later developed into the East Side Hotel which has undergone many changes and has passed through numerous hands. About six years after the building of the old East Side hotel, the Woodruff Hotel was built, about 800 feet south of it and at that time these were the only two buildings on the now popular East Side.

The first big amusement feature introduced at the East Side was a croquet grounds and many and hard fought were the contests among the rural habitues on summer Sundays.

The first great attraction was the appearance of a Sioux Indian chief, who came one Sunday and talked long and interestingly on the battle between his tribesmen and general Custer's men.

Then came a period of lawsuits. The Pottawattomie Milling Co. had received a grant from the government to dam the outlet and build the mill race from the lake to Rochester which project was the cause of flooding the adjoining lowlands whose owners protested.

The case was in the courts for years and finally settled on the grounds that it was a government grant and could not be done away with.

Few of the present residents of Rochester remember the exact site of the old Pottawattomie Mill. Its location was a few hundred feet south and east of where the Erie Elevator now stands. The east end of the present Erie Elevator is built on the spot where the first mill stood and the names of the operators of which has passed out of the minds of our oldest inhabitants.

What a revelation it would be to the men of those days if they could be permitted to peep in on Rochester now with its sewer system, its paved streets, its electric lights, telephone system and the many other present day advantages! Hon. Capt. Jewell, Levi Mercer, Col. Wood and Reuben Tally would stare should they be permitted to step into a gasoline launch together and make the trip around the lake and see the hundreds of cottages that have supplanted the little shacks of their early-day construction!

What would they think of the Long Beach amusement park, the aeroplane flights and the dancing pavilions compared to the croquet grounds of their day? With the possibilities of the new Long Beach Hotel becoming a reality within the next six months they might see even a greater change than at this time.

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Who knows but that an even greater change than all of these may yet take place within the lives of most of us now residing here? If the life dream of W. J. Leiter is ever realized we will see the exemplification of the age old writing which speaks of Mahamed and the mountain, for Mr. Leiter's dream has been to see Lake Manitou brought to the very door of Rochester. This he maintains can be accomplished by constructing a dam at the point where the L. E. & W. R.R. crosses the Mill creek.

The project would necessitate the dredging of a broad channel from the proposed dam site to the present one and completely tearing out the old dam. This would flood all the lowland lying between these two points and create a great number of desirable cottage sites on both sides of the new lake thus formed. In the end the present level of the lake would not be altered materially and it would add unmeasurably to the attractiveness and desirability of Rochester and Lake Manitou as a summer resort.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 11, 1922]

ANYBODY REMEMBER THESE OLD TIMES?

Oscar Mansfield recently dug up a letter written to him from the Manitou Park (now Fairview) hotel under date of July 14, 1896, which contains interesting information concerning the lake at that time. The hotel was then owned and operated by Mark L. Killen and the stationery used contained the following information.

On east side of Lake Manitou, near Rochester, in Fulton county, is justly famed for its superior advantages to Outing Parties and Busy People who need rest and recreation, those wishing to get relief from the whirl of business cares. Manitou Park fronts the most beautiful and picturesque shore of this historic lake, contains six acres of shady grove, has a fine lawn decorated with mounds of flowers, and a system of water works that keeps the grass cool and green. This resort is never without a breeze. We have a splendid bathing beach - - bathing suits to rent. This Lake abounds with Black Bass, Rock Bass, Blue Gill Sunfish, Perch, Catfish and it don't require an expert to catch them. Water Lillies may be gathered by the boat load. The above cut represents the steamer, Manitou, which makes regular trips to West Side and Columbia Park. Every room in our house is fly and mosquito proof and a menu that cannot be excelled by any hotel. Our rates are \$7.00 per week, with Row Boats, Fishing Tackle, Ten Pin Alley, Swings and Steamboat fares FREE! to our guests. Telephone connections with West Side, Rochester and surrounding towns. For the accommodation of Traveling Men the steamer will leave the city at 6:00 p.m. and return at 8:00 next morning giving 14 hours at the lake at same rates as hotels in city, land is a good chance to spend Sunday at the Lake Resort close to nature and away from the confusion and heat of the city. Ladies, bring your Mother Hubbards - - live in peace and comfort - - no snobbery or "style" goes here. Any person found "dressed up" after second day will be "ducked" in the lake (?) For further particulars address M. L. Killen.

The letter head also contains a picture of the old hotel and the steamer "Manitou." The contrast presented is marked by the passing of the straw hat and overall and sunbonnet and mother hubbard garb of the vacationers as compared to the motoring jazz dancing well groomed pleasure seeking young people from neighboring cities that now haunt the lake during the summer season.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, March 23, 1922]

ARRANGE ELECTRIC SERVICE TO LAKE

The United Public Service Company has already arranged to install a transmission line from the Colonial hotel to the end of the Barrett concrete road to furnish electric service to cottage owners, and now plans are going forward to extend the service on around the banks of the lake to the East side. While decision to extend the service this far is not definite as yet, the cottage owners' committee is now practically assured of having enough consumers to guarantee the utility to extend the service. Work is expected to go forward as soon as supplies are received here.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, April 10, 1922]

HERE ARE FIGURES ON SIZE OF LAKES

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An argument that is often heard during the summer months around the local summer resort is over the size of the various lakes in Indiana. Boastful Rochester citizens have often claimed that Lake Manitou was the third largest body of water in the state will be surprised to learn that there are eleven other lakes larger than it is in the state and that four of them are more than twice as large.

It is generally known that Wawasee is the largest and that Maxinkuckee came next but the relative size of other lakes in northern Indiana is not so well known. The number of acres covered by each of the fifteen bodies of water are as follows:

- 1 - Wawasee, 3,826.21 acres
 - 2 - Maxinkuckee, 1,995.00 acres
 - 3 - James, 1,646.84 acres
 - 4 - Bass, 1,604.39 acres
 - 5 - Bear, 1,149.31 acres
 - 6 - Tippecanoe, 1,125.50 acres
 - 7 - Crooked, 902.79 acres
 - 8 - Wolf, portion in Ind., 98,08 [sic] acres
 - 9 - Winona, 885.24 acres
 - 10 - Cedar, 885.17 acres
 - 11 - Eagle, 868.30 acres
 - 12 - Manitou, 864.06 acres
 - 13 - Clear, 857.66 acres
 - 14 - George, 789.70 acres
 - 15 - Lake of the Woods, 633.32 acres
- [Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 16, 1923]

LAKE MANITOU DEPTH REMAINS AT 49 FEET

Further information about Lake Manitou which will be of interest to those who have visited the summer resort was given out Saturday by Prof. Wm. Tucker of Indiana university, and his assistant, A. F. Striker, who made a detailed map of the body of water for the State Department of Conservation.

From the Dam Landing to one-half way up the swamp to the head of the lake is just two miles distance. The lake was generally spoken of as much longer than this. From Long Beach to the West Side Hotel it is slightly less than one and one-quarter miles. The deepest water found off the Fairview Hotel was 45 feet despite predictions that they would find 85 foot depth. Further soundings were also made between Goat Island and the Campbell Cottage but nothing over 49 feet was found although several old timers still insisted that 90 feet was the depth.

The two experts finished their work Saturday morning after taking just five days to complete their map of Manitou.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, August 4, 1924]

MANITOU INDIAN'S FARTHEST SOUTH RESORT KNOWN NEAR AND FAR

Lake Manitou, as we know it today, assumed its present shore line around the middle of the nineteenth century when the dam was constructed at the present site, a mile east of the courthouse, thereby flooding the prairies and combining the original five ponds into one body of water.

The early history of Manitou reeks with Indian lore as do most of the waters of this section of Indiana when the Pottawattomie and the Miami lurked about its wooded shores and took from its placid waters the succulent bluegill and furry muskrat.

Following the founding of the town of Rochester in 1836, Lake Manitou became gradually to be the point of interest thereabout, but it was not until the closing years of the last century that its value as a summer resort began to receive recognition. Then several hotels were erected, including the old West Side, destroyed a few years ago by fire; the old East Side, later Fairview and the north side, once the home of Colonel Woods and his museum, and now Colonial.

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Previous to the turn of the century only a few cottages were erected, and those in the wooded tracts surrounding what is now Fairview, but soon after the arrival of the new century cottages began to spring up on both the north shore and the south points until with the close of the first quarter of the twentieth century some three hundred summer homes had been erected and Lake Manitou had approached the peak of popularity and blossomed forth as one of Northern Indiana's mercurial playgrounds.

Today, it stands for recreation and amusement of the highest form. With several good beaches and adequate water sport equipment it attracts a large number of visitors who find recreation at its best there.

And with the era of jazz and fast-moving tempo, dancing pavilions were erected and the very highest class of music provided, with the result that thousands of people from every direction are regular visitors.

In addition to its recreational value to the city itself, Lake Manitou remains unquestionably, one of the potent business assets of the community. To it, may be credited many thousands of dollars in revenue annually, a great part of which finds circulation in Rochester.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, December 6, 1934, p. 13]

AN INDIAN LEGEND

Manitou, as defined by certain lexicographers is the Indian expression or name meaning "Great Spirit" and was applied in either instance whether the Spirit felt the peacefulness and calm of leisure and luxury, or lashed itself into a frenzied of hate. Thus, it may be assumed that in referring to the beautiful lake just a mile east of the thriving little city of Rochester, the Pottawattomie Indians of a century ago found Manitou in the calm peaceful waters, with their gentle ripple of miniature wavelets, or when the overcast clouds and rising winds lashed nature's mirror into a small sea of angry, choppy breakers, indicating to him the temper of the Great Spirit and the need of supplication or rejoicing, as the case might have been.

Early stories, handed down from the reminiscences of our pioneer settlers, recount the experience of a certain half French-Indian, DeClaire by name, a member of We-We-See's band, who held camp on the shores of Lake Manitou a century ago. DeClaire, a worthless sort of brave, was paddling his canoe around the southeasterly end of what is now Big Island, between that largest of the islands and the mouth of White Creek, between Bessmore Park and Best View. The Indian had sought to snare the toothsome bluegills or tasty crappies that abounded in that region and had been rewarded handsomely in his quest, when he chanced to glance towards the setting sun of late afternoon. Directly in the path of the diminishing shaft of golden sunshine, he saw what he supposed to be a log floating on top of the water. Curiosity held his gaze for an instant and during that time, the apparition changed from a huge stick of water-blackened timber to a monster fish. The head towards DeClaire, blinked his large saucer-like eyes, wagged his fan-shaped tail while the half-breed looked on, awe-stricken, helpless. Then as though stricken by a blinding rage, the saucer-shaped eyes became flaring balls of fire, the monster lashed its tail and all Manitou rocked as under the appalling force of a tempest. DeClaire's boat capsized as a flower before the morning frost and but for a miracle, the French-Indian would not have survived to relate his strange adventure.

The story was never questioned by the Red Men, who held council on the shores of this beautiful lake, and lives today, a hundred years later as one of the incidents that has gone far to keep alive the early history of Lake Manitou and incidentally the origin of the name that has become one of the foremost of Indiana's recreation spots and play grounds.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, December 6, 1934, p. 13]

BIG BAND ERA

They were those special years, being in the 20's, flowing through the 30's (the Great Depression era), and spilling into the swinging 40's (the brief years leading into World War II.)

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Money was scarce, but time and love more plentiful. Youth was more carefree and absolutely enthralled with the sounds of the big bands.

And at the heart of it all was Lake Manitou with its Fairview and Colonial open-air dance pavilions and resort hotels.

It was an era when Fairview sprawled invitingly over 2.7 acres on the southeast shore of the lake while its companion pavilion, Colonial, occupied 10 acres on the north shoreline.

Harry Page was proprietor of Fairview Hotel and Gardens for 25 years (1914-1939). He improved the popular beach spot from a two-story frame hotel, where couples danced cheek to cheek on a side porch to the music of Hoagy Carmichael of "Stardust" fame, to a costly resort garden where, during busy seasons, peak crowds of 2,500 to 3,000 were not unusual.

A. C. Bradley, owner of Colonial from 1930 through 1938, transformed this north shore lake playground and pavilion called Columbia Park from the scene of wrestling matches, square dances and prize fights, to a music center where 4,000 fans once jammed to the rafters to hear The Ol' Maestro, Ben Bernie, and his familiar "Yow-sah, Yow-sah, Yow-sah." Bernie, who came direct from Chicago's Century of Progress in 1933, was the first big band to hit Colonial. The crowd was transfixed when Bernie played his nostalgic opener, "It's a Lonesome Old Town" and his closing "Au Revoir, Pleasant Dreams."

Countless dancers from miles around, teenagers and parents alike drove from as far as 100 miles away, to dance or just stand and listen to some of the sweetest and most tasteful music of all time. Couples would crowd as close to the bandstand as they could; behind them other couples would dance happily to the music.

Sunday afternoon at Fairview brought tea dances, 2:30 to 4:30, when once the house band was Jimmy and Dick Cathcart's, one of the many great college bands that sprang to fame from early training on the Indiana University campus.

There were Monday night staggs - a quarter at the gate got your hand stamped for an evening of fun and dancing. Ten cents a dance, soda pop and beer. You brown-bagged your favorite beverage.

And of course, an important part of the whole scene were the Karn Coffee Shop and The Berghoff Cafe, after-the-dance stomping grounds, where boys and girls gathered to prolong the evening's festivities and perhaps get a glimpse of some of the members of the band who often frequented these spots after their night's work was done. Who could forget Nig Alexander, the obliging night manager at Karn's or Louie Ninios at the Berghoff.

Bud Dant from Indiana University played a summer engagement in the middle 30's. He later became a musical producer with Columbia pictures.

[NOTE: Hoagy Carmichael had a college band which played at the Fairview one or two summers, called "Carmichael's Collegians." Carmichael brought Bud Dant to the University in the fall of '27 to run the band that replaced Carmichael's band. In the summer of 1932, Bud Dant's Collegians played at the Colonial, when the great Duke Ellington, who appeared at the Colonial one week-end, heard the band and booked it "on the road" that fall. Bud sold the band to Music Corp. of America and toured the country with Herbie Kay and Dorothy Lamour. -- this information received by letter dated October 21, 1987, from Bud Dant to Wendell C. Tombaugh]

From Murray McCarty, Rochester attorney, comes fond memories of the late Dick Powell, famed movie star. Powell spent a summer here as soloist with the Charlie Davis band who had been booked by Harry Page for the summer engagement at Fairview.

McCarty played golf with Powell on several occasions at the Country Club golf course. He tells how Powell, in order to sing with the Davis group, was required to play an instrument. Murray said Powell went to Warsaw to take some banjo lessons but couldn't learn. "He faked it all the way," said the attorney, "and our bunch of guys gave him a real bad time of it by standing in front of the bandstand calling for a banjo solo from Powell."

Kenny Jagger, RHS grad, played his inimitable style of piano and organ at the Rathskeller, downstairs at Colonial. Kenny is remembered for his subtle way of playing organ with the left hand and piano with the right. Kenny later appeared at George's Steak House in northeast Indianapolis.

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The lovely Kate Feltus, I. U. Arbutus queen, spent her summers here while she featured vocalist with the Dick Cisne band. The Cisne group came straight from the campus of University of Illinois. Kate stayed with an aunt and uncle in a cottage located where the Kenneth Anness home is today. Miss Feltus later married Robert Preston, well-known film actor. [NOTE: She appeared in a few movies under the stage name of Katherine Craig. -WCT]

From Dave Shafer, one-time owner of Colonial and lifelong resident of Rochester, comes nostalgic thoughts of the greatest night of all -- the night of the "cool horns." This was the evening when the Dorsey brothers took over the lake.

Jimmy and his hot clarinet, with Buddy Morrow on the trombone and vocalists Ray Eberle and Helen O'Connell, had hundreds swinging at Fairview. Brother Tommy, the "Sentimental Gentleman of Swing," held them in awe at Colonial. Tommy's fans were charmed by his warm, silken trombone along with Edythe Wright and Jack Leonard on vocals.

Shafer also speaks wistfully of the summer in 1950 when Xavier Cugat called Rochester's own Miss Carol Mitchell to the stand and presented her with an armload of red roses. This was the year that Miss Mitchell was chosen Miss Indiana and later was first runner-up in the Miss America Contest.

And then it happened. Some said it was destiny. It was in 1938.

That year Reggie Childs, sophisticated violinist, and his band from New York City had completed the summer engagement at Colonial. They featured regular broadcasts from the gardens over NBC radio.

At 4 a.m. on Oct. 25, fire struck Colonial. The hotel and pavilion were a mass of flames in 15 minutes. The two-story building was partially destroyed. The pavilion was a total loss. The Rathskeller received only water damage.

Three months later, on the cold and windy Sunday morning of Jan. 22, 1939, crackling timber awakened Fairview caretaker Clarence Johnson at 12:30 a.m. The resort was ablaze with flames, fanned by a 50-mile an hour northwest gale, swept across the ice-blocked lake. Fairview burned to the ground.

In the year following the fire, Harry Page bought fire-damaged Colonial from A. C. Bradley.

In 1947, he sold Colonial to Dave Shafer. In 1949, Maurie Coplen, Rochester resident, joined old friend Shafer in the business. In 1955, Dave left Rochester to reside in California and Coplen took over full management.

[edited excerpts from The Sentinel, Sept. 7, 1972.]

CONSIDERED COMMENT

Jack K. Overmyer

There is a tenuous local connection to the incomparable Lena Horne, who at the age of 81 has a new compact disk of her song styles available that I recalled here last week. As a beautiful 18-year-old in the summer of 1936 she appeared at the Colonial Hotel on Lake Manitou as vocalist with the Noble Sissle orchestra. She made a smashing appearance, I've been told, in red satin bell-bottomed pajamas.

And she's not the only celebrity who performed at Manitou's dance resorts in the 1920s and 1930s, before fame claimed them. Others were Dick Powell, Marilyn Maxwell, Dorothy Lamour and Hoagy Carmichael.

Powell became a singing star in Hollywood musicals and then moved to drama as Richard Diamond in a series of private-eye movies. On his way up, he sang with the Charlie Davis orchestra that spent two seasons at the Fairview Hotel on the southeast shore.

During those summers Powell was an occasional golfing companion of the late Rochester attorney, Murray McCarty, who remembered that Powell faked strumming a banjo in front of the band when not singing. It was proper in those days for every band member to play an instrument, but Powell had no such talent. This charade, with rubber strings on the banjo, was devised.

Marilyn (actually Marvel) Maxwell of Fort Wayne was a beautiful blonde who starred in a series of romantic films with male stars like Robert Taylor in the 1940s. She began her career as

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a band vocalist at the Colonial Hotel on Lake Manitou's north shore in 1937 with the Amos Otstott orchestra. She returned here with the Ted Weems band in 1940, two years before going to Hollywood.

Dorothy Lamour, a striking brunette, is best remembered for her wrap-around sarong dresses and for the comedy films she made with Bob Hope and Bing Crosby. She also started out as a band singer and came to Manitou four times in the 1930s with the Herbie Kay orchestra.

Hoagy Carmichael, the Bloomington song writer and Indiana legend, brought his band to Fairview for a summer season when just starting out in the 1920s. He went on to become nationally famous with songs like Stardust, Georgia and Skylark. Later he appeared in movies playing, for the most part, his own laid-back personality.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, July 7, 1998]

ROCHESTER RESORTS DREW

TOP NAMES IN 1930s

By Pam Parmalee

For The Pharos-Tribune

ROCHESTER - The early 20th century brought about a transfiguration that put Lake Manitou on the map as a thriving vacation resort which subsequently augmented the growth of Rochester.

The Fairview Hotel on the southeast shore of the lake, the Colonial Hotel on the north shore and White City Amusement Park about halfway in between, attracted visitors from a 100-mile radius.

In addition to the usual lake attractions of swimming, boating and fishing, open-air dance pavilions at the two hotels with music provided by top name bands drew crowds in the mid 30s of 2,000 to 3,000 persons.

There were only five cottages on the lake when Harry Page bought the Fairview Hotel from Ike Wile in 1912.

The roads were so poor in those years that during the summer months the hotel would send its launch twice daily across the lake to the dam landing to meet the passengers who came in on the train.

Then the old Lake Erie and Western (L.E.&W.) Railroad started running Sunday excursions to Lake Manitou and Michigan City and soon 15 full cars pulled into the local station on a Sunday morning.

In 1915, Page built the first open-air dance pavilion to be erected in the midwest outside of Chicago, and the hotel became known as the Fairview Hotel and Gardens.

On Nov. 3, 1933, Arthur C. Bradley bought the Colonial Hotel and transformed it into a similar mecca for the name bands, Woody Herman, Duke Ellington, Ben Bernie, who packed the house with 4,000 fans.

Marjorie Nixon, a long-time Rochester resident, went there often. "It (the music) was wonderful," she said. "But, sometimes, there was so much talking from people on the sidelines, you couldn't hear the music."

Ron Powell, a Fulton County native, said "It really was a fun time. There was hardly any name band that didn't play here."

Then disaster struck. On Oct. 25, 1938, a fire damaged the Colonial Hotel and Pavilion. Three months later, Jan. 22, 1939, the Fairview burned to the ground. Arson was suspected in both fires, but never proved.

Harry Page purchased and rebuilt the remains of the Colonial. Dancing was still under the stars and name bands attracted fans.

Dave Shafer, who took over the Colonial in the late 40s, said he still packed them in with Ray Anthony and Louis Armstrong, "just to name a few."

Powell remembers Herbie Kay's band with singer Dorothy Lamour before she became a star in the Bob Hope road movies.

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In the early 40s, Powell, a drummer, with Ray DeFord on sax and Howard Amell on organ, played at the Colonial during the week.

The King's Jesters: George Howard, Fritz Bastow and John Ravencroft, three local musicians who got their name when they were associated with the King of Jazz, Paul Whiteman's orchestra, made frequent appearances here during their 25 years of broadcasting over WBBM radio in Chicago.

They became known as the "Biggest Little Band in the Midwest." Many of the "kids" who used to come here with their parents from Logansport, Peru and Indianapolis, drawn here by the captivating music of Jan Garber, Lawrence Welk and others, have settled here now with their families.

Second and third generations listen to stories about dancing and easy-listening music emanating from the trumpets, trombones and saxophones, the beat of drums and piano in a 12 to 20-piece band at Lake Manitou, the heartbeat of Rochester in the 1930s.

[Logansport Pharos-Tribune, Sunday, May 2, 1999]

Considered Comment

Jack K. Overmyer

My recent reminiscence here concerning the pre-World War II dancing days of the Big Bands at Lake Manitou brought memories of another kind to a reader, Loren Cunningham of Kewanna.

He brought to me a reminder of how the Colonial Hotel's later proprietors, Dave Shafer and Maurice Coplen, kept Big Band Days alive for awhile in the Fifties. Cunningham has saved a promotional card that lists 14 "name" orchestras that appeared during the 1954 season. My research into the matter reveals that 13 such bands had been booked in for the season before, 1953.

Howdy and I, in fact, were present for most of those 14 Big Band Nights of 1954. They began with a one-two punch: the famous Louis Armstrong (with Jack Teagarden and Barney Rigard) on Tuesday, June 29, and on the next night, Wednesday, June 30, came the Fabulous Dorseys. Jimmy Dorsey had broken up his own band and rejoined brother Tommy's group as co-leader the previous year.

From then on, the bands came rapidly. Buddy Morrow played a three night stand over the July Fourth holiday, followed in July by Les Brown, Ralph Flanagan, Count Basie, Ralph Marterie, and The Commanders. August's lineup brought in Les Brown once more, Tex Beneke (the former Glenn Miller sideman then fronting his own group), Billy May and Tony Pastor. For September's closing, Pee Wee Hunt played on the Friday of Labor Day weekend, which Ray Anthony concluded on Monday.

Meanwhile, six nights a week the Val Eddy Trio played to their growing fan base at the lower-level Rathskeller restaurant and bar. This popular group from Chicago was composed of Val Eddy, banjo and bass; Homer Carlson, piano, and Dave Lamond, guitar and vocals. The trio continued at the Colonial through 1957, by which time most of the Big Bands had broken up and taken with them the resort's brief postwar glories.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, June 15, 1999]

The Fairview site has since been divided into lots on which cottages stand.

The site of the Colonial has the Colonial Condominiums.

LAKE MANITOU BOATS [Lake Manitou]

The launches were operated by Billy True - the "Eagle," Captain Fuller - "Indianapolis" and "Red Wing," others by the lake hotels themselves like "The West Side," "Fairview," and "Ferndale." Later Fred Kinsey built a large boat and called it "Pastime." This was like an excursion boat and had two decks. It plied all over the lake, mostly on sight-seeing trips for visitors. The Citizens Band often occupied the upper deck to furnish entertainment. The boat was powered by a very large Olds engine of early vintage and was quite a shoe for Lake Manitou.

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Some years later the engine wore out and the "Pastime" was beached near the Colonial and for a time was used as a cabin.

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

The Steamboat. The steamer intended for Lake Manitou arrived last Tuesday. . .

[*Rochester Chronicle*, Thursday, July 4, 1867]

Engine. The machinery of the Lake Steamer will be here this week. Then look out for pleasure.

[*Rochester Chronicle*, Thursday, July 18, 1867]

[A Mr. Nye, an immediate descendant of Chief Aubbeenaubbee, and who lives on an island in Lake Manitou] . . . has at a great expense purchased a small steamboat that he has named Chief Aubbeenaubbee, in honor of his ancestor.

[*Rochester Chronicle*, Thursday, November 7, 1867]

Sarah E. Nye. This Lady is now ready to swim Lake Manitau. Mr. Nye says she is in good trim and ready to make regular trips. . . Tickets can be procured at all times during the week by calling on C. J. Riddle, at the Chronicle Office.

[*Rochester Chronicle*, Thursday, April 9, 1868]

Marine Intelligence. The propellor *Sarah E. Nye*, Captain Amos Nye continues to carry pleasure seekers over the bosom of Lake Manitau every Sunday . . . Passage may be secured in advance by applying to C. J. Riddle, ticket agent.

[*Rochester Chronicle*, Thursday, May 14, 1868]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The new gasoline launch built by Arthur Goss was taken to the Dam landing, Friday, afternoon, and there christened the "Merry Widow," with a very impressive ceremony. A bottle of champagne had been taken along for the occasion but Jim Stinson suggested that the contents of the bottle should not be wasted over the bow of the boat, so the few who were present emptied the bottle, which was then broken over the boat's bow. The launch was tried out and found to be working beautifully. Later it was housed in the new boat house built by Mr. Goss at the West Side.

[*Rochester Sentinel*, Saturday, May 9, 1908]

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The steamer "H. C. Rockwell" on Manitau has been abandoned as unseaworthy and will not be run this season. A larger and more commodious steamer will be built for next season.

[*Rochester Sentinel*, Saturday, May 29, 1909]

AN INAUGURATION

Fred Kinsey, who operates the "Pastime" launch at the lake, has introduced a feature ride, which will be scheduled for three evenings a week. Following the Fairview dance the orchestra and passengers are given a long ride over the lake, with music to keep up interest all the way. Tuesday evening's entertainment on the boat was augmented by several vocal numbers by Miss Gertrude Jefferies, of Chicago.

[*Rochester Sentinel*, Wednesday, July 13, 1921]

BOAT GOES TO IROQUOIS RIVER

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The Fairview boat, which was run on Lake Manitou for many years by owners or managers of that popular hotel, has been sold to a corporation of White City operators at Rensselaer, Indiana. It was put on the Tippecanoe river north of Rochester, Wednesday afternoon, and will be floated to its final destination to ply up and down the Iroquois river next summer.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, November 4, 1921]

UNUSUAL CRAFT WILL PLY WATERS OF LAKE MANITOU

Fred Kinsey, well known pleasure and passenger boat operator at the lake, will have something new for his patrons when the season at the lake opens this year. He now has under course of construction near his cottage on Wolf's point a large double-decked boat that will supercede anything of its kind ever seen in this section of the state.

The new boat is 66 x 16 feet over all and is 11 feet high. There are four separate passenger carrying compartments, two in the after part of the boat being 30 x 16 feet and two in the forward part 20 feet wide and tapering to a point.

The craft is large enough to entertain at least two dancing parties with several parties as well and at the same time would not interfere with the usual passenger traffic.

In the very center of the boat is an engine room, where a high-powered gasoline motor provides the motive power to a screw propellor. For its size the boat has unusual stability in the water and at its deepest point draws but two feet of water.

The hull framework, of seasoned oak, was set up by a ship builder in Michigan and then the hull proper was built over the framework again here after shipment to the lake. The ship builders, after finishing the hull, left but there is still a force of nine workmen busy on the boat, which Kinsey says is now two weeks ahead of his schedule.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, April 25, 1923]

BIG BOAT OUT

Captain Fred Kinsey's new passenger boat "Pastime," one of the largest vessels that ever plied the waters of Lake Manitou, made its maiden trip Friday evening. The new boat, built on the shores of the lake is a beauty and a decided addition to the numerous attractions offered to the pleasure seekers.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 16, 1923]

PASTIME IS SOLD BY F. KINSEY TO ODEN BARGER

Fred Kinsey announced today that he had sold the "Pastime" the only double-decked passenger boat at Lake Manitou to Oden Barger.

Mr. Kinsey for 35 years has been in the boat business at Lake Mantou. His landing is on the south side of the lake.

Kinsey will continue in the boat business at the lake and also in the sale of fishermen's supplies.

The Pastime which has carried many excursionists around Lake Manitou, is 66 feet long and has a 16 foot beam. It is powered by giant gasoline motors.

Mr. Barger plans to continue to operate the Pastime in addition to a fleet of power launches.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, February 6, 1940]

PASTIME LAUNCH FLOATED AFTER LONG EMERSION

The large double-decked motor launch "Pastime" which has been sunk in front of the Colonial hotel pier at Lake Manitou for the past several months has been salvaged and is being placed in running order.

The boat was purchased "as is" from Fred Kinsey by Raymond Enyart. Enyart used a number of high-pressure auto jacks and power pumps in the reclamation of the large craft. The losing of a propeller shaft is what caused the boat to sink, it was stated. Mr. Enyart plans to have the launch in operation on Lake Manitou in the near future.

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[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, June 4, 1942]

LAKE MANITOU CAMP GRIDLEY [Lake Manitou]

[proposed site for removal of Camp Gridley, from White River north of Indianapolis, to Lake Manitou.]

CITIZENS HEAR OF NAVAL SCHOOL - PLAN TO BRING IT HERE

. [very lengthy article relating meeting at Rochester City Hall] Captain Hesler told of the purpose of Camp Gridley and the details of its organization. He explained that it was established as a school for boys between the ages of twelve and eighteen who could not afford to attend costly educational institutions and that it was operated with the approval and assistance of the United States Navy. The camp as it now exists north of Indianapolis on White River has facilities for about 200 boys he said and could hold no more. The river, he explained, is so small that it limits naval training and this coupled with unsatisfactory water make it compulsory that the site be changed and that Lake Manitou had been selected as the best adapted due to its accessibility, while the Sinks farm location was ideal in every way for the camp itself.

The navy department he said furnishes all the equipment, the instructors, and the cooks. The camp costs the boy \$4.75 per weeks and he can stay there for instruction from two to ten weeks. Last year boys came to the camp from 18 states and this year the applications are already piling up. He explained the fact that no one made money out of this camp but that this community would profit considerably from its presence here in the sale of food, supplies and equipment, while the boys and their parents would leave many dollars behind at the stores and lake resorts.

Lieut. Knackle told the gathering that Camp Gridley was now six years old and that the city of Indianapolis had spent approximately \$15,000 in giving them the site they now occupy and in making it suitable for the camp. Since they can expand no further and the training cannot go beyond certain limits he said the camp will be in a new location in 1929. As this is the only camp of its kind in the United States he predicted that the time would come when more than 1,000 boys would receive training here each summer.

Mr. Morgan then took the floor and explained that other communities were after this camp with Bass Lake and Noblesville already making offers but that neither answered the requirements laid down. He explained that the officers wanted a minimum of ten acres bordering on the lake on the Sinks farm (this is located almost directly across from Fairview Hotel) and would include the wooded knoll which would make an ideal camp site. This land can be purchased he said but afterwards it would be necessary to construct a good road into it and that dredging would be necessary in order to get rid of the muck and vegetation that covered the gravel and sandy bottoms there. The naval officers he said would want an option on an additional 60 acres of land connecting with the camp to take care of a future expansion and also give them an airport which they would want in the near future.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, June 2, 1928]

PARTY OF GOBS HERE

A party of members of the Indianapolis Naval Reserve Corps numbering 25 visited the proposed site of the new Camp Gridley at Wolfe's Point, Lake Manitou this morning. The gobs made the trip from Indianapolis to this city in large trucks.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, June 2, 1928]

WHITE CITY GROUNDS NOW BEING PREPARED FOR CAMP

Arrangements were completed Tuesday afternoon whereby the White City site will be made suitable for the Camp Gridley sailors who will come to Lake Manitou next Sunday for a week's stay. Workmen are now busy getting the grounds in shape and when the 110 youngsters and their instructors arrive they will find a large, clean camp ground with big airy frame buildings ready to house them.

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Captain Burton and Lieut. Knackle, naval heads of the camp, were in Rochester Tuesday accompanied by two of their youthful sailor students, and after making a number of suggestions as to changes and improvements put their O. K. on the location and site.

They announced that their outfit will arrive on the Nickle Plate next Sunday morning and that they will go to the camp grounds at once to get all located and everything in shape at once. They will depart the following Sunday afternoon. They are bringing one large sea going boat with them for use in drills and pleasure sailing.

Charles Allen, who is operating the skating rink at White City, very generously agreed to close his place for the week so that the entire grounds could be under the jurisdiction of naval officers and so that outside influences would not interfere with the schedules which are never deviated. The rink will be closed after next Sunday afternoon and will open again the following Sunday night for the remainder of the summer.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, July 17, 1928]

CAMP GRIDLEY TO CLOSE AT INDIANAPOLIS FRIDAY

Camp Gridley, The U. S. Naval training camp for boys, which has been permanently located at Indianapolis and which was at Lake Manitou for a week this summer will come to a close Friday evening and on Saturday the boys will depart for their homes.

Information given out at the camp indicates that it will end its location at Indianapolis and that its future location will be at some lake in northern Indiana. Camp officials refused to state where it might be taken but said that they had several offers of locations, etc.

It is practically understood that the camp may not come to Lake Manitou due to the fact there was no offer made to bring them here and that officers are looking to other locations.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, August 23, 1928]

LAKE MANITOU COTTAGES [Lake Manitou]

Lily -

Papoose -

Medicine Lodge -

Mary Lee -

THREE LAKE COTTAGES BURNED

Fire which probably originated from the explosion of a kerosene stove completely destroyed three lake cottages owned by Mrs. Laura Babcock, of this city, and had gained considerable start on her fourth cottage and the adjacent garage before the Rochester fire department, which was called to the scene of the blaze, had it under control.

The fire broke out shortly before noon in the Lily cottage which was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Sordelet. The blaze spread so quickly that they were forced out of the house without having had time to sufficiently clothe themselves. A strong southwest wind quickly spread the flames to the two cottages east, the Papoose and Medicine Lodge, and before the fire fighters could do any good these two had been razed to the ground.

Voluntary workers, however, were able to save the furniture on the ground floor of the cottage, Medicine Lodge. The fourth cottage, also owned by Mrs. Babcock, the Mary Lee, caught from the wind-swept flames, but the use of chemicals extinguished this blaze before such heavy damages resulted. The garage adjacent also caught fire, but it was checked, too, before the flames had gained considerable headway.

Nothing at all was saved from the Papoose or the Lily. Sordelet himself was forced to leave the burning building without shoes.

Mrs. Babcock stated Friday afternoon that it would be impossible at this time to estimate her loss, which will be reduced by approximately \$1,800 insurance carried on her cottages.

This is the second fire of the winter at the lake. The four cottages owned by Mrs. Babcock are located on the north shore opposite the Carrithers' farm. They are set closely together

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and are not so close to other cottages further east, which is all probably that prevented more being burned.

Mrs. Sordelet and her sister, Miss Jean Wilson, were in bed when the fire started, and Sordelet was changing clothes after having started to prepare some food. Mrs. Sordelet was ill and when Sordelet had helped her and Miss Wilson out of the house he ran back in to get his belongings.

He heard his wife scream on the outside, however, and ran back to find that she had fallen and fractured her leg. By the time he had cared for her the cottage was a mass of flames and he failed to recover any of his property. She was taken to the Charles Robertson home where she received medical attention.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, February 16, 1923]

Wyconda -

FIVE SUMMER HOMES WIPED OUT BY FIRE

One in Fall, Three Last Week and the Fifth one Burned Sunday

Five lake cottages have been destroyed by fire so far this winter, the fifth, the Wyconda cottage on the north shore east of the Colonial hotel having been razed to the ground at about 1 o'clock Sunday evening by fire of unknown origin.

The cottage, which was owned by J. W. RENTZ, Peru florist, who purchased it several years ago of A. C. Davisson, was unoccupied at the time the fire broke out, altho the theory is advanced that somebody had been about some time during the day. If this was the case, whoever was in the cottage had no business there according to a statement made Monday by Mr. Rentz.

The fire was discovered by Simon Bailey and other residents of the locality. When it was first found, the blaze was small and might have been extinguished with a chemical fire extinguisher, but before adequate assistance arrived at the scene of the blaze the cottage was beyond saving.

None of the contents of the cottage, which were of no great value with the exception of a new rowboat, were saved. Rents carried insurance on the house and contents amounting to approximately \$850 and estimates his loss at \$1,000.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 19, 1923]

Jean -

The "Gordon Players" troupe are occupying the Jean cottage on the north shore of the lake for a week.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, June 18, 1923]

Bob White -

Igloo -

Yurt -

Pioneer -

Fair Harbor -

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.

[Considered Comment, Jack K. Overmyer, Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, June 17, 1997]

Sunset Lodge -

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[adv. - Cottage owners will find it to their advantage to consult C. H. Sordelet, general repairing Sunset Lodge, . . . phone 137]

Iona Ford -

Harry Wanglin, of the Wanglin and Sharp Co., of Indianapolis, has rented the "Iona Ford" cottage of C. A. Holden and will occupy it with his family the entire season.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, February 14, 1922]

Clyde -

STEEN COTTAGE AT LAKE BURNED DOWN IN EARLY MORNING

Fire, which broke out shortly after two o'clock Saturday morning completely destroyed "The Clyde," one of the cottage show places on the Barrett cement road, north shore of Lake Manitou, while the owner Clyde Steen narrowly escaped with his life, having been aroused from slumber by a friend, Frank Alexander, of this city, who arrived at the cottage after the blaze had gained considerable headway. The cottage, modern in every respect, was valued at \$4,000,

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, March 21, 1925]

Hiawatha -

Minnehaha -

Theresa Bough

'HIAWATHA,' 'MINNEHAHA' LAKE COTTAGES BURNED

Fire believed to have been of incendiary origin shortly before 12:30 a.m. Friday, destroyed the "Hiawatha" and "Minnehaha" cottages in Bestview Park near the Country [sic] and scorched the "Theressa Bough" cottage.

The "Minnehaha" was a \$3,000 cottage, wired and insured for nearly its value. It had been owned by Mrs. Charles Hang of Peru, widow of the late well-known banker of that city, who was here Sunday and who had been negotiating with Ross Masson, of Indianapolis, for sale of the cottage. The "Hiawatha" is owned by Byrum Brothers of Kokomo and is not wired. It is here that the fire is thought to have started.

The "Theresa Bough" west of the "Minnehaha" is owned by Dr. Padgett of Indianapolis. A cottage east of the "Hiawatha" which belongs to Oliver RHODES, also of Peru, was scorched. Its former owner was Mrs. Elizabeth Miller of Peru, deceased.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, October 16, 1925]

Geraldine -

A large and varied collection of relics is the proud possession of R. Hiteshew, of German ancestry, who lives in the bachelor fashion in his cottage, "Geraldine," on the south side of the lake. An entire room in the man's home is filled with these treasures.

[The News-Sentinal, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, February 2, 1926]

Carter - Wolfs Point

Dew Drop Inn -

Englewood - Fox Park

Glendale -

Mar-Lew -

John Speed -

North Breeze -

Outlook - Best View Park

Hiawatha -

Minnesota -

Onyx Shades -

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Secret Home - East side

Shively - North shore

Sunset Lodge -

Trails End - Wolf's Point

U and I -

Wayside -

Wayne - Fox Park

William CLINGER, 45, died Sunday morning at his home in Fort Wayne, according to word received here. Death was caused by paralysis from which he had suffered for the past eight months. He was very well known in Rochester, having spent his summers at the "Wayne" cottage in Fox Park at the lake for many years. The widow and a daughter, Virginia [CLINGER, survive. Funeral services at Ft. Wayne Tuesday afternoon.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, June 9, 1924]

Frank EMERICK of Indianapolis, who spends his vacations at his summer home, the Onyx Shades, near the Fairview hotel, was in Peru Tuesday, where he superintended the disinterring of the body of his uncle, the late Ensign Walter M. CONSTANT, whose remains have lain at rest in the Mount Hope cemetery at Peru for the past 26 years, preparatory to their shipment to Washington, D. C. where they will be laid to rest in Arlington cemetery. . . .

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Wednesday, April 29, 1925]

Comfy Cabin -

Orion D. VAWTER, age 61, who had spent the last three summers at his cottage, "Comfy Cabin," on Wolf's Point, died Thursday after a few days illness at a hospital in Moberly, Mo., where he had gone to spend the winter with his son, Clarence [VAWTER].

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, March 5, 1926]

SIX LAKE COTTAGES ON CEMENT ROAD DESTROYED BY FIRE

Fire of unknown origin shortly after 1 o'clock broke out at the U and I cottage near the curve in the Barrett cement road on the north shore of Lake Manitou Friday morning, and fanned by a brisk wind spread to five adjacent cottages all six of the summer homes being leveled to the ground by the flames within two hours. The loss of buildings and furnishings is estimated at \$12,500. Some furnishings were saved.

Daniel Slaybaugh, Akron mail carrier and pastor of the Rochester Church of God, discovered the blaze.

Mr. Slaybaugh stated the fire was first in the northwest part of the Renner cottage, U. and I.

Only one cottage, that owned by B. F. Fordyce, is occupied.

The U and I cottage, owned by Uriah Renner of Wabash, is the second from the first of the string of dwellings that were destroyed. The cottages to the east of it were swept quickly. A shift in the wind accounts for the destruction of the Mar-Lew cottage, to the west of the U and I.

The names, owners, value and size of the cottages which burned Friday morning are as follows, from east to west:

Sunset Lodge, Mrs. Chloe Neerman, \$1,500, six rooms and a garage. Built three years ago.

Wayside, occupied and owned by Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Fordyce, \$1,500 with \$1,000 furnishng, five rooms

Dew Drop Inn, John Troutman, \$1,250, four rooms.

Glendale, John Troutman, \$1,400, five rooms (two stories).

U and I, Uriah Renner (Wabash), \$1,500, four rooms and a garage.

Mar-Lew, Otto Slink (310 W. Third street, Peru), \$1,500, six rooms

The John Speed cottage, to the east of Sunset Lodge was unscathed.

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The North Breeze cottage owned by Buel Geyer, formerly The Clyde, built originally by Clyde Steen, several times having been ignited and having been burnt down once, was not included in today's loss. All cottages affected were to the east of the North Breeze.

Other recent fires at the lake were last fall and several years ago. Last fall the Hiawatha and Minnesota cottages, on the east side of the lake were destroyed by a blaze. The earlier loss was the destruction of three cottages owned by Mrs. Laura Babcock on the north shore.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, March 26, 1926]

Wayne - James KLINGER of Fort Wayne, owner of a large dairy and truck farm near that city, who has spent the past 15 summers at the Wayne cottage at Lake Manitou, which he owns, died there last Friday afternoon. Death was due to gall stones. He underwent an operation for the trouble several weeks ago which afforded him little relief. Mr. Klinger is survived by an adopted daughter, Virginia [KLINGER]. The funeral was held from the residence in Fort Wayne at 2 p.m. Monday. Burial was made in Fort Wayne.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, May 11, 1926]

What-You-Call-It -

FIRE DESTROYS \$5,000 LAKE COTTAGE, SUNDAY

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the lake cottage, "What-You-Call-It" situated directly north of the Long Beach Amusement park, on the north shore drive of Lake Manitou, some time during the early hours of Sunday morning. The cottage belonged to Mr. and Mrs. Abe Levi, of Peru.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, November 29, 1926]

Oakdale - Mrs. Samuel BROWN, 56, long a summer resident at Lake Manitou, died at her home early today following a second stroke of apoplexy. She suffered the first stroke three and one-half years ago while at "Oakdale," the Brown cottage at the lake, and had been invalid since that time.

[Obit, Mrs. Samuel Brown, The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Wednesday, February 2, 1927]

Englewood -

Mrs. William H. "Dad" COOK, 68, died at her home the Englewood Cottage on the south shore of Lake Manitou at 6:15 p.m. Sunday after a two weeks illness caused by flu and other complications. Mrs. Cook contracted a cold three weeks ago which developed into the flu.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, May 9, 1927]

George Washington -

William BALL, a resident of the south side of Lake Manitou, Saturday morning received word of the death of George TOMLINSON, 60, which occurred Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the home of his sister, Mrs. Dudley FOSTER, 934 North Bellview place, Indianapolis. Death resulted from a cancerous infection, the patient having been confined to his bed for the past three weeks.

Mr. Tomlinson was well known in this city, having spent the past eight summers at the "George Washington" cottage on Wolf's Point, Lake Manitou. Prior to the ill health which caused his retirement from active duties the deceased was employed on the Indianapolis police force. The funeral will be held at the home of his sister, Mrs. Dudley Foster, Indianapolis, on Monday afternoon.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, June 11, 1927]

FOUR COTTAGES LAID IN ASHES AT LAKE BY SUNDAY A.M. BLAZE

Mary Ann -

Brightwood -

Pontiac -

Aubbeenaubbee -

The need of adequate protection for the owners of cottages surrounding Lake Manitou was again evident Sunday morning when four cottages located on the southwest shore of the lake

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were destroyed by fire. The explosion of a gasoline stove which was being lighted by Mrs. Edith Schurte, of Indianapolis, in the Mary Ann Cottage shortly after 9:30 o'clock started the conflagration which in an hour afterwards laid four cottages and their contents in a pile of smouldering ashes.

The cottages destroyed were the Mary Ann and Brightwood, belonging to William VanSTEENBERG, of Indianapolis. The Pontiac owned by Ray Williams of this city and the Aubbeenaubbee, which is the property of L. L. Luckenbill, of Leiters Ford. The Mary Ann cottage where the blaze started was on the north side of the other three buildings and a strong north breeze soon fanned the roaring flames to the adjacent property. . . .

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, June 27, 1927]

Terresa Bough -

TERRESA BOUGH COTTAGE IS DAMAGED BY FLAMES

Fire discovered at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday evening damaged the Terresa Bough cottage in Shobes Park near the Johnson Grocery on the east side of Lake Manitou to the extent of \$200. The fire was caused by an oil stove which exploded. The stove was located in the kitchen of the summer home.

The cottage is owned by Dr. E. E. Padgett, 3251 College Ave., Indianapolis, . . .

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Wednesday, July 20, 1927]

Tanglewood -

Mrs. Carl Westerlind of Chicago, owner of the Tanglewood Cottage in Lily Park, Lake Manitou, is recovering today from many bruises and a badly sprained left ankle which she received in a successful attempt to rescue her four year old niece, Lorette Chandler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Chandler of Peru, from drowning in the lake shortly after four o'clock Wednesday afternoon. . . .

The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, August 4, 1927]

Four Oaks -

Miss Loretta Donnelly daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. DONNELLY of Kokomo, who spend their summers in their cottage Four Oaks in Best View Park, Lake Manitou, was the winner in a bathing beauty const conducted by a Kokomo newspaper last week. As a reward Miss Donnelly has been declared "Miss Kokomo" and will compete in the nation wide bathing beauty contest which will be held at Atlantic City in September.

The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, August 4, 1927]

Greenwald -

An exceptional Iris, propagated at Lake Manitou last summer by Russel H. Jones, of Peru, owner of the "Greenwald Cottage" on Wolfe's Point, and transplanted on his Iris farm on the Chili pike near Peru this spring, was, on account of its outstanding beauty named the Lindbergh. . .

.. . . .

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, August 29, 1927]

Memory -

Be Content -

A carelessly tossed cigar or cigarette which ignited dry leaves which were in the yard it is believed was the start of a fire at 12:30 Thursday night caused the destruction with the contents of the "Memory" and the "Be Content" cottages on the North Shore Drive located south of the Robertson Boat Landing and just opposite the LaBelle tea room with a loss estimated at \$2,500. The Memory cottage belonged to Glen Burkett of Kokomo and the Be Content was owned by Everett Nixon 702 Courtland Avenue Kokomo who is a justice of peace. Some insurance carried by the owners.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, October 28, 1927]

Sandy Bar -

The timely arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Charles MORT and Mrs. and Mrs. James BRETT of Indianapolis who had leased the "Sandy Bar" cottage on Wolfe's Point, owned by the Turner Sisters of this city, saved the summer home from destruction by fire Sunday night. . . .

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana Monday, November 21 1927]

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Four Dice - located - - - [see obit cornn, Byron F. Fordyce, The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, June 24, 1930]

North Breeze - located N shore.[see obit, Byron F. Fordyce, The News-Sentinel, Saturday, June 21, 1930]

Kwitcherkicken -

The Rochester fire department received a call at 12:30 o'clock Monday night from the James Moore summer home, "Kwitcherkicken" on the north shore of Lake Manitou where a chimney was burning out. The new pumper recently purchased by the city and Rochester township for use at the lake made a run to the cottage. The summer home is occupied by a family from Chicago. They had built a fire in the grate last night which caused the chimney to burn out. One of the tenants ran to the Charles Robertson home and turned in the alarm. The damage caused by the fire was slight.

Longuvue -

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, April 17, 1928]

An error was made in last night's paper in reporting the fire at Lake Manitou Monday evening. It was a chimney in the "Longuvue" cottage owned by Trude and Julia Hoover which burned out instead of the chimney at the "Kwitcherkicken" cottage owned by Jim Moore of Indianapolis.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Wednesday, April 18, 1928]

Fairview - east side of lake Manitou.

Pike Out -

The third tragic ending of Rochester people to have occurred in as many days resulted at 1 o'clock Saturday morning when Sarah FELTS, aged 20, succumbed at Woodlawn hospital, following injuries received at the "Pike Out" cottage, Lake Manitou, shortly after 11 o'clock Friday morning.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, November 16, 1929]

Pollyanna -

Friends here have received word of the death of Miss Lulu HATHAWAY, formerly of Peru, who died Sunday at a hospital in Indianapolis following an illness of several months. For several years Miss Hathaway owned the Pollyanna Cottage at Lake Manitou.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Wednesday, December 5, 1928]

Silver Moon - located N shore

White Lily - located N shore

Lindy -

While-Away -

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scholder have sold their cottage, the While-Away on the north shore of Lake Manitou to Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Carr of South Bend.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, May 1, 1929]

Marcia -

Onyx Shades -

Frank "Budge" C. EMERICK, age 63, summer resident of Lake Manitou, passed away suddenly at the Marcia cottage on the east side of the lake at 1:30 p.m. Saturday. Mr. Emerick has been coming to the lake for about twenty-five years, his home being at 2450 North Meridian Street, Indianapolis. He has been at the lake about a month this summer.

After having dinner with his wife at their cottage, Mr. Emerick was engaged in painting a fence around the "Onyx Shades," one of the three cottages which he owned, when he became dizzy. He retired to the house where he died five minutes later. Coroner A. E. STINSON was called and pronounced death due to heart trouble.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, June 10, 1929]

Twin Elms -

Happy Hollow -

Saginaw -

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Lake Manitou was visited by its third bad fire in three years at 11:30 o'clock this morning when three cottages and their contents located on the southwest shore of the lake were almost completely destroyed by fire which was caused when a draft blew a tongue of flame from a coal oil stove in the "Twin Elms" cottage owned by Arthur Brubaker and Cecil Snapp but occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Walters, 638 East 88th Place, Chicago, igniting a curtain which was hanging over a window near the stove and thus firing the cottage.

The flames spread from the Twin Elms cottage, a frame structure, to the summer homes on either side of it, the "Happy Hollow" to the east constructed of cement blocks owned by Mrs. Margaret Reese of this city, but occupied by United States Senator and Mrs. Arthur Robinson of Indianapolis, and the "Saginaw" to the west owned by Mr. and Mrs. Jess Jackson, 623 South Union Street, Kokomo. The Saginaw was unoccupied.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, July 18, 1929]

Marietta -

Friends in this city have received word of the death of Charles McCLURE of Peru, owner of the Marietta cottage on the east side of the lake, which occurred in Peru yesterday morning after a long illness. The funeral services will be held Saturday morning from the St. Charles Catholic Church in Peru.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday August 9, 1929]

Libby Lou -

Tipperary -

Viers -

The second bad fire to visit Lake Manitou this year occurred this morning shortly after 11 o'clock when a blaze of a mysterious origin starting in the Libby Lou Cottage on Wolfe's Point completely destroyed that summer home and badly damaged the Tipperary and the Viers cottages on either side of it. [Libby Lou, owned by Lou Moore, of Kokomo. Tipperary, owned by L. B. McLean, 110 North Kesling Ave., Indianapolis. Viers, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Viers of Rochester]

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, August 19, 1929]

Zippy Ann -

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. REDDICK and family have returned from Union City, Indiana, where they were called last Wednesday evening by the death of Mr. Reddick's father, D. L. REDDICK, who died suddenly following a heart attack. Mr. Reddick owns the "Zibby Ann" cottage at Lake Manitou and is well known here where he has often visited.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, November 18, 1929]

LAKE MANITOU DAM [Lake Manitou]

Dam Broken. The mill dam at Lake Manitou gave way last week, and since its defection, the outlet has been very much swollen. The lake has been lowered about six feet . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, May 14, 1868]

LAKE MANITOU EXCURSION BOATS [Lake Manitou]

The "Pastime" was a double-decker owned by George Pollock.

The "Redwing" was a single-decker, owned by Mr. Fuller. The "Redwing" was moved permanently to Lake Maxinkuckee, at Culver.

These two boats were running in the 20's and 30's.

LAKE MANITOU FAIR & ATHLETIC CLUB [Lake Manitou]

See: Manitou Fair Race Track

DIRECTORATE AND OFFICERS OF NEW FAIR CLUB NAMED

J. R. (Herb) Shobe was elected president of the Lake Manitou and Athletic Club Incorporated at a special meeting of the board of directors held Friday morning. Other officers

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elected were T. B. Baker, vice president and N. R. Stoner, secretary-treasurer. The election of these officers followed a meeting of the stockholders held Thursday evening at the First National Bank at which time the directors were chosen.

The new directors of the organization include the three officers above mentioned and Ray Newell and Charles A. Davis. At the meeting of the stockholders, at which time the directorate was chosen, the Incorporation papers were adopted finally, providing for a capital stock of \$30,000 in shares of \$100 each. This movement had been tentatively decided upon previously but formal action was delayed until Thursday.

The directors are to take over the active management of the organization up to the time set for the first annual meeting, which will be held in December. While it is not planned to hold a fair this year, as the time is believed to be too late, it is expected that the race track, grandstands and fences will be erected as soon as possible so that the grounds may be used for baseball games, races and other civic enterprises.

The club will have its headquarters, at least for the time being, at Shobe's store, corner Main and Ninth streets, where all further information, especially with regard to contracts and labor, may be secured.

Norman Stoner, secretary-treasurer, has been instructed to proceed immediately with the collection of the money already subscribed and will visit the stockholders as soon as possible.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, July 7, 1922]

WILL ASK FOR BIDS ON OLD FAIR GROUND

The old fair ground just west of the city will soon pass out of the hands of the Lake Manitou Fair and Athletic Association, according to a decision reached at the February meeting of the organization held Friday evening, at which time Secretary DuBois was instructed to advertise for bids for the ground to be received up to 4:00 p.m. February 16.

In the meantime Frank Moore was instructed by the board to remove the buildings now standing on the old grounds and place the lumber on the new fair grounds at the lake.

Ray Newell was named construction superintendent of construction [sic] on the grandstands now under course of construction and the current bills were allowed.

The directors approved of the plan of Ray Newell to lease the grounds on the Fourth of July for a celebration he plans to stage. The feature of the proposed celebration will be automobile races, but further details have not yet been completed.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 3, 1923]

ONLY ONE BID FOR OLD FAIR GROUND PROPERTY

At press time Friday but one bid had been received by the Lake Manitou Fair and Athletic Club for the old fair grounds just west of the city. Four o'clock was the time limit set for the receiving of bids, which were to be presented sealed. The one bid received at a late hour in the afternoon was from Daniel McIntyre. It was expected, however, that other bids would be offered at the last minute.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, February 16, 1923]

TRANSFER OF PARK MADE ON SATURDAY

Formal transfer of the old fair ground site west of Rochester from the new fair organization, which has purchased it some time ago, to the city of Rochester was made Saturday morning following the approval of the abstract by City Attorney P. M. Buchanan. The \$2,500 purchase price was turned over to the Lake Manitou Fair and Athletic Club and the deed presented to the city. No other action will be taken with regard to the park until the next regular meeting of the council when a park board will be appointed.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 16, 1923]

NEW FAIR GROUNDS WONDERFUL

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* * * * Announcement was made Monday that an agreement had been reached among the majority of the merchants of Rochester to close the stores Thursday and Friday afternoons to permit everybody to attend the fair * * * *

The people of this community have been hearing about the Lake Manitou Fair, not only by word of mouth but in newspaper articles and all reports indicated that it would excel anything ever attempted by the community. But thinking in terms of the fair that died a natural death a few brief years ago, these stories seemed a trifle exaggerated -- like some of the doctor's pills -- a little hard to take.

But when the grounds are opened up for the general public on Wednesday all may see and believe. A Sentinel representative, somewhat skeptical like many another of this vicinity, visited the grounds Monday morning, however, and to him was driven home the truth of the old adage, "seeing is believing."

Magnificent is a good word to describe the new grounds, the race track, the grandstand, the exhibits and long avenue of concessions that greet the eye of the visitor to the new venture.

Starting with the gates and ticket house, which present a highly attractive appearance, one's first vision upon entering are the white and brown-topped tents that extend almost all of the way around the track.

Upon the visitor's immediate left upon entering are the stables for the speed horses. These have been augmented by two large tents housing 35 stables each, making a total of 105 horses on the grounds.

Here in itself is a seething little village teeming with the usual pre-fair activities. Horses are being led up and down the path while others are being rubbed down following trial heats.

The new race track, a marvel in itself, hides nothing from the view of the race fan wherever he may be located. And on the race track, even so early as Monday morning there were a dozen or more horses trying out the clay oval, which is said by numerous horsemen here to rank with the best in the state. Some even went so far as to predict that the races Thursday, Friday, Saturday will see the establishment of some new records.

The grandstand, located on the far side of the straight-away of the track is fine enough for the state fair, and in fact is really more comfortable. It seats 2,500 persons and on the huge concrete steps leading up to it fully 4,000 in all may easily be accommodated.

At the extreme lower end of the grounds are the ladies' rest room with the children's nursery adjoining. Immediately at the rear of the grandstand is a 100x200 foot tent that will house the auto show, and as a matter of fact this huge canvas house will hardly be adequate for the exhibits already contracted.

There are four cattle and three hog barns where are located exhibits taken directly from the state fair at Indianapolis, while the chicken house and the usual exhibits of other farm products take up other space including some of the space beneath the grandstand where is also housed the secretary's offices.

There is almost a continuous double row of concessions for the space of 500 feet where may be purchased everything from red lemonade and "hot dogs" to the "cane you ring, the cane you get" stands. The carnival company has a Ferris wheel, a merry-go-round, a large "Ten-in-One" side show, a motordrome, horse show and a real athletic show, all of which are of the very best that can be obtained.

As a matter of fact the whole thing, and especially the last few days' activities of the 50 or more workers busy finishing up on the grounds, might be described at such length as to grow tedious, but perhaps the best description will be that afforded by the first visit, which will be truly astonishing.

The grounds are closed now until Wednesday, when admissions must be purchased at the gate. The first day is usually rather quiet, but this condition is not expected here at least as this the first year of the new fair. The races are Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the real days of the fair.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, August 13, 1923]

LARGEST CROWD EVER KNOWN AT FAIR THURSDAY

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The largest crowd that has ever attended a fair in Fulton county gathered at the grounds of the Lake Manitou Fair and Athletic Club Thursday afternoon, the feature day of the 1924 session. Nearly 6,000 persons were admitted to the grounds during the afternoon, according to N. R. Stoner and more than 1,000 came in during the evening to take in the free attractions and visit the finest and most elaborate midway in the annals of Fulton county's fare.

The day was ideal for the association, members of which are jubilant over the indicated success and while the high record attained Thursday was not expected to be duplicated on Friday, it was predicted, however, that there would be as many as 5,000 pass through the gates during the whole day. The grand stand on Thursday was filled to its utmost capacity. The stand provides comfortable seating capacity for 1,500 persons and while the races were in progress 1,700 tickets to the stand were taken up at the entrances.

Nothing untoward happened Thursday with the exception of the theft of an automobile and some minor automobile accessories, and things appeared to be traveling along a smooth path Friday afternoon as the program was gotten under way.

A peculiar coincident marked Thursday's race program, each of which was won in three straight heats. In the opening race, the 2:22 pace, Little Walter had things his own way and was hardly extended to his limit by Babe who came under the wire just behind the winner in each heat. There was a dozen entries in this event, but outside of a brush between F. B. L. and Silver King it was a good, interesting race to watch.

Prodigal Watts showed a burst of speed in the final heat of the 2:12 trot by going the mile in 14 1-2, but in the first two heats the time was not so good. A. B. C. and Ruth Rowlan were close contenders for second money in the trot with the horse with the initialed name taking second place. There were only five entries. Baby Dell nosing out Abbleme for fourth place.

Starter Caskey became highly indignant when Beck, piloting Bubbles, refused to check his mount at the start and let the field go with him and slapped a \$25 fine on the driver when he refused to heed the warnings given him. But Bubbles paid the fine by winning hands down with Charlene W. trailing along just behind for second money with the field straggled out way back of the two handling pacers in the 2:17 event.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, August 15, 1924]

GREYHOUND RACES WILL BE INAUGURATED HERE

A novelty for Rochester will be introduced at the Lake Manitou Fair and Athletic club grounds on May 24, preceding the first home baseball game, when the first of a series of coursing races, with some of the fastest greyhounds in the country and live jack rabbits, animal speedsters of the plains country, will take part. E. N. Bennett of Kokomo heads the Northern Indiana Coursing Club which has leased the infield of the local grounds for its exhibitions. Races, 15 of them, will be held on the opening day, beginning at 1 p.m. These will be the first dog races in northern Indiana. It is popular in the South.

All events will be held under the American Coursing Association rules with Bert Thatcher supervising. Dogs will run in two lanes, elimination runs. Steel posts extending three feet from the ground, with wire covering and burlap sides will guide the runners.

For the first program of 15 races the field will include dogs from Lincoln, Clay Center, Kas., Holton, Kas., Miami, Denver and Kaw City, Okla., all outstate points. An animal from Clay Center, "Midnight Sun," is a remarkably fast racer.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, May 8, 1925]

HEADLINE ATTRACTIONS OBTAINED FOR THE FAIR

HARRY SNODGRASS TOPS TALENT COMING HERE SEPT. 1-3

The management of the Lake Manitou Fair and Athletic Club intends to bring the crowd in from a wide stretch of surrounding territory Sept. 1-5, according to plans announced for free amusements and midway attractions made Tuesday.

Harry N. Snodgrass, booked for one niights' vaudeville entertainment, is the headline attraction announced by Herman Coplen, chairman of the amusements of the annual fair. He will appear on the final night, Saturday, Sept. 5, in combination with three other acts of high calibre -

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among them Nellie Jay and Her Jaybirds, and the popular radio announcer formerly of station WOS, from which Snodgrass made his reputation as "king of the ivories."

These attractions were booked through the E. W. Kurtz amusement company of Indianapolis.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, May 12, 1925]

BIG DISPLAY BUILDING FOR FAIR GROUNDS IS ORDERED

A display building to be 76 feet by 114 feet in dimensions will be built shortly at the grounds of the Lake Manitou Fair and Athletic Club.

This was the decision made by the directors of the fair association at a meeting Friday night. The structure will be erected at slight expense, largely with the lumber of the former lakeside tabernacle now dismantled, which Fred Davis, chief owner of the Colonial Hotel and grounds, donated to the association.

The building will replace the tent which has been rented annually at a cost of \$600 for the few days, and will eliminate one item of fair expense. It will be built upon a number of cement pillars in the ground.

Later, if the fair association has sufficient funds, bleachers to the right and left of the grandstand will be erected for spectators.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, July 11, 1925]

BAKER MAKES GENEROUS OFFER TO FAIR ASSN.

The fate of the Lake Manitou Fair Association still hangs in the balance. On Tuesday evening about thirty members of the association gathered in the basement of the First National Bank for the purpose of formulating some definite plan concerning the future of the fair grounds. However, it was cited by legal advice that any action taken at this meeting would not stand as the proper notices and time had not been published or set for the special meeting.

Tim Baker, upon whose land the fair grounds is located called the stockholders attention to the fact that their contract with him was now over two years in arrears and that the land and building automatically revert to his ownership. However, it is Baker's earnest desire that the fair "carry on" and he has voluntarily extended a period of sixty days of grace for redemption of the ground and property.

Would Discount \$1,000

Mr. Baker added he would lease the grounds this year to a South Bend man for the purpose of putting on auto races for \$1,000. Should the fair association so elect to purchase the land, which consist of 35 acres from Mr. Baker at the nominal figure of \$8,000 he would go ahead with his contract with the South Bend promotor, reserving a week for the Fulton County fair and allow the \$1,000 received from this source to apply to the purchase price of the property.

As matters now stand the present association would not only suffer the loss of the land but also forfeit all its right in close to \$30,000 worth of property, consisting of fencing, 34 permanent stables, 70 temporary stables, pig and poultry sheds, rest rooms, grandstand and bleachers, judges stand, pumps and wells and race track.

A special call meeting will be held in the very near future and it is believed a full attendance will be present and it is the prevalent opinion that Fulton County fairs will not be allowed to pass into history.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, May 13, 1927]

LAKE MANITOU FAIRVIEW HEIGHTS [Lake Manitou]

SUB-DIVISION AT LAKE MANITOU NEW PROJECT

Unknown to the general public of this community a sub-division is being promoted and successfully so in regular Florida style at Lake Manitou. The work has all been done within the last two months and as a result few summer resorters or others have seen the activities that are taking place just north of the Rochester Country Club golf course. But if the project is successfully

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completed, and it looks as if it will be, Lake Manitou will have quite an addition to its summer colony in 1929 with a number of new cottages.

The sub-division which is named "Fairview Heights," is being promoted by H. E. Haley, of Salina, O. He purchased the ten acre field of John Shobe, paid for it, and then proceeded to have it improved at once. Streets were made and graveled, lots were dragged and marked off and some landscape gardening was done. Trees are to be put in later, the salesman says. Each lot measures 40x60 feet and there are about 115 in all, a rough count shows. All of the lots are on the south and east side of the road around the east side of the lake but it is understood that each purchaser is assured the colony will have access to the lake over a water front lot now owned or to be purchased by the company. At present the promoters are using one of the H. A. Fristoe cottages for an office.

The choice lots face on the road and along the fairway of the golf course and most of these have signs on them marked "sold." Road advertising signs that lead visitors to the subdivision read that the lots in Fairview Heights are valued from \$250 to \$750. It is said that already about 45 lots have been sold.

Outside of the necessary business transactions made no notice of this subdivision project has been made about Rochester. People of this vicinity have not been asked to buy but from all information obtained advertising has been done in surrounding towns such as Peru, Kokomo, Logansport and others and that the majority of purchasers are from these sections. Several lots have also been given away, it is said, by the company and the opportunity to get a lot free has drawn many people to the place.

Mr. Haley and a group of salesmen are on the job every Saturday and Sunday showing interested prospects over the sub-division. Cars from surrounding cities drive in and those interested walk over the grounds with a salesman and hear the project explained. Most of those who have bought made a down payment and sign a note for the remainder. It is estimated that as many as 100 cars have brought people to the place on various Sundays. All in all it is a very interesting proposition of which this community knows little despite the nearness of it all and which has been carried on quietly and earnestly by the promoters without attracting particular attention here.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Wednesday, December 19, 1928]

LAKE MANITOU FISH HATCHERIES [Lake Manitou]

See: Rochester Federal Fish Hatchery

See: Izaak Walton League

FISH HATCHERIES OPEN FOR INSPECTION SUNDAY

The Lake Manitou Fish Hatcheries located on the city's property on the northwest shore of the lake will be opened for public inspection, Sunday, September 22nd. Several members of the Izaak Walton League will be at the hatcheries to answer any and all questions the visitors may ask.

The hatcheries which consist of three large basins will be put in active operation early next spring and the first production of minnows will be ready to be placed in Manitou during July. The lay-out of the hatcheries and the financing of the project was planned by Tom Emmons, president of the Waltonites, who was assisted by several other members of the angler's league and Rochester business men.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1929]

LAKE MANITOU HATCHERY [Rochester, Indiana]

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Located E side of SR-25 about where the shopping center is now.

ROCHESTER TO HAVE BIG CHICK HATCHERY

Charles W. Bailey and George W. Cox owner of the South Kenton Poultry Farm at Kenton, Ohio, this morning signed a contract with a representative of the Smith Incubator Company of Cleveland, Ohio, for two of the latest electrically heated type incubators. Each incubator will have a capacity of 47,000 eggs or a total of 94,000. Mr. Cox, who will be associated with Mr. Bailey in the local hatchery, is one of the largest baby chick raisers in the United States. His hatchery at Kenton, which ranks second in the state of Ohio in point of production has a capacity of 320,000 eggs. Mr. Cox has been in the poultry business for the past 31 years. He is the owner of 50 flocks of accredited chickens.

Mr. Bailey and Mr. Cox have named their baby chick farm here the Lake Manitou Hatchery. Several locations are being considered all on prominent roads leading from this city. Mr. Cox will fill orders from the local hatchery for western poultry raisers thereby saving much postage and giving his patrons quicker service.

Work on the Lake Manitou Hatchery will start just as soon as the incubators arrive in this city. Factory experts will be sent here to install them. In the meantime Ohio University and Purdue University poultry experts will be sent to this city by Mr. Cox to grade flocks of chickens in Fulton county so that only eggs from the best hens will be used at the local hatchery.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, May 25, 1926]

ROCHESTER HAS ONE OF LARGEST CHICK HATCHERS IN INDIANA

The Lake Manitou Hatchery, managed by Charles Bailey, of this city, is now nearing completion in the Barrett Building at 216 [?] East Seventh Street. At a cost of \$13,500 Rochester's newest industry has purchased two new incubating machines of the Smith people of Cleveland, Ohio. These incubators are being installed by two representatives of the company.

Each Smith incubator is a mammoth affair having a capacity of 47,000 eggs. It consists of 65 crates weighing three tons when set up. It holds three tons of eggs requiring 36 cases of eggs each week to fill it till the total capacity of 47,000 eggs is reached.

Eggs From 5,000 Hens

Each machine requires the egg production from 5,000 laying hens. Flocks of high quality have already been secured and culled by Mr. Bailey, who took a special course at Ohio State University in this work, within a radius of 15 miles of Rochester. Breeds to be hatched include barred, buff and white Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes, White Leghorns, Rhode Island Reds and Buff Orpingtons.

It will be so arranged at the local hatchery that chicks will be hatched twice a week on Mondays and Thursdays and all orders will be promptly filled on these dates according to the dates specified on the customers orders. Custom hatching will also be given special attention this season Mr. Bailey stated today. The hatchery will begin operation early in February and continue until June. The output for the season will be approximately 250,000 chicks. Orders are now being booked by Mr. Bailey

Aside from its enormous capacity, each incubator combines a number of exclusive features. It occupies the remarkably small floor space of 10x13 feet, and can be operated in a room ten feet high. The cooling system, as well as the heating system prevents the eggs from becoming overheated in the hottest weather. Temperature is accurately regulated by an instrument that needs no adjustment. A record shows a complete record of the temperature during the entire hatch.

An automatic turning and lowering device permits 1680 eggs to be turned and lowered in a few seconds. Another device supplies steam for moisture in any amount desired. The incubator operates on one and a half pounds of steam. The attendant works inside, thus precluding the possibility of chilling the chicks. Electric fans assist in circulating the air, which is automatically

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changed every three minutes. The egg is never touched by human hands after going into the incubator.

Public Demonstration

Considerable interest is manifest in this new enterprise, and sometime in the near future, upon completion of the installation of this mammoth incubator, the hatchery will be open for public inspection, which will prove very interesting for any one interested in poultry. Mr. George Cox, of Kenton, Ohio, president of the Lake Manitou Hatchery is the owner of the South Kenton Poultry Farm the largest raisers of baby chicks in the state of Ohio. He will assist Mr. Bailey in managing the local concern thus insuring raisers the best and surest chicks to be gotten in northerin Indiana.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, January 5, 1927]

LAKE MANITOU IMPROVEMENT AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION [Lake Manitou]

NOTICE

There will be a meeting of the Lake Manitou Improvement and Protective Association at the Commercial club rooms this evening at 8 o'clock. At this time the by-laws and constitution will be read and the organization completed. Everyone who has property interests are requested to be present.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 30, 1911]

BIG MEMBERSHIP

The second meeting of the Manitou Protective and Improvement association was held Friday evening at the Commercial club rooms when a large number of lake property owners and other interested citizens were present. ----

Among the important steps to be taken will be the screening of the outlet of the lake to prevent the bass minnows from going over the dam. ----

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 1, 1911]

READY FOR ACTION

The third meeting of the Manitou Improvement and Protective association held Friday evening in the Commercial club rooms was a wonder for interst and action. A crowd of members and interested persons which attended filled the room, and everybody was up on their toes for all propositions presented.

The first step in the meeting was the making of a permanent organization. In the election of officers O. A. Davis was chosen president; Del Kessler, vice-president; Will Brown, secretary, and Earle Miller, treasurer. The board of directors are J. F. Dysert, chairman; C. C. Campbell, Ike Wile and J. D. Holmes.

President O. A. Davis will go to Indianapolis Monday to get the association's charter, and at 8:30 o'clock on that morning a committee will start out for a thorough canvass for new members. Another big item to be launched Monday will be the starting of the work in connection with the screening of the dam. This will be in charge of Simon Bailey, and this step alone will save hundreds of thousands of fish annually to the lake. In the very near future the state will be asked to establish a hatchery in or near Manitou. This will enable the association to keep the waters stocked at all times. Judge Harry Bernetha has volunteered to go to Indianapolis and prevail upon the fish commission to act at once. It is believed by many influential property owners and citizens that with slight effort a drive entirely around the lake may be established. This matter will be taken up in the very near future and pushed with all vigor. Another great item being considered is the converting of one of the lake islands into a public park. If this is consummated the island will be beautified in every possible manner and be used as a public gathering place. In connection with this a concerted action on the part of property owners will see that the weeds will be cleaned out from the banks for a distance of 50 or 100 feet so that gasoline

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launches may ply around the entire lake. Four or five public spirited property owners have gone so far as to say they will establish from two to five bathing beaches at various suitable points. Besides floats will be placed in convenient places for the amusement of the public.

Last, but not least, it is proposed that either by means of the association, a private company or the city, water connecting between Rochester and the lake be established so that the beauties and allurements of the great resort can be brought to our very doors.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 8, 1911]

HATCHERY READY FOR STOCK OF FISH

The fish hatchery, which has been under construction for the past few weeks by the members of the Lake Manitou Improvement and Protective Association, has now been finished and the water was turned into the pond Monday afternoon. The hatchery, which is located in the triangle plot of land laying between the Dam landing and the Akron road, just west of the lake, is situated in a natural hollow and it was but comparatively short work to get the place ready for occupancy by the fish that next fall will furnish a limitless supply for the replenishing of the lake's waters. The committees that have been at work on the construction report that the last shovel full of earth was placed in position this morning and that now all that remains to do is the seining of the fish from the creek and placing them in the hatchery. The pond measures about 175 feet long and 75 feet wide, the entire surface of which is supplied by fresh running water at all times by means of two large pipes that carry water from the lake through the pond and then out on the other side into the creek.

Later the association intends beautifying the premises in the vicinity of the hatchery and it is their plan to have the place resemble a park as closely as possible.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, May 14, 1912]

LAKE MANITOU ISLANDS [Lake Manitou]

Big Island, located W of Bessmore Park, the northernmost island of a cluster of four islands.

Coney Island [also called Mitchell Island], located NW part of lake, SE of the dam, E of Manitou Heights.

Summer Resort. . . Messrs. Nye & Jewell are making the necessary arrangements to have a nice hall for dancing on the Island, with boats to sail to "all parts of the lake," and other amusements to please the "gay and fashionable" who are in the habit of frequenting such places of entertainment.

It is reported that there is to be a small steamer built for the purpose . . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, April 11, 1867]

LOCAL NEWS

Coney Island was opened yesterday and it is said the amount of beer that found its way down men's throats was something amazing. The regular scrap took place but nobody was seriously hurt.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 6, 1901]

Honeymoon Island, located due S of Big Island, W of Bessmore Park.

Treasure Island, located W of the Elks Lodge and E of Wolf's Point Drive.

Unnamed Islands, two islands, one near and SW of Big Island; the other near and due W of Honeymoon Island.

Rainbow Island, located on Poet's Point in Lilly Park, consisting of one acre, connected to mainland by short bridge.

Goat Island

BIG ISLAND RENTED

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Edwin Rutledge of Danville, Ill., has rented Big Island in Lake Manitou for the purpose of conducting an ice cream parlor and restaurant. He intends to remodel the building at the island. Mr. Rutledge says that he will not sell intoxicating liquors.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, April 15, 1915]

CONEY ISLAND LEASED

Charles Mitchell leased Coney Island in Lake Manitou Wednesday to a Marion man named MACHSON who will conduct an amusement park. The new manager will erect a merry go round, ferris wheel and other attractions.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, April 29, 1913]

ISLAND AND POINT AT LAKE ARE AVAILABLE

A deal was consummated late Thursday afternoon whereby Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mitchell became the owners of the point of land which extends north of the ice houses at the West Side hotel. They purchased the land of Tim Baker. The tract contains 2-1/2 acres and was sold for \$2,000.

The Mitchells have been very anxious to get this piece of property because it will afford them an outlet from Coney Island, which they own. The little channel between the mainland and the island varies between one and three feet deep.

The land which was purchased is mostly timbered. It will be divided into lots making in all about fifteen. A preliminary survey has been made of Coney Island it it has been found that between 20 and 30 lots can be plotted.

The land which Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have acquired will be known as Mitchell point. One of the best views of the entire lake can be secured from this place and the lots ought to find ready sale among people from Rochester, Peru and Indianapolis who now make up the main bulk of the summer cottagers at the Lake Manitou.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, February 6, 1920]

LAKE MANITOU DEPTH REMAINS AT 49 FEET

Further information about Lake Manitou which will be of interest to those who have visited the summer resort was given out Saturday by Prof. Wm. Tucker of Indiana university, and his assistant, A. F. Striker, who made a detailed map of the body of water for the State Department of Conservation.

From the Dam Landing to one-half way up the swamp to the head of the lake is just two miles distance. The lake was generally spoken of as much longer than this. From Long Beach to the West Side Hotel it is slightly less than one and one-quarter miles. The deepest water found off the Fairview Hotel was 45 feet despite predictions that they would find 85 foot depth. Further soundings were also made between Goat Island and the Campbell Cottage but nothing over 49 feet was found although several old timers still insisted that 90 feet was the depth.

The two experts finished their work Saturday morning after taking just five days to complete their map of Manitou.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, August 4, 1924]

BUY LAKE ISLAND

Clark Condon today announced the sale of the "South" island of the group known as Big Islands, at Lake Manitou, to C. E. RHODES of Peru. The owner will soon erect a cottage on his property.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, July 9, 1926]

PAUL EMRICK PURCHASES ISLAND IN LAKE MANITOU

Paul Spotts Emrick, director of the Purdue University Military band and a son of Mrs. Alice Emrick of this city has purchased South Island, sometimes known as Island Number Three, in Lake Manitou of Attorney Oliver Rhodes of Peru. The island is situated south of Big Island.

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Mr. Emrick holds a contract for the appearance of his band at the Indiana State Fair in Indianapolis. As the fair occurs before the opening of the fall semester at Purdue University Emrick will assemble his 120 musicians at his island here about August 15 for a two weeks outing and practicer session.

The musicians will hold their practice in a pavilion which Mr. Emrick will build on South Island in addition to a summer home. The Purdue band members will be quartered in tents which will be erected on Big Island.

To Make Island Modern

South Island is one of the prettiest of five islands in Lake Manitou. It has an area of an acre which is covered with a heavy carpet of grass. The banks are 12 feet higher than the surface of the lake and ample shade is provided by large oak and walnut trees.

Mr. Emrick plans to build a modern summer home from the material which he will transport to the island when the lake is frozen over. Mr. Emrick, who is a professor in the electrical engineering school at Purdue, will lay a cable from the mainland for both telephone and electric lights.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, December 13, 1926]

ANOTHER LAKE ISLAND SOLD TO LOGAN MAN

Walker DeHaven of Logansport has purchased Island Number Four in Lake Manitou, sometimes known as the Isle of Oaks, of Charles Knight. The island is situated just south of Big Island. A summer home was erected there several years ago which Mr. DeHaven plans to improve. This is the second island to be sold in Lake Manitou during the past four weeks, Paul Emrick of Lafayette having purchased Island Number Three of Attorney Rhodes of Peru.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, December 29, 1926]

Earl Denny who at one time figured in a shooting affray on Glass Blowers Island at Lake Manitou with ex-sheriff Sam Arter has been given his discharge from the Pendleton Reformatory. Denny was serving a term on the reformatory for shooting Police Officer Earl Burwell of Warsaw on June 22, 1922. Denny's record at the reformatory was described as "good."

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Wednesday, August 22, 1928]

BIG ISLAND, LAKE MANITOU, BOUGHT BY R. A. EDWARDS

Announcement was made today that Richard Edwards has purchased Big Island in Lake Manitou. The island is located near the east side of the lake and contains three acres of heavily wooded land. It is the largest island in the lake and because of that fact derives its name. Mr. Edwards purchased the island of Clark Condon who has owned the island for a number of years. Edwards is the owner of the Edico Inn, in the White City grounds on the east side of Lake Manitou. What disposition Edwards will make of the island is not known. The island is one of the most beautiful of the many in Lake Manitou. Edwards at the present time is conducting a marathon dance in Brooklyn, N.Y.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, April 16, 1932]

LAKE MANITOU MONSTER [Lake Manitou]

A Big Fish. A Buffalo fish was caught at Smith's Dam, at the outlet of Lake Manitou, on Thursday, last. It weighed 44-1/2 pounds. Some fish that.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, March 28, 1863]

"Manitau" means "good spirit or master of life, evil spirit or devil" in the Indian language. Lake Manitou gets its name from the reputed monster that reportedly was sighted various times in the lake many years ago.

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The Indians named the lake before the coming of the white man. They told early settlers that members of their tribe had seen a monster serpent with a scaly tail coming to the surface of the lake, and many Indians were afraid to go near the water.

Indian legend told a story similar to Noah's ark with the flood being caused by a dying lake monster threshing around and splashing until a wall of water rose and flooded the world. Lake Manitou supposedly was connected by an underground passage to the Great Lakes, and water came pouring through this underground river to flood this area. The Indians took refuge in a canoe instead of an ark. After many days they sent a muskrat to find dry earth (instead of a dove to find an olive leaf) to prove that the flood was over.

Another legend was that the Manitou spirit would not let anyone drown in the lake as long as they did not bother him.

When the first white men came to build the corn mill for the Potawatomi Indians in 1827, they supposedly sighted the monster several times. Austin W. Morris, the surveyor, had difficulty keeping flagmen who would carry the surveyor's flag near the water.

John Lindsay, the first blacksmith, claimed to have seen the monster. He described it: "The head being about three feet across the frontal bone and having something of the contour of a beef's head, but the neck tapering and having the character of the serpent; color dingy with large yellow spots."

In July, 1838, several men by the name of Robinson said they saw the monster and quickly rowed to shore. They said it was 60 feet long, and their story was reported in The Logansport *Telegraph*. From their description, George Winter, the artist who painted portraits of Indians near Kewanna, sketched his conception of the monster for *The Telegraph*. [copy in *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

There was a great deal of discussion in Logansport about forming an expedition and making an attempt to capture the monster, though nothing like this seems to have materialized. As the newspaper story traveled to the east coast, "men of the sea" volunteered their service and brought equipment to the lake, hopefully to preserve the creature for posterity.

Some unbelievers said the monster had been seen through glass, the glass of a whiskey jug. Others scoffed that they really just saw a canoe's shadow, a canoe 20 feet long with a figure head to resemble the monster. But no such canoe was known to have existed in this area.

No more sightings were reported until May 26, 1849, when The Logansport *Journal* ran a headline: "The Devil Caught at Last." A huge buffalo carp was caught, weighing several hundred pounds. The head which weighed 30 pounds, was taken to Logansport.

So wide had the fame of this fabled creature spread that a romantic novel titled *Manitou* by Mararet Holmes was published in 1881. [NOTE: Margaret Holmes, penname of Martha Ernsperger Bates, a former Rochester girl living in Indianapolis. - W.C.T.]

In 1888 a 116-pound spoonbill catfish was caught by Phillip Cook, Andy Edwards, Doc Crockett and Sam Strauss in front of the present Sportsman's Landing.

Cook bought his partners out and exhibited the huge fish in a horse trough by the Courthouse for a week, charging 10 cents per person. Then he took it to Logansport and exhibited it for another week there, doing a "land office" business. When Cook saw the fish getting weaker, he brought it back to Rochester, butchered and sold it for 10 cents a pound, a big price in those days.

The Manitou monster has not been seen for many years.

[Manitou Monster, Shirley Willard, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

See Kings Lake Monster

LAKE MANITOU PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION [Lake Manitou]
PROTECTIVE ASS'N FOR LAKE MANITOU ORGANIZED HERE

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Renewed interest in the protection and conservation of the natural resources that abound in and around Lake Manitou was awakened last night in a rousing meeting of local enthusiasts who organized the Lake Manitou Cattagers' Protective Association at the assembly rooms of the First National bank. With the best of prospects ahead, the new organization bids fair to be a power in advancing the future welfare of the lake.

After a speech by State Organizer A. E. BODINE, of the State Department of Conservation, setting forth the drive for conservation of natural resources today, both in state and nation, the organization was perfected, constitution and by-laws adopted, and officers were elected.

The following officials will serve for a term of one year: James R. Moore, president; Frank Carson of Peru, vice president; Earle Miller, secretary; John D. Holman, treasurer. Together with these officers the following will substitute [sic] the executive committee: A. L. Deniston, Rochester; Russel Jones, Peru; Attorney O. F. Rhodes, Peru; William Runyan, Huntington; Floriburt Michaels, Indianapolis.

A legislative committee was appointed, consisting of Attorney Chas. Campbell, Simon Bailey, O. F. Rhodes, M. O. Enyart, A. L. Deniston and William Runyan.

James R. Moore called a meeting to order. He stated that the perfection of this association had been in the minds of local men, interested in Lake Manitou, for some time. All were encouraged over the possibility that now presented itself, he stated. Mr. Moore and Attorney Campbell served as the temporary officers.

Mr. Bodine, of the state department, was introduced and he entered into the reasons for the present move. "We have a State Department of Conservation that is taking fish and game protection seriously," he stated. "This department is eliminating the 'pull' as a qualification for its members. Men today, who are in the field service, are asked for results, and are obliged to make continued reports as to their whereabouts and operations. If the law-abiding fishermen and hunters want violators arrested and convicted, the state is trying to accommodate them."

Mr. Bodine talked for the organization and its obvious necessity. Cooperation with the State Department of Conservation was shown to be much needed in getting results.

Attorney O. F. Rhodes, of Peru, who came over with the delegation from that city, spoke of that city's interest in Lake Manitou. He stated that the lake, as a desirable place to come, would lose its prestige unless the fish were protected in its waters. He spoke for strong enforcement of the fish and game laws.

Frank Carson, of Peru, said much laxity in the protection of the lake has existed in the past. He stated that the asset of Lake Manitou to this county can hardly be estimated in money. It reaches beyond the commercial aspect and conservation of its resources must be closely guarded.

A. L. Deniston said that the possibilities of the lake had not been even estimated. By proper publicity, re-stocking with desirable fish, protection at proper times, and organization to promote the future welfare much may be accomplished.

F. F. Moore made several remarks that helped make the organization efficient in the various departments. C. C. Campbell, Earle Miller, O. D. Ross, Russell Jones, of Peru, Charles Clifton and John D. Holman spoke on various phases of the subject.

The association is launched with forty-five charter members all duly signed. Plans are under way, already for a summer session on the shore of Lake Manitou that promises to be the largest picnic ever held there. An invitation will be sent to Supt. George N. Mannfeld, state head of the fish and game department, Indianapolis, to be present at this summer meeting and deliver the main address.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, April 22, 1920]

MAY PURCHASE BELL

A movement has been launched by the Lake Manitou Protective Association to secure funds with which to purchase a diving bell for use at the lake in case of drowning. Without proper facilities it is extremely hard to recover lost bodies, and such an apparatus would greatly facilitate matters in case of lake fatalities.

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[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, June 21, 1921]

LAKE ORGANIZATION WANTS NEW MEMBERS

The membership committee of the Lake Manitou Protective Association is mailing out 500 letters in the vicinity of Rochester to ask individuals to join their organization. The fiscal year of the Association ends July 31st and the committee reports the treasury empty which means that the old members must pay up their dues and many new ones join if it is to continue on its work of protecting Lake Manitou.

The letter sets forth some of the things the Association has done and particularly refers to the building of screens across the outlets of the lake thereby saving millions of minnows which would have otherwise been lost. The committee in the letter says that it must have more money and that every person in Rochester who is a beneficiary from the lake, which includes everyone in some way or other, should belong.

The committee is composed of James Moore, chairman, W. W. Zimmerman and John Allison. Anyone wishing to join can do so by giving \$1.00 to any of these members.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, July 30, 1923]

LAKE MANITOU RESORT [Lake Manitou]

Located N shore of Lake Manitou in Lilly Park just W of Barrett Rd.

Goldie and Charles Talbert owned the apartment building which was probably built in 1919. They operated a restaurant. After his death she sold to William Boose, who in turn sold it in 1945 to the Moose Lodge. The Moose Lodge enlarged it to have a dance floor, bar and food.

Joe and Amelia Ewing purchased land to the east of the Lodge in 1919. They built a home and garage, moved another building to the east of their lake frontage and made a restaurant, which they operated for several years.

Maurice and Margaret (Wilson) Sadowsky purchased the Moose building and later the Ewing home and restaurant building in 1951. In 1974 it was called the Lake Manitou Resort consisting of eight modern apartments, a cottage, swimming pool and fishing equipment store with marine supplies.

LAKE MANITOU SKATING RINK

[See Skating Rink]

LAKE MANITOU SONG [Lake Manitou]

VAN LYNN'S PIECE IS RADIOED OVER U.S.

Local radio fans Tuesday were again reminded that Lake Manitou is receiving its full share of publicity through the activity of Station WHT, Chicago, under the management of Miss Gene Sargent, who has visited the Fairview Gardens on numerous occasions this season. Al Kearney, organist at WHT, played "Moonlight On Manitou," an original waltz composition of Van Lynn's Tuesday. Residents who were tuned in stated the piece came in with perfect reception and that Miss Sargent in her announcement dedicated the selection to its composer, Lake Manitou and the Fairview Gardens.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Wednesday, August 25, 1926]

LAKE MANITOU STUDEBAKER OUTING [Lake Manitou]

STUDEBAKER MEN GATHER AT MANITOU FOR OUTING

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Five hundred foremen and executives from the Studebaker Corporation at South Bend were at Lake Manitou today to enjoy their annual outing, the first one ever held in this vicinity. The automobile men rolled into town at noon and for the next two hours in almost a steady stream and at once went to the East Side of the lake where headquarters were established at Fairview Hotel and Gardens.

Within a short time horseshoe contests, several baseball games, and golf was well under way for the afternoon. The golf course was crowded with the players all day long. Late in the afternoon several interdepartment baseball games were scheduled which were attracting much attention.

Dinner was served at 5:30 in the tent covered dance pavilion at Fairview in cafeteria style. The meal was featured with roast duck and fish. Following the dinner several of the executives were scheduled to give talks and some unusual entertainment was to follow. Jay White was in charge of the day's program.

When the visitors arrived in town at noon a traffic cop made up in the old time rural constable type with a gigantic club and gun directed them all towards the lake. He regulated traffic all morning long at the corner of Ninth and Main. One party driving a new Studebaker model reported they drove from South Bend to Rochester in 34 minutes.

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

LAKE SIXTEEN [Henry Township]

Located approximately 850E and 75S.

LAKE SIXTEEN POST OFFICE [Henry Township]

Located at Lake 16, where Lake Chippewa campground is located.

No town was ever there.

Mail Rochester to Warsaw twice per week by Wm. Atkinson.

Applied for by Shaderack Hiland.

LAKE SIXTEEN POSTMASTERS [Henry Township]

Shadrack Hiland July 5, 1862. Discontinued Oct 10, 1863.

LAKETON, INDIANA [Kosciusko County]

A number of the farmers in the locality of Laketon, having become dissatisfied with the butchering service there, last week organized a company to go into the butchering business and supply the community with meat. There are about fifty stockholders at \$5 a share.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 8, 1911]

GARAGE IS SOLD

James Smith has sold his garage at Laketon to Lawrence Jefferson of Wabash. Mr. Smith has been the owner of the garage for the past five years.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, March 17, 1930]

LAKEVIEW ORCHARDS [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] LAKEVIEW ORCHARDS (Formerly the Gould Orchard), 1 1/2 miles southeast of Rochester - - - H. H. BARTER, Proprietor. - - -

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, October 25, 1937]

LAKEVIEW PARK [Rochester, Indiana]

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Located N side of the mill race, N of Manitou Heights between 900 E 9th and 1200 E 9th.

LAMBERT, WARD

See Coaching School

LAMBORN FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING, FRANK [Kewanna, Indiana]

KUMLER BUYS LAMBORN BUSINESS IN KEWANNA

H. B. Kumler, former county treasurer, has purchased the Frank Lamborn furniture and undertaking business at Kewanna, according to announcement made Monday morning. The Rochester man who will move his family to Kewanna in the near future, plans to take possession of the business shortly after the first of February. The stock is to be invoiced the latter part of this month. T. L. Harrison, now connected with the business as undertaking, will be associated with Mr. Kumler. Mr. Lamborn, who has been one of Kewanna's prominent merchants for a number of years, plans to move to California.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, January 14, 1924]

LAMSON'S HOME BAKERY [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Here We Are. - - - The First Shot From Sampson's [sic] Bread Wagon. 32 large pound loaves for \$1. 7 large pound loaves for 25c. 3 large pound loaves for 10c. LAMSON'S HOME BAKERY, Opposite the Arlington.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, Friday, July 29, 1898]

[Adv] - - - Having recently purchased the Lamson Restaurant and Bakery, - - - will continue to keep the bread made at this place up to standard and FREE from impurities, and give our patrons the best possible service.

We will also keep a full line of cakes, pies, confections, etc., and furnish the best lunch and coffee in the city. - - - D. G. SMITH & CO.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, October 7, 1898]

LAMSON LUNCH ROOM [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] A FORTY FOOT LUNCH COUNTER AT LAMSON'S. Owing to the fact that I have arranged to enlarge my lunch room and put in new fixtures and a more extensive line of fancy groceries, I will make special low prices on all goods to make room for the change.

Come and see my new forty foot lunch counter and bring your wife to my fine oyster and lunch parlor on the second floor. LAMSON.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, Friday, October 5, 1894]

LANDES GROCERY [Rochester, Indiana]

New Grocery Store. H. F. Landes is opening up a new Grocery Store South of Holmes & Millers building in the store room recently occupied by Cap. Shields. . . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, November 8, 1866]

LANDIS, FREDERICK [Logansport, Cass County]

"The People Are Coming," the new play written by Frederick Landis of Logansport, who was nominated for lieutenant-governor on the Bull Moose ticket, will be seen in Logansport later in the season. Mr. Landis has made arrangements with Liebler & Company, the producers, for one performance in Logansport, either during the Chicago run, or just after it. Rehearsals begin in New York next week and Mr. Landis will be present to assist.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, August 5, 1912]

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LANDIS, HENRY [Henry Township]

BIOGRAPHY

This gentleman was born in Lawrence County, Penn., December 22, 1812.

His parents, Henry and Susan L., were of Swiss descent and natives of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Landis being brought up as a farmer, received but a limited education in the common schools. Unlike most boys, he remained at home until the twenty-fourth year of his age. He bought a farm in Summit County, Ohio, where he resided until the spring of 1857, when he came to Indiana and located upon the site of his present finely improved farm of 300 acres, which his son Aaron conducts for him. In connection with this place, Mr. L. owns the valuable farm known as the Ankerman place, which he purchased in 1872. He met with a severe loss shortly after the purchase, through the destruction of the house by fire.

The subject of this sketch began the battle of life with \$17 and an unlimited amount of courage and perseverance to overcome every obstacle in his endeavor to provide himself and family with a pleasant home. We are happy to say that success has crowned his efforts, and he has lived to see the fruition of his hopes. Mr. Landis, in 1841, married Miss Lavinia Young, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1821. Twelve children have been born to them, of whom Aaron, Moses, Alwilda King, Alfred, Myron, Edwin, Eliza and Israel, who is still unmarried, are living.

Mr. and Mrs. Landis are members of the German Baptist Church.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 39]

LANDMARK RAZED [Rochester, Indiana]

WRECKERS AT WORK OF RAZING OLD LANDMARK

Workers started Tuesday afternoon to tear down the two story frame dwelling at 518 Main street known as the Reese property. This structure is a landmark of Rochester and was built in 1850 by Willis Alexander, a plasterer. Squire Reese acquired the property in 1860. Only two other dwellings on Main street are older than the Reese property, and they are the Holzman and the Mrs. Nancy Meyers homes. The oldest dwelling in Rochester erected in 1830 as a tavern is located on a lot just east of the Frank Barcus limehouse on North Main street. The Reese property has been condemned a number of times by the state fire marshal because it was in the fire zone.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, July 6, 1927]

LANE, W. A. [Rochester, Indiana]

W. A. LANE

Bakery & Restaurant

Mr. LANE has been engaged in his present business for the past nine years, and during that time has succeeded in building up a good trade.

The bakery of this establishment is well conducted, producing from the best and purest of flour the finest breads, all kinds of rolls, cakes, pies, &c.

At this restaurant can always be had a good meal at any reasonable hour on short notice. Hot tea and coffee is kept constantly on hand and a lunch can be procured for any price to suit. Oysters served in any style, while in the summer a specialty is made of ice cream. Mr. Lane also handles the best brands of cigars, foreign and domestic fruits always on hand. Give him a call.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 29, 1888]

LANE, MYRA [Kokomo, Indiana]

See: Klein, Miriam

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LANE SISTERS [Macy, Indiana/Indianola, Iowa]

MACY

Macy Monitor.

Mrs. L. A. Mullican, of Indianola, Iowa who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Hicks, is the proud mother of a nine and one-half pound baby girl which was born last week.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 8, 1906]

MACY

Mrs. Lorenzo A. Mullican and daughters Leota, Martha and Dorothy, returned to their home at Indianola, Iowa, Wednesday, after an extended visit here with relatives.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, August 8, 1912]

MACY

Dr. & Mrs. S. A. MULLICAN, of Indianola, Iowa, who formerly lived here, were visited by the stork last week, who left them their fourth girl baby, whom they have named Rosemary [MULLICAN]. [Note: Rosemary Mullican became a motion picture star, known as Rosemary LANE. Two of her sisters also were stars, known as Lola LANE and Priscilla LANE]

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, April 16, 1913]

MACY

Miss Martha Jane Mullican, second daughter of Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Mullican, of Indianola, Iowa, who were former residents of Macy, was united in marriage to Maxwell Dean Edwards, of Ottomwa, Iowa, Saturday, Jan. 12. The wedding took place in the First Methodist church at Des Moines. Both had attended Simpson college and the past year Miss Mullican had been employed by the Aetna Insurance Co., at Des Moines. After Mr. Edwards' graduation from Simpson college, he had been affiliated with the Assuit college in Egypt for several years. They will reside at Ottumwa, Iowa.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, January 23, 1924]

NIECES OF LOCAL MAN WIN STAGE CONTRACTS

Leota and Dorothy Mullican, daughters of Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Mullican of Indianola, Iowa, and nieces of Ben Mullican of Rochester, started to New York a few days ago to make their debut on Broadway Valentine's night, as proteges of Gus Edwards, the man who started Mae Murray, Eddie Cantor and the Duncan sisters on the road to theatre success.

Leota is an accomplished singer of classical selections. Dorothy was on the chautauqua platform in the western states last summer.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, February 1, 1926]

AGED MACY RESIDENT IS DISCOVERED DEAD IN BED

Mrs. Anna HICKS, aged 78, well known resident of Macy, was found dead in bed at her home at six o'clock Tuesday morning. Mrs. Hicks had been in poor health for some time and had been confined to her bed the past four weeks.

The deceased was born near Miami, Indiana and was of English descent. Her husband, Wm. HICKS, died 20 years ago. She was a member of the Macy Christian Church and was a woman of splendid Christian character. Surviving are two sons and two daughters: George E.

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HICKS of South Bend, Earl HICKS, of Bunker Hill, Mrs. Clara CHAMP, of Macy, and Mrs. Cora MULLICAN, of Indianola, Iowa.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, November 1, 1927]

HICKS FUNERAL

Funeral services for the late Mrs. Anna HICKS, of Macy, who was found dead in bed Wednesday morning, will be held Thursday afternoon at 1:30 at the Christian Church in Macy. Burial will be made in the cemetery adjacent to the Mud Lake Chapel. Rev. Hiram SAVIN will officiate.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, November 2, 1927]

FORMER FULTON CO. GIRL IS STARRED IN TALKIES

Patrons of the Char-Bell theatre will on Thursday and Friday evening of this week have the opportunity of seeing and hearing Lola Lane, a former Fulton county girl in the lead role of "The Girl From Havanna." Lola Lane is the stage name for Dorothy Mullican, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. L. A. MULLICAN, former residents of Macy, and now of Indianola, Ia. Dr. L. A. Mullican is the brother of Ben [MULLICAN] of this city and Charles [MULLICAN], of Macy.

Miss Lane, who resides in Hollywood, Calif., has been in the motion picture profession for the past two years. Prior to that time she and her sister Leota were booked on the Keith-Albee vodvil circuit, their act being a musical feature and dancing. Other "talkies" in which Miss Lane starred during the present year were "Speak Easy" and the "Follies of '29." At present she is engaged at work in the lead role of "Hollywood Nights" which is still in the process of making at the Fox studios at Hollywood.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, November 12, 1929]

LOLA LANE MULLICAN HAS NOTABLE STAGE RECORD

According to Seth Shenton, Leota Lane, noted prima donna, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Mullican, of Indianola, and a product of the Simpson conservatory, has the leading heroine role of "Contrary Mary," in a Victor Herbert opera, "Babes in Toyland," which is being produced by the Schubert company, and which opens for a several weeks' run at the Jolson theater in New York. Leota Lane, in private life Mrs. Mischal C. Picard, has held the leading heroine role in numerous operas, including "Greenwich Follies," "Gus Edwards' Revue," "Ritz-Carlton Nights", was Angela in "Dagger and the Rose," and made a decided hit in "Luckee Girl," her latest production before "Babes in Toyland." The Lane sisters are first cousins of Miss Kathleen Mullican of this city.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, January 9, 1930]

LOLA LANE ELOPES BY PLANE WITH DIRECTOR

Las Vegas, Nev., May 29 - Climaxing a thrilling airplane elopement over moon-bathed mountains from Hollywood, Alexandria Hall, movie director, and the beautiful Lola Lane, film actress, were married here early Monday by Frank M. Ryan, a justice of the peace.

The witnesses were Mrs. Ryan and D. W. Eggers, a Las Vegas taxicab driver.

Immediately after a wedding breakfast Miss Lane and her new husband boarded a plane for the return trip to Hollywood.

"It was a simple wedding without flowers or anything," declared Judge Ryan, "performed in the same spot in Clark county's courthouse near Boulder Dam, where Jack Gilbert and Virginia Bruce were married a couple of years ago.

"Miss Lane and Mr. Hall were very tired when they got here, and insisted on a quick ceremony," Judge Ryan continued. "After the wedding we all had something to eat and the bride and groom went back to Hollywood. Miss Lane said she had to go back to work today.

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It was Miss Lane's second marriage in Las Vegas. She and Lew Ayres, movie star, were married here Sept. 15, 1931. They subsequently were divorced.

Miss Lane was born Dorothy Mullican at Indianola, Iowa, the daughter of a physician.
[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, May 29, 1934]

THREE MOVIE STARS AT LOCAL THEATRE WELL KNOWN HERE

Three movie and radio stars, well known in this community, are being featured in the Varsity Show picture which is being shown at the Char-Bell theatre, tonight.

The celebrities are Dick Powell, who played two seasons at the Fairview Gardens, and Misses Priscilla and Rosemary Lane, whose father was raised in the vicinity of Macy, Ind. The Lane girls' family name is Mullican. They are nieces of Ben and Charles Mullican of this city.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, October 25, 1937]

LANE SISTERS TAKE OVER ESTATE, INSTALL FOUNTAIN

Hollywood, Dec. 8. - Rosemary and Priscilla Lane, starlets, have leased an estate at Encino and have set up housekeeping with their mother, Mrs. Mary B. Lane. The place, of two and one-half acres, with commodious hacienda, guest house and swimming pool, is in the foothills behind Ventura boulevard. It is in the vicinity of the Raul Walsh estate and a mile from the home of the third Lane sister, Lola.

Ambitious remodeling plans call for turning the guest house into a recreation center, with a "cowboy room" decorated in decals and cowboy equipment from guns and saddles to sombreros, and with an innovation in Hollywood bars. This one will be a soda fountain.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, December 8, 1937]

FATHER OF LANE SISTERS IS DEAD

Indianola, Iowa, Jan. 11. (INS) - Dr. L. A. Mullican, father of the Lane sisters of screen and radio fame, was dead today the victim of a heart attack which set in shortly after he attended the Democratic Jackson Day dinner at Des Moines, Saturday.

A postmaster and prominent politician, Mullican was the father of Dorothy, known as Lola Lane, Rosemary who took part in the Hollywood Hotel, Priscilla also of the movies and Leota, now at the Julliard music school in New York, who hopes to make a grand opera debut soon.

Dr. Mullican was born near Macy, Ind., and came here after completing a course at Northwestern University to practice dentistry in 1902. He died last night.

Charles and Ben Mullican of this city left Monday for Indianola, Iowa, to be at the bedside of their brother, Dr. L. A. Mullican who is critically ill from heart trouble.

Dr. Mullican is the father of the three famous Lane sisters, all of whom are now featured stars in movieland.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, January 11, 1938]

WARNER BROTHERS HAS SUSPENDED MACY GIRL

Hollywood, May 3. - Warners suspended Priscilla Lane, former Macy, Ind. girl today because she refused to take the starring role in "Money and the Woman."

Miss Lane said she considered the part unsuitable to her talents.

George Brent was to be co-starred.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, May 3, 1940]

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PRISCILLA LANE REVEALS HER MARRIAGE OF A DAY

Hollywood, May 31. - Priscilla Lane's secret slipped out today. The actress was a bride for one day, then divorced without anybody finding out about it.

Just before closing time, May 3, using the name of Priscilla Haglund, she appeared in Superior Judge F. A. Leonard's court at San Bernardino, told the story of marrying Orin W. Haglund, assistant director, and was granted an interlocutory decree of divorce by default. Hollywood didn't learn about it until today.

Miss Lane, who rose to stardom three years ago after singing with Fred Waring's orchestra, testified she married Haglund in Yuma, Ariz., on January 23, 1939, and left him the next day, January 24.

Her studio, as surprised as anyone, said she concealed the marriage by using a fictitious name at the marriage ceremony. Haglund, who had been escorting the actress for months before the secret marriage, used his own name. Both are still under contract at Warner Brothers' studio.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, May 31, 1940]

LOLA LANE MARRIES; ATTENDED BY PRISCILLA

Hollywood, Cal., Jan. 8. - Actress Lola Lane - in movies one of "Four Wives" and "Four Mothers" - became the wife yesterday of Henry Clay Dunham, yacht broker

Miss Lane, 27, sister of Actresses Rosemary and Priscilla, was married to Dunham, 29, shortly after midnight by the Rev. James Hamilton Lash at the Hollywood Congregational church. Priscilla attended her.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, January 8, 1941]

TO MARRY EDITOR OF WEEKLY PAPER

* * * * Photo of Priscilla Lane * * * *

Pert Priscilla Lane of the films is a June bride-to-be. John Barry, publisher of a weekly newspaper at Victorville, Calif., is the fortunate fellow.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, June 19, 1941]

PRISCILLA LANE WED

Las Vegas, Nev., May 23. - Film actress Priscilla Lane was married Friday to Lieut. Joseph A. Howard of the United States army air force.

Miss Lane is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Mullican of this city.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, May 23, 1942]

ROSEMARY LANE SEPARATED

Hollywood, May 29, (INS) - Rosemary Lane of the Lane sisters and Buddy Westmore definitely have come to the parting of the ways. "I guess it's just a case of Hollywood's favorite complaint, incompatibility," Miss Lane said. "We didn't seem to get along."

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, May 29, 1943]

LOLA LANE AND HUBBY HEAD FOR DIVORCE COURT

Hollywood, April 29. (INS) - Although no plans for a divorce have been made, screen actress Lola Lane of the famous Lane sisters confirmed today that she and her husband, Henry Dunham, had separated.

"It looks serious," Lola said, "and I doubt if we can adjust our matrimonial troubles. I am sorry but it is something that cannot be avoided."

Lola and Dunham were married Jan. 7, 1941. She was married to Lew Ayres when he was at his height as a famous movie star and later became the wife of Al Hall, well-known director. Dunham is her third husband.

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[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, April 29, 1944]

LANGSDORF'S MEAT MARKET [Rochester Sentinel]

Where all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats can be bought at Poor Men's Prices - -
- Save money by calling on CHAS. LANGSDORF for choice meats. Shop opposite Fromm's.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 7, 1878]

CHA'S. LANGSDORFF

Among the oldest institutions of Rochester we have to mention in our editorial review, are some which for extent, and high standing would do credit to a much larger city than this. One we would specially mention is the meat market of Cha's. LANGSDORFF, founded by the present proprietor in the year 1867, since which time it has always held a leading position.

Gradually from a small beginning it has won its way in popularity and increase of trade until today an immense local trade is transacted and includes among its customers a large list of the best families in the city.

This is an evidence in itself of the superior qualities of the meats Mr. Langsdorff kills, but an inspection of the same hanging in his market or refrigerator is more convincing and yet the best proof of its quality is in the eating of the same. This market furnishes the CENTRAL HOUSE with its meats and it is remarked by its patrons that its meats are not excelled by metropolitan hotels. It has been the invariable rule of Mr. Langsdorff to kill only the best quality of stock, and he has been liberal in paying for the same, being determined that nothing shall find its way to or from his market unless of such a quality as to add to rather than detract from the hard earned and valuable reputation this market enjoys.

While this gentleman has received a liberal share of the patronage of our citizens and been successful, yet, he has always been liberal in his actions, remembering that no one can live alone, hence he has always contributed his full quota towards the improvements and enterprise of this city. This as well as rigid integrity of his dealings, full weights, fine quality and the tempting manner in which his meats are arranged for public review has added largely to his success.

The premises consist of a large and commodious room with an engine and sausage house in the rear. The room is fitted up and arranged especially for the business, and everything has a very bright and clean appearance. The front room is the sales room and office, which is supplied with improved racks, scales and one of the best and most improved refrigerators for keeping fresh meats. In the rear of this is the work room where all the rough work is done, and still back of this is the sausage department and packing rooms, the former being supplied with all the most approved machinery for manufacturing all kinds of sausage, and a steam engine for the motive power. Mr. Langsdorff has the best arranged slaughter house in the state, which with his commodious ice houses are located just north of the C. & A. Depot, also a large fish pond bountifully stocked with German Carp, some of which will be found for sale at his market the ensuing season. Persons from all over the country who have visited these premises pronounce them to be among the best and most systematically arranged they ever saw.

Mr. Langsdorff always keeps on hand a large stock of fresh salted, dried and smoked meats, curing the same himself, so you can always rely upon getting the best to be obtained, and the sausage and bologna of his make are the finest in this part of the state. He also keeps a good stock of pickled pigs feet, tripe, tongues, headcheese &c. Mr. Langsdorff employs none but reliable and sober men on his premises and patrons can be assured of the most gentlemanly treatment at all times. Mr. Langsdorff is honest and upright in all his dealings and we cheerfully recommend him to the people as worthy of their patronage.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 29, 1888]

[Adv] "HOME MADE" Say, do you know that Langsdorf's lard is home made and warranted perfectly pure? - - - 3,000 hogs wanted. Two shops - NORTH END, SOUTH END. C. LANGSDORF.

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[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, January 13, 1893]

LOCAL NEWS

Peter Weasner has rented the old Langsdorf meat market stand on north Main street. Mr. Weasner is now proprietor of two meat shops, one being on Wall street. Frank Rannells will have charge of the new shop.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, October 5, 1901]

LARRY'S FURNITURE - APPLIANCES [Rochester, Indiana]

NEW FURNITURE STORE TO OPEN ON FRIDAY, APRIL 27

Rochester's new furniture store, located at 619-623 North Main street in the building formerly occupied by Ellis Reed, will hold its opening on Friday, April 27, under the management of Lorin (Larry) Williams.

The new store, which is owned by Karl Gast of Akron, carries a complete line of furniture and household appliances embracing all high quality, nationally advertised brands that are now available under OPA regulations.

Mr. Williams, who comes here from South Bend, was a buyer for one of Detroit's largest department stores for 10 years. He also held a similar position in the Robertson Bros. department store, South Bend, and later was the buyer for the Radio Equipment Co., South Bend Wholesale radio and furniture distributors.

The new manager is residing in his own property on West Thirteenth street which he purchased recently from C. M. Studebaker. He is married and the father of a baby boy. Mr. Gast, the owner, is well known to Rochester people and is a member of the Rochester Country club. He owns furniture stores at Akron, Kewanna and Rochester.

Ellis Reed, who operated a new and used furniture store in this same location for a long number of years has not announced his plans for the future.

The new store's announcement appears in today's edition of The News Sentinel, on page 2.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, April 25, 1945]

LASER TOBACCO SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

Leopold Laser, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes & Confectioneries, Sign of the Indian, Main Street, Rochester, Ind. . . Oct. 26, 1868.

[Rochester *Union-Spy*, Thursday, October 29, 1868]

LAST CHANCE SALOON [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Buildings Condemned

See: Rochester Saloons

Probably located NE intersection of 9th and Nickel Plate Railroad, [416 E 9th], later location of Rochester Building Service.

[Earle A. Miller, *The News-Sentinel*, Friday, September 11, 1959]

Of interest in this newspaper [The Rochester *Daily Republican* of a half-century ago] was the church announcement of the Rev. Richard F. Spohn and his Open Door Mission. Who remembers the Open Door Mission, just across the Nickel Plate tracks on East 9th street, where it replaced the Last Chance Saloon? It is long gone now.

Earle A. Miller, *Rochester Sentinel*, Wednesday, April 25, 1962]

LAUER, BERTHA [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

La
LAUER CLOTHING STORE [Rochester, Indiana]
Owned by Jacob Lauer

[Adv] - - - Fall and Winter Clothing - - - Dress & Business suits - - - Furnishing Goods
- - - Merchant Tailoring - - - N. W. Ferguson, Foreman and Cutter. LAUER & CO.
[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, September 24, 1881]

[Adv] AUCTION! \$5,000 worth of CLOTHING to be sold at Auction! - - - for ten days
only. Sale to commence Jan. 20, 1882. Prepare yourself for bargains. JOS. LAUER.
[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 14, 1882]

[Adv] The partnership heretofore existing between Lauer & Co., under the firm name of
Lauer & Co., [sic] is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Jos. Lauer is hereby authorized to
collect all debts due said firm, and assume all liabilities. Jos. Lauer, Marcus Cook.
[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 21, 1882]

[Adv] - - - - good old-fashioned BARGAINS - - - - JOSEPH LAUER'S, in Masonic
Building.
[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, November 10, 1883]

JOSEPH LAUER
Clothing Store

A prominent philosopher has said that there is nothing that succeeds like success, and
most certainly there is no better criterion by which we can estimate merit. Mr. [Joseph] LAUER
has been identified in the clothing business in our city since the year 1867, and his long experience
is a sure guarantee of the quality of goods handled by him.

He is a splendid judge of the goods he handles, and does not in the sale of goods say: "I
bought them for all wool and they ought to be so" but sells them for what they are. He knows what
he handles and always guarantees everything sold by him to be just as represented. He studies to
please and always makes friends with his customers. Mr. Lauer is a far-seeing gentleman, and by
carefully watching the markets, is enabled to buy judiciously and make choice selections, thus
offering customers certain advantages not easily duplicated in the city.

The successful prosecution of any business enterprise requires ability and intelligence,
combined with natural genius and taste for business pursuits. The result is inevitable as it has
been proved in the case of this gentleman. The knowledge of how, when and where to buy goods
is an important element in any business. Mr. Lauer possesses this knowledge, enabling him to give
his customers the full benefit of his large experience, and to furnish them goods at prices as low as
the lowest.

He has made the wants of his many customers a special study and evinces a studied
avoidance of all goods not desirable for his trade. The stock of clothing carried by this house is of
the finest quality. He began with the determination of keeping nothing but the best of goods from
the best known manufacturers, and he was not long in convincing the people that such was the
case, and during his business career has fully maintained that reputation.

The merchant tailoring department is under the supervision of Mr. H. HARTUNG, a
gentleman whose reputation as a cutter is second to none in the State. They show some very
handsome suitings in this department, of both foreign and American manufacture and at prices that
cannot help but please.

In furnishing goods this house displays one of the finest lines to be seen in the city, a rich
and varied display being made of fine neck wear, toilet jewelry, dress and driving gloves, fine
underwear, shirts, collars and cuffs, showing all the most standard and celebrated makes.

La

The house of Mr. Lauer is one of the most popular of our city, his representations can always be relied upon, and his word is never questioned. His place of business is south corner of Masonic building.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 29, 1888]

[Adv] THIS IS STRAIGHT. The Public will please take notice that I have GONE UNDER All competition in prices of Merchant Tailoring and Ready Made Clothing. - - - THE MODEL, Opposite the Arlington, Jos. LAUER, Proprietor.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, September 16, 1891]

[Adv] CLOSING OUT SALE. Having determined to retire from business I offer my entire stock of Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods at ACTUAL COST and some at less than cost. - - - The goods must be closed out by January 1st - - - Sale commences Saturday, Nov. 16. JOS. LAUER, Fieser Block, Rochester.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, November 22, 1895]

[Adv] AUCTION!. Saturday, January 2, 1897, I will commence selling my entire Stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, at Auction,- - - sales to continue Wednesday and Saturday of each week until the whole stock is closed out. In the meantime everything in stock can be bought at private sale at 25 per cent less than manufacturer's prices. - - -This is a bona fide sale. JOS. LAUER.

[Rochester SEntinel, Friday, January 1, 1897]

[Adv] GOING OUT OF BUSINESS. - - - - Fixtures for Sale. JOS. LAUER, Feiser Building.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, December 7 1899]

LOCAL NEWS

The Joseph Lauer residence on south Jefferson street was sold today to Mr. Willis Peters, the piano dealer. It is one of the most commodious homes in Rochester and occupies a full corner lot. While the price is not given it is said that it was about \$6000. Mr. and Mrs. Lauer will leave Rochester about the first of December and go to Philadelphia with their daughter, Mrs. Greenawald. They have long been honored residents of this city and they have many friends who will regret to see them leave.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, November 19, 1901]

From the Rochester *Sentinel* of Vol. XX, No. 27, issued Saturday, July 7, 1877, a few items will interest local citizens who still remember and perhaps provide names in this community's early history to the younger set.

Joe Lauer advertised men's suits at \$6. Ernsperger and Jackson advertised ladies' hose at 5 cents a pair. L. Heilbrun and Sons advertised good bleached yard-wide muslin for 6-1/2 cents yard. The Merchant's Dining Hall charged \$3 a week for meals.

[Earle A. Miller, *The News-Sentinel*, Friday, September 11, 1959]

LAUER & DEICHMAN CLOTHING STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

City Clothing Store. . . . in Downey's Building (Peck's old stand). . . Lauer & Deichman. Rochester, Ind. Dec. 19, 1867.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, December 19, 1867]

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 . .

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[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, April 9, 1868]

LAUNER GRANITE WORKS [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Monument Markers, Mausoleum Statuary. Granite that never ages. LAUNER GRANITE WORKS. 1329 Main Street, Rochester, Ind. Designs and prices that please.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, August 2, 1930]

[Adv] Buy from our large display. No salesman commission. Ten different certified granites! Extra 10% discount for March. LAUNER MONUMENT WORKS, 1500 S. Main St., Rochester.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, March 17, 1938]

LAUTZENHIZER GROCERY [Akron, Indiana]

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]

LaVELLE HAT SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The LaVelle Hat Shop, next door to Hoover's furniture store, is now open and Misses Brackett & Schmitt will be glad to have every lady in the city and county call and inspect their latest styles in fall millinery.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, August 31, 1910]

[Adv] - - - - FALL OPENING - - - - LaVELLE HAT SHOP, BRACKETT & SCHMITT. 604 Main St., Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, September 10, 1910]

LAVELLE HAT SHOP

The "LaVelle Hat Shop" managed by Misses Mary Brackett and Clara Schmitt is now holding its first annual opening, having commenced today and lasting over Thursday. - - -

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, September 13, 1910]

[Adv] LaVelle Hat Shop - - - - You are invited to make an inspection of these very latest Models. MARY BRACKETT, Proprietress. 604 Main Street, Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, March 4, 1913]

[Adv] LaVelle Hat Shop will have on display Wednesday March 18th a complete line of newest millinery creations. . . . Mary Brackett, proprietress. 604 Main St.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 13, 1914]

LAWHEAD MILLINERY SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

Attention is directed to the Millinery advertisement of Mrs. Banner Lawhead, in this paper. Her experience and well known taste is a sufficient guarantee that those who entrust their work to her will not fail to be pleased.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, June 18, 1859]

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LAWRENCE, ELI [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

Eli Lawrence was born in Dearborn County, Ind., Septemvber 22, 1842. He is of German descent and the son of John and Sarah A. Lawrence. He came to this county in 1865, and on July 7, of the same year, he was united in marriage to Rebecca J. Adams, a native of this county and born August 19, 1847. Mr. Lawrece had received a common school education and engaged in farming until within the last two years, when he became propeietor of the steam flouring mill. It was soon put in good order and at present commands a large trade. The mill has four run of buhrs and a grinding capacity of 200 bushels per day. It has been built only nine years, and does superior work. His father, John Lawrence, was a native of Pennsylvania, born 1796. His wife was originally Sarah A. Shalter, born in same State in the year 1805. These parents were married in Dearborn, Ind., and came to Fulton County in the year 1865. He deceased 1872, and she in 1874. Norman Adams, the father of Mrs. Lawrence, was a native of New York. He married Eliza Babcock, of Dearborn County. They settled here at an early date. He deceased January 30, 1877, his aged companion still survives him. Mr. Lawrence has two children--Omer, born October 7, 1877; Daisy F., born August 1, 1878.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 24]

LEADER THRESHING CO. [Mt. Taber, Fulton County]

MT. TABER

The Leader Threshing Co. are building new sheds for some of their machinery at the home of Felix Tobey.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, April 20, 1904]

LEAGUE HARNESS SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

Mr. J. H. League has recently opened a new harness shop, two doors south of Keith & Calkin's law office . . .

[Rochester *Union-Spy*, Thursday, November 19, 1868]

LEAR, LEWIS [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Patents and Inventions

LEARS LAKE [Union Township]

Located approximately 25N and 700W. On the farm owned by Emmet Scott and Fannie Scott Rumley.

LEAS & HARRIGAN [Marstown, Indiana]

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Thos. J. Leas and Patrick J. Harrigan of Marstown is dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Harrigan retiring. THOS. J. LEAS, PATRICK J. HARRIGAN.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, June 18, 1890]

LEASURE, C. L. [Kewanna, Indiana]

[Adv] - - - R. E. Olds, Designer. Reo the Fifth, the 1913 Series \$1,095 - - - - C. L. LEASURE, Kewanna, Ind.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, February 27, 1913]

LEASURE, FLOYD J. [Grass Creek, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

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Floyd J. Leasure was born June 1, 1872, the son of Thomas S. and Elmira (Markle) Leasure. The father was a farmer and mechanic, and he and his wife were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Both are deceased and are buried in the Grass Creek Cemetery in Fulton county. Floyd J. Leasure received his elementary education in the graded schools of his home community and in the Kewanna high school. He then attended Winona College and later Valparaiso University and was graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy. He next took the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the same institution. In 1903, he took up the profession of teaching in Fulton county, having charge of various country schools for three years. For a period of seven years thereafter, he was an instructor in the graded schools, and he was then offered a position in the high school at Grass Creek, holding this position for five years. At the expiration of that time, his evident ability was rewarded by his appointment as principal of the Grass Creek high school, and for the past five years he has served in that capacity with marked success. Mr. Leasure married Fannie Jones, who is also a teacher, holding the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Pedagogy received at Valparaiso University. To Mr. and Mrs. Leasure has been born one child, Wayne. The family affiliates with the United Brethren Church at Grass Creek. Mr. and Mrs. Leasure recently rented their home, and they are making a visit in California. It is to be hoped that they decide to return to Fulton county where they have endeared themselves to the people of the community in which they have spent so many years.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 229-230, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

LEASURE & LOWRY [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] - - - In advance of All Others - first to have a show room in Rochester, first in low cost up-keep, first in being a profitable investment rather than a mere comfort, first in yielding the highest returns -- That is The AUBURN. This machine is made in three styles -- two sizes of cars and a run-about. - - - LEASURE AND LOWRY, Show Room in Sheets Bldg.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 11, 1908]

LEAVELL, F. M. [Liberty Township]

BIOGRAPHY

F. M. Leavell, a well known farmer near Fulton, Liberty township, was born in Miami county, Feb. 25, 1834. His boyhood, youth and manhood have been passed on the farm. He was brought to Miami county, Ind., 1836, by his father, Richard Leavell, who died in 1849, aged forty. He married Nancy Dye, who still survives at eighty-seven. Her children are: Madison, Miami county; Eleanor, deceased, married E Lowman; J. W., Miami county; F. M.; J. P., Sarah, wife of George Marley, this county; Henry H., S. C., Osage county, Kan. Our subject was partially reared by his grandfather, Robert Leavell, who was born in South Carolina, went to Ohio as a pioneer and died here. F. M. Leavell got his start by working for wages. March 25, 1858, he was married in Miami county to Ruth Ann, a daughter of Eli Chalk, born in England. Mrs. Leavell was born in Cass county fifty-five years ago. Her children are: R. J., Rochester; J. F., George C., Nancy E., wife of Edwin Morris; Eva, wife of E. J. Dowd; Edwin E. and Ruth Gertrude. Mr. Leavell enlisted at Logansport, Ind., in company G, Seventy-third regiment, I.V.I., and went at once into Kentucky; was in the fight at Stone river; was on the raid with Col. Straight around Tuscumbia, Ala., and was captured near Rome, Ga., and taken to Bell island, near Richmond, but was exchanged at City Point soon after and rejoined the army around Nashville after a rest from June to November, 1863. Was detailed on the siege guns at Nashville for a time; served next on Tennessee river in Northern Alabama, and went back to Nashville at the close of the war and was mustered out about July 1, 1865. He returned to Perrysburg, Ind., at once and engaged in wagon making there the following seven years. He commenced farming in 1873 and has continued it since. He is a republican and has served as supervisor and is highly respected by the community. He owns a good farm one mile southwest of Fulton.

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[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 99-100]

LEAVELL, JOHN T. [Liberty Township]

BIOGRAPHY

John T. Leavell was born in Cass county October 13, 1861. He was the son of Francis M. and Ruth A. (Chalk) Leavell, both born in Ohio. His grandfather was Richard Leavell who married Nancy E. Dey. The Dey family was a prominent one in Pennsylvania. The young couple decided to come to the western state and entered land a mile and a half southwest of Perrysburg, cleared and improved it and lived there until their death. On the paternal side the ancestors were Ely and Elizabeth Chalk also early settlers of Cass county and farmers like their fathers. Francis M. Leavell had his only schooling in a log-house in Miami county, was a soldier in the Civil war for three years and on his return built a house in Perrysburg and worked at wagon making. In 1872 he traded his property for forty acres in Fulton county in Liberty township and from that time devoted himself to the cultivation of his farm. There were seven children born to Francis M. Leavell and his wife: Richard J. (deceased); John T. (the subject of our sketch); Nancy E. (deceased); George C.; Eva (deceased); Edwin E., and Gertrude. Of these, four lived to maturity, the latter, Gertrude being a school teacher. The original forty acres were traded for 160 which the father and son, John T., cleared and cultivated. The father passed away on the farm and the wife in Fulton. John T. Leavell was educated in the Liberty township school and has always lived on a farm. Thirty-two years of his life he worked at the masons' trade but has always been a farmer as well. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres with two sets of buildings southeast of Fulton all of which, except the house, he put there himself. The farm bears the appropriate name of Sugar Grove and upon it he keeps blooded stock. His first wife was Miss Emma I. Bloom, a daughter of John and Sarah Bloom of Liberty township. Their family comprises three sons and three daughters: viz., Cloe, Della, Clyde, Anna, John Dewy (deceased), and Garnett. Mr. Leavell married the second time to Mrs. Minnie M. Cooper daughter of Henry Kimball. He has held several important public offices, was county commissioner three times, in 1911, in 1914, and from 1917 to 1923.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 230-231, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

LEAVELL, RICHARD [Rochester, Indiana]

Richard Leavell purchased the Home bakery and restaurant last night and is now in charge. He will keep the best bread, fresh pies and cakes and a complete line of confectionery.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 24, 1899]

LECRONE HARDWARE [Akron, Indiana]

Lois (Bright) Kinder was employed at the Leckrone Hardware in Akron prior to her marriage.

LEGAL LOAN CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv. - Money! Money! You can borrow up to \$300 on your furniture, pianos, live stock, implements, tractors, etc.. . . . Odd Fellows Building, Main and West Ninth sts, over Economy Store . . .]

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 13, 1923]

LEGION AND CITIZEN'S ROD AND GUN CLUB [Rochester, Indiana]

A very interesting meeting of the Legion and Citizen's Rod and Gun Club was held last night at their headquarters, the Legion Home at 13th and Madison streets. A large membership was present.

Several projects were introduced and acted upon and several committees were appointed which are to report at the next meeting.

Application will be made to the state for pheasant eggs. Also quail and raccoon.

A private fish pond for the rearing of bluegill and bass fingerlings will be established in the near future.

Thirty new members were given cards. It was decided to make all members' wives honorary members. Light refreshments will be served at the next regular meeting which will be held in two weeks. All members are requested to be present.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, February 4, 1938]

LEININGER, DANIEL [Akron, Indiana]

DANIEL LEININGER APPOINTED TO FSA ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Announcement has been made by E. H. Shideler, state director of the Farm Security Administration, of appointment of four new members to the Indiana State FSA Advisory Committee. Daniel K. Leininger of Akron was one of the appointees.

Leininger is a Purdue man and is one of the representatives of agriculture in northern Indiana. Although actively engaged in the operation of his farm, his public positions during the past several years include chairman of the Kosciusko county AAA committee, president of the county Farm Bureau, member of the county FSA committee and president of the local REMC.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, August 3, 1945]

LEININGER & SONS, DAN [Akron, Indiana]

AKRON

Dan Leininger will be away from his store over Saturday and Sunday this week, the first time in all the twenty-two years that he has been in business in Akron.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 30, 1904]

LEININGERS INCORPORATED

In Monday's incorporations is noted the following: Dan Leininger & Sons, Akron; capital, \$30,000; mercantile business; directors, Dan, Willis and Lewis Leininger.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, March 30, 1915]

AKRON FIRM DRAWS OPA SUSPENSION OF 20 DAYS

The firm of Dan Leininger & Sons, Akron, have been suspended for a period of 20 days from selling shoes after a hearing before OPA Commissioner Frederick S. Glover of Cleveland, in an inquest held Thursday in South Bend.

The order which becomes effective Monday, Jan. 29, followed investigation by OPA agents who are said to have charged the Akron firm with a shortage of 181 shoe stamps on rationed footwear. A charge involving an additional 289 pairs of shoes sold without stamps, was dropped, it was said.

Leininger & Sons were one of 11 northern Indiana firms to answer before the commissioner on charges of OPA violations, it was said.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, January 27, 1945]

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A trading station was founded at Beaver Dam by Dan Leininger and his brothers Elias and Jonas Leininger. Dan drove a huckster wagon from the store. After a few years the trading station went out of business.

In 1882 Dan and his brother Moses Leininger established a general store in Akron. In 1897 Dan bought Moses' interest.

He built a brick business building around the turn of the century. (presently occupied by Harvey Store). Later he purchased the adjoining building W (now the E half of Day Hardward store).

The business became the largest department store in Fulton County.

His sons continued to operate the store: Willis was overall manager, Lew had men's clothing department, Earl managed the shoe department, while Roy handled the grocery department.

Went out of business after 87 years in June, 1963.

[Dan Leininger & Sons, Charles Daniel Smith, *Fulton Co. Folks*, Vol. 1, Willard]

LEININGER INSURANCE AGENCY [Akron, Indiana]

Mary Margaret Rittenhouse Leininger, [Mrs. Harold LeRoy Leininger], was branch supervisor of the Peru Garment Factory located over the Akron Locker Plant. They made women's blouses in this branch. In 1957 she purchased from E. E. Gerig his insurance agency which is now called Leininger Insurance Agency located on East Rochester Street in Akron.

[Leininger-Krause Family, Charles Daniel Smith, Faye Leininger Smith, Kate Morris Jennens, and Violet Titterton, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

LEITER, ELI [Union Township]

BIOGRAPHY

The subject of this sketch was born in Seneca County, Ohio, March 20, 1845; moved with his parents, John and Sarah Leiter, to Indiana in the fall of 1845; settled on the bank of the Tippecanoe River, in Aubbeenaubbee Township, Fulton County, at the place known as Leiters Ford, where he remained with his parents, working on the farm and watching his father's flock. Like those in a new country, he received but a limited education until he was of age, when he commenced teaching in the winter and attending higher schools in the spring and fall, making his own way and paying his own expenses. In 1808, he engaged as clerk in the store of Phillips & Leiter, of Kewanna, remaining with them about ten years, during that time never hired at any stipulated price, except one year; would settle at the end of each year and take what they were pleased to give, which was from \$40 to \$60 per month.

While in the employ of Phillips & Leiter, he, with J. C. Phillips, edited and published the *Kewanna Times*, for a period of nearly two years.

On Sunday, May 1, 1870, he was united in the bonds of matrimony with Mary L. McCarter, widow of the late Alexander E. McCarter, of the Eighty-seventh Indiana Volunteers. They bought a residence on Logan street, and commenced keeping house shortly after they were married, where they remained until they moved on their farm a quarter mile west of Kewanna, where they now live.

A part of the house in which they now live was built by John Troutman, and is the oldest house in or near Kewanna. It is built of plank sawed by hand. In an early day it was used as a Methodist home and church.

Their family consisted of five children--Josie (step-daughter) was born May 25, 1861; remained with her parents until January 12, 1881, when she was married to Dr. E. L. Fosdick; they lived over a year in Kewanna, then moving to Butler, Ind., where they now live. Jennie Maud was born February 2, 1871, died February 6, 1873; Arthur E. was born September 8, 1873; Susie Grace was born June 30, 1876; Settie Pearl was born June 20, 1879; Olive was born January 26, 1881.

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Religiously, he was a zealous Methodist; politically, a sterling Democrat; as a temperance man, was one of the first to advocate prohibition. His wife, Mary L. Ritchey, was born in Cass County, Ind., June 19, 1840; was married to Alexander E. McCarter, September 30, 1858. He enlisted in Company E, Eighty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteers in 1862; died in hospital in Nashville, Tenn., November 13, 1863.

Her parents, James Ritchey and Susan Cain, came to Fulton County in 1838; were married in Pleasant Grove (now Kewanna) July 25, 1839. James Ritchey was born September 4, 1819; died at Monterey, Ind., December 6, 1866; was buried in the old cemetery, near Kewanna. Susan Ritchey was born August 8, 1821; lived in and near Kewanna most of her life; was the mother of ten children, and only two were born in one house, and they were twins. She now lives in Bourbon, Ind.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 58]

LEITER, FRANKLIN [Rochester Township]

BIOGRAPHY

This estimable gentleman was born in Seneca County, Ohio, July 16, 1837. He is the son of John and Sarah Leiter, who were natives of Pennsylvania, but settled in Ohio in their younger years, and came to Fulton County, Ohio [sic], in 1845. The subject of this sketch is the eldest of a family of nine children. He spent his younger years laboring on his father's farm and attending the common district schools. But feeling the need of a higher education, he attended the schools of Logansport for a time, also the Valparaiso Male and Female College, and was for a number of years engaged in teaching in the country schools of Fulton County, and was recognized as one of the best instructors of the county. He was united in marriage April 2, 1863, to Caroline Edinger, a native of Pittsburgh, Penn., born March 29, 1842. She is the daughter of Peter and Dortha Edinger; both were natives of Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Leiter have been blessed with the birth of three children--Ida M., born April 28, 1864; Orville B., born October 20, 1866, and deceased November 13, 1871, and Arizona, born January 23, 1878.

He is now pleasantly located on his farm of 166 acres, in the western part of Rochester Township, in Section 28. He has every convenience incident to farm life, and has his land under a high state of cultivation.

He is a licensed minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which himself and wife have been members most all of their lives. He is widely known and universally recognized as an earnest supporter of every commendable enterprise, and labors diligently for the elevation of the moral element of the community.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 29]

LEITER, JACOB [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

Jacob Leiter, farmer and dealer in stock, P.O. Rocheser, son of John and Barbara (Witmer) Leiter, who were natives of Pennsylvania, born in 1784, the former in Juniata County January 2, and the latter in Union County December 24. The subject of our sketch was also born in Union County, Penn. February 13, 1824. His parents deceased when he was but three years of age. He then lived among strangers until he arrived at the age of fourteen, when he started out into the world to do for himself. In 1841, he became a resident of Seneca County, Ohio, and there learned and worked at the carpenter's business in 1846, when he migrated to Fulton County, Ind., and settled on the farm where he now resides. He, with his small family, lived during the first winter in a sheep stable. Mr. Leiter has been twice married; first, May 16, 1844, to Mary Cramer, who was born in Seneca County, Ohio, December 18, 1828, daughter of Peter Cramer, who was a

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native of Pennsylvania. This union was a happy one, but on January 13, 1861, death entered the home circle and took from it the beloved wife and mother. Mr. Leiter was again married May 16, 1861, to Lydia A. Rose, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, September 18, 1842, daughter of Levi and Mary M. (Rader) Rose. For many years after Mr. Leiter came to the county he was engaged in the carpenter, cabinet and coffin-making business. He is truly a pioneer of the county, and has been well schooled in the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life, but by energy, industry and strict economy, he has succeeded in accumulating for himself an abundant supply of this world's goods, and is now surrounded with all the necessities and comforts of life. He owns 802 acres of land in the county. His residence is in Section 30. He is extensively engaged in farming, breeding, buying and shipping stock. Mr. Leiter is a member of Rochester I.O.O.F., No. 47, and he and his worthy lady are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Leiter has had nineteen children born to him, nine by his first wife and ten by his second, viz William, born March 14, 1846; Catharine, born March 11, 1848; Melissa, born December 11, 1849; Alonzo, born July 17, 1851; John S. C., born April 15, 1854; Mary and Margaret, born January 15, 1856; Jacob, born June 4, 1857; Sidney, born February 13, 1860; Jane, born May 25, 1862; Barbary A., born February 1, 1864; Ada, born December 17, 1865; Minna V., born February 14, 1868; Laura, born December 1, 1869; Ulysses, born November 6, 1871; Levi, born August 18, 1873; Eli, born September 27, 1875; Lydia A., born February 2, 1878; and Mollie, born April 16, 1880.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, pp. 29-30]

LEITER, JEREMIAH [Union Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Jeremiah Leiter, son of John and Sarah (Barger) Leiter, was born December 15, 1838, in Seneca County, Ohio. He came to Fulton County, Ind., with his parents in the seventh year of his age, and has passed the greater portion of his life in this county. His early years were passed on the home farm, and his services were contributed toward its cultivation and improvement, excepting in the winter season, when he attended school in the old log schoolhouse that stood on his father's farm. In the fall of 1859, he accepted the position of teacher in this house, and taught there during the succeeding winter. With the wages thus earned, he went to Logansport in the following spring, and attended school at the seminary one term. During the summer, he worked for his father on the farm, and in the fall entered the college at Valparaiso, Ind. In the following winter he taught school near his home, returning to Valparaiso in the spring. And thus he continued teaching in the winter and attending the college at Valparaiso, working with his father in the interim between the close of the college term and the beginning of the winter term of the district schools.

On the 16th of November, 1863, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Jane Shaffer, daughter of Phineas Phillips and widow of Henry Shaffer, who died November 12, 1859. During the winter following his marriage, as in the two preceding, Mr. Leiter taught school in the "Scotland Schoolhouse," two miles east of Kewanna. In the spring of 1864, he embarked in mercantile pursuits at Kewanna, with his brother-in-law, Hickman Phillips. At the earnest solicitation of residents of the district, he consented to teach in the Scotland Schoolhouse again during the winter of that year. At the close of that term, he again began to give his attention exclusively to his mercantile interests. Close confinement in the store proved injurious to his health, and in 1874 he perfected plans to go to California. Just on the eve of starting, however, he was approached by his party friends, who insisted that he should become the Democratic candidate for joint representative from the counties of Fulton and Kosciusko. It was then within about three weeks of election day, and Mr. Leiter at first refused to accept the proffered honor; but, upon their persistent importunities, he finally yielded a reluctant consent and became the candidate of his party, but made very little effort in his own behalf during the few remaining days of the canvass. Of his candidacy the Rochester *Sentinel* said: "His acceptance of the nomination is one instance, if there never was another, in which the office sought the man, and not the man the office." He did not anticipate his election, as there was a political difference to overcome of more

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than five hundred votes in the district; yet, such was his personal popularity, that, notwithstanding the unfavorable conditions, he gave his opponent a lively chase, and was defeated by only two votes in the district. On the 27th of November, 1874, he started, with his wife, to California, stopping, en route, in Illinois and Nebraska, and arriving at San Francisco in December. He visited the various places of interest in the State, traveling, in all, about seven thousand miles, and rapidly regaining his health. He returned to his home in June, 1875. In 1876, with his wife and Hickman Phillips and daughter, he went to Rochester, Minn., to witness the marriage of Mr. Phillips to Miss Jennie Calvert, of that city. Meeting a number of friends in Chicago, on their journey homeward after the wedding, all started to Philadelphia to visit the Centennial Exposition. During the journey, Mr. Leiter and party visited other places of interest, including Niagara Falls, Albany, New York City, and from the latter place to Philadelphia. After spending a few days among the wonders of the centennial, they went to Baltimore, thence to Washington, at Mount Vernon. Here, after examining the various mementoes of the great General, Mr. Leiter ate supper in the old kitchen so long used by Martha Washington, and afterward resumed the journey, visiting various places in Virginia, Ohio and Indiana, and vinally returning to his home at Kewanna. Finding his health again giving way under the pressure of business, he sold his interest in the stock to his partner, Mr. Phillips, in September, 1877, and in January 1878, started to Florida with his wife, spending the greater part of the winter in Pensacola, visiting New Orleans and other Southern cities, and returning to his home in the community, and is widely known and universally esteemed. As a business man his career has been marked by honesty and integrity, and in all his dealings with his fellow-men he has won and retained their confidence and good will. Both himself and wife are active and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the social circle occupy a place which none but they can fill so well.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 58]

LEITER, JOHN, JR. [Union Township]

BIOGRAPHY

The subject of this sketch was an early settler of Fulton County, and for many years one of its most active and prominent citizens. He was born October 25, 1813, in Union County, Penn. His father, John Leiter, Sr., was born in the same State in January, 1784, and was married there to Barbara Whitmore. Both himself and wife were born in 1784, and both died in 1828, leaving eight orphan children. The subject of this sketch was but fifteen years of age when his parents died, and at this early age began to battle with the world, and learned to rely largely upon himself as the architect of his fortune. Within a few years after the death of his parents, he removed to Seneca County, Ohio, and was married there, in 1836, to Miss Sarah Barger. With his family and a few hundred dollars, the father started to Indiana in the fall of 1845, making the journey in a wagon. He located on the south bank of the Tippecanoe, in Aubbeenaubbee Township, and began the labor of clearing and improving a farm.

Upon his arrival, he constructed a rude shanty for the shelter of his family, by placing posts in the ground and nailing boards upon them, covering the house with similar boards. His second house was constructed entirely of tamarack logs, and was long known as the "Tamarack Hotel." Under many trying circumstances, and the hardships incident to pioneer life, he proceeded with the labor of "making" a farm, and for nearly thirty years was closely identified with the history of the township. Modesty was a prevailing feature of his character, and while he was zealous in his party fealty, and took an active interest in the public affairs of the day, he never sought official position; yet, at the request of his friends, he consented to serve as Justice of the Peace, and was repeatedly re-elected to this office, without any effort on his own part. He also served as Trustee of Aubbeenaubbee Township for a number of years.

On the 13th of February, 1851, his wife died, leaving in his care a large family, some of whom were quite young. Her remains were conveyed to their last rest on the home farm, while it

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was necessary to clear away the underbrush to make a path to the grave. Thus consecrated, this spot became a cemetery, and within its enclosure many citizens of the township were afterward laid in eternal sleep. His second wife was Miss Martha King, of Fulton County, Ind., to whom he was married on the 14th of May, 1853. She still survives, with her family.

During the many years that Mr. Leiter was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church he led a consistent Christian life, and in all his dealings with the world he was governed by a high sense of honor and justice, and all who knew him in life honor his memory. He died on the 18th of July, 1873, in the sixtieth year of his age, and the esteem in which he was universally held was attested by the large number of people who attended his funeral, and bestowed the last sad honors upon the dead.

Of brothers and sisters a few words may be appropriately said. Left to take care of themselves, the family naturally became separated, and its several members sought homes in various localities. Each prospered, and through industry and honest effort acquired fortunes ranging from \$5,000 to \$75,000, and all sustained the character of excellent citizens, some occupying positions of honor and responsibility. It is a fact worthy of mention, that not one of their number ever acquired the appetite for strong drink, and only one ever indulged in the use of tobacco. After their separation, they were never all together at one time, until May 16, 1873, on which occasion they met, in family re-union, at Bellevue, Ohio, with their children and grandchildren.

Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, married Jacob Burm, and now resides at Bellevue, Ohio; Barbara married Mr. Spicher, and now lives in Pennsylvania; Abraham lives in the city of Bellevue, Ohio, where he conducts an extensive tannery. He has served as Mayor of Bellevue, and occupied other positions of honor and trust. John is the next in order of age. His life has been detailed in the foregoing sketch. Mary married David Arnold, and now lives in Seneca County, Ohio; Mattie married Isaac Shellenberger, and resides near Kingston, DeKalb Co., Ill.; Anna married Mr. Baseover, who died; she was subsequently wedded to Mr. Myers, her present companion, and now resides in Pennsylvania; Jacob, the youngest of the family, now resides in Fulton County, Ind., having emigrated hither about the year 1850.

The children of John Leiter, Jr., by the first marriage, now living, are Franklin, Jeremiah, William, Jane, Eli, Lydia and Lucinda, and by the second marriage, now living, John and Margaret. Franklin married Caroline Edinger, and now lives on a farm near Leiters Ford, in this county. William married Eliza Hickman, and lives in Rochester; Jane married G. W. Simonton, and now lives in Vallejo, Cal.; Eli married Mary McCarter, and lives a half-mile west of Kewanna; Lydia married William Biddinger, and lives five miles north of Rochester; Lucinda, unmarried, lives in Kewanna; John married Alice Cleland, and now lives in Kewanna, and Margaret, wife of Nelson Bennett, lives in Union Township, this county.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, pp. 57-58]

LEITER, WILLIAM J. [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

William J. Leiter, of the firm of Leiter & Hickman, proprietors of the Pottawatomie Flouring Mills, Rochester, Ind., is a native of Seneca County, Ohio, and was born April 17, 1840. He came with his parents to this county in 1845, where he has resided ever since. He attended school in the rural districts and at Valparaiso Male and Female College. He was married, December 27, 1865, to Eliza A. Hickman, who was born in 1841, in this county. These parents have seven children, four sons and three daughters--Lucinda, Carlie E., John C., Jennie, William C., Leslie and ----- He took charge of the Pottawatomie Mills of Rochester on January 23, 1877, which has a grinding capacity of 100 bushels of flour every twelve hours. It has five run of buhrs and thoroughly renovated throughout, being well supplied with new screens, purifiers, and bolting apparatus. The mill is 40 feet by 60 feet, and has a storage capacity of 20,000 bushels of wheat. It is also supplied with the best waterpower in the State. The firm buys grain of all kinds, for which

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they pay the highest market price. Mr. Leiter was originally a farmer, and at the present time owns some of the best lands in the county.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 24]

[Adv] ERIE ELEVATOR, Rochester, Indiana, where you can also sell your grain at the highest market price. Clover and Timothy Seed and Flour for sale. Wheat and Oats, as well as Corn dumped with the latest improvised dumper. W. J. LEITER, Prop.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 11, 1903]

BIOGRAPHY

William J. Leiter, now deceased, was for many years associated with many activities at Rochester and in Fulton county, and when he died his home community lost an excellent citizen, and one who always had its best interests at heart. He was born in Seneca county, Ohio, April 17, 1840. His educational training was limited to that afforded by the public schools and six months' attendance at Valparaiso University. During 1861-2, he commenced teaching school, and continued in the educational field for the subsequent eight years, but for a number of years his main calling was farming, and he continued to own two farms of 225 acres in Fulton county until his death. In 1876 he built a mill and elevator at Rochester, and conducted these two enterprises as long as he lived. This property was destroyed by fire in 1895, but he rebuilt immediately. A man of public spirit, he backed with his money and influence different enterprises, among others the building of the concrete dam, the only one which has held the waters of Lake Manitou, and which is still in good condition. For many years he belonged to the Grange, and served the local council as secretary. He married Miss Eliza A. Hickman, and they had eight children, six of whom survive: Charles, Della, Jennie, Will C., May and Fred. One of his grandsons, Donald, was a veteran of the World War, and saw service overseas. His honorable discharge from the army followed the signing of the armistice. Mrs. Leiter died September 5, 1908. She was a good wife and mother, excellent neighbor, and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which her husband was also a member, having joined it in 1858. Mr. Leiter died May 19, 1923.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 231-232, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

LEITER & HICKMAN [Rochester, Indiana]

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Leiter & Hickman is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that all persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm are hereby notified that settlement must be made without delay, at their old place of business. LEITER & HICKMAN, Rochester, July 17, '85.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, July 29, 1885]

LEITER ELEVATOR [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

LEITER FAMILY [Fulton County, Indiana]

LEITER FAMILY REUNION at Bellevue, Ohio, May 16th, 1873. Eight Orphan Children.

JOHN LEITER, Sen, was born in Pennsylvania, Jan. 2d , 1784. His wife BARBARA WHITMORE, was born in the same year, and both died in the same year, leaving eight orphan children.

THE CHILDREN. - ELIZABETH was born April 4th, 1808, was married to Mr. JACOB BURM, and now lives in Bellevue, Ohio. She is the mother of five children, has had thirty-nine grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. BARBARA was born December 4th, 1809, and lived to be what might be termed a very old maid, but being tired of living a single life, and having "no

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one to love her, and none to caress," she married a Mr. SPICHER in the 57th year of her age. She now lives in Pennsylvania. ABRAHAM was born April 6th, 1812, and now lives in Bellevue, Ohio. He is a tanner by trade, and as a tradesman, perhaps far excels the President of the United States. He has occupied stations of honor, and at present is Mayor of the city in which he lives. He is the father of twelve children and fifteen grandchildren. JOHN was born October 25th, 1813. He moved to this state in 1845, where he has lived ever since. He is well known to most of the readers of the SENTINEL, and of his life and honors we need not speak. He is the father of fifteen children, and six grandchildren. MARY was born September 15th, 1815, and now lives in Seneca county, Ohio. She is married to Mr. DAVID ARNOLD, and is the mother of ten children. MATTIE was born July 23d, 1817; was married to Mr. ISAAC SHELLENBERGER, and now lives near Kingston, DeKalb county, Ills. She is the mother of nine children and six grandchildren. ANNA was born April 6th, 1820, was married to a Mr. BASEOVER who is now dead, and she was married a second time to Mr. MYERS, and now lives in Pennsylvania. She is the mother of 8 children and 3 grandchildren. JACOB was born Feb. 4th, 1824, being the voluigest of the family. He now resides in this county, where he is well known by many citizens of the same. He is the father of fifteen children.

The family of eight children now live in four different states, two in Pennsylvania, three in Ohio, two in Indiana and one in Illinois. Previous to their meeting on the 16th and 17th of May, they had not all met at one time for forty-five years. The aggregate of their ages at the time of the family meeting, was 465 years, making an average of 58 years. We cannot say that they are enjoying good health, but for a family of that age and number, we might consider it exceedingly good. They are all in good circumstances in life, being worth from five to twenty-five thousand dollars each, but what is far better, they have all sustained good characters, and none have formed a taste for strong drinks, and but one uses tobacco in any form. This family of eight and their companions, and children, sixty-nine in number, seventy-five grandchildren and four great-grandchildren, comprise the Leiter family, making in all 164 including the number that are now sleeping in the grave.-ELI LEITER.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 21, 1873]

LEITERS FORD, INDIANA [Aubbeenaubbee Township]

Located in Section 23.

LEITERS

The new foundry and boiler shop is now completed and the machinery and all equipments are expected this week. Wm. Ralston will be foreman and will take charge of the iron working department and Robert Davidson will have charge of the wood working department. They will do general blacksmithing in connection with it. It has a very fine location in one of the busiest little burgs in northern Indiana and will be known as the Leiters Ford Construction Company.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 7, 1902]

William Hunter settled on the S side of the Tippecanoe river in 1840, and was the first white settler at a shallow place in the river which he used as a ford. The community became known as Hunter's Ford, and when he sold to Leiter family, it was known as Leiter's Ford. Another source reports that Henry and Mary (Shadel) Ginther, with others, were the first white settlers in Aubbeenaubbee township.

Platted August 4, 1882. Three streets: River, Main and North.

The first grocery store, built by John Biddinger in 1861 (located near where the restaurant was standing around 1970), later purchased by Samuel Sturgeon, burned. Next, a store was built by Frank Sexton. In 1868 Herman Geisinger built the first blacksmith shop on the John Leiter lot

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just west of the Leiter log cabin. He later remodeled the log cabin and, instead, built mostly a frame house there -- the same house which Clyde Castleman removed.

Wick's Mill was constructed around 1880 where Cripe Elevator was later located.

In 1888 Wilson Brugh started his store, remodeling the former Sexton store, where he remained until 1904 when he went into the new brick store building in connection with the hardware of John Campbell.

In 1878 Mr. and Mrs. Storm emigrated from Ohio and built a small store and living quarters on the same spot that Overmyer block store building was constructed later. Their son-in-law, Dr. B. F. Overmyer (just out of medical school and married to their daughter, Nellie Storm) moved to Leiters Ford in 1882 where he started practice of medicine. They lived in a small frame house with later became the home of Avon and Barbara Murray.

The same year Dr. Overmyer came here, he and Mr. Storm remodeled the Storm building making an office for Dr. Overmyer on the west and a drug department and a second floor hall where the I.O.O.F. conducted lodge meetings.

In 1884 the first post office was opened and the first mail was delivered to the Leiters Ford Post Office.

In 1885 the first river bridge was built across the Tippecanoe River at Leiters Ford.

In 1886 Isaac Hill built the first saw mill just east of the present elevator.

In 1890 John B. Campbell opened a hardware store and harness shop in the same building occupied by Hiatt Electric Shop around the 1970's. This was east of the Overmyer store building.

In 1895 the Baptist Church was built at the south part of town (The dwelling owned by Eugene and Doris Overmyer around 1970).

George King built and operated a saloon just south of his residence, the home around 1970 of Dale Severn family. The saloon burned about 1901.

A livestock yard was constructed by the railroad company in 1895, located just west of where a new fertilizer plant was built around 1970.

In 1888 a milk house was built on the railroad property just west of the depot, or Leiters Station, as the name on it signified. This was a delivery house where the farmers delivered their milk in metal cans each morning. The railroad furnished a "milk train" (a combination baggage, express, mail and passenger train), which left Huntington, Indiana each morning, arriving in Leiters Ford near 8:00 a.m. to pick up the cans of fresh milk destined for processing in Chicago. Harvey Ralston was the attendant for several years, followed by Albert Yelton who also was there several years.

In 1895 Dr. Overmyer built his fine home at NW corner of 750W and Delong road.

Charley Troutman at one time had a blacksmith shop on the Ray Davis lot at the north bordering the alley. The shop burned.

During the early 1890's an elevator was built on railroad property where the new fertilizer plant stands, and was operated by John Engle for a few years until it burned.

In 1952 Howard Shock from Culver opened a barber shop in Fred Brugh's old shop. In 1953 an addition was built on the north end of Hawk's Garage Office and Mr. Shock moved his shop there. Later, in 1964, Mr. Shock built a new barber shop on N side of the street between the Post Office and Hiatt's Electric shop.

A building stood on the triangular lot across from the present restaurant, which was the site of a barber shop for many years. In 1901 Lorenzo Luckenbill and his wife, Myrtle, moved to Leiters Ford and he opened a barber shop in the same building.

He later became the undertaker, being located on the SE corner of 750W and the Delong road in a frame building. After his death in 1943, the undertaking business was conducted by Ora Foster for several years. Then the building was torn down.

In 1900 a lumber yard was built by Isaac Hill and Frank Rouch just east of the present elevator. The same year the first telephone system was installed which also extended into the country homes.

About 1901 Albert V. Durr opened a livery barn and breeding stable where the Sage Welding shop later was located.

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In 1903 Adam Reish built and operated a blacksmith shop at the site of what is Hawk's Garage.

In 1904 Wilson Brugh grocery store was located W side of 750W in the S half of the brick building which housed in the N half the John Campbell Hardware and Harness Shop.

In 1906 Dr. Overmyer removed the east and west portions of the old store building and moved the main part of the building North along the alley where at one time Charley Bertraud, a crippled man, had a shoe repair shop. He also had operated a small shoe repair shop in the same small building [sic] just west of the Ray Davis residence on the extreme south end of the lot which is part of the Severn lot. After removing this entire store building, Dr. Overmyer, together with the Odd Fellow Lodge Membership, built the new block store building and Doctors' Office and Drug Department in the entire lower floor, the Lodge paying for the construction of the upper floor and roof of the building.

In 1907 the back room was added to the east side of this building, together with more store room to the north of the back and a hall for dining room on the upper floor for the I.O.O.F. and Rebekah Lodges.

The first automobile in Leiters Ford was purchased in 1907 by Dr. Overmyer.

The Alspach Brothers built the frame cider mill and sorghum factory in 1912 just north of the school building and operated it until it burned in 1948.

In 1915 Fred Brugh had his barber shop in the old hardware building which recently was the site of Hiatt Electric shop.

Electricity came to Leiters Ford in 1922, when the power line was built extending from the line at the Omer Lewis farm crossroad. The residents had to subscribe \$2,000 cash for the electric company in order to get it done.

In 1925 L. Luckenbill built the block garage directly across the street from his residence (the Severns residence as of around 1970) which was operated by Jesse D. Williams for a number of years. It was later owned by W. E. Gooch of Rochester for the repair of his heavy road equipment. The building collapsed with a very heavy load of snow in the winter of 1965-66. In 1966 Mr. Gooch removed the rubble, and constructed a very modern furnished shop (with modern equipment) which is a much larger building and a wonderful improvement to the town.

In 1920 Arthur Bryan built a pool room and confectionery, which burned in 1922. The Sage Welding Shop was built in 1931 at the same location.

Three Secret Orders at one time used the hall above the Campbell Hardware store: The Macabees, The Red Men and The Gleaners.

The old Overmyer & Anderson store building (which stood where the restaurant is) was abandoned, and in 1954 was razed by Fred and Paul Stayton and some material from it was used in construction of the present restaurant building.

Around 1900 a building stood next door S of the present restaurant building. It was used as a meat market by Tony Zimmer. Later it was a place to dispense beer, by law allowing no beer to be drunk on the premises. The building was later purchased by Overmyer & Anderson and moved to the rear of their store building to house their truck which was used as a Huckster Truck, serving country people on regular trips with groceries.

For many years an annual picnic was held on the first Saturday of August on an island in the Tippecanoe River just east of the river bridge. When the property changed hands the new owner used it for farming, and the picnics ended. A Business Men's Association was created and they started the Strawberry Festival, which was held in early June of each year, until it had grown so large that the effort was too much for the people to handle any more, so it was finally discontinued. [Guy A. Shadel, as quoted in Fulton County Folks, by Shirley Willard]

My first look at the town of Leiters Ford was when I came by horse and buggy one Sunday afternoon to DeLong in about 1903. On weekdays I worked hard but on Sundays I enjoyed pitching baseball. There was a game between DeLong and Monterey, and I was hired to pitch for the sum of \$1.50. Later in the early 1900's I returned to Leiters Ford to fish.

Leiters Ford was buzzing with activity in the early 1900's. The first telephone system had been installed. There was the Erie Railroad, a new block store building on the corner across from

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Dr. Overmyer's new home, post office, boarding house, lumber yard, livery stable, shoe repair shop, jewelry and furniture store, funeral parlor and bank. Also there were two churches: Saints Church south of the Railroad tracks, and the Methodist Church. The local physician was Dr. B. F. Overmyer.

[Stayton Family, Mrs. Robert McGriff and Mrs. Ralph Stayton, *Fulton Co. Folks*, Vol. 1, Willard]

In 1845, John Leiter built the first log cabin in what is now the town of Leiters Ford, on the SW corner where the Leiters Ford Bank was located later.

The first school was erected in 1847 on his farm, built of logs south of town on the E side of the road. In 1884 another school house was built on the W side of the road, later used as a residence until it burned in January 1975.

Peter Biddinger started a store in 1861. Herman Geisinger opened a blacksmith shop in 1868, and the town began to grow.

The town was platted by the county surveyor, Silas J. Miller. It had only 14 lots and three streets: River, Main and North. Gamby's addition on the west was platted July 3, 1883, and Storm and Overmyer's addition on the east, October 8, 1884.

In 1884 mail delivery by train began and a post office was established in the hardware store. Prior to that the mail came to a small post office northeast of the town and a horseback rider had to ford the river to bring the mail to town.

The bridge across the river was built in 1885. A grist mill was started that same year by Wicks and Weir.

The first telephone system was installed in 1900.

In 1922 the town got electricity and in 1956 street lights were installed.

The old depot, preserved as a township and railroaders' museum by Woodie and Wilma McGlothlin, was deeded by them to the Fulton County Historical Society in 1977.

[Leiters Ford Across the River, Shirley Willard, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

Peter Biddinger started a store in Leiters Ford in 1861.

[Peter Biddinger, Biddinger Family, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

Leiters Ford is proud of the Bowen family who resided there and operated a hardware store for several years: Vernie Bowen [1898-1983] and Pearl I. Bowen [1899-1987], parents of Governor Otis Bowen.

See Leiters Ford Methodist Church; Wil-Wood Cafe.

LEITERS

The old Leiters Mill closed last Friday. A party in Texas owns the mill and demands more rent than the miller can afford to pay.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, August 22, 1907]

LEITERS

The Erie R.R. is going to extend their switch south to the Myers crossing or the fatal crossing as it is generally called. They will also open up the Leiters depot at nights thereby employing two more operators.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, November 18, 1909]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

Two elevators in this part of the county changed hands the first of the year, that of A. B. Toner in Kewanna, and that of A. A. Campbell at Leiters Ford. The new owners of the Kewanna institution are L. H. Jordan of Indianapolis and F. J. Baird of Advance. John L. Hoesel, of Monon, purchased the business of Mr. Campbell. In both cases the new owners took charge Jan. 1. Mr.

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Hoesel, the new owner of the Leiters Ford elevator, is a former Monterey man, a son-in-law of Daniel Bruce, and is known to many in the western part of the county. B. B. Campbell, who has been manager of the Campbell elevator, will be retained by the new owner. The consideration of the Leiters elevator was \$5,000.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 6, 1912]

FREE SHOWS AT LEITERS

At a mass meeting held recently at the I.O.O.F. Hall in Leiters Ford, it was decided to hold a free show at that place every Wednesday night.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, June 5, 1928]

QUITTING BUSINESS

O. J. Brugh, well known grocer and general store operator at Leiters Ford, has announced a going out of business sale which starts Friday of this week. Mr. Brugh's plans for the future are not available at the present date.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, January 31, 1929]

DEDICATE SERVICE PLAQUE AT LEITERS FORD SCHOOL

Several members of the Leroy Shelton Post of the American Legion and the Auxiliary attended the War Service Plaque dedicatory exercises held Friday evening at the Leiters Ford H.S. building.

The plaque contained the names of former H.S. students who are now in the service of their country. The list included two gold stars.

The main address for this occasion was given by Ralph E. Klare, state chaplain of the American Legion. Music was provided by the Leiters High School band.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, October 14, 1944]

SELLS LUMBER YARD

The Leiters Ford lumber yard, under control of the Holzbauer family has been sold according to Joe Holzbauer, manager, to Joseph Martin of Lucerne, who will take possession in the very near future.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, April 26, 1945]

BUYS INTEREST

Announcement has been made of the purchase by Robert Overmyer of a half interest in the Leiters Ford garage with Dale Davis who has operated the place for some time. The new member is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Overmyer of Richland township.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, December 7, 1945]

LEITERS FORD BAND [Leiters Ford, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

LEITERS FORD BANK [Leiters Ford, Indiana]

Located next door E of Overmyer Store, which was on the NE corner of 750W and and the Delong road.

The bank was opened in 1907 with Dr. B. F. Overmyer, President, and Frank Rouch, Cashier. The Bank operated at the above address until 1957 when the new building was built on the SW corner of the same intersection.

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A branch bank was located in Rochester in a building that originally housed J. W. Brubaker Garage, later Deeds Equipment Co., and still later Kroger Store.

BANK FOR LEITERS

Leiters is to have a banking institution in the near future which will be known as the Leiters Ford Bank.

A stock company has been formed with a capitalization of \$10,000 and a cement block building has already been built adjoining the Dr. B. F. Overmyer building in the main part of the town. The fixtures are all in position and the bank will be open for business Dec. 2.

The officers elected at a recent meeting of the stockholders are Dr. B. F. Overmyer, Pres; Isaac Hill Vice-Pres.; and Recorder F. E. Rouch cashier. The latter named gentleman is at present engaged in being schooled in the methods pursued in his new vocation, at the First National bank of this city where he receives instructions from Omar B. Smith and Arthur Copeland. All parties concerned in this new enterprise are highly respected citizens of the county and no doubt will prove a boon to the depositors with whom they deal.

Recorder F. E. Rouch will go to Leiters to be present at the opening of the institution and will remain there while his wife will tend the duties of the office until the end of the year when Mr. Rouch's term expires.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, October 24, 1907]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The new Leiters bank opened this morning with F. E. Rouch as cashier. The outlook for the bank is fine as that locality has long needed a like institution. Mrs. Rouch will have charge of the Recorder's office until the expiration of Mr. Rouch's term.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, December 2, 1907]

FRANK E. ROUCH, AGE 48, IS DEAD

Frank E. ROUCH, 48, cashier of the Leiters Ford bank and an ex-county recorder, died this (Friday) morning at seven-thirty at his home in Leiters following a short illness of four weeks. Death was due to tuberculosis of the bone and complications following an attack of grip.

When Mr. Rouch took sick, four weeks ago, his friends thought that he would soon recover, but complications set in with which the physicians could not combat. All hope of his recovery was given up several days ago.

Frank Rouch was born in Marshall county and came here when he was very young. After learning to be a telegraph operator, he worked for 18 years as agent for the Erie at Leiters. Then he was elected county recorder on the republican ticket and served four years. After leaving office, Mr. Rouch and Doctor B. F. OVERMYER started the bank at Leiters, where Mr. Rouch held the position of cashier and manager for the last seven years.

Frank E. ROUCH was a progressive citizen and was known to everyone in the county as a clean man. Mr. Rouch was a member of the Masonic, the Odd Fellows and of the K. of P. lodges. He leaves a wife and foster daughter, Miss Florence ROUCH, who is the daughter of Mrs. Rouch's brother. Mr. and Mrs. Rouch were married 25 years ago. Her maiden name was Miss Martha DAVIDSON.

Funeral Sunday afternoon at the church in Leiters, Rev. W. F. SWITZER of Plymouth officiating.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 19, 1915]

HAVE STATE BANK

Negotiations are under way, it has become known, to reorganize the Leiters Ford Bank to some extent and make the institution a State Bank. The bank is now capitalized at \$10,000 which capitalization will be increased. Some changes will also be made in the officers which information the institution is not ready to make public.

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[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, December 15, 1921]

STATION SOLD

Harry Sarber has sold a filling station in Leiters Ford which he has operated for sometime to Everett Young of Leiters Ford. Young will continue the operation of the station.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, January 5, 1935]

LEITERS FORD BRIDGE [Aubbeenaubbee Township]

Notice to contractors . . . for building a bridge across the Tippecanoe River at Leiters Ford, Aubbeenaubbee Township.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, March 12, 1859]

LEITERS FORD BUSINESSMEN'S ASSOCIATION [Leiters Ford, Indiana]

Started the Strawberry Festival in 1947 to raise money to buy a used fire engine. In 1953 they built the fire station.

The festival was an annual event, except for 1953-1959.

LEITERS FORD CONSTRUCTION CO. [Leiters Ford, Indiana]

LEITERS

The new foundry and boiler shop is now completed and the machinery and all equipments are expected this week. Wm. Ralston will be foreman and will take charge of the iron working department and Robert Davidson will have charge of the wood working department. They will do general blacksmithing in connection with it. It has a very fine location in one of the busiest little burgs in northern Indiana and will be known as the Leiters Ford Construction Company.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 7, 1902]

LEITERS FORD ELEVATOR [Leiters Ford, Indiana]

N. S. Stoner, of this city, has sold the Leiters Ford elevator to John Merket, of Ora, according to the announcement made by him. Merket has been engaged in this business for some years.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 3, 1923]

LEITERS FORD ELEVATOR SOLD TO WILLIS CRIPE

William Minardow owner of the Leiters Ford elevator since 1936 today announced that he has sold the elevator to Willis Cripe of Nappanee, Ind.

Mr. Cripe will take possession of the elevator as of August 1st it was stated. He plans to move his family comprised of his wife and two daughters to Leiters just as soon as a suitable residence can be found.

Mr. Minardow has no plans for the immediate future but states he and Mrs. Minardow plan to make an extended visit in California during the coming fall.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, July 26, 1945]

LEITERS FORD FLOURING MILL [Leiters Ford, Indiana]

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

-- Mr Jacob Leiter informs us that he is pushing his new flouring mill at Leiters Ford to rapid completion. He expects to have it in readiness to convert the growing crop of wheat into good merchantable flour.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, May 17, 1884]

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LEITERS FORD HERALD [Leiters Ford, Indiana]

WILL HAVE NEWSPAPER

The Leiters Ford Herald will make its initial appearance next week. The arrangements for the publication were made Wednesday at a meeting of the citizens and business men of that place and from the enthusiasm over the prospect it is safe to predict that the new venture will be a success from the start.

For the present the paper will be printed from the office of the Kewanna Herald and will be under the editorial management of Carl Jessen, of the Herald. It is proposed to establish a plant at Leiters later should the patronage warrant the investment. The movement shows that the business men at Leiters are alive to the value of a good newspaper and are willing to back the venture with their support.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, November 11, 1909]

LEITERS FORD PICNIC [Leiters Ford, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Rochester Ice Cream Co. furnished the Leiters Ford picnic with 100 gallons of ice cream today.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, August 6, 1904]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Tomorrow is the Leiters annual picnic. The committee have arranged with the Rochester Ice Cream Co. for 135 gallons of ice cream.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, August 2, 1912]

An annual affair for many years. The date was always on the first Sunday in August. People came in wagons and buggies from not further than six or eight miles away.

A store was set up on the island -- counters made of four wide planks about four feet above the ground. It was conducted by one of the Sunday School groups and sold candy, ice cream cones, cookies, peanuts, bananas, oranges. Everything cost a nickle.

Preparation for the picnic usually began on Thursday so that if it happened to rain they would have an extra day to depend on. A committee of men was appointed by the Sunday School group to take charge of the cleaning up of the island where the picnic was held and to make a road across the river. The speaker's stand had to be built out of planks (2 by 10), seats had to be built in front of the bandstand, grocery stand had to be built, walk had to be built across the river. The island was about 50 feet from the shore. When water was low, as it usually was in August, a dozen or so men would bring their horses and scrapers and scrape up gravel from the river bed, pile it up into a walk about four feet wide -- this they would extend clear to the island, except for two deep channels about four feet across to carry the water through. These channels would be covered with planks for people to walk across. Once in a great while after a heavy rain the river would be swollen and the farmers would drive their wagons end to end and use them for a pathway. The wagons had hay ladders on them (racks at both ends) and planks were laid over the hay ladders.

The island was three or four acres in area -- covered with grass and trees -- elms, maples, willows, poplars, birch, black oak. Every year the men cleared out the brush, burned the underbrush, and raked up a clean space in the center of the island for festivities. Space was left among the trees around the edge of the island for the horses to stand -- many people drove their

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horses and wagons or buggies through the river and brought their families over in that manner. Horses were unhitched and left to stand in shade of trees all day with food and water. Hay was brought in wagon beds loose and corn or oats brought in grain sacks -- half dozen ears of corn for each horse.

The speaker for the afternoon might be a local minister or some semi-celebrity.

An organ was carried over to the island for music.

[Leiters Ford Picnic, Marjorie Campbell McDonald, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

I came back to visit Leiters Ford for three dys in 1958, visiting my cousin Hugh Campbell. Need I say I saw the Tippecanoe River again and found it very changed and not for the best, scenically. The island is no more and summer houses crowd the bank.

[Leiters Ford Memories 1908-12, Mary Campbell Gynther, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

For many years an annual picnic was held on the first Saturday of August on an island in the Tippecanoe River just east of the river bridge. When the property changed hands the new owner used it for farming, and the picnics ended. A Business Men's Association was created and they started the Strawberry Festival, which was held in early June of each year, until it had grown so large that the effort was too much for the people to handle any more, so it was finally discontinued.

[Guy A. Shadel, as quoted in *Fulton County Folks*, Vol. 1, Willard]

LEITERS FORD POST OFFICE [Leiters Ford, Indiana]

Located 750W and Delong road.

[F.C.H.S. Files]

LEITERS FORD POSTMASTERS [Leiters Ford, Indiana]

Dan'l Biddinger, May 21, 1872, James Saxen, Feb. 5, 1877.

James F. Saxon, Feb 26, 1877. Joseph T. Goucher, Apr 19 1877.

Wm. H. VanKirk, Apr 10, 1879.

J. B. Dunham, Feb 1, 1881, Daniel Biddinger, April 12, 1881.

Benj. F. Overmyer, Apr 22, 1884. Milton G. Storm, Oct 30, 1885.

James F. Saxon, April 19, 1886. John DeLong, Feb 2, 1889.

John W. DeLong

Benj F. Overmyer, Apr 6, 1889.

Changed to Leiters Ford Aug 11, 1893.

Wilson Brugh, NB ---- Aug 11, 1893. Benjamin F Overmyer July 13, 1897.

Benjamin F. Overmyer, July 13, 1897. Ck Dec 10, 1901. Dec 19, 1905. Oscar J. Brugh, July 8, 1914.

Ollie Overmyer Act Dec 2, 1925, Feb 26, 1926.

Mrs. Ollie Overmyer was confirmed Feb. 26, 1926, commission signed Mar. 4, 1926, and assumed charge as acting PM Nov 27, 1925. Her name was changed by marriage to Mrs. Ollie D. Haschel Sept. 27, 1935, and she retired Nov 30, 1940.

Mrs. Flossie B. Merkert Acting P.M. Dec. 10, 1940 and assumed charge Dec. 1, 1940.

Donovan E. Brugh, confirmed May 15, 1941, commission signed May 23, 1941, and he assumed charge May 30, 1941; Res. W.O.P.

Earl T. See, became Acting P.M. Feb. 23, 1943, and assumed charge Feb. 20, 1943. He was appointed 4th al Oct 22, 1943, commission signed Jan 4, 1944, assumed charge Jan 5, 1944, Retired Feb 28, 1958.

Claude Mikesell became Acting P.M. Mar 24, 1958, assumed charge Feb. 28, 1958, Term April 28, 1961.

Paul Davidson made Acting P.M. May 2, 1961, assumed charge Apr. 28, 1961, 3rd Ck. He was confirmed Sept 11, 1963, commission signed Oct 2, 1963, assumed charge Oct 11, 1963.

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[F.C.H.S. Files]

LEITERS POSTMASTER RESIGNS

A notice of a civil service examination to be held at Rochester to fill the position of postmaster at Leiters Ford has been received from the United States Civil Service Commission in Washington. The present postmaster there is Oscar Brugh, proprietor of a general store. He has resigned the position.

Receipt of applications will be closed January 6, 1926. The date for assembling of competitors will be stated in the admission cards which will be mailed to applicants after the close of receipt of applications.

The compensation of the postmaster at the Leiters Ford office was \$704 for the last fiscal year.

Applicants must have reached their twenty-first birthday on the date of the examination, with the exception that in a State where women are declared by statute to be at full age for all purposes at eighteen years, women eighteen years of age on the date of examination will be admitted.

Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the postoffice for which the examination is announced.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, December 4, 1925]

LEITERS FORD STATE BANK [Leiters Ford, Indiana]

[Adv] Bank Statement - - - - B. F. Overmyer, President. J. L. Johnson, Vice-Pres., Martha Rouch, Cashier. Wm. Overmyer, Asst. Cashier. Report of the conditions of the LEITERS FORD STATE BANK - - - - -.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, January 8, 1925]

LEITERS FORD TELEPHONE EXCHANGE [Leiters Ford, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Through Attorney C. C. Campbell articles of association of the Leiter's Ford Telephone company have been filed with the Secretary of State. The incorporators are Dr. B. F. Overmyer, John Campbell, Lorenzo Luckenbill, Chas. E. Anderson, Dr. C. L. Slonaker and Wm. Yelton. As soon as the necessary preliminary work can be done the plant will be built and it is expected to have an exchange of fifty to one hundred subscribers in operation by the first of next year.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, October 11, 1905]

LEITERS

The Leiters telephone company will begin the construction of their system this week.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, November 8, 1905]

LEITERS

Leiters Ford telephone line has exchange with the Bell phone line to Culver for 5 cents a talk.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday November 18, 1909]

SEEK TO BUY PLANT

The Winona Telephone Company of Plymouth on Tuesday petitioned the Indiana Public Service Commission for permission to issue \$25,000 worth of securities, proceeds of which would be used to purchase the Leiters Ford Telephone Company.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, April 24, 1929]

WINONA COMPANY TO TAKE OVER LEITERS FORD PLANT

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A petition now before the Public Service Company for the transferring of the Leiters Ford Telephone Company to the Winona Telephone Company of Plymouth has recently been made public. This request for the transfer of securities simply makes the Leiters plant a part of the Winona system.

The petition states that the Winona Company stock of \$100,000 and that the Leiters Ford company has a capital stock of \$2,000. The Leiters plant has 78 miles of poles, approximately 201 telephones, exchange building and connecting toll lines. Its value is placed in excess of \$25,000, with no outstanding obligations.

The Leiters company would transfer all of its property to the Winona Company for securities of the letter and have asked the commission to make an investigation and then authorize the issuance of the Winona securities in exchange for the plant.

Samuel Tomlinson of Plymouth is vice president and R. W. Frost is secretary of the Leiters Ford Company while Mr. Tomlinson is president and L. E. Daniel is secretary of the Winona Company.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Wednesday, May 1, 1929]

Aunt Dot (Sarah) Campbell married William Yelton and they had one son, Maurice, who lived and died a couple of years ago in Gary, Ind. Aunt Dot had the telephone exchange in her little house in Leiters Ford for years.

[Campbell Family, Mary Campbell Gynther, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

LEMAN DAIRY [Rochester, Indiana]

E. J. LEMAN BUYS THE BAILEY MILK BUSINESS

Announcement was made Monday by Charles Davis, manager of the Bailey Ice Co., that he had disposed of the milk business of the company to E. J. Leman who took charge at noon. The name of the new concern will be the "Leman Dairy." The new owner has been the manager of the milk, cream and butter department for more than a year, since he came to this city and is well known in the community as a man of wide experience in this field, who believes in giving good service. It is understood that the office and plant of the Leman Dairy will remain at their present location which is in the rear of the old Beyer creamery on Madison street. Mr. Davis still retains managership of the coal department of the Bailey Ice Co.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, April 20, 1925]

E. J. LEMAN KILLS FORT WAYNE FARMER SATURDAY MORNING

Local Man Is Exonerated From All Blame

E. J. "Jack" LEMAN, salesman, and former owner of Leman Dairy of this city, struck and almost instantly killed L. L. TROUT, age 56, of Ft. Wayne, about six miles east of Columbia City, Saturday morning. The accident occurred about 11 o'clock on the Yellowstone Trail.

Mr. Leman, accompanied by his wife and two children, Lester [LEMAN] and Dorothy [LEMAN], was enroute to Ft. Wayne on business, and was scarcely six miles from Columbia City when the regrettable casualty happened.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, April 12, 1926]

LEMAN DAIRY CLOSES ITS DOORS VOLUNTARILY

The Leman Dairy, owned and operated for the past summer by Jack Leman, and which specialized in pasteurized milk, closed its doors Friday and went out of business. Mr. Leman announced that due to the small volume of business, the firm operated at a loss and consequently he would not attempt to continue and run further into debt. A pasteurized plant could not be operated here and compete against so much competition, he said. The machinery and equipment will be turned back to Charles Davis and E. J. Beyer, former owners. Mr. Leman said he would redeem all milk tickets which have been paid for by customers and not used.

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Quite a number of local farmers will be affected by the closing as they have money coming to them for milk purchased by the dairy concern. Mr. Leman met with these creditors Thursday evening and announced that he would continue to live and work here, that he had already accepted employment with the Hammond Dairy Co., and would endeavor to pay back every cent he owed if given time. He said he would not go into bankruptcy, unless forced to by his creditors, and would make payments on his debts just as fast as possible.

He said he would buy milk in this territory for the Hammond Dairy Co., and deliver it to the firm's collection station at Akron.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, September 18, 1925]

LEMLER, WAYNE [Bourbon, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Wayne Lemler)

LENNIS LAKE [Richland Township]

Located in SE corner Section 14, S of Zink's Lake.

LENTZ, ANSON [Rochester, Indiana]

ANSON LENTZ (Biography)

Anson LENTZ is widely known in both Fulton and Miami counties as a member of the firm of Lentz Bros. the famous photographers. He was born in Peru 34 years ago and after finishing his school course took up a course of instruction in the art of photography and has always made that his business. He came to Rochester in 1892 and has established a splendid business being equipped with one of the best galleries in the state. He married Miss Nelle HARMOND at Liberty, Ind., in 1892 and they occupy an elegant suite of rooms in the Noftsger block

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895].

LENTZ BROS. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] SOMETHING NEW! Lentz Bros, of Peru, Ind., have erected in Rochester, opposite the Arlington Hotel, a ground floor Photographic Studio. This gallery is a branch of the Lentz Bros. famous gallery, at Peru. - - - LENTZ BROS., Opp. Arlington Hotel.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, May 12, 1893]

LEONARD, C. V. [Rochester, Indiana]

Cigar manufacturer

Located W 8th.

LESLIE, GEORGE [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Patents and Inventions

LEVERTON, GARRETT [Rochester, Indiana]

GARRETT LEVERTON GETS POST AT NORTHWESTERN U.

Garrett H. Leverton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed S. Leverton of Huntington, for many years residents of this city, who has been a member of the faculty of Lake Forest college at Lake Forest, Ill., has resigned to accept a position as director of dramatic productions at Northwestern University in Chicago.

The change comes as a promotion to the former Rochester boy, who is now only thirty-one years old. At Northwestern he will hold a full professorship and head a department with eight assistants.

Prof. Leverton, a graduate of the Rochester high school in the class of 1914, later graduated from DePauw university and then went to the Muncie high school where he headed a

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public speaking and dramatic expression department which was a model for the entire state. He went from Muncie to Lake Forest college, and between terms took work at Northwestern University to obtain a degree there.

At Lake Forest Mr. Leverton is director of the Garrick Players, a small theatre organization which is known all over the country. He has traveled widely in recent years as a speaker on the subjects that he touches in college.

During his college work Leverton has become identified with the Delta Tau Delta, Pi Epsilon Delta and Phi Beta Gamma fraternities.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, March 20, 1928]

LEVI, BERTHA [Rochester, Indiana]

PURCHASES BUILDING

Announcemen was made today hat Mrs. Bertha Levi, owner of the Levi Dry Goods Store, has purchased the two-story brick building at 814 Main street from Mrs. Nina Holman Nuenfeldt of Hobart. Mrs. Levi has operated her dry goods store in the ground floor room of the building for over 50 years. The building is located on the west side of the public square. Mrs. Levi owns the building at 812 Main street adjoining the Holman building. Myron Berkheiser operates a grocery store in the ground floor room at 812 Main street. Because of restrictions due to the war Mrs. Levi stated she would not make any improvements at this time to the Holman building but that improvements are planned.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, April 10, 1943]

LEVI CLOTHING STORE, JOE [Rochester, Indiana]

Located 810 Main.

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

[Adv] JOSEPH LEVI the CLOTHIER! Gents Furnishing goods - - - Fashionable Hats - -
- Custom Made Suits guaranteed to fit or money refunded. West Side of Main Street, Opposite Court House.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, October 6, 1883]

[Adv] BANKRUPT SALE. The large stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc., of Joseph Levi must be sold regardless of cost. Now is the time to get bargains.B. HEILBRUN, Assignee.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 10, 1885]

LEVI CLOTHING HOUSE

This widely known establishment has built up a reputation in local mode circles which entitles it to a showing in a publication like this which is a reflex of the live men and affairs of the Rochester of to-day. It has never been the boast of the manaagers of this store that they keep the largest stock to be found in the country. But they do pride themselves in the fact that they keep a right up to date stock which embraces all of the lines carried in many mammoth stores. Indeed it is quality of goods and variety of styles rather than quantity which characterizes this store as one of the best in the country and by this method of carrying only a few suits of method of each kind buyers have the same advantages in the selection of something to suit them as they would if the stock were four times larger and the store expenses that much greater. In short, Levis clothing store has any thing you want in clothing or gents furnishing goods cheap because it buys carefully and carries no dead stock. It also saves clerk hire, room space insurance etc. by its system of carrying a little of everything and, besides, this method of conducting business keeps the stock always fresh and clean.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895]

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LEVI DRY GOODS STORE, B. [Rochester, Indiana]

Located W side of street at 814 Main.

STORE TO CONTINUE

Under the firm name of B. Levi, the Levi Dry Goods Store will continue business at its location on the west side of the public square. Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Entsminger and Miss Florence Levi will be in charge at present.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, January 10, 1919]

[Adv] Levi Dry Goods Store - - - -

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 6, 1922]

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]

Clyde Entsminger became partner with his father-in-law, Mr. Levi.

LEVI & GERSON [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] This well known firm is located on Main street opposite the Court House. These gentlemen have been carrying on the business for over a year, while Mr. Gerson has been engaged in business in this city for a number of years. - - - clothing for gents, boys and children. - - - Merchant tailoring department - - -

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 24, 1881]

LEWIS, E. C. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From E. C. Lewis)

LEWIS, PHILIP, JR. [Aubbeenaubbee Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Philip Lewis, Jr. - This man is the son of Philip and Nancy Lewis. He was born near Lucas, Ohio, May 7, 1853, was soon after left fatherless by the death of his father, and a few years later his mother married Samuel Daugherty, and about 1864 settled in Green County, Ind., and nine years later came to this county, and after roaming around some time finally settled down one half mile west of Rochester where they still reside. Philip, Jr., was married to Lucinda Sales, December 26, 1876. They have two children living and one dead--Edward, born July 13, 1877; Jennie, born January 21, 1878, and deceased April 8, 1881; Omer, born December 29, 1880. Mrs. Lewis is the daughter of John and Nancy Sales, who were natives of East Tennessee. Mr. Sales was born October 7, 1820, and Mrs. Sales January 25, 1821. Their parents came out to Putnam County about 1830, both families coming about the same time. Mr. and Mrs. Sales were married April 11, 1843, and in the fall of 1846 came to this county and settled where the widow now resides. The father, John Sales, deceased March 25, 1880.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 34]

LEWIS, RUSSELL [Rochester, Indiana]

ROCHESTER CHILD IS TO ENTER THE MOVIES

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Russell Lewis, eight year old son of John Lewis, American Railway Express Company employe of this city, has been offered a contract with the Famous Lasky Players, motion picture producers, of Hollywood, California, according to announcement made by the father, who stated that the offer had been accepted and that the Lewis family will move to California prior to April 1, when it goes into effect.

The lad, who has proved clever in theatrical endeavor, was first called to notice by Clyde Wilson, who called Elmo Lincoln's attention to him when Linkenhelt was in this city. Linkenhelt later took the matter up with the company, which sent a representative down to this city to make further investigations and contract for his services.

The boy is paid a salary of \$500 weekly and is to receive four hours of schooling each day.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 15, 1922]

LEWIS CHILD NOT TO ENTER MOTION PICTURES

Russell Lewis, eight year old son of John Lewis of this city, who has been offered a contract with the Famous Lasky corporation of Hollywood, Calif., has not yet signed up with the motion picture people, according to a statement made Monday morning by the lad's father, and in all probability will not sign a contract offered. The proposal of the motion picture people is to pay the lad \$500 per week but in turn the parents have little to do with the further rearing of their child, and it is this feature that causes Lewis to hesitate.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 20, 1922]

JUVENILE CASE BEFORE JUDGE CARR

There was but little business before the circuit court Friday, there being nothing of interest except a juvenile case scheduled for hearing before Judge Carr in mid-afternoon. The case is that in which John Lewis is charged with failure to properly care for and feed his son, Russell Lewis, the lad who was to have taken a big position in the movies some time ago.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 31, 1922]

LEWIS, STEVE [Rochester, Indiana]

See Muskrat Farms

LIBBY PRISON [Starke County, Indiana]

LIBBY PRISON NEAR HERE

Few persons know that the infamous Libby prison of the Civil War is now located in Starke county. The building was brought to Chicago for the world's fair of 1893 and was later shipped into Indiana and converted into a barn. It stands about a half mile west of state road No. 29, near the Starke-LaPorte county line.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, August 27, 1936]

LIBERTY GUARD [Rochester, Indiana]

GYMNASIUM FOR GUARDSMEN

Members of the Liberty Guard company voted Monday night to install some gymnasium apparatus, including horizontal bars, Indian clubs, dumb bells, punching bag, boxing gloves, etc., in the Armory for use this winter. Sergt. Harry Bitters has taken charge of the work. A Culver sergeant gave the boys some instruction in new National army drill during the Monday night street work.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, October 8, 1918]

LIBERTY LOAN [Fulton County]

ON BRINK IN DRIVE FOR LOAN

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SLACKERS ARE HIT

Unofficially, Fulton county has subscribed her \$575,000 quota in the Fourth Liberty Loan, but notwithstanding this cheerful news, there will be no slackening of efforts on the part of the committee to secure still more subscriptions, especially from those who have not purchased to the full extent of their means.

The committee, it is understood, will stop at nothing to bring the county over officially and there are many people in the county who will be called upon to dig clear down to the very bottom of their financial resources. What action will be taken with regard to those who refuse to buy altogether or who refuse to buy as much as they can, is not known.

But there will be action. It has been learned on reliable authority that the local draft board has taken a hand in the matter. This fact has a significant meaning and it is entirely possible that the parents of men who have deferred classification or the men themselves will be forced to come thru to retain their present safety from the draft.

It is said that the government representative here visited a well-to-do farmer in Richland township Thursday, a man who is said to have given to no war fund uptodate. The farmer refused to buy any bonds, but record was made of the fact that the man's 20 year old son had asked for deferred classification and the local board was notified.

Chairman Bryant Friday made a most important announcement, when he stated that banks of the Seventh Federal Reserve district have been notified of the issuance by the Treasury department of certificates of indebtedness for the Fifth Liberty Loan. Further announcement regarding a fifth loan was withheld.

The First National Bank reported 63 new sales amounting to \$10,000, bringing their total number of sales to 1050, aggregating \$176,300. The Indiana Bank and Trust Co's city total has been increased to \$31,300 and the township total to \$44,000. This makes the entire city total \$127,960 and the township total \$70,550.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, October 18, 1918]

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP [Fulton County]

EARLY SETTLEMENT

About the year 1835, James Burrows, now deceased, located on a farm where members of his family now reside, south of the present village of Fulton. Our sources of information are not sufficiently positive to warrant us in stating that Mr. Burrows was the first white settler within the township, and indeed it is known that there were other white families here prior to the year 1836. Among these were Andrew Lauterbach, who located near the Cass County line, and Andrew Oliver, who located north of the present village of Fulton. It is generally believed that the settlement of the township began about the year 1835, but which one of the several families who came then was first will never be definitely known. Silas Lee came late in 1835, and in the spring of 1836 his house was designated by the County Commissioner as the place at which the township elections were to be held. For the next few years the township settled but slowly, and some of those who came remained but a short time. Minor Ally came about the year 1838, and located on a tract of land now owned by Robert Aitken, removing to another point a few years later. Solomon Collins came about the year 1840, and located upon the land where his widow now resides. Burris Butler came about the same time, and located north of the present site of Fulton, on the farm where members of his family still live. Between the years 1840 and 1851, there were a number of families who came to the settlement and joined hands with those who had preceded them in the work of reclaiming the wilderness and developing farms. Among this number were Joel Townsend, Samuel Frear, Jethro New, George W. Davis, Robert Calvert, V. C. Conn, Asa Bozarth, Richard Reed, William Pownall, Joshua Pownall, Richard Gregory, Andrew Burnett, Calvin Babcock, Norman L. Stearns, Edward J. Delp, Benjamin Ziegler, John Green, Daniel Smith, Lewis Warson, and others whose names cannot now be obtained. While the lands in the township were still a part of the public domain, large tracts were entered by capitalists from the east and elsewhere, and held for speculative purposes. Many of these lands were not sold until

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comparatively recent years, and while they were entirely destitute of improvements, and the clearing of them involved the same amount of work as that performed by the pioneers of early days, it is scarcely in order to class these settlers of a later date with the pioneers of the township. True, they bore a large share of the trials and hardships incident to life in a new country, and to them, as much as to any one else, is due the honor for improvements that have been instituted and carried out in later years.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 42]

LICHTENWALTER, ALDEN [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester 5 and 10 Cents Store

ALDEN LICHTENWALTER BUYS HOWARD'S STORE

Alden Lichtenwalter today announced he had bought Howard's Variety Store from Mel and Howard Wertzberger. He plans extensive improvement in the store and will carry a larger stock. He has had twelve years' experience in retail business in Rochester.

Mr. Lichtenwalter has already taken possession.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, October 4, 1940]

LICHTENWALTER 5 & 10 SOLD TO MRS. WALLE

Mrs. Gerald Walle, this city, has purchased the Lichtenwalter Variety Store, 824 Main street.

The store will not be open for business until Saturday, according to Indiana bulk law. However, the jewelry shop in the front of the establishment will be open as usual.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, July 21, 1943]

LICHTENWALTER, E. R. [Rochester, Indiana]

E. R. LICHTENWALTER BUYS LIQUOR STORE

E. R. Lichtenwalter, manager of the Manitou Liquor Store, today announced purchase of the store from Charles Krieghbaum.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, November 24, 1939]

LICHTENWALTER, L., DR. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Dr. L. LICHTENWALTER, Surgeon Dentist. All kinds of dental work done in an artistic and servicable manner. Charges reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. Office in Citizens Block, south of Court House.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 7, 1900]

LICHTENWALTER BOOK STORE, EB [Rochester, Indiana]

Located 826 Main.

GEORGE T. ROSS SELLS LOCAL BOOK STORE TODAY

In a business transaction at noon today one of the oldest business firms in Rochester changed management as Everett R. Lichtenwalter purchased the George T. Ross Book store at 826 Main street.

Mr. Lichtenwalter bought George Ross's interest in the firm and assumed control this morning although the establishment will still be run under the title of Ross Book store.

George Ross plans to maintain his radio repair service in the rear of the building while Mr. Lichtenwalter will assume ownership and management of the store.

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The building has housed a book store since its opening 52 years ago and George Ross had owned the book store for 38 years.

Many new improvements are contemplated by Mr. Lichtenwalter and at the earliest possible date adjustments will be made in the store. Following the war, when materials become available, Mr. Lichtenwalter intends to completely redecorate the establishment.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, March 6, 1944]

REMINISCENCES

To the north of what is now Krogers and prior to the time mentioned heretofore, a big frame structure was occupied by a barber shop owned by big Roy Myers who played the tuba in the Rochester Citizen's Band. Later the present business rooms were constructed and Stanton & Sterner opened a book store to be succeeded by George Ross and currently operated by Eb Lichtenwalter.

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

LICK SKILLET [Richland Township]

Rev. Clyde Walters writes:

Mike Walters lived a half mile south of Germany school where the road turns west and had a grocery store and at one time a post office. A half mile south at the next turn of the road in an earlier day was a grocery store and post office called Lick Skillet.

[FCHS Quarterly No. 20, p. 13]

See Salina, Indiana

LIDECKER, N. J. [Akron, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

N. J. Lidecker, owner and operator of the Akron saw-mill, is one of the most thoroughly reliable and progressive business men of Henry township and, during his nine years identification with the interests of Fulton county, has won the respect and confidence of all who know him. He was born Jan. 29, 1859, in Marshall county, Ind. His father, John Lidecker, a native of Prussia, came to this state sixty-four years ago, and for a time worked as a day laborer, but later became an engineer on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad. He was married at Canal Dover, Ohio, to Julia Evil, whose father was also of German birth. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Lidecker became the wife of Jacob Stein, also now deceased. She is residing near Bremen, Ind. Her children are John and Charles, of Bremen; N. J.; Julia, wife of Frank Walters, proprietor of a hotel in Bremen; and William, who died in 1894. Throughout his life, N. J. Lidecker has been connected with the lumber trade. As a boy he worked in a saw-mill, and at the early age of sixteen was thrown entirely upon his own resources, but his energy and industry made his services in demand and he found no difficulty in securing employment. He is today the owner of one of the best saw-mills in Fulton county, having succeeded to the business of J. H. Bennett. This mill has a capacity of fifteen thousand feet per day, and furnishes employment regularly to nine men, who are engaged in the care of the manufactured product that is shipped to various parts of the country. Mr. Lidecker has given close attention to his business, has kept abreast with the improvement of the times in every particular, and is so thoroughly informed as to the needs of the trade that customers place the utmost reliance in his judgment, while his honesty is above question. He is now enjoying a large and lucrative business, and his success is certainly well merited. Mr. Lidecker was married in Marshall county, Ind., Aug. 2, 1883, to Sarah A. Smith, whose father, Michael Smith, was a native of Pennsylvania. They have a pleasant home in Akron, and many friends throughout the community. In politics Mr. Lidecker is a democrat.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, p. 100]

LIDECKER MILL [Akron, Indiana]

Owned by N. J. Lidecker.

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LILLY PARK [Rochester, Indianay]

Located on N shore of Lake Manitou between Fern Dale Park and North Shore Park.
See Poet's Point.

LINCOLN, INDIANA

See Macy, Indiana

LINCOLN, ELMO

See Otto Linkenhelt

LINCOLN HIGHWAY GARAGE [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Lincoln Highway Garage. Repairing, Blacksmithing, Wood-working. Gasoline, Greases and oils. SMITH & ARTER, East Sixth Street.
[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 22, 1916]

[Adv] Look That Car Over - - - Bring it to Us - - - Lincoln Highway Garage, Formerly Smith Planing Mill.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 23, 1917]

LINCOLN'S TOMB

This being Lincoln's birthday it is only natural that stories are being told of the great Emancipator and Mrs. Laura E. Babcock brought to The News-Sentinel an interesting bit of facts regarding the tomb of Lincoln, located at Springfield, Ill.

She says that Charles Lawson, who formerly lived north of Rochester, had two sons and these two men were given the contract at Springfield to do the cement work at the tomb. For some time previous to the building of the monument there has been plots to steal his body, it was said, and the casket had been moved several time to prevent this. Accordingly, the designers of the tomb, Mr. Lawson said, provided in the plans that the body and casket should be so placed that it could not be reached or disturbed. Just before the casket was to be placed in the vault the mayor of Springfield and a committee opened the lid to look on the face of Lincoln and make sure the body had not been disturbed. Then it was placed in the vault and covered with cement to the depth of 10 feet and to a distance of 25 feet around it. This Mr. Lawson said ended all fear of the body being taken up and removed.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, February 12, 1930]

LINE MARBLE SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

The Building Committee of the Baptist church will receive sealed proposals until Saturday Dec. 16th 1865 at 12 m. for enclosing the frame of the Baptist church.

Proposals to be left at S. Lines Marble Shop . . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, December 14, 1865]

John H. Shelton, manufacturer and Dealer in Saddles, Harness, Collars, Whips, Curry combs, Carriage and Coach trimmings, &c. . . Shop one door south of Line's Marble Works, Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, May 24, 1866]

LINEBRINK, RAY J. [Akron, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Ray Linebrink)

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LINKENHELT, L. R. [Rochester, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

L. R. Linkenhelt has returned from the Toronto Veterinary College where he has just graduated, and has formed a partnership with Dr. H. H. Ward for the practice of Veterinary work. The firm will have an office at the Ward & Huffer livery barn, where one of its members can always be found ready to give intelligent help to the suffering members of the animal kingdom.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, March 21, 1905]

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

This is to inform persons desiring the services of Veterinary Surgeon that I have opened an office at Ward & Huffer's brick livery barn and will be ready to respond to calls promptly, either day or night. Diseases of domestic animals scientifically treated. Office phone No. 92, residence 420. L. R. LINKENHELT, V. S.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 5, 1907]

LINKENHELT, MAURICE [Peru, Indiana]

Peru, Ind., May 27. - Formal charges of grand larceny were filed against Maurice Linkenhelt, 23, today in the theft of jewelry and money.

Linkenhelt, son of Elmo Linkenhelt [sic], who appeared in motion pictures as "Tarzan of the Apes," disappeared ten days ago when police began an inquiry into high school gin parties.

The youth is said to have joined students on a wild party which resulted in the stealing of liquor from the basement of the home. Linkenhelt is alleged to have gone into an upstairs bedroom and stolen the money and jewelry.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, May 27, 1931]

LINKENHELT, OTTO [Rochester, Indiana]

The following brief sketch of the life, character and death of Mrs. Ida E. LINKENHELT, whose funeral took place from the Presbyterian church at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, was read from the sacred desk on that sorrowful occasion.

Mrs. Ida Elizabeth [PORTER], wife of Lucius R. LINKENHELT, died at her home, in Rochester, Ind., May 3rd, 1881, at the age of 24 yrs, 1 month and 16 days.

Her mother - a sister of Mr. R. N. RANNELLS and of Mrs. L. MERCER - died when Ida was only 10 days old. Her father, Mr. PORTER, went into the Rebellion, and being known to have been wounded at the first engagement, before Richmond, in supposed to have died on the field of battle, since no trace was had of him thereafter. At the death of her mother, the little nameless orphan fell to the motherly care of her aunt, Mrs. R. N. RANNELLS, who tenderly watched over her and has been awarded the name and affection of mother. Ida's delicate constitution, inherited from her mother, made her more of a care, hence more of an object of affection, during those brief years of her early life, and today the foster-mother thinks of the affectionate and obedient child and mourns the loss, as of her own.

Miss Ida PORTER was united in marriage with Lucius R. Linkenhelt in the month of June, 1876. To them were born three children, the youngest of whom, a babe of four months, died more than a year ago, and today the husband with these two boys - Harry and Freddie - precious pledges of hope, follow the remains of their best earthly friend to the city of the silent dead.

For six months before death, Mrs. Linkenhelt was held a bed-fast, hopeless sufferer, but we trust that her afflictions were sanctified to her spiritual good. Early impressions, quickened by the influence of God's word, as that word was read and explained to her day by day, brought her to put her trust in her Savior. Four weeks before her death, upon her profession of her faith in Christ, she was baptized in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. In this living faith we trust that she triumphed over death. She clung to life but was resigned to the will of God. As she said to her friends more than once: "I arrange my affairs with reference to my husband and children as if I were to live, but I have given my heart to my Savior expecting to die." . . .

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[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, May 7, 1881]

On Sunday, the 14th of this month, Mr. L. R. Linkenhelt and Miss Dora Hunter were married by Rev. N. L. LORD at the residence of the officiating clergyman. "Link" is so bashful about proclaiming his happy lot that but few have yet got "onto" the cause of his broad smiles. May good fortune continue to shine upon him and his bride.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 27, 1884]

BIRTH

Mr. & Mrs. Lou LINKENHELT were made happy by the advent of [Otto Elmo LINKENHELT] a boy baby into their family circle last Wednesday.

[Rochester Sentinel, - - - - , February - - , 1889]

[NOTE: This baby became the first Tarzan of the movies under the name of Elmo LINCOLN. -- Ed.]

[NOTE: Wendell C. Tombaugh, Fulton County Indiana Births 1882-1920: Otto Elmo Linkenhelt, born February 5, 1889 to Levi [Lucius R.] and Dora [Eldora/Ida] E. (Hunter) Linkenhelt]

SHORT NEWS

Otto Linkenhelt, a former resident, was seen here Wednesday night by a number of people in a moving picture produced by the Pathe-Feres Co.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, September 18, 1913]

SHORT NEWS

Otto Linkenhelt, who formerly resided here, appeared in a two reel Biograph special at the K. G. last night. Mr. Linkenhelt has been with this company some time but this is the first time he has been seen in the local theater. [Otto Linkenhelt, known on the screen as Elmo Lincoln. - W.C.T., Ed.]

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, November 13, 1913]

Mrs. L. R. Linkenhelt and Miss Arawista Personette left this morning for Los Angeles, Calif., where they expect to reside. Mr. Linkenhelt will leave Rochester this fall.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, April 29, 1915]

LOCAL BOY IN BIG FILM DRAMA

Many Rochester people saw "The Birth of a Nation," Griffith's great motion picture, which showed in Peru Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Special interest attached to the fact that Otto Linkenhelt, formerly of Rochester, had several prominent parts in the film drama. The orchestral music, which accompanies the picture, is wonderful, being always in perfect harmony with the scenes shown.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, April 10, 1916]

ROCHESTER BOY IN BIG PICTURE

Rochester persons who have seen "Intolerance," David Griffith's mammoth photoplay in Chicago, recognized in the character of the Babylonian king's bodyguard, Otto Linkenhelt, formerly of this city, who also had a part in "The Birth of a Nation." His name is set forth on the program as Elmo Lincoln. The picture itself is so wonderful as to be almost beyond comprehension.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 16, 1916]

JESS WILLARD CHALLENGED BY ROCHESTER BOY

According to Ed Smith, Chicago American sporting editor, Otto Linkenhelt, whose motion picture name is Elmo Lincoln, and who has taken many strong man parts in recent Griffith

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photoplays, has challenged Jesse Willard to battle for the world's championship, before any club. Lincoln is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Lou Linkenhelt, East 9th Street, this city, and was born and reared here. Several years ago, he went to California and has scored considerable success in the movies.

Lincoln has wired a challenge to Chicago and asked Lou Houseman, Al Woods' local representative, to act as his agent in the matter. He announces that a New York draft for \$5,000 is on the way in support of his offer to Willard.

"I hereby challenge Jess Willard to fight before any club either in this country, Cuba or Mexico for the world's heavyweight championship and a side wager, if necessary, the exact terms of which shall be agreed upon at a meeting later on. I have asked Lou Houseman to act as my representative in this matter and am forwarding him draft for \$5,000 as a forfeit to show my good intentions.

"I would be willing to box Willard ten rounds, but certainly prefer a finish match. My weight is 221 pounds, in very good condition, and I stand 6 feet 1 inch in height. My reach is 77 inches, with a normal chest of 46. I played the part of The Man of Valor in "Intolerance." - - - Elmo Lincoln - Los Angeles, Cal.

Of the incident, Mr. Smith writes: "The challenge is the outcome of a story I wrote a short time back about the big Griffith picture. I saw Lincoln in the picture and commented on the wonderful physique the Los Angeles man possesses. This evidently gave Lincoln the idea that he might have a chance with the champion, for after some cautious sparring around he sought out a Chicago agent and then addressed his challenge to me.

"The picture shows Lincoln to be a man of heroic type and evidently every inch an athlete.

"Jess Willard would not express much of an opinion about the challenge when it was shown to him.

" 'It doesn't matter much to me which of them I fight next,' he said. 'Anybody that can command a purse will suit me all right.'

"Tom Jones, Willard's manager, is in Hot Springs, Ark., at the present time and was asked by wire for an expression of opinion.

" 'I've heard of Lincoln only thru friends of mine in Los Angeles, and, believe me, he is entirely sincere in what he says,' Lou Houseman said. 'He certainly shows some fighting qualities in the pictures, and from that alone I wouldn't hesitate to back him liberally against any of them.'

" 'Of course I am willing to act as his agent here in Chicago and ill conduct the negotiations with Jones and Willard. But in the meantime I have wired Jim Jeffries to go and look Lincoln over and see what he thinks of him. Jim is a good judge, and being out of the game now will be without prejudice in the matter. I expect to hear from Jeff in a day or so, and then we will know more about Lincoln.'

"Dave Griffith is not in the city just now, but it is known that he thinks Lincoln is one of the most wonderfully built men he ever found, and for that reason picked him for parts calling for the heroic type."

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, December 29, 1916]

JIM JEFFRIES SAYS THAT LINKENHELT LOOKS GOOD

Jim Jeffries, former heavyweight champion of the world, believes Otto Linkenhelt, formerly of Rochester, the motion picture star who challenged Jess Willard to a finish boxing match for a side wager of \$5,000, is a great athlete. In response to a telegraphic request from Chicago, Jeffries went to Universal City and watched Linkenhelt, known in moving pictures as Elmo Lincoln. He says: "I watched Elmo Lincoln work out this afternoon, and he is a wonder. He is the most powerfully built man that I ever saw and remarkably fast. He is a two handed fighter and carries a powerful kick in either hand. Lincoln is also a good boxer. I am much impressed by his wonderful strength."

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 30, 1916]

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MOVIE ACTOR GUEST OF MOTHER IN CITY

Otto Linkenhelt, the Elmo Lincoln of the movies, a former Rochester resident, is in the city visiting his mother, Mrs. Lou Linkenhelt. Mr. Linkenhelt has just returned from Louisiana where he recently completed his first feature picture, "Tarzan of the Apes," a 10 reel film. The picture was made by the National Film Co., but Linkenhelt has been employed recently by the Fox Film Co., of California. He will be remembered for his parts in the famous Griffith pictures, "The Birth of a Nation" and "Intolerance."

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, September 18, 1917]

LOCAL STARS COMING

Otto Linkenhelt and Harry Holden, both formerly of Rochester, will appear here in the motion picture, "The Kaiser, the Beast of Berlin," to be shown June 10 and 11.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 22, 1918]

MANY LIKE SHOW

Rochester people who have seen Otto Linkenhelt at the Paramount in "The Return of Tarzan" are greatly surprised by his presentation of the part of Tarzan. They predict that he will soon be classed among the best moving picture stars.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, December 6, 1918]

CHALLENGE TO DEMPSEY FROM OTTO LINKENHELT

Los Angeles, California, July 31 -- By International News Service.

Jack Dempsey, new heavyweight champion, has received his first formal challenge from a Los Angeles boxer, Elmo Lincoln. Lincoln telegraphed a challenge to fight next Thanksgiving Day to Dempsey at Chicago today. Jim Jeffries and Jim Corbitt, ex-champions were said to have seen Lincoln work and to have encouraged his aspirations. Lincoln would train at the Jeffries farm near here. He has a local reputation, but nothing more.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, July 31, 1919]

[Adv] Paramount Theatre, Monday, October 20th, Elmo Lincoln (Otto Linkenhelt) in the First Episode of "ELMO THE MIGHTY" a serial in eighteen episodes.

Think of it, a man from our own city, one of the greatest and strongest men on the motion picture screen today can be seen at the Paramount every Monday for eighteen weeks starting Oct. 20th.

Otto is casted in a suitable role in this exciting serial which contains adventure, excitement and mystery galore. - - -

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, October 18, 1919]

FORMER ROCHESTER BOY WINS PRAISE IN MOVIES

In Wednesday's Chicago Daily Tribune Miss Mae Tinee, the motion picture critic of that paper, gives her opinion of the latest Universal picture, "Under Crimson Skies," in [which] Elmo Lincoln stars. As every Rochester movie fan knows, Elmo Lincoln is a former Rochester boy whose real name is Otto Linkenhelt, who first made a name for himself in the Birth of a Nation, which was followed by the Tarzan pictures and the serial, "Elmo the Mighty."

In speaking of the picture Miss Tinee says she received a call from the press agent saying it was the best picture put out for a long time by the Universal people. She said, further, it was a good picture, sort of Jack London like, with a nobleman in oil skins topping apparently insurmountable difficulties in the path of life and love. The nobleman is captain of the ship and the difficulties are a gun runner and a bunch of disloyal sailors, interested in shipping ammunition to revolutionists. The ammunition is concealed in a shipment of planes.

When the captain discovers the contraband there is trouble and plenty of it. In the melee a man is killed. When land is reached the gun runner accuses the captain of murder and he is thrown into prison.

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He escapes of course. After a time, when the revolution has been quelled, the gun runner killed, the people needed for a happy finish saved, and the general mess cleaned up, the nobleman marries the gun runner's charming widow, whom he has long loved, and becomes willing step-papa to the lady's small daughter.

Miss Tinee says further of Elmo that he is a powerful chap with a kindly face, his work is good, the story featuring him has lots of action, good photography and a reasonably capable supporting cast.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, July 22, 1920]

Mrs. Laura Mann, of Plymouth, underwent a major operation Tuesday at Woodlawn hospital. She is getting along nicely. Her mother, Mrs. Lawrence Linkenhelt, is spending several days here with her.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 19, 1921]

ROCHESTER CHILD IS TO ENTER THE MOVIES

Russell Lewis, eight year old son of John Lewis, American Railway Express Company employe of this city, has been offered a contract with the Famous Lasky Players, motion picture producers, of Hollywood, California, according to announcement made by the father, who stated that the offer had been accepted and that the Lewis family will move to California prior to April 1, when it goes into effect.

The lad, who has proved clever in theatrical endeavor, was first called to notice by Clyde Wilson, who called Elmo Lincoln's attention to him when Linkenhelt was in this city. Linkenhelt later took the matter up with the company, which sent a representative down to this city to make further investigations and contract for his services.

The boy is paid a salary of \$500 weekly and is to receive four hours of schooling each day.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 15, 1922]

ELMO LINCOLN ORGANIZES OWN PICTURE CORPORATION

Otto Linkenhelt (Elmo Lincoln), motion picture star of renown, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Linkenhelt, of this city, Lincoln's former home, leaves Rochester Saturday night for Detroit where he will complete a series of personal appearances with his "Tarzan" pictures, in which he is featured. In this tour he had been all over the country and in Cleveland alone he appeared in 40 different theatres.

Lincoln's tour was planned largely for the purpose of putting before the public forcibly a "close-up" of representatives of the motion picture industry and counteracting the impression that has gone forth over the entire country since the expose of activities among certain members of the Hollywood colony, who, according to Lincoln are far from representative.

In an interview Saturday with a Sentinel representative, Lincoln said that Hollywood is not in any sense as the newspapers of the country have painted it.

"It is a city of beautiful homes, some of which are nothing short of palatial in appearance and appointments, and its inhabitants are of the very highest type of American citizenship," he declared. Continuing, he said that "Hollywood, like any other city in the country has its imperfections, but they are no greater in the California city than any other, but are merely given wider publicity."

Lincoln also said that the majority of actors in moviedom are ordinary home folk, such as are found in every city of the United States and that class that has recently been so much in the limelight and whose scandal has been exposed to the public, is entirely in the minority. In this connection he predicted a wonderful improvement in the tone of motion pictures within the next year or two.

From Detroit Lincoln goes to New York to complete arrangements for the formation of his own company, which will produce serial pictures exclusively. These pictures, Lincoln states,

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will be of a much higher order than those he has appeared in heretofore, featuring educational phases of the silent drama, and will be of a high moral standard.

This company is to be incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware. Other members of the company aside from Lincoln are New York financiers. The studios are to be located in California and the serials will be known under the name of the "Elmo Lincoln Productions." The company will start production by May 15, according to present plans, and the first release will be ready early next fall. The publicity campaign for the forthcoming production is already well under way.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 4, 1922]

STILL IN DETROIT

H. M. Holden is in receipt of a letter from Elmo Lincoln, in which he states that he will be in Detroit another week before going to New York, where he will remain a week before going to California to start production on his new serial picture.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 27, 1922]

ELMO LINCOLN ENGAGED IN MINE INDUSTRY NOW

Otto Linkenhelt, born in Rochester, removed to Plymouth and who eventually became Elmo Lincoln of motion picture fame as "Tarzan of the Apes," has gone into the lead and silver mining business in the southwest according to a recent newspaper clipping received here from Yuma, Arizona.

We'll let the Yuma account tell the store:

"Everyone has missed Elmo Lincoln from the movies during recent months, but few Yuma folk know that he is a frequent visitor in this city and is 'up to his neck' in work as head of the Lincoln Lead and Silver Mining company development of Althea Modesti's Colorado mines 45 miles from Yuma in the Castle Dome Mountain range.

"Lincoln, who so ably played the lead in the 'Tarzan' series of pictures taken from Edgar Rice Burroughs' famous books, who is an international character by reason of his success in 'Quincy Adams Sawyer' and 'Under the Crimson Skies,' and who earlier had important roles in D. W. Griffith's masterpiece, 'The Klansman' and in 'Intolerance,' is a hard-working mining and business man engaged, with the Los Angeles associates, in developing one of the great natural resources of Yuma county.

"After having devoted himself to preliminary examinations and plans for many months, Lincoln now is prepared to install modern equipment in the Colorado mines, rich in lead and silver and which have been worked successfully from early days by crude methods. With C. Bowher, Otis Hunley and Orrin Sanderson he had mapped out and has started to put into effect development that should result not only in success for himself and his associates but also for the entire mining district in which the properties are located.

"Machinery to the value of more than \$12,000 has just arrived in Welton enroute to the mine. T. E. Mitchell, who was general manager for the Barman Corporations in Indiana, in charge during the world war period of the greatest lead and silver mines in the world is taking charge of development of the Colorado mines. Mr. Mitchell was also an executive of the Anaconda Copper company mines for several years and has a long record of pronounced success as mine executive.

"Preparations along modern methods will be started vigorously with the opening of March, Mr. Lincoln informed the Morning Sun in an interview last night. One lot of ore assayed 71 per cent lead and 32 ounces of silver to the ton, a value of \$121.86 per ton, and Mr. Lincoln looks forward to great success in development of the mine from which some ore has already been shipped and advantageously sold.

"The former film star is thoroughly enjoying the mixed requirements of outdoor life and business operations, and he appears in the pink of health, exuding energy and the personality that made him so popular with the theater-goers during a long career of screen appearances. While he said he was not in position to discuss the subject, it was learned from other reliable sources there is

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a possibility he may take part in the Famous Players Lasky production 'Beau Geste' from the French novel of that name, now in preparation for some 'African desert' scenes in the sand hills of Imperial county, California near here."

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, March 16, 1926]

OTTO LINKENHELT'S WIFE OBTAINS DIVORCE DECREE

Hollywood, Calif., July 12. -- There was entirely too much monkey business in the real life of Elmo Lincoln, screen actor who came to fame in "Tarzan of the Apes," so Mrs. Otto E. LINKENHELT, which is the real name of Lincoln, was in possession of a divorce decree today. He kept company with another woman, Mrs. Linkenhelt charged

Elmo Lincoln, defendant in the above named divorce suit was a former resident of this city. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. Lou LINKENHELT. Otto won fame in the movies because of his wonderful physique.

Linc, as he was known by his many friends in this city, got his start in the movies when he played a minor role in the first great picture "The Birth of a Nation" when he appeared as a wretched negro.

After this picture Otto Linkenhelt appeared in other one and then finally was cast as the hero in the series "Tarzan of the Apes" and "Elmo the Mighty." In the Tarzan serial Linkenhelt won his greatest fame.

Linkenhelt when he was at the height of his career challenged Jess Willard for the World's championship heavy-weight title. Efforts were made by many promoters to bring the two men together but these negotiations failed.

For the past five years Linkenhelt has been out of the pictures only occasionally returning to the studios to play minor roles. He has made a fair sized fortune in different mining ventures in Arizona and Nevada.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, July 12, 1929]

FILMS' ORIGINAL TARZAN IS A JUNK DEALER NOW

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 5. - Elmo (The Fearless) Lincoln, original Tarzan of the silent screen, was discovered here today - in the junk business.

Now middle aged, the erstwhile "king of the jungle" is still robust and healthy. He is happy, a Salt Lake newspaper states, with his wife, a pretty daughter, Marcia, and his business.

"I became fed up with movies after 14 years of make believe," the six-foot, 235-pound former film star declared. He said he retired while at the "top" after starring in more than 100 pictures.

Born Otto Elmo Linkenhelt in Rochester, Ind., he acted in several traveling shows, then headed for California. From "bit" parts he jumped to stardom as an animal fighter and "tree hiker".

"I haven't seen any modern Trazan pictures," Junk Dealer Lincoln said.

"Matter of fact, pictures today bore me stiff."

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, June 5, 1937]

OTTO LINKENHELT SUED FOR DIVORCE BY WIFE

Los Angeles, Cal., July 11. - Ida Linkenhelt has filed suit for a divorce from Otto E. Linkenhelt, who was the original screen "Tarzan" under the name Elmo Lincoln.

She charged that her husband struck her with a leather belt July 4, 1938.

The couple was married June 16, 1935, a Yuma, Ariz.

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Otto Linkenhelt was reared in this city where his mother still resides. He won quite a reputation with his moving pictures exploits and his boxing prowess. Several years ago he visited relatives in Rochester.

OTTO LINKENHELT AGAIN TO APPEAR IN PICTURES

Otto Linkenhelt, who was one of Rochester's few movie celebrities, will again be seen in the films, it became known here today, when he signed a contract to appear in Republic Film Company's western serials which are produced in Hollywood.

Linkenhelt, who was the first "Tarzan" of the films, was a star in the days of the silent films. He made his debut in David Ward Griffith's "Birth of A Nation."

He later scored triumphs in a number of serial pictures made by the Wharton Film Company of Ithaca and New York City, N.Y. and then Hollywood. His film name was Elmo Lincoln which was given him by Griffith.

He played opposite the late Pearl White in the "Perils of Pauline" which was considered tops in the serial chillers of that time.

Linkenhelt at one time challenged Jack Johnson to battle him for the world's heavyweight championship, but the match was never arranged.

Linkenhelt, who was reared in this city with the advent of the talking pictures, drifted from the film capitol and to Salt Lake City where he entered the salvaging business after a brief experience in the mining game in Arizona.

In his new role with the Republic films Linkenhelt, who is huge of stature, will play roles of the county sheriff in western serials.

It has been several years since Otto Linkenhelt visited Rochester but he is known here for the kindly treatment of his mother, the late Mrs. Dora Linkenhelt who died several years ago.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, May 19, 1939]

OTTO LINKENHELT TO STAGE MOVIE COMEBACK

Otto Linkenhelt, former resident of Rochester, is to stage a comeback in the movies, it was announced in Hollywood, Calif., yesterday. He is now under contract to the Warner Brothers studio.

Linkenhelt, who was the movie's original Tarzan in the silent picture era under the name of Elmo Lincoln, is to make his comeback but not in the tiger skin pants which were inherited by Johnny Weismuller.

The former Rochester man is now taking voice instruction in a school maintained by Warner Brothers and as soon as he has finished this course will be given a role in one of the Warner pictures.

Linkenhelt has had a varied career after receiving his education in the schools of this city. He was the son of the late Louis Linkenhelt. His mother, Mrs. Dora Linkenhelt, is now residing in Rochester.

Linkenhelt made his debut in pictures in "The Birth of a Nation." Later he made "chillers" among them the Tarzan, Elmo the Mighty and the Perils of Pauline serials. In the Perils of Pauline Linkenhelt was co-starred with Pearl White who died in Paris, France during the past year. This was the first serial picture and was followed by Tarzan.

Linkenhelt in his early life was an Erie railroad fireman. Later he was a prizefighter in the heavyweight ranks and was one of the James Jeffries trainers before his memorable fight with Jack Johnson at Reno, Nevada. Later, Linkenhelt, who is large of stature, challenged Jack Johnson to fight him for the heavyweight title but the match was never arranged.

After his retirement from the movies Linkenhelt engaged in the mining business in California, Arizona and Nevada and for the past few years has been in the steel business in Salt Lake City, Utah.

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[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, June 22, 1940]

ELMO LINCOLN SENT TO JAIL IN HOLLYWOOD

Hollywood, Calif., Sept. 19. - Elmo Lincoln, the original "Tarzan" of the movies, was in jail today, serving a five-day sentence for failure to keep up payments to support his five-year-old daughter.

His former wife had him brought into court on charges of being \$350 in shown he "had the ability to support the child and failed to do so."

Elmo Lincoln, whose real name is Otto Linkenhelt, is a former resident of Rochester. Mr. Linkenhelt resided in this city until his late teens and then moved to California. For several months he was employed as a life guard at one of the pacific beach resorts and it was while thus engaged, a picture producer "spotted" him for the role of "Tarzan."

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, September 19, 1941]

OTTO LINKENHELT IN NEW "TARZAN" MOVIE

An announcement made recently by the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer movie studio in Hollywood reveals that Otto Linkenhelt, son of Mrs. Dora Linkenhelt, of this city, has resumed his screen career. Linkenhelt, whose screen name is Elmo Lincoln, is to have a feature part in the forthcoming picture, "Tarzan Against the World," starring Johnny Weissmuller. The former local man portrayed Tarzan in the first motion picture produced about the famed jungle "White God" over a decade ago.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, February 25, 1942]

ELMO LINCOLN AGAIN IN PICTURES; LATEST ROLE, CAB DRIVER

Elmo Lincoln, one of Rochester's first hometown citizens to crash the gates of moviedom and fame is again back before the flickers and public. This fact is attested in Dale Harrison's column in the Chicago Sun today which reads:

"Chesty Elmo.

"I have been asked to set down that Elmo Lincoln, who was the screen's original Tarzan, is back in pictures, appearing in Columbia's "Over 21" as a cabbie. I am further requested to mention that Elmo's chest expansion is seven full inches--'enough,' my informant screamed in a fury of enthusiasm 'to stagger the imagination.'

"Yes, indeed, and break all the buttons from his vest."

Elmo Lincoln is more familiarly known to Rochester citizens as Otto Linkenhelt. He played the role of Tarzan in the first series of Tarzan pictures ever turned out in Hollywood.

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

LINVILLE RESTAURANT [Rochester, Indiana]

BON TON CAFE GOES OUT OF BUSINESS, TODAY

The Bon Ton Sandwich Shop will cease operations in this city, at the close of its regular business hours tonight. This restaurant was established last spring by Messrs. Harley McCarter and Guy Young; a few months later Young purchased McCarter's interest and assumed active control up until the latter part of last month when he left this city for parts unknown.

The cafe was then operated a few weeks by Mrs. Young who found the task an uphill fight and last Saturday the management of the place was turned over to George and Elmer Newman. Pressing claims of various creditors was given as the reason for the suspension of this business.

The Indiana Motor Bus Station which was located at the Bon Ton will be removed tonight to the Linville restaurant, corner of Main and 6th streets. The Linville restaurant was formerly owned by George Newman.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, September 14, 1926]

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PURCHASES CAFE

H. W. Linville, who for several months operated the Linville Cafe on North Main street with his brother Arthur, on Thursday purchased the Court restaurant in Warsaw.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, December 23, 1927]

LIONS DEN [Akron, Indiana]

A former church, now used as meeting place of the Akron Lions Club.

The (Winebrennar) Church of God, a split off of the Ana-Baptism Church, which originated in Germany. It was located where the present Lion's Den is today, on the southwest corner of Maple and Walnut streets, a block north and a block east of the library.

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

LIONS DEN RESTAURANT [Bruce Lake, Indiana]

In 1976 Pat Bronson opened the Lion's Den restaurant in the old Lake Bruce Hotel. The hotel closed around 1930 and John Quirk converted it into a residence.

[Bruce Lake and Delong, Shirley Willard, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

LISTON, J. T. [Rochester, Indiana]

PERSONAL

J. T. Liston, of Bunker Hill, is moving here today and will enter into the grocery business in the Feiser room formerly occupied by the Fair.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, October 8, 1907]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The new sanitary grocery owned by J. T. Liston opened this morning for the first. The proprietor has a first class stock all of which is fresh from the wholesalers and everything is so placed as to be kept in a most sanitary condition. Mr. Liston is desirous of everybody's trial order and feels that once a customer you will always be one.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, October 26, 1907]

[Adv] It's Up to You Can you Beat It - One Week and One Day Sale - - - J. T. LISTON, 628 Main St.

[Rochester Sentinal, Friday, March 26, 1909]

[Adv] When looking for QUALITY try our Ft. Dearborn and Ardens brands - - - J. T. LISTON, Phone 60-04.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, March 6, 1913]

J. T. LISTON TO OPEN CASH & CARRY GROCERY

J. T. Liston, senior member of the grocery firm of Liston & Smith which recently closed their business, is now busily engaged in overhauling and redecorating the old business site preparatory to the opening of a new up-to-date cash and carry grocery.

The proprietor stated today that his store had joined the Independent Grocers Alliance and would be open for business on March 9th. Workmen have been busily engaged in the laying of a new hard wood floor and the erecting of wall cabinets, bins, etc. When completed the store will be one of the most modern groceries in the city. Mr. Liston has had numerous years of experience in this line of business and in opening on a cash basis expects to offer some exceptional bargains to his customers.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, February 14, 1929]

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[Adv] LISTON'S GROCERY, 628 Main Street. Prices for week end and through Thursday, January 21st. - - - -

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

C. M. STUDEBAKER BUYS LISTON GROCERY STORE

C. M. Studebaker announced today that he has purchased the Liston Grocery from J. T. Liston, who has been operating that grocery at 628 Main street for the past 35 years.

Mr. Studebaker has had much experience in the grocery field. For several years he ran a general store in Fulton. Later, he served for two years as a salesman for the Huntington Wholesale Grocery Co.

Mr. Liston has not announced his plans for the future.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, July 11, 1942]

LISTON-SMITH GROCERY [Rochester, Indiana]

HE LIKES ROCHESTER

When Ed Smith opened the Liston-Smith grocery store a few days ago a carrier pigeon with a band on which was printed the number 2860 on its leg walked in. He later released the animal on the outskirts of the city and had about forgotten the incident when the bird again came into the store. The pigeon will be permitted to remain until it gets ready to go now, of its own accord.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, May 28, 1921]

[Adv] GOING OUT OF BUSINESS. Entire Stock of Groceries and Fixtures To Sell. Everything Marked Down. - - - - - SMITH'S GROCERY, Formerly Liston & Smith.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, December 4, 1928]

LITTLE AMERICA [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Grand Opening LITTLE AMERICA, at the East End of Rochester on Road 14. - - - - Complete line of Candies, Cold Drinks, Cigars, Cigarettes, Gum and other Confections. Get my prices on Summer Furniture, Lawn and Beach Chairs, Umbrellas, Awnings, Coffee Tables, Rustic Furniture.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, June 10, 1940]

LITTLE ANDERSON [Newcastle Township]

Located across the Tippecanoe river at Talma, the north side of the river down to Big Creek. It was not until the 1940's that any buildings were there.

The area was nicknamed Little Anderson because practically everyone there was from Anderson, Indiana.

LITTLE HARTZ LAKE [Aubbeenaubbee Township]

Located North of 600N and West of 1100W

LITTLE ITALY POOL ROOM [Rochester, Indiana]

JESS CHAMBERLAIN SELLS LITTLE ITALY

Little Italy, the well known billiard hall and soft drink parlor owned by Jess Chamberlain and Ike Emmons has been sold, the new owner, Walter Planter, taking possession Thursday evening. The deal had been hanging fire for some time, but between arguments in the trial, in

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which his son was involved, Chamberlain managed to come to an agreement with Planters and the place was sold. The new owner is from Columbia City and has had former experience in this business. Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Emmons have not stated as yet what they intend to do in the future.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, October 14, 1921]

“LITTLE ITALY” OWNED BY HARRY THALMANN

The “Little Italy” pool room and soft drink emporium was sold Tuesday to Harry Thalmann, who took possession immediately. The business, established some time ago by Jess Chamberlain and subsequently sold by him to Lee Plattner, of Ft. Wayne, had been owned by Plattner for some time, before he sold to the Rochester man, who had been an employe until the time he made the purchase. The consideration was not mentioned.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, October 5, 1922]

HARRY THALMANN WILL CLOSE BUSINESS SOON

This city is about to lose a business, according to announcement made Monday morning by Harry Thalmann, proprietor of the “Little Italy” pool room. Thalmann declared that he was going to close his doors Tuesday morning and go out of business. He said that he had no other plans for the immediate future, but is closing because of poor patronage.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, October 8, 1923]

MAY HAVE PIGGLY-WIGGLY

A Chicago representative of the Piggly-Wiggly serve-yourself grocery concern, with establishments all over the world, was in Rochester today inquiring about a location in which to put one of the stores. He had an eye to the building owned by Mrs. A. H. Robbins and now occupied by Harry Thalmann, who conducts the Little Italy Pool Room.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, February 19, 1924]

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STORE OPENS TUESDAY

On Tuesday, September 2nd, the Atlantic and Packfif 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]

LITTLE LEAGUE BALL PARK [Rochester, Indiana]

Located at the NE edge of and adjacent to the Rochester City Park.

Rochester can be very proud of its new Little League Ball Park and of each and every one of the youngsters who engage in the national sport. Watching these kids play turns my thoughts back to the times when as boys we played on any old vacant lot and there were quite a few. As hero worshipers every effort was made by the players to imitate Rochester's then famous baseball club - the Red Sox.

The Little League is at the west end of 11th street at the northeast edge of the City Park, which years ago was known as the Fulton County Fairgrounds. And again the minds of older citizens of this community will recall the annual affair where the farmers brought in their prize pumpkins, exhibited their fat stock, ate chicken noodle soup at the Evangelical Ladies' cook tent, visited with neighbors and acquaintances and watched the horse races.

[Earle A. Miller, *The News-Sentinel*, Monday, July 28, 1958]

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LITTLE LUNCH INN [Rochester, Indiana]

See: REMC

LITTLE 5 AND 10 CENT STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

LITTLE VARIETY STORE TO OPEN ON SATURDAY

Announcement was made today that the variety store at 822 Main Street, will be re-opened on Saturday April 14 by Wayne Little. Mr. Little who with his family, consisting of his wife and daughter, are residing at 816 Pontiac Street, purchased the store several weeks ago from the S. Z. Pittenger & Co. The store has been remodeled, redecorated and restocked. Mr. Little has had 16 years experience in the operation of variety stores. For 10 years he was with chain stores and for the past six years he has operated a service for variety store owners. Mr. and Mrs. Little's home is in North Manchester. An ad announcing the opening of the store which will be known as The Little 5 and 10 Cent Store, appears in another part of The News-Sentinel this evening.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, April 12, 1934]

LITTLE RESTAURANT [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Shore Clothing Co., A. B.

LIVERY BARN [Rochester, Indiana]

TEARING BUILDING DOWN

The old livery barn on South Main St., belonging to A. J. Barrett, is being wrecked.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, December 6, 1917]

LODGES - AKRON EASTERN STAR [Akron, Indiana]

AKRON GETS STAR CHAPTER

Fully 75 Eastern Stars attended the installation and banquet of the new chapter at Akron Friday evening. The installation was done by the Grand Patron of the order and the work, which included the initiating of 30 members, was done by the Rochester chapter. A six course banquet was served. About 20 went from here in an auto truck.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 18, 1916]

Friday, March 17, marked an important event in social and fraternal history of Akron, that of the institution of Akron Chapter, O.E.S. Rochester chapter officiated upon this pleasurable occasion. Grand Patron Joseph F. Harrison of Columbia City, Ind., was the Instituting Officer. There were 30 chapter petitioners and all but one were present. The officers installed are Matilda Hosman, W.M.; W. C. Hosman, W.P.; Gertrude Strong, A.M.; Etta McCullough, sec.; Ida Hosman, treas.; Flo Carr, cond.; Leona H. Knight, asso. Cond.; Arra Miller, chaplain; Opal Showalter, marshal; Deborah Strong, organist; Norton Reed, sentinel; points of star, Adah, Ina W. Dawson; Ruth, Maud Jones; Esther, Mrs. Latimer; Martha, Glen Huling; Electa, Pauline Whitcomb. The work was splendidly given and Akron chapter fully appreciates the service rendered by members and officers of Rochester chapter. At seven o'clock a four course dinner was served in the basement of the M.E. church. - - - AKRON ITEMS.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 22, 1916]

LODGES - AKRON GOOD TEMPLARS LODGE [Akron, Indiana]

The Akron Lodge of Good Templars [I.O.G.T.] 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

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the summer. The Lodge has some sixty members, among whom are many of the first citizens of Henry Township.

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

Akron Lodge No. 64, I. O. of G.T., will hold an election at their Lodge Room, August 12, 1862, for the purpose of choosing three Trustees of said Lodge . . . Milo Bright, W.S., Akron, July 31, 1862.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, July 31, 1862]

[Reporting erection and completion of Good Templar's Hall, at Akron.]

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, August 22, 1863]

LODGES - AKRON MASONIC LODGE [Akron, Indiana]

It was at this time that the wooden two-story structure burned on the southeast corner of the center of Akron. Milo Bright's drug store was on the ground floor and the Masonic Lodge was located on the second floor. The lodge had been chartered under dispensation on July 18, 1876, as Akron Lodge No. 538, A.F.&A.M. They received their charter the next year. The first Master was H. B. Ensberger. The fire destroyed all their records so the lodge disbanded and gave up its charter. The members transferred to the Gilead Lodge. It was not until 1904 they again organized and applied for a new charter as Lodge No. 659 and had their lodge room in the new building which had been erected on the old site. It remained here until the opera house was no longer used as such and the owner, Almondo Gast, gave it to the lodge. After extensive remodeling it was made into a very nice Masonic Temple. We now have what had formerly been the Knights of Pythias lodge rooms which are also remodeled and partly in use.

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

LODGES - EAGLES LODGE [Rochester, Indiana]

Located at 619 Main Street.

Previously rented by Ellis Reed, where he sold new furniture until April 2, 1945.

EAGLES NEW LODGE HOME IS NEARING COMPLETION

An inspection of the new home for the local order of Eagles was made today by a representative of the News-Sentinel. In the forepart of September the lodge, which for the past number of years has been located over the Zimmerman Bros. furniture store, will move into the third story of the Mrs. H. A. Barnhart building, formerly occupied by the Stehle & Shively hardware company.

The entire third story, which was formerly used for storage purposes only, has undergone a complete re-arrangement and sparkles with brightness reflected by its white murescoed walls and dark-trimmed woodwork. The arrangement consists of a most spacious dance hall, a large well-lighted banquet room, ante room, paraphernalia compartments, ladies' rest room, and a modern equipped kitchen.

It is understood a membership drive will be launched within the next few days to boost the roster of this lodge, which will be housed in perhaps one of the finest quarters of any organization in this section of the state.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, August 19, 1927]

EAGLES LODGE MOVES INTO NEW QUARTERS

The Eagles Lodge of this city has moved their lodge and club room from the Dillon Building to that of the Sheets Building in the 600 block on North Main street. The rooms which are located on the second floor of the Sheets building have been completely remodeled and made into one of the most modern lodge and club rooms in the northern part of the state. For many

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years the Eagles Lodge occupied the rooms which they are now using. The Eagles are planning to take in a large class of candidates within the next few weeks.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, July 18, 1934]

LODGES - EDEN LODGE I.O.O.F. [Kewanna, Indiana]

See Kewanna I.O.O.F.

LODGES - FULTON EASTERN STAR [Fulton, Indiana]

TO INSTALL NEW LODGE

A crowd of thirty members of the local Eastern Stars went to Fulton this afternoon in the Haslett truck and other rigs, where they will have a big time. Upon their arrival the crowd will proceed to the Masonic hall, where an Eastern Star chapter is to be installed with twenty-two members. After the work a banquet will be served and this evening will be given over to an entertainment.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, May 23, 1911]

LODGES - FULTON G.A.R. [Fulton, Indiana]

Monday afternoon the ten members that are left of the G.A.R. closed their quarters over Enyart's store and disbanded. - - - FULTON LEADER.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 12, 1915]

LODGES - FULTON HARMONY LODGE [Rochester, Indiana]

See Rochester Masonic Lodge

LODGES - FULTON KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS [Fulton, Indiana]

WILL ERECT NEW HALL AT FULTON

As the result of the recent fire in Fulton which destroyed the Knights of Pythias Home, a project has been started to build a larger and better hall. The Knights of Pythias do not find that they are able at present to erect a new building without other help, so negotiations have been entered into with Odd Fellows. If both orders can come to a satisfactory agreement, a large building will be erected on the main street of Fulton.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, January 1, 1913]

SHORT NEWS

Adjusters for the Continental Insurance Co. were in Fulton today and settled the fire loss on the K. of P. Hall for \$2,200.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, January 3, 1913]

LODGES - FULTON MASONIC LODGE NO. 79 [Rochester, Indiana]

See Rochester Masonic Lodge

LODGES - FULTON MASONIC LODGE NO. 665 [Fulton, Indiana]

This history was taken from the minutes of the meetings.

Dispensation was granted Apr. 6, 1905, by George E. Grimes, Grand Master of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Indiana. The Grand Secretary was Calvin W. Prather. Officers appointed were Simeon Holmes, Worshipful Master; John A. Fenstermaker, Senior Warden; and Walter Mogle, Junior Warden.

The First Stated Meeting held under dispensation was Apr. 15, 1905, with the following officers: Simeon Holmes, Worshipful Master, transferred from Illinois; John Fenstermaker, Senior Warden, transferred from Kewanna; Walter Mogle, Junior Warden, transferred from Kewanna;

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Ross Lowe, Secretary, transferred from Gilead; John McLean, Treasurer, transferred from Gilead; Willis Redmond, Senior Deacon, transferred from Kewanna; Christopher H. Fred, Junior Deacon, transferred from Kewanna; Elzie Olmstead, Tyler, transferred from Kewanna; George Dubois, Junior Stewart, transferred from Kewanna. Members: Abram Ellis. Visitors: John Chambers of Rochester Lodge no. 79.

It is assumed that these were the charter members.

The Lodge was held in a room rented from Milton Enyart which was above his general store (located about where Mrs. Virgil Baker's house is on north edge of Fulton between the dentist's office and filling station on the west side of SR-25)

The charter was dated May 23, 1906, bearing the seal of the Grand Lodge at Indianapolis. The Masonry year is given as 5906. (The Masonry years are dated from the beginning of masonry or the creation of the world, assuming that bricklaying is one of the earliest occupations of mankind.)

The Lodge continued to meet in the portion of the building rented from Milton Enyart.

The minutes of the meeting of Oct. 18, 1910, stated that the building committee said that they had not yet been able to agree on any terms. They were instructed by the Lodge to agree on any terms. They were instructed by the Lodge to continue on as before with full power to accept or reject any proposition the bank would offer.

Jan. 17, 1911, the building committee was ordered to buy furniture for the new Lodge room which was above the bank.

Dec. 19, 1916, a bill was presented of \$54 for wiring the hall.

Feb. 5, 1952, under the direction of the Worshipful Master Clurel T. Hunter and the consent of the trustees and brethren it was agreed upon to buy the hall from the I.O.O.F. This hall was above Frick's hardware (now Scott's, south of dentist's office) and remodel it to conform with the requirements of the Grand Lodge and the Fire Marshall. The brethren turned out in goodly numbers and worked to accomplish this.

Apr. 7, 1953, Robert Leavell, Worshipful Master, received permission from the Grand Master, Ralph E. Legeman, to move the Charter to the newly remodeled hall above the hardware. This is our present Masonic hall.

Past Masters

Simeon Holmes 1905-06, 08 & 11

Willis Redmond 1907 & 09

Elzie Olmstead 1910

V. L. Barker 1912

Ross Lowe 1913 & 14

Walter Skinner 1915 & 20

Hugh Rannells 1916

Robert Heath 1917

Ancil Gray 1918

Claud Fred 1919 & 22

Charles Cline 1921

Hugh Henderson 1923 & 27

Henry Cook 1924

Elmer Sheetz 1925 & 26

Frank Graham 1928

Fred King 1929

William Welsheimer 1930

Vernie Bowen 1931

Jean Ditmire 1932 & 35

Lowell Ewer 1933 & 34

Gerald McCroskey 1936

Fred Mills 1937

Omer Hauser 1949, 50 & 56

Marvin G. Zabst 1951

Clurel Travis Hunter 1952

Robert Dee Leavell 1953

Paul Gene Leavell 1954

Donald Lee Fry 1955

Walter F. Baird 1957

Clifford Alber 1958

William C. Reed 1959

Charles Mohler 1960

Harris Lease 1961

James Henderson 1962

Jim Rentschler 1963

Phillip Rentschler 1964

Charles BAird 1965

Ned Rentschler 1966

Maurice Horn 1967

Leroy Swartzel 1968

Leroy Moss 1969

Ralph Mullins 1970

Clifford Pickens 1971

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Earl Mills 1938
Charles Olmstead 1939
Donald Leavell 1940
Howard Dielman 1941
Charles B. Riggle 1942
Joe Williams 1943
Chester Williams 1944
Lawrence H. Siders 1945
Howard M. Zhizum 1946
Zephire F. Martin 1947
Carl Dean Rentschler 1948

Daniel Hauser 1972
Daniel Sailors 1973
Donald Williams 1974
Hank Rentschler 1975
Raymond Zartman 1976
William G. Hartzler 1977
Virgil D. Williams 1978
Mark L. Williams 1979
William S. Hartzler
Cedric Berdine 1981

Order of Eastern Star

Fulton Chapter Order of the Eastern Star no. 376 received their charter in 1912.

Charter Members: Effie Sprague, Fannie Lowman, Lillie Redmond, Ida Dielman, Iona Weeks, Ada Lucille Horn, Flora Ellen Horn, Dillie Moss, Bertha Johnson, Flo Zook, Anna Gray, Maggie Alber, Amanda Hanson, Coral Holmes, Laura Holmes, Mary Fenstermaker, John Fenstermaker, Marie Lowe, John Chambers, Grace Chambers, John Sprague, John Hanson, Lottie Felder, Bessie Laird, Dr. Frank C. Dielman, Maurice Lowman, Carrie McMahan, Edith McMahan, Bernice McMahan, Huldah Martin, Verd Barker, Emery Weeks, Daniel Alber, and Mary Horn Lemon.

By Mary Horn, Past Matron:

Fulton Chapter No. 376 Order of the Eastern Star was instituted in 1911 and received its charter on Apr. 24, 1912.

Their first worthy Matron and Worthy Patron was Effie Sprague and John Fenstermaker and the Associate Matron was Fannie Lowman.

They held their first meetings over the bank. They had no air conditioning, no furnace and no heat in the kitchen and preparation room.

The first, or the members I remember, were Effie Sprague, Fannie Lowman, Ida Ditmire, Daniel and Margaret Alber, Anna Snepp, Verd and Eva Barker, Lottie Felder, Lillie and Willis Redmond, Reta Lowe, Dr. and Mrs. Dielman, Claud and Blanch Fred, Anna Gray, Metta and Marie and Hugh Henderson, Emma Becker, Minnie and Thad Armstrong, Ada Horn Wells, Flora Horn, Bertha Horn Johnson, Celeste and Calvin Alber, William Welsheimer and wife. All are gone now.

Carrie Unger, Helen Cook True, and Edna Carson are the oldest living Past Matrons.

A group from Twelve Mile joined and later had their own Chapter at Twelve Mile. Twelve Mile was accepted back into the Fulton Lodge Sept. 22, 1980.

The Fifty-Year Members are Letha Granger, Tressie Mills, Calvin Alber, Ruth Ellis, Mary Allen, and Winifred Chitwood.

The American flag was presented to the Chapter by Dolly Ellis in memory of her son Jack Redd, who was taken prisoner by Japan for five years, she not knowing if he was alive or dead. He returned shortly before her death.

There was no Grand Chapter during the war years.

Ruth Ellis had her daughter the year she was Worthy Matron.

The older members took their work seriously, and if anyone asked and was elected to membership, it was considered an honor. They considered it character building.

The initiation fee was \$2 and the dues were \$1 per year. No gifts were bought then as now. No collective ballots were used.

The Chapter sponsored Rainbow for girls.

Lillie Redmond always gave the installation service by memory. Emma Becker was always Installing Marshall. Funeral service was repeating the 23rd psalm in unison followed by prayer.

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Before Dolly Ellis died she made a request for full funeral service, and she even picked whom she wanted to do the work. The Star service has been followed since at funerals.

The Chapter has had three District Deputies, Ondah Pickens, June Lowe and Nellie McGrew; one representative, June Lowe; and a Page, Nellie McGrew, to Grand Chapter.

Daisy Locke was the poet of the early chapter.

In 1953 the Chapter moved to its present location, the old Odd Fellows building over the Hardware Store.

Rainbow Girls

By June Lowe, Mother Advisor

The Fulton Order of Rainbow for Girls, initiated, instituted, and installed officers on Saturday June 27, 1953, in the Fulton High School gymnasium.

Charter members were Jo Ann Abel, Elsie Button, Jean Ann Shaw, Janet Rae Urbin, Mary Unger, Margaret Ann Alber, Shirley Williams, Elsie Easterday, Arvella Rouch, Helen Poorman, Ruth Ann Ulerick, Lelia Ann Fry, Linda Casper, Ruth Ann Wagoner, Sara Jane Hunter, Rita Mohler, Margaret Chizum, Dara Masteller, Emily McClain, Sharon Kay Wilson, Susie Carithers, Carolyn Sue Diveley, Dana Gay Shull, Wanda Siders, Freda Siders, Virginia Button, Yvonne Unger, Phyllis Powers, Elaine Mohler, Mary Jane Sutton, Beverly Horn, Karen Sue Bruce, Patricia Kumler, Neva Riemenschneider, Mary Henning, Nina Ruth Sutton, and Eleanor Johnston.

The Charter was presented Dec. 12, 1953.

The last meeting of the Rainbow Assembly was held on Apr. 17, 1972. It was then discontinued.

O.E.S. Past Matrons and Patrons

Effie Sprague	1911-12	John Fenstermaker
Lillie Redmond	1913	John Chambers
Effie Sprague	1914	V. L. Barker
Effie Sprague	1915	H. B. Johnson
Edna Rannells	1916	Maurice Lowman
Edna Rannells	1917	W. E. Redmond
Dora Ewer	1918	W. E. Redmond
Ida Ditmire	1919	R. F. Heath
Ida Ditmire	1920-21	W. E. Redmond
Lillie Redmond	1922-23	W. E. Redmond
Anna Snapp	1924	Claud Fred
Emma Becker	1925	Calvin Alber
Dolly Ellis	1926	Calvin Alber
Dolly Ellis	1927-28	William Welsheimer
Blanche Fred	1929	William Welsheimer
Elma Lemmon	1930-31	W. E. Redmond
Carrie Lemmon	1932	William Welsheimer
Lola Ewer	1933	Claud Fred
Helen Cook	1934	Vernie Bowen
Edna Carson	1935	Gerald McCroskey
Sylvia Swanson	1936	William Locke
Mable Thommen	1937	T. T. Armstrong
Olive Manning	1938-39	Gerald McCroskey
Pearl Cook	1940	T. T. Armstrong
Faye Mills	1941	Earl Mills
Ruth Ellis	1942	T. T. Armstrong
Gertie Mills	1943	Lawrence Siders
Bess Leffel	1944	Lawrence Siders
Helen Rogers	1945	Lawrence Siders

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Mary Horn	1946	Zephre Martin
Jean Heminger	1947	Zephre Martin
Dorothy Chizum	1948	Marion Chizum
Geneva Cook	1949	Carl Rentschler
Essie Siders	1950	Lawrence Siders
Joyce Martin	1951	Zephre Martin
Ondah Pickens	1952	Paul Leavell
Donna Leavell	1953	Paul Leavell
Jane Rentschler	1954	Carl Rentschler
Merle Fry	1955	Carl Rentschler
Dorothy Lease	1956	Zephre Martin
Janet Hunter	1957	Clurel Hunter
Goldys Leavell	1958	Donald Leavell
Wanda Hauser	1959	Omar Hauser
Hazel Sutton	1960	Zephre Martin
Louise Cooper	1961	Omar Hauser
Elsie Graham	1962	Zephre Martin
Merle Fry	1963	Zephre Martin
Berdenia Ball	1964	Walter Ball, Jr.
Marva Jean Tam	1965	Walter Ball, Jr.
Joyce Martin	1966	Zephre Martin
Mervine Rentschler	1967	Phillip Rentschler
Wilma Halpeny	1968	Zephre Martin
Georgeann Pickens	1969	Clifford Pickens
June Lowe	1970	Carl Rentschler
Jane Rentschler	1971	Carl Rentschler
Mildred Mullins	1972	Ralph Mullins
Sue Sailors	1973	Zephre Martin
Vera Ulerick	1974	Paul Leavell
Nellie McGrew	1975	Lawrence Siders
Barbara Berdine	1976	Omar Hauser
Donnabelle Hinkle	1977	Lawrence Siders
Pam Hook	1978	Voris Lowe
Donna Hisey	1979	Omar Hauser
June Lowe	1980	Voris Lowe

[Fulton Masonic Lodge No. 665, Lawrence H. Siders and Charles Olmstead, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

LODGES - GLEANERS SOCIETY [Grass Creek, Indiana]

John Herrold received an award for being secretary for over 50 years. Gleaners Society was an early, reasonably-priced life insurance company.

[Lewis Herrold Family, Janece Rouch Herrold, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

LODGES - GRASS CREEK I.O.O.F. [Grass Creek, Indiana]

WILL INSTITUTE A LODGE

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The degree team and a number of members of the Rochester I.O.O.F. will go to Grass Creek, this afternoon, and there institute a new lodge with a charter membership of twenty-three.

It is said there will be many other lodgemen present from other places, and following the initiation of the charter members a banquet supper will be served. The Rochester men are anticipating much pleasure and have the promises of the Grass Creek charter members that they will have an excellent time.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, April 12, 1906]

LODGES - GREEN OAK I.O.O.F. [Green Oak, Indiana]

GREEN OAK I.O.O.F. LODGE MERGE WITH ROCHESTER

A most enjoyable event was held at the I.O.O.F. hall, this city, Wednesday evening when a number of members from the Green Oak Lodge were present as guests of the local order. The Green Oak Lodge will be abandoned in the near future and the membership will be merged with the local lodge. This lodge was one of the oldest in the state.

The change has become necessary due to the fact that the modern means of transportation and the advantages offered in lodges located in larger cities have served to cause a lack of interest in small community lodge. At the meeting last night the local I.O.O.F. voted to take the entire Green Oak lodge membership into the order. At an early date the official group of the Rochester lodge will conduct a special meeting at Green Oak at which time the consolidation will be effected.

Following the business session refreshments were served and the members of both lodges enjoyed a most pleasurable social hour.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, September 17, 1931]

LODGES - KEWANNA AMERICAN LEGION POST [Kewanna, Indiana]

A temporary charter was issued on February 19, 1929. The two front rooms of the old Toner Hotel were rented for a meeting place and general headquarters.

A ladies auxiliary unit was chartered December 28, 1929.

In 1944 they purchased the building on the SW corner of Main and Toner Streets.

In 1959 this was sold to the Harrison Funeral Home with the provision they could continue using the second floor for meeting.

LODGES - KEWANNA EASTERN STAR [Kewanna, Indiana]

Kewanna Herald.

The local Eastern Star Chapter received its charter Monday evening and was formally instituted at the hands of Hon. Daniel McDonald of Plymouth. A most delicious banquet was enjoyed by the members and a large party of invited guests.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, May 25, 1906]

LODGES - KEWANNA I.O.O.F. LODGE [Kewanna, Indiana]

KEWANNA LODGE HAS A COZY CLUB ROOM

Kewanna, Ind., Nov. 25. The Kewanna I.O.O.F. lodge has opened a club room in their building at the rear of the P. J. Dwyer store on Logan street. The two rooms have been freshly painted and papered and present a very cozy appearance.

The room has been fitted with four card tables, a pool table and library table containing magazines and books for the use of the members.

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None but members of the lodge will be permitted to make use of the room and equipment, and it is now the intention of the members to have the rooms open only on Monday and Tuesday nights when the Encampment meets or on special meeting nights. The rooms will be opened on the above mentioned night at 5:30 o'clock and will be closed during the hours of the meeting of the lodge and will again be opened after the meeting.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, November 25, 1932]

Charter for the Eden Lodge #69 IO.O.F. was issued on July 11, 1849. The original building was destroyed by fire, and a new one was built in 1889. The Rebekah Lodge was instituted on February 16, 1875.

[Kewanna, Thelma Johnston, Wade Bussert, Jan Cessna, and Tammy Evans, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

LODGES - KEWANNA KU KLUX KLAN - [Kewanna, Indiana]

The Klan of the Kewanna area started around 1923 and had an unbelievable roll of 577 members. Of course, not all of these members were from Kewanna; some were from Grass Creek, Leiters Ford, and some were from Rochester. The list of the 577 members that I obtained were all men, although there was a Women's Auxiliary. I have no idea how many women were involved but I am sure that there were quite a few. The professional listing of the male members ranged from lawyers to farmers and from doctors to a few preachers. In fact, there were very few people in this area who were not involved in this organization.

Those who joined were, in fact, joining a good local organization of high intentions. No one ever dreamed that such a peaceful club would get so far out of hand.

As the Klan advanced, they began to burn crosses in the yards of Catholics and to hold "Klavalkades" (parades) down main street in Kewanna with their white robes and hoods. The Klan even went so far as to set off a charge of dynamite behind the Kewanna High School one night when Father Michael Shea of the St. Ann's Catholic Church was addressing a group of parents. It was said that Father Shea never missed a word of his talk, nor did he even raise his head.

While talking to a retired Klansman, I noticed he was using several strange terms. I was able to find the meanings of some:

The Invisible Empire - geographically the universal jurisdiction of the order.

Realm - subdivision of the Invisible Empire, a state or territory of the United States.

Province - subdivision of a Realm, a county or number of counties in a state or territory in the United States.

The Imperial Klonvokation - convention of the Invisible Empire and is the supreme legislative body of the order. (From convocational assembly called by higher authority.)

Kloran - the book of the Klan which contains rituals and lectures.

Klavern - the meeting place of the Klan.

Klan - the unit of the order, a number of men with a kindred purpose who are bound together by an oath and who are very determined to enhance and protect each other's interest and welfare.

Klansman - member of the Klan, the title of the first order of "K-uno."

Klavalier - soldier of the Klan.

Klavalkade - parade or public exhibition in full dress of white robe and hood, sometimes mounted on a white horse.

Imperial Wizard - the emperor of the Invisible Empire.

Exalted Cyclops - president.

Kaliff - vice president.

Klokard - lecturer.

Kludd - chaplain.

Kligraph - secretary.

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Kalibee - treasurer.
Kladd - conductor.
Klarogo - innerguard.
Klexter - outerguard.
Klokan - investigator.
Night-Hawk - keeper of the firey cross.

The Ku Klux Creed

"We, the order of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, reverentially acknowledge the majesty and supremacy of the divine being, and recognize the goodness and providence of the same.

"We recognize our relation to the government of the United States of America, the supremacy of its constitution, and the constitutional laws thereof, and we shall be ever devoted to the sublime principals of pure Americanism and valiant in the defense of its ideas and institutions.

"We avow the distinction between the races of mankind the same as has been decreed by the creator and we shall ever be true in the faithful maintenance of white supremacy and will strenuously oppose any compromise thereof in any and all things.

"We appreciate the intrinsic value of a real practical fraternal relationship among men of kindred thought, purpose, and ideals and the infinite benefits accruable, therefrom, and we shall devote ourselves to the practice of an honorable clanishness that the life and living of each may be a constant blessing to others."

"Non Silba Sed Anthat"

Original Creed revised

The local meeting place (Klavern) was located right in Kewanna on the property of the late Edward C. Cannon in a wooded area called the "Grove." This is now the property of Calvin Miller, on the south side of Kewanna.

When members of the Klan got together, they did not always wear their white robes. However, they did wear them at all public exhibitions.

The going price for a hood and robe (according to a history book) was \$6. However, our members paid \$10 for their outfits (after paying a \$10 entry fee)!

"The robes were made at a cost of \$1.75 each. The excess was pocketed by D. C. Stephenson who at that time was the Grand Dragon who resided in a lavish suite of offices in Indianapolis. (This is where our members sent for their uniforms.) D. C. Stephenson pocketed some two million dollars from the sale of the uniforms in less than eight months."

Kewanna was the site of many parades.

Dr. John Washburn, Herb's father, had his office on Main Street in Kewanna. The Ku Klux Klan threatened him several times with violence. However, the mere sight of a shotgun seemed to change their minds.

The Klan burned crosses several times at the Penn. Depot on the east side of Kewanna. Occasionally one would be burned in the yard of a Catholic. To my knowledge no further actions were ever taken.

One woman told me that she recalled the Klan going to the Kewanna school and passing out Bibles to all the little school kids.

The Klan often went to church as a group and donated large sums of money. Many retired Klansmen said that the KKK got many people out of their houses and to the inside of a church, a place many of them had rarely seen.

Several people told about how they ran into very large parades around Lake Manitou: hundreds of people dressed in the white outfits marching like soldiers going to war, carrying torches and several American flags. However, (to my knowledge) no one was ever hurt.

As the KKK flourished in our little community, the great scandal over D. C. Stephenson which started on Apr. 2, 1925, caused our Klan to come to a screeching halt.

D. C. Stephenson, Grand Dragon, forced a young Indianapolis girl, Madge Oberholtzer, to become drugged; then he raped her. After he was tracked down, he was charged with sadistic

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sexual assault. Three days later Miss Oberholtzer died of an infection and the charge was changed to murder.

[Convicted of murder in 1925, incarcerated at Michigan City, paroled Dec. 20, 1956]

When the local KKK got wind of the awful scandal, they quickly dissolved their organization.

The Ku Klux Klan caused deep scars on many friendships. I have found that quite a few people still hate one another because of the KKK.

(written by Luther Wade Bussert, Kewanna High School, 1975 in Mrs. Doris Hill's English Class)

[Kewanna, Thelma Johnston, Wade Bussert, Jan Cessna, and Tammy Evans, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

LODGES - KEWANNA MASONIC LODGE [Kewanna, Indiana]

On Sept. 26, 1876, John Q. Howell, A. D. Toner, Hickman Phillips and James Ware signed a contract with Barkdoll and Kennedy to build a two-story frame building. This building was necessary before a charter could be obtained from the Grand Lodge of the State of Indiana, F.&A.M., for Kewanna. The first floor of the building was occupied by a drug store and the second floor was the Masonic Hall. The total cost of the building, including all labor and material, was \$1,900. The Kewanna Chapter Order of Eastern Star was organized in 1905.

[Kewanna, Thelma Johnston, Wade Bussert, Jan Cessna, and Tammy Evans, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

LODGES - KEWANNA SADDLE CLUB [Kewanna, Indiana]

Don and Wilma Van Duyne were charter members of the Kewanna Saddle Club when it was founded in 1944. The club had its annual horse show in September and enjoyed local rides and fun shows at the saddle club grounds west of Kewanna on Ralph Kreamer's farm. Elston Sayers was the first president and was president for 25 years. Bob Greer was then president for several years, and Joe Rude was president in 1976 an especially active year because of the many Bicentennial parades. Wilma Van Duyne was the club reporter for four years, and their children and grandchildren were club members too.

The Kewanna Saddle Club used to raffle off a pony, then a horse and saddle, later hams now no raffle. They had annual Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners. The members built a club house on Kreamer's farm in 1949.

In 1967 the Kewanna Saddle Club presented Don Van Duyne a trophy for 50 years of horseshoeing.

[Van Duyne - Shelton Families, Fred Van Duyne, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

LODGES - KEWANNA V.F.W. [Kewanna, Indiana]

James Talbott VFW Post.

A Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) post was formed in Kewanna May 18, 1972, and named in honor of James Talbott, the only Union Township boy to die in Vietnam. There were 57 charter members.

The VFW building is the former Green Belt Fertilizer building on the west side of the Penn-Central Railroad tracks two blocks south of Main Street.

[Kewanna, Thelma Johnston, Wade Bussert, Jan Cessna, and Tammy Evans, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

LODGES - KIWANIS CLUB [Rochester, Indiana]

See Rochester Chamber of Commerce

LODGES - KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS [Rochester, Indiana]

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KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS HISTORY

In June, 1884, C. D. Sisson, who was a member of the Knights of Pythias, at Ashland, Ohio, Joseph Copeland, who was a member of Marion Lodge, Ohio, and S. P. Terry, concluded to attempt to organize a K. of P. lodge at Rochester, Ind. S. P. Terry corresponded with Grand Chancellor Dunlap in regard to instituting a lodge. He secured the necessary blanks and the boys got busy. In a short time they had secured the signatures of the following persons, who became Charter Members:

S. P. Terry	I. W. Brown	Ben Heilbrun
M. S. Weills	Joe Levi	Leon Kewney
K. W. Shore	J. F. Johnson	Chas. D. Sisson
Ferd Heilbrun	F. W. Busenburg	A. E. Rapsh
S. G. Steiglitz	W. E. Becker	J. C. Copeland
R. S. Stewart	John C. Phillips	Jos. F. Siegfried
Sigmond Lauer	Henry Morrison	J. F. Barcus
Nathan Kramer		

They next secured a warrant and arrangements were made to institute the new lodge on the evening of July 3, 1884, at I.O.O.F. Hall. That evening Grand Chancellor Dunlap and Grand Instructor Heiskel were present, and assisted by Hyperion Lodge, No. 117, of Plymouth, Indiana, they instituted what is now Fredonia Lodge No. 122.

Before the instituting of the lodge, the Grand Chancellor asked if they had a name for the lodge. S. P. Terry suggested that as we already had a Rochester Masonic lodge and Rochester I.O.O.F. lodge, that the name of the K.P. lodge be something besides Rochester, and proposed the name of Fredonia, the same being impressed upon his mind by the private car of Col. Condit Smith, president of the construction company which built the Chicago & Erie railroad, being of that name, he having named the car after the home town, Fredonia, N.Y., which name was adopted.

The first and second ranks were conferred and then intermission was taken for supper, which was prepared by Mrs. I. W. Brown and furnished by the Colonel. The third rank was then conferred, after which the following officers were elected and installed: Ben Heilbrun, P.C.; J. L. Copeland, C.C.; S. P. Terry, V.C.; M. S. Weills, P.; K. W. Shore, M. of Ex.; N. Kramer, M. of F.; Ferd Heilbrun, K. of R. and S.; J. F. Barcus, M. at A.; H. Morrison, I.G.; I. W. Brown, O.G. Lodge was duly instituted about daybreak upon the morning of July 4, 1884. July 17, 1884, the resignation of J. C. Copeland, C.C., was read, and as he had not been present since his installation, was accepted, and S. P. Terry, who had filled the position pro tem, was elected as C.C. and J. C. Phillips as V.C.

For the first few months of its existence the lodge was financially weak, and whenever any money was needed, C.C. S. P. Terry went down in his pocket and procured the same. A short time after being instituted the lodge was invited to assist in instituting Hercules Lodge No. 127, of Peru. Officers and members responded, taking the band with them, and assisted in the work. Later they were invited to North Manchester to do some work, and were highly complimented by Grand Chancellor Charles Shively for their proficiency in the work. Afterward they went to Michigan City and there added laurels to their reputation. Later they assisted in instituting Argos and Kewanna lodges, and instituted Akron and Fulton lodges.

April 15, 1886, a committee, consisting of Ferd Heilbrun and J. C. Phillips, was appointed to ascertain the feeling and the possibility of organizing a division of the Uniform Rank, and on May 24, 1886, a division of the Uniform Rank, known as Rochester Division, No. 27, U.R.K. of P., was instituted by James R. Carnahan, Major General U.R.K.P., with the following Charter Members:

Ferd Heilbrun	Al. Ford	John C. Phillips
Wm. W. McMahan	Sam'l Heilbrun	C. W. Brackett
W. H. Deniston	L. Wohlgemuth	Soloman Allman
Nathan Kramer	C. D. Sisson	Chas. Brouillett
Joseph F. Siegfried	L. M. Brackett	J. P. Michael

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E. F. Johnston	F. W. Bosenburg	Chas. M. Shoup
F. H. Cornelius	M. S. Weills	W. E. Becker
G. W. Taylor	R. C. Wallace	James A. Terry
M. O. Rees	C. Cooper	Chas. F. Meyer
G. H. Killen	A. B. Sabin	John Wallace
Charles Hoover	D. L. Gaskill	E. C. Stanton
A. Biccard	Clark Babcock	

The first captain being John C. Phillips. After instituting the division a banquet was given at the Wallace Hotel. The division added more honor to the reputation of Fredonia Lodge by winning in drills over such divisions as Logansport, South Bend, LaPorte, Michigan City and Huntington. On March 11, 1886, Emrick's Band was adopted by the lodge and given the name of K. of P. Band. On July 1, 1886, they left I.O.O.F. hall and went to Masonic hall, where they remained until June 27, 1889, when they went back to I.O.O.F. hall.

January 24, 1889, there were two propositions submitted to the lodge to build and lease a castle hall; one from Brackett & Barrett and the other from J. B. Fieser, which were taken under advisement until the next meeting. At the next regular meeting, Jan. 31, 1889, the trustees were instructed to accept the proposition of Brackett & Barrett, which was to build and lease to the lodge a castle hall on the south half of the third floor of the block which they were planning to build, namely, what is known as the Arlington Block. At the same meeting a committee of three, which afterwards was increased to four, to be known as an advisory committee, to act in conjunction with the trustees, until the new hall was built and furnished, was appointed, the committee, consisting of S. P. Terry, C. B. Moore, Enoch Myers and Newt McQueen. April 18, 1889, a committee consisting of Lou Wohlgeuth, Charles Brackett and Floyd Herman was appointed to fix the time and make arrangements for laying the corner stone of the new hall. May 30 a committee of five, consisting of H. A. Barnhart, R. C. Wallace, Enoch Myers, P. M. Buchanan and S. P. Terry was appointed to prepare the ceremonies for laying the corner stone. Afterward, S. P. Terry and Enoch Myers were appointed to prepare a synopsis of the lodge, a list of the charter members, also of all the members up to that date, the first and present officers of the lodge, a list of Past Chancellors, also of the Grand and Supreme officers, to be deposited in the corner stone, which was laid June 6, 1889.

Es-Senator Zimmerman when introduced delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the citizens. The senator spoke briefly, opening his remarks with an eloquent welcome, couched in the following language:

Once within the borders of our city, her freedom is yours. We welcome you, not as strangers, but as our guests and friends, and while in our midst you are a part of the common household, a part of the great family of this peaceful and prosperous community. None are more hospitable and kind, none more sociable and generous than the good people who surround you this hour. No pilgrim ever entered the gates of this city and departed hungry. No man or woman in distress or danger, knocking at the doors of her denizens for protection, shelter or relief, was ever refused. Such is tradition and the history of our town. Pardon me, when asserting that we feel a modest pride in our city. Not because she is a great metropolis, not because she is the abode of millionaires and lords, not because we can boast of riches and wealth, but because within the city's confines are contained most precious jewels--jewels of virtue and all the attainments and attributes of superior manhood and womanhood, because crime, poverty and indolence are unknown within her walls, whilst industry, peace and happiness mark the pathway of her homogenous population. We welcome you because you have come hither to honor Fredonia Lodge--an organization composed of the flower of the community, and which is today the pride and admiration of the city. Although the junior fraternal order of Fulton county, her charter dating back but five short years, in point of strength and character, in discipline and general prosperity, she surpasses her worthy senior rivals. We welcome you because we see inscribed upon your handsome proud banner the significant motto: "Friendship, Charity and Benevolence," which embrace at once the cardinal principles of true christianity, genuine philanthropy and good fellowship.

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The senator also referred to the sublime example of true friendship demonstrated by Damon and Pythias, from which the order took its origin, and eulogized the fundamental principles of Pythianism-Friendship, Charity and Benevolence--in a most eloquent tribute.

At the close of this speech the glee club rendered the beautiful quartette, "Over Land and Sea," after which the procession was reformed and marched to the site of the new building. Here the opening ode of the order was sung, and Prelate J. H. Winans delivered a fervent prayer. Then the president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and architect, viz: Sam P. Terry, P. M. Buchanan, Charles K. Plank, Enoch Myers and Robert C. Wallace, laid the corner stone with impressive ceremonies, after which the president delivered a short address, and the exercises were closed by the pronouncement of the benediction by Rev. J. H. Neff.

About the 1st of January 1890, the lodge moved from I.O.O.F. hall into the new hall. On January 9, a committee of five, consisting of Joseph Levi, C. D. Sisson, A. L. Rannells, A. T. Richter and P. M. Buchanan, was appointed to make arrangements to dedicate the new hall, and also a committee of three, consisting of E. A. Rannells, Charles Brackett and O. A. Davis, was appointed to prepare a banquet for the same. On Jan. 21, 1890, the present castle hall was dedicated, with a membership of 114, by the following improvised grand officers: G.C.C., H. A. Barnhart; G.V.C., M. A. Baker; G.P., C. D. Sisson; G.K. of R. and S., A. Biccard; G.M. of Ex., M. P. Phillips; Herald, E. A. Rannells; G.M. at A., Charles Brackett; G.I.G., Estilla Bailey; G.O.G., James A. Terry. The ceremonies were admirably given, being both beautiful and impressive. These ceremonies over, the doors to the banquet room were thrown open and the assemblage, numbering more than one hundred Knights and their ladies, were seated, where they feasted, broke bread and tipped cups to the everlasting prosperity of "Fredonia Lodge. The tables were then removed, and to the delightful strains of Williamson's orchestra, the knights and ladies tripped the light fantastic far into the midnight hour.

Dec. 28, 1888, a committee of three, consisting of I. W. Brown, Adolph Biccard and N. McQuern, were appointed to make arrangements to institute a ladies' rank, and on Dec. 4, 1890, I. W. Brown, chairman of the committee, reported that after nearly two years of hustling, he had made the proper arrangements, and on Dec. 17, 1890, a ladies' rank, known as the Pythian Sisterhood, was instituted by Grand Chief Alice M. Gilman, with a charter membership of fifty-four ladies and thirteen knights, as follows:

Mrs. Vernon Gould, Belle Slusser, Dollie Siegfried, Mollie Baker, Julia Hoover, Dora Rannells, Alice Allman, Bertha Rosenberg, Maria Deniston, Mary L. Zook, Theresa Levi, Mabel Tipton, Pauline Bowers, Dove Miller, Essa Bailey, Etta Gast, Mollie Phillips, Clara Bitters, Ora Myers, Rose Killen, Eva Bennett, Hida Wohlgemuth, Edith Rhyon, Carrie Shore, Kate Cooper, Estella Reiter, Jennie Sisson, Lena Fretz, Fannie McMahan, Hala Myers, Isadore Goss, Angie Lowe, Ellen Essick, Ella Brackett, Byrd Mercer, Maggie Buchanan, Emma Brown, Retta Barnhart, Sarah Brackett, Rose Reed, Mary Wolf, Emma Wilson, Belle Woods, Minnie Plank, Nona Butler, Mary Butler, Mollie Rannells, Nellie Wallace, Lizzie Stanton, Louisa Holman, Mrs. J. P. Michael, May Terry, Mrs. Charles Swartwood and Mrs. Orton Mitchell. Knights--I. W. Brown, C. D. Sisson, C. K. Plank, J. F. Siegfried, F. C. Wilson, S. P. Terry, Joseph Levi, J. C. Phillips, G. H. Killen, Jacob Rosenburg, L. B. Walters, L. Wohlgemuth, and M. M. Bitters, by card from North Manchester, Indiana. The organization adopted the name of Isabelle Temple, No. 33. The following officers were elected and installed: P.C., Mary Wolf; M.E.C., Emma Wilson; M.E.S., Hala Myers; M.E.J., Rose Killen; M. of F., Rose Reed; M. of R. and S., May Terry; M. of F., Dora Rannells; P. of T., Estella Reiter; G. of O.T., Minnie Plank.

The lodge gradually increased in membership up to the latter part of 1893, when there was a revival started, and during that period and the first half of 1894, thirty-six were added to the membership. About this time there was an inclination upon the part of the older members to shift the responsibilities and duties of the lodge upon the shoulders of the younger members. Those who had been present at the beginning of the lodge and had guided its early footsteps as an unmanned barque upon an unknown sea, out of the silence of darkness which entombed it into the light of day and prosperity, a strong, healthy youngster, able to combat with the best, backed up by the principles and teachings of Friendship, Charity and Benevolence, considered that their active

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work was done, and the results, after a quarter of a century, have shown that it was well done. Although the majority of them still retained their membership, they gradually ceased, one by one, to be active members, until, at the present, there are but three or four of the old members who are active workers. The next largest increase in membership was in the term beginning Jan. 1, 1899, and ending June 30, 1899, when the membership was increased by twenty-eight. The banner term was the last term, ending June 30, 1909, marking the twenty-fifth anniversary of the lodge, when the membership was increased thirty-five, making the largest number taken in during any one term of the lodge. On the 13th of May, 1909, the rank of Knight was conferred on twenty-five Esquires. At 7 o'clock p.m. the members and visitors met at the hall, and, headed by the Citizens' (K.P.) Band, marched up Main street and down again. While a good turn out was expected, the parade was a surprise, as over 250 members and visitors, including the twenty-five candidates for Knightly honors and the goat, turned out. The commodious hall was well filled, and the excellent team of Fredonia Lodge conferred the work in an excellent and impressive manner, omitting nothing of the work; but working without unnecessary delay, the work was completed by 1:00 a.m.

Soon after the work began announcement was made that lunch would be served in the adjoining hall, and notwithstanding the large crowd, there was plenty, and the committee was kept busy until 1:00 a.m. During the work the band furnished music, and after the work the quartet sang for the lodges. Atwell Siegfried, son of Joe Siegfried, one of the charter members, was given a little extra at the close, and Brother Alvah McCarter performed a stunt not down on the program. There were present large delegations from Fulton, Akron and Argos; also representatives of lodges in Frankfort, Delphi, Indianapolis and Osage City, Kan. The officers and active working members of that term are deserving of great praise and credit for their earnest and diligent work on behalf of Pythianism, and also went to prove that the trust placed upon the younger members by the older ones was not misplaced.

During the twenty-five years of Fredonia Lodge's existence there was taken into membership 471; lost by death, 20; by withdrawal card, 40; by suspension for non-payment of dues, 96; by expulsion, 6. Making a membership at the close of the term ending June 30, 1909, of 308. During the above time there was paid out of the exchequer of the lodge for relief, \$10,624.74. The deceased members of the order are:

J. F. Johnson, Kt.	J. A. Carter, P.C.	A. E. Rapsh, Kt.
Jos. C. Zolman, Kt.	Wm. Downey, Kt.	E. C. Stanton, Kt.
E. Neil Hoyte, Kt.	Chas. H. Hoover, Kt.	Rudy Bybee, Kt.
H. L. Weltmer, Kt.	A. L. Rannells, Kt.	Wm. Pontious, Kt.
Lon Stockberger, Kt.	P. E. Terry, P.C.	E. Thompson, Kt.
E. M. Polley, Kt.	Lon J. Hoffman, Page	John King, Kt.
Bloomfield Metzler, Kt.		

Fredonia Lodge has had its ups and downs, its seasons of joy and hours of sorrow, but it has at all times stood ready and willing to lend a helping hand to those in need and sorrow. Like in every other organization, there may have been some members who have not at times come up to that standard which is measured by the principles of Pythianism, but take them as a body, it will be hard to find a more loyal-hearted, chivalric band of Knights in the Supreme Domain than those who dwell within the castle hall of Fredonia Lodge No. 122, and they make better citizens, better husbands, fathers, sons and brothers by having taken the vows and obligations of Pythianism.

Joseph F. Siegfried
C. D. Sisson
K. W. Shore, Committee

E. E. Borden, K. of R. and S.

[Marguerite L. Miller, *Home Folks*, Vol. II, 1910, pp. 72-78]

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LODGES - KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS BAND [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

See: Third Regiment Band

After Levi Emrick became leader of the G.A.R. band, the band became the Knights of Pythias Band. New names were added: Sam Heilbrun, Joe Heilbrun, Julius Michaels, William Williamson, Clinton Pfoes and others. In 1887 the band was managed by Bill Downey, and Charles Brouillette was featured as the drum major.

After reorganization, this band became the Third Regiment Band.

LODGES - KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS HALL [Kewanna, Indiana]

Located in Toner Block upstairs (above Farmers & Merchants Bank).

LODGES - LEITERS FORD I.O.O.F. [Leiters Ford, Indiana]

The fast train on the Erie will stop at Leiters Ford next Wednesday evening for the benefit of the Rochester I.O.O.F. who attend the dedication of the new hall there.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, January 10, 1907]

BIG TIME AT LEITERS

About seventy-five Rochester Odd Fellows went to Leiters Ford yesterday and helped dedicate their new hall there. Delegations from Star City, Fulton, Akron, Monterey, Maxinkuckee, Kewanna and Green Oak were also present, about three hundred in all.

Grand Secretary W. H. Leedy, of Indianapolis delivered the speech of the evening setting forth the growth of the lodge, its benefits and purposes. Dr. B. F. Overmyer of Leiters also made a good speech. The members of the Richland Center lodge gave the initiatory degree, Rochester the first degree, Maxinkuckee the second and Kewanna the third. Fred Tipton and Will Hoffman furnished the music.

After the work was finished the Rebekahs gave a fine banquet to about five hundred people.

The Odd Fellows order of Leiters now has one of the best halls in the country and it cost at least six thousand dollars. Sixty-three members are enrolled.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, January 17, 1907]

LODGES - LEITERS FORD ORDER OF RED MEN [Leiters Ford, Indiana]

LEITERS

The Order of Red Men organized a lodge at Leiters Tuesday evening with twenty-two members, with the following officers: T. Salt, prophet; Rev. W. I. Boyd, chief sachem; William Yelton, senior sagamore; E. E. Hiatt, junior sagamore; John F. Myers, chief of records; Earle See, collector of wampum; Loy Cook, keeper of wampum; G. A. Howell, guard of the forest; Clark Bailey, guard of the wigwam. The name of the order is the Aubbeenaubbee tribe.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, February 9, 1911]

DEGREE OF POCAHONTAS

Aubbeenaubbee Council, No. 316, of the Degree of Pocahontas, was duly organized by the Great Pocahontas, Nana Diggs, of Muncie, Ind., at Leiters Tuesday evening, May 9. The charter list closed with fifty-one signatures, thirty-one of whom were ladies, the remaining twenty

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being members of the Tribe. The work was put on by a degree staff, consisting of twenty-two ladies of the Past Pocahontas degree staff of Indianapolis.

The following great officers of the council were present: Great Pocahontas, Nana Diggs, Muncie; Great Winona, Stella Bird, Cambridge City; Great Keeper of Records, Pearl Thornburg, Daleville; Great Minnehaha, Lizzie Arbuckle, Kokomo; Past Great Keeper of Records and Degree Master, Hattie Hopkins, Indianapolis. The Great Sachem, C. C. Norris, Rushville, of the Improved Order of Red Men of Indiana, was also present at the occasion. Prior to the adoption of the "palefaces," the ladies spread a beautiful repast, to which all present did ample justice. The evening was very pleasantly spent and the council starts out with the brightest of prospects.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 10, 1911]

LODGES - MANITOU MOOSE LODGE [Rochester, Indiana]

MOOSE BUY RED MEN'S HALL

The order of Moose, which was organized in Rochester four years ago last August, Tuesday purchased of the Red Men their hall on East 8th Street for \$1,600. The Red Men have no plans for the future. The Moose lodge has become one of the largest organizations in Rochester, having 187 members.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 21, 1917]

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]

LODGES - RICHLAND TOWNSHIP COMMUNITY ASSN

[Richland Township]

Incorporated May 24, 1969.

Purchased the Richland Center High School, built in 1918, and Elementary School, built in 1904.

LODGES - ROCHESTER D.A.R. [Rochester, Indiana]

[See D.A.R.]

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LODGES - ROCHESTER G.A.R. [Rochester, Indiana]

See Fulton County Court House Flag Pole

McCLUNG POST CHANGES ROOMS

Recently the members of the McClung post requested the officials of the First National bank to use the assembly room downstairs for their headquarters in the future, because so many of the old soldiers have become so feeble that it is impossible for them to climb the two long flights of stairs to the second story of the court house where their rooms are now located. The bank officers granted their request, because they thought that nothing was too good for the Civil war veterans. They also gave them the privilege to move their books and pictures and war relics which they have collected into their new quarters. Rev. Butler of this city is the post commander.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, January 27, 1920]

A CORRECTION

In Tuesday's issue of the Sentinel, a story was carried that the members of the McClung Post had requested the officials of the First National Bank to use their assembly hall for the post club rooms. According to the post commander, H. E. Butler, this was an error as the post has not taken any official action as yet in the matter. Members of the post inspected the rooms and the officials of the bank stated that the old soldiers could have them for the purpose, but it will not be decided until the next regular meeting of the post whether or not the club rooms will be moved from the court house to the bank building.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, January 28, 1920]

LODGES - ROCHESTER G.A.R. BAND [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Civil War

See: Rochester Bands

Organized October 22, 1883, Billy Rannells, director. Members included Viv Essick, cornet; L. B. Walters, cornet; Charles Shepherd, cornet; S. C. Reed, cornet; J. W. F. Smith, piccolo; H. F. Crim, alto; J. S. Crim, alto; J. C. Tipton, alto; Billy Casad, slide trombone; William Rannells, baritone; W. M. Downey, tenor; L. B. Myers, tenor; Charles Clymer, tuba; Charles McCarter, snare drum; and A. Myers, bass drum. William Casad, the star trombone player, later left Rochester to join the Hi Henry Minstrels.

Later the band was directed by Levi Emrick, and the band became the Knights of Pythias Band.

LODGES - ROCHESTER I.O.G.T.LODGE [Rochester, Indiana]

We notice by the papers that our fellow townsman, Mr. David R. Pershing, was elected, by the National Lodge of Good Templars, which convened at Nashville, Tennessee, May 22nd, 1860, as Right Worthy Grand Treasurer of that association.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, May 9, 1860]

Special Notice. The Ministers of Fulton County are requested to preach a Sermon on the subject of Temperance at their earliest convenience by a resolution passed by the I.O. of G.T. in this place. R. P. Smith, W. Sec.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, January 19, 1861]

The 2nd Anniversary of Taylor Lodge, No. 36, I.O. of G.T., will be celebrated on Friday evening, the 29th inst at the new school house, in this place.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, March 23, 1861]

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Notice. . . Installation of officers of I.O.G.T. Lodge, with a large number of Good Templars present. A two day meeting to commence at Akron on Tuesday next . . .
[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, February 15, 1862]

I.O.G.T., Taylor Lodge No. 36 meets in the Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Degree Temple meets on the 2d Tuesday of each month.
[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, April 10, 1862]

Notice. Rev. J. B. DeMotte to preach on temperance at I.O.G.T., February 8, Rochester.
[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, February 7, 1863]

Resolutions. Taylor Lodge No. 37, I.O.G.T. . . our esteemed brothers, Captain Lewis Hughs and Sergeant James B. Osborn, of Company D, 87th Indiana Volunteers, worthy members of this Lodge, were slain in the late battle of Chickamauga . . . D. S. Gould, W.C.T. C. E. Fuller, W.S.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, November 12, 1863]

I.O.G.T. This Lodge met at its last regular meeting on Friday Evening last, when the following officers were installed: William Baker, Miss Mattie Trimble, L. M. Spotts, R. Phelps, Miss Sallie Ralstin, D. S. Gould, J. S. Donaldson, Miss Emma Gould, Bro. Ralstin, Miss Mattie Hawkins, Miss Jennie Martin, Miss Ella J. Rex, Miss Hattie Osgood, James M. Beeber.
[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, November 8, 1866]

LODGES - ROCHESTER I.O.O.F. BAND [Rochester, Indiana]

The Citizens Band changed into the I.O.O.F. band in 1923, and practiced at I.O.O.F. building, NW corner 9th & Main, but because of noise, moved to the American Legion home, NE corner 13th & Madison.

William Rannells, director. Other directors Viv Essick, John Surguy and Ayrton Howard..

Floyd Christman reports that in 1918, the band practiced one night a week and played three nights a week in the summer: Tuesdays in Mentone, Wednesdays in Rochester, and Thursdays in Kewanna, and for seven years during the 1920's the band participated in the 500 Mile Race, each member receiving \$5 for the day.

The band played at Chicago World Exposition in 1934 with Ayrton Howard as director.

The band was gradually replaced by the Rochester High School Band, and played its last concert in 1944.

LODGES - ROCHESTER I.O.O.F. LODGE [Rochester, Indiana]

The Masons' homeless situation was becoming serious, but when it seemed hopeless an unusual source provided a rescue. It was another Fraternal Order - the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which had just completed a new Hall on the southwest corner of 7th & Jefferson streets where the Methodist Church now stands. With the consent of the Grand Ruling Bodies of both Orders, an arrangement was made whereby both Lodges could use the same quarters by alternating their meeting dates and providing separate storage space for each Lodge's secret regalia and equipment. This generous offer was deeply appreciated by the Masons and it contributed to harmonious relations between the two Orders which continues to the present time.

[Rochester Masonic Lodge, Fred C. McClurg, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

Rochester Lodge, No. 47, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meet in their Hall on Jefferson street, every Saturday evening . . . J. Myers, N.G., T. F. Rannells, Secy.

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Rev. J. B. DeMotte will preach on the subject of Temperance, at the request of the Grand Lodge of the I.O. of Good Templars, on Sunday evening, February 8th, at 6-1/2 o'clock. . .
[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, February 5, 1863]

Mt. Horeb Encampment Number 24, Independent Order of Odd Fellows regular meetings, the First and Third Monday evenings of each month at Odd Fellows Hall. A. J. Holmes, C.P., D. R. Pershing, Scribe.
[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, March 1, 1860]

Rochester Graded School. Will commence at the Odd Fellows Hall in Rochester on the Second Monday of April, 1860. . . L. D. Willard, Principal; Mattie V. Ernsperger, Assistant; Prof. Wm. Montgomery, Music Teacher.
[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, March 31, 1860]

To the Officers and Members of Mt. Horeb Encampment, No. 24, I.O.O.F.: Brothers: The Committee to whom was referred the case of Bro. J. B. Eldridge, in regard to the death of his Wife, beg leave to offer for adoption, the following . . . Respectfully submitted, W. T. Cleland, C. S. Hickman, T. F. Rannells.
[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, May 10, 1860]

I.O.O.F. - Rochester Lodge No. 47 meets every Saturday evening. Mt. Horeb Encampment No. 24 meets the first and third Monday evenings of each month.
[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, April 10, 1862]

FULTON COUNTY ODD FELLOWS

By Dell Kessler

In the series of articles preceding this the life and history of our community has been reflected, as well as the personality of the various individuals who wrote the articles. It is from the records of the past that we learn to measure our progress and thus formulate and forecast for the future. From the experience of many of the writers of these articles referred to, we have gleaned much that was of interest and value concerning our community. While the individual is the unit of society, yet any sociological organization of individuals whose interests become common, such as churches, fraternal societies, etc., is also of moment and interest to the community, as they are the expression of a common interest of a collection of individuals. Believing that the fraternal society is an important and useful element of a community, and also believing that Odd Fellowship has accomplished much that has been for the more complete and better development of the community, the writer, at the request of friends, is submitting the following as a sketch history of Odd Fellowship at Rochester:

Upon a petition of J. H. Staley, W. H. Mann, Anthony F. Smith and Samuel Staley, the I.O.O.F. Grand Lodge of Indiana on July 15th, 1847, issued a charter authorizing the institution of Rochester Lodge No. 47. This lodge was one of the early pioneers in the field of Odd Fellowship, having been established about twenty-eight years after the first American Odd Fellow Lodge had been founded by Thomas Wildly at Baltimore, April 28th, 1819. Thus this lodge is in its sixty-second year, and in those three-score years and two reflect, in point of time practically the entire history of Fulton county. There is no brother of this lodge now living who witnessed the birth of No. 47; but no doubt many of our more aged brothers and citizens may have many pleasant and personal memories of those whose petition made the institution of this lodge possible. At the time of the founding of this local lodge our community was new. Few indeed were the changes that the hand of man had wrought to that section now known as Fulton county where forests stood primeval, and where now are our fine farms and flourishing villages. Fulton county had been organized only eleven years previous, and the small town of Rochester had been platted out by Alexander Chamberlain and Lot N. Bozarth for a period of only twelve years. The Indian had scarcely ceased building his wigwam and birch bark canoe on the banks of Lake Manitou and

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Tippecanoe, his removal from this, his former hunting ground, had been accomplished for but a period of eight or nine years, when Odd Fellowship was founded at Rochester. Thus, it is true, that in point of time, Rochester Odd Fellowship reflects practically the entire life of Fulton county, and it is the oldest lodge of any fraternal society in the county.

Let us reflect back over these three-score years and two, which represent the life of Rochester lodge, the aged in memory, the younger in history, and follow briefly what the local odd Fellows believe to be a successful career. Few, if any, are the old landmarks now standing to guide the memory back to this earlier days. Rochester Lodge No. 47 was instituted in a frame structure on the west side of Main street, about where the Zook hardware store is located today, and its first permanent home, which they owned, was the second story of a very modest frame structure, situated on the [SW] corner of Jefferson and Seventh streets, which corner is now occupied by the Methodist church. Handicapped by lack of members, lack of paraphernalia and many of the now supposed-to-be necessities, the pioneer brothers struggled against difficulties and established the lodge upon a firm and safe foundation. The lodge then conferred upon the candidate five degrees at a minimum cost of \$25.00 and paid \$3.00 per week sick benefits. The lodge now confers the work for a minimum price of \$10.00 and pays \$4.00 per week sick benefits and \$75.00 funeral expenses, and furnishes a nurse day and night if required. Some of our present members were made Odd Fellows amidst these adverse surroundings. For instance, Brother Isaac Good, who was initiated September 15, 1849. He is the oldest member in Rochester Lodge, and one of the oldest in Indiana in point of continuous membership, and, if perchance, Brother Isaac Good is seen trudging down the pathway of life assisted by a gold-headed walking stick, or the venerable old Jonas Myers is seen peacefully reclining in the large Morris chair at his residence on Jefferson street, it can be remembered that these are presents from Rochester Lodge No. 47, given to show their appreciation of the lodge for their long, continuous membership and sturdy efforts to make Odd Fellowship what it is today.

Having outgrown their former quarters, negotiations were closed whereby the lodge became the owner of their present home, the third story of the brick building at the [NW] corner of Main and Ninth streets, and the same was dedicated as such on August 15, 1870. A very important act, and one which has been very highly appreciated by the community, was the establishment, in 1855, of the Odd Fellows cemetery. A total of 1828 now lie buried in our silent city of the dead, and it has become a source of pride to the lodge and community. On January 19th, 1853, upon a petition of John H. Stailey, Anthony F. Smith, Charles W. Brackett, Robert Rannels, Henry Alexander, James H. Tucker and William Sayger, a charter was granted to Mt. Horeb Encampment No. 24, I.O.O.F., and thus an opportunity was given for members of Rochester and surrounding subordinate lodges to receive the advanced work of the order. The membership of this department have always been noted for their social good times, frequent picnics and banquets.

On August 15, 1870, upon the petition of John W. and Eliza J. Davis, David and Ella Barb, Samuel and Sarah T. Heffley, A. L. and Deborah Goodrich, and Samuel and Susan J. Barkdoll, a charter was granted to Evergreen Rebekah Lodge No. 57. This department is officered and managed exclusively by the ladies, who must be wives and daughters of Odd Fellows in good standing, Odd Fellows, or single ladies, to be eligible to membership. Evergreen Rebekah Lodge No. 57 is one of the most active lodges in the community, and a great deal of good is accomplished through this branch of the order. Woman is especially adapted to the care of the sick and afflicted, and the Daughters of Rebekah have ever been ready to give that help and comfort which is so needful in the day of trial. The membership of the various departments of the order at Rochester are as follows: Subordinate, 268 members; Rebekah, 171 members, and Encampment, 63 members. Besides various donations to other lodges and members in distress, flowers to sick and deceased members, these various departments expended last year for the care of their members about \$1,200. These departments have property, consisting of lodge hall, furniture and fixtures, paraphernalia, cemetery, notes and other properties, of a total value of over \$13,000.

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Among the present and deceased membership, Rochester Lodge No. 47 enrolls many of the leading Rochester citizens. The growth of the lodge from its beginning has been steady and sure. At its beginning and through its early history conditions were such as to present many difficulties to the organization, one of which was the prejudice of the people, which time has practically eliminated, as fraternal societies are now looked upon as being of help to any community, and through the civil war its membership and attendance was much depleted by absent members that were sacrificing their life blood on the field of action, and those absent members were kept in good standing by the members here paying their dues as they matured. But through it all Rochester I.O.O.F. Lodge No. 47 has existed, and who can estimate the influence it has exerted toward placing Rochester and community upon the high, moral and intellectual plane it enjoys today?

Rochester Odd Fellowship has a smaller working jurisdiction than any other lodge in Rochester, as there are more other Odd Fellow lodges in Fulton county than is true of any other society here. There are ten I.O.O.F. lodges in Fulton county, with an aggregate membership of 1,000. Odd Fellowship in Rochester is today in a very satisfactory condition in every way. Last year the present home was made very attractive by a thorough overhauling, having a very attractive design of paper hung upon its walls, new desks purchased, all the chairs upholstered and varnished, and in all making a very pleasant and well-lighted home for its membership. The financial condition is the best of any time in its history, having accumulated enough funds to warrant, with careful handling, a sufficient resource for all future needs. Its membership is large and active in all departments, and the various degree staffs in splendid working order. And especially true is this at present of the Rebekah Degree Staff, which has been pronounced, by those in position to know, as being one of the best in the state. The Rochester degree teams frequently confer degrees for the other lodges at other points in the county, and such invitations are favorably hailed by Odd Fellowship, as it warrants a pleasant social time to all present.

In recent years, perhaps, there has been no such events that have been so universally enjoyed by our membership as the dedication of the hall at Leiters Ford, where Rochester and sister lodges met in great numbers, witnessed the dedication ceremonies, assisted in the degree work and the consumption of a very bounteous spread at that time. Another event which is especially well remembered was the institution of the new lodge at Blue Grass, No. 840, which was instituted about three years ago, as those who were present will remember some additional excitement was caused by a fire, which originated during the degree work, and which was put out only by timely and hard effort, and some of the members were compelled to make the journey home in the wee sma' hours of the night minus coat-tails and headgear. Perhaps the coolest of all present at the time were the candidates, who took it all as a part of the ceremony.

The teachings of the fraternity of Odd Fellows conform to law and sound morality. They inculcate a veneration for religion and subordination to civil government and its laws. To visit the sick, relieve the distressed, educate the orphan and bury the dead are leading offices of our affiliations. The motto of the order is "Friendship, Love and Truth." Its emblem is the three links entwined, which is almost universally worn by its members.

When we reflect upon the age of our local lodge, its large and active membership, its strong financial resources; when we witness the care with which the order exercises for its members in distress, the care with which they consign the dead bodies of deceased members to the grave; when we pass by the beautiful cemetery which the order has prepared for the last resting place of man; when we reflect on all this can we not conclude that Rochester Odd Fellowship has done, and is now doing much that is of benefit and for the more complete development of the community?

[Marguerite L. Miller, *Home Folks*, Vol. II, 1910, pp. 79-83]

I.O.O.F. PLANNING CLUB ROOM

Rochester lodge No. 47, I.O.O.F., is planning the remodeling of the second floor of their building on the [NW] corner of Main and Ninth Sts., and work will probably be started next week. The south part of the building is where the work will be done and it is planned to have a reception

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and rest room in the front part. The middle room will be used for cards, checkers and other small table games, and a 60 foot room in the rear will be devoted to pool and billiards, two pool and one billiard tables having been purchased by the lodge.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, April 15, 1919]

GREEN OAK I.O.O.F. LODGE MERGE WITH ROCHESTER

A most enjoyable event was held at the I.O.O.F. hall, this city, Wednesday evening when a number of members from the Green Oak Lodge were present as guests of the local order. The Green Oak Lodge will be abandoned in the near future and the membership will be merged with the local lodge. This lodge was one of the oldest in the state.

The change has become necessary due to the fact that the modern means of transportation and the advantages offered in lodges located in larger cities have served to cause a lack of interest in small community lodge. At the meeting last night the local I.O.O.F. voted to take the entire Green Oak lodge membership into the order. At an early date the official group of the Rochester lodge will conduct a special meeting at Green Oak at which time the consolidation will be effected.

Following the business session refreshments were served and the members of both lodges enjoyed a most pleasurable social hour.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, September 17, 1931]

LODGES - ROCHESTER KNIGHTS & LADIES OF HONOR

[Rochester, Indiana]

NEW LODGE FORMED

Rochester Lodge Knights and Ladies of Honor was instituted in the I.O.O.F. Hall of this city last night with thirty-two charter applicants present.

Grand Secretary, J. H. Haught of Indianapolis, was present and performed the ceremonies of instituting the lodge, assisted by Mr. Silas Moraan Deputy Grand Protector who organized the local lodge.

By a resolution passed at the meeting it was decided to keep the charter open until April 25th when a large class will be initiated and the degree staff of Ravens Lodge No. 2220, of Logansport, will be present and confer the degree. The following officers were elected and installed:

Past Protector, Dr. Harley W. Taylor; Protector, Mrs. Elizabeth Haslett; Vice Protector, Mr. William Hoffman; Recording Secretary, Miss Nettie Lowe; Financial Secretary, Mr. Robert G. Orr; Treasurer, Mr. Frank R. Myers; Chaplin, Mrs. Myrtle Stetson; Guide, Mr. Joseph Kochenderfer; Guardian, Miss Myrtle Odaffer; Sentinel, Mrs. Ida A. Lowe; Trustees, Wm. F. Morris, Ezra I. Ware, Mrs. Moona Schryock. This makes two lodges of the K. and L. of H. in this city. Fidelity Lodge No. 339 was organized here twenty-seven years ago and still holds its charter but is inactive. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Long, Mrs. Maggie Hill and Mrs. M. Reiter of the Old Lodge were present last night and was much elated at the prospect of having a new and active lodge in this city.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 12, 1907]

REORGANIZE OLD LODGE

The order of Knights and Ladies of Honor is taking on new life in Rochester under the reorganizing hands of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Glick who have been in this city since Oct 23 for that purpose.

The old organization was made here 28 years ago and had a membership of sixteen members of which Cap. Long and wife, Mrs. Mattie Hill and John Stallard are all that remain, the others having become scattered. The new lodge now has 26 relief fund members and 8 social members. A large class will be initiated into the order Thursday evening when a meeting will be

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held at Red Man's hall. Those to be taken in are Dr. I. L. Babcock, Dr. Harvey Thornberg, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Mow, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Shanks, Mrs. Versa Metz, D. E. Hart and Mrs. F. R. Orr.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, December 4, 1907]

LODGES - ROCHESTER KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS [Rochester, Indiana]

K. OF P'S ORGANIZE INSURANCE SOCIETY

At the county meeting of the K. of P. lodge held in the Rochester hall Thursday evening, there was organized what will be known as the Fulton County K. of P. Mutual Insurance Society, with 60 members.

Officers elected were Frank McCarter, president; Elmer Borden, secretary; A. B. Green, treasurer and James Moore, L. L. Manning and William Brinkman of Rochester, Louis Felder of Fulton and N. E. Reed of Akron on the executive committee.

Membership fee in the society was placed at \$1.00 and the dues are \$1.25. The benefits will be fixed according to the membership which, it is expected, will be brot up to 300.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 4, 1919]

HOME TOWN TALES

By "Pioneer"

In the days of true fraternalism, Fredonia Lodge No. 122, Kinghts of Pythias, ranked supreme in Rochester. While the early membership listed less than seventy members, all were present each Thursday evening and spread the gospel of the Order in every transaction.

Each newly elected presiding officer, faced the ordeal of his life, for test of endurance, temper and every rule of parliamentary law - for he was elected to retain the dignity of the high office against the wit and conjure of Charles D. Sisson, Henry A. Barnhart, Dr. Charles J. Loring, Col. Isaac W. Brown, Merrit A. Baker, Robert C. Wallace, Marion C. Reiter, Sherman Gibbons, Adolph Biccard, James Johnson and Charles Stiver, all loyal Pythians, who long since have lowered their visors and went forth into the Great Castle Hall of Silence, where all true Knights again raise their voices and received the true and full meaning of a simple "Sprig of Myrtle."

The popularity and worth of Pythianism developed a local membership of more than four hundred. Today, the Order and all it teaches, struggles for an existence.

Can it be that men with open hands, open hearts - dispensing time and tolerance, charity, encouragement and inspiration - with equal largeness - have forever passed out of the life of this community?

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, May 1, 1935]

Rochester people dressed to attend social functions at the Knights of Pythias Hall, also lost to this community by fire several years ago after the organization almost ceased to function.

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

LODGES - ROCHESTER KU KLUX KLAN [Rochester, Indiana]

Also See Stephenson, D. C.

NEW SECRET SOCIETY COMING TO ROCHESTER

Rochester is soon to be the home of a Ku Klux Klan organization, according to a statement issued by two Peru members of the secret society who were in this city Friday evening

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for the purpose of interrogating several charter members to complete such an organization. Only a select few were invited to Friday night's meeting, which was for the purpose of explaining the policies of the Klan, but another meeting will be held next Friday evening in Rochester, at which time definite steps will be taken towards securing the membership desired in this community.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, November 4, 1922]

KLAN MAKES INITIAL DEMONSTRATION HERE

Rochester witnessed its first Ku Klux Klan demonstration here Saturday evening when some 30 or 40 members of the "Invisible Empire" in a half dozen motor cars paraded thru the streets of the city following a meeting just south of the city where the fiery cross was seen burning.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, January 22, 1923]

FIERY CROSS BURNED HERE SUNDAY EVENING

The fiery cross, emblem of the Ku Klux Klan, was very much in evidence in Rochester Sunday evening, altho why the city proper was selected for the display is a secret that has not yet been divulged by the head members of the invisible empire. According to witnesses, the light on the corner of Main and Ninth street went out suddenly and a few moments later a car drove up in front of the flag staff at the court house where a man jumped out and placed a burning cross in position and then drove away. The same procedure was reported at the corner of Main and Sixth streets and then a little later a cross was seen burning in East Rochester near the Gauge Valve factory building.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, April 2, 1923]

MAMMOTH CROWD GATHERS TO SEE KLAN'S PARADE

Old time residents of this city declare that never in its history has Rochester entertained so many visitors as were here Wednesday evening to see and take part in the parade of the Ku Klux Klan staged immediately following the band concert.

While the affair was not given much publicity the crowds started to throng into the city at five o'clock in the afternoon and by six almost every foot of available automobile parking space on the streets was taken and a little later in the evening the traffic had extended along all side streets leading off of Main street.

Immediately after the concert, the Klansmen put in their appearance for the first real demonstration of the kind ever staged in Rochester. They came from the old fair grounds and marched onto Main street from Eleventh in a parade that was made up of between 300 and 400 Knights all clad in the regalia of the order, white robes and hoods bearing the Klan insignia.

The parade was several blocks long and was augmented by two bands and a fife and drum corps. At the head of the parade a number of horsemen led the line of march and as each unit passed there was a large American flag carried by Klansmen and an automobile bearing a "Firey Cross" of electric lights, presenting an imposing spectacle.

The parade marched down Main street to Fifth, thence west to Jefferson and back to Main on Sixth street and then to the old fair grounds. The crowd was invited to follow the marchers to the grounds where was staged the first public initiation of candidates for the order.

A huge circle of some 50 or 60 Klansmen were "knighted" at the fair grounds. A large number of Rochester people watched the spectacle and heard the oath of allegiance administered by Klan officers.

During the parade some of the marchers and other Klansmen on the outskirts of the crowd ordered the people watching to remove their hats as the flags passed by. Near-fights were numerous as some of the crowd objected to the orders and in some instances hats were forcibly removed. It was reported that one man was taken to the fair grounds for refusing to remove his hat and there forced to salute the flag, but this rumor could not be verified.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 14, 1923]

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SALE OF KU KLUX KLAN MEMBERSHIP LIST BY FORMER MINISTER CAUSES FURORS

Rochester has been experiencing quite a lot of excitement during the last few days over the fact that a list supposed to be authentic of all of the members of the local chapter of the Ku Klux Klan has fallen by means of a "sell out," into the hands of the Fulton County News and a number of other men who co-operated in buying the list. It is understood that the original list numbering about 550 names now reposes in the safe deposit box of a local man in a bank, while copies of it are being showed at will about the town. The names of men who are candidates for public office are especially being shown.

The story goes that a former preacher, a Rev. Hiatt, who moved to this city and became an active organizer in the Ku Klux was unable to pay his debts and made it known in a letter to a local business man that "plenty of other individuals were making money out of the Klan and that I am willing to make some myself," and he would sell the complete roster for \$1.00 each per name.

This information was spread around and the News soon had gathered about it a group of individuals all bitterly opposed to the organization who were willing to spend money to get the list. This crowd was composed of individuals who opposed it for racial and religious reasons, others for political reasons, others for law enforcement reasons and others for entirely personal reasons. The necessary cash was quickly raised and at a meeting the preacher delivered the list asking that he be given three hours start out of town before the news became public. He had previously packed up his household goods and the morning of the sale left his home in the southeast part of town before eight o'clock for parts unknown.

Just what use will be made of the list outside of making political prejudice is not known but as both parties are affected about the same in that the names of many Republicans and Democratic candidates are included it will probably have some affect on primary election. On the other hand it is understood that the list which was sold was an old one and that the names of many persons who joined in the first days of the organization and then becoming dissatisfied resigned, still appears on the list while on the other hand the names of many recent joiners are not included.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 19, 1924]

BURN FIREY CROSSES

After having been active at the polls all day Tuesday throughout the county soliciting votes, the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan burned several firey crosses around the court house Tuesday evening at about 9 o'clock.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 7, 1924]

ANOTHER FIREY CROSS

Knights of the Ku Klux Klan staged another demonstration in Rochester Wednesday evening when a large firey cross was burned on a vacant lot at the corner of 12th and Jefferson streets. In view of the fact that Editor Harold Van Trump lives on that corner and that he had been fighting Klandom in Fulton county through his newspaper the Daily News, it is believed that the cross was intended for his benefit.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 8, 1924]

KLAN BUYS PROPERTY FOR HEADQUARTERS

While positive verification was not available Monday, it was reliably reported here that the local order of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan has purchased the A. H. Robbins property, corner Seventh and Jefferson Sts., the building to be used for a Klan headquarters. The building, said to have been purchased of Mrs. A. H. Robbins for a consideration approximately \$5,000, is to be vacated and work of preparing it for the use of the Klan to be started in the very near future. It

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is said that the partitions on the lower floor will be removed and that portion of the house used for the assembly room, while officers and committee rooms will be in the upper floor.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 19, 1924]

KLAN FETE HERE SATURDAY PROVED ORDERLY AFFAIR

While the Klan fete in Rochester Saturday afternoon did not reach the proportions expected - rumors having it that the crowd would range from 8,000 to 20,000 - the parade was one of the most interesting that has ever been seen in Rochester and contrary to expectations as orderly as it could possibly have been. Persons who counted the paraders estimated the total number in the line of march at approximately 700.

The visiting knights did not start to gather until late in the afternoon when the scheduled program was started at Long Beach, where the convention was held. Speeches were made by high ranking officers of the order, including Pat Emmons of S. Bend, who formerly lived in Rochester where he is well known.

The first public appearance of the Klansmen came at about nine o'clock when the parade passed onto Ninth street from the Barrett road and turning north on Main street went to the north end of the city where it counter-marched back to the lake again.

Long before the hooded band made its appearance the streets of the city were packed with a congestion seldom if ever seen in Rochester. The automobiles were parked two deep on each side of the street and in front of the lines of cars people jammed and milled around waiting for the parade. In the lead were some of the high officials of the Klan mounted on horses, and following were two bands, several drum corps and the various visiting delegations. There were several floats in the parade which occupied a full mile and required about 15 minutes to pass a given point.

Following the parade the delegation returned to Long Beach where there were fireworks and the concluding numbers of the program.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, June 16, 1924]

HUNDREDS ATTEND KLAN HOME DEDICATION HERE

Four hundred members of the Ku Klux Klan from Fulton county and Plymouth, Argos, Logansport, Kewanna, Kokomo, Peru, Wabash, Warsaw, Mentone, Wabash, Leiters Ford, Delong, Akron, North Manchestre and Marion were present Tuesday evening at the dedication of the new home of the Rochester order in the old Dr. Robbins property at the [NW] corner of Jefferson and Seventh streets.

Following the public meeting and banquet, which consisted of fried chicken and all the trimmings, a musical program was given by the Kewanna band and the Kewanna Klan quartette. A speaker from the state Klan office was present and gave an address. He was followed by speakers from the various Klan lodges represented.

The local Klansmen were somewhat disappointed because Walter Bussart, grand dragon of the order in Indiana Lee Smith and Judge Orbison, all of Indianapolis, were unable to be present. They telephoned that they met with an automobile accident north of Kokomo which forced them to abandon their trip.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, November 19, 1924]

75 YEARS AGO, THE KU KLUX KLAN ATTRACTED 583 MEN HERE

Considered Comment

Jack K. Overmyer

[NOTE: See Considered Comment, Rochester, Sentinel, Tuesday, November 16, 1999 and Tuesday, November 23, 1999]

The climax of Rochester's Ku Klux Klan experience came 75 years ago on a festive summer Saturday. Old Glory was flying from almost every store and residence, for it was Flag Day, June 14, 1924. In the city was a crowd the size of which "seldom if ever" had been seen

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before, according to The Sentinel. People were jammed together along East Ninth and Main streets in front of their autos that were parked two deep. .

They were waiting for a night parade promised by the more than 1,000 Klansmen from miles around who were gathered for a rally at Long Beach amusement park on the northeast shore of Lake Manitou. The Klan was out to impress the public with its power and magnificence.

At 9 p.m. the hooded and robed Knights of the Invisible Empire began an elaborate procession led by high Klan officials on horseback, followed by two bands, a few drum corps, orderly ranks of marching Klansmen and floats depicting KKK principles of patriotism, Protestantism and family. The Daily News counted 672 people in the eight-block long parade, which required 13 minutes to pass a given point as it proceeded from Long Beach west on Ninth to Main, then north to the Erie Railroad and back again to the lake.

The presence of so many citizens for this event quite likely reflected the judgment of most of them that whatever else the Klan professed to be, it was entertainment. Certainly it never represented the views of a majority of Fulton County's 17,000 inhabitants.

When one of the Klan's closely-guarded membership lists surfaced earlier in 1924, it was found to contain 583 names. With perhaps another 300 belonging to the Klan's women's auxiliary, the Kamelia, less than 1,000 had signed on to the Klan's racist philosophies. Critics who examined the list mocked the Klan for boasting of its extreme patriotism. It was noted that of the 583 men on the list, only 31 had served in World War I and just 10 were members of the local American Legion Post.

More tolerant succeeding generations may consider 583 a number still too large for acceptance, yet contemporary observers believed that more than half of the 583 were inactive, having signed under duress or to please the recruiter, friend or relative. Never did the Fulton County Klan prove itself capable of influencing the course of local government or other public affairs, nor did it resort to any acts of personal violence against its detractors.

The Ku Klux Klan came to Fulton County the night of September 29, 1923, when an ex-minister from Knox organized the chapter at a meeting attended by 150. It was held at the Academy of Music building, Fifth and Main, the remnant of which just now has been torn down. Even before the meeting Indiana Grand Dragon D. C. Stephenson's organizers already were at work in the county signing up women and children for the Klan's auxiliaries.

For a meeting place, the local Klan chapter first rented the Moose lodge quarters on the second floor of today's Sentinel building, but in late January, 1924, it was evicted by a 27-13 vote of Moose members. Many of the lodge had opposed the rental from the beginning, considering the Klan undesirable because of its stand against foreign-born citizens: the lodge's national president was a native of Wales.

The Moose was not the only local organization to oppose the Klans intimidating activities and racist philosophies.

In May, when the United Brethren minister was announced as speaker for the upcoming Memorial Day ceremonies, Civil War veterans of the G. A. R. post called him a Klansman and said they would not attend the event if he spoke. An acceptable substitute, the Grace Methodist pastor, quickly was arranged.

In November, the Klan asked permission to use the high school gymnasium for a rally that would feature visiting Klan notables. The school board refused to grant it. The gym was for school purposes only, trustees said, and anyway it was owned by taxpayers who in the main were opposed to the Klan.

After being turned out by the Moose, the Klan secured a meeting place in May of 1924 by buying one. It was the once-palatial two story Victorian brick residence of the late Dr. A. H. Robbins, purchased from his widow for \$5,000. Local wags began calling it "Night Shirt Hall" from the long white robes the masked Klansmen affected for its parades.

The Robbins house was located across from the Grace Methodist Church at Seventh and Jefferson Streets and the site now is a church parking lot. It was from that building that my childhood eyes saw the hooded Klansmen emerge, probably during the Klan's last days of 1928 or 1929.

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The Robbins house assumed a sinister aura until the order disbanded near the end of the decade and, becoming vacant, fell into local lore. It remained broodingly dark and mysterious thereafter and for many years school children habitually ran or walked a bit faster when passing it at night. In 1944 it was converted to use for awhile as the School Door Canteen, an RHS recreation center. Klan paraphernalia found in the house at that time disappeared, but nobody today recalls in what direction.

Those Rochesier residents with whom I've spoken and who in 1924 were children, teenagers or young adults have only sketchy memories of the Klan. One recalls watching a March as a -child from atop her father's shoulders at Main and 11th Streets and seeing a hooded Klansman unexpectedly wink at her when he passed. Another remembers a cross that was burned on a hill South of the Citizens Cemetery, still another spoke of watching a night Main Street parade when -ome of the disguised Klansmen yelled greet!ngs at her and her family.

In Kewanna an active Klan group put on regular cross burnings, parades and even staged one shocking incident, all of which were documented more than 20 years ago by remembrances of people who were present. That tale's next.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, November 30, 1999]

KEWANNA'S KU KLUX KLAN DAYS RECALLED BY WITNESSES

Considered Comment

Jack K. Overmyer

The difficulty encountered in recreating the days of the Ku Klux Klan's existence in Fulton County during the 1920s is that all the adults who witnessed or took part in those events are gone.

That obstacle doesn't hamper an examination of Kewanna's KKK history, however, because in 1975 Wade Bussert became interested in the subject as a Kewanna High School Senior. He interviewed nine local people for their memories of the Klan days, two of them being former Klan members, and then produced a paper for his KHS English class for which teacher Doris Hill gave him an A.

Wade's family, the Barnetts, helped settle Kewanna in 1837. I first read his Klan report in "Fulton County Folks, Volume II," published by Fulton County Historical Society in 1981. Recently he graciously shared with me some of his 24-year-old research that gives a more personal look at this distant social phenomenon.

Kewanna's Klansmcn were part of the larger Fulton County chapter and participated in some of its activities but they also pursued their own agenda at home, where Catholics were a major object of their displeasure.

The reason for this intollerance cannot adequately be understood three quarters of a century later, for by the 1920s the Catholics had been a respected part of Southwestern Fulton County society for many years. St. Ann's Catholic Church was founded in 1860 north of Grass Creek and moved to Kewanna in 1919 in a new church building it still occupies today. That was just four years before the Klan's formation in Fulton County, so some of these Klansmen still may have resented the presence of these new churchgoers in town.

The Klan was a frequent performer on the Kewanna scene from 1923 until 1925, when Grand Dragon D. C. Stephenson was carted off to state prison as a convicted murderer and the order lost all semblance of respectability. Only once in that time, however, did Kewanna's Klan do anything to shock its fellow townsmen.

One evening while Father Michael Shea, the priest at St. Ann's, was addressing Kewanna High School's baccalaureate ceremony, Klansmen crept up behind the school, set off a stick of dynamite, and then burned a cross to vent their objection to the priest's appearance. To his everlasting credit, it was said, Father Shea continued his remarks without interruption, refusing to acknowledge this act of bigotry.

The Klan met regularly at The Grove, a stand of trees at the corner of East and Park Streets on the south edge of town. During his research Bussert possessed a copy of the Klan's secret membership list that he showed to those he interviewed. It contained 577 names, only six

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less than were on the similar list that surfaced in Rochester about this time. Men on the list were not all from Kewanna, then a town of perhaps 700, but also from Rochester, other county towns and Pulaski and Cass counties, according to a Klansman who examined it for Bussert.

Kewanna Klansmen frequently paraded on Main Street and burned crosses at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot on the east edge of town. Except for the dynamite explosion no violent acts were remembered by any of Bussert's informants. One of the latter was Herb Washburn and he had vivid memories of those days because his father, Dr. John Washburn, the town's family physician with an office on Main Street, was a vehement opponent of the Klan.

Dr. Washburn somehow got possession of the Klan membership list, had it printed and distributed to eliminate the secrecy so zealously guarded by all Klan organizations. He once put a sign in his office window taunting Klansmen: "When the roll is called up yonder will my name be on it?" The next day another sign was pasted on the window from the Klan. It read: "We'll be there; 100 percent-strong." Herb said his father was threatened with violence on a few occasions. "It bothered him not at all," recalled the son, and none came.

Washburn remembered that there were many Klan threats against opponents, but he could recall no action as a result. The Klan generated a lot of ill feeling among citizens on both sides, he admitted, and he particularly resented its call for removing Catholic teachers from the schools. "That was silly. We had lots of such teachers and they were good ones."

Otherwise, Herb had a rather lighthearted attitude about the Klan. One of its members was a friend who told Herb that on the night of a parade that he would drop his torch when he passed so Herb would know him. It happened just that way, causing Herb to shout out: "Well, if I had a face like yours I'd wear a mask all the time."

Margaret Brennan, a Catholic interviewed by Bussert, confirmed the incident involving Father Shea and recalled that church members in town "were uneasy about the Klan's attitudes toward them but never were afraid of being attacked or killed or anything like that." Her father, John, she said, spent time traveling the countryside advising farmers "not to listen to such trash as the Klan was telling."

Certainly Dr. Washburn and John Brennan were not alone among the Fulton County citizens who courageously opposed the Klan's existence. Its most implacable foe, however, was the editor of Rochester's Daily News, Harold Van Trump. Next week, I'll examine his relentless assault against Klan existence to conclude our venture into this shameful, suppressed period of local history.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, December 7, 1999]

HAROLD VAN TRUMP, RELENTLESS FOE OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

Considered Comment

Jack K. Overmyer

When the Ku Klux Klan rose up in Fulton County in the early 1920s, the leaders of Rochester society reacted to it in various ways. Some became active members, others joined but kept their distance, some refused to join yet tolerated its existence; others opposed it and kept a suspicious eye on its progress.

Among them was Harold Van Trump, known as Herd, a newspaperman who quickly anointed himself as the Klan's worst enemy and became its constant gadfly. He instantly recognized the Klan for what it was, an abomination, and he fought its progress in the columns of his newspaper with relentless vigor and journalistic cunning.

The Van Trumps were an old-line Rochester family. Herd and his brother Pete had been in the publishing and printing business here since their youths. By the time the Klan appeared, Herd was editor of one of the city's two newspapers. The Daily News, a Republican organ that then occupied the same Eighth Street building as does The Sentinel today.

Through his newspaper, Herd pounced upon the Klan as soon as it began to spread through Indiana. He denounced its evil premises, warned that it was coming to Fulton County and published the first accounts of its local organizing efforts. In regular editorials, Van Trump revealed that the Klan was nothing more than an elaborate scheme to enrich its leaders in Georgia

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and Indianapolis, condemned its opposition to Catholics and Jews, many of whom have dwelt long and honorably among us, and scoffed as absurd and unconstitutional its plans to supply citizens with better law enforcement than that being provided by legally elected officers.

Thus attacked, the Klan struck back. At the stroke of midnight on Christmas Eve of 1923, a band of 41 robed and hooded Clansmen marched from the Courthouse square onto Eighth Street. They formed a circle around an 18-foot cross in front of the Daily News building, set the cross afire, sang "America," and offered a loud prayer that the editor would see the error of his ways.

It bothered Herd not at all. He published a story about it at the top of page one, noting that "few Rochester Kluxers took part. . . .most came from the western (Kewanna) part of the coun-ty."

As the May 1924 primary elections approached, Van Trump advised his readers that the Klan was seeking to control both Republican and Democratic parties in the county. Men never before active in politics were filing for precinct committeemen and as state convention delegates, he announced.

Suddenly, a means to oppose this insidious plan fell into his hands: a copy of the Klan's secret local membership list.

It seems that an active member of the Klan, a man named Hiatt who recently had moved to Rochester, needed money. He offered the list of 583 members for sale at \$1 per name. Herd raised the cash, bought the list and granted Hiatt his request for a three-hour head start out of town before the sale was made public. Hiatt, it was said, already had his household goods packed when he got the money. With this weapon at hand, Editor Van Trump resumed his battle against the Klan in earnest. He published the primary election ballot and placed a star beside every candidate he now knew was NOT a Klan member. An unstarred candidate who wished to gain a star beside his name in subsequent publications had only to make a public disavowal of the Klan to the editor. A few did just that and were granted the distinctive emblem.

At this time also, a group calling' itself the Citizens' Horse Thief Detective Association suddenly appeared. Its officers requested that county commisstoners deputize 70 of its members, granting them police powers and the right to carry guns. Van Trump expressed his horror at the thought pf officially arming these men as a kind of vigilante force. He declared almost all them were Klansmen and published their names. Commissioners never responded to the request.

In the May primaries the Klan scored impressive victories throughout Indiana, but not in Fulton County. All Klan candidates for state delegates but one were defeated by decisive votes here; In every contest in which a Klan candidate sought to be a precinct committeeman, the anti-Klan candidate won.

For his strident opposition to - their attempt at a political takeover, Klansmen paid Van Trump a second nocturnal visit. Knights of the Invisible Empire appeared at 9 o'clock the night after election and burned another fiery cross, this time in a vacant lot across from his. residence at Pontiac and 13th streets, vanishing quickly afterward. Herd published an account of this event too, under the heading "Editor Signally Honored." Obviously, he was enjoying the attention.

Before the general election of November, 1924, Van Trump once more repeatedly published a copy of the ballot with antiKlan candidates starred. And, once again, Fulton County voters showed they were not swayed by KKK propaganda. Klan candidates for treasurer, sheriff and surveyor all lost. In the race for 6oroner, where both hopefuls were identified with the Klan, 553 voters refused to vote for either man.

Even though the Klan elected its candidate, Ed Jackson, as governor of Indiana, Jackson could not carry Fulton County, losing here by 63 votes. The Klan and its racist philosophy had been declared persona non grata at the local polls.

Afterward, Van Trump wrote that he was sorry he did not support the entire Republican ticket but he believed "the constitutional rights of the people were more important than party solidarity." He congratulated the people of Fulton County "on the intelligence and honesty which directed their votes.æ

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Congratulation⁴ also were due Told Van Trump, along with some admiration. His was the only newspaper voice raised publicly against the Klan's threat to Fulton County life and to its government. The Sentinel in general had been content to cover Klan activities only as ongoing news events. While Herd's editorial voice sometimes reached fever pitch, it never lost its wisdom, persistence nor courage. The county's people were well served by his words and obviously agreed with their fact and logic.

The 1924 election was Herd's valedictory to Rochester. On December 1, 1924, The Daily News merged with The Sentinel to form The News-Sentinel. Not being a part of the consolidation he moved on to newspapers in Marion, Wabash, LaPorte and Florida before returning to Rochester, where he died in 1932 at age 56.

When D. C. Stephenson, Grand Dragon of the Indiana Klan, entered prison in 1925 as a convicted murderer and when afterward some of the officials he had elected were convicted of bribery and corruption, the Indiana Klan he had created was disgraced, and fell into gradual decline. It existed awhile as a novelty but its reach for acceptance and political power was ended.

By the close of the 1920s this second incarnation of the Ku Klux Klan had disappeared almost everywhere in Indiana, remaining only as a bad memory most everyone would prefer to forget.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, December 14, 1999]

LODGES - ROCHESTER LIONS CLUB [Rochester, Indiana]

MAY ORGANIZE CLUB

Byron B. Halock, of Indianapolis, state organizer for the Lion's International, held a meeting last evening in the Petite Room of the Berghoff Cafe with a group of Rochester business men who are interested in the organization of a Lion's Club in Rochester.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, January 21, 1943]

LIONS CLUB ORGANIZED - 30 CHARTER MEMBERS

A Lions Club was organized in this city Wednesday evening in a special meeting held at the Berghoff Cafe. Thirty charter members were signed at this initial organization meeting, it was stated.

Byron B. Blacock, representative of the Lions International of Chicago, presided and introduced several out-of-town guests. Deputy District Governor, C. W. Veach, of South Bend, addressed the gathering and told of the many activities and opportunities which await the new Lions club in Rochester. President Heck, of South Bend, also made a brief and interesting talk.

Rochester becomes the 162nd club in Indiana and the 4338th in the International association.

The next meeting of the newly-formed club will be Wednesday, February 10th, at which time the charter membership will be closed and others signed after that date will be new members.

List of Officers

The following officers, committee chairmen and charter members were ratified at the meeting last night.

President - Harry Cooper

First Vice President - D. A. Deeds

Second Vice President - Charles T. Jones, Jr.

Third Vice President - Claude Johnson

Secretary - George P. Buchanan

Treasurer - James G. Newcomb

Lion Tamer - Carl Harvey

Tail Twister - John R. Davis

Directors - A. R. Fansler, Charles M. Sheridan, Dale Zimmerman and Louis Ninios

Committee Chairmen

Charter Night - J. R. Van Fassen

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Membership - Hal J. Halstead

Finance - Earl Burgett

Constitution and By-Laws - William H. Deniston

Charter Members

Harry Allison, Wayne Atkinson, John J. Braman, George P. Buchanan, Earl Burgett, Estel S. Carter, Lynn Chamberlain, E. W. Clay, Harry Cooper, Milo K. Coplen, Ben Daulton, John R. Davis, D. A. Deeds, William H. Deniston, A. R. Fansler, H. J. Halstead, Carl Harvey, Bud Johnson, Claude Johnson, Charles T. Tones, Jr., Floyd Lebo, Charles D. Lockridge, Frank R. McCarter, James W. Newcomb, Lois Ninios, Wayne Outcalt, Father Scholl, Charles M. Sheridan, J. R. Van Fassen, and Dale Zimmerman.

Any additional men of the community wishing to become charter members prior to the next meeting are requested to contact the membership chairman, Hal J. Halstead, or the president, Harry Cooper.

Earl Burgett and J. R. Van Fassen are automatically charter members by reason of previous Lions memberships.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, January 28, 1943]

LODGES - ROCHESTER LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Academy of Music

STATE JUBILEE OF MOOSE ORDER

H. Guinup, district organizer for the Loyal Order of Moose, who is now in this city arranging to install a local chapter of the Moose order, has received word from the Moose headquarters in Indianapolis advising him that Rochester has been selected as the place for the state jubilee of Moose, which will be held on Labor Day, Sept. 2.

The announcement comes as a surprise to Rochester people as no effort was made to secure the gathering, which will bring a great number of visitors to this city for the day, but the visitors will find Rochester equal to the occasion. The Loyal Order of Moose has leaped into favor with the people, and since its organization at Anderson, Ind., only a few short years ago, has taken front rank among the fraternal organizations of the world. The membership in the state of Indiana is very heavy and a great gathering may be expected in this city on Labor day.

Mr. Guinup states that further information as to plans and program for the event will be received within a few days and that his letter today only brought the news that this city had been selected as the place of the meeting.

Applications for membership in the local camp are being received daily and it is expected that a camp of 80 members will be installed in this city next week. The order pays very liberal benefits, and for that reason is attracting a large membership in this city, where it would appear that the fraternal field was already pretty well covered. Those who have already affiliated with the local organization are anxious to secure a very large camp here to the end that a club house be secured and a permanent home be maintained.

Messrs Mahoney and Maholm of Indianapolis, who have charge of the organization work, expect to be in Rochester next week to assist in the organization of the local order and to arrange for the state jubilee on Labor day.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, August 5, 1912]

[Adv] Moose Lodge Instituted TONIGHT at Eagles Hall. All applicants are requested to be present at not later than 8 o'clock P.M. Any prospective applicant can get in with the large class tonight by appearing at Eagle's Lodge room at time stated.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, August 30, 1912]

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LOCAL MOOSE LODGE BUYS LAKE PROPERTY

Transactions were completed today by the local Moose lodge for the purchase of the Manitou Lodge, on north shore of Lake Manitou, from Mrs. Edna Foy, for use as their new lodge home.

Tom Marshall, Moose governor, said that remodeling and decoration of the new home will be started within the next few days. The terrace garden is to be closed in and the entire building will be modernized throughout.

The permanent Moose home, when completed, will afford the local organization of a beautiful permanent headquarters in which to carry on their social and business activities.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, October 25, 1941]

LODGES - ROCHESTER MASONIC LODGE [Rochester, Indiana]

The Masonic fraternity of this county have fitted up, at considerable expense, the third story of the Mammoth building, as a lodge room. The room, though not of mammoth proportions, will for taste and neatness, bear comparison with any similar lodge in the State.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, June 9, 1860]

It was a chance meeting of two Ohio-born men that eventually led to the early formation of Rochester Lodge No. 79.

In the early months of 1846 two strangers met in a stagecoach enroute from South Bend to the town of Rochester and points south. One of those men was Rev. Cornelius Moore, a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the editor of a magazine called *The Masonic Review*. He was a member of a Masonic Lodge.

The other man was a 30-year-old resident of Rochester where he had a wagon and cabinet workshop. His name was Francis K. Kendrick. He was not a Mason but he was destined to not only become one, but also in future years to be revered by local Masons as the "father" of his Lodge and have his picture and memorial plaque on its wall as they appear at the present day.

When Kendrick left the stagecoach, he carried with him a copy of Moore's magazine to which he later subscribed. In the months following he became more and more impressed with the contents of the fraternal periodical and the memory of the persuasive talents of his erstwhile fellow-passenger and he determined to become a Mason.

He knew very little of the procedure of petitioning for membership in a lodge but he correctly presumed that some kind of formal application was necessary. Having no blank form, he wrote a simple letter to the nearest lodge, which was Tipton Lodge No. 33 in Logansport, stating his wish to become a member. With his letter he sent other ones signed by county officials attesting to his character and reputation.

Although his letter and recommendations were not accompanied by prescribed forms, the Logansport Lodge graciously accepted them and after a favorable report by an investigating committee Kendrick was notified to appear before the Logansport Lodge to receive his degrees.

Traveling the 24 miles to Logansport, probably by horseback or perhaps by the same stagecoach in which he had met Rev. Moore, Kendrick received his Masonic degrees - the First on Aug. 27; the Second on Sept 24 and his Third and final degree on Oct. 22 in the year 1847, all this happening within approximately one year after his eventful meeting with his sole companion and passenger on the stagecoach.

During the next year other Fulton County men journeyed to Logansport to join Tipton Lodge No. 33. Lodge meetings are almost always at night and because the long journey to Logansport was not only tiresome but often dangerous, a lodge in Rochester was desirable. Consequently eight of the men who followed Kendrick's example and had joined the Tipton Lodge later in 1847 and in 1848 combined their efforts and petitioned the Grand Lodge at Indianapolis for a dispensation to be called by the county name, Fulton Harmony Lodge. The signers of the petition were John J. Shryock, Francis K. Kendrick, John H. Stailey, Thomas F. Blackburn, William K. Logan, Daniel W. Jones, Gardner Osgood, and Alfred T. Welton.

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In response to his petition the Grand Lodge, on May 23, 1848, granted a dispensation and appointed the following men as officers to serve while the new lodge was in probationary status: John J. Shryock, Worshipful Master; Francis K. Kendrick Senior Warden; and John H. Stailey as Junior Warden.

Even though the new lodge was not yet chartered it had to have a place to meet. It had no hall of its own, nor was it to have one for the next 21 years. But a place to meet became available although it proved to be temporary. It was in the rear of the second floor of a building occupied by Shryock & Bozarth Dry Goods Store at the southwest corner of Main and Seventh streets. It was there that the new Lodge had its first ritual session. During the next three months degrees were conferred on Lot N. Bozarth, Eden E. Rhodes, Morris D. McGrath, and James H. McQuern.

After only a few months the rooms were no longer available and the Lodge was forced to vacate. Although it seems extraordinary today, the Lodge occasionally held meeting in the homes of some of the members - probably in childless homes and when the wife was attending a Ladies' Aid Society meeting at the neighbors.

The Masons' homeless situation was becoming serious, but when it seemed hopeless an unusual source provided a rescue. It was another Fraternal Order - the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which had just completed a new Hall on the southwest corner of 7th & Jefferson streets where the Methodist Church now stands. With the consent of the Grand Ruling Bodies of both Orders, an arrangement was made whereby both Lodges could use the same quarters by alternating their meeting dates and providing separate storage space for each Lodge's secret regalia and equipment. This generous offer was deeply appreciated by the Masons and it contributed to harmonious relations between the two Orders which continues to the present time.

The Lodge was still operating under dispensation and the members now wanted a charter. Here again Brother Kendrick took action by going to the Grand Lodge where he succeeded in obtaining the following resolution:

"RESOLVED: That a Charter be granted to the petitioners to establish a lodge to be called Fulton Lodge No. 79." On June 1, 1849, a Charter was issued.

Thus Fulton Harmony Lodge U.D. was removed from probation, was given a new name, Fulton Lodge No. 79 F & A M (named for Fulton County) and was now a duly constituted and Chartered Lodge. In its first meeting under its new name in the Odd Fellows Hall on Aug. 27 the first officers were installed as follows: John J. Shryock, Worshipful Master; Francis K. Kendrick, Senior Warden; John H. Stailey, Junior Warden; Daniel W. Jones, Treasurer; Lot N. Bozarth, Secretary; Morris D. McGrath, Senior Deacon; William L. Logan, Junior Deacon; James H. McQuern, Tyler.

Now that the new Lodge was chartered several furnishings and lodge equipment were necessary. Here again Kendrick's versatile skill was available. Being a cabinet maker he used his shop to make at no cost to the Lodge the magnificent columns and globes which even at the present day have their place in the Hall. Today its officers are elected for one year, but at the time it was chartered they were elected every six months. Dues at that time were \$1 a year payable semi-annually, and the initiation fee was \$10. Now the initiation fee is \$100 and annual dues are \$16 plus a per member Masonic Home Assessment of \$9.

After occupying the Odd Fellows Hall for 11 years the Lodge was now to have its third meeting place. On Dec. 27, 1860, a contract was signed with David Lyon whereby the Lodge leased the upper story of a new building named by its owner "The Mammoth Building" for an annual rental of \$35. This building was located on the present site of Baxter's Drug Store. A former occupant of a building on this site before the present occupant was, in the earlier part of the 1900's, the Blue Drug Store, operated by Alex Ruh & Son. The Masons occupied this meeting hall until 1870 when they moved to a new building which they used until Sept. 6, 1977.

To most laymen the word "temple" will probably connote a superb edifice of architectural grandeur built at ground level and presenting an imposing facade of Greek Corinthian or Roman Composite columns and enclosing an interior atmosphere of awe and mystery. And indeed there are lodges in the larger cities with wealthier and more numerous membership that have temples which at least approach that description.

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The Rochester Lodge, 20 years old in 1869, having been practically homeless since its origin in 1849, may have had visions of such a building but it gladly accepted something much less, and while it was not at ground level it was a welcome home which it would occupy continuously for more than a century.

In 1869 Francis K. Kendrick with David Lyon in a partnership real estate business planned a two-story building of red brick which would be built at the northwest corner of Main and Eighth streets. An arrangement was made whereby Lyon and Kendrick would add a third floor to the original plans at the expense of the Lodge which would be used as its meeting hall under a 99-year lease. The total cost to the Masons for the construction was approximately \$4,100.

Now the Lodge faced a problem - it had no funds. But under the direction of A. J. Holmes a corporation called The Masonic Hall Joint Stock Building Corporation was formed which issued 100 shares of common stock to be subscribed and purchased by Lodge members. However, this venture failed to raise enough funds to pay the cost of the third floor so the Lyon & Kendrick firm advanced the Lodge \$1,500.

When the building neared completion the firm announced that it would be called "The Maxonic Hall Block." The following corrected description of the building with its original dimensions appears in *Fulton County Historical Atlas* published by A. L. Kingman, 1883:

The Hall occupied by the Masonic Fraternity in Rochester embraces the third story of the building known as the Masonic Hall Block at the northwest corner of Main and Center (now Eighth) streets. It was erected in 1869 and finished in 1870. In dimensions the hall is 80 by 42 feet, fronting 42 feet on Main Street and extending back 80 feet west on Center Street. The hall proper fronts east on Main Street with ante rooms and preparation rooms in the rear or west end, all neatly and substantially furnished. The fund originally created for the construction of the Hall was in the nature of a stock subscription which have been nearly all purchased and is now (1883) owned (leased) by Rochester Lodge No. 79. The cost of the third floor of the building was about \$4,000 in addition to the expense of the furnishing and outfitting. Mr. William Ritters and others were the contractors and did their work well. When the hall had been so far completed as to be used for meeting purposes, John N. Davis was the first to receive the Master's Degree in Fulton Lodge No. 79 in the winter of 1869-70.

The foregoing paragraph gives the dimensions of the Masonic Building as it was on completion in January 1870. Some time after 1883 (the date of Kingman's Atlas) the building was enlarged by a two-story addition 35 feet long and 20 feet wide to the west end of the south half of the original building. No record is available as to the use of this addition or why it was built. One of the oldest lodge members, Bert Van Dien, stated that at one time the lower floor was used by Sol Allman, a men's clothing merchant who occupied the room joining the new addition on the east as a temporary storage of raw hides he purchased from butchers, farmers and trappers. But according to Van Dien's information this venture, although profitable, was short lived owing to the awful stench of the hides which caused so many complaints that the dealer was forced to discontinue. The second story of the new addition eventually became a part of the Masonic Club.

The outward appearance of Lyon & Kendrick's new Masonic Hall Building because of its size and height presented a noticeable addition to the town's meager array of Main Street buildings. While it outwardly appeared to be a very ordinary red brick building, the interior of the third floor Lodge room displayed a lavish contrast, although in 1914 the exterior was handsomely refinished as described in later pages.

Not only were walls of the Hall beautifully decorated in symbolic color but it is the ceiling which presents an appearance so striking and extraordinary that it makes the room unusual and outstanding among lodge halls in small cities.

During the 10 years the lodge occupied the Mammoth Building it is indicated that the illumination was lamplight. Due bills found in old records show purchase items of coal-oil, lamp chimneys and even candles. Now, the ceiling and its lights is an interior decorator's dream and probably was an electrician's nightmare. A large center beam divides the long 58-foot ceiling into identical halves, each covered with 144 light-gray art-metal squares of cameo and intaglio designs, each square connected to the adjoining one by impressed circles at all corners.

The perimeter molding of each half of the ceiling contains a continuous line of 106 alternating white and blue 25-watt light bulbs spaced 10 inches apart. From the center of each half

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of the ceiling there is a large translucent white bowl enclosing a 200-watt light and suspended from the ceiling by four short chains. This fixture is surrounded by a five-foot circle of 16 blue bulbs, this circle being bounded by an 8-foot square of 28 white lights. Thus in each half of the ceiling are 151 lights wired on five circuits making in all 302 lights in the entire ceiling.

It is possible that the art-metal ceiling and resplendent illumination were not installed at the time of the original interior finishing because the cost could hardly have been covered in the comparatively small sum paid by the Masons in building the third story. Also there is some indication that the lights were installed later in the 1800's or early in the 1900's because of the type of light bulb used which was the old "loop" filament kind which preceded the modern mazda bulb. These loop filament bulbs were very durable, many of them still furnishing light into the 1920's.

Present generations would find it hard to believe that the outside walls of the Masonic Building are neither stone nor cement block. Before 1914 the building appeared in its true color and surface - the red brick of which it was built. What changed the complexion of the building from that of red brick to simulated stone was a process whereby cement was spread thickly upon the brick walls and a skeleton-like form pressed against it to mark the "joints." Then the skilled workers used the corner of their trowels to shape the face of the "block" into a rough ashlar appearance. The Lodge co-operated with the owners in this project, paying \$514.14 as its share of the cost August 1915.

The days following the Lodge's occupation of the new building were not as pleasant as expected. The Lodge was still in debt to the owners. Money was scarce and there was not enough income to pay operating expenses. Records reveal that the Lodge was so poor that members' wives laundered the lodge aprons. Firewood used to heat the Hall at that time had to be bought (at \$1.50 a cord). The wood and water was carried up the long flight of stairs to the third floor. But membership had increased from 12 at the end of 1849 to 102 at the end of 1870. But trouble was to appear whereby the membership would be greatly reduced. One year after the Lodge had occupied its new quarters, a number of members withdrew and petitioned for another lodge to be formed. Surprisingly (because the town was so small) the Grand Lodge permitted the dissatisfied members a Charter for the new lodge to be named Rochester Lodge No. 436. Seven years later this new lodge had acquired only 48 members so they sought reunion with Fulton Lodge No. 79. Their request for reunion was approved by the Grand Lodge and merger followed and the united lodge now taking name Rochester Lodge No. 79 which remains to the present time. This reunion occurred in 1878. Then 32 years later the Masonic Lodge in Bloomingburg (now Talma) No. 489 consolidated with the Rochester Lodge. This brought 14 more members for a total of 83. In 1949 when the Rochester Lodge celebrated its 100th anniversary the membership had increased to 300.

In 1892 the Masonic Joint Stock Building Corporation dissolved and no longer existed. Since it was not a lodge but merely a corporate entity this action removed one of the parties to the 1870 lease and it was automatically nullified. This necessitated a new lease. The following is a brief account of the new lease in the description written by Charles H. Essig in his excellent summation published in the *Rochester News-Sentinel* June 1, 1949: "On Jan. 23, 1892, a contract was entered into with Francis K. Kendrick, Sarah A. Lyon, Eliza E. Smith, Milo R. Smith, Anna E. Reiter, Marion C. Reiter, Gertrude L. Terry, and Frank H. Terry by which Rochester Lodge No. 79 leased the third story of the present Masonic Hall Building. This lease runs for a period of 99 years for which the Lodge paid the sum of \$1,200. The above lessors agreed to keep the roof of said building in a good state of repair at all times."

The cornerstone of the Masonic Building was opened Aug. 31, 1914, because preparations were being made to resurface the outside of the building which would cover the original brick and present the appearance of rough-faced stone blocks.

There was some apprehension that the covering of cement applied in that process might cover the cornerstone at the northeast corner of the building at the top line of the first story and thereby postpone indefinitely the opening of the stone which had been laid in 1869.

The New Temple

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Sept. 6, 1977, will surely be recorded as one of the most memorable dates in the history of Rochester Lodge No. 79, because on that date its first Stated Meeting was held in the new Temple. Added to the historical prominence of that date was the unique coincidence that it was exactly two years after ground was broken for construction. Also there was a reminder of the passing of time, for this date ended 107 years and 8 months of occupancy of the old Masonic Hall at Main and Eighth streets.

A new Temple had been contemplated many years ago. Entries in the records of the late 1920's reveal that the Masons of those days had a remarkable and distantly-projected foresight and also a charitable interest in the lives of future Masons. This is evidenced by their action in enacting a by-law providing for the allocation of a portion of member's dues and initiation fees to a "Building Fund to be created as a reserve for the future purchase or erection of new Lodge quarters when deemed necessary." It is notable that at the time this by-law was adopted there was two-thirds of the 99-year 1892 lease yet to run. But the fund raised by the by-law over a period of 50 years became a decisive factor in constructing a new building.

In 1961 the subject of a new building was brought before the Lodge, but after a long study a committee advised that such a venture would have small chance of success, not only because of insufficient funds but also because there was no building site available at that time.

Then in the early 1970's a site became possible when the Lodge trustees by a successful bid at a delinquent tax sale obtained the property at Tenth and Main streets [NW corner] which for many generations had been owned and occupied by Charles Caffyn and his descendants.

The new Temple is a one story building of concrete blocks with an exterior facing of light tan-colored brick. The lodge room is approximately the same length as the one in the old hall but provides greater width for ritual performance. The full area basement contains a large kitchen, dining capacity for more than a hundred people, and also space for social games.

One of the outstanding events in the history of the Lodge occurred Oct. 27 1979, when the new Masonic Temple at 10th and Main streets was dedicated by the Grand Lodge of Indiana.

[Rochester Masonic Lodge, Fred C. McClurg, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

See the referenced story in *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, for further details.

Fulton Lodge No. 79, A.F. and A.M., Regular Meetings Wednesday evening of, or next preceding, the full moon in each month, meet in Odd Fellows's Hall. D. W. Lyon, W.M., W. Osgood, Secy.

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, March 1, 1860]

Fulton Lodge No. 79, A.F. and A.M., Regular meetings Wednesday evenings of, or next preceding, the full moon in each month. Meet in their Hall in Mammoth building over A. K. Plank's Drug Store.

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, January 30, 1862]

WADE JARRETT BUILDING LEASED BY MOOSE LODGE

At a meeting held this afternoon by the building committee of the local Manitou chapter of the Moose lodge, it was decided to lease from Wade Jarrett his building at 124 East Eighth street, now occpied by Haskett and Jones Insurance Agency and the Fulton County Auto License Branch, for use as new lodge clubrooms.

Tom Marshall, governor of the local lodge, stated that remodeling will begin on the building as soon as possible. The rooms are to be redecorated, and will take care of the rapidly-expanding Moose membership list, largest in the lodge's history.

Members are still being enrolled in the lodge, Marshall said, and the acquiring of new clubrooms is expected to greatly increase our present enrollment.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, October 14, 1941]

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LODGES - ROCHESTER RED MEN [Rochester, Indiana]

MOOSE BUY RED MEN'S HALL

The order of Moose, which was organized in Rochester four years ago last August, Tuesday purchased of the Red Men their hall on East 8th Street for \$1,600. The Red Men have no plans for the future. The Moose lodge has become one of the largest organizations in Rochester, having 187 members.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 21, 1917]

RED MEN LODGE BEING REVIVED IN ROCHESTER

The Red Men's lodge, which in recent years had dwindled to the point of almost being inactive, is now well started on its way of becoming a very active organization according to George M. Mangas, of Indianapolis, state organizer who has been here for some time. As the result of his work, many of the old timers have re-installed themselves and many new ones are joining. It is hoped that twenty-five "pale faces" will be in the class which will take the first degree initiatory work at the lodge rooms Saturday night. A degree team from South Bend will give the work while Arch M. Hobbs, Great Chief of Records, of Indianapolis will give the address of the evening. The Red Men is the oldest fraternity of purely American origin, its history being traced back to 1760.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 19, 1926]

LODGES - ROCHESTER SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR VETERANS [Rochester, Indiana]

Fulton county now has a complete organized post of Spanish American War Veterans, the organization having been completed at a meeting of 16 veterans held Thursday evening at the city hall.

The gathering was presided over by State Commander C. W. Yerbury of the United Spanish American War Veterans, and the post was named the A. H. Skinner Post No. 2., in honor of the late veteran of the same name. The following officers, who will be installed at a meeting to be held July 28, were elected: Comander, Dell Smith; Senior Vice Commander, Frank Ross; Junior Vice Commander, Ira McKee; Officer of the Day, Charles Piper; Officer of the Guard, Fred Jones; Trustees, Harry Chamberlain, Benjamin Noftsger and Jacob Irwin; Adjutant, Jacob Irwin; Quartermaster, Archie Brown; Patriotic Instructor, Frank McKee; Chaplain, Jacob Irwin; Historian, Albert Day; Surgeon, Archie Brown; Sergeant Major, Harry Chamberlain; Quartermaster Sergeant, Charles Schindler; Color Sergeant, George Ice; Color Sergeant, John Mow and Chief Musician, Jacob Irwin.

[Rochester Sentinal, Friday, July 15, 1921]

LODGES - TALMA GLEANERS [Talma, Indiana]

TALMA

The Gleaner lodge at Talma is not asleep. They have now 106 members and still more sending in applications.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 8, 1911]

LONG, H. C. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

BIOGRAPHY

Capt. H. C. Long. - The Long family name dates back in English and Irish history several centuries, while the later generations belong more particularly to America, still the old

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name is much respected by the descent. Captain Long, or "Cap," as he is called by his comrades, was born May 31, 1837, in Boone County, Ind. His father, Elihu Long, was a shoe-maker by trade. H. C., after he had arrived at an age when he was capable of choosing a vocation, followed the footsteps of his father. He attended the common school until he was ten years of age, when he came with his parents to Rochester. He attended the schools of the town for a time, but his education was nothing more than acquired from common schools, and his mind seemed centered on his trade; still he was moved by impulses not different from most young men, and at the age of nineteen years his convictions on the matrimonial question were so strong that he chose Adelaide Barnum, a resident of Rochester, but a native of New York, for his wife. The result of this union was a daughter, Lewella, now engaged as a teacher in the North Manchester Public schools, and a son, Horace, at present a railroad employe in Iowa. While Mr. Long is a very quiet, unassuming man, yet a faithful and efficient workman, there is something of his strong nature which can only be shown by a true test. This test was applied while he was soldering during the late rebellion, and it is but just that we should speak of him more particularly in this connection, for while he was a brave soldier and a faithful servant of his country in need, he drew to him in warmest feelings and friendship all of his fellow-soldiers. In September, 1861, he enlisted in the Thirty-sixth Indiana Infantry as a musician. Six months later, he was discharged by order of Gen. Buell and immediately renlisted as a private in Company F, of Eighty-seventh Indiana Regiment. At the formation of the company, he was chosen Orderly Sergeant. From the beginning his true worth and merits were noted, and he soon passed the successive promotions of Second and First Lieutenant, and in April, 1863, he was appointed Captain of Eighty-seventh and served in this place to the close of the war, taking part in some of the most daring and dangerous campaigns and battles of the rebellion. He have from him the following statement: "I participated in the campaign from Murfreesboro to Chattanooga; was in the memorable battle of Chickamauga. In the following spring, we took up the campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta. During this campaign, I was in the battles of Buzzard's Roost, Rocky Face, Burnt Hickory, Lost Mountain and Kenesaw, stood face to face with the rebels in the eventful assault of Jeff C. Davis, on June 27, near Marietta; was at the siege of Atlanta; was in the battle of Jonesboro; assisted in the capture of Atlanta soon after the battle of Jonesboro; I was with Sherman on his famous march to the sea; I was at Atlanta's fall. After these bloody struggles, I passed through the Carolina campaign on to Richmond. From this place we were ordered to Washington City, and there I received my discharge, June 10, 1875, and immediately returned home and resumed my trade." It is not our purpose to indulge in useless praise, but when we meet a man whose life has been so full of gallant service for his country's honor and preservation, yet so unassuming, and attaching so little importance to his many good qualities, we feel like picturing his true character to the reader for self use. As a mark of his true worth and the high standing among his comrades at the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.), he was chosen Commander of Post 95, and chosen a short time ago to the same position. Elihu Long, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Delaware, and a direct descendant of English and Irish stock. His vocation all of his life was that of shoe-maker. He has been known here as Father Long for many years; he died in October, 1882. He came to Indiana in 1829, a few years after the State was admitted to the Union. The mother was a native of Pennsylvania, and of Scotch descent; died in June, 1851.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, pp. 23-24]

BIOGRAPHY

Capt. H. C. Long, one of Rochester's oldest and best known citizens, was born in Boone county, Ind., May 31, 1837. His parents were Elihu and Susan (Martin) Long. The father, of Irish and English lineage, was born in Delaware, 1797, and died in Rochester, 1882. His mother was born of Scotch parentage, in Pennsylvania, in 1799, and died in Rochester, 1851. These parents were married in Highland county, Ohio, where their parents had settled in an early day. From Ohio they moved to Indiana, in 1828, first settling near Indianapolis, but soon afterward they removed to Boone county, thence to Clinton county, thence to Pulaski county, and in 1847 they located in Rochester, where they lived till death called them away. Unto them were born eight

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children. The father was a shoemaker by trade and taught the subject of this brief mention the principles of this trade, which the son followed for many years. The father and son became associated as partners in the shoe business when our subject was twenty-one years of age. In 1881 Capt. Long discontinued the business and for five or six years thereafter was envgaged in the carriage and buggy business. For the last several years he has been a notary public and pension attorney. In 1856 he and Adelaide Barnum were united in marriage. Unto the union were born a son and daughter, namely, Horace E. and Lewella. In September, 1861, Mr. Long enlisted in the Thirty-sixth Indiana infantry. Six months later he was discharged by special order from department commnder. In August, 1862, he re-enlisted as a private in Company F, Eighty-seventh Indiana infantry. Upon the organization of this company he was chosen first sergeant, and soon passed the successive promotions of second and first lieutenant, and in April, 1863, was made captain of his company, and as such served until the close of hostilities, and June 10, 1865, was discharged. Capt. Long has always been identified with the republican party, and fraternally he has long been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Grand Army of the Republic.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 100-101]

LONG, JOHN D. [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

John D. Long was born in Ohio February 12, 1858, had a common school education and when his parents removed to Indiana he accompanied them. He began working on his own account at the age of twenty-one, at farming like his father. He is at present superintendent of the Fulton county infirmary. He married Miss Helen M. Coon; both are members of the Baptist church and are well-considered in the community in which they live. They have had four children--of whom three are living: Jacob Truman, Sylvan E. and Leo O. Jacob is a farmer, married Miss Eloise Irwin and has two children, J. Truman Jr. and Marjorie. John D. Long is the son of Jacob and Jane A. (Dunlap) Long and this couple were the parents of ten children. Four only are living. The father was a farmer by vocation and a self-made man. Like his son he was a Republican and a Baptist. He died in 1895 and his wife in 1871. They were early pioneers and came to Indiana when the land had to be cleared before a home could be built. Wild turkeys and game abounded. His was the first house built on that land.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, p. 232, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

LONG, LEO [Rochester, Indiana]

See Shelton, Ralph

SOLD INTEREST

Leo Long has sold his half interst in the Sinclair Filling Station at the [SE] corner of Main and Fourth streets to his partner Ralph Shelton, who will continue to operate the station. Mr. Long has entered the life insurance business and will work out of Rochester.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, June 5]

LONG & SON [Rochester, Indiana]

Boot and Shoe Store. Leather of all kinds. . . We are now prepared to make to order, on short notice . . . good, neat and strong . . . Elihu Long & Son Rochester, May 22, 1858.

--- Long & Son, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Leather, Lasts, Pegs, Boot Trees, &c. Shop on Main St. opposite public square, Rochester.

[Rochester *Gazette*, Thursday, December 9, 1858]

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Boots and Shoes. Elihu Long & Son . . . Rochester, March 1, 1860.
[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, March 1, 1860]

Boots and Shoes, Elihu Long & Son, Rochester.
[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, April 10, 1862]

LONG & SHELTON [Rochester, Indiana]

LONG & SHELTON LEASE SINCLAIR GAS STATION

Leo Long and Ralph Shelton, both experienced service station men, have leased the Sinclair Station at the [SE] corner of Main and Fourth street this city and taken over active management of the same.

Mr. Long operated the Standard Oil station at the corner of Third and Main for a period of nine years and Mr. Shelton likewise was manager of the Shell station on North Main for several years. They will carry a complete line of Shell products, Goodyear tires, Prestolite batteries as well as maintaining a washing and general auto service. The announcement advertisement of this station appears elsewhere in this issue of the News-Sentinel.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, June 18, 1935]

LONG ACRES FRUIT & POULTRY FARM [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] - - - Headquarters for B. P. Rocks of the noted Hawkins strain of good layers. The place to get eggs for breeding fine birds. Eggs \$1.00 per 15. LONG ACRES FRUIT & POULTRY FARM, One-fourth mile west of the Fair Grounds. Address Otto Caple, Box 293, Rochester, Indiana.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 18, 1902]

LONG BEACH [Lake Manitou]

Located NE shore of Lake Manitou between North Shore and Bessmore Park.

LONG BEACH AMUSEMENT PARK [Lake Manitou]

LONG BEACH CAFETERIA TO OPEN NEXT SUNDAY

The cafeteria at the Long Beach Amusement Park will open its doors to the public on next Sunday morning when the long tables will be filled with food for the selection of the hungry resorters and town people. The cafeteria is built along the latest plans for this type of restaurants and a large corps of assistants will be on hand to see that everything is taken care of properly. Customers will pass with their trays along the steam tables and select what food they want. A large number of tables will prevent crowded conditions. The cafeteria of course is housed in a new building and has all new equipment, new silverware, plates and linens. It will be open and food will be served every day and also at night. It is under the management of the New York Candy Kitchen.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 18, 1921]

REIGN OF TERROR AT LONG BEACH ENDANGERS LIVES

Reign of terror such as has not been seen in this vicinity in many days took place at Long Beach Amusement Park Thursday afternoon when Louie Ninios, proprietor of the cafeteria, it is said, ran amuck and endangered the lives of everyone in sight. Ninios in a rage as the result of an argument with owner, C. H. Shank, seized an Army 48 pistol and shot at everybody within his sight but fortunately no one was hurt. His companion, Gus Ninios attempted to assault some of the employees with a butcher knife but was otherwise unarmed. The only injury resulting was that received by Gus when he was struck down by Charles Saylor, electrician.

According to C. H. Shanks, who luckily escaped serious injury the affair started when he became involved in an argument over the payment of a small bill which Ninios claimed was owed

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him by the park owner. During the talk, said Mr. Shank, the Greek made a remark about the former's wife and immediately Shank hit him. This occurred in front of the cafeteria.

Meanwhile, Gus Ninios, who just recently arrived in this country and was running the peanut stand, saw that his relative was in distress, grabbed a butcher knife and started for the melee. Charles Saylor, electrician, saw him coming and laid him out with a blow just below the eye.

Louis then ran into the cafeteria, and almost immediately appeared with his automatic and aiming at Shank fired. The latter quickly dodged around the corner of the dance pavilion just as the Greek fired two more times and thereby saved himself. Ninios then turned his gun on Saylor and Dick Edwards who both luckily got out of his aim. After emptying the gun Ninios loaded it again and at one time during his rampage shot directly into the crowd of people on the shore but the bullet touched no one.

By this time Louie had complete charge of the grounds. But a telephone call had summoned Sheriff Sam Arter and his deputy John Stanley, who arrived on the grounds shortly afterwards. On seeing them approach Louie again grabbed his gun but was halted by Saylor who had drawn a bead on him with a shot gun from the pavilion. The Greek raised his hands and gave up.

Both he and Gus were disarmed and brought to town closely followed by the Long Beach owner and employees. Mr. Shank immediately went to the office of Prosecutor Brown, where he filed charges against the Greeks of assault with intent to kill. The two relatives engaged counsel and made preparations for legal action. Conviction on this charge carries a penitentiary sentence.

The above information was given by Mr. Shank himself, who also added that in his opinion, Louie was not right mentally as he acted peculiarly at various times before and had threatened to clean out the park.

The other side of the story is to the effect that Shanks and Ninios had an altercation over \$300 owed to Ninios by Shank. Following their argument over this matter, Shank left the Cafeteria, but returned a few moments later and called Ninios outside and after cursing him, struck him. Then, according to Ninios, he went inside and got his gun, when the park employes swarmed about and fired three shots into the air, merely to keep the crowd away and to scare them out of mobbing him. Ninios also denied that he shot directly at anybody or into the crowd and said that when the sheriff appeared he immediately put up his gun.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, July 7, 1921]

NINIOS RELATES HIS VERSION OF ESCAPADE

Stories of the trouble Thursday afternoon at Long Beach are widely variant, but out of the maze of conflicting statements comes the story as told by Louie Ninios, in which he says that he was called out of his place of business by Charles H. Shank, manager of the park, and without any warning whatever, attacked.

Ninios then goes on to state that as a matter of self protection, he held Shank with one hand and struck him with the other, in the meantime the park employes flocking to the scene and jumping on Ninios.

The next step in the procedure, says Louis, was when Dick Edwards struck at him with a hammer. At this juncture, Gus Ninios, who could not understand what was being said, but only realized that his relative was being attacked, rushed in and in attempting to catch Edwards' hand with the hammer in it, caught full on the cheek the blow that was intended for Louie.

Then Louie broke from his assailants and ran into the cafeteria and procured his revolver, according to his own tale, and fired three shots into the air to frighten away the crowd, which he did.

In the meantime the sheriff was summoned, but just as Arter and Stanley arrived on the scene Saylor, the electrician, appeared with a shot gun and Ninios again flourished his revolver, but on order of the officers, both men put up their weapons and quiet was restored.

Now, it is understood an effort is being made to settle the affair as quietly as possible, and while there is talk of a similar charge being placed against Edwards, it is so said that all

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concerned may appear in court and pay a fine for assault and battery or disturbing the peace, while the more serious charges may be allowed to go by the board.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, July 8, 1921]

LONG BEACH HOTEL CORPORATION FORMED

The Long Beach Hotel Amusement Company has been incorporated in Indianapolis, according to word received here Monday, for \$100,000. Charles H. Shank and Martha Shank are the principals in the corporation, which has been organized for the purpose of erecting a hotel to cost \$60,000 at the present site of the Long Beach Amusement Park on the North Shore of Lake Manitou. Plans for the hotel have already been completed and the printers are now busy getting out a prospectus describing the new venture.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, November 7, 1921]

LOCAL DIRECTORS FOR LONG BEACH COMPANY

The Long Beach Amusement and Hotel Company has announced that five local men will be voted into their organization as directors at an early date. Val Zimmerman, George V. Dawson and F. F. Moore have already stated their willingness to serve and it is understood that Jim Downs and O. M. Hendrickson will be the other two. The present directors are Charles Shanks, Mrs. Charles Shanks and A. Mitchell.

When the new directors are elected, Mrs. Shanks and Mr. Mitchell will resign. "With these well known business men connected with the promotion and the building of the new hotel it will give the people of the community the understanding that this hotel is going to be built right," said Mr. Shanks. "We intend to start breaking ground for the hotel early in March."

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 15, 1922]

MAKES PARACHUTE DROP FROM UNUSUAL HEIGHT

Making a balloon ascension and parachute drop such as has not been seen here for years, J. M. Stewart, of South Bend, thrilled local sky gazers Tuesday evening when he went up to a height of 3,500 feet before he cut loose. The ascension was the leading feature of the opening day at Long Beach Amusement Park.

Stewart arose rapidly, drifting to the north. When up quite a distance he cut loose several small balloons with Kewpie dolls attached parachuted with a large doll underneath. By this time the bag was at the height stated above which is unusual for hot air balloon ascensions. He was about three miles north of Long Beach when he cut loose and made a perfect landing. The balloon in coming down snagged on a tree, ripping a large hole in the canvass which prohibited the night flight.

Stewart will make his next ascension next Sunday night when he will give a fireworks display from the clouds, a feat very seldom attempted.

A large crowd was present at the opening of the Beach Tuesday and found plenty of ways to enjoy themselves during the day. The bathing beach was patronized largely as was the skating rink and merry go round. From now on the park will be open afternoons and evenings.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 31, 1922]

CLEVER ASCENSION FROM LONG BEACH

J. M. STEWART, balloonist, made one of the most spectacular ascensions ever seen in this community Sunday evening, when he rode his balloon up from the Long Beach Amusement park at about 9:30 o'clock. The big bag was filled and Stewart cut loose riding almost starlight up to a height of several hundred feet. When he had reached his maximum altitude, he started a series of fireworks that drew the attention not only of the large crowd at the park, but also everybody within a radius of several miles. The fireworks display lasted for several minutes, in fact so long that Stewart was slightly burned by the sparks, which came up into his face as his mount started its downward journey. He rode the balloon all the way down, alighting in the lake within 300 or 400

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feet of the point where he started. He was slightly bruised in landing, but effected a safe return to shore.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, June 5, 1922]

NEW HOTEL WILL BE BUILT AT THE LAKE

Harry Talbert, of Cleveland, Ohio, an experienced hotel man, and a brother of Charles Talbert, of this city, has purchased lake property south of the Long Beach Amusement park where he will this spring build a hotel, where special meals will be prepared for motorists and lake visitors. Talbert's establishment will not be very large as he plans to cater to an exclusive class of trade. His hotel will be frame construction.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 13, 1923]

LONG BEACH PARK IS UNDER RECEIVERSHIP

The Long Beach Hotel and Amusement Company, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shanks, of Indianapolis, who purchased lake property here three years ago and built the park now in existence on the north shore of the lake, has been placed in the hands of a temporary receiver by order of the circuit court.

A petition was filed in circuit court Thursday by Abner J. Barrett, one of the principal creditors of the company, asking the appointment of a temporary receiver. The court ruled at once that an emergency existed and the United States Bank & Trust Company was appointed and accepted the appointment and qualified temporary receiver.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 14, 1923]

NEW DANCE PAVILION TO OPEN AT THE LAKE

Lake Manitou is to have another dance pavilion this summer, according to announcement made Monday by Howard W. Klink, of South Bend, who has taken over the management of the Long Beach Casino, which will be opened to the public next Saturday, May 17. The pavilion will also be open on Sunday following and every Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday thereafter during the entire season. Mr. Klink has secured the Rythm Kings orchestra to play the season. The band, which comes to Lake Manitou with a high reputation, features Glen Cunningham, "Blues Singer."

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 12, 1924]

A. J. BARRETT BUYS LONG BEACH AMUSEMENT PARK

Abner J. Barrett Wednesday afternoon purchased the real and personal property of the Long Beach Hotel and Amusement Company from the receiver, the United States Bank and Trust Company, for \$14,409. Mr. Barrett was the holder of the third mortgage against the property and to protect himself he had to purchase the other two held by the First National Bank and Oren Hendrickson.

The property was appraised sometime ago by William Biddinger and William Ewing. Their inventory showed a valuation of \$2,400 on the personal and \$11,349 on the real estate. The First National Bank held a mortgage against the property for \$4,000. Mr. Barrett's mortgage was for \$5,000.

The amusement park was started about five years ago by Charles Shanks of Indianapolis who formerly owned the Riverside Park in that city. For the first two years the park seemed to pay, but for the last three it has been a failure. The trouble seemed to be that it was just a one day a week affair and that on Sunday. Attempts were made to float a bond issue for the erection of a hotel but that proved unsuccessful.

Two years ago various suits were entered against the owner for merchandise and other articles furnished by tradespeople to the park. These in all totaled about \$3,500. These creditors will receive a very small amount of their claims from the receiver after the taxes and other expenses are paid out of the sum paid in by Mr. Barrett.

The new owner this morning stated that he intended to sell the park to an Indianapolis man who has had much experience in the amusement business. In case he is not successful, Mr. Barrett will lease it to some man to operate next summer. The property purchased by Mr. Barrett is

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one of the most valuable around the lake and in fact is one of the few sites left for building purposes on Lake Manitou. It would make an admirable hotel site and it has a good bathing beach.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, November 6, 1924]

The Long Beach Amusement Park, which was purchased at receiver sale last winter by A. J. Barrett and which was so badly damaged by the cyclone which visited this community on March 11, has been entirely rebuilt, in readiness for the opening this summer.

The 150 foot bath house which was shoved 12 feet to the east off its foundation by the cyclone, has been righted, as have the shoot the shoots, and the boat swings.

A new pier has been built, while every building has been re-roofed and repainted and the grounds thoroughly cleared. The building which housed the giant mechanical organ will not be rebuilt.

The bathing beach, which is the finest one around the lake, has been cleaned of moss and debris. Several carloads of sand have been scattered over the bottom of the beach.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, May 15, 1925]

DANCE PAVILION TO BE BUILT OVER THE LAKE

The first over-water dance pavilion in northern Indiana will be constructed and in operation shortly at Long Beach, Lake Manitou, it was learned Monday together with announcement that Ray Castetter, Indianapolis amusement man, had purchased the Manitou Hotel on the Long Beach bluff from the heirs of the late Harry Talbott. Construction of the project was begun Monday and will be rushed to completion within a week or ten days. Mr. Castetter's plans include remodeling of the hotel into one of the finest resorts in the state.

The dance pavilion, which will be erected on piers sunk in the lake in front of the hotel, will have a 60 foot floor, and around the floor room for refreshment tables and electrical equipment to light the dance floor, in a number of varied ways. The pavilion will be decorated in the form of a garden. The floor of the pavilion will be of maple construction.

Mr. Castetter has contracted for the services of a capital musical organization, now playing in an Indianapolis moving picture theater and which is credited as being a peerless band. The name of the organization is being withheld for the present, but it is said to be familiar to Rochester dancers. An effort will be made to have the pavilion open for dancing Sunday night.

The remodeling of the hotel will add to the comfort of the building, will include more rooms and will make the hostelry one of the best at any Hoosier resort. Long Beach is known as the breeziest place on the lake.

The erection of the pavilion will give Manitou its third dance hall, and it is expected that L. F. Thomas, new owner of the West Side hotel, will build a dance hall before the summer is over.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, June 8, 1925]

LONG BOOK STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] New Book Store and News Depot - G. G. LONG - Books and Stationery, Wall Paper & Window Shades - - - South Side Public Square.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 8, 1877]

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LONG BOOTS & SHOES [Rochester, Indiana]

Boots & Shoes. E. Long is still manufacturing an excellent article of Boots & Shoes, at his shop near the Hardware Store of Levi Mercer . . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, February 11, 1864]

Elihu Long, Manufacturer of Boots & Shoes, land Dealer in Leather, Lasts, Pegs, Boot Trees, &c. Rochester, Indiana. Shop on Main Street, opposite the Public Square.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, September 7, 1865]

H. C. Long would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has gone into the Boot & Shoe business, at E. Long's old Stand, opposite the Court House, and two doors North of Mercer & Shepherd's Hardware Store. . . Rochester, Ind. Oct. 10th, 1865.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, October 12, 1865]

Closing Up. All those having unsettled accounts with the undersigned are requested to call and settle immediately . . . as I am closing up my business . . . Boots & Shoes . . . stock of leathers which I wish to make up to order . . . H. C. Long.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, April 25, 1867]

Notice. Is hereby given that all persons indebted to H. C. Long will call at the Shoe Shop and store of Elihu Long, and settle their accounts immediately. Horace C. Long having left all his accounts and notes in my hands for collection. Elihu Long.

---The Old Stand The old Pioneer is again in business. Elihu Long has purchased the stock of Boots and Shoes in Long's Building, of his son, Capt. H. C. Long . . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, December 19, 1867]

LONGTOWN [- - - -]

The town is about two miles in length. The principal place is the Elmer's school, and the meeting house on Walnut street.

The meeting house is Baptist. Rev. Mr. Marsh is minister.

[Longtown Dottings, Rochester *Union-Spy*, Thursday, February 12, 1874]

LOOKOUT HILL [Henry Township]

The knoll upon which the Clark Farm Cemetery is located.

LOOMIS, WILLIAM MACKKEY [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] - - - - Prices on goods are as low as if closing out. For instance - - - - - Come in and see WILL LOOMIS, Successor to Geo. Wallace.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, February 16, 1894]

[Adv] FARMERS STORE. We want your trade and will give you Bargains to hold it. - - - WILL LOOMIS, Successor to Geo. Wallace.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 30, 1894]

[Adv] - - - - THE FARMERS relief STORE - - - - W. M. LOOMIS, Prop. South of Court house.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 1, 1895]

W. M. LOOMIS (Biography)

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Fulton county possesses in its midst W. M. (Will) LOOMIS, one of the most prominent and successful dry goods men in the city and county. The business was formerly conducted by Geo. H. WALLACE, and purchased from him by Mr. Loomis in February, 1894. Since which time the sales have largely increased. Mr. Loomis attended Wabash college from 1879 to 1884, and while there discovered the largest mushroom ever found in the United States and the next largest ever found in the world. It measured 5-1/2 feet long, 3 feet wide, and contained upward of 150 pounds of edible matter. He was interviewed in regard to the find by correspondents of the leading Botanical Journals of the United States and Europe. Mr. Loomis was secretary of the Fulton county Agricultural society for two years and is widely and favorably known throughout the county.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895]

BIOGRAPHY

William Mackey Loomis, one of the progressive and successful business men of Rochester, was born in Fulton county June 29, 1858, and is a son of Noah and Mary (Mackey) Loomis. The father was born in Massachusetts, and was a son of Norman Loomis, who was descended from an old Massachusetts family, whose first representatives in America were among the Mayflower emigrants. Norman Loomis and family came to Fulton county in an early day, and here the parents of our subject were married. Mary Mackey Loomis, the mother of our subject, was born in Indiana. She is a daughter of William Mackey, who came from the Old Dominion state to Fulton county at a very early date in the history of the county. Noah Loomis, the father of William M., died in 1860, and his widow and only child then made their home with our subject's maternal grandfather till his death, which occurred in 1876. William worked on the grandfather's farm and attended the common schools. He entered Wabash college in 1879, graduating in the class of 1884. He began farming immediately after his return from school, and continued the same up to 1894, when he became a merchant. He opened a dry goods store and has since conducted business in general merchandising. He has been secretary of the Fulton county Agricultural society, and his efforts were fruitful in rendering successful the fairs held by the society. In 1888 Mr. Loomis and Ella May Shepard were united in marriage. Unto the union have been born two sons and two daughters, viz.: Zethie, Shepard, Dewey and Elta. Mr. Loomis is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, and is a republican in politics.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 101-102]

LOOMIS & BRO. [Rochester, Indiana]

Notice of Dissolution. Copartnership between J. F. Loomis and T. W. Loomis, under the firm and style of J. F. Loomis & Bro., . . . will remain in the hands of J. F. Loomis.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, April 23, 1859]

J. F. Loomis Steam planing Mill and Sash, Door and Blind manufactory. Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester *Gazette*, Thursday, December 9, 1858]

See Planing Mill, Rochester City

LOOMIS & HENDRICKS [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] SAND-RIDGE POULTRY FARM is now prepared to furnish Eggs from carefully selected stock of Barred Plymouth Rocks, Silver Laced Wyandottes, or Light Brahmas.

Also Poultry Supplies, Wire Netting, Rubber Roofing and Prairie State Incubators. Call or address, LOOMIS & HENDRICKS, Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 10, 1893]

LORD, NATHAN L. [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

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Rev. N. L. Lord. - Among the men whose lives have been an influence for good in this county is the venerable Rev. Nathan L. Lord, who was engaged in the ministry in this and adjoining counties for nearly a quarter of a century, but for the past dozen years practically retired. He was born in Lewis county, N.Y., Aug. 23, 1815. He grew up on his father's farm and at the age of five years was sent to the village school. He entered Amherst college at eighteen and was graduated from that famous university four years later. He engaged in teaching some three or four years, while reading preparatory to entering the ministry. At twenty-nine years of age he was licensed by the New York presbytery at Watertown and his first work was as a supply at Constableville, N.Y. The next year he started West, stopping temporarily at Shalerville, Ohio. The year 1845 he reached Dubois county, Ind., and there remained five years. He came North was stationed at Plymouth, Ind., three years, at the end of which time he removed to the vicinity of Argos. While there he began his work in Rochester. In 1860 he moved his family here and has since been one of Rochester's most respected and valued citizens. He returned to educational work while filling the pulpit in this county, and was principal of a Rochester school and afterward was employed as assistant, teaching the languages exclusively. He retired from the school room about 1870, and from the ministry, except for an occasional funeral or other special sermon, about 1885. Since his retirement his time has been passed on a small farm west of Rochester, or at his home in this city. Rev. Lord is descended from the Lords of Norwich, Conn. His father, Gurdon Lord, being born there about 1780. At twenty years of age he emigrated West to New York state and aided in clearing up the county where our subject was born. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was a son of Nathan Lord, also a native of Connecticut. Gurdon married Sallie Dewey, from Massachusetts. Their children were Lydia Horr, who died at Ravenna, Ohio, 1893; John D., died at Leyden, N.Y.; Nathan L., and Mary Ann, deceased. Rev. Lord was married at Plymouth, Ind., in June of 1851, to Mrs. Emeline Hawley, a daughter of Squire Rose, a native of Canandaigua, who became one of the early citizens of Marshall county. Mrs. Lord's only child was by her first husband, and was a daughter named Helen, now the widow of Christopher Fitzgerald, who died in Rochester seven years ago, leaving the following children: Edwin H., druggist, Goshen, Ind.; Carrie, Nellie, and William L. Rev. Lord has kept aloof from politics. He has always been a strong and powerful advocate of temperance. His career has been blameless and spotless, and his life exemplary.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, p. 102]

LORD'S [Rochester City]

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]

LORING, CHARLES J. [Rochester, Indiana]

C. J. LORING (Biography)

Dr. C. J. LORING, Fulton county's esteemed and able representative, was born in Grant county, Indiana, in 1850, and resided there until 1866, when, together with his parents, he moved to Monterey in Pulaski county this state. His early manhood was spent on the farm, alternated with teaching school in the winter. Always studious he employed every spare moment with his books, and in the way obtained a thorough and practical education. As a teacher he was a success, but feeling that he could be more useful in life as a physician, he commenced the study of medicine in 1876, and soon after engaged in the practice of medicine in Richland township, Fulton county, and

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in 1883 moved to Rochester, where his skill as a physician and uniform kindness of disposition soon secured for him a lucrative practice. Dr. Loring is a man of strong convictions yet liberal in his views and freely grants to all the same right to their opinions that he claims for his own.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895]

BIOGRAPHY

Hon. Charles J. Loring, M.D., is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Fulton county, and a man of unquestioned public spirit and enterprise. He was born in Grant county, Ind., Sept. 22, 1850, and is a son of John and Nancy (Cain) Loring. His father was born in Darke county, Ohio, in 1804, and died at Monterey, Ind., in 1872. His ancestors, who were of French origin, were early settlers of New Jersey. Dr. Loring's mother was born in Randolph county, Ind., in 1823, and died April 26, 1896, in Marshall county, Ind. She bore her husband ten children, three of whom died in infancy. The parents of Dr. Loring were unable to give their children a good education, and hence the schooling the subject of this biography received was confined to the country schools. Early in his youth he developed strong love for books, and to them he made close application. Although he lived and worked on a farm till twenty-six years of age, his ambition to lead a professional life was made possible through school teaching as a stepping-stone. He secured a teacher's license at the age of eighteen years, and became a teacher. In the winter he taught in the district schools, and in the summer tilled the soil. Having previously taken up the study of medicine, he entered the Indiana medical college, at Indianapolis, in the fall of 1877. After taking a course in medicine, he located at Walnut, Ind., and began the practice of his chosen profession in 1878. In the fall of 1879 he re-entered the Indiana medical college, whence he graduated in March, 1880. In 1879 he married Augusta F. Bair, who died at Tiosa, Ind., in 1881, leaving a daughter, Dessa A. In 1882 he married Mrs. Malinda Phillips, nee Thompson. In 1883 he removed to Rochester, where he has grown into prominence, not only as a physician, but as a public spirited citizen. He has always been a firm republican in politics. His party made him its candidate for the legislature in 1894, and though he had a democratic majority to overcome in the county, he was elected to the office, and as a member of the house of representatives in the fifty-ninth session of the general assembly of 1895, he proved himself an able legislator. He was a member of the benevolent, scientific and statistical committees and was chairman of the committee on medicine, health and vital statistics. Having the disposition to favor all interests of public enterprise, he introduced the bill which became a law and which made it possible for the county commissioners to purchase toll roads, thus relieving the people of a great burden and hence encouraged the further and more extensive building of gravel roads throughout the counties. Dr. Loring is an active member of the I.O.O.F., in which he has filled all the offices of the subordinate lodge, and is a member of the grand lodge of the state. In 1890 he became a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, and has taken much interest in this fraternal organization. He has surmounted many obstacles that have come before him in the course of his life, and today he stands as an example of much that may be accomplished by industry, perseverance and integrity.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 102-103]

DR. C. J. LORING PRESIDENT

The tenth semi-annual session of the Thirteenth District Medical Society, which was held in Warsaw on Friday, was one of the most successful meetings ever held. More than forty physicians attended. The district is composed of the same counties that make up the Thirteenth congressional district, and in order of rank in the medical world is between the county and state medical societies. The next meeting, which will be held in the spring, will be in Goshen.

It was the time for the election of new officers and the result follows: President, C. J. Loring, of Rochester; vice president, Dr. L. D. Eley, of Plymouth; secretary and treasurer, Dr. C. Norman Howard, of Warsaw. The old officers were: President, Dr. Charles Stoltz, of South Bend; vice president, Dr. William Kelsey, of Monterey; secretary and treasurer, Dr. J. B. Porter, of Elkhart.

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In the afternoon session, which was held in the G.A.R. headquarters in the court house, the following papers were given: - - - - - "Diagnosis and Treatment of Acute Intestinal Obstruction," by Dr. C. J. Loring, of Rochester, - - - - -.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, November 22, 1909]

LOST LAKE [Henry Township]

Located approximately 1525E and 250S.

LOUDERBACK, FRANCIS M. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Louderback Garage

LOUDERBACK, HARRY [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Louderback Garage

LOUDERBACK, L. V. R. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Louderback Garage

LOUDERBACK GARAGE [Rochester Indiana]

Located E side of street at 529 Main.

Operated by L.V.R. Louderback and his brother Harry R.Louderback.

Harry R. Louderback died in 1968, and L.V.R. died in 1972, at which time Tad Louderback, son of L.V.R., became owner of the firm. At that time they were the Agency for Chevrolet, Pontiac, Oldsmobile, Buick and Cadillac automobiles.

Employees: Milton Gibbs Whittenberger

See: Glidden Automobile Tour

See: Rochester, Indiana [Historical Review]

[Adv] MICHELIN TIRES. Michelin was the first to manufacture pneumatic automobile tires and now produces more than 50% of all the tires made in the world. In Stock by F. M. LOUDERBACK, 409 North Main St., Rochester, Indiana.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, June 8, 1910]

[Adv] The 1913 Mitchell - - - - - LOUDERBACK'S GARAGE.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, February 27, 1913]

NEW GARAGE FOR F. LOUDERBACK

In order to meet the increased demand for automobile repair, Francis Louderback, owner of the garage on north Main street, will soon have a new building, which will be strictly modern and up to date.

The new structure will be built by I. N. Good, the owner of the present building. The present one will be torn down. The proposed garage will be 91 feet long and 60 feet wide. It will be covered by a self supporting roof which will allow machines to move around freely, there being no posts in the floor space. Work on the building will begin soon. Francis Louderback and son Harry have been very busy this season in repair work.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 13, 1914]

[Adv] Goodyear Service Station. Louderback Garage. Hudson-Essex-Dort.

[Adv] Hudson, Essex. Watch The Essex. The small fine car. Louderback Garage, Rochester, Indiana.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 27, 1922]

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BUSINESS REVIEW OF ROCHESTER MERCHANTS

Present day business methods demand close attention to every phase of work and service, but some firms seem to be able to step out a little in advance of others in the matter of taking care of every detail of the service in connection with the offering of quality products. This automotive concern is a notable example of this advancement.

The Hudson, which is one of the classiest cars manufactured today, represents the acme of modern automobile construction. With an enviable record as regards tire and gasoline mileage for a car of its class, also proper weight gives this popular car the lead in high class motor cars. Not only has this wonderful car triumphed on the speedway, but in the congested city, and upon the broad highway. It has at all times been the peer of its class. It is not a new automobile but has been manufactured for years and has withstood the competition and the severe tests of time. One of the greatest compliments that could be paid this car is the fact that it has many imitators in the various designs that have been pioneers and leaders. It is made in all models and will suit the needs of either business or pleasure.

The new Hudson Coach sells for but \$1795 F.O.B. factory, and for real value it has no equal.

The Essex is one of the classiest cars on the market, and is sold at a very reasonable price. If you want class at a moderate price you should look at the Essex.

All want such advantages as the Essex Coach contains. Heretofore they were beyond the pockets of many. The new type Essex Coach at \$1345 (F.O.B.) gives them in full measure, at little more than the cost of open models.

The Essex is the car that made the sensational run from San Francisco to New York in 4 days, 14 hours and 42 minutes, breaking all previous records for cross country runs. The cars that made this trip are now on exhibition in various parts of the country.

It is indeed unusual to find a car the appearance of which is a genuine business asset a car of which you can feel honestly proud in any company and under all circumstances - - which at the same time requires so little for operating expenses and is priced so low.

The new improved Essex retains all the qualities through which the old Essex established its noted records and won the esteem of owners. But in addition are refinements and improvements that will delight and surprise owners of the old Essex quite as much as non-owners.

You will find them courteous and accommodating salesmen, with a comprehensive knowledge of the business.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, August 17, 1922]

[Adv] DODGE BROTHERS Cars. No Yearly Models. For Ten Years Dependable. Buy Now! LOUDERBACK GARAGE, Sales Phone 84.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, March 17, 1925]

ASSUME BUICK AGENCY

The Louderback Sales Room has taken the agency for Buick automobiles in Fulton county, which has been open territory since Walter Brubaker, owner of the garage on South Main street bearing his name, gave up the agency 15 months ago. The Louderbacks have on display a Master Six coach which they brought through from Indianapolis branch Friday. They expect other models next week. The Louderback Sales Room prior to taking on the Buick line had the agency in this county for Hudson, Essex and Dodge products.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, April 18, 1925]

CHANGE AGENCY FOR AUTO PLATES HERE ON FRIDAY

The auto license distribution, handled here for three years at the Louderback salesroom, had been transferred to Ray Nerwell, owner of the Rochester Auto Supply company, 610 North Main street.

Thirty-seven hundred plates will be distributed in this county, beginning Dec. 15.

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[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, December 5, 1925]

OAKLAND-PONTIAC AGENCY PURCHASED BY LOUDERBACK

Important change in the automobile field in Rochester was transacted Thursday afternoon when the Louderback Garage purchased the Oakland-Pontiac agency contract from C. I. Briggs. New cars are already on exhibition at Louderback's spacious salesroom 535-539 North Main street.

Owing to the widespread popularity of the Oaklands and Pontiacs throughout this territory the Louderbacks had been extremely anxious in adding these moderate priced cars to their agency and after several weeks bartering the deal was finally consummated.

Mr. Briggs when interviewed today stated he would continue with an agency here, having already taken over the Graham-Paige line and is also considering the addition of another popular and moderate-priced car.

No changes in the personnel of either of these agencies has as yet been made. Mr. Briggs was the first automobile dealer to introduce the Pontiac models in this locality, having opened up his agency here a little over two years ago.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, August 31, 1928]

[Adv] A new six at a price within the reach of millions! MARQUETTE, Built By Buick. Saturday - - - - HARRY R. LOUDERBACK, Rochester, Indiana.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, May 20, 1929]

LOUDERBACK BROS. ACCEPT FORD AGENCY CONTRACT

The Louderback Brothers auto agency, of this city, yesterday was officially informed that they had been appointed as the new Ford dealers in this community, supplanting the Fulton County Motor Co.

In an interview today with the Louderbacks they stated that they were more than pleased with being able to secure the Ford line of autos for their agency, as the general trend was toward the 8-cylinder cars. The local automobile men who have been conducting an agency here for over 30 years stated that the new "Eights" are far more economical than the sixes and furthermore much smoother in riding qualities, due to the proper balancing of the chassis, engines and body.

A complete line of the new Fords, both passenger models and trucks, as well as parts, service and tool equipment will be carried at their spacious salesrooms and shops located at 523-529 North Main Street.

The agency reports business on the up-turn at their establishment and three new employees have recently been added to their force. A large advertisement announcing the Ford agency change will be carried in Thursday's issue of the News-Sentinel.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, July 19, 1933]

HISTORICAL REVIEW OF CITY'S PIONEER BUSINESS CONCERNS

A PIONEER GARAGE

"Yes sir, boys, everybody will have an automobile, and some of these days you'll live to see people riding along our country roads at a speed of 40 miler per hour."

That, in essence, was the prophecy made by Francis M. Louderback, pioneer garage man, to his sons, Harry and L.V., around the turn of the century. While filial respect engendered a trust in the boys concerning the bright future for the "horseless carriage," there were many townfolk who regarded the forecast as nothing more than a "pipe dream."

"Hell," said one of the lovers of horse-flesh, "forty miles an hour! That's faster than Dan Patch ever stepped. What's that man Louderback talkin' about? . . . And, judging by the way some of the early "horseless carriages" performed a couple score of years ago there is little wonder the town was full of "doubting Thomases."

Francis M. Louderback, who operated one of the city's first garages and "horseless carriages" sales agencies, was born on a farm in Liberty township, Fulton county, Ind., in 1868.

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He came to Rochester in 1895, where for a few years he was engaged as a "spotter" for a lumber company.

Interested In Horseless Carriages

During the short time the elder Louderback was employed by the lumber firm, he became extremely interested in the "horseless carriages" which had made their first appearance in Rochester in 1900. That the lumberman's interest was more than a passing fancy is evidenced by the fact that in 1905, he purchased a Rambler touring car. In 1906, Mr. Louderback resigned his position with the lumber company and opened up a general garage and automobile sales-room in the two-story brick building now occupied by the Reed furniture store, 621-623 Main street.

According to L. V. Louderback, youngest son of the veteran garage man, the Louderback Rambler was a two-cylinder, side-cranking touring car. This auto was manufactured in Kenosha, Wis. and in those days the top, windshield and carbide lamps had to be purchased as "extra" equipment. L. V. stated it was a man-sized job to crank one of these oldtimers, and the exhaust detonations from the husky two-cylinder could easily be heard three blocks away.

"Three-Wheelers" First Cars

The old Louderback Rambler, had a few earlier vintage ancestors in Rochester, however. The first group of gas-propelled autos put in their appearance here around 1900. They were "three-wheelers" and the owners of these curious type vehicles were Jonathan Dawson, druggist; George Wallace, realtor; Rome Stephenson, banker; and Randolph "Sport" Sperling and Ike Wile (the latter two citizens having the agency for the "horseless carriage.")

The three-wheelers were manufactured by the Featherstone Bicycle Co. of Chicago. The Featherstone was powered with a one cylinder, one and one-half horse-power engine which was perched out in the open over the front wheel. The steering apparatus was a long, stick-like handle which operated much the same as guiding lever on the old three-wheeled vehicles.

When questioned about the speed of these "prehistoric autos" L. V. stated their top speed was around 8 or 9 miles an hour when they run, and that was just occasionally.

Powered Like Crawfish

Ike Wile, in commenting on his experiences with the Featherstone Specials stated the blamed things would run fairly well on a straight run of road, but when you came to a hill the Featherstone was brought to a halt, turned around and thrown into reverse gear and the incline was surmounted. "In those days," Ike remarked, "Speed was of a secondary matter. Achievement, was the real goal of the motorists in the late nineties."

In the next few years following the introduction of the "three-wheelers" several of the town's more progressive citizens decided to give the "new-fangled" contraptions a try.

Among these early auto owners were Fred Sangster, (Rambler touring); Dr. Winfield Scott Shafer, (Holeman high buggy-wheeled type roadster); Randolph Sperling, (Rambler); Ike M. Wile, (Rambler); Dr. M. O. King, (Rambler touring); Lyman M. Brackett, (Great Northern); Maurice Shelton, salesman for the Brackett Progress Grocery, (Rambler, single-seater with a right-angle steering device); Henry A. Barnhart (Studebaker E. M. F.); M. Jones, (Bush roadster); George W. Holman, (Mitchell); Norman Stoner, (Mitchell); A. L. Deniston, (Hupp); Tom Lovett, (Olds); Cal Hoover, (Bush) and others.

Three electric runabouts also put in their appearance about the same time as when the "Rambler" craze struck town. Owners of the electrics were William H. Deniston; J. E. Beyer and Daniel Agnew. These electrics outlived their gasoline sputtering "cousins" by several years.

Glidden Tours Recalled

One of the really big events for the home folk during the embryonic stage of motoring was the Glidden tour which was held annually for three or four years. The "tour" was in the form of an endurance run for the various makes of automobiles, and in county seats along the route of the test run there were established "checkers" whose duties were to check in and out all contestants.

The runs usually started in Detroit and by the time the caravan of snorting, steaming, grimy machines would reach Rochester, there would only be about half of the original starting number. In later years, however, a few of the improved cars managed to reach the west coast.

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5c Per Ride

During the same period, the "horseless carriage" was a feature at the county fairs and the townspeople could obtain a half mile ride for a nickel or a full mile for a dime. An old White Steamer, with an elongated tonneau did a thriving business at the Fulton county fair grounds around the turn of the century for a few years.

Resuming the Louderback garage preview, the elder Louderback took over the agency for the Great Northern, which was rated as one of the finest autos in the country at that time, and was built in Detroit. Another of the popular cars taken into the Louderback agency was The Richmond, which was manufactured in Richmond, Ind.

As the popularity of the Great Northern and Richmond began to lag, Mr. Louderback suspended the agency contracts and began handling the Mitchell automobile. These large, six-cylinder touring cars were made in Racine, Wis., and the big models of this popular auto sold for well over \$2,000.

In 1911, Francis Louderback moved his garage and auto sales agency on the north-half of the present site of the business, 515-525 North Main street. Following this move, the firm added Hudson, Dodge, Chrysler, Buick, Pontiac and Olds to its steadily growing agency. It was around this same period that the founder's sons, Harry and L. V., were taken in as members of the firm. Harry Louderback received his education in the automobile business at the Mitchell plant in Racine, Wis., and L. V. graduated from an engineering course at Purdue university.

Made Own Parts

Relating some of the early experiences of the first few years of the garage business, L. V. stated that in those days there were no standard parts for the autos and when a gear was stripped or a rod broken, it was up to the garage man to "tool out" a part for the replacement. For several years, the elder Louderback, a natural mechanic, made all of the necessary parts to keep his patrons' "horseless carriages" on the highways.

During these same years the firm operated an auto livery, serving a radius of approximately 50 miles from this city. On these trips the garage would not only supply a driver, but also an assistant whose duty it was to get out and lead the "raring Dobbins" safely past the "popping, wheezing automobile."

Runaway horses in those days were common and the few "sports" who ventured on the rural roads in their gasoline "rattlers" received numerous "cussings" from those who stuck to the somewhat slower, but more certain way of travel.

"Bloody" Experience

L. V. remembered a most amusing accident caused by the Louderback's first Rambler. The Louderbacks were out riding on the old Michigan road south of the city and a rural family driving a team of horses to a carriage were enroute to their home after attending the Fulton county fair. The team sighting the chugging auto, reared into the air and then plunged down the highway a short distance and headed for an open field. The farm family and carriage were deposited in a ditch alongside the road and as the elder Louderback and son went to assist the family from the wreckage, they noted the people were a mass of "blood" from head to foot. Closer scrutiny however, revealed that the family was returning home with a half dozen or so of their prize-winning watermelons and these big, ripe, blue ribbon winners had cushioned the shock of the upset in a most effective though gruesome manner.

Another "brush" with the farmers' scorn for the auto was occasioned in the spring of the year of 1905 when the Louderback car bogged down in the mud in front of the Bill Wagoner farm about four miles south of Rochester. While the garage man and his boys were attempting to dig out the Rambler, old Bill Wagoner, who was leaning on his fence thoroughly enjoying the Louderbacks' labors, drly remarked: "By Bawd, if I had my way that's were everyone of them autos would be."

Makes Rapid Strides

Despite the hesitancy of the horse lovers to give a blanket endorsement to the auto, motoring soon began to make rapid strides and several agencies and garages were established in

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Rochester. The Louderbacks state the peak years of their business were during the World War days and the next few years following.

Roger Babson, in or around the year of 1919, L. V. stated, made the statement that automobile sales had reached the saturation point and hereafter it would be only a matter of replacement for the cars then in use. Disregarding this rather gloomy forecast, the Louderbacks consulted with local bankers and in the following winter made extra heavy purchases of various makes of cars. The following spring found business brisker than ever and the increase in the production of the standard makes of machines since that time has been most constant.

Erect Modern Garage

In 1927, the Louderbacks built a most modern garage and salesroom which embraces a quarter of a city block. The business which is located at 515 to 529 Main street, with a branch sales agency at 615 Main, employs a large force of mechanics, sales people and clerical workers, today. Automobiles handled by the agency today are the Buick and Chevrolet.

The personnel of the Louderback sales agency today is comprised of the following: Max Hardin, Fred "Bill" Ritchie; Raymond Tippy; Mary Hardin; Dorothy Hatfield; Oscar Scott; Frank Kennedy; Ralph Coffman; Dean Drudge; Ola Alspach; Charley Bilyew; Paul Scott; Lloyd Redding; Raymond Goss; Gene Tippy and Milton Whittenberger.

Francis M. Louderback, founder of the garage and sales agency, passed away in 1935. Since that time the business has been owned and operated by his two sons, Harry and L. V.

While it is true Rochester may have had other garagemen who engaged in business about the same time as the elder Louderback, there is none who has handled the "horseless carriages" for nearly two score of years without some "break" in that exclusive line of business.

Among the other early garagemen and sales agencies were Chas. E. Robbins, later Robbins and Perry Ritchie; Sport Sperling; Ross Brothers garage and foundry; Dennis Stockberger; Gene Southard; Fred Robbins; John Taylor and possibly a few others.

The city's chief garages today are the J. W. Brubaker garage, Donald Ross garage, Dyche Motors, Inc., Gilliland's garage, Hagan Bros. garage, Miller Bros. garage, Sawyer Motors Sales, Kepler Motor Sales and the McLochlin Hudson sales and garage.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, May 16, 1941]

LOUGH, DAVID [Union Township]

BIOGRAPHY

David Lough, Sr., whose father was, about the year 1766, in Pennsylvania, and was a soldier in the struggle for independence, was born near the French River, in East Tennessee, December 3, 1802, and was raised in Monroe County, Ky., and when nearly twenty-one years old went out to Ohio, where he married Mary Railsback in 1824, and in the fall of that year they moved to Marion County, Ind., where they remained until 1838, when, in February of that year, they came and settled where Mr. Harry B. now resides. Mrs. Lough was born in Preble County, Ohio, April 8, 1808, and died at the old homestead in Union Township May 19, 1872. Mr. Lough resides with his son Lewis M., in Aubbeenaubbee Township. Mr. L. is the father of twelve children, viz.: Nancy, William, Lucinda, Jacob, Lewis M., Harrison B., John M., Mary J., Mahala and David, Jr., two infants not named. Of those mentioned, seven are living. Mr. Lough has been an active member of some church for over fifty years. In politics he is a Democrat.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 58]

LOUGH, HARRISON B. [Aubbeenaubbee Township]

BIOGRAPHY

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Harrison B. Lough will long be remembered as one of the substantial farmers and reliable citizens of Fulton county. He was born in Marion county, Indiana, on November 18, 1836, the son of David and Mary (Railsback) Lough. His parents moved to Fulton county while he was a child. He became a farmer and was successful in this line of work, owning a farm of seventy-two acres. He married, January 17, 1872, Isabelle Ginther, a native of Fulton county, where she was born on June 4, 1848. She was educated in the public schools of her home community and then attended the Logansport College, of Logansport, Indiana for one term. She continued to live on the farm after the death of her husband, who died on April 1, 1900, and is buried in the Moon cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Lough were born five children: Jennie Marie, Ada May, Reed Dale, Addie E., and Albert Ray. Jennie Marie Lough married T. J. Bridegroom, a farmer, and to them have been born three children. She attended Rochester Normal College and taught four years. Ada May Lough married H. A. Neely, of Detroit, and they have two children. She was educated in the public schools and in the Rochester College, after which she taught music for some months. Reed Dale Lough was educated in the public schools and is now a traveling salesman. Addie E. Lough was educated in the public and high schools of her home community and then attended the Rochester Normal College, after which she taught school one term. She then married Arthur Caple, a merchant of Greenwood, Indiana, and who is now deceased. She has six children. Albert Ray Lough was educated in the graded and high schools of his home community and then engaged in farming on the home farm, where he now makes his residence. In the possession of the Lough family, is a vest made of flax by the great grandmother of Harrison Lough. This vest is said to be at least one hundred and twenty-five years old.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 232-233, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

LOUGH, LEWIS M. [Aubbeenaubbee Township]

BIOGRAPHY

He is the son of David and Mary Lough. His father was born in the eastern part of Tennessee, but was reared in Monroe County, Ky. Went to Preble County, Ohio, when he was twenty-one years old, and two years later married Mary Railsback and came out to Marion County, Ind., and settled about ten miles west of Indianapolis, and in February, 1838, came to this county and settled at his present residence. Mrs. Lough was born and raised in Preble County, Ohio, and is the daughter of Jacob and Martha Railsback. The former was born in North Carolina and the latter in Barren County, Ky. The subject of this sketch was born in Marion County, Ind., March 24, 1835, and came to this county with his parents, in February, 1838. He married Mary F. Caple, April 18, 1880, and immediately commenced life on their present home farm. Mrs. Lewis Lough is the daughter of Andrew and Magdelina Caple, of this county, and was born in Miami County, Ind., May 28, 1858. Mr. Lough is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has served as Township Trustee for some time.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 34]

BIOGRAPHY

Lewis M. Lough was born in Marion county, Ind., March 24, 1835. David Lough, his father, was born in Tennessee, Dec. 4, 1803. His great-grandfather was shipped from Germany to America and sold to the Quakers for his passage. There were three brothers shipped to America, each having to work out his passage, one being compelled to labor seven years. The father, David Lough, came to Indiana in 1822 and settled in Marion county. He removed to Fulton county in

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1839, which was then in a very primitive state. The family of David Lough consisted of eleven children - Nancy, deceased; William, Lucinda, Jacob, Lewis, Harrison, John, Mary Jane, Mahala, deceased; Washington, deceased; David. Upon coming to Indiana he settled on the farm now owned by his son Harris on. At the time of his death he owned 240 acres. He died March 6, 1889. His wife preceded him in death, May 19, 1872. Lewis remained with his parents on the farm until he was thirty years of age, having in the meantime received but a common school education. However, he really made his own way from the age of twenty-one, just making his home with his father. At about the age of thirty Mr. Lough purchased some 120 acres of land, having saved enough to pay for the same. He had been interested in buying and selling stock. April 19, 1880, he married Mary F. Caple, the daughter of Andrew and Magdalena Caple, then residents of Union township, Fulton county. To this marriage have been born two children--Frank B. and Edith Anna. After his marriage Mr. Lough moved upon the farm he had previously purchased, where he has since resided. He has always been interested in farming and stock-raising, and been a staunch democrat. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In the spring of 1879 he was appointed to fill the unexpired term of S. J. Barger as trustee of Aubbeenaubbee township. He was elected as trustee in 1880 for a term of two years. Mr. Lough is a prosperous and industrious farmer and owns 160 acres of valuable land, which he has greatly improved.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, p. 104]

LOUGH, REED [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Patents and Inventions

LOUGH'S GROCERY & MEAT MARKET [Rochester, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Ott McMahan and Bruce Love wish to see you at Lough's grocery and meat market.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, November 28, 1905]

THE GROCERY BUSINESS

The sale of 3 Bros. Grocery to Mr. Lon Lough & Son transfers the business into hands as reliable and painstaking to please the trade as were the popular McMahans. The Messrs Lough are widely known as square dealing obliging gentlemen and the many former patrons of the store will find the new management worthy of all favors. Mr. Otto McMahan will remain with the new firm for some time and he invites all of his old customers to come and get acquainted with the new proprietors and give them a trial.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, November 29, 1905]

LOVATT, THOMAS F. [Rochester, Indiana]

THOMAS F. LOVATT (Biography)

One of Fulton County's most prominent farmers is Thomas F. LOVATT, Commissioner of the 2d district. He was born in Pennsylvania Sep 7, 1845, and came to Peru, Ind., seven years later. Here he learned the founders and machinists trade and followed the vocation as laborer, foreman, superintendent and owner of twenty-five years, being connected with the famous Hackley foundry in all the capacities named. Some years after his marriage with Mrs. HACKLEY they traded for the RETTIG farm, six miles west of the city and moved thereon nine years ago. Mr. Lovatt at once set about to develop the prairie land into a fine farm and has succeeded admirable, having increased fertility of the land by drainage fully fifty percent, and divided the 846 acres into fields of one of the very neatest kept and most productive farms in the county. Mr. Lovatt was elected to the office of commissioner last fall as a republican and has taken an active interest in the new court house undertaking, the successful accomplishment of which we today celebrate.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895]

BIOGRAPHY

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Thomas F. Lovatt, a member of the board of commissioners of Fulton county, and one of the extensive and most progressive farmers of Indiana, is a native of Pennsylvania, born at Spruce Hill, Juniata county, in 1845. He is the son of William H. Lovatt, a native of Staffordshire, England, who was born Feb. 13, 1812, and came to the United States in 1842, settled in Pennsylvania and in the spring of 1848 removed to Troy, Ohio, and later removed to Piqua, Ohio, and in 1852 he came to Indiana and settled at Peru, where he is now residing. The mother of Mr. Lovatt was born in Juniata county, Pa., in 1819, and died at Peru, Ind., Dec. 26, 1877. Mr. Lovatt received a common school education and then learned the tailor's trade and then the moulder's and machinist's trade, and for a number of years managed Hackley's foundry and machine works at Peru and in 1879 he purchased the plant and continued the same until 1885, when he sold out and went to Ashtabula county, Ohio, and engaged in farming. There he had 400 acrs of land and in 1886 made a trade for 806 acres in Fulton county, and to that he has since added forty acres, making now in one body 846 acres. This land was for many years known as the Rettig farm and is located six miles southwest of Rochester. Mr. Lovatt has employed his best effort and used a large sum of money in the improvement of this farm until now it is one of the best farms in northern Indiana. Mr. Lovatt also owns a farm of 170 acres located on the Wabash river, six miles from Peru, where he has valuable holdings. These farms are supplied with the latest improved machinery known to the science of agriculture and are arranged for raising and caring for stock. Mr. Lovatt was united in marriage April 11, 1878, to Mrs. Louisa Hackley, a native of Ohio. The father of Mrs. Lovatt was Samuel Rector, who was born near Lexington, Ky. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He died in 1847 and is buried at Peru. Both the grandfathers of Mrs. Lovatt were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. To the first marriage of Mrs. Lovatt are these three children, viz.: Emma, now Mrs. A. Clevell; Cora A., now Mrs. H. E. Frick, of Peru, and L. R. Hackley, now a resident of Indianapolis, and connected with the electric light company of that city. Politically Mr. Lovatt is a pronounced republican and in 1894 was elected a commissioner of Fulton county, and during his term as such the new court house has been erected. He is a member of the Masonic and Pythian fraternities. He is a man of affairs and fully abreast of the times.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 104-105]

LOVE BROS. HARDWARE [Akron, Indiana]

This was called by the town people the "Old Soldiers Home," as on cold days in the winter several of the old veterans of the Civil War would congregate here and relive some of the campaigns of the war.

Located S. side of street at 106 E. Rochester St.

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

LOVE & SECOR HARDWARE [Akron, Indiana]

Located S. side of street at 106 E. Rochester St.

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

Opened around 1912 by Daniel Moore Secor and Chet Love In late 1932 Harley Secor and Daniel Moore [D.M.] Secor became partners in the Secor Hardware store in Akron, located at the site of the earlier Love & Secor store, and they operated this until late 1941, when it was closed.

[Daniel Secor Family, Dawn Secor Sheets, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

LOVETT, TOM [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Louderback Garage

LOW, CORNELIUS [Perry Township, Miami County]

BIOGRAPHY

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Cornelius Low, a leading agriculturist of Perry Township, is a native of Hunterdon County, New Jersey, and was born August 21, 1818, the fifth of eight children born to Cornelius and Elizabeth (Baker) Low, both natives of New Jersey, born respectively September 25, 1783, and October 8, 1784. Benjamin Low, paternal grandfather of our subject, was of Dutch descent. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, as did Timothy Baker, subject's maternal grandfather. Cornelius, son of Benjamin Low, emigrated to Ohio in 1836, where he lived until his death, which occurred April 21, 1870. His wife died March 8, 1869. Their son, the immediate subject of this sketch, remained at home with them until he had attained the age of twenty-seven years, receiving a common school education. April 24, 1845, he was united in marriage with Sophronia Beard, becoming by her the father of six children, named as follows: Quimby, who married Emma Stroop, Delpha, Ohio, now Mrs. F. G. Lukens; John, whose wife was Saloma Longnecker; Alonzo L., who espoused Anger Goss; Bettie, wife of Joseph Martindale. The deceased child was Maria B., died April 25, 1884. Mr. Low emigrated from Ohio to this county in 1853, purchasing and settling on the farm where he now lives. He has met with great success. He is still the proprietor of 83 acres of fine land, and at one time owned about 900 acres, but he has divided his real estate among his children, starting each in life with a good farm. He and wife are members of the Baptist Church. Politically, he is a Democrat.

[*History of Miami County, Indiana*, 1887, Brant & Fuller. pp. 731-732]

LOW, ISAAC V. [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

Isaac. V. Low, farmer, P.O. Rochester, son of Cornelius, Sr. and Elizabeth Low. They were born, raised and married in Hunterdon County, N.J. They emigrated to Wayne County in the spring of 1836. The mother died there March 12, 1869, in the eighty-fifth year of her age. Father also died there April 21, 1871, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. Isaac V. was born in Hunterdon County, N.J., March 4, 1823, came with his parents to Wayne County, Ohio, when about twelve years old, where he married Mary Ellen Alexander, August 3, 1852, and in October of the same year came out to Miami County, where they lived two years, when they returned to Wayne County, Ohio. But in the fall of 1861 returned to Miami County, and in the spring of 1876 came to this county and settled at their present residence. The fruits of this union were nine children, seven of whom are living: Mary E., born July 4, 1853; Lore S., born November 20, 1855, died August 8, 1861; Cornelius, born April 17, 1858; Amy C., born July 9, 1860; John C., born May 3, 1864; Peter W., born October 28, 1866; Isaac V., born January 20, 1871; infant twin with Isaac only lived a short time; Lula M., born February 7, 1874. Those living are all in this county. Mrs. Low is the daughter of John H. and Mary J. Alexander, residents of Wayne County, Ohio, both natives of Pennsylvania. She was born in Juniatta County, Penn., April 26, 1834, came out to Ohio with her parents and married as above stated. Mr. and Mrs. Low are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Low has been steward in the church for about three years, in politics is a Republican. By hard work and good management he has secured a good and pleasant home two and a half miles southeast of Rochester.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 30]

LOWE, J. BRUCE [Fulton County]

BIOGRAPHY

J. Bruce Lowe, a respected citizen of Fulton county, was born in Wayne county, Ohio, September 3, 1870, and came to Indiana with his father in 1881. They located in Fulton county where the boy had his education in the public schools. In 1889 he started work on a farm and remained until he had acquired a competence. The farm consists of seventy-three acres and here or on the adjoining farm he has lived for thirty years. He married Miss Nora Black on March 4, 1891, and four children were born to them: Ruth M., Benjamin I., Elva Grace and Oneta Irene. Ruth married Raymond Rodgers, a farmer, and they have had three children, of whom two are living, Rea and Roland. Benjamin married Lucie Burns and had three children, James, Benjamin

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J., Jr., living, and Mary, deceased. Benjamin Lowe is an electrician by vocation. Elva Grace is a graduate of the high school. During the World war she was employed at Washington as government stenographer for fourteen months. She is now Mrs. Harry Clary. Oneta Irene is still attending school. Mr. Lowe's parents were Benjamin and Margaret (Bruce) Lowe. The father was a farmer and died in 1881. The mother died in 1915. Both are buried at Wooster, Ohio.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 233-234, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

LOWMAN, DUSTIN GENE [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Dustin Gene Lowman)

LOWMAN, J. L. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Short order restaurant, open day and night. Call and see us. North of Court House. J. L. LOWMAN Prop.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, January 16, 1903]

LOWMAN, JAMES [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From James Lowman)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Second Letter From James Lowman)

LOWMAN, SILAS [Liberty Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Silas Lowman, a prominent and well known citizen of Liberty township, was born in Miami county, Ind., Dec. 29, 1846. He was reared and trained to the duties of the farm and when he started in life for himself he located in Cass county and resided there till coming into Fulton in 1872. He bought eighty acres in the forest and began the battle of life not under the most favorable circumstances. He has kept at the business of clearing and improving and reaching out for more land until he owns a farm of twice its original size and a good producer. Mr. Lowman married April 16, 1868, Mary C., a daughter of Charles McElwee, who married Catherine Bosh and settled in Cass county very early. Mrs. Lowman died July 1, 1881, leaving one child, Anna M., wife of E. Zigler, of this county. Dec. 29, 1881, Mr. Lowman married Margaret E. Senclair, daughter of George Senclair. The children of this union are: Edwin, Morris, Clara B. and Hughell. Silas Lowman is a son of Abraham Lowman, born near Dayton, Ohio. He died in Miami county, Ind., 1882, at seventy years of age. He married Jane B. Hughell, who was the mother of Ephraim, Huntington county; Susana, wife of E. Woodhouse, Cass county; Samuel, Marshall county; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of J. M. Persmete; Joseph, in Kansas; John, in Wabash county; Silas, Ilmary, married Elias McCowan, and Richard, in Rochester; Nancy Jane Serber, wife of William Simons, of Mexico, Ind., was reared in this family. The mother of these children, who still survives, was born April 24, 1811. Our subject's paternal grandfather was born in Pennsylvania and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He affiliated with the republican party, as does our subject, who is one of the party leaders in his township.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 105-106]

LOWRY, ROBERT S. [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

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Robert S. Lowry, born in Wyandott county, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1847, is a son of Josiah S. and Jennie Lowry. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a son of Josiah Lowry, a native of Scotland. The subject of this sketch is one of four children. His parents moved into Ohio from Pennsylvania. In Ohio the mother died and subsequently the father married and by his second marriage became the father of five children. He died in 1892, aged seventy-three years. Robert S. Lowry began the battle of life for himself at the age of fifteen years. His first employment was that of "water boy" with a railroad construction crew. Afterward he became a railroad brakeman, and in 1865 went West, where he aided in construction of the Union Pacific railroad. Then going to California he followed railroading in the far West for about three years. In 1869 Mr. Lowry returned to Chicago, and for fourteen years thereafter was employed in the capacity of conductor by the Pennsylvania railroad company, being a passenger conductor for thirteen years of the time. In 1883 he aided in the construction of the Vandalia branch from Logansport northward. After that he followed farming near Kewanna till 1885, in which year he embarked in the hardware business, in which he has since remained, residing at Kewanna. In 1873 Mr. Lowry and Alice Cushion were united in marriage. Unto the union there have been born Jennie, Alice and Robert S. Mr. Lowry has always been active as a democrat in politics. In 1890 he was elected trustee for Union township and served thereafter as such until August, 1895. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a progressive and successful business man, and a representative citizen.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, p. 106]

NEWS OF THE DAY

A deal was consummated Saturday whereby James Onstott and E. E. Clary became owners of the livery barn of ex-Auditor R. Lowry.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, April 3, 1905]

TWO GROCERIES SOLD

Two business changes were effected in Rochester today, whereby two groceries changed hands the Messrs Ott, Hugh, Tom and Bill McMahan buying the business recently owned by the Three Brothers, and Robert S. Lowry buying the Shannon Mackey stock and business.

For the past few months it has been reported that the McMahan brothers would again engage in business here and it was at one time their intention to open another store here, but Mr. Lou Lough, who bought the store founded by the McMahan Brothers, of Otto Caple was not pleased with that line of business and decided to return to his farm near Leiters, and for that reason sold the store. The Three Brothers will add another member to the firm -- their brother Hugh -- and it will be known in the future as the Four Brothers.

The intention of the new firm is to at first give a sale to reduce the stock of groceries, and dispose with the entire stock of meats on hand, and will then add lines of dry goods, notions, and shoes, which they have bought. The McMahan boys were very successful in their first business venture and built up a very large trade. Mr. Lowry who purchased the Mackey grocery will turn it over to his son, Robert who will manage it in the future. Mr. Mackey had a very good business and his trade was the largest in that section of Rochester. Mr. Lowry will take possession Wednesday morning. Mr. Mackey will retire from business.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, February 27, 1906]

TWO STORES IN ONE

The firm of R. S. Lowry & Son, which recently purchased the Shannon Mackey grocery on north Main street, has also purchased the Robert Marshall store in corner room of the Academy of Music block and after this large room is rearranged and all tidied up the Mackey store will be moved in with it and the combined stocks will make one of the largest stores in town. Before Mr. Lowry was county Auditor he was long a merchant at Kewanna and knows the goods business so well that he is perfectly at home in the store and he has a lively second in his son, Robert. The firm will conduct a first-class business, fill all city orders promptly and give country trade special attention.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 19, 1906]

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LOY & BRO., S. J. [Rochester, Indiana]

S. J. LOY & BRO., Lock and Gun Smiths. Umbrellas, Clothes-wringers, Carpet sweepers, Trunks, Valises, Gasoline, Heating and Cooking stoves, promptly repaired, also key fitting, scissor grinding, etc., and dealers in all kinds of fire-arms.

Shop, second door south of Baptist church.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, January 23, 1889]

LOY LOCKSMITH [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Patents and Inventions

William C. Loy taught locksmithing to Clarence F. Hill.

LOCK AND GUNSMITH

J. LOY has opened a Lock and Gunsmith shop in the rear of A. C. Mitchell's harness shop, and is prepared to do Gunsmithing in all the various branches. Also key fitting; umbrellas, carpet sweepers, clothes wringers, and gasoline stoves repaired, grinding of knives and scissors a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. W. C. LOY, Manager.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, July 6, 1892]

[Adv] W. C. Loy, the Lock and Gunsmith, has moved his repair shop over the U. S. Express office, opposite the Arlington hotel, and is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of gunsmithing and general repairing. All work guaranteed.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, November 17, 1900]

NEWS OF THE DAY

An additional feature has just been placed on the new padlock invented by Will Loy of this city. The lock, which works by a combination, had one fault and that was that one opening it had to have a light after dark. Now the figures are raised on the dial so that the lock may be opened by a blind man.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, January 7, 1908]

SEEKS TO ENJOIN

William C. Loy, the well-known inventor of this city, has just taken action against a New York manufacturer who, Loy claims, is infringing on one of his patents.

It will be remembered that Mr. Loy patented an ingenious device that fitted into a lady's kid glove for the purpose of picking up pins, needles, small change, etc., without the necessity of removing the glove. The invention was one that the commercial world readily took hold of and Mr. Loy was in a position to realize a real sum for his patent. The device fit snugly in the end of the fingers of the glove and did not detract in the least from the comfort or fit of the same.

Now Mr. Loy learns that a certain New York gentleman is making a device similar to the one he has patented and will take steps to have such infringement stopped.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 5, 1910]

NEWS OF THE DAY

W. C. Loy has moved his shop one door south of Ward's furniture store, where he is better prepared to do gunsmithing, key fitting, repairing of gasoline stoves, and, in fact, everything that needs repairing.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, March 23, 1911]

NEWS OF THE DAY

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W. C. Loy has moved his shop to with Charles Brandt, the plumber, three doors north of the Blue Drug store, where he is ready to repair your gasoline stoves, guns, lawn mowers, typewriters, keys of all kinds made, umbrellas repaired and recovered. Bring me anything, I can fix it.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, May 13, 1911]

SENT FOR LOCK EXPERT WILL LOY

Will Loy of this city arrived home this morning from Elwood, where he was called Monday for the purpose of looking after a balky safe in a saloon of that city. When Mr. Loy arrived on the scene he was informed that he was up against a hard proposition, as there had been about a dozen lock experts there ahead of him who had given the lock a trial and failed to make it give up its secret. This statement was nothing new to Mr. Loy, however, and he at once set about to unravel the mystery. With his vast knowledge of the inner mechanism of the safe lock the Rochester man bent his ear close to the knob and began turning the lock slowly front and back. The tumblers clicked as he worked and in a few minutes he slipped the handle to one side, gave a pull and the door was open. The ease with which the trick was turned gained Mr. Loy considerable favorable comment from those who witnessed the proceedings and his reputation for opening balky safes is made in that section.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, August 6, 1912]

LOY'S IDEA MEETS WITH APPROVAL

William Loy, the well-known inventor and general repairer of this city, came into additional fame as an inventor last month, when he sent in an article to the Popular Mechanics magazine, which dealt with a new invention. The particular idea advanced by the Rochester man was a device by which even a blind person could thread a sewing machine needle. It is made of a small piece of tin bent double, which holds a fine wire, with a hook on the end. The ends of the tin, which come almost together at one end slips over the needle and when it comes even with the needle opening the hook slips through. The thread is then placed in the hook and drawn back through. The simpleness of the device appealed to the Popular Mechanics people and they notified Mr. Loy that his article had been accepted. This meant that he got a dollar for his trouble and the next surprise came when he received a check for \$5, accompanied by a letter telling him that he received second prize.

The honor attached to his receiving this recognition is made greater when the fact is known that the magazine has a circulation of 315,000, and that there are thousands of contributors to that section.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, September 5, 1912]

LOY AGAIN CALLED

Bill Loy was called to Argos this morning to open a safe of the Argos Lumber Co. The case was similar to the one at the Baily Lumber Co., where the safe was closed after having stood open for so long that the combination was forgotten. Mr. Loy opened the safe in less than five minutes.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, November 1, 1913]

PRAISES WORK OF WM. LOY

Of the powers of "Bill" Loy, Rochester lock expert, the Argos Reflector has the following to say:

"Early last week Jacob Martin's office safe at the lumber yard became locked by accident and Jacob spent most of his spare time for several days trying to open it, giving his alleged old combination a thorough tryout and improvising scores of new ones, but all to no avail.

Finally W. A. Loy, a locksmith, of Rochester, was sent for. Mr. Loy came on Saturday morning and after noting the reputed combination expressed the opinion it was not correct, but he

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gave it a trial. Finding it would not “work,” he got busy and within fifteen minutes had the safe open.

“Mr. Loy is an expert in such work as this, his services being in frequent demand over quite a wide range of territory. A highly developed and special sense of touch is largely the key to his remarkable success. Mr. Loy has invented a combination lock of such merit that an eastern automobile firm recently placed an order for 25,000 of them.”

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, November 7, 1913]

LOY OPENS TWO BALKY SAFES

William Loy, Rochester’s well known locksmith, was much in demand in Marshall county this week, opening two safes that had resisted all the efforts of those who knew the combinations.

A big office safe, owned by the John Jones Co., of Plymouth, was conquered by the Rochester man in short order Wednesday, when he was called to that city to try his hand on the stubborn lock and on Monday, a light safe owned by Frank Boggs, of Argos, swung open just a few minutes after Loy’s delicate touch had soothed the mechanism.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, March 6, 1919]

OPENS ANOTHER ONE

Bill Loy, of this city, who probably makes more trips to open balky safes than any other individual in the state, was called to Argos, yesterday afternoon, where a safe in the Reflector office refused to longer answer to the combination. Of course Editor Yearrick did not profess to have anything of value stored in the strong box, but he wanted to be prepared in an emergency should someone come in with the wherewith for another year’s subscription. In a few minutes after the local man arrived on the scene the safe doors were again swung open, but up to date nothing has been heard about the imagined subscriber burdening Editor Yearrick with any coin of the realm.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, March 21, 1925]

BILL’S AID SOUGHT

William Loy went to Plymouth Wednesday morning to open the safe of the Smoke House cigar store, the combination having been lost.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, July 15, 1925]

BILL OPENS ANOTHER

When Logansport people get into trouble they have to call on Rochester for expert service to get them out. For instance Wednesday the big safe at Johnson’s Cafe refused to open when a clerk accidentally turned the tumblers over after they had not been used for years and although several Logansport experts were called they could not budge the door. Loy was called and in one-half hour he swung the door open, gave them a new combination and started home.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, July 15, 1926]

OPENS BIG SAFE

William Loy opened another safe on Tuesday. Burglars who attempted to get into the giant Mosler safe in the O’Keefe Lumber Company office at Plymouth, Indiana on Sunday night tore off the combination, drove the pin through but did not get in. When Mr. Loy arrived he found that the bottom bolt had been broken off and dropped down into place. He finally got the other bolts back and they were forced to turn the big mass of steel and iron completely upside down, hammer on the door in front of the bolt and eventually it dropped back and the door swung open.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, Thursday, March 10, 1927]

OPENS LOCKS

During the past week William Loy has been called to Plymouth and to Wabash to open locks on safes which were stuck. Last Friday Mr. Loy was called to Plymouth to open a safe in

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the Lauer Clothing Co. and yesterday to Wabash by the Northern Indiana Power Co. The total time required to open both locks was one hour and fifteen minutes.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, July 24, 1930]

BILL LOY OPENS SAFE CONTAINING \$50,000

William Loy, local locksmith Saturday opened a safe which had baffled the local expert safe openers in the east. In the safe stocks, bonds and other valuables to the extent of \$50,000 was found. The safe was one which belonged to L. E. Jacobs of Richmond, Va., who died several weeks ago without revealing the combination of the safe to any person. Relatives had many experts try to open the safe. Finally some relative heard of Mr. Loy. The Richmond relatives sent the safe by express to a cousin in Alexandria, Indiana. Saturday the Alexandria man brought the safe here on a truck. After an hour and half work Mr. Loy was able to solve the combination to the safe.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday April 27, 1931]

LOYAL, INDIANA [Rochester Township]

Or Loyal Station.

Located in Sections 28 and 29, on 400W at approximately 275N at the Erie R.R.

The town was originally called Germany, or Germany Station, but during World War 1, it was renamed Pershing. Loyal is another name for the same place.

TOWN OF GERMANY IS NOW LOYAL, IND.

Germany, Ind., is no longer Germany. It is Loyal, according to word reaching the SENTINEL, Monday morning. The name was recently removed from the school house and the action in changing the name of the village was taken after considerable agitation among the residents of the surrounding community.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, August 26, 1918]

"LOST CITIES" NUMEROUS IN INDIANA - - -

. . . . Loyal (formerly Germany) has been hard hit by the gas buggies and also by the fact that the Erie has closed its station there. . . .

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 22, 1922]

LOYAL GROCERY STORE GOES OUT OF BUSINESS

According to an announcement made today by M. L. Spurlock, the Loyal grocery store will cease operation this week. The closing of the business, which has been in constant operation for a period of more than 40 years, was made necessary through the settlement of the T. H. Spurlock estate. M. L. Spurlock, who has operated the grocery for the past 28 years, stated he would still continue the gas and oil branch of the business but that the grocery business would be suspended indefinitely.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, March 14, 1934]

LOYAL TELEPHONE EXCHANGE [Rochester Township]

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Located approximately 3/4 mile S of Loyal, Indiana, in a residence on the E side of 400W.

LOCAL PHONE CO. TO BUY LOYAL SYSTEM APRIL 1

The management of the Rochester Telephone Company early today received word from the Public Service Commission that its petition to purchase the Loyal Telephone system had been granted. Transfers will be made effective April 1st.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, March 26, 1929]

LUCERNE, INDIANA [Cass County, Indiana]

CONTRACT FOR CHURCH AT LUCERNE IS GIVEN

The Lucerne Christian church has awarded the contract for its new church structure to Delph McLaughlin of Royal Center, who plans to start construction within two weeks.

The new building will be 62 by 37 1/2 feet, with grey asbestos shingle sides and a roof of green asbestos shingles. It will include a baptistry and furnace.

The cost is expected to be about \$6,000.

Gilbert English is in charge of the church's building committee, and others are Ernest Brandt, Charles Seiders, Mrs. Mary Michael, Mrs. Mary Backus and Miss Mildred Hall.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, June 21, 1937]

LUCETTA POST OFFICE [Liberty Township]

Located 300E and 950S near Perry School.

The area was called De-Or.

Established in 1892, Charley K. Kepler was postmaster.

Callwell owned the grocery and post office store and 1-1/2 store house on the NE corner. It was torn down 1920. John Books lived there last. It was caled the Jack Schindler farm. Elbert Miller bought the farm in 1924.

Building closed around 1905. In 1981 the land was owned by Elbert Miller.

LUCETTA POSTMASTERS [Liberty Township]

Charley K. Kepler, Jan 12, 1893. Be--- W. Evans, Apr 30, 1896.

John A. Tatman, N.B. Jan 25, 1898., Dec 30, 1897.

Wm. H. Musselman, July 29, 1898. John O. Cornell, Dec 28, 1900.

Benjamin M. Colwell, Feb 27, 1903. John O. Cornell, Sep 18, 1905.

Dis. Mail to Macy Nov 2, 1905, effective Nov 30, 1905.

[F.C.H.S. Files]

LUCKENBILL, CHARLES [Perry Township, Miami County]

BIOGRAPHY

Charles Luckenbill, an active citizen of Perry Township, is a native of Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, where he was born December 29, 1840, being the fourth in a family of sixteen children born to Solomon and Mary (Fesler) Luckenbill. Our subject was reared in his native State, remaining at home with his parents until he attained the age of twenty years. He received a limited education. Realizing the necessity of the preservation of our union he enlisted September 21, 1861, in Company F 93d Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, as a private, from which he became Corporal of his company. He served until 1864, when he veteranized, re-enlisted in the same company and regiment, serving until December 28, 1864, when he was discharged on account of disability. He was present and participated in the following important enggements: Williamsburg, White Oak Swamps, Malvern Hill, in the seven days' fight there; Fairfax Court House, Antietam, Kelly Fork, Fredericksburg, Salem Church, Gettysburg, Mine Run, and the Battle of the Wilderness, where he was wounded in two places, while aiming to fire, a ball passed through his arm and jaw; the latter was a very severe wound, and it was seven months before he recovered sufficiently to be discharged from the hospital, and then he suffered greatly for several

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years. In 1865 he emigrated to Indiana and Miami County, working over a year as a farm hand, when he purchased land, and has ever since lived in this county. August 16, 1866, his marriage with Margaret Jamison was solemnized, and to their union five children were born, viz: Lewis A., Ella, Anna, Alonzo and Lorenzo. February, 1876, Mr. Luckenbill suffered the bereavement of losing his beloved wife. November, 1886, his marriage with Cynthia A. Harden was celebrated. His occupation has always been farming, and he has been very successful. He now owns 120 acres of well improved land, which he has accumulated by his own industry and economy. He and wife are members of the M. E. Church. In politics he is a Republican, and he always manifested a good live interest in the political affairs of the county and community in which he lives, where he enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him.

[*History of Miami County, Indiana*, 1887, Brant & Fuller. pp. 732-733]

LUCKENBILL, LORENZO

PURCHASES LUCKENBILL UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

Ora Foster, of the Foster funeral home, this city, today announces he has purchased the undertaking business and chapel from the heirs of the late Lorenzo Luckenbill, of Leiters Ford.

In an interview with Mr. Foster, he stated the facilities and services together with the chapel would still be maintained at Leiters Ford. The local undertaker and the late Mr. Luckenbill exchanged services for over a period of 20 years and Mr. Foster is well acquainted throughout Aubbeenaubbee township.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, December 21, 1943]

LUKENS, LINDA [Henry Township]

LINDA LOU LUKENS PICTURE TO APPEAR IN MANY MAGAZINES

The Quaker Oats Co. has announced the selection of three-year-old Linda Lou Lukens as "The Quaker Oats Girl" and will use her picture in their national magazine advertising campaign this autumn.

Linda Lou, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Lukens, route 2, this city, was taken to Chiago Monday where she was posed and photographed. She wore a polka dot dress with matching ribbons in her hair. Her chin is cupped in her hands, and she assumed an angelic expression, with a halo above her head.

A beautiful child, with strong character features, she was selected from a large group to depict the setting decided upon by the company's advertising representatives. She was recently issued a social security number, and is believed to be one of the youngest holders of this token in Indiana.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, June 27, 1945]

LITTLE NEWCASTLE TWP. GIRL IS BIG TIME MODEL

Fulton county is proud to present a very talented child who is fast becoming known in magazine advertising all over the country.

Little Linda Lou Lukens, who will celebrate her fourth birthday Dec. 31 is modeling for children's pictures in many outstanding magazines such as Ladies Home Journal, McCalls, Look, Pathfinder, Farm Journal and many others.

This is the story of how such a tiny little Miss came to be such a famous young lady. First of all she is a very attractive and beautiful child with rather long natural curly blonde hair, long dark eyelashes, unusually large blue eyes and rosy cheeks. She is 42 inches tall and weighs 40 pounds. She speaks very distinctly and intelligently and possesses a lovely voice.

When she was 18 months old, she was bitten severely while trying to pet a nice black and white kitty--a skunk to be specific--and had to submit to treatment for rabies.

Her picture then appeared in the Fort Wayne News-Sentinel with this unusual story. Many friends remarked on the clearness and beautiful expression of features in the picture.

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However, nothing was done until two friends of the child's parents, Miss Ruth Sutherland, Rochester librarian, and Mrs. Ruth Aylesworth, former Rochester librarian and now librarian in Chicago, definitely insisted that "something should be done for that child." Mrs. Aylesworth became the inspiration that prompted Mrs. Lukens to "do something." Linda's picture was sent to a studio agency in Chicago and they promptly asked the parents to bring her in. Linda Lou became a hit at the studios and was duly registered at the Chicago Models' Bureau which has its studios in the Lincoln Tower on Wacker drive in Chicago. This is the biggest models' bureau in Chicago and is managed by Al and Connie Seaman.

Her picture was taken in several different poses at Sarra's studio in Chicago. When a sponsor accepts her, she is called in by the Bureau. She is always in competition with many other children's pictures. She recently modeled for the 1945 Sears-Roebuck Christmas toy book. She is seated at a child's-size table. She also modeled for a Quaker oats ad in a lovely big picture with her hands under her chin, halo over her head, and her big eyes rolled upward with an angelic expression on her face.

The Chicago Tribune publishes articles every week on "How to Raise Children." Linda illustrated the article "It's Wrong for Adults to Vie for Little Child's Affections." She is holding a doll and looking with a frown up at another lady model.

Linda Lou is the daughter, granddaughter and great-granddaughter of school teachers. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roland Lukens who reside on a farm in Newcastle township, Fulton county. Mrs. Lukens has been first grade teacher in Talma school for four years. Her paternal grandfather is Ralph Lukens, Henry township farmer, also a former school teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Dan Reahard of Roann are the maternal grandparents, Mr. Reahard being a retired teacher.

When Linda was past two years and she was tested by the Fort Wane Bureau of Research and found to have an I.Q. of 167 and a mental age of five years and two months. She is able to read very fluently. Her mother teaches her along with her first grade work and Linda absorbs it with ease.

When she was called into Sarra's studio for modeling she was requested to bring four dresses, pajamas, robe and slippers. Ironically enough one dress was chosen for all the pictures and it was the polka dot dress which Mrs. Lukens had made herself.

Linda is also registered at Wolf and Dessauer at Fort Wayne for children's featured advertising a little later.

Linda's many friends in Akron and Fulton county are expecting her to go far in the next few years and wish her lots of happiness and success.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, November 6, 1945]

PETITE PULCHRITUDE

* * * * Photo * * * *

This is little Linda Lou Lukens, 4, of route 5, Rochester, who is attaining nation-wide fame as a child model for nationally advertised goods. Linda's photos have appeared in several of the leading magazines and newspapers. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roland Lukens. How do you like her?

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, November 10, 1945]

Born Dec. 31, 1941 to Mary (Reahard) and Roland Lukens.

Her first job, at age 2-1/2, was as a model to illustrate a May 29, 1945 *Chicago Tribune* story.

In May 1945 she received additional publicity by being the youngest person in the state to have a social security card.

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When three years old, Linda was chosen from several hundred candidates to be Quaker Oats girl for an ad which appeared in *Life*, *Look*, *Farm Journal*, *Woman's Day*, *Pathfinder*, *Ladies' Home Journal* and *McCall's*.

She modeled for the 1945 Sears-Roebuck Christmas toy catalog, and also for Marshall Field store in Chicago.

She modeled for ads in *Nation's Business*, *Newsweek*, and *Time* in 1946.

In 1947 she appeared in Chicago *Sunday Tribune* Graphis magazines, *Parent's Magazine*, *Saturday Evening Post*, *American Home* and *Popular Photography*.

Linda learned to dance from Marjorie V. Halstead and appeared in dance recitals and other local entertainment with Marjorie's daughter, Barbara Halstead, who was the same age.

In June 1947 Linda appeared in a commercial color movie, "Miracle in Paradise Valley," a farm safety film sponsored by Sinclair Oil.

She appeared in Chicago on stage as the princess in "The Magic Fishbone" with Hal Winters. Then she was the court jester in "The Magic Whistle," an Irish child in "The Wusby Man," and the title role in "Hansel and Gretel." She also appeared in another commercial movie, "A Letter From America."

Linda was chosen by Sears in 1947 as Little Miss Courtesy - a symbol of courtesy for all Sears retail employees during an extensive courtesy campaign. The employees had a contest to name her: the name chosen was Penny Polite.

In 1948 she was in ads in *Woman's Day* and Chicago *Sunday Tribune*, *Parents Magazine*, *Life* and *Look*.

Linda made her television debut Oct. 21, 1948, on WBKB, and was on the show for 13 weeks.

In 1951 just before her tenth birthday, Linda won top prize in the Morris B. Sacks Amateur Hour.

She was National Pork Queen in 1960 and the same year was Miss Rochester and was runner-up in the Miss Indiana contest.

Linda attended high school at Talma for three years, where she was a cheerleader and sophomore class president. She attended Rochester High School for her senior year, was active in Thespians and Honor Society, and was valedictorian of the class of 1959. She entered Indiana University that fall to major in literature.

In 1960 she was hired by Coca-Cola to be a page at the Republican convention in Chicago.

In 1948 she appeared in an ad in *Look* and *Colliers*.

[John Drudge Family, Gregory Lynn Shireman and Shirley Willard, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 1, Willard] [NOTE: See this reference for more details. -WCT]

56 YEARS LATER, PETERSEN STILL IN CAREER LAUNCHED BY SKUNK

By Ann Allen
Sentinel Correspondent

With only a few exceptions - such as holding a British journalist's card and dancing professionally in Madrid - Linda Lukens Petersen has seldom veered from the advertising career a skunk launched her on nearly 56 years ago.

Yes, a skunk.

It's not the normal introduction into the world of modeling and upscale marketing and Petersen doesn't recommend it. Still, she admits, it worked for her.

Petersen was an 18-month-old toddler that Friday the 13th in 1943 when she picked up an animal she thought was a black kitten with a white stripe down its back. Startled when the creature resisted her attentions, she attempted to drop it, but the skunk held onto her hand. Her father came to her rescue, killing the skunk but mangling its head so badly rabies tests were

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inconclusive. As a series of painful shots began, the story of the little farm girl was squeezed between war bulletins in newspapers throughout the Midwest.

Rochester librarians Ruth Sutherland and Ruth Aylesworth, impressed by the tyke's photogenic charm, told Roland and Mary Lukens that they should "do something for that child." The Lukens sent their daughter's picture to a Chicago modeling agency, and before anyone could say "skunk," she was asked to be the model for a photograph used to illustrate a Chicago Tribune feature story.

By 1945, Petersen had her own Social Security number and had posed for advertisements that appeared in Ladies Home Journal, McCalls, Look, Pathfinder and Farm Journal. In addition to being the little Quaker Oats Girl and Sears Roebuck's Miss Courtesy, she helped promote Glass Wax, Schwinn bicycles, Milky Way candy bars, Marshall Fields, Knapp-Monarch and Frigidaire.

Between advertising work, she appeared on the Chicago stage in a variety of roles and on WENR, WGN and WBKB. She made a number of commercial movies, including one with Kirby Grant, who later thrilled millions of teens as radio's dashing Sky King.

By then an accomplished tap dancer, Peterson won first place in a Maurice B. Sach's amateur contest.

"We made a lot of trips to Chicago," her mother recalled, "but it wasn't too bad because we stayed with my cousin. During the two years Linda worked for Sears, they planned photo sessions around her schedule."

Petersen remembers little of those years. "Everything is pretty confused in my mind," she said. "I don't know what I remember and what others have told me."

"She was just a regular kid," Mary Lukens said. "Ornery as dirt."

"I couldn't have been too ornery," Petersen said, "or I wouldn't have been hired back."

"I took her to a club meeting one day," Lukens recalled. "One of the ladies asked her, 'And what were you doing today?' Linda didn't blink an eye. She replied, quite truthfully, 'Shoveling manure.'"

Because she lived on a Rochester rural route, had a Mentone telephone number, attended church in Akron and was a student at Talma before transferring to Rochester, where she was valedictorian of the class of 1959, Petersen could have claimed any of those areas as her hometown. Instead, she preferred being what she was, a farm girl who raised 4-H hogs and pampered her pets. She still enjoys the farm and returns at every opportunity. "I would really miss it if Link (her brother) didn't still live there," she said.

Petersen was named National Pork Queen and first runner-up in the Miss Indiana contest before graduating from Indiana University in 1963. She interrupted her master's studies in letters to teach high school English in New York, then joined the staff of Restaurants and Institutions Magazine.

Eventually, she transferred to London, where she worked for R and I on Fleet Street. "I had a British journalist's card and got to hang out in pubs that had been frequented by Shakespeare and Ben Johnson," she said. "That was pretty cool."

Petersen's son, Christopher, now 28 and a first year medical student at Tulane, was born while she lived in London.

After moving to Madrid, Petersen worked as a model and as one of the dancers on a television series titled "Change Your Luck." "I could handle that because I couldn't understand the language," she said.

After living in Europe for ten years, she returned to Indiana briefly before moving to Buenos Aires, Argentina, where her daughter, Victoria, now a 21-year-old senior at Florida State, was born.

By then fluent in Spanish, Petersen worked as a translator between modeling assignments and did graduate work in Asian studies.

The family moved back to Indiana after the Falklands War in 1983 and purchased a home in Rochester, where Petersen worked as marketing director at Woodlawn Hospital. Of all her jobs, that one remains her special favorite. "I love health care," she said. "Maybe that's the reason

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both of my children want to be doctors. It was wonderful to be able to give something back to my own community.”

Now a single mother whose professional name is Lin Lukens de Petersen, she works as an account executive and does some writing and photography for Gulfshore Life, an upscale Naples, Fla., publication geared for an over-55 crowd with an annual income of \$200,000 and personal assets of \$1 million dollars.

“I work for a magazine that is part of a publishing conglomerate owned by the Chicago Tribune, the newspaper that gave me my first job,” Petersen said. “My life has come full-circle, which I think is pretty exciting.”

But, no, she hasn’t had any more close encounters with a skunk. “Once was enough,” she said.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, January 13, 1999]

LUKENS LAKE [Wabash County]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The new five thousand dollar hotel at Lukens’ lake near Roann is about finished and the building will be ready for the painters within a few days. The hotel is located on the road, about forty yards east of the old Lukens’ homestead. Situated on a high piece of ground, an excellent view of the lake and surrounding country is afforded.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, June 26, 1907]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Wabash Times-Star

G. G. Tate, manager of Friendship Home park, formerly known as Lukens’ lake, announced that the Athens band has been secured for a concert to be played at the lake on next Sunday afternoon, August 16. Besides the concert there will be a game of ball between the J.C.B. and the A.O.F. teams. A large number from Wabash and Roann will spend the day at the resort.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, August 13, 1908]

LYLE, CLYDE [Rochester, Indiana]

See Rochester Joint High School

CLYDE LYLE ELECTED HEAD OF STATE COACHES

At a recent meeting of the Indiana High School Coaches’ Association, held in Indianapolis, Coach Clyde Lyle, of Rochester high school, was elected president for the ensuing year.

Other officials for the ‘42-’43 season are Vice Pres, Ray Eddy, of Madison, Secy-Treas., R. F. Julius, of Indianapolis and Sargeant at Arms, E. J. Eberhart, of Richmond.

The next meeting of the Indiana coaches is scheduled for May 23rd, 12:15 p.m. at the Tech gymnasium, at Indianapolis. This is the same date that the State Track Meet finals is to be held in Indianapolis.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, May 13, 1942]

CLYDE LYLE ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY WITH NAVY

Clyde Lyle, basketball coach and instructor of the Rochester high school for the past eleven years, this morning took his active duty physical examination for the Navy at Notre Dame, and was ordered to report to Hollywood, Fla., Monday, August 16, to begin an indoctrination course.

Lyle was commissioned as a Lieutenant, junior grade, in the Navy last May 20 and was sworn in at Indianapolis on June 11. He has been in non-active duty ever since, pending successful completion of his physical examination.

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Fred Rankin, superintendent of the city schools said today that the City School Board had granted the coach a leave of absence from his duties at the local high school. Lyle's family will remain in Rochester for the present.

Lyle came to Rochester in 1932 as a coach and instructor, during which time he has built up an enviable record with his athletic teams. In 1937 he led the R.H.S. basketball team to the state finals, and has taken several more to the semi-final tourneys. As track mentor, he also has given Rochester's teams one of the finest records in northern Indiana.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, August 9, 1943]

LIEUT. CLYDE LYLE TO MENTOR ZEBRAS IN '46

Announcement was made Wednesday that Lieut. Clyde Lyle, now on inactive status from the U. S. Navy, will resume coaching duties at the local high school, following the Christmas vacation.

Lieut. Lyle, who took leave of absence as coach of the local school to join the Navy in August 1943, served 15 months on harbor entrance patrol of New York City, and was later sent to the Pacific where he served as educational officer on Tobago of the Philippine group.

Coach Lyle made an enviable record in state basketball circles during his tenure as director of the Zebras. He has been substituting for the past several days for Coach Harry Ray who has been ill. Ray will assist Lyle in coaching duties in connection with his teaching assignments. The Zebras, under Coach Ray's direction were sectional winners last year, but were defeated in regional play.

Coach Lyle accepted direction of local high school athletics, as coach, in 1932, and has resided here since that time. He is a native of Lawrence, Indiana and a graduate of Purdue University.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, December 20, 1945]

LYON & COMPANY, D. W. [Rochester, Indiana]

Located at 730 Main. [later site of Furst National Bank]

Owned by David W. Lyon, a merchant tailor.

Was advertising in the Rochester *Mercury*, Nov. 1, 1860: ready-made clothing for men, boys, and ladies, boots and shoes, hats, caps, and ladies bonnets, queensware, glassware, groceries "in fact everything that is generally found in a well-regulated store . . . all of which will be sold cheap and for ready pay. Tailoring business still continued and cutting done as usual."

Mr. Lyon built and owned the three-story brick building at 8th and Main streets (for many years the First National Bank was located there), the top floor of which he leased to the Masonic Lodge for 100 years.

[Terry & Lyon Families, Sara Terry Shirk, *Fulton Co. Folks*, Vol. 1, Willard]

A. K. Plank, Physician, and Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dyestuffs, Perfumery, Groceries &c. Store one door north of D. W. Lyon & Co.

--- Staple & Fancy Dry Goods . . . Ready-Made Clothing . . . Groceries . . . Hardware . Tailoring . . . D. W. Lyon & Co., Rochester, October 21, 1858.

--- D. W. Lyon & Co., Dealer in Ready-made clothing, Hats, Caps, umbrellas, canes &c . . . Room on Main St., opposite Post Office, Rochester.

[Rochester *Gazette*, Thursday, December 9, 1858]

Dry goods, clothing, groceries, hardware, Tailoring. D. W. Lyon & Co., Rochester, Indiana.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, January 1, 1859]

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D. W. Lyon & Co. Dealers in Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, canes, &c., &c. Clothing cut and made to order. Cutting done as usual. Room on Main St., opposite Post Office, Rochester, Ind.
[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, March 1, 1860]

We call attention to the advertisement of D. W. Lyon & Co., of the Mammoth Building, in today's paper.
[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, April 7, 1860]

The co-partnership heretofore existing between D. W. Lyon and B. S. Lyon, doing business under the firm of D. W. Lyon & Co, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The said D. W. Lyon having sold his interest in said firm to B. S. Lyon . . . D. W. Lyon, B. S. Lyon, Rochester, October 3d, 1861.
[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, October 17, 1861]

One of our oldest and most popular merchants, D. W. Lyon, Esq., has again started in the Dry Goods, Grocery and general retail business at his old stand in the Mammoth Bldg. .
[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, September 26, 1863]

New Goods! D. W. Lyons & Co., at F. B. Ernsperger's old stand. . . Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes &c. . .
[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, September 13, 1866]

LYON & KENDRICK [Rochester, Indiana]

See: First National Bank

See: Rochester, Indiana [Historical Review]

New Firm! Dry Goods, Groceries . . . Clothing . . . Store at Lyon's old stand, south door, Mammoth Building. Lyon & Kendrick. Rochester, March 31, 1864.
[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, April 7, 1864]

Lyon & Kendrick, general merchandise. Store at Lyon's old stand, south door, Mammoth Bldg., Rochester. Drygoods, clothing, groceries, boots, shoes, hats, caps and gentlemen's apparel made to order.
[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday April 23, 1864]

Perry Mehrling keeps the Best Oyster Saloon in Town. Give him a call and we warrant you well paid. Perry keeps sardines. Saloon over Lyon & Kendrick's Store.
[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, February 2, 1865]

Fresh Oysters Coming from Baltimore to Mehrling's Head Quarters, at his old Stand in Mammoth Building, second room over Lyons & Kendricks Store. . .
[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, December 7, 1865]

Jewell's Picture Gallery, in the Mammoth Building 2d door, over Lyon & Kendrick's store. . .
[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, February 1, 1866]

Messrs Bruette & Collins would respectfully inform their customers that they have removed their Barber shop to the large and spacious room in the Mammoth Building, over Lyon & Kendrick's Dry Goods Store . . .

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[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, February 7, 1867]

LYON & KENDRICK ADDITION [Rochester, Indiana]

This sub-division was laid out by David W. Lyon and Francis K. Kendrick.

LYON'S STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

Dr. M. M. Rex, dentist, Office in Mammoth Building, (up stairs) over B. S. Lyon's store. Dr. Rex would respectfully inform the citizens of Fulton county and vicinity, that he has taken up his permanent residence in Rochester. . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, April 10, 1862]

We learn that B. S. Lyon has sold his stock of goods to F. B. Ernsperger & S. Keeley, who will continue business at the old stand. Frank is a good fellow and is a good judge of goods, and will no doubt do well by those who want anything in his line.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, June 5, 1862]

LYON STOVE & TIN SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

H. A. Lyon, Stove & Tin Shop, recently owned by J. F. Graham, east side Main Street, one door south of Holzman's Clothing Store, Rochester.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, February 27, 1864]

LYON'S CLOTHING STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

Christian Hoover Manufacturer & Dealer in all kinds of Furniture. Undertaking. Ware-room two doors north of Lyon's Clothing Store. Rochester. April 10, 1858.

[Rochester *Gazette*, Thursday, December 9, 1858]

LYON-TERRY HOUSE [Rochester, Indiana]

Located SW corner of 9th & Jefferson [902 Jefferson][now 201 W 9th]

Built by David Williams Lyon.

Sara Terry Shirk reports that her mother, Mrs. Frank H. Terry, was born Gertrude Augusta Lyon, daughter of David Williams Lyon and Sarah McCracken Lyon, in Rochester in 1866 in the house at 902 Jefferson Street, built by her father.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyon moved west to Rochester, Indiana, in the spring of 1854, and in 1854-55 built their house at the corner of Jefferson and Pearl streets (now 9th street), then at the south end of town.

It was a well built house, for when my parents put in a furnace in the 1920's, I remember how the foundation walls of rock and boulders were so thick and solid it was a job through which to work. In what might be called the cornerstone, we found a flat, greenish bottle my mother said was a nursing bottle of the 1850's. I have it now. The beams of the house were thick and heavy walnut.

The many gables of the house are trimmed with acorns which my mother said Grandfather carved by hand. The formal entrance on Jefferson Street has always been a thing of beauty to me. Inside was a small hall with a curved stairway of solid cherry. It was my job to keep the railing polished. A double living room was on the north side and a parlor on the south. A large and a small bedroom were off the living room. A large dining room and kitchen with the "hired girl's" room off the dining room completed the downstairs.

Upstairs were two bedrooms, each with a garret under the roof. These garrets interested me because the doors were so narrow one had to turn sideways to enter and the doors went only to the top of the baseboard, so one had to step over the baseboard to get into the storage space under

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the gables. Each bedroom had a huge closet and off one bedroom, an attic extended the full length of the house. All rooms of the house were large with 12 foot ceilings and many tall windows.

But with all that it had no inside plumbing, no bath, no refrigeration, no gas, electricity, telephone, radio, television or auto. Water had to be carried from the well-pump on the back porch, wood from the woodshed, coal from the coalbin, and vegetables were kept in the cellar. First there were tallow candles, then came coal-oil lamps.

Before being remodeled, the house had a woodshed attached to it by a latticed hallway ending in a large back porch of screen and lattice at the back door. A large red barn stood on the alley and housed a buggy, a fringed surrey, and our white horse, Flora. Running from the woodshed to the barn was a high wooden fence giving privacy to the backyard and to the double grape arbor that led from the back porch to the out building screened by the usual syringa bush.

On the south side of the house a small handmade picket fence divided the front and back yards. Tall hickory trees were here where squirrels found plenty of nuts to hide in our attic - always a mess to clean up in the spring. The backyard was full of lilac bushes, wild rose bushes, bleeding hearts, lillies of the valley and elderberry bushes. It was an elegant home of simple style, ruled by strict discipline and love.

[Terry & Lyon Families, Sara Terry Shirk, *Fulton Co. Folks*, Vol. 1, Willard]

The present owners, George S. and Hazel (Putnam) Jones, report that they have reason to believe that this is the oldest house in Rochester.

FULTON COUNTY INDIANA

HANDBOOK

I-L

By

Wendell C. and John B. Tombaugh

Limited Printing

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