



# COUNTY LINES

The newsletter of the Gibson County Historical Society  
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Jan 2007

## Samuel Moore: 20 seconds to glory

The basketball goal at my grandfather's house sat at the top of a hill next to the garage. This was the scene of spirited games between my cousins and uncles when the family would get together at my grandparent's home in McLeansboro, Illinois. Occasionally, my grandfather Samuel Moore, despite the lingering effects of a stroke, would step in and take a shot or two before things got too crazy. Little did my cousins or me know that it was on a basketball court that my grandfather had one of the singular most spectacular moments in his life, and a day Mt. Olympus would remember for years to come.

Sam Moore made the Mt. Olympus basketball team as a sophomore in 1929. It was a magical season as the team went 29-0, rolling over small neighboring communities and much larger schools from Evansville. Despite not being on the "first five," Sam still managed to finish the regular season as the second highest scorer. Still, when the time came for the sectional tournament, there was no guarantee that he would make the cut as the team could only take eight players. It took the prodding of bus drivers **Jake Kolb**, **Lester Cunningham** and **Fred Ford**, along with trustee **Bartlet Turpin** to convince coach **Charles Robinson** to put him on the tournament roster.

The first game was against Fort Branch, a good team with a suffocating defense. With just twenty seconds to go, Mt. Olympus was down 15 to 16. Sam Moore was sitting at the end of the bench, where he had spent the entire game to that point. He must have been as surprised as anyone when coach Robinson told him to take off his sweats and get in the game. Before Sam stepped on the floor Coach Robinson said the words every basketball player loves to hear, "shoot every time you touch the ball."


There is little doubt that the crowd was on its feet as the game resumed and **Roy Whitehouse** rushed the ball up the floor. The Fort Branch defense was set up to meet the ball at half court and prevent Mt. Olympus from getting off a shot. As Roy approached the defense, and with the seconds ticking off the clock, he turned and handed the ball to Sam Moore. There it was, the Mt. Olympus Mountaineer's perfect season was on the line and in the hands of a sophomore.

Now coach Robinson had said, "shoot every time you touch the ball," but you have to wonder what was going through his mind as Sam Moore took the ball, set and launched a "push" shot from mid court. It must have been like watching a movie. The entire gym goes silent; the ball takes to the air in slow motion as everyone in the stands holds their breath. Their eyes are fixated on the ball as it made a long tall arc through the air and dropped through the hoop causing the net to in his words to "wobble just a little." Mt. Olympus had the lead 17 to 16!

Continued on page 3



The purpose of the Gibson County Historical Society is to bring together people interested in history related to Gibson County Indiana. Our mission is to discover and share all material that may document and illustrate the beginnings of the area. The preservation of materials, cemeteries, and structures are of interest to the society. Anyone interested in the goals of the Society is eligible to join. Meetings are held on the 3rd Thursday of every month at various places announced in the media. Annual dues for individual and family memberships are \$12 for the calendar year (1 January through 31 December) payable to the Gibson County Historical Society, P. O. Box 516, Princeton IN 47670. County Lines is a monthly newsletter containing a variety of topics. Every membership is to receive one copy. Contributions are welcome and will be credited if sources are given. **Anyone wishing to use contributed material is asked to obtain permission from contributor.** The Gibson County Historical Society is not responsible for the validity of items for publication and reserves the right to edit information.

 A memorial contribution to the Gibson County Historical Society is a nice way to help preserve the past.

#### Meeting

The Gibson County Historical Society will not meet in January

#### 2007 OFFICERS

Bernice Rainey, President; Vicki Page, Vice President; Don Hoke, Secretary; Bruce Byers, Treasurer; Board members J.Vance Foster and Jimmie Eads. Newsletter Staff; Vicki Page, mailing, distribution tracking and labels; Rita Byers, duplication; plus the numerous contributions of members and society friends.

#### Queries?

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **BRUNER, CLUTTER, MONTGOMERY** and **DEVIN**. I'm interested in the following time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6<sup>th</sup> 1940 - present. I'm interested in Patoka, White River township and Princeton. Contact Collyn B. Youngman, 19 Blue Horizon, Laguna Niguel, CA 92677 email cbbby@cox.net

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **BRUNER, DEVIN, DYER / DYAR, HUDELSON / HUDELSON / HUDELSTON; ROBB; HARRINGTON** and **WEIR**. I'm interested in the following time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5<sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6<sup>th</sup> 1940 - present. Contact Karen Krueger Tyler, 186 Penfield Hill Rd., Portland, CT 06480 - 1348 email kruegertyler@comcast.net

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **SAULMON, CRAIG, OVERTON, PANCAKE, MOUTRY, VANWAGONER, MOUTRY, BROWN** and **SMITH**. I'm interested in the following time periods: 1st 1880-1890; and 1900-1920. Contact Mary Smith McDiffitt, 602 Farm Ct., Morehead City, NC 28557-3148 email mmcdiffitt@aol.com

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **DUNCAN, KITCHEN(S), HALBIG, READ, REINHART** and **SINGER**. Contact William J. Neal, 5638 Countryview Drive, Allendale, MI 49401

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **McKAIN, FENTRISS; TICHENOR, GORDON, McCLEARY, MARTIN** and **MARTIN** and **SKELTON**. I'm interested in the following time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; Contact member Anna M. Pennington, 28 Kirthwood Drive, Waynesville, MO 65583-2704.



## Continuation of Sam Moore; 20 Seconds to Glory

The referee rushed the ball back to center; in those days they would have a jump ball after each basket. Fort Branch got the tip and just before their player could launch a potential winning shot, Sam Moore lunged and fouled the shooter. With no time on the clock, the game came down to two free throws, one to tie and two to win. The first shot missed! Half the crowd groaned while the Mt. Olympus fans went crazy. With everyone on their feet, bodies tensed, fingers crossed, the Fort Branch player tossed up his second shot and missed again! Mt. Olympus prevailed! The crowd rushed onto the court, my grandfather says the fans liked to beat him to death. Years later he wrote about how he and **Ben Thompson** crawled on the floor through the crowd to get back to the dressing room.

Mt. Olympus would win its next two sectional games to advance to regionals where it lost to the eventual state champs Vincennes. Those magical twenty seconds against Fort Branch ended up being the only time that my grandfather played the rest of the tournament that year.

As if the victory that day against Fort Branch was not sweet enough, there was one person in the crowd that made it that much more satisfying. Sam Moore's father, **Butch Moore**, was there to witness his son be the hero. It was the only game Butch ever saw his son play.

Now that I know the story of what happened that day in 1929 I wonder. I wonder what my grandfather was thinking as he watched us grandchildren kicking up the dust and playing ball in his driveway. And when he would take a pass from one of us, as he turned the ball to get his grip and bent his knees to take a shot, I wonder if his thoughts - just for a moment- ever flashed back to that day at mid court in a gym in Princeton, Indiana when he let go of a shot that would cause a gym full of people to celebrate, and almost certainly made his father to smile with pride.

**Bryce Moore** wrote this for the White River News about his grandfather, **Samuel Moore** who attended Mt. Olympus

### Fred Wilhite

PRINCETON—Fred A. Wilhite, 86 of Princeton, passed away at Gibson General Hospital Tuesday, Dec. 26, 2006.

He was born in Princeton on June 23, 1920 to Carl and Vernetha (Reinhart) Wilhite, who preceded him in death. His son Donald James Wilhite preceded him in death in 2004.

He was a member of St. Joseph Catholic Church in Princeton. Fred graduated from Princeton High School in 1938. He went to work for Potter and Brumfield in May 1944, where he worked for the next 38 years. He held several positions, the last being Central Quality Control Manager.

He was Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus for two terms, president of the Evansville-Owensboro Chapter of the American Society of Quality Control, president of the Princeton Optimist Club, on the Board of Directors of the Council of Ageing, Southwestern Indiana Health Association, Catholic Charities, on the Board of Directors of the Princeton Boys Club, and Princeton Planning Commission.



Fred is survived by his wife 64 years, Norma (Rumble) Wilhite; five children, Toni Sepaugh of Cartage, Texas; Carl Joseph (Joe) Wilhite of Newburgh; Elizabeth Nakabayashi of Honolulu, Hawaii; Jeanne Pierce of Patoka; and Amy Maxwell of Chandler, Ariz.; 17 grandchildren, five great grandchildren, and two brothers, Donald Wilhite of Grayville, Ill. and Jim Wilhite of Melbourne, Fla.

Funeral services will be held at 10 a.m. Friday at St. Joseph Catholic Church in Princeton, with Father Ron Zgunda officiating. Visitation will be held from 4-8 p.m. Thursday at Colvin Funeral Home, with a rosary prayed at 7 p.m. Visitation will also be from 9-10 a.m. at the church Friday. Burial will be at the St. Joseph Cemetery in Princeton.

Colvin Funeral Home is in charge of arrangements. Condolences may be made online at [www.colvinfuneralhome.com](http://www.colvinfuneralhome.com)

<u>No.</u>	<u>Surnames or interest</u>	<u>Localities, Dates, Etc.</u>
200	MURPHY	time periods: 1st 1850 - 1880; 2nd 1850 - 1880; ; 3rd 1880-1890; 4th 1900-1920; 5th 1920-1940; 6th Prior to 1850
425	MUSGRAVE	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890
315	MYERS	researching
235	MYERS	Allen Theodore (1870-1909) & families buried at Providence Cem.
170	NIEDERHAUS	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850-1880; 1890 1900-1920
465	NULL	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2nd 1880-1890; 3rd 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 5th Prior to 1850; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
55	NUNLEY	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5th 1920-1940; 6th 1940 - present
195	O'NEAL	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1890-1900
125	O'NEAL	researching
417	O'NEAL	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1890-1900
420	OBITUARY	interest in database
250	OHNING	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880
277	OLDS	all time periods
280	OVERTON	time periods: 1st 1850 - 1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3rd 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
420	OVERTON	researching
280	PANCAKE	time periods: 1st 1850 - 1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3rd 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
35	PARTENHEIMER	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5th 1920-1940; 6th 1940 - present
50	PATOKA	Presbyterian church cemetery
265	PEED	researching
215	PETITJEAN	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
385	PHILLIPS	researching
35	PHILLIPS	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880
75	PRITCHETT	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
305	PRUITT	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
320	READ	researching
35	REED	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880
475	REINHART	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2nd Prior to 1850; 3rd 1880-1890; 4th 1900-1920; 5th 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
277	REINHART	all time periods
320	REINHART	researching
268	REITZEL	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2nd Prior to 1850; 3rd 1880-1890; 4th 1900-1920; 5th 1920-1940; 6th 1940 - present
268	RIETZEL	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2nd Prior to 1850; 3rd 1880-1890; 4th 1900-1920; 5th 1920-1940; 6th 1940 - present
215	RIFFERT	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
415	RIFFERT	time periods: 1st 1850-1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> prior to 1850; 3rd 1880-1890; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
268	RITZEL	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2nd Prior to 1850; 3rd 1880-1890; 4th 1900-1920; 5th 1920-1940; 6th 1940 - present
250	ROADWELL	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880
210	ROBERTS	time periods: 1st prior to 1850 to 1900

Please refer to front page and membership listing of December 2006 County Lines for use with this data.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Surnames or interest</u>	<u>Localities, Dates, Etc.</u>
470	ROBB	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
200	ROBB	time periods: 1st 1850 - 1880; 2nd 1850 - 1880; ; 3rd 1880-1890; 4th 1900-1920; 5th 1920-1940; 6th Prior to 1850
385	ROBLING	researching
430	ROMERHAUSEN	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2nd 1880-1890; 3rd 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 5th Prior to 1850; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
55	ROSEBERRY	Sarah Ann
250	ROTTWILM	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880
440	RUMBLE	researching
130	RUMBLE	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
75	RUTLEDGE	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
380	SAULMAN	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2nd Prior to 1850; 3rd 1880-1890; 4th 1900-1920
420	SAULMON	researching
280	SAULMON	time periods: 1st 1850 - 1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3rd 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
390	SCHAFFER	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1900
478	SCHAFFER	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1900
430	SCHLETER	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2nd 1880-1890; 3rd 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 5th Prior to 1850; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
430	SCHLUETER	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2nd 1880-1890; 3rd 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 5th Prior to 1850; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
415	SCHMIDT	time periods: 1st 1850-1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> prior to 1850; 3rd 1880-1890; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
170	SCHORNHORST	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850-1880; 1890 1900-1920
478	SCHULTE	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5th 1920-1940; 6th 1940 - present
390	SCHULTHEIS	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1900
268	SCHULTHEIS	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2nd Prior to 1850; 3rd 1880-1890; 4th 1900-1920; 5th 1920-1940; 6th 1940 - present
305	SCHULTHEIS	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
100	SEVERNS	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890
380	SHARP	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2nd Prior to 1850; 3rd 1880-1890; 4th 1900-1920
155	SHARP	researching
420	SHORT	researching
420	SIMLER	researching
73	SIMPSON	Rev. War vet in Mont. Twp.
20	SIMPSON	all time periods
75	SIMS	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
320	SINGER	researching
350	SKELTON	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
35	SKELTON	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880
225	SKELTON	time period prior to 1850; 2nd 1850 - 1880; 3rd 1880-1890;
35	SLOAN	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880
100	SLOTT	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890

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<u>No.</u>	<u>Surnames or interest</u>	<u>Localities, Dates, Etc.</u>
35	SMITH	Patsey
280	SMITH	time periods: 1st 1850 - 1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
460	SOLLMAN	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
287	SOMERVILLE	researching
100	SOVERNS	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890
100	SOVEREIGNS	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890
420	SPORE	researching
430	STEINER	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 5 <sup>th</sup> Prior to 1850; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
210	STEVENS	time periods: 1st prior to 1850 to 1900
420	STINSON	researching
115	STORMONT	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880
210	STRAIN	time periods: 1st prior to 1850 to 1900
155	STRANGE	researching
105	STRICKLAND	time periods 1 <sup>st</sup> 1900-1920; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1850-1880; 4 <sup>th</sup> Prior to 1850; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
235	STRICKLAND	James (1852-1929) and families buried at Providence Cem.
460	STUNKEL	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
35	SULLIVAN	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880
475	TAYLOR	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> Prior to 1850; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
130	THOMPSON	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
100	THRONE	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890
115	THURMAN	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880
350	TICHENOR	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
465	TOWNSLEY	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 5 <sup>th</sup> Prior to 1850; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
473	TROTTER	Elisha E.
415	ULSOMER	time periods: 1st 1850-1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> prior to 1850; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
390	ULSOMMER	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1900
280	VON WAGNER	John and daughters Martha Louisa and Isadora
425	WALTERS	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890
465	WALN	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 5 <sup>th</sup> Prior to 1850; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
473	WATKINS	Amelia Ann
115	WEED	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880
35	WHITE	Prentice; Gifford
417	WHITING	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1890-1900
473	WILDER	Goldia
13	WILKINS	researching
305	WILKINSON	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present

Please refer to front page and membership listing of December 2006 County Lines for use with this data.

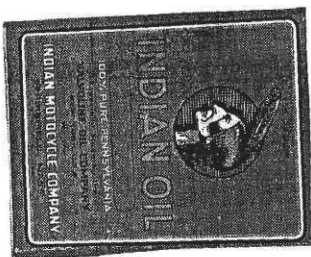
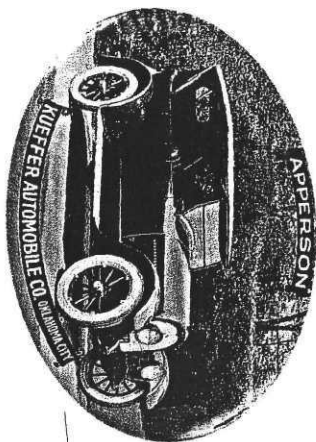
Localities, Dates, Etc.

No. Surnames or interest

- 430 WILKINSON
- 478 WILLIAMS
- 75 WILLIAMSON
- 440 WILLIS
- 475 WILHITE
- 475 WILSON
- 20 WITHER
- 130 WOLFE
- 35 WOOD
- 35 WOODS
- 425 WOODS
- 425 WOODS
- 425 WOODS
- 425 WOODS
- 425 WOODS
- 425 WOODS
- 425 WOODS
- 35 WRIGHT
- 473 YOUNG
- 370 ZIMMERMAN

time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4<sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 5<sup>th</sup> Prior to 1850; 6<sup>th</sup> 1940 - present  
 time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5<sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6<sup>th</sup> 1940 - present  
 time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5<sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6<sup>th</sup> 1940 - present  
 researching  
 time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2<sup>nd</sup> Prior to 1850; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5<sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6<sup>th</sup> 1940 - present  
 time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2<sup>nd</sup> Prior to 1850; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5<sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6<sup>th</sup> 1940 - present  
 all time periods  
 time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4<sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6<sup>th</sup> 1940 - present  
 Lucinda

Patrick & Jane Hanna  
 Joseph & Nancy Hammelton  
 James & Mary  
 Dixon & Margaret  
 Eliza  
 Asa  
 Reuben  
 John  
 Atley C.; Helen Pearl  
 Marguerite Anna  
 researching



## GARRIGUS, CHARLES

### *Citation:*

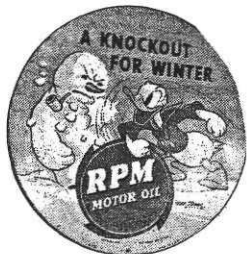
The **Distinguished Service Cross** is presented (*posthumously*) to **Charles Garrigus** (RA35968746), Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 32d Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Sergeant Garrigus distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near the Chosin Reservoir in North Korea, during the period 27 November 1950 through 1 December 1950. On the night of 27 November 1950, the battalion, in the defensive positions on the eastern shore of the Chosin Reservoir, was subjected to numerous attacks and probing actions by a numerically superior and ruthless foe. Ordered to withdraw the following morning, the troops traveled approximately one mile over open road and across a bridge. Sergeant Garrigus, assistant motor sergeant, observing two loaded ammunition and ration trucks abandoned on the roadway, decided to return for them. After driving his vehicle to friendly lines, he dashed across approximately three hundred yards of open, snow-covered ice and, bringing one truck across, immediately returned for the other. Bullet-riddled by hostile fire, the second truck stalled as it entered the friendly perimeter but, through Sergeant Garrigus' quick thinking and intrepid actions, the critical supplies were withdrawn from the very grasp of the enemy. During the ensuing two days the unit withstood successive assaults and, on 1 December 1950, the enemy made two attempts to break through a friendly roadblock to position a captured machine-gun which was being employed against a convoy of wounded personnel. Sergeant Garrigus rallied a group of soldiers and, in a daring charge regained the machine-gun, one automatic rifle, and several other machine-guns with ammunition and immediately turned them on the enemy, killing approximately sixty and wounding many others. Subsequently, at a bypass where a bridge had been blown out, Sergeant Garrigus, under intense enemy fire, drove several trucks across and out of a deep mud hole in the bed of the stream. Later, while driving the lead truck in a final attempt to break through an enemy roadblock, Sergeant Garrigus was mortally wounded by hostile fire.

General Headquarters Far East Command: General Orders No. 201 (August 7, 1951) Home Town: **Francisco, Indiana**

---

"SGT Charles Best Garrigus American Forces were in South Korea to assist the new democracy, when the communist from the North invaded, our Forces helped repel them and was securing the boundary when China entered the conflict. They, with surprise and massive numbers forced our military to retreat. They over run our front lines. In the battle near the Chosin Reservoir in Souel, Korea on December 1, 1950. SGT Charles Best Garrigus died a "hero in action" when he went back to keep an ammunition truck from falling in to the hands of the enemy and being used against his men. He died in the explosion of the truck. He was posthumously awarded the nation's second highest honor, the Distinguished Service Cross for heroism in action. His body was never recovered due to the explosion of the Ammunition truck."

Source: Charles S. & Winifred C. Garrigus, *The Garrigues Family in North America* (Knoxville, TN: Tennessee Valley Publishing, 2000), p. 296.





*Participants in the eighth-grade First Communion posed for this formal picture in St. Joseph Catholic Church, circa 1903. The first girl from the left is identified as Vernetha (Reinhart) Wilhite. Photo courtesy of Fred Wilhite.*



I appreciate your response to my baseball query. This is in regard to the uncertainty of many baseball researchers as to whether Princeton, Indiana had a baseball team in the 1905 Kitty League ("Kitty" is a corruption of the official league name, namely the Kentucky-Indiana-Tennessee League).

According to "The Encyclopedia of Minor League Baseball", the Kitty League of 1905 started with the following teams:

Paducah Indians  
Vincennes Alices  
Cairo Giants  
Princeton Infants  
Henderson Hens  
Hopkinsville Hoppers

The Henderson and Hopkinsville teams withdrew from the league on July 18 and the season for the whole league closed August 17. Apparently yellow fever quarantines had something to do with the season ending abruptly.

The same Encyclopedia (mentioned above) further recorded that the Princeton team was from Princeton, Kentucky. However there are other indications that the team may have been from Princeton, Indiana.

A reference work "Professional Baseball Franchises" by Peter Filichia indicates the Princeton Infants of the 1905 Kitty League were from Princeton, Indiana.

Also, in the 1906 Reach Baseball Guide, page 147, there is a statement: "June 27 - At Princeton, Ind., the Princeton and Hopkinsville teams of the K. I. T. league played 19 innings, Hopkinsville winning by 4 to 2. Bomar pitched for the winner; Rosson for Princeton."

Later in the 1906 Reach Baseball Guide, page 152, there is a statement: "July 28 - At Princeton, Ind., the Paducah and Princeton teams of the K. I. T. League played 18 innings, Paducah winning, 4 to 0."

I sent a note to the Coons Library in Princeton, Kentucky with the same query that I sent to your society. They responded with some detail and photos of the early baseball history in Princeton, Kentucky. However, there was no evidence that the baseball teams of that era (circa 1905) were connected with the Kitty League. Their response, in fact, made reference to other queries about professional baseball in Princeton, Kentucky for which they had no solid answer.

I hope that your inclusion of my query in your newsletter will turn up some information. I certainly appreciate your efforts.

Sincerely,



Francis (Frank) Hamilton  
10069 Hidden Village Rd.  
Garden Grove, CA 92840  
Tele & fax (714) 636-2221  
E-mail - [fehamilton@aol.com](mailto:fehamilton@aol.com)

Gibson County Historical Society Inc.

2007 Membership

Please check your mailing label for **EXP** (expiration month / year). It is time for some of you to renew your membership to continue sending queries and receiving the County Lines newsletter. Many of you have already paid for the year 2007(see below) and we have record of that. Each member is very important to us and we want to keep you informed. Send along comments, suggestions, and wishes so the Gibson County Historical Society can best serve your goals.

The purpose of the GIBSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC. (GCHS) is to bring together people interested in history, and especially the HISTORY of GIBSON COUNTY.

Any person interested in the purposes of the GCHS is eligible to join. Society meetings are open to the public and are scheduled on the third Thursday of each month at various locations throughout the county. Dues are \$12.00 for the calendar year. Memberships received after October 1st shall be applied to the following year, unless otherwise stated by the applicant.

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NAME(S) \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ CITY \_\_\_\_\_

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ @ \_\_\_\_\_

I AM INTERESTED IN THE FOLLOWING TOPICS / AREAS OF GIBSON COUNTY HISTORY:

I AM PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN THE FOLLOWING TIME PERIODS:

(Please rate 1 - most interest, . . . . 6 - least interest)

\_\_\_\_\_ Prior 1850 \_\_\_\_\_ 1880 - 1890 \_\_\_\_\_ 1920 -1940  
\_\_\_\_\_ 1850 - 1880 \_\_\_\_\_ 1900 - 1920 \_\_\_\_\_ 1940 - Present

I AM RESEARCHING THE FOLLOWING GIBSON COUNTY SURNAMES:

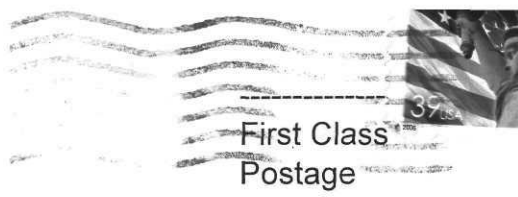
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PROJECTS OR IDEAS I WOULD LIKE THE SOCIETY TO CONSIDER.....2007.  
\_\_\_\_\_

MAIL \$ 12.00 (no cash please) To; GIBSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC P.O. BOX 516, PRINCETON, IN 47670.

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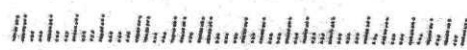
- JOLENE ABRAHAMS; GEORGE ALLEN; LOUIS F. ALLEN; FRANCIS BAKEWELL; TIM J. BECKMAN; SANDRA BENHAM; STEPHEN BLAIZE; T. JEAN BRUNER; BERNICE BURTON; ; MARY K. CARTER; MICHAEL M. CHAMBERLIN; RICHARD COLEMAN; DOROTHEA M. COUCH; FRANKIE EADS; MARY K. GOODSON; LOIS GRIGSBY; JUNE HARBISON; AUDREY E. HOWE; JAMES F. HUEBNER; ELIZABETH HUEY; JANET S. ISAAC; ORWIC JOHNSON; DELANIE ALCORN JONES; CONNIE L. KOERTGE; MICHAEL L. LANCE; JACK MAIDLLOW; BARBARA SMITH MANZI; MARY MASTRIPOLITO; MARY S. MCDIFFITT; GEORGIA A. McELLINEY; NANCY MILLER; ELMER & BILLIE MOIT; WILLIAM & MARY NEAL; RUTH GRIFFIN NIELSEN; DAVID R. OWENS; ANNA M. PENNINGTON; DAN REIGLE; HAROLYN BROWN REYNOLDS; VAUGHN SCHLAMP; GERALD SPORE;; CATHERINE J. SMITH; FRED SMITH; MARTHA HOWE SPEIR; NANCY J. STEIN; EDMAN STEWART; SOPHIA SUMNERS; CONNIE STUNKEL TERHEIDEN; ALECK TOWNSLEY; KAREN KRUEGER TYLER; DENA WHITE; GLENN A. YOUNG; COLLYN BRUNER YOUNGMAN

GIBSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.  
 P.O. BOX 516  
 PRINCETON IN 47670



COMP-Attn: Senals  
 Genealogical Society of Utah  
 P.O. Box 30700  
 Salt Lake City, UT 84130-9974

84130-0700  
 84130-9974



**Publications and items for sale**

send orders to return address above

	Price	Shipping / Handling
Maple Hill, Princeton IOOF & White Church cemeteries	25.00	4.00
The Columbia Township (Oakland City) Directory of Cemeteries-	22.50	3.00
The Montgomery Township (Owensville) Directory of Cemeteries-	59.95	5.00
The Union Township (Fort Branch) Directory of Cemeteries-	40.00	4.00
The Johnson Township (Haubstadt) Directory of Cemeteries-	30.00	4.00
History of the Underground Railroad by Col. William Cockrum	20.00	2.50
Reprint of 1899 Gibson County Atlas by Hammond & Tillman	10.00	2.50
Hight's Civil War History of 58th Indiana Regiment of Volunteers	39.95	4.00
Pioneer History of Indiana by Col. Wm M. Cockrum	39.95	4.00
Reprint of 1881 Pike and Gibson County Atlas by Lake	10.00	2.50

**Publications for sale by Gen. John Gibson chapter D.A.R.**

make checks payable to Gen. John Gibson Chapter DAR, call 1-812-385-5512  
 email fleads@gibsoncounty.net

Tartt History of Gibson County	Reprint	\$37.50 plus postage
Peattie History of Gibson County	Reprint	\$17.50 plus postage
1860 Federal Census of Gibson County	each	\$35.00 plus postage
1870 Federal Census of Gibson County	each	\$35.00 plus postage
1860 and 1870 Census of Gibson County ordered together		\$60.00 plus postage

**Web sites of interest**

<http://genforum.genealogy.com/in/gibson>  
[www.princeton-indiana.com](http://www.princeton-indiana.com)  
[www.lylesstation.org](http://www.lylesstation.org)  
[www.rootsquest.com/~jmurphy/gibson/gibcem/gibcem.htm](http://www.rootsquest.com/~jmurphy/gibson/gibcem/gibcem.htm)  
[www.gibsoncountynow.com](http://www.gibsoncountynow.com)  
[www.gibsoncountyin.org](http://www.gibsoncountyin.org)  
[www.princetonpl.lib.in.us/](http://www.princetonpl.lib.in.us/)

[www.pdclarion.com](http://www.pdclarion.com)  
[www.geocities.com/indiana42nd](http://www.geocities.com/indiana42nd)  
<http://members.sigecom.net/elasley/inpcrp>  
[www.80thindiana.net](http://www.80thindiana.net)  
[www.indianamap.org](http://www.indianamap.org)



# COUNTY LINES

The newsletter of the Gibson County Historical Society

Post Office Box 516, Princeton, Indiana 47670 - 0516

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ISSN # 1053 - 4946

Feb. 2007

## Dope Bag--Origin, History

The Southwestern Indiana Dope Bag, which Princeton high school received Saturday night by a basketball victory over Jasper in the local gym has an origin and history of unusually interesting nature.

The Dope bag proper is a black satchel inside of which is a black metal box, designating the award started ten years ago by **Franklin Hunt**, then sports editor of an Evansville newspaper. In the box is a black book, designated as the Dope Bag log, giving the dates of the games played by the possessor in which the award is involved, the names of the winning coach and captain, losing coach and captain, scores of the games, attendance and remarks pertaining to sportsmanship.

With this log is an envelope containing the typewritten law, which lists the rules pertaining to the award.

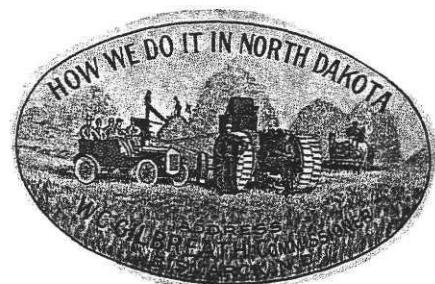
The law sets out that the Bag is considered an honor to possess and it is hoped to keep it as a tradition in Southwestern Indiana high school basketball play, in creating better sportsmanship among the teams and thus being an award for which for which the teams can fight in addition to victory on the basketball court.

### Counties involved

The Bag is not to leave Southwestern Indiana. In order to be eligible to receive it, teams must have at least eight games scheduled with Southwestern Indiana teams and these must be in Vanderburgh, Warrick, Gibson, Pike, DuBois, Perry, Posey or Spencer counties. No other counties are involved thus the bag is not at stake again until Princeton plays at Mt. Vernon on Feb. 10. Teams eligible to receive the bag must be members in good standing in the IHSAA or a similar body such as the state Catholic association. The Bag is eligible for change only in regularly scheduled games and county tournaments. It is not involved in sectional, regional, semi-state or state tourneys.

The team possessing it must take it to all games involved and if losing, must present it to the captain of the winning team. Each school possessing the Bag must take utmost care in preserving it. The holder at close of the season must maintain it until the opening of the following season schedule and again place it in circulation. Saturday night's game here was the 120th listed in the Dope Bag log.

Continued on page 3



The purpose of the Gibson County Historical Society is to bring together people interested in history related to Gibson County Indiana. Our mission is to discover and share all material that may document and illustrate the beginnings of the area. The preservation of materials, cemeteries, and structures are of interest to the society. Anyone interested in the goals of the Society is eligible to join. Meetings are held on the 3rd Thursday of every month at various places announced in the media. Annual dues for individual and family memberships are \$12 for the calendar year (1 January through 31 December) payable to the Gibson County Historical Society, P. O. Box 516, Princeton IN 47670. County Lines is a monthly newsletter containing a variety of topics. Every membership is to receive one copy. Contributions are welcome and will be credited if sources are given. **Anyone wishing to use contributed material is asked to obtain permission from contributor.** The Gibson County Historical Society is not responsible for the validity of items for publication and reserves the right to edit information.

☞ A memorial contribution to the Gibson County Historical Society is a nice way to help preserve the past.

#### Meeting

The Gibson County Historical Society will meet Feb. 15, 7 p.m. at Hillside United Methodist Church

#### 2007 OFFICERS

Bernice Rainey, President; Vicki Page, Vice President; Don Hoke, Secretary; Bruce Byers, Treasurer; Board member Jimmie Eads. Newsletter Staff, Vicki Page, mailing, distribution tracking and labels; Rita Byers, duplication; plus the numerous contributions of members and society friends.

## Lyles Station native's story featured in concert reading

**LYLES STATION**—The White House life of Lyles Station native Alonzo Fields is presented in a staged concert reading of "Looking Over The President's Shoulder," a drama by James Still, at Lyles Consolidated School next month.

The reading is presented at 1 p.m. Saturday, Feb. 17. Admission to the limited seating production is \$5 per person. Tickets are available at Gibson County Visitors and Tourism Bureau, and Old National Bank.

The play is a tribute to Fields, who authored "My 21 years in the White House," a behind-the-scenes look at the events during the Hoover, Roosevelt, Truman and Eisenhower administrations.

Fields, grandson of a freed slave, was born April 10, 1900, in Lyles Station.

His parents, Clint and Mary Fields, operated a general store and a boarding house in the African American community of 800, and his father was the leader of the town's brass band.

At age 11, Fields moved to Indianapolis with his family, where he and his father played in the YMCA military brass band. With a Republican father and a Democrat mother, politics was off limits at home. "But once they left the house—no holds were barred and the community enjoyed their fights," his character notes in the

first act of Still's play.

Fields owned a grocery store in Indianapolis, was a pitcher in the Negro Baseball League, and was director of the church choir. His Bethel AME church helped sponsor concerts to encourage talented artists, giving Marian Anderson their first scholarship and hosting her in concert early in her career.

According to Fields' memoir, he moved to Boston to study at the New England Conservatory of Music while working in the household of Massachusetts Institute of Technology president Dr. Samuel W. Stratton. Guests in the Stratton home included the Rockefellers, Guggenheim and Mrs. Herbert Hoover.

Fields' concert debut was planned in April 1932, but six months before the event, his benefactor died.

Jobless age at 31, with a wife and stepdaughter, he got a call from the White House, offering him a job.

He served as chief butler in the White House under Hoover, FDR, Truman and Eisenhower, making personal notes over the years of life at the White House and encounters with historic figures including Winston Churchill, Errol Flynn and the King of England.

According to the play and his book, Fields was present when Roosevelt



**National Archives photo**

Lyles Station native Alonzo Fields served as chief butler of the White House during four presidential administrations.

learned of the bombing of Pearl Harbor. He was called upon to organize a last-minute emergency dinner for a meeting of senior officials with Truman when North Korea invaded South Korea.

For more information about the local presentation, call 385-2534.

## Dope Bag--Origin, History, continued

### Started at Mount Olympus

The Bag was started on November 1, 1929, at Mt. Olympus when that school defeated Union 23 to 6. **Charles Robinson** was coach and **Edmond Daubenspeck** was captain of the Mt. Olympus team. The school lost the Bag in game No. 5 at Huntingburg, when the score was 19-16. **Glen Traw** was coach and **Tom Traw** was captain of the winning team.

The Hunters kept the award until beaten by Oakland City 18-16 on Dec. 13, 1930. **Fred Wilder** was coach and **Hayes Skidmore** was captain of the winning team. The Oakland City Acorns gave up the Bag on Jan. 16, 1931 when beaten by the Petersburg Indians 27-23, but the next week, Petersburg lost to Huntingburg 29-19. Evansville Bosse won the Bag a week later in beating Huntingburg 27-19, and on Feb. 13 of that same year, Bosse lost to Evansville Central 17-10. A notation in the log states that somehow or other, the Bag did not change possession, but Coach **Harry King**, with a team that went to the semifinal round of the state tourney, asked that it be started again in circulation. Accordingly, Tennyson was awarded the Bag and kept it until losing to the Winslow Eskimos, 26-24 on Feb. 26 1932 at Winslow.

The following night, Huntingburg at home, recaptured the Bag with a 21-16 victory over Winslow. On Dec. 9 1932, Cannelton defeated Huntingburg 25-23 in an overtime battle to claim the Award. Cannelton held the Bag until losing to the Tell City Marksmen 39-28 in the Perry County Tourney Jan. 21, 1933. On Feb. 17, 1933 Evansville Memorial claimed the Bag defeating Tell City 37-27 and on Dec. 9, 1933 Memorial was beaten by Rockport 17-11. Cannelton defeated Rockport 34-26 on Dec. 15, 1933 then lost to Tell City 22-20 on Jan. 20, 1934. Huntingburg later claimed the Bag from Tell City.

Princeton first received the Bag Feb. 23, 1934 beating Huntingburg 23-21 then lost it to Bosse here 24-23 on Jan. 5, 1934. Almost immediately Memorial defeated Bosse 22-18 then Mt. Vernon edged Memorial 20-19.

Huntingburg recaptured the Bag in a 43-34 win at Mt. Vernon on Jan. 31, 1936. It was game No. 82 listed in the log. **Ray Scott** was coach and **Bob Behrens** was Captain of the Hunters.

From that date on, Huntingburg held continuous possession of the Bag until Nov. 3, 1939 (game No. 117 in the Dope Bag log) when Jasper, in their new gym, nosed out Huntingburg 31-29 in overtime. The Wildcats kept the Bag against 2 attacks from Tell City until losing to Princeton here Saturday night.

Source: Princeton Clarion Democrat 22, January 1940.

Jerry D. writes...I was a student manager along with Ronald Malone and Bob Key for the 1960 Princeton basketball team. I don't know if it was that year or in the late 50s when I saw the Dope Bag. I do not remember it being called the Dope Bag but I do remember an old worn out satchel that was passed around and the winner taking it with them. I don't think I ever saw the contents of the satchel. There are a lot of former basketball players from the fifties still around that might remember the satchel. Tom Collins wrote an article in the Evansville paper on February 25th, 1997 about the bag. I did not download the story but he wrote that the satchel started 2weeks after the Depression began and disappeared in January of 1963. That would be a treasure to find.

# Rev. John H. Clay and the 1879 Black Exodus to Greencastle, Indiana: A Case Study of AME Church Leadership

Arnold Cooper

The purpose of this study is to reconstruct and examine the role of John Henry Clay, an African Methodist Episcopal minister who served in west central Indiana from 1878-81, during a period of dramatic black migration to rural Indiana. As a case study, this inquiry into black ministerial leadership seeks to reclaim from the "shadow of neglect" an example of black Hoosier enterprise and activism.<sup>1</sup>

Born a slave in Oglethorpe County, Georgia, in 1851, Clay became a fugitive during the Civil War and gained the favor of a captain of an Indiana regiment. He and a companion were given the choice of coming north to Indianapolis when the Indiana soldier mustered out or remaining in the South. Clay was smuggled across the Ohio River, after reaching Louisville, to evade the Indiana law prohibiting the entry of blacks into the state. Befriended by a black teacher of music, Clay went to school in Indianapolis and became a preacher in 1875. He served a church in Corydon, Harrison County, until he came to Greencastle in Putnam County three years later.<sup>2</sup>

The church that Clay came to serve in Greencastle was started by Luke and Charity Townsend, early black residents of Putnam County. Luke came to Indiana in 1832 with his former master, James Townsend, who had emancipated his slaves in Kentucky, and who made Luke part of his household, and to whom he gave the family name. Described by a contemporary as "deeply religious," Luke helped start the first Sunday School in Putnamville

*Arnold Cooper is Associate Professor of Education at DePauw University. Dr. Cooper is the author of *Between Struggle and Hope: Four Black Educators in the South, 1894-1915* (Iowa State University Press, 1989).*

with three young white friends. In the early 1840s, Luke married a black woman named Charity, who had escaped injury when a slave-trader's wagon overturned crossing Deer Creek on the National Road, east of Putnamville. Benjamin Jones, a local farmer, purchased her freedom and took her into his home to help his wife. Luke and Charity, forever referred to as the "first colored people in Putnam County," initially made their home in Putnamville but eventually moved to Greencastle Junction (now Lime-dale) and raised eleven children.<sup>3</sup>

Sometime during the 1870s Luke died, and Charity was listed in the 1880 census as a widow with three children still at home.<sup>4</sup> The Townsends had witnessed a significant increase in the number of blacks who resided in Putnam County during their marriage. There were only 34 black residents in 1850, but the number tripled to 105 by 1870. Most black Putnam County contemporaries were laborers, domestic servants, and farmers. A few blacks worked as barbers, carpenters, and cooks.<sup>5</sup>

Luke and Charity first joined Simpson Chapel, one of two white Methodist Episcopal churches in Greencastle, but decided to organize a Methodist mission for blacks in their home in 1872. A granddaughter remembered that "Luke's strong base voice could usually be heard above all others at their revival meetings." Membership reached thirteen a year later.<sup>6</sup> When the Indiana Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church (AME) met in 1875, the congregation that the Townsends had started joined similar efforts in nearby Brazil and Plainfield as part of the Greencastle mission. An "itinerant deacon" was appointed in 1876 to shepherd the affairs of

these churches.<sup>7</sup>

As membership increased, the congregation of the Methodist mission moved from the Townsends' home to a room above a store on the courthouse square in Greencastle. Church services did not go unnoticed by the local press. When the "colored brethren hold a revival at the room in Albin's block, their singing attracts crowds of white people, who listen with much interest to the quaint religious songs." Meetings at Albin's Hall garnered "considerable attention from outsiders."<sup>8</sup>

When Clay arrived in Greencastle, he was determined to build a church for his congregation of forty-three, and he decided to use the local media to state his objective. He addressed local citizens in April 1878 through an "Appeal from the AME Church of Greencastle" stating his intent to "cavass the city [and] call on everyone to assist us in this worthy enterprise." He minced no words: "The condition of the colored people of Greencastle is bad. They are without a church building in which to worship God and in which to hold Sabbath School." Clay planned monthly concerts with an admission fee of ten cents to raise money for lumber.<sup>9</sup>

Success did not elude Clay's efforts. By December 1878 his congregation purchased St. Benedict's Roman Catholic Church for \$1,000 with an initial payment of \$300 instead of building a new structure. The congregation planned to put on a new roof, repaint the building, "paper within," and "otherwise put [the church] in good shape."<sup>10</sup> The church was ready for occupancy ten days before Christmas. Jubilation reigned: "Everyone present seemed to be in a joyful mood. They felt that they were in their own house." A



local paper described Clay as "an honest man [who] is doing a good work. His concert troupe will continue to give entertainments for the benefit of the church. All who here [sic] them are greatly pleased."<sup>11</sup>

An admiring black newspaper believed that Clay was a "living demonstration of the boundless possibilities of an energetic Afro-American."<sup>12</sup> A further example of Clay's ministerial activism occurred in relation to the 1879 exodus of blacks from North Carolina to Indiana. A combination of political disfranchisement, economic destitution, and the abridgement of civil rights precipitated an exodus from the South in 1879. While Kansas became a principal destination, migration to Indiana also swelled because of promoters promising work as farm laborers.<sup>13</sup> Two blacks from North Carolina, Samuel Perry and Peter Williams, travelled to Indianapolis in mid-1879 to investigate the possibility of bringing a contingent of their Tar Heel neighbors to the state. Perry also visited George Langsdale, the white editor of the *Greencastle Banner*, who had promoted migration in his newspaper, and Clay who had authored a circular printed in the *Banner* encouraging blacks to settle in Indiana.<sup>14</sup>

Langsdale, a native of Indianapolis, served in the Civil War, purchased the *Banner* in 1868, and became influential enough in the republican party to be appointed postmaster of Greencastle in 1874 and 1878.<sup>15</sup> Langsdale testified before a U.S. Senate investigation of the migration that he "saw no impropriety in the colored people of the South coming to the North . . . For some time the conviction had been growing on me that the only thing the late slaves could do to become men in the true sense of the word would be for them to come to the North."<sup>16</sup>

Clay aligned himself with Langsdale and played a significant role in advertising the benefits of black migration. The black minister described his adopted state in a circular printed in July 1879 as a "fertile land with abundant timber of

every variety. The climate is healthful and is not too cold for me, although I was raised in Georgia." Black emigrants would discover "free schools are maintained from three to six months each year in every neighborhood" and that plenty of employment opportunities awaited their arrival. Clay cautioned that "we want honest, industrious men, who know how and are willing to work on farms, and the same class of women to do housework. Loafers are not wanted."<sup>17</sup>

Clay's appeal did not neglect political considerations. He asserted that "in Indiana all stand equal before the law - the black man being protected in his contracts, property, and person the same as the white." As a fugitive slave who had escaped bondage, Clay urged blacks to "gather up what you have and come at once, so as to be safe when the fifteenth amendment is repealed, for the purpose of returning you to a condition of slavery, if you are found south of the Ohio River." He exhorted blacks to "hitch up your teams and come overland to Indiana, like the children of Israel marched out of Egypt."<sup>18</sup>

Clay's activism included more than writing a circular. He played a proactive role when approximately 250 blacks from North Carolina settled in Greencastle between November 1879 and January, 1880. When the first group of fifty-six migrants arrived in November, Clay met them at the railroad depot and "marched them up to the church and quartered them there."<sup>19</sup> Bethel Chapel, the name of Clay's church since it moved into its own building, became a reception center and a social service enterprise for the new black residents. This was not the first occasion that Clay had used his church to welcome and assist migrants. When a party of "colored refugees" from Kentucky passed through Greencastle on their way to Kansas in September 1879 they were "taken in charge by Rev. J.H. Clay and his congregation and entertained in Bethel Chapel."<sup>20</sup>

Both migrants to Greencastle and local officials acknowledged Clay's

leadership. James A. Stokes, a migrant from Rocky Mount, North Carolina, testified that Clay found him a job in a nearby community. Another migrant arrived in a mail-car carrying a paper directing him to see Clay upon arrival.<sup>21</sup> One migrant, Charles Woods, who was five years old when he arrived with his family, remembered the reception at the train station: "We were met at the station by a committee of colored folks headed by the pastor of the AME church. We were taken to the church where refreshments were provided by the good people of the town."<sup>22</sup> When a contingent of new arrivals wanted to use the courthouse to hold a meeting to explain why they came to Greencastle, the local sheriff told the group that Clay would have to vouch for them before permission would be granted.<sup>23</sup>

Clay's solicitude and sustenance for the migrants who came to Greencastle can be understood from several perspectives. First, he followed in the steps of other AME ministers who supported southern black migration to their communities. J.H. Walker, an AME minister in nearby Terre Haute, encouraged the Emigrant Aid Society of Washington, D.C., to send migrants to work in the coal mines.<sup>24</sup> Black churches in Indianapolis formed the Christian Emigrant Aid Society to help meet the needs of new arrivals. The Vermont Street AME Church and the Second Baptist Church had their own relief societies.<sup>25</sup>

Clay's active involvement in the migration to Indiana was also congruent with the stance of the Indiana



REV. J. H. CLAY

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS.

STATIONS.		MINISTERS.	NO.
Richmond	.....	W. R. Revels	1
Bethel, Indianapolis	.....	James M. Townsend	2
Allen Chapel, "	.....	W. S. Lankford	3
Bethel, Detroit	.....	Johnson Mitchem	4
Ebenezer, "	.....	Robinson Jeffries	5
→ Evansville	.....	Morris Lewis	6
Terre Haute	.....	A. T. Hall	7
New Albany	.....	Richard Titus	8
→ Vincennes	.....	H. H. Wilson	9
Ypsilanti	.....	Jason Bundy	10
Crawfordsville	.....	Jesse Bass	11
→ Mt. Vernon	.....	Martin Coleman	12
CIRCUITS.		NAMES.	
Charleston	.....	James Simpson	1
New Garden	.....	John Furguson	2
Mitchell	.....	A. H. Knight	3
Knightstown	.....	C. H. Gilmore	4
Cambridge City	.....	J. H. Alexander	5
Lafayette	.....	Mattison Patterson	6
Logansport	.....	H. H. Thompson	7
Kalamazoo	.....	John McSmith	8
Franklin	.....	Alexander Smith	9
Madison	.....	George Chavous	10
Rockville	.....	Johnson Burden	11
Brownsville	.....	A. J. Furguson	12
Ann Arbor	.....	H. B. Gordon	13
St. Joseph	.....	J. Jordan	14
→ Princeton	.....	Henry Harper	15
Muncie	.....	L. D. Crosby	16
Greencastle	.....	J. H. Clay	17
South Bend	.....	Peter Davis	18
Saginaw	.....	John Myers	19
MISSIONS.		NAMES.	
Marion	.....	Richard Hutchinson	1
Indianapolis Mission	.....	George B. Pope	2
Pontiac	.....	J. J. Crow	3
Corydon	.....	Louis Ratliff	4
Marshall	.....	J. P. Coates	5
Grand Rapids	.....	John W. Harper	6
Fort Wayne	.....	George O. Curtis	7
Total	.....		38

List of appointments included in the printed program of the 38th Indiana Annual Conference of the AME Church held at Bethel AME Church in Indianapolis, 1877.

Conference of the AME Church. Delegates to the fortieth session (1879) praised the "noble and generous hearted citizens of Kansas and other states in the west [who] have given [the migrants] not only homes in their rich and fertile territories, but food, shelter, and protection for their destitute families."<sup>26</sup> Clay and

his church thus became part of the AME connection that operated in several states. An AME minister from North Carolina who supported migration to the Midwest would "stop at points having similar churches to whose pastors he confided his mission." Black migrants found their way to communities

west of Indianapolis through "the medium of the colored churches. Mr. Williams [an AME minister], for illustration, visited [Greencastle] and interested the pastor and members of the church here." A local newspaper recognized that "Rev. John H. Clay, pastor of the colored church, has stood at the

wheel and guided the affair."<sup>27</sup>

Clay's relationship to the black exodus stemmed not only from his position as an AME minister. As a fugitive slave who knew the travail of bondage, he understood the life experiences of migrants who brought a legacy of servitude with them. Clay could, no doubt, discern in a special way the testimony of Spear Pitman, one of his parishioners, who came to Greencastle from North Carolina in 1880: "Every year I was put up on the block and auctioned off to work for a year for some other plantation owner, whoever bid the most got me for a year. . . . The bad ones whipped for nothing at all, lots of times. Whenever they would get on a strain about something, they would whip us to work it off."<sup>28</sup>

As a minister, Clay provided temporal and spiritual support for the migrants. Consonant with the mission of his denomination, he envisioned the black exodus to his community as an opportunity for black people to improve their economic and social position.<sup>29</sup> Bethel Chapel became a welcome center for "kindred bound to us by the strongest ties that bind men together." A dispatch from Greencastle to a black weekly noted that the migrants could now "breathe the air of freedom for the first time in their lives."<sup>30</sup>

Clay galvanized support for the new arrivals. He adeptly used the local media and formed a useful alliance with the white editor of the local Greencastle newspaper. He skillfully operated within the structure of the AME church connection. Clay left Greencastle in 1881 for subsequent assignments in Bloomington, Terre Haute, and New Albany before he became pastor of Bethel AME Church in Indianapolis (1888), the largest black congregation in Indiana.<sup>31</sup> He died at the age of forty-one in 1892, leaving a legacy behind in Greencastle that was a call to the survival of his people.

## ENDNOTES

<sup>1</sup> Albert J. Raboteau and David W. Wills, "Retelling Carter Woodson's Story: Archival Sources for Afro-Amer-

ican Church History," *Journal of American History* 77 (June 1990), 185.

<sup>2</sup> *Indianapolis World*, May 10, 1890.

<sup>3</sup> Jesse W. Weik, *Weik's History of Putnam County, Indiana* (Indianapolis, 1910), 200; *Greencastle Herald Democrat*, June 14, 1915; Clifton Phillips, "Putnam County Blacks in the 19th Century," mimeographed copy in possession of the author. A personal account of Luke and Charity is found in "The Story of Luke Townsend" by Christine Collins, mimeographed copy in possession of the author. Collins was confidant of Agnes James Richard, a granddaughter of the Townsends, who told the story of her grandparents to Collins. Contemporary recollections of the Townsend family can be found in the "Oral History of the Black Community in Greencastle, Indiana," three tapes #736, DePauw University Archives.

<sup>4</sup> U.S. Census Office, *Tenth Census of the United States, 1880. Population Schedules, Putnam County, Indiana*, microfilm (DePauw University Archives.)

<sup>5</sup> U.S. Census Office, *Seventh Census, 1850: Report of the United States* (Washington, D.C., 1853), 773; U.S. Census Office, *Eleventh Census, 1890: Population* (Washington, D.C., 1893), 1: 409.

<sup>6</sup> Clifton Phillips, *From Frontier Circuit to Urban Church: A History of Greencastle Methodism* (Greencastle, Ind., 1989), 18, 61; Collins, "The Story of Luke Townsend," 1; *Atlas of Putnam County, Indiana* (Chicago, 1879), 8.

<sup>7</sup> *Thirty-Sixth Annual Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church for the Indiana District* held at Detroit, Mich., August 26 to September 1, 1875. (Richmond, Ind.: Free Press Stam Printing House, 1875, 18; Benjamin Arnett Papers #35; Stokes Learning Resources Center Archives, Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio; *Minutes of the Thirty-Seventh Session of the Indiana Annual Conference* of the AME church held at Hill's Chapel, Grant County, Indiana, August 24-29, 1876. (Terre Haute, Ind.: The Globe Book Bindery, 1876), 2, 27, 33. Arnett Papers #35.

<sup>8</sup> *Greencastle Banner*, February 28, August 9, 1877.

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, March 21, April 11, October 17, 1878.

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*, December 5, 1878; *Atlas of Putnam County, Indiana*, 8.

<sup>11</sup> *Greencastle Banner*, December 19, 1878.

<sup>12</sup> *Indianapolis World*, May 10, 1890.

<sup>13</sup> Nell Irwin Painter, *The Exodusters: Black Migrations to Kansas after Reconstruction* (New York, 1977); Emma Lou Thornbrough, *The Negro in Indiana before 1900: A Study of a Minority* (Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Bureau, 1957), 31, 58, 120.

<sup>14</sup> Thornbrough, *The Negro in Indiana*, 212-14.

<sup>15</sup> *Atlas of Putnam County, Indiana*, 42.

<sup>16</sup> *Report and Testimony of the Select Committee of the United States Senate to Investigate the Cause of the Removal of the Negroes from the Southern States to the Northern States* (U.S. Senate Reports, 46th Congress, 2nd session, No. 693 in three parts), 1: 508.

<sup>17</sup> *Ibid.*, 1: 166.

<sup>18</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>19</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>20</sup> *Ibid.*, 1: 174, 357; Thornbrough, *The Negro in Indiana*, 224.

<sup>21</sup> *Report of the Removal of the Negroes*, 2: 319-20, 328.

<sup>22</sup> *Greencastle Banner*, n.d.

<sup>23</sup> *Report of the Removal of the Negroes*, 1: 179.

<sup>24</sup> *Ibid.*, 1: 18, 92.

<sup>25</sup> *Ibid.*, 1: 355, 356.

<sup>26</sup> *Minutes of the Fortieth Session of the Indiana Annual Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church* held at Ypsilanti, Michigan, August 21 - 27, 1879, (Richmond, Ind.: Daily Palladium Steam Printing Establishment, 1879), 18-19. Arnett Papers #35.

<sup>27</sup> *Greencastle Banner*, January 8, 1880.

<sup>28</sup> WPA Files: Putnam Co. 267.5 (Slave Narratives), Indiana State University, Rare Books Department, Cunningham Memorial Library, Terre Haute, Indiana.

<sup>29</sup> Clarence E. Walker, *A Rock in a Weary Land: The African Methodist Episcopal Church during the Civil War and Reconstruction* (Baton Rouge, LA.: Louisiana State University Press, 1982), 2.

<sup>30</sup> *Indianapolis Leader*, December 6, 1879.

<sup>31</sup> *Indianapolis World*, February 13, 1892.

# Princeton parishioner compiled early parish history



Arline Riley stands in front of a collection of photographs of all of the pastors who have served at St. Joseph Church, Princeton. She has just compiled a parish history book, and was responsible for gathering the photos of the pastors as well as photographs of all the parishioners who became priests and religious sisters.

— Message photo by Mary Ann Hughes

By **MARY ANN HUGHES**

Message staff writer

When Arline Riley was a little girl growing up near Princeton, her father would walk into town to get books from the public library. By the time she was in high school, he could tell her exactly where in the library she should go to do her research.

He especially loved history, and it makes her happy to know how proud he would be of her for the work she has done compiling the history of St. Joseph Church in Princeton.

Her dad wasn't raised Catholic, but in the 1920s he met Princeton's pastor, Father Nicholas Hassel. "Father got him interested in Catholicism, and he joined the Church. Mom said, 'No.'

"Then the 1925 tornado went through. It tore down their house completely. Their four-year-old son died, and mom didn't know where she was. They thought she was going to die. She thought God had punished her, and so she joined the Church. I was their only child who was a cradle Catholic."

About 20 years ago, after her husband died, Arline became more involved as a parish volunteer at the Princeton parish.

She discovered a storage room filled with old clippings and photos. "I got to scrounging around up there, and thought it would be neat if I could find information about all the priests who lived in the parish. I made trips to the Archdiocese [of Indianapolis] and to St. Meinrad, and I found all of them."

She also found information about all of the parishioners who became priests and religious sisters.

"Once I got into researching the history of St. Joseph Church, I realized that it wasn't just my history, but the history of all the members of St. Joseph."

Her pastor at the time, Father Bernie Etienne, was a "great supporter" of the project.

"There were many hold-ups. I had sickness in my family and also some minor setbacks of my own, but with the encouragement and support of friends my efforts were finally realized, and now the book is ready for the publisher."

The history book "tells of our first church building. It tells of each pastor who served our parish and what was accomplished during his stay. We learn about the young people who joined the priesthood or a religious order."

There is information about the "families, the people who made up the Knights of Columbus and the Daughters of Isabella, as well as the other societies that were active during the time frame of 1855 to 1950."

One of the biggest impacts at the Princeton parish during the first 95 years was Father Hassel, who pastored there from 1912 to 1950.

"He did so much here. In the 1800s, Catholics were not the

most popular, and Indiana was the headquarters for the Klu Klux Klan. Growing up, you didn't lie about your faith — but you didn't broadcast it."

Father Hassel was a country boy from Buckskin, a small "curve in the road," who had been mentored by the former pastor, Father Emmanuel Levina who became the bishop of Corpus Christi.

Arline said, "If you put Father Hassel in a Santa Claus suit, he'd have been the perfect Santa. He was short and rotund, a very handsome man.

"When he got here, the church was too small and the school was too small. There was \$24 in the church treasury. He promised the parish that if they would help him, he would build an auditorium, a place where they could gather. It was later burned by the KKK."

He then moved the church building "physically and then he added on to the back of it. He did this himself, with hammer and nails and crowbars, he

built that on himself. Then, he added bricks over the frame, and two bell towers.

"Then, he decided he needed a home for the sisters so he built them a home. He added a second story to the school, and then he built a rectory."

Arline said the priest was a very patriotic man, and that all the ceilings in the main rooms of the rectory and convent had American flag designs on them.

"He was the most beloved man there was around," she said. "He promoted the faith, and the town loved him. He was an ambassador for the faith in Princeton."

As she was compiling the book, Arline interviewed his housekeeper, Nettie Soakland. "She said that Father told her, 'If anyone comes for food, give them food. If they want money, you come to me.'"

Nettie's husband, Gola, was the parish groundskeeper. Father told Gola, "When I give them money, get on your bicycle and follow them to see how they spent the money." If they didn't spend it at the grocery, then there was no more money, Nettie told Arline.

She said the pastor was the "life blood of the congregation and of this town. Everybody admired him."

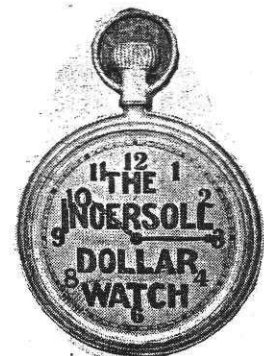
The history book project has "reconnected" her to the past. She tells her fellow parishioners that "this is your faith genealogy." She is hoping they will learn "what it was like prior to Vatican II."

The book concludes with a series of interviews with parishioners, sharing their memories of the parish.

The project was "very ambitious," she said, adding, "I got a lot of support.

"It was a work of love, and I think I got a lot of help from somebody who thought it was a good idea too."

*The book is entitled "St. Joseph Catholic Church, Princeton, Indiana, From the Beginning, 1855 to 1950." The deadline for ordering is Jan. 21. The cost is \$34.95 plus \$6.50 for postage and handling. Orders may be sent to St. Joseph Church, Attn. Arline Riley, 410 S. Race St., Princeton, IN 47670-2508.*



Natalie F. (Siewert) Robling, 73, Vincennes, died at 1:30 p.m. Friday, Jan. 5, 2007, at Good Samaritan Hospital.

Born July 4, 1933 in Missouri, she was the daughter of Grant A. Siewert from Readfield, Wis. and Virginia (Forney) Siewert from Nevada, Mo.

Natalie was born in Nevada, Mo., in the upstairs bedroom of her grandparent's home. Natalie made her confession and belief in Christ at the age of 12 on Easter Sunday.

She started her education in the early childhood days in Booneville, Miss., Nevada, Mo., and Rock Island, Ill. and her high school education in Shelbyville, Tenn. She received her Elementary Education degree from Middle Tennessee State College in 1955. After graduation she taught third grade at Arlington School, Lawrenceville, Ill. from 1955 to 1957. She then took the education position at Harrison Elementary School at Vincennes for the second grade from 1957 to 1958.

Music came easily to Natalie, having come from ancestors that played the organ, piano, violin and were members of the choir and sang solos. She played the clarinet in band for four years in high school and for four years in college. Natalie also played the piano and loved to sing in the choir until she lost her hearing in 1960. She became accomplished in all of her musical trials and loved each as an enjoyment in her life.

Natalie was a member of the First Christian Church and served the church in many ways. Some of her most memorable service was the outreach and handiwork with bulletin boards and banners, leading the outreach project in building a hospital in the Congo, starting the Chrismon Tree tradition, teaching young children about the Chrismons, teaching the High School Sunday school class as well as teaching some of the 20th Century class lessons.

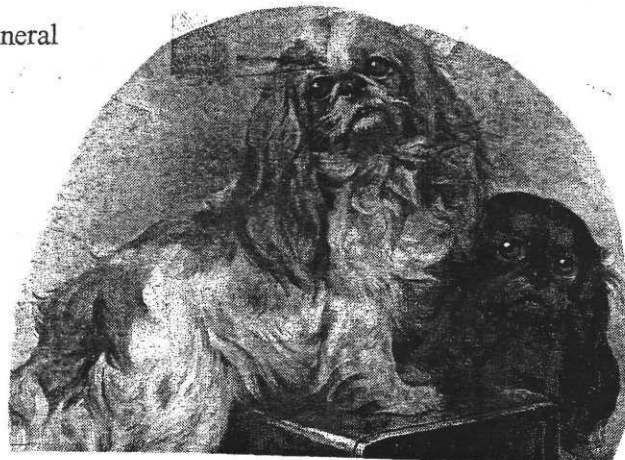
The best part of her life (according to her) has been giving of herself to her children and enjoying her grandchildren. It was satisfying to find her ancestors on both sides of her family. In her spare time, she has researched, compiled and written two books on the Miley family. She has also researched, compiled and written material (close to being a published book) on the Robling family. She was a member of the Gibson County Historical Society, the Pike County Historical Society, the Northwest Territory Genealogical Society, The Rowan County, NC Society, the Davidson County, NC Historical Society and for a year or two, a member helping restore pioneer cemeteries. Survivors include her five children, Keith and Ruth Robling of the Woodlands, Texas, Brian and Karen Robling of Jasper, Scott Robling of Elberfield, Joy Robling of McDonough, Ga., and Jan Robling of Easton, Pa.; five grandchildren, Erik Robling of Jasper, Danielle Robling of Jasper, Andrew Robling of The Woodlands, Texas, Kyle Robling of Elberfield and Viviana Robling of The Woodlands, Texas; her brother, Stewart and Ann Siewert of Knoxville, Tenn.; her aunt, Frances Dome of Portland, Ore.; her special friend, Sam Andis of Vincennes.

She was preceded in death by her husband, V. Dale Robling and her parents, Grant and Virginia Siewert of Shelbyville, Tenn.

In lieu of flowers, contributions may be made in memory of Natalie Robling to: First Christian Church, 319 Broadway St., Vincennes, IN 47591.

The funeral will be at 10 a.m. Wednesday at the First Christian Church in Vincennes. Burial will follow in Fairview Cemetery.

Visitation is from 3 to 8 p.m. Tuesday at Goodwin Funeral





## INDIANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

For Immediate Release  
Jan. 10, 2007

Contact: Amy Lamb, Media Relations Manager  
(317) 232-1878 or [alamb@indianahistory.org](mailto:alamb@indianahistory.org)

### ***Finding Indiana Ancestors LIVE! Presents Experts, Tools for Family History Research***

**Indianapolis**—Those interested in pursuing or continuing work on family history will want to attend **Finding Indiana Ancestors LIVE!**, a family history workshop taking place on Saturday, March 24, 9 a.m.-4:15 p.m., at the Indiana History Center, located at 450 W. Ohio St. in downtown Indianapolis.

This daylong workshop is an educational opportunity featuring experts on the repositories and records vital to every family historian and other historical scholars. It is also a celebration of the upcoming IHS Press publication *Finding Indiana Ancestors: A Guide to Historical Research*, which will be released in March 2007. The book identifies resources and methods for starting, organizing and researching family history.

Presenters (many of whom are contributing authors and/or editors for *Finding Indiana Ancestors*) include:

**Suzanne Hahn**, director of reference services, Indiana Historical Society  
**Elizabeth Wilkinson**, head of the Manuscript Section, Indiana State Library  
**Amy Johnson Crow**, president, International Society of Family History Writers and Editors  
**Betty Warren**, president, Indiana Genealogical Society  
**Alan January**, program director, Indiana State Archives  
**Martin Tuohy**, staff member of the National Archives and Records Administration Great Lakes Region  
**Curt Witcher**, department manager, Historical Genealogy Department of Allen County Public Library  
**Barbara Truesdell**, assistant director, Center for the Study of History and Memory at Indiana University (Bloomington)  
**Amanda Jones**, graduate student in public history program at Indiana University (Indianapolis)  
**Diane Sharp**, director of the genealogy department, Indiana State Library  
**Pat Johnson**, retired research scientist and publication chair, Elkhart County Genealogical Society  
**Jeannie Regan-Dinius**, cemetery registry coordinator, Indiana Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology  
**Mary Jane Teeters-Eichacker**, curator of social history, Indiana State Museum

Cost for this workshop is \$30 for the general public (\$24 for IHS members), and the registration deadline is March 16. Lunch is available for \$12 (place order when registering). The book *Finding Indiana Ancestors*, normally priced at \$29.95, will be available to participants at a 20-percent discount during the day of the workshop. After its release in March, the book will be available for purchase in the Basile History Market at the Indiana History Center or at [shop.indianahistory.org](http://shop.indianahistory.org). For more information or to register for the workshop, call the Indiana Historical Society at (317) 232-1882 or (800) 447-1830.

Since 1830, the Indiana Historical Society has been Indiana's Storyteller™, connecting people to the past by collecting, preserving, interpreting and disseminating Indiana history. The independent, nonprofit organization also publishes books and periodicals; sponsors teacher workshops; provides youth, adult and family programming; assists local historical groups throughout the state; and maintains one of the world's largest collection of material on the history of Indiana and the Old Northwest. The Indiana Historical Society is one of the oldest and largest historical societies in the United States. The Society is located in the Indiana History Center at 450 West Ohio Street, Indianapolis, IN 46202. ([www.indianahistory.org](http://www.indianahistory.org))

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[www.indianamap.org](http://www.indianamap.org)





# COUNTY LINES

The newsletter of the Gibson County Historical Society

Post Office Box 516, Princeton, Indiana 47670 - 0516

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Mar. 2007

6-White River News, Thursday, February 15, 2007

## Letter to the Editor

Dear Judy,

I was interested to read my cousin Jim Kolb's article about the Southern Indiana Dope Bag. My father, Sanford Sanders, was coach and principal at several Southern Indiana schools. He coached at Tennyson, Patoka, Stewartsville and Wadesville. I saw the "Dope Bag" when I was growing up both at Wadesville and at Patoka. I was somewhat of a Gym Rat in those days, since we always were the first to arrive for a game and locked up when we went home.

For a long time, I too wondered what happened to the "Dope Bag." Then on July 10, 1990 for my 50th birthday, I treated myself to a trip to the Indiana Basketball Hall of Fame in New Castle and saw the "Dope Bag" there.

The reason for my trip was to look at a commemorative brick that my family had purchased for my dad. There is a plaza of such bricks, arranged in the shape of the state of Indiana, in front of the Hall of Fame.

Although my dad could not qualify for inclusion into the Hall of Fame because of the number of years that had passed since he coached, we wanted him to be recognized by a brick with his name.

One of Dad's Tennyson teams was within one point of going to the "Sweet 16." At that time, in the early 1030's, Tennyson did not even have their own gym and had to play all of their games as 'away' games. My dad said they couldn't even practice unless the ground was frozen.

After dad quit coaching he remained active in high school athletics, served as a board member of the Indiana High School Athletic Association. He was President of the IHSAA Board of Control in 1962-63.

At the Hall of Fame, I saw the "Dope Bag," with its ribbons spilling out over the edge of the bag. It really brought back the memories. I also saw a check on display that my dad had written as a young principal and coach at Patoka, for state tournament tickets. My dad went to every state tournament for over 50 years, including all the of sectional, regional and semi state games except for one semi state when he was in the hospital with a kidney stone.

I don't know if the "Dope Bag" is still on display at the Hall of Fame museum, but if not, I'm sure that they must have it in their archives.

Incidentally, there is an Indiana High School Basketball Historical Society. Their website lists Dr. Roger Robinson as the President, at 304 S. 9th Street, Vincennes, IN.

47591. According to the information provided membership is \$6 per year and they publish a quarterly newsletter. Also, if you "Google" Indiana High School Basketball, you'll find a website that is looking for old pictures of former teams.

Yours truly,

Sybil Sanders Niemann, D.D.S.

Judy True ran  
the Dope Bag  
article in  
the White River  
News and received  
this reply to the  
story.

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**Ed. Shoptaugh**

ca. 1911

The purpose of the Gibson County Historical Society is to bring together people interested in history related to Gibson County Indiana. Our mission is to discover and share all material that may document and illustrate the beginnings of the area. The preservation of materials, cemeteries, and structures are of interest to the society. Anyone interested in the goals of the Society is eligible to join. Meetings are held on the 3rd Thursday of every month at various places announced in the media. Annual dues for individual and family memberships are \$12 for the calendar year (1 January through 31 December) payable to the Gibson County Historical Society, P. O. Box 516, Princeton IN 47670. County Lines is a monthly newsletter containing a variety of topics. Every membership is to receive one copy. Contributions are welcome and will be credited if sources are given. **Anyone wishing to use contributed material is asked to obtain permission from contributor.** The Gibson County Historical Society is not responsible for the validity of items for publication and reserves the right to edit information.

 A memorial contribution to the Gibson County Historical Society is a nice way to help preserve the past.

#### Meeting

The Gibson County Historical Society will meet Mar. 15, 7 p.m. at Hillside United Methodist Church

#### 2007 OFFICERS

Bernice Rainey, President; Vicki Page, Vice President; Don Hoke, Secretary; Bruce Byers, Treasurer; Board member Jimmie Eads. Newsletter Staff; Vicki Page, mailing, distribution tracking and labels; Rita Byers, duplication; plus the numerous contributions of members and society friends.

#### Queries?

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **OHNING** and **ROTTWILM**. Buckskin Indiana and surrounding area is main interest and the following time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5<sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6<sup>th</sup> 1940 - present. Contact Richard Lambert, 2749 Portobello Drive, Torrance, CA 90505 - 7309 or email [dicklambert90505@aol.com](mailto:dicklambert90505@aol.com)

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **BLAIR, BLYTHE, BOREN, DAVIS, GUDGEL, MALES, PRITCHETT, RUTLEDGE, SPAIN, TEEL** and **WEST**. I'm interested in the Owensville area. I'm interested in the following time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880. Contact Nancy Miller, 29950 Horsethief Drive, Tehachapi, CA 93561-5437 or email [nteel@lightspeed.net](mailto:nteel@lightspeed.net)

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **HUME, HUMPHREYS, SEVERNS,** and **THRONE**. I'm interested in the following time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5<sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6<sup>th</sup> 1940 - present. Contact James Craft, 211 Brookside Glen Drive, Sherman, IL 62684-email [craft@warpnet.net](mailto:craft@warpnet.net)

#### We have several members with address changes.

Mr. & Mrs. Frederick Smith have a new address which is 7677 W 400 S, Owensville, IN 47665 email is [FMSmith33@earthlink.net](mailto:FMSmith33@earthlink.net)

Georgia McElhiney has a new address which is 106 B Essex Place, Princeton IN 47670 email is [jgmcelhiney@peoplepc.com](mailto:jgmcelhiney@peoplepc.com)

T. Jean Bruner has a new address which is 3990 Lauren Way, Lexington, KY 40517

Elmer & Billie Moit have a new address which is 8015 W 750 S, Owensville, IN 47665

The cold weather has hit nearly everyone. Member Vaughn L. Schlamp writes "All my garden was frozen the last week of November, many tomatoes, bell peppers and egg plants." Mr. Schlamp lives in Kingman Arizona!

## Queries?

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **MORRIS, ISBELL and KLUSMEIER**. Ben E. Morris b. 1812-d. 1895, Priscilla Morris b. 1842-?. I'm interested in the following time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880 and 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1900; 4<sup>th</sup> 1850 - 1880; 5<sup>th</sup> 1900 - 1920; 6<sup>th</sup> 1940 - present. I'm interested in Germans and Catholics of Gibson county. Contact new member Conrad Klusmeier, 808 Tioga Circle, Norman, OK 73071

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **ELLIOTT, CUNNINGHAM, RUMBLE, WOLFE, JONES, ROSE, DOSSETT, BILDERBACK, GRUBB, THOMPSON, COOMER and HYNEMAN**. I'm interested in all time periods. Contact Daniel Elliott, 417 Coronado Drive, Mt. Vernon, IN 47620 or email DAN.ELLIOTT\_GENEALOGY@insightbb.com

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **HUMPHREYS, SEVERNS, THRONE and HUME**. I'm interested in the following time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4<sup>th</sup> 1850 - 1880; 5<sup>th</sup> 1900 - 1920; 6<sup>th</sup> 1940 - present. Contact James Craft, 211 Brookside Glen Drive, Sherman, IL 62684-email craft@warppnet.net

I am researching the Gibson county surname: **LANCE**. I'm interested in the following time periods: 1880-1890 and prior to 1850. I'm interested in old newspaper articles, wills, old obits and court records. Contact Michael L. Lance, 6303 Craigway, Spring TX 77389 email mlance1963@charter.net.

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **GUDGEL, WEED, THURMAN, KING, CARITHERS, McWILLIAMS, STORMONT, KING, SEALS, LEMASTERS, GWALTNEY and WALLACE**. I'm interested in the topics of Civil war, Underground R.R. And lifestyle articles of the 1800s. I'm interested in the following time periods: ; 1st 1850 - 1880; 2<sup>nd</sup> prior to 1850 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920. Contact Juanita (Gudgel) Diorio, 2628 Hazelwood Ave., Kettering, OH 45419 email jdiorio@voyager.net

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **FITZGERREL and HALE**. The FITZGERREL name will also be found in Wabash County IL and the HALE name will also be found in White County IL. I'm interested in the time period prior to 1850. Contact Cecil Lampe, 105 Crest Haven Dr., Belleville, IL 62221-4387

**GIVEN & MIDDLE NAMES:** of JOSEPH WOODS or DICKSON or DIXON  
Seeking any surname who has a JOSEPH WOODS . or a Dickson or Dixon as given name and middle name.

There are four missing children of James Woods & Nancy Dickson, s/o Joseph Woods. Child or descendant alive in 1844. All other known children have used these names for their children.  
Children would be born ca 1790 to 1810. Possibly never moved to Gibson County IN and continued to live in TN. The widowed mother (2<sup>nd</sup> wife of James?) remarried and lived in Warrick County, IN after 1817. where several of James & Nancy's children married. Youngest might have married in Warrick Co, IN  
Mrs. Nancy Stein, 2625 Techy Rd, #323, Northbrook, IL 60062 or famhist53@sbcglobal.net

**Edward Fuhs** of Fort Branch holds the statuette of a Madonna with Child that he found in a pile of rubble near Normandy France, not long after the Allies' D-Day invasion in 1944. "It was my good luck charm, so I keep her nice and cleaned up," the 86 year old Gibson County man says. "They tried to make me give it back, but I stood up for myself."

The lanky Fuhs lives a quarter mile from his homeplace with Alice, his wife of 52 years. It's an uncomplicated life. He doesn't like to travel. He's no longer strong enough to raise horses and his three sons have taken over the farm. On pretty harvest days, he enjoys riding in the combine. In 1942 he asked the Army if his induction could wait until he got the crops in. "They said I had to come right then, so I said OK. The service made a gunner out of me. I had five men carrying my ammo."

His unit landed in France shortly after the main invasion force. He doesn't like to talk about the push toward Germany. "My buddy had half his head blown off. Another guy didn't have any more legs and he was trying to drag himself around." His eyes moisten. He drops his head. Edward Fuhs was wounded on July 14, 1944. "The mortar rounds came down from the trees, I spent the night in a hospital tent, and then they flew me to England."

He shows a piece of shrapnel that the surgeon removed. "It got me in seven places. The hip was the worst. You can still see the scars." Fuhs was discharged from Fort Knox, KY in late 1945. He was issued \$ 7.10 in travel pay.

"When I got home most people treated me pretty good, but some acted like I never left and that hurt me for a long time." He returned to the farm, but his war still wasn't over. "I had the most believable dreams you ever saw that I was back in Normandy. It didn't want to let go of me."

In 2004, Fuhs got a letter from the French government offering to give him the Knight of Legion of Honor Medal. "They were going to pay our expenses to Paris," Alice Fuhs said. "Ed and the other American GIs would be recognized in a nice ceremony. Fuhs didn't want to make the trip. He has a blood clot in his leg, and his hip aches so much he needs a cane.

And he also wasn't prepared emotionally. "I saw too many bad things over there. Not enough time has passed." The former Private First Class was content to let it go. Not his wife. "I thought if he deserved the award, it shouldn't make any difference if he can't come to get it." She made telephone calls. She wrote letters.

Last month, the French Consulate in Chicago sent Edward Fuhs his medal. "It was designed by Napoleon," he said proudly. "It's the highest honor France can give to someone from another country."

He'll probably keep it in the same display case that contains the piece of shrapnel. "I think they belong together."



Source: Madonna fo  
November 5, 2006 Section B p. 1 & 5

vs Evansville Courier

**GARRET MATHEWS** / Courier & Press  
Edward Fuhs and his Madonna with child statuette.

100 members started with Princeton Senior Citizens in 1963  
by Mable Miller and Mary Hart

In April of 1963, the Senior Citizens club was organized when Mayor **Bill McConnell** met with a group of interested citizens in the Riggs building on east State street. The officers elected at that time were: **Mrs. Burt Smith**, president; **Mrs. Vernon Krug**, secretary; **Mrs. Gladys Boswell**, treasurer and **Mrs. Joseph Lee**, association secretary. The Board members elected were **Seth Aders**, **Mrs. Harold Phillips**, **Mrs. Earl Young** and **Mrs. Mary Cox**. The membership of citizens 50 years of age and older soon reached 100 active members. The center was open every afternoon with hostesses serving cake and coffee for a small fee. A piano was donated and group singing became a regular pastime. In August of that year the center was moved to 215 north Main street. The officers for the year 1971 were: **Perry Sweppy**, president; **Harley Dearing** vice-president; **Mrs. Jean Westfall**, secretary and **Mrs. John Richie**, treasurer. Other members serving as president either full or expired terms were **Mrs. Eva Austin**, **Mrs. Opal Kellams**, **Mrs. John Richie**, **Mrs. May Barber**, **Rev. E. Myers**, **Arch Wallace**, **Clarence Knight** and **Mable Miller**.

## Sprowl Bros.

**Arch** and **George Sprowl** opened their original clothing store on the west side of the Princeton square in 1909. In the year 1920 they built a store at 115 west Broadway (on the south side of the square) operating until 1958 when Arch Sprowl sold the business to **Fred** and **Wanda Stevens** who continued to operate under the Sprowl name for a few years. The store later became known as Wanda's. **Mrs. Dorothy Kunkle** and **Mrs. Alice Wade** both worked for at Wanda's for many years.

The Lady Elks of B.P.O.E # 634

Organization formed at Princeton in 1941 with **Mrs. Fred Leucking** as president. Others serving as President have been **Virginia Grubb**, **Emily Fair**, **LaVerne Shanks**, **Edna Hughes**, **Verlie Harvey**, **Sally Hart**, **Flora Rainbolt**, **Pat Antell**, **Mary Halbig**, **Mineta Burton**, **Kay Foster**, **Lela Burton**, **Kay Price** and **Nancy Harper**. Officers for the 1970-1971 terms were **Vada Monroe**, President; **Maxine Julian** Vice-president; **Sandy Maikranz**, secretary; **Rosemary Daggy**, treasurer and **Lucille Strayer**, asst. treasurer

## Citizens Trust & Savings Bank

Geo. W. Shopbell, Pres.      Forman E. Knowles, Vice-Pres.  
A. E. Lewis, Sec'y and Treas.

ca. 1920

**Andrew Jackson Spore**, known to many as "Uncle Jack" quietly passed on from this life at his home in Owensville, Ind. Sunday, Sept. 25, 1934, having attained the age of 80 years. He was a faithful and loving member of the Owensville Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

He is survived by his wife, **Alice**, who was his companion for over fifty-seven years, and four daughters and two sons, who are: Mrs. **John Moser**, Mrs. **John Bingham** of Princeton, Ind.; Mrs. **Lemuel Armstrong** of Owensville Ind.; Mrs. **G. C. Woods** of Eldorado Ill, Mr. Millard Spore and Mr. **Horace Spore**, both of Owensville Ind. In addition to these, three grandchildren and host of friends and other relatives mourn his passing.

The writer conducted the services at the home, using a very appropriate text as a basis for the sermon, "Let me die the death of the righteous and let my last end be like his", as Brother Spore was certainly another saint of God, who has been called to the reward awaiting all such faithfuls.-  
-Charles E. Zapp

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Funeral At White Church, **Thomas J. Spore**, of Oakland City, one of the best known men of Gibson County, died Tuesday afternoon at 1:20 o'clock at the home of his son, **Arthur Spore**, in Indianapolis. He had gone there a week ago to consult a specialist, but while there became worse and passed away. Death was due to asthmatic heart trouble, from which he had suffered for several years.

The body will be brought to Princeton this evening on the 5:30 train and will be taken to the home of his brother, **William Spore**, 504 W. Emerson street. The funeral will take place at White Church Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, **Rev. W. P. Dearing** of Oakland City officiating. The interment will be in the church cemetery.

Thomas Spore was born near Owensville 62 years ago, and much of his life was spent in that part of the county. However he had resided in Oakland City for a number of years. He is survived by the widow, one son, Arthur of Indianapolis, and a daughter Mrs. **Frank Eskew** of Oakland City, also by two brothers, William of this city and **A. J. Spore** of Owensville, the latter his twin brother, and one sister, Mrs. **Dan Kendle** of Princeton. Mr. Spore had been a member of the General Baptist church practically all his life. He was a good man, esteemed and liked by all who knew him, and his acquaintance was extensive throughout the county. The family have the sympathy of all in their bereavement. (Princeton Clarion News, Wed. July 21, 1915)

Mrs. **Alice Fravel Spore**, 84, wife of the late A. J. Spore, well known and life-long resident of Gibson county, died at 6:30 o'clock Saturday morning Jan. 18, at her home in Owensville, where she had resided 29 years.

Mrs. Spore was born Jan. 6, 1857, the daughter of **Joseph and Mary Ann Fravel** and was a member of the C. P. church since a young woman. She had been in failing health for a number of years, but had been bedfast less than three weeks.

Surviving are six children, **Millard**, at home, Mrs. John Moser, Mrs. John Bingham of near Princeton, Mrs. L. G. Armstrong and J. Horace Spore of near Owensville, and Mrs. G. C. Woods of Eldorado Ill. Three grandchildren and one great grandson survive her. One son Orville, preceded her in death in 1913.

Funeral services were held at the C. P. church in Owensville at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, conducted by the pastor, **Rev. G. W. Morrison**. Burial in the White Church cemetery, west of Princeton. Mrs. Spore was wholly devoted to her home and domestic duties. Through all the years of her life she has worked for her children in her gentle, tender and loving manner.

NOTE--Owensville IN newspaper, Jan. 1941. (Date of death--Jan 18 1941)

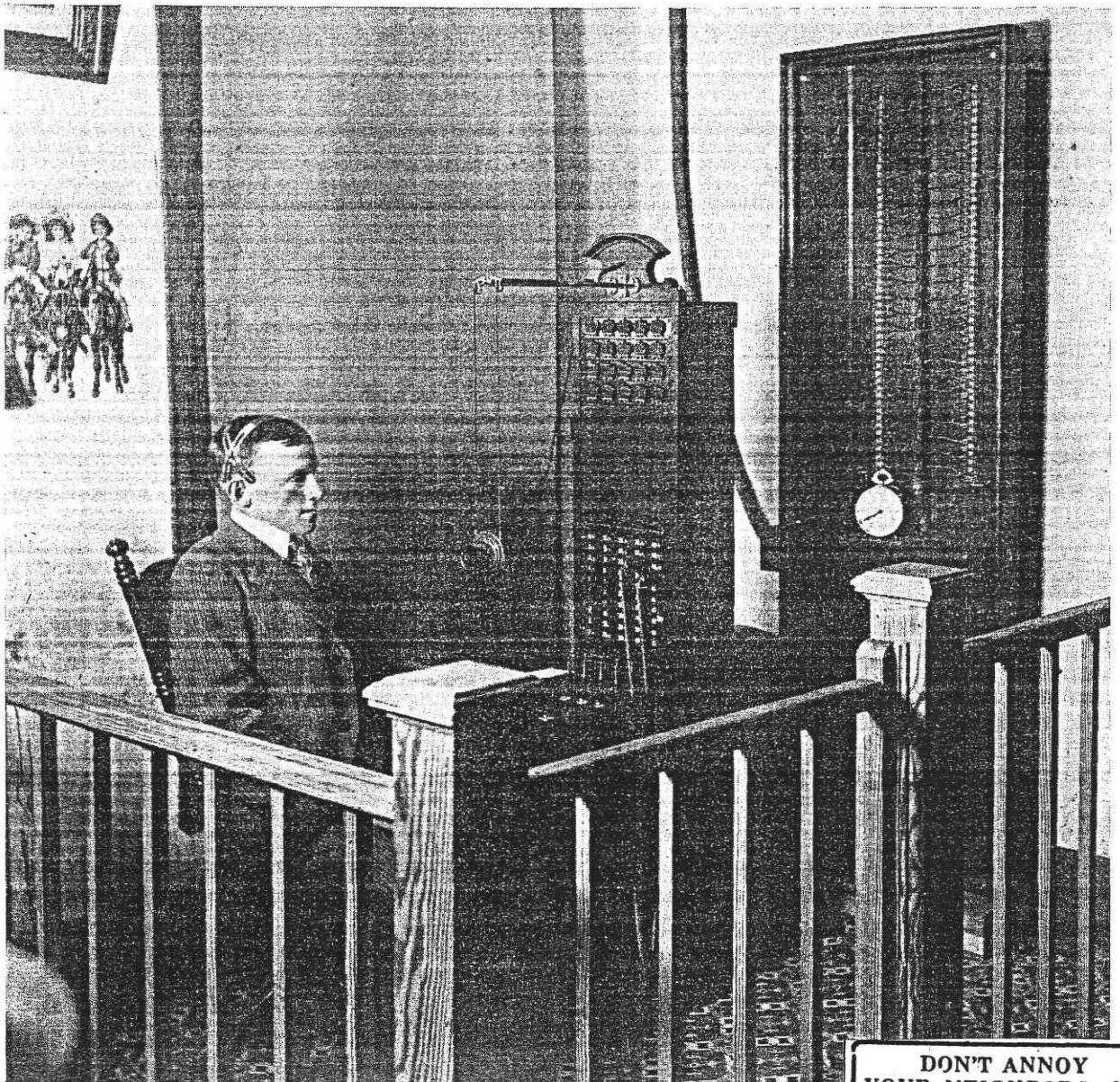
*Contributed by Gerald Spore*



## THE PRINCETON TELEPHONE COMPANY

On December 17, 1901 The Princeton Telephone Company became a legal reality. On that day the State of Indiana issued the company's Articles of Incorporation and a franchise to provide telephone service in Princeton and in Gibson County.

But the idea for the telephone company had been born months before December 17. It was born in the minds of a handful of resolute men who had the courage and vision to bring to Gibson County that wonderful new means of almost instant communication, the telephone. There are no records showing who first conceived this idea or who took the lead in promoting it. But it is clear that D. L. Cammonn, John W. Ewing, L. W. Gudgel, H. J. Kiesel, Robert N. Parrett, C. F. Stevens, W. E. Stilwell, Aaron Trippet, Sr. and V. W. S. Trippet after numerous discussions put up the initial capital of \$25,000 required to launch a telephone company and they became the company's incorporators.



Fred R. Parrett  
1901 Switch Board

**DON'T ANNOY  
YOUR NEIGHBORS—IN-  
STALL A TELEPHONE  
TODAY!**

**Princeton Telephone Co.**

The following article was saved by **Laura Mauck Benson** and submitted by her daughter GCHS member **Kathleen Benson Smith**. Alexander Devin was the Great-great grandfather of Mrs. Smith.

## Princeton preachers Lincoln inspiration?

By Janice McGill assisted by Frank Roberson

Biographers of Abraham Lincoln traditionally dwell upon the rustic-or backwoods quality-of life in southern Indiana in the late 1820s. The description is accurate in so far as it goes, but it may not be the complete picture concerning the culture of the times. A deeper look into the times would seem to provide an insight into the often asked question of how a man of such humble origins became so educated...in spite of only one year of formal schooling.

### Church Influence

The leading influence on rural culture at the time Lincoln appeared on the Indiana scene was the church. Although historians generally refer to the ministers of the time as uneducated, there is historical evidence that some of these circuit riding preachers were quite the opposite. Princeton was the base for many circuit riding preachers. These ministers were held in great respect by the entire congregation and were especially admired and imitated by small boys, some of whom were named for a favorite preacher of their parents.

One of these was the Reverend **Alexander Devin**, member of the Indiana Constitutional Convention of 1816. Devin gave the dedication address at the Pigeon Creek Baptist church in Spencer county about a year before the family of Tom Lincoln moved into the area and began attending serices there. It is resonable to assume that Abraham Lincoln heard Devin preach on later occasions. Devin is buried in Princeton's Warnock cemetery and has descendants living in Gibson county.

Probably the best educated man in Princeton during it's early years was Rev. **John Kell**, a Presbyterian, and while no direct evidence links any of his services to Abraham Lincoln, the possibility exists. Kell was a graduate of the University of Scotland and did graduate work in a Scottish Seminar. Kell was also a teacher and his will sets up two scholarships and mentions a library.

### Inspiration

Although times were difficult in Hoosierland during Lincoln's boyhood and education was hard to come by, it seems quite likely that somewhere in the unique make-up that resulted in immortality for the tall son of Tom Lincoln, seeds were planted by pioneer preachers from Princeton.

Not only was Lincoln steeped in Bible lore, he lived under cultural influences of the church throughout his lifetime. Much of his vocabulary was probably acquired by listening to preachers who owned a good classical education.

Source: Princeton Daily Clarion February 12, 1971





Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana announces its annual 10 Most Endangered, a list of Hoosier landmarks in jeopardy. The list calls public attention to irreplaceable historic sites on the verge of extinction. Two Indianapolis landmarks, the Illinois Building and Indianapolis Public School #97 appear on the list again this year

Since the inception of the Most Endangered program in 1991, Historic Landmarks Foundation claims 42 saves and 10 losses. "When Historic Landmarks Foundation puts a site on the Most Endangered list, we commit ourselves to saving it," says Marsh Davis, president of the nonprofit organization. "The Most Endangered status establishes these places as our top priorities. When you review the list, you'll see that it also calls attention to broad themes and issues, like the threats posed by sprawl, the obsolescence of historic industrial property, and the lack of protection for important landmarks," Davis adds. Sites remain on the Most Endangered list until they're declared safe or no longer in immediate danger. Five landmarks make repeat appearances on the 2007 list joined by five new entries. Indiana's 10 Most Endangered historic places in 2007 are:

Jennings Building, New Castle  
Twin Bays, Lawrenceburg  
Washington Avenue Historic District, Evansville  
Whitley Co. Jail & Sheriff's Residence, Columbia City  
Wollenmann House, Ferdinand  
Colgate-Palmolive plant and clock, Clarksville  
Frankfort Roundhouse, Frankfort  
Illinois Building, Indianapolis  
Indianapolis Public School #97, Indianapolis  
Marktown historic district, East Chicago

Among the Most Endangered sites in 2006, demolition claimed historic buildings at Evansville State Hospital. Places on the 2006 list determined safe include Beck's Mill in Salem, the National Military Home in Marion, the Randolph County Courthouse in Winchester and South Bend auto-maker Studebaker's former Administration Building.

Historic Landmarks Foundation works with individuals, community groups, and developers to save landmarks throughout the state. "The most-endangered status and resulting publicity often sparks interest from a buyer or real estate developer," notes Mark Dollase, the foundation's Vice President for Preservation Services. "The list can attract grants to study structural conditions or fund rehabilitation, and it also draws attention from elected officials who can contribute to finding solutions. Historic Landmarks Foundation also invests time and money to put an end to the jeopardy," Dollase notes.

To find out more about each of the 10 Most Endangered, visit [www.historiclandmarks.org](http://www.historiclandmarks.org) or contact Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana to request a free brochure, 340 West Michigan Street, Indianapolis, IN 46202; 317-639-4534 or 800-450-4534.

Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana saves, restores, and protects places of architectural and historical significance. From its Indianapolis headquarters and nine regional offices, Historic Landmarks helps individuals and communities rescue endangered landmarks and preserve historic neighborhoods and downtowns. Historic Landmarks Foundation is a private, not-for-profit organization. For more information, call Historic Landmarks, 317-639-4534, 800-450-4534, or visit [www.historiclandmarks.org](http://www.historiclandmarks.org).

Now that the town is wet—  
You had better have your suit  
dry-cleaned at Shumates' and  
it would look like new.

**B & S Manitorium,**  
Ward Block

Obituary taken from Princeton Clarion dated Tuesday, September 12, 1916:

"Miss Elizabeth Watt - After a severe illness lasting almost ten weeks Miss Elizabeth Watt passed away at 9:45 Monday evening at her home, the corner of Spruce and Seminary streets. Death came to her in the same house in which she was born on May 4th, 1863 and which has been her home during all the intervening years.

Miss Watt was the youngest daughter of James and Rebecca Watt, both of whom preceded her in death many years. She is survived by three brothers and one sister, William Watt, of Evansville; James and Tom Watt of Princeton, and Mrs. Anna Little, also of this city.

Miss Watt was a life long member of the Reformed Presbyterian church of which (t)he father was an elder. Her character was exemplary and its beauty was shown by the fact that her dying concern was for others rather than for herself. She held to life hoping that she might again see her nephew, Oliver Watt, who is now an officer in Company M, on the border, and for whom she had cared as a mother from his babyhood.

The sympathy of the community goes out to all those friends and relatives to whom Miss Watt had made herself so dear and especially to the brother who with her has lived in the home of their childhood.

The funeral services will be held in the home on the corner of Seminary and Spruce streets Wednesday at 4 p.m. and will be conducted by her pastor, M.S. McMillan, assisted by Dr. Morris Watson. Interment will be in Warnock cemetery."

Obituary taken from Princeton Clarion dated 9/14/1916:

"HENRY H. NIEKAMP - Death Comes Following Appendicitis Operation - Well Known Citizen and Former Official Passes Away Wednesday Night at His Home - The word that Henry H. Niekamp had died Wednesday night at 10:30 o'clock at his home, 702 north Race street, came as a great shock to his legion of friends throughout Gibson county, few of whom realized his condition was critical. Mr. Niekamp had been ill about two weeks with appendicitis. Wednesday an operation was performed. It was found the ailment had so developed that a successful outcome could hardly be expected, and the end came within a few hours.

The funeral arrangements have not been made, but it will not be held before Saturday. The Odd Fellows lodge, of which he was a member, will have charge of the interment.

Henry H. Niekamp was one of the best known men in Gibson county, having served as county superintendent and also as county and city engineer. He was the son of the late William and Mary Niekamp and was born near Buckskin, in Barton township, July 23, 1868, being 48 years old at death. His youth was spent in Barton township, where he acquired a good common school education, later attending Indiana University. He received his A.B. degree in 1899. In 1895 and 1896 he was superintendent of schools for

Gibson county. In 1903 he was elected county surveyor and served for six years in this capacity. He also served two years as city civil engineer. Several years ago Mr. Niekamp was admitted to the Gibson county bar as a lawyer and he had divided his time for several years between the law and his surveying and contracting work. Recently he had determined to go back to his old love, school teaching, and had been appointed as one of the teachers for the new consolidated Patoka township school at Baldwin Heights.

September 15, 1897, he was united in marriage to Miss Belle Strickland, who survives together with the two daughters, Ruth and Eunice. There are also three sisters and five brothers, Mrs. William Meyer, Mackey; Mrs. Fred Ohning, wife of the superintendent of the county infirmary; Mrs. A. G. Cato of Winslow; William, of Evansville; John, Somerville; Fred and Gus, of Buckskin, and George, of Carmi, Ill.

Henry Niekamp was confirmed in the German Evangelical church in 1883, and he tried to live his life in accord with this Christian professions. He was Sunday school superintendent in the German church here at the time of his death and took a great interest in the church and its works. Whether as a public official or in the private walks of life, he sought earnestly and conscientiously to do his duty faithfully and efficiently at all times. He was a man of excellent character and held in high esteem by all who knew him. His political allegiance was with the Republican party, and he gave his best efforts to advancing the principles he believed in. He was a kind and devoted husband, father and brother, and to the sorrow stricken family the sympathy of every friend goes out. The community has lost a good citizen and one who will be greatly missed."

Contributed by Georgia McElhiney

## J. Vance Foster

J. Vance Foster, of Fort Branch, died on Jan. 14, 2007, he was 89 years old. He was born to the late Eden L. and Ola (Mangrum) Foster on June 21, 1917 in Fort Branch.

Vance was a retired engineer, after a long career with Potter and Brumfield in Princeton. He was an active participant in the Gibson County Historical Society, a member of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, an ardent hobbyist, and an Elder and a Deacon of the Fort Branch First Presbyterian Church.

His wife of 68 years, Elizabeth "Betty" survives, along with his son, Jack and his wife Frances, of New Orleans, La.; granddaughters, Reghan and her husband Albert, of West Redding, Conn. and Rayne Selleh and her husband Larry, of Edgewater, Md.; great-grandsons, Nelson Hudson, and Jack Diaz; and great-granddaughters, Sloan and Peyton Selleh.

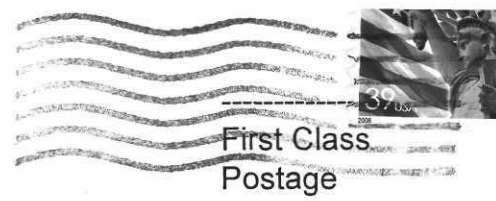


Services for Vance will be at 2 p.m. Wednesday, Jan. 17, 2007 at the Fort Branch First Presbyterian Church, with the Rev. Tarrell Thompson officiating. Burial will be in the Walnut Cemetery, in Fort Branch. Visitation will be from 4 until 7 p.m. Tuesday, Jan. 16, 2007 at the Stodghill Funeral Home, located on Ind. 168 West in Fort Branch, and again from 1 p.m. until service time on Wednesday, at the church.

The family request that any donations be made to the Gibson County Historical Society, P.O. Box 515, Princeton, IN 47670. Condolences can be made online at [www.stodghillfuneral-home.com](http://www.stodghillfuneral-home.com).

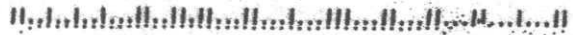
Vance obtained the patent for the KR Electric Relay which was a staple of the Potter & Brumfield production for years. He was active in the local Ham radio Club for many years. Vance was one our first members to use the internet for genealogy research. He was always ready to help the society in any way he could and will be missed.

GIBSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.  
P.O. BOX 516  
PRINCETON IN 47670



COMP-Attn: Senals  
Genealogical Society of Utah  
P.O. Box 30700  
Salt Lake City, UT 84130-9974

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<u>The Columbia Township (Oakland City) Directory of Cemeteries-</u>	<u>22.50</u>	<u>3.00</u>
<u>The Montgomery Township (Owensville) Directory of Cemeteries-</u>	<u>59.95</u>	<u>5.00</u>
<u>The Union Township (Fort Branch) Directory of Cemeteries-</u>	<u>40.00</u>	<u>4.00</u>
<u>The Johnson Township (Haubstadt) Directory of Cemeteries-</u>	<u>30.00</u>	<u>4.00</u>
<u>History of the Underground Railroad by Col. William Cockrum</u>	<u>20.00</u>	<u>2.50</u>
<u>Reprint of 1899 Gibson County Atlas by Hammond &amp; Tillman</u>	<u>10.00</u>	<u>2.50</u>
<u>Hight's Civil War History of 58th Indiana Regiment of Volunteers</u>	<u>39.95</u>	<u>4.00</u>
<u>Pioneer History of Indiana by Col. Wm M. Cockrum</u>	<u>39.95</u>	<u>4.00</u>
<u>Reprint of 1881 Pike and Gibson County Atlas by Lake</u>	<u>10.00</u>	<u>2.50</u>

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<u>Tartt History of Gibson County</u>	<u>Reprint</u>	<u>\$37.50 plus postage</u>
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<u>1860 Federal Census of Gibson County</u>	<u>each</u>	<u>\$35.00 plus postage</u>
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<u>1860 and 1870 Census of Gibson County ordered together</u>		<u>\$60.00 plus postage</u>

**Web sites of interest**

<http://genforum.genealogy.com/in/gibson>  
[www.princeton-indiana.com](http://www.princeton-indiana.com)      [www.gibsoncountyin.org](http://www.gibsoncountyin.org)  
[www.lylesstation.org](http://www.lylesstation.org)      [www.princetonpl.lib.in.us/](http://www.princetonpl.lib.in.us/)  
[www.rootsquest.com/~jmurphy/gibson/gibcem/gibcem.htm](http://www.rootsquest.com/~jmurphy/gibson/gibcem/gibcem.htm)  
[www.gibsoncountynow.com](http://www.gibsoncountynow.com)

[www.pdclarion.com](http://www.pdclarion.com)  
[www.geocities.com/indiana42nd](http://www.geocities.com/indiana42nd)  
<http://members.sigecom.net/elasley/inpcrp>  
[www.80thindiana.net](http://www.80thindiana.net)  
[www.indianamap.org](http://www.indianamap.org)



# COUNTY LINES

The newsletter of the Gibson County Historical Society  
Post Office Box 516, Princeton, Indiana 47670 - 0516

Volume 21 Number 4

ISSN # 1053 - 4946

Apr. 2007

## Fort Branch is 100 years old -- Maybe

When does a community become one hundred years old? When is a town officially born? From which do you date a community's existence? These are the questions faced by the residents of Ft. Branch. Some citizens feel that September 18, 1849 is the centennial birthday of the community. However there are others who aren't sure and feel that perhaps Ft. Branch was not born until 1852 while still others believe it was March 11, 1856.

Here are the facts and the story of Ft. Branch and its birthday: A little over a century ago, the Indians in this territory occasionally went on a tear and moved in to scalp or attempt to scalp a few of the westward moving white people. For protection the whites settled in or near large stockades or forts. Such a stockade was built about a half mile or so north of the present site of Ft. Branch at the intersection of Old State road and Red Bank road. Old State road was the north and south stage coach route and followed approximately the same course that Highway 41 now traverses. Red Bank road was the principal route of travel in a general east - west direction from the neighborhood of what is now Mt. Vernon and western Vanderburgh county.

At this intersection and on a high piece of ground a town sprang up around the stockade and near the several fresh water springs located in the area. It was a main stopover on the stage route and thus thrived very well. The settlement was known as York or little York and on September 18, 1849, post office was officially established there with **Peyton Wheeler** being named the first postmaster. Shortly thereafter eastern progress moved on westward and the little community of York began to shrink. The Wabash Erie canal was being built and many residents of York left that community to establish a new settlement near a lock point of the new canal in what is now eastern Gibson county. They called this new settlement Port Gibson and planned to make it a permanent and thriving city. Also about this time the railroads came westward and a line ran northward from Evansville with Crawfordsville as its goal. In 1852 it was complete to **McIntire's Station**, a point approximately one-half mile north of the present site of Ft. Branch. The railroad began accepting and unloading freight and shipments and a third town sprang up at the intersection of the railroad and Red Bank road. It was called LaGrange in honor of **Aaron LaGrange**, who had owned the land where the new town was built. Meanwhile the postmaster duties at York had passed to **John M. Foster** and then to **Thomas M. Strain** who also doubled as a store operator and preacher.

To be continued next month

This ad. is worth 50c  
on the purchase of any  
oxford or pump, ladies'  
or gentleman's.

**Riggs Department Store**

**French Lick** (Indiana) Resort Casino today announced it will begin accepting reservations for the historic **West Baden Springs Hotel**. The hotel is scheduled to open in May 2007, 75 years after its last hotel guests checked out. Reservations are currently being accepted for June 1st and beyond.

The 246-room hotel was dubbed the "Eighth Wonder of the World" for its famed domed atrium, which was the world's largest free-span dome until the construction of the Houston Astrodome. The steel dome towers six stories above the floor of the atrium and features 18,000 square feet of glass skylight. The floor in the atrium is nearly an acre with 40,000 square feet of space.

The complete restoration of this National Historic Landmark is part of the overall \$382 million French Lick Resort Casino development, which includes the French Lick Springs Hotel and French Lick Casino, both of which opened last November.

"The West Baden Springs Hotel truly is the 'Save of the Century,'" said Jerry Gleason, vice president of hospitality for the project. "You cannot imagine how immensely proud we are to be able to invite guests back to this National Historic Landmark, 75 years after its heyday."

The West Baden Springs Hotel offers tastefully appointed rooms and suites, a two-level natatorium with dedicated spa, fine dining restaurant and wine bar and five retail outlets. Guests will be able to take advantage of all of French Lick Resort Casino's amenities including golf, horseback riding, tennis, bowling and more.

With design elements and décor evocative of the hotel's early 20th Century heyday, the luxury hotel will feature Sinclair's, a fine dining restaurant offering gourmet northern Italian fare and a wine cellar with more than 600 wines. A sommelier will facilitate taste samples in the restaurant's wine bar.

Unique to the West Baden Springs Hotel will be "Table One," a chef's table located in the kitchen of Sinclair's. The 10-person private dining area features a retractable glass partition that enables guests to either enjoy the sounds and smells of the kitchen, or dine in privacy.


The Café at Sinclair's will serve breakfast and lunch in a casual atmosphere and Ballard's will be available for guests to enjoy libations near the scenic atrium.

Much like its sister property, the West Baden Springs Hotel has had its share of famous guests including major league baseball teams. The St. Louis Browns (and later the Cardinals), Chicago Cubs, Pittsburgh Pirates and Cincinnati Reds called French Lick and West Baden home during spring training. Even after a tornado destroyed the fields at the West Baden Springs Hotel, the Cubs continued to hold training in the area, staying at the French Lick Springs Hotel and practicing on a nearby golf course.

Key features at a glance-- 246 rooms, including eight regular suites, three historic suites decorated with period furniture and a lavish Presidential Suite-- One-of-a-kind domed atrium spanning 200 feet, with a circumference of 600 feet-- Two-level natatorium with full-service spa featuring 12 treatment rooms-- Sinclair's fine dining and wine bar-- Table One, a chef's table located in the kitchen-- Casual dining at the Café at Sinclair's, cocktails at Ballard's-- Five retail outlets, including the West Baden Mercantile Company-- Complete wireless Internet access-- Shuttle transportation to French Lick Casino and the French Lick Springs Hotel-- Donald Ross 18-hole Championship Golf Course-- Horseback riding

When complete, this premier resort and casino destination will feature 689 guest rooms and suites; an 84,000-square-foot casino with a 42,000-square-foot, single-level gaming floor; 45 holes of golf, including the fully restored 1917-designed Donald Ross Course at French Lick and the new, 18-hole Pete Dye Course at French Lick (opening spring 2008); two full-service spas with a combined 36 treatment rooms totaling 41,000 square feet; and an array of dining and entertainment options. For more information, please visit [www.frenchlick.com](http://www.frenchlick.com) or call 1-888-MyHideaway (888-694-4332).

The purpose of the Gibson County Historical Society is to bring together people interested in history related to Gibson County Indiana. Our mission is to discover and share all material that may document and illustrate the beginnings of the area. The preservation of materials, cemeteries, and structures are of interest to the society. Anyone interested in the goals of the Society is eligible to join. Meetings are held on the 3rd Thursday of every month at various places announced in the media. Annual dues for individual and family memberships are \$12 for the calendar year (1 January through 31 December) payable to the Gibson County Historical Society, P. O. Box 516, Princeton IN 47670. County Lines is a monthly newsletter containing a variety of topics. Every membership is to receive one copy. Contributions are welcome and will be credited if sources are given. **Anyone wishing to use contributed material is asked to obtain permission from contributor.** The Gibson County Historical Society is not responsible for the validity of items for publication and reserves the right to edit information.

 A memorial contribution to the Gibson County Historical Society is a nice way to help preserve the past.

#### Meeting

The Gibson County Historical Society will meet Apr. 19, 2007 7 p.m. at the new Hillside United Methodist Church, north of Brumfield Elementary School.

#### 2007 OFFICERS

Bernice Rainey, President; Vicki Page, Vice President; Don Hoke, Secretary; Bruce Byers, Treasurer; Board member Jimmie Eads. Newsletter Staff; Vicki Page, mailing distribution, tracking and labels; Rita Byers, duplication; plus the numerous contributions of members and society friends.

(To Be Tacked Inside of the Privy and NOT Torn Down.)

## Sanitary Privies Are Cheaper Than Coffins



For Health's Sake let's keep this Privy CLEAN. Bad privies (and no privies at all) are our greatest cause of Disease. Clean people or families will help us keep this place clean. It should be kept as clean as the house because it spreads more diseases.

*The User Must Keep  
It Clean Inside. Wash  
the Seat Occasionally*

### *How to Keep a Safe Privy:*

- 1. Have the back perfectly screened against flies and animals.*
- 2. Have a hinged door over the seat and keep it CLOSED when not in use.*
- 3. Have a bucket beneath to catch the Excreta.*
- 4. VENTILATE THE VAULT.*
- 5. See that the privy is kept clean inside and out, or take the blame on yourself if some member of your family dies of Typhoid Fever.*

### Some of the Diseases Spread by Filthy Privies:

Typhoid Fever, Bowel Troubles of Children, Dysenteries, Hookworms, Cholera, some Tuberculosis.  
The Flies that You See in the Privy Will Soon Be in the Dining Room.

## Walker County Board of Health

The founders of The Princeton Telephone Company were all local people prominent in the life of the county. They gave to the infant enterprise a character which it has proudly maintained ever since — a locally owned, locally operated and locally managed public utility.

It is easy for the present generation to take for granted the numerous services now available to the general public — telephone service, electric power, easy means of transportation, abundant highways et cetera. But in 1901, only 75 years ago, few of these services essential to modern society were available to the people of Gibson County. The time lag between theoretical discovery and mechanical invention and their practical application was longer then than it is now. In 1876 Alexander Graham Bell had demonstrated the practicality of transmitting by wire the human voice but the application of this seeming miracle spread slowly in the next 25 years. At the time The Princeton Telephone Company was formed there were relatively few telephones in the State of Indiana and none in Gibson County.

But although the pace of change was slower then than it is now, in 1901 the whole country was beginning to stir with the exciting promises of the new twentieth century. When The Princeton Telephone Company was founded the country was still recovering from the shock of the assassination of President McKinley three months earlier. The accession to the presidency of Theodore Roosevelt, hero of the Spanish American War and recent dynamic Governor of the State of New York, signaled the beginning of an era of important changes.

Princeton and Gibson County shared the new mood of the country. Big things were in the offing and the coming of telephone service to the community was a dramatic forerunner of those changes. In 1901 Princeton had a population of 8,000. It was a thriving county seat community still geared to the ways of the 19th century. The Southern Railroad Shops and the Princeton Coal Mine as well as smaller industries such as the Princeton Handle Factory and the Clock Factory gave the town a stake in the industrial growth of Indiana and the Nation.

Princeton continued to be, however, primarily, what it had long been, a center for the prosperous farming industry of Gibson County. The court house square was the hub of the total community. The "new" court house was less than 20 years old. The Sailors and Soldiers Monument on the southeast corner of the court house lawn had not yet been constructed. Around the square were the town's principal centers of trade — dry goods stores, groceries, hardware stores, banks, restaurants, bakeries, blacksmith shops, butcher shops, drug stores, furniture stores, men's and women's ready-to-wear stores, millineries. All of the merchandising and service centers were there or nearby. In offices up above the stores or on streets adjacent to the square were to be found the professional services for the community — lawyers, doctors, dentists, surveyors, photographers, abstractors, etc. The Kidd Hotel and the Princeton Hotel did a flourishing business for "drummers" who daily arrived, usually by the busy interurban from Evansville or by the C & E I or Southern passenger trains.

The Public Square was thus a busy place for farmers and their families coming to town to buy and to sell and it was a busy place for local residents. The court house lawn was more expansive then than now and the streets were narrower. Especially on Saturday the square was filled with horses and buggies, mules and wagons, and saddled horses. The street cleaning department was among the busiest of the town's public services. On rare occasions the appearance of a "horseless carriage", then beginning to emerge on the American landscape, would strike terror into the horses and, breaking down, the primitive automobiles would be greeted with the taunt "get a horse!"



**Princeton, Ind., March 10,** - One of the worst railroad wrecks that has occurred in this vicinity for many years happened today at 3 o'clock to the limited south-bound over the Evansville & Terre Haute railroad one mile north of Hazleton.

The train was made up of an engine in charge of **Engineer John K. McCullough** and **Joseph Bowman**, fireman, a combination baggage and mail car, smoker, ladies' coach and one sleeper. The engine went over the embankment, falling a distance of 15 feet into the water. The smoker was telescoped by the baggage car and the ladies' coach and sleeper remained on the track. The engineer says he was running 25 miles an hour, and when he approached the washout saw nothing but a very small hole. The engine passed over it and went down the embankment. The dead are:

**GEORGE A. SEERS**, conductor.

**JOSEPH BOWMAN**, fireman.

Several passengers; names unknown.

The injured are:

**JOHN K. MC CULLOUGH**, engineer; bruised by jumping.

**JOHN B. BANISS**, brake man, horribly mashed and otherwise bruised.

All the passengers in the smoker are supposed to have been killed. Four persons besides Conductor Seers were seen in the smoker as it broke loose, rolled down the embankment and floated off in the current.

**HARRY J. HILL**, the baggage man, was the only member of the train crew that escaped unhurt.

About 8 o'clock a large section of the levee broke, sending the baggage car and smoker down into the water and both subsequently floated away.

At 12 o'clock today the ladies' coach, which had been lying crosswise on the tracks, floated off. The cars and engine cannot be taken out before the water goes down. Then the bodies of the unknown dead may be found, but the probability is that they will have been washed away. The only passenger who went down in the wreck whose identity can be traced was a traveling man, representing **W. B. Phillips** of Fort Wayne, Ind. His grips, a pair of gloves and a card bearing the above information were found near the track.

**W. H. HENDERSON**, manager of Henderson Comedy Company, was in the wreck and sustained a broken leg.

It has just been learned that **HERBERT ALLEN**, a doorkeeper in the late Indiana legislature, was in the wreck and was probably killed. He lives at Evansville.

*Idaho Statesman, Boise City, ID 11 Mar 1897*

**George M. Kirkpatrick**, the last member of Burnside Post of the G. A. R., and an old resident of Cheltenham and South Chicago passed away at the age of 85 years.

A familiar figure on the streets of South Chicago, always genial and friendly with every one; a stalwart old defender of his flag and country, he numbered his friends by the hundreds.

Born in Evansville, Indiana, in the year 1846 of sturdy farmer parentage, he enlisted in the Civil War in the year 1861 and was mustered out in 1865. Wounded severely twice, he was able to resume his service after recovery.

He is survived by two daughters, **Mrs. J. H. Brown** of Windsor Park and **Mrs. Joseph Moore** of Clearing, Illinois, and two sons, **A. S. Kirkpatrick** of Westwood, New Jersey and **George W. Kirkpatrick** of Normal Park. He also has seven grandchildren. He was a grand old patriot and leaves many friends to mourn his loss.

Funeral services will be held at the A. Griesel & Son funeral parlors, 8044 Commercial Avenue on Monday afternoon March 30 at 2 o'clock. Services under the ritual of Bagley Camp No. 41 United Spanish War Veterans. Interment will take place in Mt. Greenwood.

### **MRS. MARY KENDLE**

Mrs. Mary Kendle of 205 E. Monroe Street, was found dead in her sleeping room Wednesday morning at 6:30 o'clock at her home by **Miss Mary Pickett**, who resided with Mrs. Kendle. Mrs. Kendle's death is believed due to heart trouble to attacks of which she has been subject for several years. She was quite active for her age, and had been up and about as usual Wednesday and apparently was in her usual health when Miss Pickett retired at 9 o'clock. She frequently sat in her chair until late. The funeral services will be held at the home Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, conducted by the **Rev. C. A. Wade**, pastor of the First Baptist church. Interment will take place at Columbia cemetery west of the city. Miss Mary Spore was born in Montgomery Township on March 7, 1841, being the daughter of **David** and **Lucinda Spore**. She was united in marriage to **William D. Kendle** on February 15 1861, and to this union four daughters were born, **Mrs. Emma Gambrel** who died several years ago, **Mrs. James L. Wilhite**, residing in West State Street, **Mrs. John B. Massey**, of East Emerson Street, and **Mrs. Dovie E. Grigsby**, wife of **George B. Grigsby** of the Clarion News. Two brothers **William Spore** of this city, and **A. J. Spore**, of Owensville, also survive, together with four grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren. Mrs. Kendle has resided at her present residence since 1882. Her life previous to that was spent in Montgomery Township. Mr. Kendle's death occurred on November 23, 1902. The deceased was a devoted member of the Baptist church, holding her membership in Columbia (White) church west of the city. She was an excellent Christian woman, loved and esteemed by all who knew her. (Princeton Clarion News, Nov. 24, 1923)

**Mrs. Sarah Keithley**, widow of Wm. Keithley, who lived four miles west of Princeton, died last Sunday evening at nine o'clock, at an advanced age, being 97 years old last August. She had been blind for about fifteen years, and her death was due to age. She was the foster mother of '**Squire Lancaster**', of this place, whose parents died when he was three years old. Mrs. Keithley became his foster mother and with her he lived until he entered the army. The funeral took place at White church on Tuesday morning.

NOTE—Sarah Spore Keithley was the widow of **Joseph Keithley**, and the only child of **Jacob Spore Sr.**, living into the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Contributed by Gerald Spore

MARCH, 1911

### *Singeing is Good for the Hair—*

One of the most satisfactory ways of promoting the growth of hair is to have it singed. If you've never tried this means of helping your hair, come to our shop and let us show you what singeing will do for your hair.

**MISS LOCKWOOD,**

Marinello Shop 117 East Broadway

You are here: [Trees](#) > [OneWorldTree<sup>SM</sup>](#) > **Nancy Jones**

PERSONAL INFORMATION

[See Pedigree View](#)

**Nancy Jones**

**Born:** 1829  
[city], Gibson, Indiana, USA  
**Died:** 12 Mar 1861

[Charles Jones](#)

[Eleanor N. Warrick](#)

[Cadwallader Jones](#)

[Martha Pitts](#)

[Jacob Warrick](#)

[Jane Montgomery](#)

[View person's info](#)

[Alternates](#)

[Family](#) [Source Records](#) [Family Facts](#)

Family Groups

[View alternate family members](#)

Spouse

**Abraham Mauck**

**Born:** 17 Feb 1821 in [city], Harrison, Indiana, USA  
**Died:** 12 Jan 1901 in Princeton, Gibson, Indiana, USA

**Marriage:** 30 Jul 1848 in [city], Gibson, Indiana, USA

[View Info](#)

Children

**Sex Birth**

Children	Sex	Birth
<a href="#">Jacob Warrick Mauck</a>	M	Mt Carmel, Wabash, Illinois, USA
<a href="#">William Mauck</a>	M	abt 1848 in Gibson, [county], Indiana, USA
<a href="#">Mary Ellen Mauck</a>	F	4 Aug 1849 in [city], Gibson, Indiana, USA
<a href="#">Eliza Jane Mauck</a>	F	7 Aug 1850 in Owensville, Gibson, Indiana, USA
<a href="#">Charles J Mauck</a>	M	abt 1854 in Mt Carmel, Wabash, Illinois, USA
<a href="#">Nancy Mauck</a>	F	1859 in Mt Carmel, Wabash, Illinois, USA

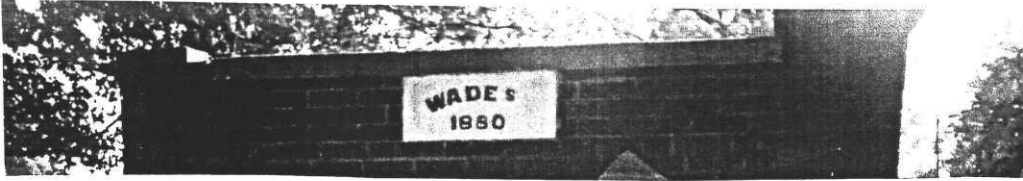
*Elizabeth Mauck  
born 1853*

I am trying to find Mauck/Jones/Tichenor relatives to share copies of pictures, information and letters. My great grandmother Elizabeth Mauck was born to this family in 1853. I would like more information on this family if you know of anyone researching or related. Elizabeth lived in Illinois and seems to be the forgotten one. As the older generation is passing information to the next, I have received many letters between Elizabeth and her family and thought someone would like copies or information. I am sure the person I am looking for is there somewhere!

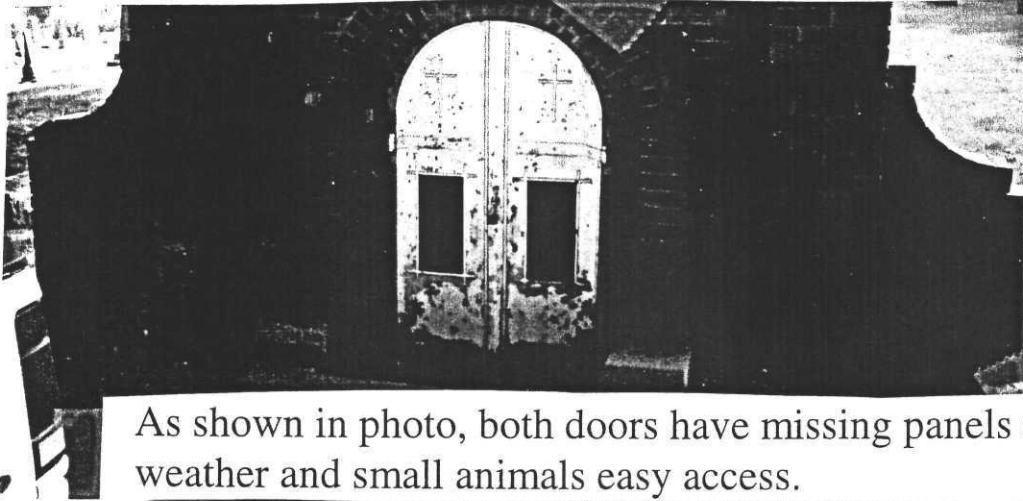
Thanks for your help. Someone can email me at: [sharon@sffinc.com](mailto:sharon@sffinc.com)

Sharon Schirding  
17762 Schirding Ave.  
Petersburg, IL 62675

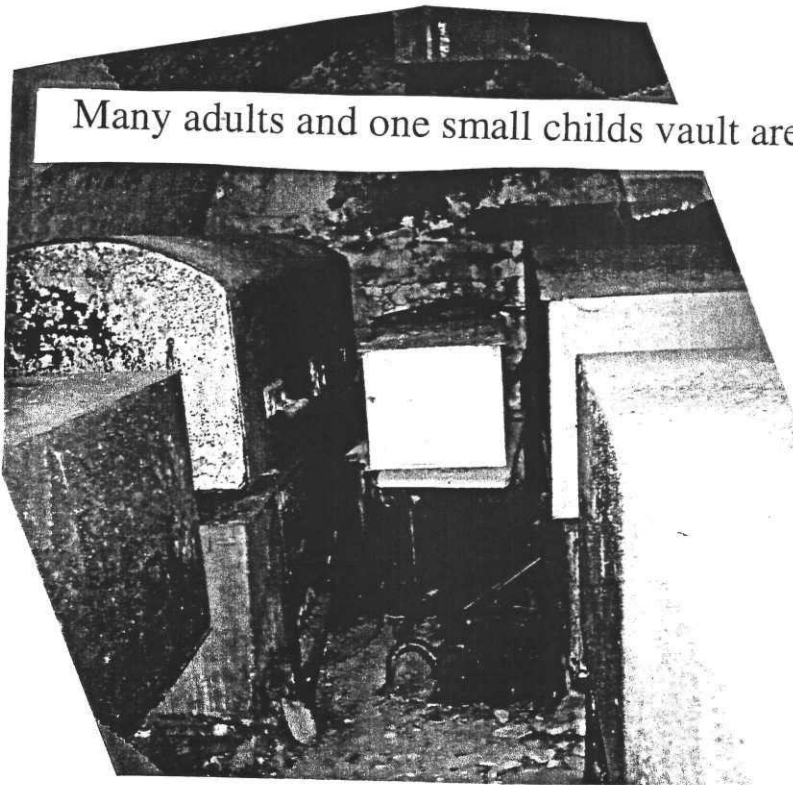
[Contact Us](#)



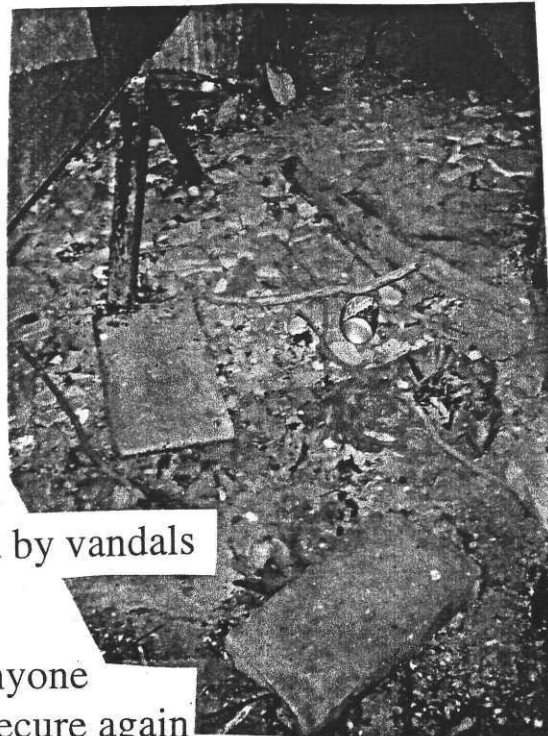
Burial chamber in need of repair at Princeton I O O F cemetery.



As shown in photo, both doors have missing panels allowing trash, weather and small animals easy access.



Many adults and one small child's vault are in plain view.

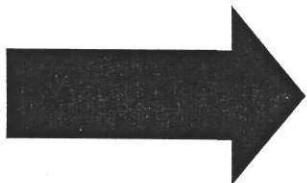


The floor is strewn with trash dumped by vandals

The name WADE'S 1880 is carved on the top stone. Anyone related to this family or wants to help make the doors secure again can call the cemetery office at 698-0634.



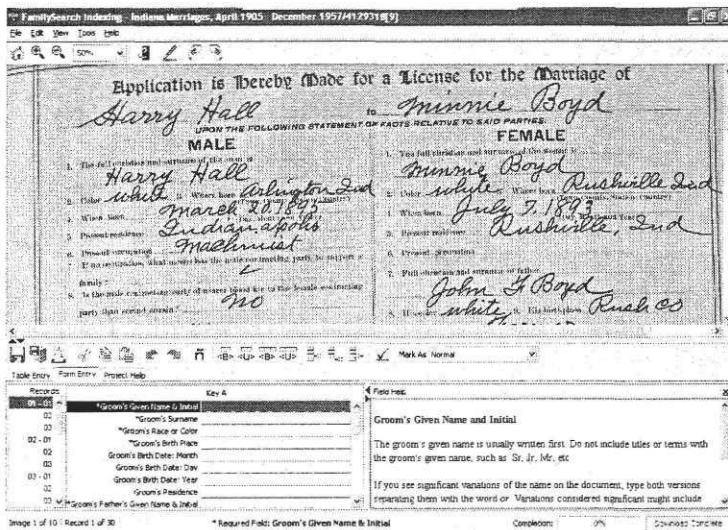
# Indiana Marriage Indexing Project (1790-1957)



a partnership between the Indiana Genealogical Society and the Genealogical Society of Utah (representing the LDS church) to create a state-wide marriage index up to 1957 and put it online for free access by the public.

## If you have...

- ◆ A computer running Windows XP
- ◆ An Internet connection (broadband is recommended)
- ◆ An Internet browser (up-to-date versions of Internet Explorer, Firefox or Netscape)
- ◆ 30-45 minutes to spare (that's all the time you need to complete a batch of records)



## ...you can help!

Questions? Call coordinator Shirley Richison Fields at (317) 209-9637 or e-mail [indexing@indgensoc.org](mailto:indexing@indgensoc.org)

To sign up to index Indiana marriage records, please fill out this form and send to:  
**Marriage Indexing Project, Shirley Richison Fields, 253A Provincial Ln., Avon IN 46123**  
or sign up online at <http://www.indgensoc.org/indexing.html>

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zipcode: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Are you a member of the Indiana Genealogical Society:  Yes  No

What type of Internet connection do you have:  Dial-up  DSL  Cable Modem  Other Broadband

## 1883 Polk Directory for Hazleton Indiana

According to the census of 1880, this flourishing town has a population of 618. It is located on White river and the E. & T.H. R.R. in White river township, Gibson county, 12 miles north of Princeton, 72 miles south of Terre Haute and 37 miles north of Evansville. It has Methodist, Baptist and christian churches and exports lumber, grain and produce. There is a daily stage to Petersburg. Adams Ex. Tel., W. U.

W. S. Sisson, postmaster  
James Adams, saloon  
Benjamin F. Briscoe, barber  
Mrs. Mary A. Briscoe, hotel  
Thomas J. Bryant, blacksmith  
James Cain, livery  
Paul H. Curtner, physician  
Asa B. DePries, drugs  
George W. Devine, grocer  
Peter H. Ehlers, confectioner and shoemaker  
D. F. Elkerton, general store  
William Fellers, shoemaker  
L. H. Ferguson, blacksmith  
John F. Gudgel, physician  
Harvey & Milburn, wagonmakers  
G. Hazleton, saw mill  
Mrs. G. Hazleton, millinery  
Elijah J. Howard, physician  
R. A. Hyneman, hotel  
Kightly & West, dry goods  
Jacob Kimmons, saloon  
Butler Kinsley, saw mill and lumber  
Mrs. C. A. Knight, milliner  
Daniel Knight, justice of the peace  
E. J. Leeds, hotel  
George L. Lyon, blacksmith  
Frank Nelson, physician  
Josiah D. Nixon, grain  
D. J. Phillips, dentist  
Ready Bros., grocers & hardware  
W.S. Sears R.R. and ex agt.  
W. S. Sisson, drugs and groceries  
Smith & Miller, meat market  
Theodore Thomas, blacksmith  
H. Wagner, general store  
Theodore Wheeler, furniture & grocer

Go to  
**Crescent**  
**Bakery**

for  
Good Bread, Cakes,  
and Pies.

### **Blue Ribbon Club**

#### **Pool and Manitorium**

Laundry agency; send twice a week. Agent for B. F. & R. Merchant Tailors of Chicago, Ill. Spring samples just arrived.

**COOPER BROS.**

### **King & Mulhall**

have a brand new line of groceries. The grocery business is our business, and make it YOUR business to give us a call.

When **Jane Woods Humphreys Turpin**, with her children and their families, left Indiana for Schuyler County, Illinois, she left behind a network of close relatives that had been prominent in Gibson County, Indiana since the turn of the nineteenth century. Both the Woods and Humphreys families were large. The pioneers of these two families each had eleven children who affected the shaping of Southwestern Indiana. Early land and marriage records place the arrival of both families in Knox County, Indiana, the parent county to Gibson, around 1807.

**Joseph Woods**, the pioneer of Gibson County, was born near Charlottesville, Albermarle County, Virginia, August 22, 1745. Some sources state that he was an Irishman raised in Virginia, so it is possible that his parents were immigrants. He was married on January 28, 1768 to **Mary Hamilton**, born 1747 in Albemarle County. Joseph and Mary had five children in their family when the call to arms went out for freedom from Great Britain in 1776. In 1780 Joseph enlisted in Captain Benjamin Briggs' Company, 7th Virginia Regiment, and continued to the end of the conflict. The muster roll of Fort Pitt, dated July 3, 1783, states that Joseph was "On Furlough". About 1790, Joseph, with his wife and ten children, moved to Tennessee, settling on the Holston River near Knoxville, Blount County, Tennessee. Here the eleventh and last child, Samuel Hamilton Woods, was born. It was also here that the older children came of age, building families of their own.

**John Woods**, the eldest of Joseph and Mary, was born in 1769. He married **Polly Dickson** in Tennessee and had nine children. The next child, **James**, was born in 1770, and married **Nancy Dickson**, Polly's sister, and had five children. **Margaret Woods**, born 1772, married Samuel Hogue, Sr. and had one son; her sister, **Jane**, born 1785, married **Samuel Hogue, Jr.**, a nephew to the aforementioned Hogue, and five children. Of the other children, **Patrick, William P., David, Isaac, Elizabeth, Samuel H.** with their families, joined the pioneer age he moved. Only Joseph L. and his family remained in Tennessee. In all, ten of the eleven children, with families, left Tennessee on horseback and in wagons. They must have looked like the Exodus of the Hebrew people as they passed through Kentucky, crossing the Ohio River at Red Banks, now Evansville, Indiana. They arrived in Knox County about 1807, and settled on the Du Chien (Du Shee) River. In April 1809, the family resettled on Turkey Hill, three miles southwest of Princeton. Joseph L., the son that remained in Tennessee, joined the clan in 1811. Mary, the wife and mother, passed away on August 26, 1829. Joseph died January 15, 1835.

In the same year that the Woods arrived in Indiana, 1807, **George and Frances Humphreys**, with some of their children, appeared on Knox County soil....  
....Early marriage records at Princeton list **Uriah** to **Rachel Gordon** on May 25, 1815; **Dice** to **William Brittingham**, January 9, 1817; **Hannah** to **Andrew Culbertson**, March 19, 1818; **George, Jr.** to **Jane Woods**, December 5, 1818; **Lucy** to **George Brittingham**, Aug 16, 1821; **Mariah** to **William Garwood**, August 21, 1828, and **Elijah** to **Sabra Garwood** before 1830.

.....

**To be continued** Contact: Dann M. Norton <mrnor10@charter.net>, Sara Hemp <cryssara@merr.com>, Deb Gentile <gentile68@sbcglobal.net>

GIBSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.  
P.O. BOX 516  
PRINCETON IN 47670



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P.O. Box 30700  
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## COUNTY LINES

The newsletter of the Gibson County Historical Society

Post Office Box 516, Princeton, Indiana 47670 - 0516

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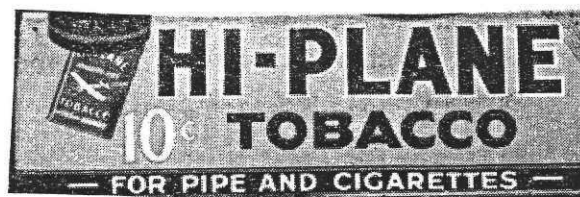
May 2007

### Fort Branch is 100 years old -- Maybe

More and more families were deserting York and moving to Port Gibson and the new community called LaGrange. Little York became practically a ghost town. On March 11, 1856, postmaster Strain picked up his post office and moved it into a new store built by Strain and **Charles Harrington**. Within a short time postmaster Strain was notified that there was already a LaGrange Indiana post office and therefore he could not call his office LaGrange. It was then that the Rev. Thomas M. Strain concluded that since the old fort had once stood on the site of the springs and branch which was the headwaters of Pigeon Creek, he would call this new town Fort Branch. The new name was adopted and the community has prospered and grown ever since. Now the question facing the resent residents of the community (in 1949) is just which date should be considered the birth of Fort branch. Should it be the date of the establishing of the postoffice at York? Some say yes, because the post office was merely moved and renamed Fort Branch. It was never discontinued and then later re-established but rather carried right on over. That date was Sept 18, 1849. Some residents today feel that the day of the setting and platting of LaGrange at the intersection of the new railroad and Red Bank road should be the birthday of Fort Branch because the community was actually built on the same site which later became and is now Fort Branch. The site of the community remained the same, it merely had to change its name from LaGrange to Fort Branch to avoid conflict with another town named LaGrange in another section of Indiana. That date was in 1852 when the railroad reached here as it was being built from Evansville to Crawfordsville. Still others feel that real birthday of Fort Branch was when the name of the community was officially changed from LaGrange to Fort Branch. That date was March 11, 1856.

Perhaps a committee of leading citizens of the community could get together and agree to establish an official and final date from which to date the existence of Fort Branch. Regardless of the birth date, Fort Branch has grown and prospered and its history is one of great interest. It might well be pointed out that of the three communities which sprang up in the general area at the time, only Fort Branch remains. Port Gibson soon perished as farmers became angered at the loss of land by the spreading reservoir of the canal and the terrific toll of malaria which struck the workers and residents along the canal. York disappeared as the residents left to left to go both east and west to LaGrange and the then new Port Gibson. Counting the days at York the Fort Branch post office has been served by 16 post masters including the two who served at two different times and also including one woman. Following T. M. Strain in the post office were **Logan McCrary, John M. Foster** (his 2<sup>nd</sup> appointment), **Henry C. West, Mrs. Phoebe E. West, Andrew J. Strain, Chesley F. Garrison, Joseph W. Hopkins, Chesley F. Garrison** (his 2<sup>nd</sup> appointment), **Lucius B. Marlette, William L. Walters, Charles Hatch, Walter S. Hoffman, Arthur E. Dill** and **Franklin M. Davis**.

To be continued next month



The purpose of the Gibson County Historical Society is to bring together people interested in history related to Gibson County Indiana. Our mission is to discover and share all material that may document and illustrate the beginnings of the area. The preservation of materials, cemeteries, and structures are of interest to the society. Anyone interested in the goals of the Society is eligible to join. Meetings are held on the 3rd Thursday of every month at various places announced in the media. Annual dues for individual and family memberships are \$12 for the calendar year (1 January through 31 December) payable to the Gibson County Historical Society, P. O. Box 516, Princeton IN 47670. County Lines is a monthly newsletter containing a variety of topics. Every membership is to receive one copy. Contributions are welcome and will be credited if sources are given. **Anyone wishing to use contributed material is asked to obtain permission from contributor.** The Gibson County Historical Society is not responsible for the validity of items for publication and reserves the right to edit information.

📖 A memorial contribution to the Gibson County Historical Society is a nice way to help preserve the past.

#### Meeting

The Gibson County Historical Society will meet May 17, 7 p.m. at Hillside United Methodist Church

#### 2007 OFFICERS

Bernice Rainey, President; Vicki Page, Vice President; Don Hoke, Secretary; Bruce Byers, Treasurer; Board member Jimmie Eads. Newsletter Staff; Vicki Page, mailing, distribution tracking and labels; Rita Byers, duplication; plus the numerous contributions of members and society friends.

#### Queries?

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **SCHAFFER, SCHULTHEIS** and **ULSOMMER**. I'm interested in the following time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880 and 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1900. Contact Kevin & Diane Schaffer, 5147 N. Park Ave. Indianapolis, IN 46205 email Kschaffer@Indy.rr.com

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **ALLEN** and **EVETT**. I'm interested in the genealogy room of the Princeton Library and would like to see a Gibson county history website. Contact George E. Allen, 21501 Cardinal Lane, Council Bluffs, IA 51503-5651.

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **STUNKEL, FULLING, SOLLMAN, HASSELBRINCK, STAHLBERG** and **HALWES**. I'm interested in the following time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> 1880 – 1890; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1920-1940; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1850-1880; 4<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5<sup>th</sup> 1940 – present. 6<sup>th</sup> prior to 1850 I would like to see more cemetery books. Contact Connie Stunkel Terheiden, 4331 Regency Ridge Ct., Cincinnati, OH 45248

I am researching the following Gibson county name: **Daniel H. ROBERTS**. Contact Annetta Nelson, 5454 Rolling Acres, Petersburg, IN 47567

I am researching the following Gibson county surname: **STRICKLAND**. Contact Kathrine H. Deane, 700 Plymouth Ave SE, Grand Rapids, MI 49506 – 2845.

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **ALCORN, STONE** and **MONTGOMERY**. Interested in a project of Gibson county birth, death and marriage books. I'm interested in the following time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880 and 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1900. Contact Delanie Alcorn-Jones, 6905 Meade Dr., Colleyville, TX 76034-6417 or email delaniej@tx.rr.com



THORNE

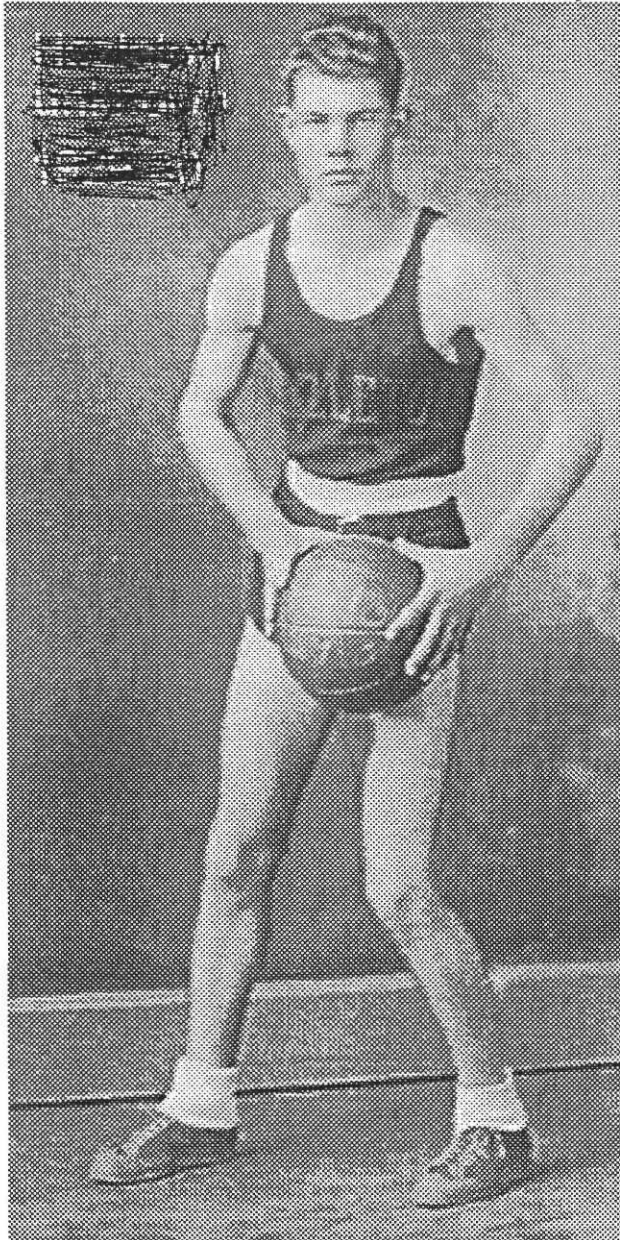


PATOKA  
IND.

**Verner Thorne** was born in Hazleton and attended Hazleton High School. His daughter Diana Bryant said that he only weighed 1 ½ lbs. at birth and that he slept in a cigar box. His parents were, Evelyn and Frank Thorne; Verner passed away in May 4, 1986 survived by wife Nellie, daughters Diana Bryant Janet Biehl and Karen Pfeiffer along with his brother Roger Thorne of Tennessee.

Verner owned Thorne Texaco in Patoka for years.

Southwestern Indiana area high school teams of years past



Verner Thorne ca. 1929

- Fontanet Beantowners
- Concannon Cannons
- Glenn - John Glenn Falcons
- Laboratory Sycamores
- Pimento Peppers
- West Terre Haute Bobcats
- Terre Haute Gerstmeyer Black Cats
- Terre Haute Garfield Purple Eagles
- Blackhawk Chieftans
- Riley Cossacks
- Prairie-Creek Gophers
- Decker Aces
- Oaktown Oaks
- Monroe City Blue Jeans
- Wheatland Jeeps
- Bicknell Bulldogs
- Edwardsport Powers
- Freelandville Flying Dutchmen
- Decker Chapel Hilltoppers
- Vincennes Lincoln Alices
- Central Catholic Patriots
- Fritchton Eagles
- Sandborn Bluejays
- Bruceville Hilltoppers
- Loogootee Lions
- Plainville Midgets
- Washington Hatchets
- Alfordsville Yellow Jackets
- Washington Catholic Cardinals
- Epsom Salts
- Odon Bulldogs
- Shoals Jug Rox
- Springs Valley Blackhawks
- Rex Mundi Monarchs
- Otwell Millers
- Honey Creek Honey Bees
- Holland Dutchmen

Southwestern Indiana area high school teams of years past

Elberfeld Hornets  
Tennyson Tigers  
Selvin Wildcats  
Lynnville Lyndys  
Folsomville Eagles  
Chandler Panthers  
Boonville Pioneers  
Van Buren Aces  
Quincy Aces  
Gosport Indians  
Ashboro Shamrocks / Blue Devils  
Cory Apple Boys  
Brazil Red Devils  
Clay City Eels  
Bowling Green Pioneers  
Patricksburg Bulldogs  
Freedom Aces  
Reitz Panthers  
New Harmony Rappites  
Cynthiana Annas  
Mount Vernon Wildcats  
Lincoln Lions(?)  
Lincoln (Randolph) Wolves  
Griffin Tornados  
Mater Dei Wildcats  
Poseyville Poseys  
Bosse Bulldogs  
Wadesville Red Devils  
Central Bears  
Memorial Tigers  
Oakland City Acorns  
Hazleton Lions  
Haubstadt Elites  
Fort Branch Twigs  
Patoka Wrens  
Mount Olympus Mountaineers  
Princeton Tigers  
Francisco Owls  
Owensville Kickapoos  
Mackey Aces  
Ireland Spuds  
Birdseye Yellow Jackets  
Huntingburg Happy Hunters  
Dubois Jeeps  
Spurgeon Cardinals  
Stendal Aces

Jasper Wildcats  
Petersburg Indians  
Winslow Eskimos  
Bloomfield Cardinals  
Switz City Tigers  
Linton Miners  
Scotland Scotties  
Marco Bears  
Worthington Ramblers  
Solsberry Hornets  
Lyons Lions  
Jasonville Yellow Jackets  
Midland Middies  
French Lick Red Devils  
West Baden Sparks  
English Red Raiders  
Hardinsburg Bear Cats  
Paoli Rams  
Pekin Musketeers  
Salem Lions  
Morgan Twp. Raiders  
Marengo Cavemen  
Milltown Millers  
DePauw Blue River Echos  
Farmersburg Plowboys  
Shelburn Panthers  
Graysville Greyhounds  
Merom Beavers  
Dugger Bulldogs  
Pleasantville Blue Streaks  
Sullivan Golden Arrows  
Carlisle Indians  
Hymera Shakamaks  
New Lebanon Tigers  
Chrisney Wildcats  
Leavenworth Rivermen, Wyandottes  
Tell City Marksmen  
Cannelton Bulldogs  
Rockport Zebras  
Troy Trojans  
Dale Golden Aces  
Bristow Purple Aces  
Oil Twp. Oilers  
Luce Twp. Richard Red Devils  
Terre Haute Wiley Red Streaks

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## Greek Candy Store



# Stone's electrical skills served Navy in Okinawa

SUE ELLEN PARKER

Clarion People Reporter

In 1943, C. Robert Stone was a fresh-faced kid from Indianapolis, just out of high school. Graduation was on June 1. He left on June 18 for the Navy and its electrical school.

After four years of high school, Bob had more electrical credits than anyone else at that time, so the Navy took advantage of his knowledge. He taught electricity at a Navy school in Detroit, Mich., for six months. Most of the "students" were older than he.

"Some resented it, some didn't," he said, smiling.

While he enjoyed teaching, the Navy needed him more aboard ship — the U.S.S. Zellars D.D. 777. The destroyer carried six five-inch guns, 12 40-milimeter AA guns, 11 20-milimeter guns and 10 21-inch torpedo tubes. Bob was one of 345 men on board. The Zellars joined the Okinawa invasion force in March of 1945. On April 1, the amphibious assault took place. There was a bombardment by the ships of the coastal defense.

"Hopefully we made it easier for the others," he said, referring to the troops going ashore.

"Three Japanese planes — 'Jills' — made a coordinated attack on us," Bob remembered. He explained how the planes were flying only 15 feet above the water. Several planes were "splashed" — knocked into the ocean — before one crashed into the ship's port side "just forward of the bridge. The plane's 50 pound bomb did not explode," Bob said, "but the torpedo it was carrying did explode."

The plane and torpedo tore through several light bulkheads, the mess hall, forward crews' quarters and other areas of the ship. A hole was made from the top deck to the water line. There were 34 casualties, two missing and 36 wounded.

"As electrician first class," Bob said, "my duties were to see that all electrical circuits were operating. My general quarter station was in the after engine room maintaining watch over the generator.

"After the ship was hit, most of the repair crew was killed. Those of us who could, ran emergency



C. Robert Stone

power to the number one five-inch gun mount so it would fire in case of another attack because all electrical power was cut off when the plane hit the ship."

The Battle of Okinawa signaled the coming of the end of the war. In the months to come, thousands more would be killed. The telegrams would read, "The war department regrets to inform you...."

But the end was now in sight.

C. Robert Stone retired from Potter & Brumfield after 39 years service and died 20 Feb. 1998. Survivors are wife Claire Sevigny Stone; daughters Karen Stone and Kathy Stone Schmits and son Robert D. Stone.

### 1883 Polk Directory for Somerville Indiana

A village of 60 inhabitants, in Gibson county, 14 southeast of Princeton. Oakland City, 4 miles distant on L. E. & St. L. R.R., is the most convenient shipping station. Stage connection to the latter place semi-weekly.

S. G. Barrett, general store & postmaster

John L. Farmer, saloon

Robert Moore, physician

August Schwarz, wagonmaker

John Shannen, grocer

J. W. Shelton, physician

J. Snitheler, shoemaker

Jacob Volkel, blacksmith

S. M. Weston, blacksmith

### 1883 Polk Directory for Francisco Indiana

A station and village on the L.N.A. & C. R'y located in Center township, Gibson county, 7 miles east of Princeton. It has a population of 400, and a Methodist church. Grain, staves, timber and hay are shipped. Ex. Adams. Tel., W. U.

T. N. Adams, general store & postmaster

Hardie Beasley, dry goods

Christian Boger, shoemaker

George Granger, blacksmith

Thomas Harrington, blacksmith

J. M. Ireland, physician

Alexander N. Devin, general store

S. Davis, justice of the peace

James Hughes, flour mill

R. L. Hussey, R. R. and ext. agt. grain and coal

M. V. Johnson, carpenter

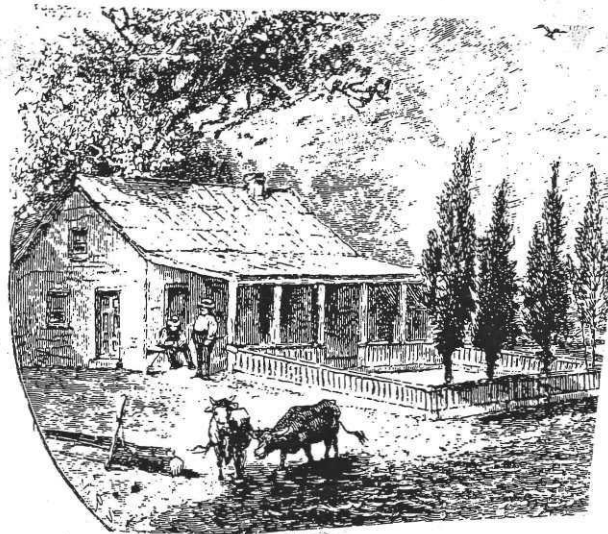
W. S. McConnell, confectioner

James Patten, physician

Daniel Reavis, physician

L. B. Wallace, druggist

Joseph Wilson, wagonmaker



### 1883 Polk Directory for Haubstadt Indiana

This is a prosperous village of 390 inhabitants located in Johnson township, Gibson county, 10 miles south of Princeton and 17 miles north of Evansville. It has a Catholic church and ships wheat, corn and flour. Adams Ex. Tel., W. U.

Jacob Heiman, Jr., postmaster

John & S. H. Ballard, physicians

Anton Gender, Jr., wagonmaker

Joseph Borst, hotel

**George Humphreys, Jr.**, the son of George and Frances Garrard Humphreys was born March 27, 1799, probably in Muhlenburg County, Kentucky. He moved with his father to Indiana around 1807. It was here that he met and married **Miss Jane Woods**, the daughter of John and Nancy Dickson Woods, and granddaughter of Joseph Woods, the 1807 pioneer. Jane was born October 10, 1805 in Blount County, Tennessee, near Knoxville. She was just a toddler when her grandparents, aunts, uncles and parents packed up and headed for Indiana. George, Jr. and Jane Woods were joined together in marriage on Dec. 3, 1818 by J.J. Neely, Esquire. They set up house in Gibson County and soon had a daughter, **Lucy Ann**, born January 23, 1822. In the same year, Lucy was joined by Mary Jane, born October 15, 1822, just eight and half months apart. Other children followed: **Elizabeth Ann**, born December 3, 1825; **Nancy Mariah**, born July 10, 1830; **George W. (III)**, born 1833, **Sarah**, born April 17, 1834; **Uriah**, born February 11, 1836; and perhaps a son who died in infancy.

In 1837, George, Jr. died. His estate was administered and settled in Gibson County, Joseph E. Woods, administrator. Many interesting receipts are found in the file, including a \$18.15 charge to Dr. Davison for treating Mary Jane, and \$5.00 to Johnson Hickon for making the coffin when Mary Jane died, between 1838 and 1842. Receipts from **John Milburn** and **John C. Cooke**, tutors for "Mary Humphreys, Betsey Humphreys, and Maria Humphreys", at the rate of \$6.25 and \$10.00, respectively, for a year's worth of schooling, are enclosed. Several relatives and heirs are mentioned as well. **Thomas Martin** appears in 1839. He was the wife of daughter Lucy. They wed on January 10, 1838 in Gibson County. They had three children, **Sylvester**, **Elizabeth J.**, and **Nancy M.**, then moved to Missouri. Lucy Martin later married a **Mr. LaRue**. On February 10, 1842, Jane Woods Humphreys married William Turpin. The Turpin family had originated in France, and came to the area before the Revolution. William died in Gibson County before 1849. In 1846, Nancy Mariah married Skelton Austin, and on August 12, Elizabeth "Betsey" married James Sloan, an Irish immigrant. Skelton Austin passed away, and on February 17, 1848, Mariah married Thomas Payne. The next year, 1849, Jane Humphreys Turpin, her younger children, George (III), Sarah, and Uriah; James and Betsey Sloan, with baby Mary Jane; and Thomas and Mariah Payne, with baby Eliza, migrated into Illinois, settling in Littleton Township, Schuyler County. Jane Woods Humphreys Turpin died on December 11, 1876, at the home of James and Betsey Sloan in Littleton Township.

**James Sloan** was born in 1821 in Belfast, Ireland. He immigrated to the United States around 1844, and became a naturalized citizen December 19, 1848 in Gibson County, Indiana. He had married prior to that date to Elizabeth "Betsey" Humphreys. James and Betsey's first child, a daughter named Mary Jane, was born in Gibson County on Jan 28, 1848. After the trek to Schuyler County, Illinois, eight more children were born to the couple: **George W.**; **John Lewis**; **William C. Thomas**; **James Harrison**; **Uriah**; **Samuel Franklin**; **Nathan**, who died at one year of age; and **Emma Ann**, who married **John C. Garrison**.

**To be continued** Contact: Dann M. Norton <mrnor10@charter.net>, Sara Hemp <cryssara@merr.com>, Deb Gentile <gentile68@sbcglobal.net>

### PRINCETON CLARION 8/31/1908-- MRS. MARGARET KIRKPATRICK

After weeks of suffering, Mrs. Margaret Kirkpatrick, wife of the late **William Kirkpatrick**, died at her home at Owensville at five o'clock this morning. For several days she had been in a serious condition and the end was not unexpected, although it was a great shock to the many friends and relatives.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick was 78 years of age and had long been a resident of Montgomery Township. She leaves three children, **Miss Hattie Kirkpatrick** and **Edward Kirkpatrick** of Owensville, and **Abraham Kirkpatrick** of South Bend, Indiana. One brother, **Thomas Massey** of Owensville, also survives.

The funeral will be held at the residence Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock and the interment will be in the cemetery near Owensville.

Mrs. **Julia Massey**, a sister-in-law of the deceased, and Mrs. C. M. Lawrence, a niece, of this city, will leave for Owensville tonight to attend the funeral.

### ARCHIE H McCLELLAN--South Gibson Star-Times

May 3, 2005 (25 year-ago column)-- **Archie H. McClellan**, 84, died Friday, Apr. 25, 1980 at Wabash General Hospital in Mt. Carmel. Surviving are his wife, **Ruth Sutcliffe McClellan** of Mt. Carmel; two daughters, **Ruby Lofton** of Owensville and **Virginia McClane** of Mt. Carmel; three sons, **Carmen** of Houston, TX, **Paul** of Rosenberg, TX and **Orville** of Lanesville; two step-sons, **Robert Cavada** of New Lenox, IL and **James Cavada** of Corpus Christi, TX; two step-daughters **Veronica Koonce** of San Mateo, FL and **Rose Levonyak** of Mt. Prospect, IL; and a sister, **Ruth Gentry** of Owensville.

### OBITUARY ABSTRACTS FROM PRINCETON IN--

July 1, 1854

In this county, June 14th, after an illness of several months, **Rev. John Kirkpatrick**, in the 33d year of his age. He was raised in Vanderburgh County, where his parents still live. . . and when quite young was received into the Communion of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in which he had been an acceptable minister for 13 years. Leaves a wife and four children.

The Princeton Clarion-News on Saturday, July 29, 1944 on page 3:

Frank McClellan

OWENSVILLE, July 29 -- (Special) -- **Frank McClellan**, 67, farmer died Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at his home eight miles west of Owensville, following a long illness. Funeral services will be held at 2:30 p.m. Sunday at Maumee church with Rev. H. W. Barr, officiating. Burial will be in the adjoining cemetery. The body has been removed to the home from the Short funeral home and will remain until the funeral hour. Surviving are the widow, **Flossie**, four sons, **Kenneth**, **Alfred**, and **William**, all of Owensville, and **Donald**, S 2/c stationed overseas with the U. S. Navy; two daughters, Mrs. **Edna Richardson** and Mrs. **Grace Peach** of Owensville; four sisters, Mrs. **Stella Hess**, Painton, Mo., Mrs. **Emma Garrett**, and Mrs. **Della Williams** both of Owensville, and Mrs. **Anna Lowe** of Mt. Carmel; three brothers, **Charles**, **George** and **John McClellan**, all of Owensville; and fifteen grandchildren.

Contributed by Gerald Spore



Princeton newspaper February 1893

Wm. Daniel Kirkpatrick (Jan 31, 1832 – Feb 14, 1893)--

----- Death of a Gallant Soldier and Good Citizen -----

The sad news was brought to this city Tuesday morning of the death of W. D. Kirkpatrick, of Owensville. His death was not unexpected, he having been for years a sufferer from diseases contracted in the army during the rebellion. His sufferings were borne with fortitude and an uncomplaining spirit which was wonderful. Mr. Kirkpatrick was a man of positive opinions, undaunted spirit and warm impulses, who made firm and steadfast friends, and will be sincerely mourned by those who were so fortunate as to make his acquaintance. His age was 61 years, and he leaves a wife and four children, **John, Edward, Abram and Hattie**, all grown. Patriotic to the core he enlisted at the breaking out of the war in Co. H, 17th Indiana, and was promoted to the proud position of color-bearer of the regiment, which he held till the war was over, his courage being thoroughly tested and vouched for in the warmest praise by his comrades. More fortunate than many color-bearers, blood was never drawn on him but once, at Farmington, Tenn., where the lobe of his right ear was shot away. No more gallant soldier or truer patriot ever lived. He was a member of the G.A.R. and A.O.U.W. The funeral will be held in the Old Baptist church at Owensville, Thursday afternoon, 16th, at 1 o'clock, conducted by the G.A.R. A special rate of 60 cents for the round trip to Owensville will be given and a large number from Princeton and other places will attend.

A special meeting of Archer Post G.A.R., will be held Wednesday evening to make arrangements for the funeral.

AT REST -----

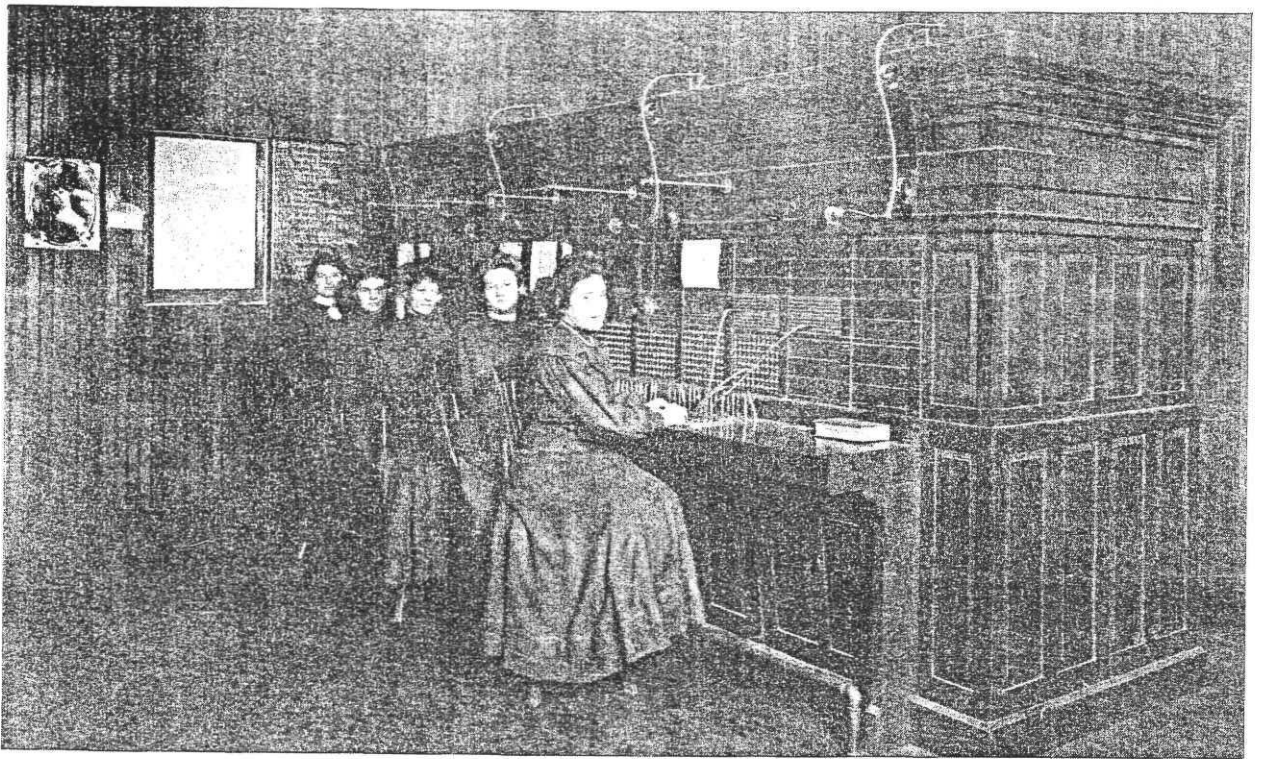
Large Attendance at the Funeral of W. D. Kirkpatrick

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The funeral of W. D. Kirkpatrick was held at Owensville Thursday afternoon, and the large number present attested to the estimation in which he was held. A large party of friends and members of Archer Post, G.A.R. took the morning train and were joined at Fort Branch by **John H. Holtman, Reinhard Strauswig and Wm. Smith** of Evansville, members of the same company with Mr. Kirkpatrick, as well as a number of **Stephen B. Meade** post, Ft. Branch. Arriving at Owensville they were joined by Wasson post, and proceeded to G.A.R. hall, where all arrangements were completed. By request of the deceased Archer post took charge of the ceremonies, and at 1 o'clock the procession formed and marched to the Regular Baptist church, where the funeral exercises were held. This large edifice was unable to seat all who attended and many were compelled to stand.

After the reading of a Bible lesson and prayer by Rev. Mr. Nash, Rev. W. D. Murray, who had been selected by Mr. Kirkpatrick, having during the war been a member of the same brigade, preached an eloquent and fervid sermon, his text being Hebrews 11:iv, "By it, he being dead, he yet speaketh." The remarks of Mr. Murray were so appropriate and his feelings so visibly touched while recounting the virtues and earnestness of the deceased as a man, a patriot, and a Christian as to touch a responsive chord in the minds of his hearers. After the sermon a prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Edwards, followed by remarks by Mr. Nash. An opportunity was then given to take a last look at the departed, after which the procession was reformed, Archer Post and old comrades in the lead, followed by Princeton lodge, A.O.U.W., and proceeded to the Odd Fellow's cemetery. The beautiful rituals of the G.A.R. and A.O.U.W. were recited at the grave, and all that was mortal of one who had been so true a friend and comrade was laid to rest.

Contributed by Gerald Spore





#### Local and Toll Operators of 1908

Left to right: Ona Skelton Golden, Clyde Drysdale, Edna Herschell Spence, Lou Davis and Addie Turber.

Into this 19th century rural setting came The Princeton Telephone Company during the early months of the 20th century. Its coming was one of the forces that changed Princeton and Gibson County into the modern community with which we are familiar today. It was a simple beginning and the company's growth at first was slow but once established community life was permanently changed. Within a few years telephone service was regarded as indispensable.

The company's first place of business was at the corner of State and Main Streets. It continued to be the company's central office until 1915 when it was relocated in more ample quarters at 114½ North Main Street. In April 1902 the company's first switching equipment was installed at a cost of \$3,200.00 It was a Century Company Magneto Board, with a capacity for 300 telephone installations. Overhead open wire strung from rather simple telephone poles provided the connections between the central office and the early telephone subscribers. From that primitive beginning of wooden telephone boxes with ringing handles for contacting "central", expansion of telephone service was slow but steady. By 1910 the company had 917 telephones operating; by 1915 1,122; and by 1920 1,645. The first line hook-ups making long distance service possible came in 1914.

**RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY**

Join us for informative, hands-on workshops where participants will learn basic cemetery research, preservation, and restoration.

## Day One: June 1, 2007

Gravestone Symbolism and Art;  
Cemetery Law and Registry  
Indiana History Center, Indianapolis  
9:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

Debra Riley, long-standing member of the Association for Gravestone Studies, will draw on more than 20 years of research and experience to discuss the symbolism, artistry, and traditions of Indiana pioneer cemeteries. Jeannie Regan-ius, DHPA-DNR employee and coordinator of the Indiana Cemetery Registry, will address Indiana legislation that affects cemetery preservation work and the Indiana Cemetery and Burial Grounds Registry.

## Day Two: June 2, 2006

Instructional Hands-on Session  
White Chapel Cemetery, Hamilton County  
9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

Vincent Hernly, geology instructor and laboratory coordinator at IUPUI, will explain how to identify the different kinds of stones used to make grave markers and will lead participants on a tour of the cemetery to point out stone types.

John Walters, Micki Walters, and Kelly Luke, professional cemetery restorers, will explain the techniques of cemetery preservation, including site maintenance, cleaning techniques and solutions, straightening stones, and resetting stones in bases. Participants will take individual stones through the entire preservation process using appropriate preservation techniques:

- **Stone Cleaning:** several techniques for cleaning gravestones covered with lichen, moss, and dirt
- **Resetting Leaning Stones:** how to properly straighten and level leaning stones using accepted materials
- **Resetting Stones in Slotted Bases:** proper techniques for resetting stones in their original bases, without disturbing the ground
- **Global Positioning System:** learn how GPS works

## Registration Form

Please complete one form per participant and return with registration fee to:

Cemetery Preservation Workshop,  
Indiana Historical Society, 450 W. Ohio St.  
Indianapolis, IN 46202-3269

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_

STATE \_\_\_\_\_

ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

DAYTIME PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

## Sign me up

### Day One ONLY: June 1

\$5 IHS members; \$10 non-members

### Day One & Day Two: June 1-2

\$15 IHS members; \$20 non-members

### Join the IHS now and pay the membership rate for the workshop!

\$45 IHS individual membership and Day One ONLY (June 1) registration

\$55 IHS individual membership and Day One & Day Two (June 1-2) registration

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ Total enclosed

Lunch will be provided on June 2 and is included in the combined Day One & Day Two registration fee. Confirmations, including maps and directions, will be provided. Registration is open until the workshop is filled; however, registrations canceled after May 25 will not be refunded. Please make checks payable to the Indiana Historical Society.

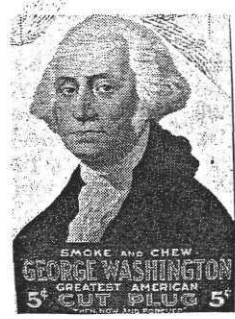
Contact Katherine Dill at 317.233.8913 or [kdill@indianahistory.org](mailto:kdill@indianahistory.org) for more information.





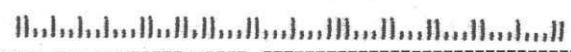
First Class  
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GIBSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.  
P.O. BOX 516  
PRINCETON IN 47670



COMP-Attn: Senals  
Genealogical Society of Utah  
P.O. Box 30700  
Salt Lake City, UT 84130-9974

84130\$0700 8900



**Publications and items for sale**

send orders to return address above

	Price	Shipping / Handling
<u>Maple Hill, Princeton IOOF &amp; White Church cemeteries</u>	25.00	4.00
<u>The Columbia Township (Oakland City) Directory of Cemeteries-</u>	22.50	3.00
<u>The Montgomery Township (Owensville) Directory of Cemeteries-</u>	59.95	5.00
<u>The Union Township (Fort Branch) Directory of Cemeteries-</u>	40.00	4.00
<u>The Johnson Township (Haubstadt) Directory of Cemeteries-</u>	30.00	4.00
<u>History of the Underground Railroad by Col. William Cockrum</u>	20.00	2.50
<u>Reprint of 1899 Gibson County Atlas by Hammond &amp; Tillman</u>	10.00	2.50
<u>Hight's Civil War History of 58th Indiana Regiment of Volunteers</u>	39.95	4.00
<u>Pioneer History of Indiana by Col. Wm M. Cockrum</u>	39.95	4.00
<u>Reprint of 1881 Pike and Gibson County Atlas by Lake</u>	10.00	2.50

**Publications for sale by Gen. John Gibson chapter D.A.R.**

make checks payable to Gen. John Gibson Chapter DAR, call 1-812-385-5512  
email fleads@gibsoncounty.net

Tartt	History of Gibson County	Reprint	\$37.50 plus postage
Peattie	History of Gibson County	Reprint	\$17.50 plus postage
1860 Federal	Census of Gibson County	each	\$35.00 plus postage
1870 Federal	Census of Gibson County	each	\$35.00 plus postage
1860 and 1870	Census of Gibson County ordered together		\$60.00 plus postage

**Web sites of interest**

- <http://genforum.genealogy.com/in/gibson>
- [www.princeton-indiana.com](http://www.princeton-indiana.com)
- [www.lylesstation.org](http://www.lylesstation.org)
- [www.rootsquest.com~jmurphy/gibson/gibcem/gibcem.htm](http://www.rootsquest.com~jmurphy/gibson/gibcem/gibcem.htm)
- [www.gibsoncountynow.com](http://www.gibsoncountynow.com)
- [www.gibsoncountyin.org](http://www.gibsoncountyin.org)
- [www.princetonpl.lib.in.us/](http://www.princetonpl.lib.in.us/)

- [www.pdclarion.com](http://www.pdclarion.com)
- [www.geocities.com/indiana42nd](http://www.geocities.com/indiana42nd)
- <http://members.sigecom.net/elasley/inpcrp>
- [www.80thindiana.net](http://www.80thindiana.net)
- [www.indianamap.org](http://www.indianamap.org)



## COUNTY LINES

The newsletter of the Gibson County Historical Society  
Post Office Box 516, Princeton, Indiana 47670 - 0516

Volume 21 Number 6

ISSN # 1053 - 4946

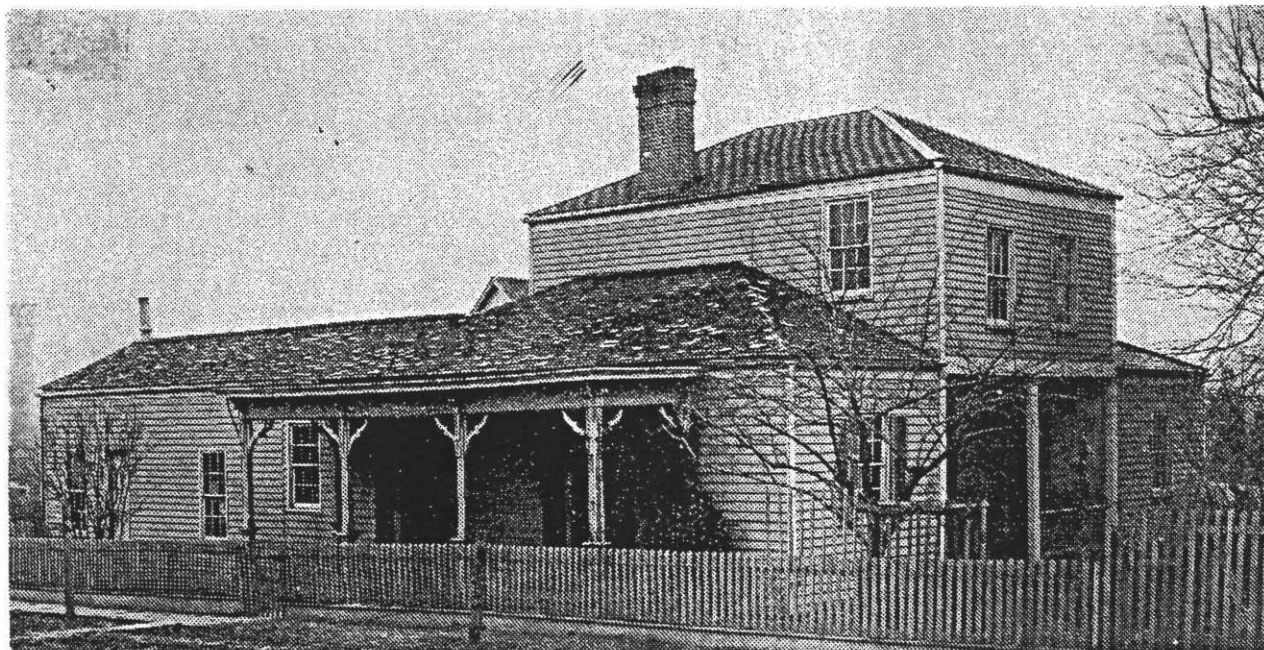
June 2007

### Fort Branch is 100 years old -- Maybe

Mrs. Phoebe E. West was the only woman ever to serve as postmaster of Fort Branch. Her husband, **Henry C. West** served in the Civil War and was wounded at Shiloh. Upon his return to Fort Branch he named postmaster and when he died some seven years later (due, it was said, from complications of his wound suffered at Shiloh) his widow was appointed postmaster and served nearly three years.


It is of interest to note that Peyton Wheeler, the first postmaster at York, received \$ 19.82 for his first years service and the post office did a thriving \$ 26.79 in business.

Another interesting feature connected with the history of Fort Branch concerns the railroad from Evansville. When first constructed northward there were no steel rails and the trains ran on wooden rails as far north as McIntire's Station and then would have to back all the distance to Evansville as there was no turntable at the north end of the line. Sometime later a turntable was constructed, but the first train to attempt to make the turn around was upset and it took weeks to right the train and resume the schedule over the line.



First permanent home in Fort Branch built in 1853 by Rev. T. M. Strain. The addition on the left was added later. Damaged by fire in 1929, the original appearance was altered. Dwelling is now the home of Mrs. Loren Wright at 105 West Strain Street. (1974)

The purpose of the Gibson County Historical Society is to bring together people interested in history related to Gibson County Indiana. Our mission is to discover and share all material that may document and illustrate the beginnings of the area. The preservation of materials, cemeteries, and structures are of interest to the society. Anyone interested in the goals of the Society is eligible to join. Meetings are held on the 3rd Thursday of every month at various places announced in the media. Annual dues for individual and family memberships are \$12 for the calendar year (1 January through 31 December) payable to the Gibson County Historical Society, P. O. Box 516, Princeton IN 47670. County Lines is a monthly newsletter containing a variety of topics. Every membership is to receive one copy. Contributions are welcome and will be credited if sources are given. **Anyone wishing to use contributed material is asked to obtain permission from contributor.** The Gibson County Historical Society is not responsible for the validity of items for publication and reserves the right to edit information.

 A memorial contribution to the Gibson County Historical Society is a nice way to help preserve the past.

#### Meeting

The Gibson County Historical Society will meet June 21, 7 p.m. at Hillside Methodist Church

#### 2007 OFFICERS

Bernice Rainey, President; Vicki Page, Vice President; Don Hoke, Secretary; Bruce Byers, Treasurer; Board members J. Vance Foster and Jimmie Eads. Newsletter Staff; Vicki Page, mailing, distribution tracking and labels; Rita Byers, duplication; plus the numerous contributions of members and society friends.

#### Queries?

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **MAHAN, DIXON** and **DUNCAN**. Contact Connie L. Koertge, 3008 Meadowbrook Ct., Champaign. IL 61822-6151. email [clknmm@aol.com](mailto:clknmm@aol.com)

I am researching the following Gibson county surname: **RIFFERT**. I'm interested in the time period prior to 1850. Contact Orwic Johnson, P. O. Box 1171, Columbus, IN 47202

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **GRIGSBY, MAYHALL, WIRES** and **STRANGE**. I'm interested in the time period prior to 1850. Contact Lois Grigsby, P.O. Box 391, Aurelia, IA 51005

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **SLOAN, FINCH, HARVEY, DECKER, DePRIEST, CARNAHAN, McCLEARY, SKELTON, SULLIVAN, PHILLIPS, SMITH** and **MONTGOMERY** I'm interested in the following time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2nd 1850 - 1880; 3rd 1880-1890; 4th 1900-1920; 5th 1920-1940; 6th 1940 - present. Contact Sandra Benham, 6790 India Lane, Cumming GA 30041 or email [skbenham@earthlink.net](mailto:skbenham@earthlink.net)

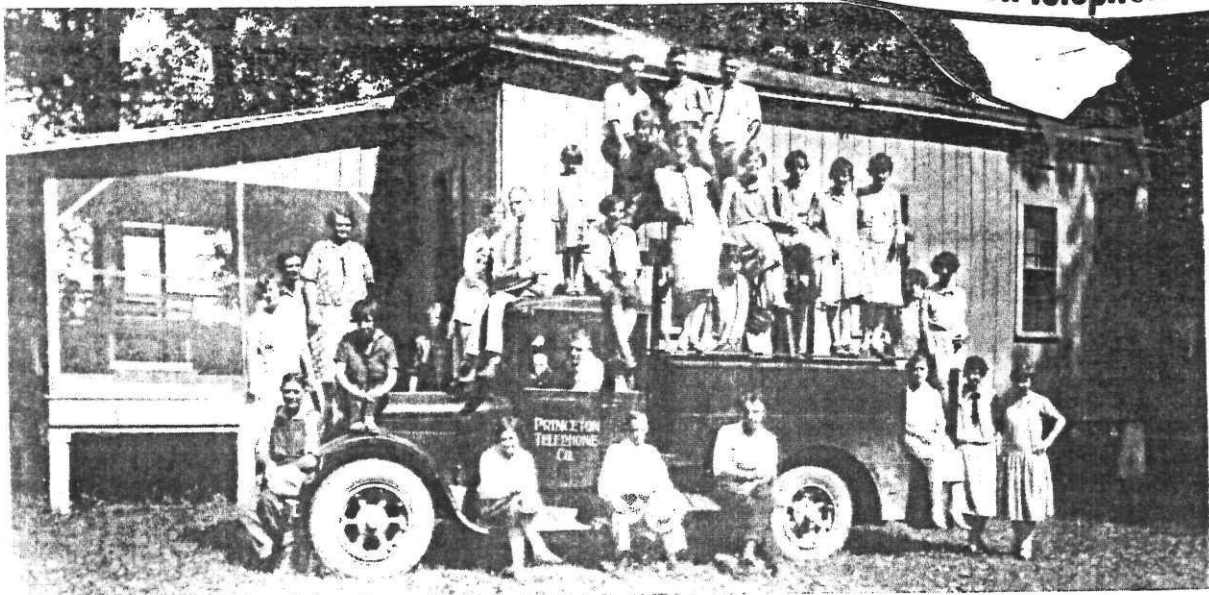
I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **REINHART, OLDS, McELHINEY** and **MONTGOMERY**. Interested in Haubstadt, Fort Branch, St. James, Warrenton, Snake Run and Princeton areas of Gibson county in the time period 1850 to 1880. Contact Mary Mastropolitto, 501 Parkdale, Rochester MI 46307 or email [mmmastropolitto@excite.com](mailto:mmmastropolitto@excite.com)





Princeton Telephone Company  
Commercial Office

Left to right: Ada King Gudgel, Fred Parrett and Aline Clark Rafferty.



First PTC Line Truck

Mary Jane, the eldest, married **George Montooth**, March 28, 1867 in Schuyler County. James died February 26, 1893 and was buried in the Littleton Cemetery. His son, **William C. Thomas**, died three years later and was buried near his father. **Elizabeth Ann Humphreys Sloan** died January 3, 1905, buried between her husband and son.

**Thomas and Mariah Payne** moved to Illinois with one child, **Eliza J.**, in their arms. Another child, a son, **J. William**, was born about 1851. April 9, 1854, Thomas Payne passed away, burial in the Littleton Cemetery. In 1856, Mariah married **William Dean**, an immigrant from County Donegal, Ireland. They had four children: **Ellen, Sarah, Annie, and George** born April 1875. William died in 1897 at eighty years of age. **Nancy Mariah Humphreys Austin Payne Dean**, passed away July 17, 1902. Both are buried in Littleton Cemetery.

**George Humphreys (III)** was born about 1833 in Gibson County, Indiana. he moved with his mother to Schuyler County, Illinois in 1849. Unfortunately, he died April 19, 1853, being only twenty years old.

**Sarah Humphreys**, the youngest daughter of George and Jane Woods Humphreys, was born April 17, 1834. She moved with her family to Schuyler County, and there married Hugh McCullough, October 15, 1867. Hugh was also an Irishman, and a widower with several children. He and Sarah had four children of their own. Emma Jane, who died in 1907; Lucy who died in infancy in 1871, George W., who died in 1906; and Lewis. Lewis was the only child to survive his mother at her death on March 30, 1917.

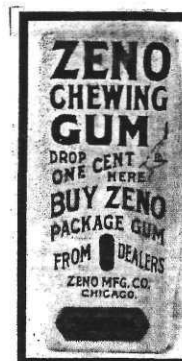
The final child to reach maturity was Uriah Humphreys, born February 11, 1836 in Gibson County, Indiana. He married in 1854 to Sarah J. Boaz.

Descendants of these families still reside in Littleton, and Schuyler County today. The name of Humphreys has been spelled in various ways, including Humphries, Humphrey, Umphryes and Umphries. This history is far from complete, but gives some background to the lives and environment of our ancestors as they set out into unknown and sometimes uncivilized realms. It is for us, as it was for them, a life filled with joy and heartache, fun and hardship. May the undying spirit of the pioneers continue to move in us.

Written by Dann M. Norton, August 9, 1996 In honor of the birthday of my grandmother, Imogene Billingsley the great-great granddaughter of James and Elizabeth Humphreys Sloan.

Note: I have nothing else on the Woods-Dickson line, except that two Woods brothers and two Dickson sisters married. The Dicksons are from Blount County, Tennessee or near there, as that is where they married. from Dann M Norton, May 1998.

Contact: Dann M. Norton <mrnor10@charter.net>, Sara Hemp <cryssara@merr.com>, Deb Gentile <gentile68@sbcglobal.net>





# 1883 Polk Directory for Haubstadt

Continued from last month

B. Buck, meat market  
George A. Gropenbecker, shoemaker  
A. Jeaser, grain  
M. P. Kessel, blacksmith  
Luhring & Heiman, general store  
Jacob Lynn, saddler  
J. G. Menke, tailor  
P. Ottman, physician  
S. Petitjean, harnessmaker  
Christian Reister, Sr., tailor  
Charles Riffert, cooper  
Joseph L. Schaefer, saloon and harness  
L. Schultheis, carpenter  
George D. Seitz, R. R. and ext. agt. and lumber  
Joseph Singer, hotel & saloon  
George A. Thomas, physician  
James S. Tribble, shoemaker  
M. Ulsomer, general store  
Rev. George Wideria (Catholic)  
John W. Wolf, undertaker and saloon  
A. Zeits, cigar manufacturer and barber  
A. & J. P. Ziliak, druggists  
Ziliak & Schaefer, flour mill



## 1883 Polk Directory for Fort Branch Indiana

Fort Branch is an incorporated town of 750 inhabitants located on the E. & T.H. R.R. in Johnson township, Gibson county, 7 1/2 miles south of Princeton and 20 miles north of Evansville. The prominent features of this town comprise Baptist Prebyterian and Methodist churches, graded school, 2 hotels, 2 tile factories, 2 brick yards, 2 flour mills and a grain elevator. Grain is the chief article of export. Adams Ex. Tel., W. U. It has telephone connection with Evansville.

Andrew J. Strain, postmaster and stationery  
John M. Arburn, general store  
Mrs. Susan Archer, propr. Central House  
David Bates, physician  
Elmore Bates, druggist  
Franz Biel, propr. Depot House  
John Blessing, contractor and lumber  
David D. Butler, blacksmith  
John T. Dickson, blacksmith  
Douglass & Douglass, tile manufacturers  
William Forrester, carpenter  
Nehemiah Garrison, livery  
William R. Genung, physician  
Rev. F. M. Gill (Cumberland Pres.)



1883 Polk Directory for Fort Branch Indiana

Graham Casper, grocer  
Hamilton Henry, carpenter  
Jacob R. Hedden, R. R. and ext. agt.  
Frank Hoffman, agricultural implements  
P & N Hoffman, brickyard and harness  
Silas M. Holcomb Jr., lawyer  
Rev. Thomas M. Strain (Baptist)  
W. G. Hopkins, physician  
Joseph W. Jenkins, wagon material manufacturer  
Joseph Johnson, brickyard  
James M. Jones, boots and shoes  
Nelson Jones, shoemaker  
Rev. H. N. King (Methodist)  
John Knapp, meat market  
Charles C. Kuhn, dry goods  
Elias Lambert, blacksmith  
Mrs. Sarah Maher, milliner  
Stephen W. Mead, livestock  
William M. Medcalf, physician  
John Meuser, saloon  
I. H. Meyers, carpenter  
Mrs. Susan North, dressmaker  
Rev. John T. Oliphant (Baptist)  
Elisha L. Pritchett, furniture and undertaker  
John Quindry, carriage manufacturer  
James Robinson, saloon  
August Rodemann, grocer  
J. W. Runcie, physician  
J. T. Runcie, grain elevator  
Mrs. Lucy Rutherford, millinery  
Smith & Witherspoon, tile manufacturers  
J. M. Speer, general store  
Wilson Strickland, barber  
E. Victor & Bros., stoves and agricultural implements  
H. Benjamin Wallace, grain  
Daniel T. Wallace, flour mill  
John A. West, drugs

### White Mountain Ice-Cream Freezer

Sent as a Premium for a Club of only 11 Three months' Subscribers at 25 cents each; or, for 7 Subscribers and 50 cents; or, for 5 Subscribers and 75 cents additional. Sent only by Express, charges to be paid by the receiver. Price, \$2.75.



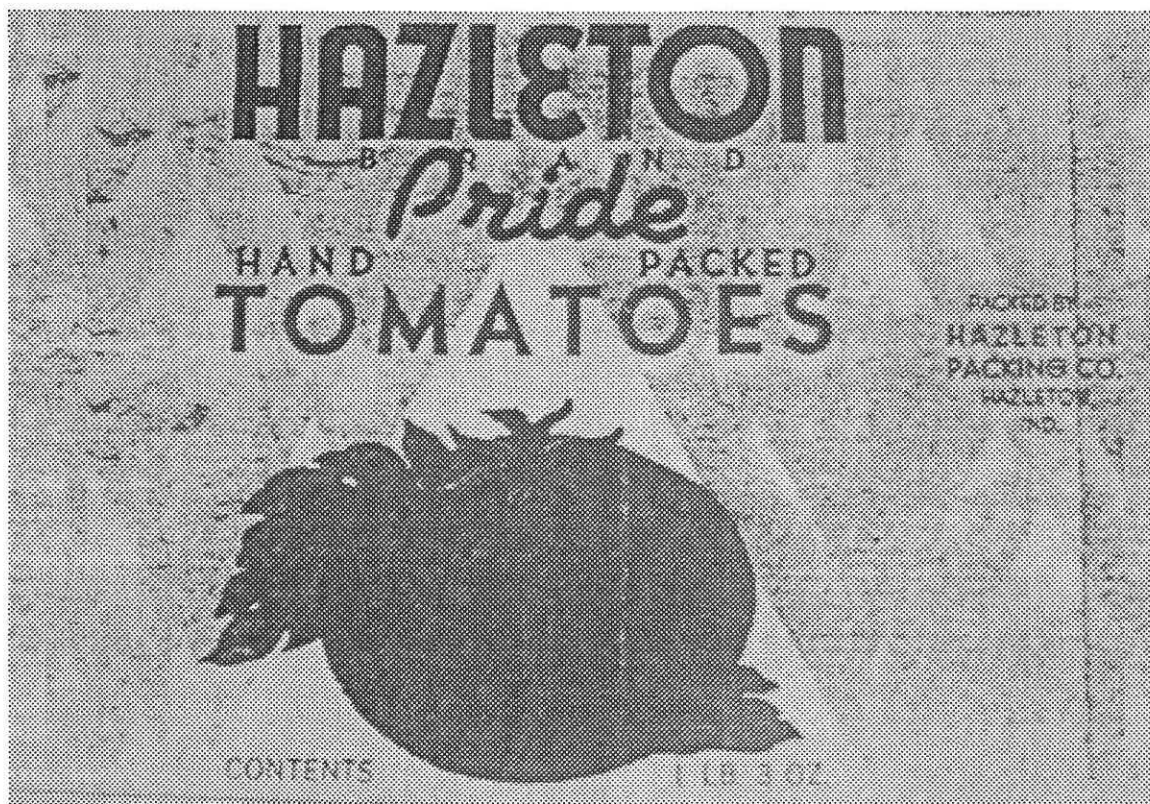
We have selected the FOUR-QUART size, which will be found to be the one best adapted, to family use. The "White Mountain" is very popular and is sure to prove satisfactory. It is what is known as a Triple-Motion Freezer, and but a few moments' work is necessary to produce good results. All iron parts are galvanized. The beaters are coated with block-tin.

How to live on a reduced **WAR BUDGET**

A black and white advertisement for a book titled "How to live on a reduced WAR BUDGET". The top part of the ad features the title in large, bold letters. Below the title, there is an illustration of a woman in the foreground, looking thoughtful with her hand to her chin. In the background, there is a silhouette of a man working at a desk or table. The bottom part of the ad contains the text "Manage your home economically and well for gracious and useful wartime living" and the slogan "NOTHING COUNTS BUT VICTORY" in large, bold letters.

Manage your home economically and well for gracious and useful wartime living

**NOTHING COUNTS BUT VICTORY**



#### Hazleton's Tomato Canning Factory

Taken from the Princeton Clarion of June 27, 1936

The Northern Indiana Packing association recently signed a contract for the lease of the large potato storage building here and has converted it into a modern vegetable canning plant. This year only tomatoes will be canned, farmers having signed up about 200 acres for the raising of this "earth Apple" for the canning company. During the seasonal employment period about 150 persons will be given work. Next year, company officials said, it plans to can other products.

Taken from the Princeton Clarion of August 9, 1937

Hazleton's newest tomato canning factory, began operations on Monday. The project is under the management of Hazleton men this year. Under the reorganization John W. Ford is President, Bret Whiting, vice-president and Russell Armstrong secretary and treasurer. Reed Fox of Saline, Ohio is superintendent and general manager.

A much greater acreage is under contract this year, therefore a much larger force will be required to operate the plant. For the past two-month extensive improvements have been under way. Modern sanitary machinery has been installed to expedite the canning process, as well as a new boiler and new capping machines. Last year the only container that was packed was a No. 10 can. This is for a hotel and institutional use. This year a No. 2 can will be packed for retail trade. All will bear "Pride of Hazleton" labels. A force of 80 women and 20 men will be used at the height of the season.

An Antique map of Gibson County on display

Submitted by Jane Bender

Marketing & Program Coordinator

The Princeton Public Library is pleased to announce that an antique map of Gibson County has been restored and preserved for future generations of enjoyment. A map of Gibson County dated 1871 was uncovered in the basement during the restoration work at the Library in 2005. Last year, grant funding from the Gibson County Community Foundation was awarded to restore and preserve the map, which was recently completed by the Indiana Historical Society.

This map is a lithographic wall map, titled "Map of Gibson County Indiana" and contains town and township plat maps, with illustrated drawings around the edges of numerous residences and businesses in Princeton, Patoka, Ft. Branch, Owensville and Oakland City. Many of the structures depicted on the map no longer exist in this area. The names and structures are significant parts of local lore and history and needed to be preserved and documented for future generations.

The drawings illustrate the styles and intricate details of the buildings, and the wonderful architecture of the time period in the mid-to-late 1800s. These drawings tell a great deal about the hardworking people, and their tenacity and propensity for constructing quality buildings with every attention to detail.

The Library is proud to display this restored relic; the map is hung in the lower level on a wall outside the Genealogy department. The Library staff invites the public to stop in and view this treasure from the past.

**L. E. Grimm**, a successful and prominent representative of real-estate interests in Oakland, has been a resident of this city since 1906. His birth occurred in Oakland City, Indiana, on the 8th of March 1874, his parents being **George W.** and **Sarah Grimm**. He began his education in the public schools and subsequently attended Princeton College and the Oakland City College of his native town, while later he continued his studies in the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute. He next pursued a course in law at the John Marshall Law School of Chicago and after leaving that institution in 1894 embarked in the real-estate business in that city, there conducting his interests until 1906. In the latter year he came to Oakland, California, and took the position of manager with the M. T. Minney Real Estate Company, and for a time was the highest salaried man in the city, receiving a thousand dollars per month. In 1911 he embarked in business on his own account and has since become very successful as a real-estate dealer, ranking among the leading representatives of that business in Oakland.

In July, 1904, in Chicago, Mr. Grimm was united in marriage to **Miss Martha L. Moore**, by whom he has five children. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being a life member of the latter. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is a charter member of the Oakland Commercial Club. In social and business circles he is recognized as a man of genuine personal worth who well deserves the widespread respect and esteem which he enjoys.

Past & Present of Alameda County, California - Vol II, S. J. Clarke Publ. Co., 1914

p. 314. Transcribed by Kathy Sedler



## Jeff Harris to start as Director, LHS on May 29

Following a national search, the Indiana Historical Society found its new Director, Local History Services in its own backyard. Jeff Harris, from Scottsburg, Ind., will begin his work at the Society on May 29, 2007. Harris' charge will be to build on the strong foundation of technical advice, training and support to statewide historical and museum organizations established by former LHS director John Harris over the past 19 years.

"Jeff Harris is the perfect choice for this position, not only because he has been an outstanding practitioner in the field where he will now serve, but because he knows Indiana's various historical organizations so well," said John Herbst, IHS President and CEO.

Jeff has extensive experience managing small Indiana historical museums and is currently executive director at the Scott County Heritage Center and Museum (Ind.). Previously, he was the executive director at the Delaware County Historical Society and Historic Hagerstown, Inc./Nettle Creek Valley Museum as well as the volunteer director of the Lake of the Red Cedars Museums. Over the years, Jeff has utilized many of the services offered by LHS and co-authored *Some Basic Issues Involved in Organizing a Historical Society* in 1996 with John Harris. He is an active member and speaker for a variety of history and museum associations, including his current service on the Association of Indiana Museum board of directors.

Jeff describes himself as very passionate about small historical museums and organizations--so much so, that in 1991 he left his law practice to work fulltime in a small museum. Jeff has a history of building on the assets of each institution at which he has worked and growing each institution by involving a wide range of people. Having worn many hats in his leadership roles at local history institutions, Jeff is very knowledgeable about issues of small museums.

Jeff has a bachelor's degree in music education from VanderCook College of Music, Chicago, Ill., and a law degree from Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Ind.

Jeff can be reached at [jharris@indianahistory.org](mailto:jharris@indianahistory.org) or (317) 232-4591.

Many thanks go to Tom Krasean for serving as interim director, LHS. The Society hopes to have the full-time LHS assistant director position filled in early summer. In addition, Katherine Dill will continue to work part-time in the LHS department.



**Mrs. H. R. Graetz**  
216 1/2 West State  
Princeton, IN  
Nov. 1946



**Anna Lou Kelley**  
Fort Branch Senior



**Bob Jacobus**  
R. R. 1  
Princeton, IN  
Oct. 1946



**Delia Crawford**  
Owensville, IN  
Nov. 1946

South Gibson Star-Times; June 21 2005

**DOYLE MOWRER**, 72, of Houston, TX, formerly of Owensville, died June 15 (1970) in a hospital in Houston. Surviving are his wife, Esther; a brother, Vesper J. and three sisters, Mrs. Paul Parker, Mrs. Marie Miller and Mrs. Isaac Scott.

THE CHRISTIAN RECORD--Gibson Co., Ind., Nov. 24, 1860--

Dear Bro. Goodwin: With a sorrowful heart I seat myself to record the death of my beloved brother **Joshua Saulman**, who died with a full triumph of Christian faith, on the 16th day of May, 1860, at his residence, in sight of Union Meeting-house, aged 40 years, 10 months and 22 days. He made a public confession of his faith in the Son of God, and was buried with his Lord in baptism by Bro. Moses Goodwin about 11 years before his death, and attached himself to the church at Union, where he lived a worthy member until his death. He leaves 7 orphan children to mourn their loss--his wife having died about ten months and twenty days before him. He also leaves many friends to bear their loss. He was a kind husband and father, and a good neighbor. His disease was consumption, which was lingering and severe for months; but he bore it as a Christian, being willing for the Lord's will to be done. May the good Lord bless his children and early bring them to follow his worthy example, that at last they may meet him in heaven with all his friends.

"Dearest brother, thou hast left us,  
Here thy loss we deeply feel;  
But 'tis God that has bereft us,  
He can all our sorrows heal.  
Yet again we hope to meet thee,  
When the day of life is fled;  
There in heaven with joy to greet thee,  
Where no farewell tear is shed."

ELIJAH SAULMAN

The death of Mrs. **Catherine Shipp**, widow of Thomas Shipp, occurred Friday evening at five o'clock at her home, 824 Stormont Avenue after an illness of several months.

The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Gibson Street M. E. church conducted by the pastor Rev. C. N. Wilson and the Rev. Mrs. Maud Haynes, pastor of the United Brethren church. Interment will be in Odd Fellows cemetery.

Mrs. Shipp was 74 years of age and was one of Gibson County's well known women. She had a host of friends, who learn of her death with deep regret and extend their sympathy to the bereaved ones.

Surviving are five daughters and one son, Mrs. J. T. Mauzy, Mrs. W. T. Sutton, Mrs. Clara French, and Mrs. R. P. Pierce, all of Princeton, Mrs. Emma Brennan of Johnson City, Ill. and Ed Carnahan of Decker. (Princeton Clarion News, Sat. Aug. 3, 1918)

The Denver Rocky Mountain News carried the following article concerning the death of Noble A. Short on February 3, and published his picture.

**Noble A. Short**, widely known Colorado hotel and restaurant man, died Monday night at Mercy hospital, following a weeks illness with pneumonia. He was 57. Born in Owensville, Ind., he came to Colorado in the 90's having lived in Idaho Springs and Denver virtually all the time since.

He was interested in mining at Idaho Springs, at one time operating the Treasure Chest mine there. He was for a number of years superintendent of the Union News Co., and had been in charge of numerous hotels and restaurants, including the Placer Inn of Idaho Springs, and was at one time in charge of commissaries for the Iron Dyke mining and milling Co., at Homestead, Oregon. Besides the wife and a nephew, James H. Carr of Denver, he is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Grace survived by three sisters, Mrs. Grace J. Horace Spore, Owensville, Mrs. Nellie McGregor, Pine Ridge S. D., and three brothers, Porter Short, Owensville Ind., Roy Short, Mt. Carmel Ill and Paul Short, Mt. Vernon Ind.(sic\*)

*\*NOTE: The last paragraph above contains typos, and the survivor list should read as follows: - - he is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Grace Ponzer, North Carolina, Mrs. J. Horace Spore, Owensville Ind., Mrs. Nellie McGregor, Pine Ridge S.D., and three brothers, Porter Short, Owensville Ind., Roy Short, Mt. Carmel Ill., and Paul Short, Mt. Vernon Ind.*

Contributed by Gerald Spore



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**Web sites of interest**

<http://genforum.genealogy.com/in/gibson>  
[www.princeton-indiana.com](http://www.princeton-indiana.com)      [www.gibsoncountyin.org](http://www.gibsoncountyin.org)  
[www.lylesstation.org](http://www.lylesstation.org)      [www.princetonpl.lib.in.us/](http://www.princetonpl.lib.in.us/)  
[www.rootsquest.com~jmurphy/gibson/gibcem/gibcem.htm](http://www.rootsquest.com~jmurphy/gibson/gibcem/gibcem.htm)  
[www.gibsoncountynow.com](http://www.gibsoncountynow.com)

[www.pdclarion.com](http://www.pdclarion.com)  
[www.geocities.com/indiana42nd](http://www.geocities.com/indiana42nd)  
<http://members.sigecom.net/elasley/inpcrp>  
[www.80thindiana.net](http://www.80thindiana.net)  
[www.indianamap.org](http://www.indianamap.org)





# COUNTY LINES

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The newsletter of the Gibson County Historical Society  
Post Office Box 516, Princeton, Indiana 47670 - 0516

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Volume 21 Number

ISSN # 1053 - 4946

July 2007

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## Memories of early Fort Branch


by Albert Strain

I was a boy of eight years old when my eyes first greeted the location where Fort Branch, now a beautiful city, exists. My father, previously a Baptist minister, owned a farm upon which we lived southwest of Princeton, at which early date, 1851, very few lands in Gibson county were cultivated. Father seen his opportunity- when the building of the Evansville & Terre Haute railroad was planned- and under construction as far out as the land owned by Aron Legrange, now Fort Branch, he sold his farm and bought 7 acres, all the then cleared land of Legrange east of the rail road line. When this rail road had reached the point, father built the first store with a platform reaching to the rail road, opposite to where the lumber yard now stands. This platform was called Strain's Station by the rail road company. A Post Office was later established. The government gave it the name of Lagrange. On account of other Post offices having the same name, a committee presented the name "Everflowing Branch" upon whose bluff just east of **George Simmonds** residence now stands. The early settlers built a Fort to protect themselves from Indians and ever after this little brooklet was known as Fort Branch, hence the change and Lagrange went into Washington and came out Fort Branch. The location of this Fort was chosen supposedly on account of high ground not easy to approach. The buildings were of logs and it surroundings a stockade consisting of an acre of ground protected by trees that were cut into lengths sufficient to build the fence 8 to 10 feet high when set upright in a trench. Supported on the innerside with forks used for supports, through this square the branch waters flowed from 10 or 12 springs in great quantity. Some of these springs manifest a great deal of activity, yet at an early date water was largely used from them to supply travelers in passing over the Indian trail to red Banks, now Henderson. Which trail afterwards was taken over by the State and was surveyed to a width of 60 feet. Immediately afterwards, stage coach lines became active for passengers from Terre Haute via Vincennes. Princeton and Evansville relay stations were established. I remember the one most prominent was operated just east of now Fort Branch. The house stands on the farm then owned by **Ruben Walters Sr.**, an uncle to the father of **Thomas Walters**. A large commodious house well kept and provisioned on the east side of the road while just across on west side were relay stables, 12 horses were kept at this station. It was a beautiful sight to a boy to see the old coach roll up with 6 fine horses in gaily attire.

To be continued



The purpose of the Gibson County Historical Society is to bring together people interested in history related to Gibson County Indiana. Our mission is to discover and share all material that may document and illustrate the beginnings of the area. The preservation of materials, cemeteries, and structures are of interest to the society. Anyone interested in the goals of the Society is eligible to join. Meetings are held on the 3rd Thursday of every month at various places announced in the media. Annual dues for individual and family memberships in the USA are \$12 for the calendar year (1 January through 31 December) payable to the Gibson County Historical Society, P. O. Box 516, Princeton IN 47670. County Lines is a monthly newsletter containing a variety of topics. Every membership is to receive one copy. Contributions are welcome and will be credited if sources are given. **Anyone wishing to use contributed material is asked to obtain permission from contributor.** The Gibson County Historical Society is not responsible for the validity of items for publication and reserves the right to edit information.

 A memorial contribution to the Gibson County Historical Society is a nice way to help preserve the past.

#### Meeting

The Gibson County Historical Society will meet July 19, 7 p.m. at Hillside Methodist Church

#### 2007 OFFICERS

Bernice Rainey, President; Vicki Page, Vice President; Don Hoke, Secretary; Bruce Byers, Treasurer; Board member Jimmie Eads. Newsletter Staff; Vicki Page, mailing, distribution tracking and labels; Rita Byers, duplication; plus the numerous contributions of members and society friends.

#### Queries?

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **MEAD, CHAMBERLIN, RUTLEDGE, PRITCHETT** and **THOMAS**. I'm interested in the following time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1850 – 1880; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920. Contact Michael Meade Chamberlin, 17 Amenia Union Rd., Amenia, NY 12501 email [mchamberlin@emta.org](mailto:mchamberlin@emta.org).

I'm interested in the cemeteries of Washington township. I'm certain of having relatives buried there. Any help appreciated, Edman Stewart, 8044 S. Isaac Road, Monroe City, IN 47557-9739

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **SPORE, SHORT, FRAVEL, MASSEY, MAUCK, KIRKPATRICK, SAULMON** and **SIMLER**. I'm interested in the following time periods: 1st 1850 - 1880; 2<sup>nd</sup> prior to 1850; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5<sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6<sup>th</sup> 1940 - present. Contact Gerald L. Spore, 4499 E. Janet Dr., Bloomington, IN 47401 or email [GSpore@juno.com](mailto:GSpore@juno.com)

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **DICKSON / DIXON**. I'm interested in the time period 1850 – 1880. Contact Arthur Dickson Jr., 35 Casper Ct., North Ft. Myers, FL 33903 or email [dickartt@earthlink.net](mailto:dickartt@earthlink.net)

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **BRUNER, DAVIS** and **BROWN**. I'm interested in the following time periods: prior to 1850; 1900-1920; 1880-1890; 1850 - 1880. I'm also interested in Princeton, Hazleton and Bruner History. Contact Lynn Ziener, 8471 Bowden Way, Windermere, FL 34786 email [ziener@earthlink.net](mailto:ziener@earthlink.net)

I am researching old photos and other materials of Hansen Manufacturing history. If you or someone you know have photos or other items that we could use for the history book please let us know as soon as possible. Your photo will be copied and scanned. **These items will be returned.** We are specifically looking for more photos or items before the 1960's.

Photos of Hansen jewelry store or plant during or before the Tornado of 1925 are of special interest. Contact Bill Poyner, 901 South First St., Princeton, IN 47670



1956 Dodge

## Blanche Hale Goodson

Story by Sue Ellen Parker in December 1999

When Blanche Hale was born in Oatsville on October 2, 1898, her parents - **Sylvester** and **Pearl Young Hale** - probably couldn't imagine the changes the 20th century would bring. Who would have looked at that baby who was born at the end of the 19th century and thought about her living in the year 2000? The third of seven children, Blanche is the last living member of that family. She lived in the Oatsville area of Pike County during her early years, attending school at the Miller School house east of Oatsville. The girl learned to cook from her mother and grandmother, or "Big Ma" as she called her. Big Ma lived with the family for several years. Blanche's grandfather **Richard Hale** was Squire of Rumbletown - a Pike county community that no longer exists. Her best friend while growing up was **Mary Frances Headlin**, a member of a family in the small Amish community in the area.

Blanche remembered walking to church and to school; however the family traveled in a horse and buggy to Oakland City and Petersburg. She remembers visiting her relatives the Phillips family and hearing the family play music. **Hector Phillips** continued to play most of his life, she recalled, and became famous as a fiddle player.

Sylvester studied to be a vet by correspondence and was later licensed by the state. He traveled to farms to treat large animals; horses, cows and hogs. Cats and dogs weren't generally treated by vets at that time. Later, he family moved to Fort Branch where they lived in the Snake Run area.

Blanche met **Bennie Goodson**, who worked on John and Laura Johnson's farm from an early age. When Blanche and Bennie married, she became a farmer's wife and enjoyed the hard work of cooking for "hired hand's", gardening and canning fruits and vegetables. She took her young sons in their Model T Ford to buy supplies and deliver cream and eggs to Fort Branch and Haubstadt. Her sons say she had a love for driving fast, but your younger children never saw her drive. When cars with gearshifts came on the market, Blanche drove on through the back of the garage. That ended her driving.

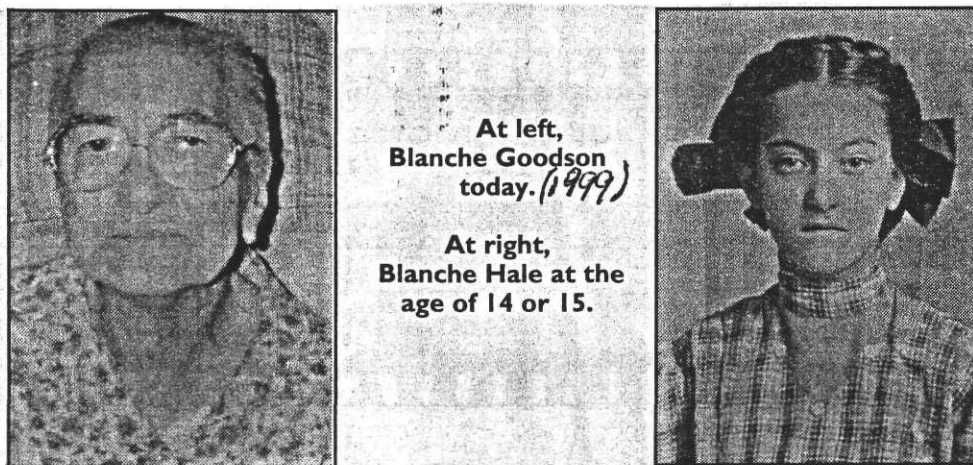
The Depression brought drastic changes in the family's life. The livestock and farm machinery were sold at auction. She lived in Fort Branch for a short time. Later Bennie worked for Herbert Johnson on his farm north of that town. After Chrysler and Briggs moved to Evansville, Blanche became a factory worker's wife. World War II brought more change. She moved to Princeton, where she stayed until 1947, to care for her father. When Bennie helped to start McCullough Grove Baptist church of Oakland City in the mid 1940s, she became a preacher's wife. While at McCullough Grove church, Blanche says her greatest pleasure was playing the piano, teaching the children and entertaining visiting missionaries and church visitors in her home.

The couple moved to Oakland City in 1949 serving the church until Chrysler moved to the St. Louis area in 1959. They moved to St. Louis where they stayed until retirement came for Bennie in 1963. Blanche said retirement "was boring," so they bought a station wagon stocked it with Raleigh products- such as vanilla extract, pie filling, cooking spices and salves - and Black Diamond Liniment and began some of her happiest years traveling the roads of Gibson county and selling the products door to door. Part of this time they also served at McCullough Grove church. The couple continued in the Raleigh business until Bennie's death in 1987. After having lived in Francisco for several years, she moved to Princeton.

She and her husband had six children; **Howard** of California; **Arthur** who is deceased; **Paul** (see obituary below); **Mary** of Princeton; **Roger** of Burke VA and **John** of Pendleton. She also has seven grandchildren; 11 great- grandchildren and six great- great- grandchildren.

## Blanche Hale Goodson continued

A member of the first Baptist Church of Princeton, Blanche loves to read children's Bible storybooks since she can't see to read her Bible any longer. She reads the newspaper, listens to music tapes and watches Gospel music videos. She also watches animal shows, ice skating and basketball games on television. Blanche loves to eat sweets, especially pie. She loves bright colors such as pinks and reds. She is able to stay in her own home with caregivers in attendance each day. *Editor's note-* Blanche Goodson passed away on 13 November 2001 at the age of 103



Paul N. Goodson, 78, passed away on Friday December 8, 2006 in Chicago, Illinois. Paul was a former teacher for 25 years and was working as an office assistant for a law office in Chicago at the time of his death. He was a graduate of Princeton High School in 1946 and graduated from Oakland City College and Indiana State University. He also served in the U.S. Navy. He was a member of The Moody Church in Chicago for 25 years.

Paul was born on May 20, 1928 in Ft. Branch, Indiana to Bennie & Blanche (Hale) Goodson, both deceased. Also preceding him in death was his brother, Arthur Goodson.

He is survived by 1 sister, Mary Goodson of Princeton; 3 brothers, Howard Goodson of Marieta, Ca., Roger Goodson of Burke, Va., and John Goodson of Pendleton, In.; several nieces and nephews; and a special friend, Teja Abed

Memorial Services will be held at 10:00 AM on Thursday December 14, 2006 at the Colvin Funeral Home in Princeton with the Pastor George Prinzing officiating. Burial will be at the Blythe Chapel Cemetery in Ft. Branch, Indiana.

Thinkin' Aloud

By Roy E. Owens

Column from 1949 Clarion

"Long distance, please" I wonder just how many of us have taken time to give thought to the tremendous job our telephone operators have in accepting, handling and servicing all the calls that go through the central switchboard here.

How often do we take the time and effort it takes to say a pleasant "please" and a "thank you" Personally I have really learned to appreciate the service those little ladies render. This past summer I have had, as business manager of the Princeton American Legion Junior baseball team, considerable cause to do a lot of long distance calling. In fact, there was one month when I got my phone bill that for a minute I thought someone had made a mistake and had sent me the figures on the national debt.

But nonetheless I've learned to appreciate the gals behind the maze of cords and plugs. My usual call went something like this: "This is Roy Owens at 554-X and I would like to talk to a Mr. Smith in Washington (IN). I'm not sure what his first name is but he works in the Sears store on Main street there. No I don't know whether it's north or south but it is right near the theater and this guy is the manager, I think - or maybe just a clerk or the janitor - I don't know. But anyway he is the man that manages the baseball team for the American Legion Post in Washington - the little team, that is. The Juniors. I'd like to talk to him personally if you can get him in the next 15 or 20 minutes because I have to leave then, but if you can't get him now I'll be back home about 6:30 and will take the call then.

And believe me, for it is true- a great many times the operator has said "Just a minute, sir" and has run the call right on through and somehow, somehow come up with the right guy on the other end of the line!

Those gals do a grand job and we should all take a bit of time occasionally to show them we appreciate. Just a pleasant little "thank you" will do the trick or we might even just come right down and tell them we appreciate their service.

It's a tough job, but they handle it extremely well.



**OWENSVILLE NEWSPAPER, NOV. 1922--MRS. SARELDA SMITH**

**Sarelda J. Brothers** was born June 3, 1848. On September 20, 1868, she was united in marriage to **James F. Smith**, and to this union were given four children, **Mary Katherine**, **Alley W.**, **Dora J.** and **Rose B.** But while the Master was walking in His garden one day He plucked a flower in the person of Mary Katherine, at the age of one year; later He called for Alley W., at the age of eight years; and on November 19, 1922, He touched the mother and she too fell asleep in Jesus, at the age of 74 years, 5 months and 16 days, leaving the two daughters, Mrs. Dora J. Williams and Mrs. Rose B. Short, both of Owensville, to mourn their loss.

Mrs. Smith united with Bethlehem General Baptist church about fifty years ago and lived a faithful Christian life until God said "Tis enough" and she went out of this life with an experience of a triumphant faith in Jesus Christ, and left a testimony behind that she was ready to go, and spoke of dying as taking a journey.

She had been a sufferer for many months until the Master's welcome call came as a relief to her.

Besides her daughters she leaves two brothers, **Dave Brothers** of Vincennes, Ind., and **William Brothers** of Enfield, Ill.; three grandchildren, two great-grandchildren, and a host of friends.

Funeral services were conducted at the Owensville General Baptist church Tuesday morning, by the pastor, Rev. C. E. Smith, assisted by Rev. J. R. Edwards. The body was laid to rest in the local I. O. O. F. cemetery.

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The Princeton Clarion, Monday, June 12, 1978

**Mrs. Della Williams**, Princeton, a lifetime resident of Gibson County, died Saturday, June 10, 1978, at the age of 96 in Gibson General Hospital. She had been ill for one week. Mrs. Williams was a member of the Pentecostal Church of Johnson. Surviving are four daughters, **Mrs. Thelma Almond**, **Mrs. Jeanette Oubre**, **Mrs. Juanita Selby**, and **Mrs. Violet Harmon**, all of Princeton, four sons, **Melvin "Bud" Williams** and **Darwin Williams**, both of Princeton, **George Williams**, Oakland City, and **Paul Williams** of Silkerk, NY; one brother, **George McClellan**, Princeton; 28 grandchildren, several great grandchildren, and several great-great-grandchildren. Services will be conducted at 2 p.m. on Tuesday at Colvin Funeral Home, Rev. Donald Grollimund officiating. Burial; will be in Maumee Cemetery, Johnson. Friends may call after 3 p.m. on Monday at the funeral home.

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THE CHRISTIAN RECORD--Gibson Co., Ind., Nov. 24, 1860--

Dear Bro. Goodwin: With a sorrowful heart I seat myself to record the death of my beloved brother **Joshua Saulman**, who died with a full triumph of Christian faith, on the 16th day of May, 1860, at his residence, in sight of Union Meeting-house, aged 40 years, 10 months and 22 days. He made a public confession of his faith in the Son of God, and was buried with his Lord in baptism by Bro. **Moses Goodwin** about 11 years before his death, and attached himself to the church at Union, where he lived a worthy member until his death. He leaves 7 orphan children to mourn their loss--his wife having died about ten months and twenty days before him. He also leaves many friends to bear their loss. He was a kind husband and father, and a good neighbor. His disease was consumption, which was lingering and severe for months; but he bore it as a Christian, being willing for the Lord's will to be done. May the good Lord bless his children and early bring them to follow his worthy example, that at last they may meet him in heaven with all his friends.

"Dearest brother, thou hast left us, Here thy loss we deeply feel;

But 'tis God that has bereft us, He can all our sorrows heal.

Yet again we hope to meet thee, When the day of life is fled;

There in heaven with joy to greet thee, Where no farewell tear is shed." ELIJAH SAULMAN

Contributed by Gerald Spore



**L. T. Mead** was a native of Fort Branch, Gibson County, Indiana, and came to Nebraska in March 1870 bringing with him his wife and little son - the two daughters coming later. They settled in Lincoln where he worked as a wagon-wright for David Bowen, the first blacksmith in Lincoln, Mr. Mead being the first man to do the woodwork. In the fall of that year he came out west and secured a claim, but returned to Lincoln where he worked until the next spring. They came to the homestead in March 1871, it being the South East quarter of Section 4, Town 8, Range 1, west. Their first house was one room, eighteen feet square and made of wood, and in this they were often called upon to entertain travelers passing over the prairies; the small house being often taxed to its utmost capacity. Their first barn wherein they kept their cow, was a teepee or tent, and so severe was the weather that winter, that the cow had its mouth badly frozen, but with careful nursing it recovered from that misfortune. It is also remembered that Mr. Mead harvested his wheat one-year wearing an overcoat so severe was the weather that season. On one occasion a dinner was given to some Pawnee Indians, and when it came to the helping of themselves with the butter, they simply took a chunk in their hands and ate it clear. There was no need of knives or spoons, they were in no degree fastidious, but were evidently quite original; fingers having been made long before spoons. A neighbor named Wright, with his wife and children were going to town along with Colonel Babcock who provided the conveyance. When about half a mile from Mead's house they were overtaken by a fearful windstorm. None of the party can remember just how it happened; but they found themselves lying in Mead's wheat field. The wagon box in which they were sitting was carried off the running gear and tipped over into the field. The party was badly scared though none were injured. Because of the apparent damage done to the young wheat, Colonel Babcock suggested payment for the same, but Mr. Mead said, "We will wait till harvest and see how things turn out." The incident was always a standing joke with Mr. Mead, as he always said, "he had better wheat on that particular spot than anywhere else in the field." Mr. Mead built a sod workshop and did a great deal of wagon repairing and other work for several years. One of the most pleasing sights in those early days was the prairie mirage, when, in the clear weather of the early morning they would often see that wonderful phenomenon which has unfortunately proved such a snare and disappointment to weary travelers on the plains. This optical phenomenon would sometimes give the effect as of a vast sea, or a river with trees growing on its banks, or a great city. At other times it would come more as the "Looming" when distant unseen objects would be observed in the sky; the town of Fairmont being reflected in that way. The local people who enjoyed this wonderful sight, said, "the air is rarefied," so one morning the Mead boy went out of doors, and upon seeing the mirage, ran into the house saying, "O mama, the air is glorified this morning!" Mr. Mead lived on the homestead eleven years, and then moved into Exeter, where he died on April 17, 1901, in his 75 year. Mrs. Mead lived until February 8, 1913, and was 82 when she died. They both joined the United Brethren Church held in the Redfern school house, of which body Mr. Mead remained a member till his death. Mrs. Mead was a member of the M. E. church when she died. It is worthy of mention, that Mrs. Mead could trace her family genealogy back to show her relationship to General Robert E. Lee, of Civil War fame, and Mr. Mead could trace his back to show relationship to Sergeant John Prichett, a soldier of the Revolution.

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Dear Gibson Co. Gen Society:

I recently discovered that my grandfather, Arthur Edward Martin, was born and raised in Gibson County, Indiana. His mother, Anna Martin, married William J. Middleton, in 1907, and living in Patoka.

After a little more research, I found a bit more. It appears the ancestors of Anna Martin lived in Gibson County (mainly in Columbia Twp.) for over 150 years !!!!!

Anna's parents:

(1) Henry Clay Martin, Jr. (1821-1912) & Hannah Elizabeth Burton (1850-1913)

Anna's grandparents:

(1) Henry Clay Martin, Sr. (1784-1856) & Mary Kirkman (1799-1870)

Anna's great grandparents:

(1) Thomas H. Martin (1765- ?) & (wife unknown)

Anna's great-great grandparents:

(1) John Martin (ca 1740-ca 1816) & Elizabeth (?)

I'm just wondering – I have no access to any Gibson County material. I was wondering if you might be able to check for me, on anything listed about any of these people ??

Also...my grandfather, Arthur Edward Martin - - I'm thinking he was born out of wedlock. In the 1910 Census of Gibson Co./ White River Twp - - William Middleton and Anna Middleton were married for only 3-years. The census showed it was his 2<sup>nd</sup> marriage, her 1<sup>st</sup>. Arthur was already 7-years old in this Census, and showed as a "step son" to Wm. Middleton. The census also showed Anna only had "1 child/ and 1 living child"...so Arthur was her only child. Arthur Edward apparently was given his mother's maiden name (ie: "Martin") as she never married his biological father. Arthur was born 22 Nov 1902 – in Gibson Co.

Is there any way of tracing this birth – to find the biological father ?? (ie: Hospital records ? County birth records ?)

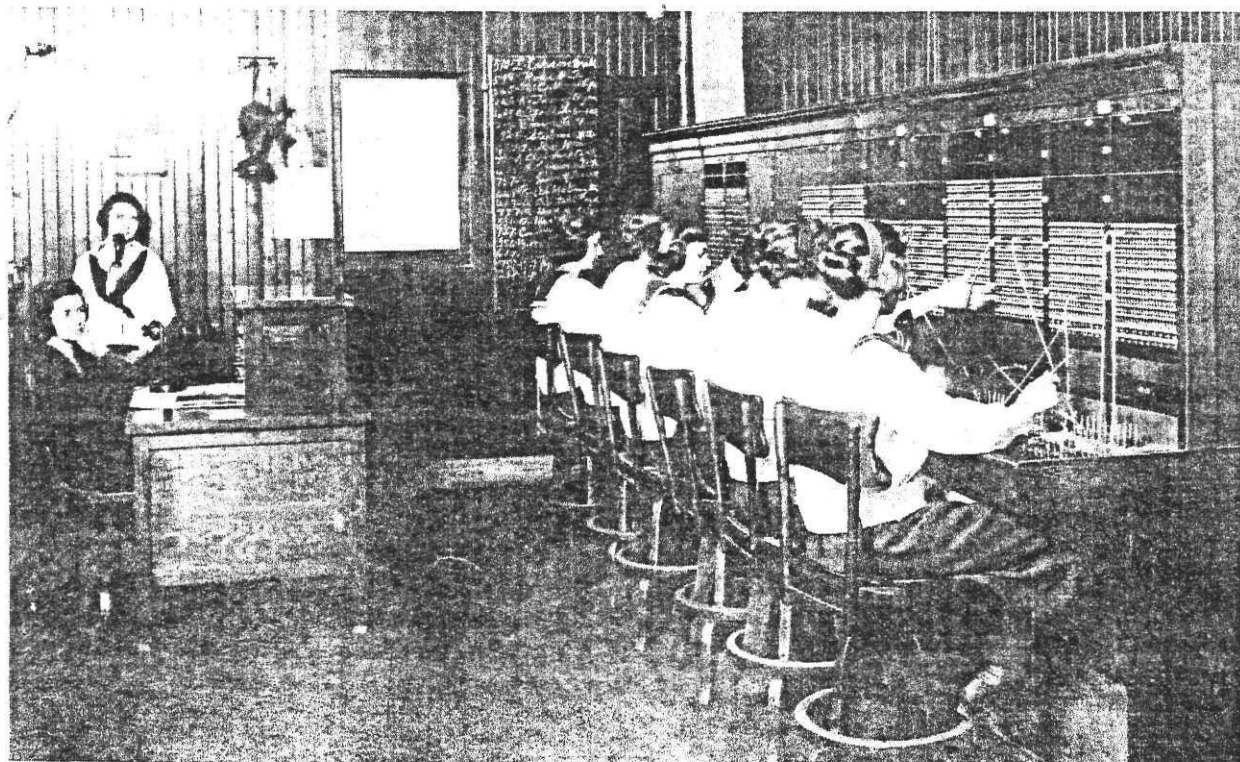
Thanks!

  
Steve Guthrie



The original working force of the company was small. Fred Parrett served as General Manager from 1902 to 1932. Originally there were two telephone operators who worked a twelve hour shift. Three linemen provided the balance of the working force. The Board of Directors consisted of J. W. Ewing, S. F. Gilmore, L. W. Gudgel, H. J. Kiesel, C. F. Stevens, W. E. Stilwell, V. W. S. Trippett. H. J. Kiesel was President of the company, V. W. S. Trippett, Vice President, C. F. Stevens, Secretary and J. W. Ewing, Treasurer. The Board met twice a month. Compensation rates were by present day standards incredibly low. Officers and Directors of the company in the beginning served without pay. By 1922 Directors were being paid only \$2.50 a month. The General Managers salary in 1915 was \$60.00 per month. Telephone operators in 1902 received \$18.00 per month and linemen in 1920 received \$48.00 per month. To meet operating and new equipment costs, additional stock was sold. By 1910 there were 25 stockholders. The first dividend on earnings was not declared until 1905 and it was low. Thereafter, however, the company has never missed a dividend, however small it might be.

As people became accustomed to telephone communication the demand for expansion of service rose sharply. Often the little company had trouble keeping abreast with the demand. (Tributary exchanges were established in Patoka in 1902, in Oakland City in 1923, Ft. Branch 1927, Owensville 1946, Haubstadt 1952, Mackey and Somerville 1963.) By present day standards the service rendered left much to be desired. Party lines even in Princeton were common. In the country there would often be as many as 18 parties sharing the same line. But the costs to subscribers was also low.



Operating Room — Princeton  
January 25, 1921

Left to right: Chief Operator, (sitting) Ada Mason; Extra, Helen Lynn; Toll, Margaret Byrne; Rural, Cordelia Griffith; Local, Florence McDonald, Dale Wright, Florence Hurst and Elsie Brown.



Wilma Schuesler  
Fort Branch Senior  
Nov. 14, 1946



Eva Crawford  
Owensville, IN  
Nov. 13, 1946



Jerry Reinhart  
528 N. Main  
Princeton, IN  
Oct. 9, 1946



Ann Whitsitt  
R R 2 Princeton, IN  
Nov. 13, 1946

Japan changes name of Iwo Jima  
By HANS GREIMEL

TOKYO (AP) -- Japan has changed the name of the Pacific island of Iwo Jima, site of the famous World War II battle, to its original name of Iwo To after residents there were prodded into action by two recent Clint Eastwood movies. The new name in Japanese looks and means the same as Iwo Jima - or Sulfur Island - but sounds different, the Japanese Geographical Survey Institute said.

The institute announced the name change Monday after discussing the issue with Japan's coast guard. An official map with the new name will be released Sept. 1. Iwo Jima was the site of the World War II battle immortalized by the famous photograph by Joe Rosenthal of The Associated Press of U.S. Marines raising the American flag on the islet's Mount Suribachi. Before the war, however, the volcanic island was known as Iwo To by the 1,000 or so civilians who lived there.

They were evacuated in 1944 as U.S. forces advanced across the Pacific. Some Japanese navy officers who moved in to fortify the island mistakenly called it Iwo Jima, and the name stuck. After the war, civilians weren't allowed to return and the island was put to exclusive military use by both the U.S. and Japan, cementing its identity. Never satisfied that the name Iwo Jima took root, locals took action in March after the release of Eastwood's two films "Letters from Iwo Jima" and "Flags of Our Fathers" spotlighted the misnomer.

"Though we're happy for Iwo To, which has been forgotten by history, the islanders are extremely grieved every time they hear Iwo To referred to as Iwo Jima," the local Ogasawara newspaper reported at the time. Ogasawara, the municipality that administers Iwo To and neighboring islands, responded by adopting a resolution making Iwo To the official reading.

Residents and descendants of Iwo To evacuees petitioned the central government to follow suit. "These people are now scattered nationwide and are not able to go back to Iwo To," said the survey institute's Mitsugu Aizawa. "These people have said that the place is originally called Iwo To and their claim lead to this revision.

"Today the only inhabitants are about 400 Japanese soldiers. The 1945 battle for Iwo Jima pitted some 100,000 U.S. troops against 22,000 Japanese deeply dug into a labyrinth of tunnels and trenches. Nearly 7,000 Americans were killed capturing the island, and fewer than 1,000 of the Japanese would survive. The Americans occupied the island after the war, and returned it to Japanese jurisdiction in 1968. The U.S. Navy still uses an Iwo To airstrip to train pilots who operate from aircraft carriers.



GIBSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.  
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## COUNTY LINES

The newsletter of the Gibson County Historical Society  
Post Office Box 516, Princeton, Indiana 47670 - 0516

Volume 21 Number 8

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Aug. 2007

Memories of early Fort Branch (continued from July)  
by Albert Strain

The driver with hands full of lines and a long bugle horn to announce the arrival, grooms were on hand with 6 fresh horses - all anxious to go. Time was scheduled either for one day or half day according to distance. After rail was completed to Vincennes, the stage contracts fell out. In moving to our new home I was stored on top of the outfit to ride with mother on a feather bed surrounded by boxes and old chair and children. At a point where the New Harmony road left the state road we entered a little village 1-1/2 miles from our destination. That was Little York. It had two pretty large stores, one grocery - nothing sold in the grocery but whiskeys. Foster & Co. **Harve Ingram** the storekeeper and a Mr. **Wheeler** the grocer.

There was a race track one mile north owned by **Alexander Conner**, the track was one mile long. Later I learned that the races lasted one week and the best blooded horses from Cincinnati and Louisville and other points were there all running races. Little York had its gaily day, and with whiskey at 15 and 20 cents per gallon the average people could have an above the average time. We were duly unloaded in a little log hut near the store.

Mother had never had a cook stove in her life and as usual cooked supper in an old fire place. Mother always sang when happy. Small as I was, I remember her song that night. "Oh how happy are they who their Savior obey and have laid up treasures above." Before winter came father built a house. That was the first house in Fort Branch. The next a school house must be built. Some donations were made in money, some labor. The result was **Marvel** school house one mile south as a central point. This location is the same as present building on the **Stilwell** farm. When the house was completed and ready for furniture the entire community turned out and as all the country was wooded land, they soon chopped enough large sassafras logs to make seats. This was done by splitting the 10 foot logs in halves, dressing the split side with a foot adz-boring holes with a 2 inch auger and driving in 4 pins for legs - and the seating was complete.

A town was platted - with streets very narrow. Then came **T M Foster** and built a good store and opened a post office. Postage was 3 cents payable at option of sender on a credit if sender so desired, in which case the receiver must pay or not get letter. Mail was always called over public once daily. The girls sent most on credit.

Emigration became rapid, as yet no churches. Father arranged seating capacity in the shady woods at a point where Main enters Strain street. Every Saturday afternoon he closed his store in summer time and people from country and elsewhere came and heard him preach.

To be continued

**Star Barber Shop**

FOUR CHAIRS AND BATH

Next to Public Drug Store

**J. D. BASS, Proprietor**

The purpose of the Gibson County Historical Society is to bring together people interested in history related to Gibson County Indiana. Our mission is to discover and share all material that may document and illustrate the beginnings of the area. The preservation of materials, cemeteries, and structures are of interest to the society. Anyone interested in the goals of the Society is eligible to join. Meetings are held on the 3rd Thursday of every month at various places announced in the media. Annual dues for individual and family memberships are \$12 for the calendar year (1 January through 31 December) payable to the Gibson County Historical Society, P. O. Box 516, Princeton IN 47670. County Lines is a monthly newsletter containing a variety of topics. Every membership is to receive one copy. Contributions are welcome and will be credited if sources are given. **Anyone wishing to use contributed material is asked to obtain permission from contributor.** The Gibson County Historical Society is not responsible for the validity of items for publication and reserves the right to edit information.

📖 A memorial contribution to the Gibson County Historical Society is a nice way to help preserve the past.

#### Meeting

The Gibson County Historical Society will meet Aug. 16, 7 p.m. at Hillside Methodist Church

#### 2007 OFFICERS

Bernice Rainey, President; Vicki Page, Vice President; Don Hoke, Secretary; Bruce Byers, Treasurer; Board member Jimmie Eads. Newsletter Staff; Vicki Page, mailing, distribution tracking and labels; Rita Byers, duplication; plus the numerous contributions of members and society friends.

#### Queries?

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **WITHER** and **SIMPSON**. I'm interested in anything in the past. Contact Frances Bakewell, N34W23100 Circle Ridge Road # 102, Pewaukee, WI 53072 or email [chufra10@webtv.net](mailto:chufra10@webtv.net).

I am researching the Gibson county surnames; **SCHORNHORST** and **NIEDERHAUS**. I'm also interested in the wife of **Clamer FULLING**, **Maria Elnora**. I'm trying to prove or disprove that she may have been married to a **Mr. Tieman** before she married Mr. Fulling or verify that her maiden name may have been **HEBBELER** I'm interested in the following time periods: 1st prior to 1850 and 1920-1940. Contact Sue Hebbeler, 110 W. Maryland St., Evansville, IN 47710-2112.

I'm interested in the **Civil War**, **Grand Army of the Republic** and the **42<sup>nd</sup> Indiana Volunteer Infantry** in particular. I'm interested in the following time periods: 1st 1850 – 1880; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1880 – 1890; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4<sup>th</sup> prior to 1850; 5<sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6<sup>th</sup> 1940 – present. Contact Tim Beckman, 1135 N. Leland St., Indianapolis, IN 46219 email [tbeckman@indy.net](mailto:tbeckman@indy.net)

Greetings. This may be an unusual request, but hope you might be able to assist. I've been working on some research on a pioneer here in Lawrence County, a Dr. Winthrop Foote. (He is the one credited with starting the Limestone industry). In researching, his brother Ziba Foote was a government surveyor who drowned at a young age there in your county. He was surveying & entered deep water weighed down with his equipment & subsequently drowned in a pond that was later named after him, Foote's pond. For a time he was buried nearby (where I understand was also called the stoneberger cemetery. He was later reinterred in Mt. Carmel, Illinois, and later brought here to Bedford where he was permanently laid to rest. I was hoping you might be able to help with the following:

1. Any information you might have on Ziba Foote
2. Any information on the old burial spot (near Foote's Pond &/or Stoneberger Cemetery)
3. Since I lived away from there, is there anyone who might be able to go to the location & take some photos of the old burial location, along with some of Foote's Pond itself?

I'd appreciate any help you can send my way. Take care & hope to hear from you in the near future.

Contact: Brian Turpen, 303 Heltonville Road W, Bedford, IN 47421

The Story of My Mother,

Susan Grace Overton Ray

Susan Grace Overton, my mother, was born December 21, 1888 in Posey County, Indiana. She was the ninth child of Julian Cornelius Overton and Mary Evelyn Baird. They were in Robb Township, which is adjacent to the county line, and many of the places she would mention were in Gibson County as well as in Posey County.

She was baptized in 1903 in the Old Union Christian Church in Gibson County. This church was organized in 1817, only a year after Indiana became a State. Its first building was near the Gibson County/Posey County border, so its members were from both counties. Her grandfather, Cornelius Overton, was ordained as one of its first elders in 1839. She did not know this until the church celebrated its Centennial in 1964, which she was able to attend with her nieces.

Julian Overton owned over 400 acres of rich, black, bottom land in an area known as Punkin Run. Eight of the children were born here, but the first two, Daisy and Ada Belle, died in infancy. My mother wrote that he was a "progressive and successful farmer—a stock breeder and did much custom work such as threshing, etc."

About 1890 the Oklahoma Territory was opened to settlers. Stories of the wonderful opportunities there came back to Posey County. Julian planned to stake a claim, hoping to be a wealthy man. He sold his land in Posey County and he, Mary Evelyn, and six children moved to Oklahoma, near Guthrie. Another son, Nathan, was born here. In the four years they were there, Oklahoma was hit by a severe drought. The family lost everything and Julian returned to Posey County a broken man. A note in the Poseyville paper says only, "Jule Overton has returned." After their return, another daughter, Helen, was born.

At age 47, on December 29, 1898, Julian died from pneumonia. Mary Evelyn was left with the children to raise alone—somehow she kept them all together. At the time of his death, Sallie was 19, Neal 17, Frank 15, Lawrence 12, Grace 10, Virgil 7, Nathan 5, and Helen only 1.

According to Gibson County Census records, Mary Evelyn's mother (Susan Merchant Baird) had died before 1860 and her father (Bedent Baird) before 1870. In 1870 she would have been only 14. She went to work for a family named Funston. The Overton Bible shows that she and Julian were married at the home of Henry Funston on December 24, 1874. Members of the Funston family and Charlie Woody had also tried to settle in Oklahoma. Charlie married their daughter, Laura, and they moved to Bedford, Indiana. These were wonderful people and I remember visiting them often at their home on H Street—they were Aunt Laura and Uncle Charlie to me. When Sallie was old enough to go to work, the Woodys invited her to Bedford where she went to work for the telephone company.



**PRINCETON CLARION Monday, June 15 1914-- MRS. MARY MILN MAUCK**

-----  
Death comes to One of Princeton's Best Women  
-----

**Mrs. Mary M. Mauck**, widow of **Abram Mauck**, was stricken with heart disease Sunday about noon at her home in Spring Street, and expired almost immediately. She was one of Princeton's most beloved women, and her death brings sorrow to countless friends. The unexpectedness of the summons was a great shock to all.

The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of her son, **Frank Mauck**, 209 Spring Street. Interment will be in the Archer cemetery.

Mary Miln was born at 28 Queen Street, Golden Square, London, England, on February 9, 1825. In 1833, she came to America with her parents, who settled near Princeton. On January 23, 1862, she was married to Abram Mauck. Three children were born to this marriage, **Will**, who died in Memphis, Tenn. several years ago, **Frank** and **Arthur**, who survive her.

In 1851, she united with the First Presbyterian church, of which she had been a member since. The cause of death was heart failure and old age, the deceased being 89 years, four months and five days old. While the death was sudden and unexpected, she had been for a few weeks previous in failing health and under the care of a nurse and physician, but, had recovered sufficiently to come and go among her neighbors as usual. She was a good Christian woman, and her absence will be deeply felt in the home circle and among all who knew her.

**PRINCETON CLARION Wed. March 10 1915-- MRS. JAMES A. TICHENOR**

---  
Death Came Tuesday Night After a Few Days of Critical Illness  
---

The death of **Mrs. Eliza J. Tichenor** occurred Tuesday night at 7:15 o'clock at her home in West Broadway. Mrs. Tichenor had for a number of years been in ill health, but her last illness had been of a critical nature only a little more than a week. She was one of the community's well known and most esteemed women, and the announcement of her death came as a shock to a large circle of friends and relatives.

The funeral will be held at the family home Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, the Rev. E. G. Hildner, of the First Presbyterian church, conducting the services. The body will be laid to rest beside her husband, the late **James Albert Tichenor** in Warnock cemetery.

**Eliza J. Mauck** was born in Owensville August 7 1850, the daughter of **Abraham** and **Nancy Jones Mauck**, members of well known pioneer families of Indiana. On October 4, 1881, she was married to James Albert Tichenor, of Princeton. To them were born two children, who survive. **Miss Mabel E.**, a teacher in the Princeton high school, and **Mrs. Maude Witherspoon**, wife of **James F. Witherspoon**, of this city. The husband and father passed away May 23, 1900. There survive also three brothers, **Charles Mauck** of Twin Cities, Idaho, and **Frank** and **Arthur Mauck**, of Princeton, the two latter being half-brothers.

Mrs. Tichenor was a tender, loving companion and mother, deeply devoted to her home. Her thoughtfulness for others marked her life with kind deeds, and she leaves for her loved ones and those who knew her best - - - (unreadable line) - - - .

Contributed by Sharon Schirding, 17762 Schirding Ave., Petersburg, IL 62675

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MAUD TICHENOR DEC. 1900

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Maud Tichenor

"P.L.L. TRX."

**First Annual Commencement**

OF

**Princeton High School.**

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 20, 1872.

<i>Music.</i>	<i>Prayer.</i>	<i>Music.</i>
Blessings brighten as they take their flight— <i>Salutatory</i> .....		LIZZIE MAUCK.
	<i>Music.</i>	
Silent Influence. ....		SALLIE Z. FARIS.
	<i>Music.</i>	
Phantoms— <i>Valedictory</i> .....		ISABEL BLAIR.
	<i>Music.</i>	
DELIVERY OF DIPLOMAS BY D. BOKLEY HUNTER, SUPT.		
	<i>Music.</i>	
BENEDICTION.		

Clayton Power Press Print.

## Hansen's Founder



Julius W. Hansen

**JULIUS W. HANSEN**, founder of Hansen Mfg. Company, Inc., was born November 23, 1865, in Hamburg, Germany. He immigrated to the United States with his family at the age of fourteen, living in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Julius Hansen attended the Jagermann Watchmaking School in St. Louis where he gained knowledge about timepieces and later obtained the principles of electrical engineering from G. E. Driscoll while working in Brainard, Minnesota.

In 1897, Julius Hansen came to Princeton, Indiana to become the chief designer for the Backnor Clock Factory. In 1902 he established a jewelry store on the south side of the square and later from this location he launched Hansen Manufacturing Company.

In 1906 Julius Hansen was approached by W. C. Fisher, Principal of the Princeton High School, to develop an automatic bell ringing system which would signal the beginning and ending of each class. Julius Hansen recognized the need and potential for such a product and quickly started to work. By the Spring of 1907 he had developed a pro-

tototype system and installed it in the Patoka High School. This system operated so well it attracted widespread attention, was quickly in demand, and known as a programmable clock.

The program clock system was produced in the rear of Julius Hansen's store from 1907 to 1912. In 1912 he moved to a small factory built near his home on McKaw Summit, the site of today's operation. By this time the program clock was being used by schools and industry and the business continued to grow until the outbreak of World War I.

During the war, the company produced a few items for the war effort; but by the war's end Julius Hansen's business was facing a bleak future, due to the war and lack of materials.

After the war was over, Julius' son, William Lester, returned from the service and together they started rebuilding the business. After they were again producing programmable clocks, they also introduced a new product line the Hansen Self-Winding Clock.

Orders were at an all-time high when Julius saw his business completely destroyed by a tornado in March, 1925. The Hansen's responded quickly and by 1927 the plant was rebuilt and another new product introduced — a miniature electric motor, which originally was to be used to rewind clocks. Hansen Manufacturing Company was incorporated that same year.

Julius W. Hansen passed away on February 26, 1936 after successfully running the business for 29 years, leaving the presidency to his son, William Lester, who had grown up in the business.

## Hansen Growth

Hansen Manufacturing Company was started due to the skills of its founder, Julius W. Hansen. His initiative, hard work, dedication and talent was handed down through the years to his son, William Lester and grandson, Robert (Bob) Hansen and the Hansen employees.

The company faced many hardships. World War I, the tornado in 1925, the Great Depression, the fire in 1939, and World War II, yet it continued to grow. The introduction of electrical power in the early 1900's and expanding use was recognized by the company and better products were continually being introduced.

Also, the flexibility of Hansen's products has been proven over the years with the SYNCHRON motor which to date has been more than 35,000 different combinations. Hansen was able to take a product and design it to meet special customer needs. This tradition is still being carried out today.



William L. Hansen



Robert P. Hansen

## Chain of title to cemetery lot

(Being a part of Lot #4, Range #3, New Survey of the city of Princeton, Indiana)

The North East  $\frac{1}{4}$ , 7-2-10 ( which included the tract in question) was originally entered in the tract book by **Robert M. Evans**, 12 February 1814. The said  $\frac{1}{4}$  was then deeded by Evans to **Richard Daniels**, Agent for Gibson county, Ind. On 20 April 1820.

When **Alexander H. Polk** surveyed the New Survey of Princeton under the orders of the Gibson county Commissioners a certain North East part was laid off as Lot No. 4, Range No. 3, in the New Survey. The west part of Lot No. 4 was conveyed to **Samuel Warnock**. What was left after this conveyance, the eastern part of Lot No. 4 was at that time set apart by the Commissioners "for funeral purposes" on 1 April 1856.

A review of the Commissioners records of this period would seem to indicate that Gibson county was the titleholder of several other tracts of land which were also dedicated for burial purposes for paupers, wards of the county, etc. Certain extracts from these Commissioners records authorize payments to various persons for digging graves.

It would appear that by 1875, the county decided to get out of the funeral business. On 14 December 1875, the Gibson county Commissioners leased the said cemetery to Samuel Warnock, his heirs and assigns for a period of 99 years, with the specific provision that no more burials were to be made on this lot. By its terms the lease expired 14 December 1974. The legality of any future burials in this tract is not known. Until such time as a "legal opinion" is obtained, it might be wise to soft pedal the erection of signs or public announcement that this particular tract is a cemetery.

If, in fact, it is decided by the City or county attorney that there is no question of public requests for burial privileges, then it is suggested that since the only private party in ownership for all of its existence has been Robert M. Evans, who actually had nothing to do with it becoming a cemetery. It might be advisable to consider a "place name" such as Oak Ridge, Indian Rest, etc.

When I was a youngster over 55 years ago, I lived across from this tract and explored it often. The only grave markers I can remember seeing were up in the North west corner under many ancient locust trees. The inscriptions upon the soft stone monuments were worn and completely illegible. There were stories back then that Indians were buried there, but I doubt that anyone living could verify this. The fact that records do show that a cart road was , at one time, constructed from the grave yard northerly to Severns Bridge, which is an historically known Indian Camp Ground, might possibly lend credence to those old legends. Certainly no one alive can dispute it, and it does have a certain ring of ancient Gibson county history. The old Indian Treaty Boundary Line is not too far from this location as a matter of fact. If the idea of an Indian oriented approach to this particular tract has appeal, it wouldn't be too difficult to determine which tribe or tribes roamed these areas in the late 1700s and early 1800s and would have been most likely to bury their dead on this high dry ground. Most historians of this area anyway have consisted of suppositions and logical surmises based on a few known and documented facts. I don't know if the Princeton area has a park or memorial dedicated to its earliest inhabitants, the Indian. The above notes are intended only to give food for further thought and I hope they are of some assistance. Jim Munford circa 1974

## Press Release

INDIANAPOLIS, Monday, July 16, 2007 – Motorcycle racing will return to the Indianapolis Motor Speedway (IMS) for the first time in nearly a century with the Red Bull Indianapolis GP on Sunday, Sept. 14, 2008 for MotoGP, the world's premier motorcycle road racing series. Officials from IMS and Dorna Sports, the commercial rights holder for MotoGP, have reached a multi-year agreement to stage motorcycle racing at the Speedway for the first time since an event on the 2.5-mile oval on Aug. 14, 1909, the year the facility opened. The Red Bull Indianapolis GP will take place on a new 16-turn, 2.601-mile (4.186 km) motorcycle road course at IMS that will feature the riders traveling counter-clockwise, the same direction as the facility's oval events. "We welcome the excitement and passion of MotoGP racing and its fans to the Indianapolis Motor Speedway for the inaugural Red Bull Indianapolis GP," said Joie Chitwood, IMS president and chief operating officer. "The very first motorized race at IMS was on two wheels, so it's only fitting that motorcycles are returning as we approach the 100th anniversary of the track. "We are very happy to be able to add this event to the MotoGP calendar because tradition and history play such a big part in our sport, and nowhere in the world has as much motor sport history as Indianapolis," said Dorna CEO Carmelo Ezpeleta.

MotoGP is the most sophisticated, prestigious motorcycle racing series in the world. Riders compete on prototype, 800cc machines from major manufacturers, including Ducati, Honda, Kawasaki, Suzuki and Yamaha. MotoGP bikes, which create nearly 250 horsepower despite weighing only approximately 330 pounds, can reach speeds of nearly 210 mph. The 2007 series schedule features 18 races in 15 countries around the globe.

Defending World Champion Nicky Hayden, from Owensboro, Ky., is one of five Americans who have scored points in the 2007 MotoGP season. The others are 2000 World Champion Kenny Roberts Jr., Colin Edwards, John Hopkins and Kurtis Roberts.

"I'm really excited about this race," Hayden said. "It is great that Red Bull is committed to the growth of MotoGP in America, and coming to such an historic track like Indianapolis Motor Speedway will be really special to me. It's like my home race. I'm sure all of Owensboro will make the drive up north!"

Indianapolis Motor Speedway opened in 1909, and the first Indianapolis 500-Mile Race was conducted in 1911.

IMS is the only facility in the world to play host annually to these three major circuit-racing series in the world: IndyCar Series, NASCAR NEXTEL Cup Series and MotoGP.

Source: Indianapolis Motor Speedway





Princeton Telephone Company Construction Crew, March 17, 1902

Seated left to right — Burley Grimes, Ralph Burton, Beecher, and Gene Olds. Standing left to right — D. J. Curran (Foreman), Ellsworth (Altoona, Penn.) Carl Evenger, Fat Burl (from Vincennes), Unknown floater, Andy Stevens, Bo-Bo (from Mt. Vernon), and Fleming (Straw Boss). (Not pictured is Charles Finney — it was snowing and he had gone home to change clothes — upon his return this picture had been made.)

In a relatively short time the company's central office and switchboard came to be the nerve center of Princeton. The telephone operators became a source of important information and a means of providing useful, sometimes emergency, services. "What is the correct time, Central? My clock has stopped." "Central, would you please give me a wakeup call at 5 o'clock tomorrow morning?" "Central, do you know where Dr. Cushman is? My wife's labor pains have begun!" "Central, call the Fire Department quick. The Livery Stable is on fire!"

These and similar requests for information and help were commonplace for years. Invariably the operators obliged freely and cheerfully. If "Central" did not already know where Dr. Cushman was she tracked him down and relayed the message, "Doctor, Mrs. So and So's labor pains have begun," she would say. The life of the town was thus accelerated. And now and then when disaster struck the community, such as the devastating tornado of March, 1925 or the Mine Cave-in in 1926, the company's switchboard lit up like a Christmas tree with calls for information, messages, instructions to be relayed, etc. Linemen worked around the clock rigging temporary lines and field telephone instruments.

The nerve center attribute of the telephone company continues to serve the community of Princeton and the county no less today than in early years. Much of such service has long since been automated and computerized. The company's electronic time and weather information service is a case in point. The average number of calls

In the Marvel history by **Ella Yeakel** is states that **Prettyman Marvel**, and his wife **Lavina Rogers Marvel** moved by boat to Green County, Georgia in 1798. In 1796, Prettyman's sister, **Prudence Marvel** and her husband, **James Knowles** had moved to Green County, Georgia. Prettyman Marvel purchased 211.25 acres of land in Georgia in the year of 1805. They did not like the climate so in 1808 they moved to Livingston County, Kentucky, where their daughter Elizabeth was born. In the fall of 1809 they crossed the Ohio River and built a log cabin in the vicinity of "Old Fort Branch". They eventually moved to a locality near the present site of Owensville, Indiana where they lived many years. In the 1820 Indiana Census #242 Gibson County show a "Pirtyman Marvel"

More About PATIENCE MARVEL: Burial: 1817, Farm, Gibson Co., IN

Notes for JAMES KNOWLES: James and Patience Knowles were born in Delaware about the middle of the 17th century and were married in 1778. There were born to them in Delaware seven children, six sons and one daughter, one son dying in infancy. In 1795 they moved to Georgia, where they lived 16 years and then came to Indiana in 1811, having had three sons added to their family in Georgia. Patience Knowles lived only about five years after locating in Indiana. James Knowles remarried the **Widow Clark**, and unto them two children were born, a son and a daughter, the latter dying in infancy. James Knowles raised 10 children and had one hundred and eight grandchildren born, 93 of whom lived to be grown. Prettyman raised 10 children; **James** raised 9 children; **Comfort** raised 9 children; **Nathan** raised 7 children; **Ephriam** raised 13 children; **Eli** raised 9 children; **Asa** raised 9 children; **John** raised 10 children. Source: Newspaper - Gibson County TODAY; published Monday, October 2, 1995; Burial: 1839, Farm, Gibson Co., IN

**Pheobe Duncan**, wife of **Elisha Marvel, Jr.**, was the daughter of **Thomas Duncan** and **Lydia**. Pheobe was born in South Carolina. She came to Posey Co., IN then to Gibson County. Her mother, Lydia, lived about 5 miles west of Haubstadt, Indiana. Her father, Thomas Duncan, died in 1818 in Posey Co., Indiana. Her mother then moved to Gibson Co., Indiana. She was quite a noted mid-wife for the neighborhood and was frequently called to minister to the afflicted for miles around. She was an excellent horse woman, and made her trips on a fleet and powerful stable horse, and while on her missions of mercy to the sick whether it be night or day, carried a loaded pistol.

Source: This information was written by **Judith C. Bandy** and furnished to the Marvel family by **Bettie Wheat** of Fairfield, Illinois.



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# COUNTY LINES

The newsletter of the Gibson County Historical Society  
Post Office Box 516, Princeton, Indiana 47670 - 0516

Volume 21 Number 9

ISSN # 1053 - 4946

Sept 2007

Memories of early Fort Branch (continued from July)  
by Albert Strain

Later a Baptist organization, then a Methodist class held worship in schoolhouse. Later both built good churches. Flouring mill came next. A very large mill was built on west side of railroad just opposite extreme grounds of present coal shaft reservoir. Then came the **Wallis Mills** and the **Foster** and **Lewis** flouring mills located on the site of the pork packing establishment of **Strain** and **Harrington** and grain dealers. Then came the **Browning Mill Co.** as successors to Foster and Lewis; later destroyed by fire. This mill was built and operated by **Cleveland** and **Beloat**. About the same time **Lemuel T. Mead** and **Littleton Lowe** erected and operated a large General store at the exact place where the coal switch is crossed by the Haubstadt road. Doctors. The first was **B. J. Day**, an eastern man who bought several hundred acres of land 2 miles south east from Ft. Branch (and built a fine residence and office. Later a young man **W. R. Genung** from Depauw University accepted a partnership with Day.

All that part of Ft. Branch north of Strain street was a wilderness of scrub timbers, hazelnut bushes, dogwood trees and grape vines, except 7 acres along the railroad track where the **Rodiman** residence stands- and a narrow strip on west of R.R. Track. From the **Speer** residence westward, parallel to the E. & T.H. Tracks for 5 or 6 miles was a wilderness of Hickory and Ash timber. I have seen that country in its forestry when it was almost impassible on horse back in August. W. R. Genung was the pioneer mind who first realized that under an heroic effort lay a foundation for agricultural wealth and to that end he wrought and lived to realize its development. Reuben T. Walters was a mastermind also in country progress.

In my early days, all that part of territory east of town was a heavy growth of white and other oak timber; the acorn crops were so heavy that farmers depended upon it instead of corn for fattening hogs. It attracted annually millions of pigeons. Their habits were peculiar, they would not sleep in the large timber. As night approached they sought small trees on which to sleep. I have seen all that part of Ft. Branch from Strain st. north and reaching east to where the limits of the present corporation line covered with small trees and in evenings be so loaded down with pigeons that many of the limbs would be bent almost to the ground. Another strange thought, though true, in my boyhood days in Fort Branch I scarcely remember 3 deaths, one was taken away somewhere the other was buried in a little grave yard near the Relay Exchange



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The purpose of the Gibson County Historical Society is to bring together people interested in history related to Gibson County Indiana. Our mission is to discover and share all material that may document and illustrate the beginnings of the area. The preservation of materials, cemeteries, and structures are of interest to the society. Anyone interested in the goals of the Society is eligible to join. Meetings are held on the 3rd Thursday of every month at various places announced in the media. Annual dues for individual and family memberships are \$12 for the calendar year (1 January through 31 December) payable to the Gibson County Historical Society, P. O. Box 516, Princeton IN 47670. County Lines is a monthly newsletter containing a variety of topics. Every membership is to receive one copy. Contributions are welcome and will be credited if sources are given. **Anyone wishing to use contributed material is asked to obtain permission from contributor.** The Gibson County Historical Society is not responsible for the validity of items for publication and reserves the right to edit information.

📖 A memorial contribution to the Gibson County Historical Society is a nice way to help preserve the past.

#### Meeting

The Gibson County Historical Society will meet Sept. 21, 7 p.m. at Hillside Methodist Church

#### 2007 OFFICERS

Bernice Rainey, President; Vicki Page, Vice President; Don Hoke, Secretary; Bruce Byers, Treasurer; Board member Jimmie Eads. Newsletter Staff; Vicki Page, mailing, distribution tracking and labels; Rita Byers, duplication; plus the numerous contributions of members and society friends.

#### Queries?

My Great-great- grandfather was **Martin Small**. He served with Company F of the 58<sup>th</sup> Indiana Volunteer Regiment. Submitted by Jay Small, 370 Barrington Dr. East, Roswell, GA 30076.

We are descendants of **John Wilson Emerson** (Emmerson) who served with the 58<sup>th</sup> Indiana Volunteer Regiment and survived the war. Submitted by George W. Emerson, 7130 Jacks Creek Road, Green Mountain, NC 28740 and Edwin G. Emerson, 30062 Morningside Drive, Perrysburg, OH 43551

My Great-great- grandfather was **Robert McFarland** Lucas who served with the 58<sup>th</sup> Indiana Volunteer Regiment. Submitted by Dale Eichler, 325 M. Bunn Rd., West Monroe, LA 71292.

**Eli Daniel Bryant** married **Rebecca Reavis** 15 March 1849 in Gibson county - but I'm unsure exactly where. My grandfather, **William D. Bryant** was their first child, born around May 1850 in Columbia (now Patoka), Gibson Co. Indiana. Rebecca was the daughter of **William Reavis** and **Catherine**. Eli's father was **Horatio T. Bryant** a.k.a. Briant. Rebecca died 21 Feb. 1870 after they had six boys and one girl; then Eli married **Mary Jane Tribble (Woods)** 1 Dec 1870 in Gibson Co. Indiana. I would like to know where Rebecca is buried and if she has a headstone. Because they both had TB, he and Mary Jane moved to Kansas where both died; she in 1882 and he in 1897. Any help appreciated. Contact Edres Bryant Barney, P. O. Box 1038, Pima AZ 85543



**THE CLINTON (IL) PUBLIC February 21 1890-- ELIZABETH MAUCK ROBINSON  
(Died Feb 14 1890)**

On last Friday morning the wife of J. J. (sic) **Robinson (David)**, a wealthy farmer living few miles northwest of here, in a fit of insanity, committed suicide by swallowing concentrated lye. Mr. Robinson came in from his work about ten o'clock and found his wife in a dying condition and life almost gone. She had dressed her little baby, which lay quietly sleeping, and a note was found on which was written, "I have drank lye. God bless you all. Good bye." Mrs. Robinson had given evidences of a deranged mind at times before, and in this last act she ended all by suicide. And now she has gone to that bourne from whence no traveler returns, and thus ends the life of a good woman whose life has been a useful one, as a school teacher in her younger days and as a devoted, wife and mother until this dark cloud and misfortune had overtaken her. And now while her remains lie buried in the church yard at Harmony, and she is at rest from her afflictions, the hearts of the people go out in sympathy to that father and four little ones in their sad misfortune.

**PRINCETON DAILY CLARION January 12, 1901-- ABRAM MAUCK DEAD**

---

**Venerable and Respected Citizen Died This Morning**

---

Another old and highly respected citizen, in the person of Abram Mauck, has been gathered to his fathers. Mr. Mauck's death occurred early this morning, about eight o'clock, after he had suffered for some time with an abcess of the liver.

The deceased was 49 years, ten months and 20 days old, and leaves a wife and quite a large family of children, all grown. He was twice married and of the former union there are living, two children, **Charles**, somewhere out west, and Mrs. **Elizabeth Tichenor**, of near this city. Of the latter marriage there are three sons surviving: **William, Frank and Arthur**. These and other relatives have much sympathy in their bereavement. The deceased was a kindly, Christian gentleman and his death is a loss to the community.

The funeral services will be held in the First Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Mauck was a life-long member, Monday afternoon at two o'clock and **Rev. Dr. Putnam** will conduct the services.

**PRINCETON DAILY DEMOCRAT June 12 1928-- J. A. MAUCK, WELL KNOWN  
CITIZEN, CALLED BY DEATH  
---  
WAS PROMINENT FARMER AND OIL OPERATOR--ILL 6 MONTHS  
--FUNERAL SERVICES WEDNESDAY P.M.**

---

**J. Arthur Mauck**, age 50 years, prominent farmer and oil operator, died at the Methodist hospital here Monday night at 7:55 o'clock, following an illness of six months. Death was due to carcinoma of the duodenum enlargement condition of the stomach.

The body was taken to the home of his brother, **P. F. Mauck**, 209 Spring street, where friends may call and view the remains from Tuesday afternoon until 1 o'clock Wednesday, and from 1 o'clock Wednesday until the funeral hour at the Elks home.

Funeral services will be held at the Elks home in north Hart street, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, in charge of **Rev. L. A. Harriman**, of the First Presbyterian church. Interment in I. O. O. F. cemetery.

**J. Arthur Mauck**, the son of **Abraham and Mary Miln Mauck**, was born on the Mauck homestead, west of the city and spent his early life in and near Princeton. He received his early education in the Princeton schools. For a number of years, Mr. Mauck traveled throughout the

west, returning to Princeton about 1890 and engaged in farming with his brother, P. Frank Mauck, on their farm west of the city.

Mr. Mauck was united in marriage to **Ada Wilhite**, of this city, who preceded him in death about twenty years ago.

Surviving are two sons, **Frank**, of Princeton, and **Earl Mauck**, of Lakewood, O.; three grandchildren, **Earl Grigsby Mauck**, of this city; **Virginia Mae Mauck**, of Lakewood and **Arthur Resenor Mauck**, of this city, and one brother, **P. Frank Mauck**, 209 Spring street, this city.

About twenty five years ago, Mr. Mauck became interested in the oil business in the vicinity west of here, and was one of the pioneer oil men of the county, bringing in the first real oil well on the Miller farm. He was president of the Hoosier Prospecting Company, at that time. Later, Mr. Mauck was a stockholder in oil companies operating in the community of Francisco, and Allendale, Ill., and at the latter place, he accumulated quite a great deal of wealth.

Mr. Mauck for some time had resided at 922 Short street and was associated with his son, Frank, in farming their extensive lands on the Lyles Station road west of this city.

Mr. Mauck was a member of the Elks and Masonic lodges of this city. He was a director of the Farmers National Bank here.

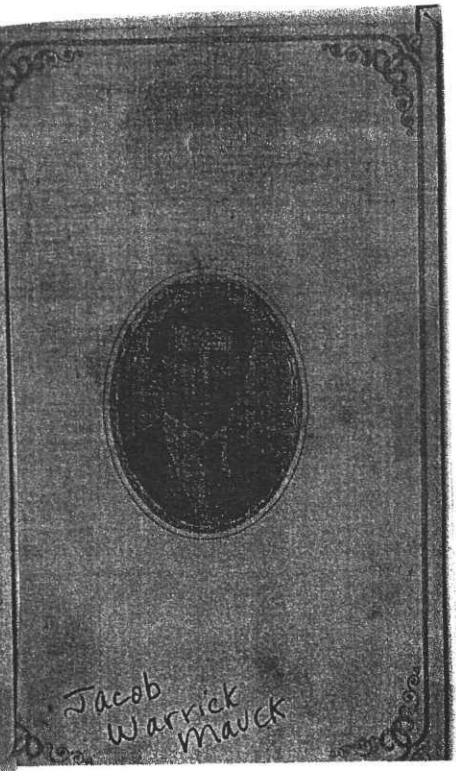
Contributed by Sharon Schirding, 17762 Schirding Ave., Petersburg, IL 62675



Mrs. Eliza Tichenor



Willie Mauck



Jacob Warrick Mauck



## Presenting Princeton's Largest Family

There is a special tier of shelves in the **Millard Pavey** home where all family pictures are displayed. And you can take it from the Paveys that the shelves are really crowded, you see the Pavey family is Princeton's largest.

There are 15 of them, not, of course counting Mr. And Mrs. Pavey. There are 15 children. The Paveys live at Ohio and Stout streets, just a step or so from the Southern Railway shops where Mr. Pavey has worked for 29 years. He also works off and on as a Pentecostal minister, having been ordained 10 years ago. But he has no regular church. The Paveys have been married for 32 years. Mrs. Pavey had one child, **Cecil Newton** by a former marriage. Cecil, like his stepfather, is also a minister does considerable traveling. Cecil alone of all the 15 children in the Pavey family lives outside of Princeton but even he manages to get home for regular visits.

Taking up the rest of the children, there are: Myrtle (Mrs. Herbert **Alka**), 18; Wilbourne, 14; Ida, 12; Donald, 7; Wanda, 10; Naomi, 15; Beulah, 16; Emma (Mrs. Willard **Young**), 25; Edna Fay (Mrs. Earl **Messersmith**), 20; Marshall, 22; Melborn (Dutch), 30; Clyde, 28; Cecil Newton, 33; Adelia (Mrs. Luther **Caniff**), 26; Mamie (Mrs. John W. Newton), 21. Six of the children still live at home. All the older boys except Cecil are farmers. Even Clyde, who really is an electric welder, considers himself a farmer since he works on a farm.

While Mr. Pavey's income has never been anything to attract the attention of income tax collectors, it has been steady. "We perhaps haven't has as much as every family," he said philosophically "but we've had a lot of pleasures that small families miss." It isn't any more trouble raising 15 than it is 2 or 3." he added. Mrs. Pavey however, isn't so certain about that. She says that while there always have been plenty of children around, she has never been quite able to sit down, fold her hands and let the children do all the work. Usually the senior Paveys see the entire family at least once a week. Since feeding all the in-laws and 14 grandchildren would be a considerable drain on the Paveys pocketbook, the married children have developed the practice of bringing their own foodstuffs when they come to call.

They don't all come at once, either, for the Pavey home is of a modest size and couldn't be stretched to accommodate the entire gang. Rev. Pavey (who seemed perfectly at home welcoming this reporter in a pair of mulberry and blue spotted pajamas) says that only once so far as he can remember has the entire family been together for an outing. "That is of course," he added "since they began marrying off. It was like operating a hotel," he sighed, thinking no doubt of the grocery bill. "We had our picture taken then."

There is one thing about the Paveys: They have had remarkably good health. "I'm sure that \$15 would cover the doctor bill for the whole family," said Rev. Pavey. Only one Pavey has a nickname, Melborn is called Dutch. Mrs. Pavey says it is hard enough remembering all the proper names without complicating things with pet names. As for finding enough names for the 15 children, that was simple. "The neighbors helped out," explained Rev. Pavey. Practically all the neighbors in the block got a turn in selecting a name for one of the Pavey children.

Continued on next page

The family naturally has had it's ups and downs. In 1925 they went through the tornado that ripped a broad path through southern Indiana. The wind carried away the roof top of their home. But it didn't take away the rest of the house. The Paveys were holding that down. The family moved to Princeton from English 26 years ago, three years after Rev. Pavey became a foreman and later a carpenter with the Southern Railway. The minister himself comes from a large family. There were 10 of them. There were only two children in the McFarland (Mrs. Pavey's) family.

Source: The Evansville Press; October 9, 1938.

We gratefully acknowledge the Pike county History Society for sending us this article



Introducing the Paveys. Left to right, bottom row, Myrtle, Wilbournem, Ida, Mr. Millard Pavey, the father, Donald, Mrs. Pavey, Wanda, Naomi and Beulah. Top row; Emma, Edna, Fay, Marshall, Melborn, Clyde, Cecil Newton, Adelia and Mamie.

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The Hoosier Patriot Memorial, the first to honor members of the Indiana National Guard, past and present, takes another step this week towards its completion in November. A clay model of the memorial's statue was delivered to Sincerus Bronze Art Center, a foundry in Indianapolis, where the full-scale version has begun to take shape through a process that may take a few months.

Bill Wolfe, a Terre Haute sculptor who created statues for the Carmel Veterans Memorial, the Orville Wright Memorial, and others, was selected as the artist to design the statue.

"It's an excellent opportunity for any sculptor, especially since the memorial will honor veterans," said Wolfe. "My Father is a veteran of the Korean War. In fact, he sometimes works with me in the shop."

Under the supervision of Wolfe, the Sincerus foundry will turn the clay model into a life-size bronze statue.

"All of our employees have a bachelor's degree in art," said Thomas Poyser, President of Sincerus. "We have a better appreciation for what this statue is when comes in and what it will be when it goes out."

The Memorial, set to be dedicated on November 8, 2007, will be the culmination of a project that took seed in October 2002, when Flanner and Buchanan Funeral Centers sponsored, for the first time in Indiana history, a public ceremony for members of the Indiana National Guard. At that time, the Guard members were returning from active duty in Bosnia.

Since that time, the idea of celebrating and commemorating the notion of the citizen/soldier, the National Guard member, grew from discussion to concept to the decision to erect the Memorial tribute.

The memorial will be located at Washington Park East Cemetery and will be visible to those driving by East Washington Street, also known as the Old National Road. Located in the southeast corner of the grounds, the Memorial will be comprised of a fountain in Lake Potomac; a glass background (containing an etching of the traditional Minuteman); the larger-than-life bronze statue, sculpted by Bill Wolfe; and bricks, benches, and flag poles.

The Indiana National Guard was founded 15 years before statehood. The Guard has been called to federal service in every war and armed conflict which has faced our nation over the past 200 years. More than 7,000 soldiers and 2,300 airmen have served in Iraq, Qatar, Afghanistan, Bosnia, Kosovo, Slovakia, Korea, Viet Nam, Germany, and elsewhere in the world and at military installations across the United States.

In addition, at many other times, the Guard has been called into service to assist with disaster relief or to help maintain law and order within our state's borders.

There are various ways you can show your support for the Indiana National Guard Memorial. Several levels of giving are available, making it affordable for everyone to become a supporter of the structure that will be dedicated to those who have served from the Guard's formation in 1801 to the present and into the future. For more information, visit [www.hoosierpatriotmemorial.com](http://www.hoosierpatriotmemorial.com).

Family of Susan Grace Overton continued from last month

Mary Evelyn was remarried to Andrew Oglesby in 1903. Less than a year later she died of pneumonia. Grace was 15 and Helen only 7, and they came to Bedford to live with Sallie. The boys were on their own, with Neal being the oldest. At that time children had only a sixth grade education.

In Bedford, at first, Grace also worked for the telephone company. She took a course at the local Business School, learning typing and shorthand. This led to a job as a secretary at Ingalls Stone Company, where she worked until her marriage. Sallie was 31 when she married and Grace was 34—as you can imagine, they kept a tight rein on Helen

Sallie married Volney Houston in 1910, and Grace and Helen lived together until Helen went to Nursing School in Chicago. During her second year at the school, Helen eloped with Winfield Price. He was a railroad telegrapher for the Monon Railroad who had been transferred from Bedford to Chicago.

Sallie and Vol had a farm about a mile south of Frank Ray's farm. This is where my mother met my father. Neal, with his family, came to work with Vol on the farm for a while, and lived in the small house next door. Later, Sallie and Vol moved to Bedford. He raised cattle on a farm near Oolitic, where he was killed by a bull when I was six years old.

Frank's father had passed away in 1911, on the day he graduated from Chicago Dental College. He had planned to practice in Bedford. His mother, however, refused to leave the farm. He was the youngest of twelve children, all of whom were gone, and it fell to him to take care of his mother and run the farm. His mother had no intention of welcoming a daughter-in-law, and made sure that my mother knew that. She died in 1920. They were married on April 19, 1922 at the First Christian Church in Bedford, where Grace was a member and had served as President of the Ludean Society.

On Christmas Eve in 1925, Helen died in Salt Lake City after the birth of her fifth child. Two of the children, Bobby and Betty, had preceded her in death. The baby, Joyce, was adopted by a railroad friend named McIlvaine. Both Winfield, Sr., with Winfield and Mary Jane, and the McIlvaines, with Joyce, moved to Los Angeles. Mary Jane and Winfield were in an orphanage called the Busy Bee—she has bad memories of the woman who ran the place.

Mother had gone to Salt Lake City at Helen's death and had met the McIlvaines. She lost track of them over the years, but always wondered about Joyce. In 1955 my father's niece, Gladys Patton, who was traveling in California, put an ad in the paper looking for the McIlvaines. They found Joyce who was living in Manhattan Beach. For some time she and my mother corresponded. At one time, Mary Jane and her daughter Linda went there to visit. We no longer know what happened to her.



per day for the exact time in 1975 was 2,200. On especially cold days in winter or especially hot days in summer inquiries run as high as 4,600 per day. The automatically updated time and weather service installed in 1970 was the first of its kind in Indiana and the eighth in the Nation.

In the early years The Princeton Telephone Company was a typical expression of American private enterprise open to competition. The same was true for all early telephone companies. But in telephone service, as in other utilities, competition produced problems for the public which in time necessitated granting monopoly franchises to telephone companies subject to close supervision and regulation by state regulatory commissions. In 1903 the Cumberland Telephone Company was organized and for a number of years thereafter Princeton had two competing telephone companies. Theoretically in the public interest, the competition led to perplexing problems. Professional people and city and county offices had to install telephones from both companies, thus adding to operating expenses. Neighbors bothered each other with requests to make calls on "the other phone". There were duplicating costs for the companies and, not infrequently, disputes about which companies' lines were responsible for service problems.

In recognition of this inefficient method of providing public service, in 1913 the Indiana Public Service Commission was created and thereafter specific franchises for exclusive territories for private companies were defined. In 1923 with approval and encouragement from the Indiana Public Service Commission, The Princeton Telephone Company bought the Cumberland Company and the two systems were merged.



1951 Princeton Telephone Company Fleet

Left to right: Ray Snyder, Jim Collins, Gene Humphrey, George Pemberton, Bert Robb, Jim Owens, Ed Finney, Lee Eastwood, Bill Grant, Paul Morrison, Herschel Burnes and Chester Belcher.

Since 1923, therefore, The Princeton Telephone Company has operated as a publicly regulated monopoly in the territory it has served. The Public Service Commission of Indiana exercises close and continuing supervision over all the company's activities as it does over all public utilities operating within the state. The company has had its occasional difficulties with the Commission but it has been a source of company pride that never has The Princeton Telephone Company been cited by the Commission for inadequate public service and never has its franchise to do business been jeopardized by commission rulings. From 1901 until the present the company has been quick to adjust to improvements within the telephone industry generally, bringing the benefits of faster more efficient service to its subscribers year after year. It was, for example, one of the first smaller independent companies in Indiana to replace wall hanging wooden telephone boxes with all metal, standing desk phones

# ASSEMBLING THE PIECES OF HISTORY:

## Advanced Hands-on Cemetery Preservation Workshop

### Instructional Session

Speakers will address the essential components of cemetery restoration.

• **John Walters**, professional cemetery restorer, will explain the techniques of cemetery restoration, including the kinds of mortar mixes and adhesives to use when reassembling broken stones and fallen obelisks.

Join us for an informative, hands-on workshop where participants will learn advanced cemetery restoration techniques.

Experience cleaning and resetting stones is essential to understanding more complicated repairs, such as adhering broken stones and resetting obelisks. Therefore, only those people who have attended a basic cemetery preservation workshop or have prior experience cleaning and straightening stones can enroll in the advanced workshop.

### Hands-on Session

Participants will be restoring stones in the cemetery for the majority of the workshop. They will work with broken, leaning and misplaced stones, and disassembled obelisks under the supervision of instructors.

Participants will learn the following skills:

- Stone Repair: repairing stones using several kinds of adhesives, including mastico and epoxies.
- Stone Relocation: how to determine the original locations of gravestones that have been moved and how to replace them to maintain the cemetery's integrity.
- Resetting Obelisks: using tripods to reset large obelisk stones that have been knocked over.
- Filling the Cracks: mixing stone dust to fill cracks for a finished look.

For more information, contact Katherine Dill at (317) 233-8913 or [kdill@indianahistory.org](mailto:kdill@indianahistory.org).

### Registration Form

Please complete one form per participant and return with registration fee to:

Cemetery Preservation Workshop,  
Indiana Historical Society, 450 W. Ohio St.  
Indianapolis, IN 46202-3269

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

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Lunch and morning refreshments will be provided and are included in registration fee.

Confirmations, including maps and directions, will be e-mailed or mailed.

Registration is open until the workshop is filled. After September 1, please call before registering. Registrations canceled after September 1 will not be refunded.

Please make checks payable to the Indiana Historical Society.

## State plans to move 1800s cemetery for I-69 project

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — State crews plan to move a small 1800s-era cemetery in the coming weeks to make way for a project to widen Interstate 69 on the city's northeast side.

Work is to begin next week on relocating Whitesell Cemetery to the Pioneer section of Crown Hill Cemetery, the state Department of Transportation said Thursday. The Whitesell Cemetery has about 30 known gravesites and is located near the I-69 and I-465 interchange.

The relocation will be conducted by experienced archaeologists and forensic anthropologists, the state agency said.

Work will begin with headstone removal, after which the top layer of soil will be removed to allow archaeologists to work by hand to identify the grave shafts and make certain any unmarked graves are identified.

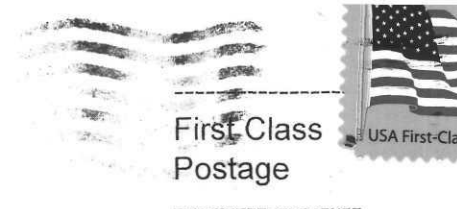
The excavation process is expected to last about three weeks, during which the cemetery will be guarded at all hours.

In spring 2008, the restored Whitesell Cemetery will be relocated to Crown Hill Cemetery in Indianapolis, where it will join two other relocated pioneer cemeteries. A new monument giving the cemetery's history will be erected, with unmarked graves also given headstones.

## SHILOH CEMETERY

Isophena Morrison	-B-	1847	-D-	1822?	
Nancy E. Morrison	-B-	1869	-D-	1899	
Fern Muree	-B-	2-13-1896	-D-	7- 9-1898	Dau. of J.F. & E.B. Morrison
John F. Morrison	-B-	1871	-D-	1939	
Evelyn B. -wife-	-B-	1877			
Joseph P. Phillips	-B-	1--8- 1844	-D-	2-22-1909	
Cynthia A. West-wife-	-B-	2-14- 1848	-D-	1-31-1929	
Eli F. Warren	-B-	1845	-D-	1912	
Harriet -wife-	-B-	1852	-D-	1931	
Rosemary Warren	-B-	1936	-D-	1958	
Arthur V. Warren	-B-	1905	-D-	1962	
Jack Osborne Warren	-B-	11-10- 1931	-D-	6-22-1956	Ind. Cpl. Btry. A22 AAA
Wilmoth F. Warren	-B-	1910			AWBN
Ernest Sullivan	-B-	1-19-1880	-D-	3-29-1944	
Charley Ford	-B-				A. 7ly. "Converted, sanctified, gone to Heaven Glory to God"
Lucinda -wife-	-B-	10- 3- 1845	-D-	5- 9-1915	
Essie E. -dau-	-B-	3-27- 1882	-D-	11-26-1895	A. 13y. 8m.
George W. Troutman	-B-	1859	-D-	1929	
Luella S.	-B-	1860	-D-	1943	
Frona A. Esary	-B-	1903	-D-	1923	
James B. Mays	-B-	11-27- 1857	-D-	8-30-1901	
Hershell E. Owen	-B-	1-30- 1898	-D-	3- 8-1902	A. 4y.
Rosa J. -mother-	-B-	1879	-D-		
R. Carl -father-	-B-	1872	-D-	1938	
Susan M. Burns	-B-	1836	-D-	1921	
Alvis M. Gough	-B-	<del>10- 1- 1847</del>	-D-	10- 1-1897	A. 30y. <u>20</u> . 21d
Ottie A. -wife-	-B-	1870	-D-	1942	
Virgil L. Jones	-B-	1- 5- 1895	-D-	7-15-1951	Co. E. 361 Inft. 91 st. Div. A.E.F.
William Thompson	-B-	12-18- 1836	-D-	8-30-1897	A. 60y. 8m. 12d.
Rosalee -wife-	-B-	1849	-D-	1914	
Isaac S. Thompson	-B-	3- 4- 1869	-D-	3-24-1897	
Lucian Armstrong	-B-	1859	-D-	1927	
Sarah J. -wife-	-B-	1864	-D-	1937	
Alex C. Deganhart	-B-	1884	-D-	1958	
Dora D. -wife-	-B-	1886	-D-	-	

GIBSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.  
 P.O. BOX 516  
 PRINCETON IN 47670



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[www.princeton-indiana.com](http://www.princeton-indiana.com)  
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[www.rootsquest.com~jmurphy/gibson/gibcem/gibcem.htm](http://www.rootsquest.com~jmurphy/gibson/gibcem/gibcem.htm)  
[www.gibsoncountynow.com](http://www.gibsoncountynow.com)

[www.pdclarion.com](http://www.pdclarion.com)  
[www.geocities.com/indiana42nd](http://www.geocities.com/indiana42nd)  
<http://members.sigecom.net/elasley/inpcrp>  
[www.80thindiana.net](http://www.80thindiana.net)  
[www.indianamap.org](http://www.indianamap.org)

## COUNTY LINES

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The newsletter of the Gibson County Historical Society  
Post Office Box 516, Princeton, Indiana 47670 - 0516

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### Families get together after 122 years

By Bish Thompson circa 1969


For want of a better jumping off place, let's begin this tale with a bit of excitement, a shipwreck. It was sometime during the first half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century and among those tossed into the briny off the coast of Ireland were two brothers from the island of Antigua in the West Indies.

They either made it to shore on their own or were rescued, we know not which. At any rate one of them, **John Vickery**, elected to forego further sea adventures and remain on dry land. He leased a farm at Bantry Bay County Cork, was married and in due time begat some sons. There are still descendants of the shipwrecked Vickery in Bantry Bay but we are concerned with but one of his sons, **James** and even more interested in two of James' sons, **William** and **George**.

As young men, married and with families, the two packed up and departed in search of fame and fortune in far away places. William came to America, George went to Australia. This was in 1850. "We must keep in touch," we may well imagine them promising each other as they parted, "and perhaps one day our families may get together again." Well, they are. On Saturday evening at the Jackson House representatives of the Australian and American branches will meet again - for the first time in 122 years. "Down under" Vickerys will be represented by Mr. and Mrs. **Richard A. Curtis** driving down from Flint Mich. Their home is in Australia but they are in the states for a year's study. For many years descendants of the emigrating brothers were not in contact. Then **Louise Vickery** found among some old family papers a business card advertising the Vickery Hotel in Bantry. She wrote, got an effusive and informative reply and the kinfolk hunt was on. As with most long established families, today there are Vickerys all over the place. It was only chance that based them in Evansville rather than Ft. Wayne where William had intended to settle. Friends from County Cork had gone there earlier. But as he and his family cruised up from New Orleans, where they had landed, the Ohio ran out of water and was too low for further navigation. By the time the rains came and the river rose, William had his roots here. For years later, in 1854, his son **Samuel** established the long locally famous Vickery Brothers Grocery, first at Third and Main where the Farmer's Daughter is now and later on Second across from the old Post Office where Kenny Kent peddles Chevrolets. For the better part of an hour the other afternoon, Louise Vickery most patiently led me on a climbing expedition through the family tree, explaining which twig was attached to which branch and how the **DeLongs**, the **LaGranges**, the **Feigels** and others happened to be in there bearing leaves, too.

Continued on next page

The purpose of the Gibson County Historical Society is to bring together people interested in history related to Gibson County Indiana. Our mission is to discover and share all material that may document and illustrate the beginnings of the area. The preservation of materials, cemeteries, and structures are of interest to the society. Anyone interested in the goals of the Society is eligible to join. Meetings are held on the 3rd Thursday of every month at various places announced in the media. Annual dues for individual and family memberships are \$12 for the calendar year (1 January through 31 December) payable to the Gibson County Historical Society, P. O. Box 516, Princeton IN 47670. County Lines is a monthly newsletter containing a variety of topics. Every membership is to receive one copy. Contributions are welcome and will be credited if sources are given. **Anyone wishing to use contributed material is asked to obtain permission from contributor.** The Gibson County Historical Society is not responsible for the validity of items for publication and reserves the right to edit information.

 A memorial contribution to the Gibson County Historical Society is a nice way to help preserve the past.

#### Meeting

The Gibson County Historical Society will meet Oct. 18, 7 p.m. at Hillside Methodist Church

#### 2007 OFFICERS

Bernice Rainey, President; Vicki Page, Vice President; Don Hoke, Secretary; Bruce Byers, Treasurer; Board member Jimmie Eads. Newsletter Staff; Vicki Page, mailing, distribution tracking and labels; Rita Byers, duplication; plus the numerous contributions of members and society friends.

#### Families get together after 122 years continued

I thought a couple of times I had it all straight but I don't guess I did. She had not been gone more than 15 minutes before I was all mixed up again. Tell you what, I'll simply list some of those who expect to be on hand Saturday evening to join hands with cousin Dick Curtis and his wife from Australia and you may sort them out as and if you wish and are able; Misses **Adelia, Grace, Louise and Clara Vickery**; Mrs. **Robert Vickery**; Rev. and Mrs. **Robert F. DeLong**; Mr. And Mrs. **John R. Feigel**; Miss **Lillian DeLong**; Mr. And Mrs. **John Vickery DeLong** and Mr. And Mrs. **Ray LaGrange**.

Mr. and Mrs. Feigel, 823 Lombard, (she's a Vickery) will have the Curtises as their house guests this weekend. Perhaps by the time they leave to go back to Flint again, the Australian couple will be as confused about to whom they are related as I am. At any rate, they'll have plenty to talk about. A lot can happen to a family in 122 years.

#### Queries?

I'm trying to find information about **ELLA M. JOINS CONLEY / CONLY**. She was born in Lincoln County Tennessee in 1855 and married **Jesse Conley** on 19 Dec. 1871 in Gibson County Indiana. She was listed in her mothers' will as an heir in 1893, but I couldn't find her in the 1880 Indiana census. Contact Bill Johnson, 1138 N. Hawthorne Lane, Indianapolis, IN 46219-2940

Transcribed from A Standard History of Kansas and Kansans, written and compiled by William E. Connelley, Secretary of the Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka. [Revised ed.] Chicago: Lewis Publishing Co., 1919, c1918. 5 v. (xlviii, 2530 p., [155] leaves of plates): ill., maps (some fold.), ports.; 27 cm.

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### **GEORGE L. TRIBLE.**

The history of the Village of Palco is more completely a history of the personal record and experience of George L. Tribble than of any other one man. He was the first man on the townsite thirty years ago, and almost continuously from then has been selling merchandise in that town of Rooks County and in every other respect has measured up to the ideals and opportunities of a first citizen.

Mr. Tribble was born in Haubstadt, Indiana, July 6, 1863. His grandfather was a native of Scotland, born in 1787, and came to this country and was one of the pioneers of Haubstadt, Indiana, although he had first settled in Kentucky. He died at Haubstadt in 1865, at the age of seventy-eight. **William N. Tribble**, father of George L., was born in Kentucky in 1835, but grew up and married in Indiana. He was a farmer until 1861, when he enlisted in an Indiana regiment of infantry and saw notable service throughout the war. He fought at the battles of Shiloh, Gettysburg, in the Vicksburg campaign, and was with Sherman on the march to the sea. Like many other comrades he contracted disease while in the army and he died at the comparatively early age of thirty-three, in 1868, at Haubstadt, Indiana. William N. Tribble married **Mary Jane Woods**, who was born in Indiana in 1840. She died in Graham County, Kansas, July 2, 1882. George Lincoln Tribble was the oldest of her three children. **James Newton**, the second, is a farmer and ranchman at Palco. **Rossetta** married **William Stout**, a ranchman in Jeffreys, Oregon. Mrs. William N. Tribble married for her second husband **Eli D. Bryant**, who died at Hutchinson, Kansas. By this marriage there were three children: **Sylvester Marion Bryant**, a farmer at Palco; **Andrew Preston Bryant**, a farmer at Sterling, Kansas; and **C. Preston Bryant**, a photographer of Las Vegas, New Mexico.

George Lincoln Tribble was educated in the public and normal schools of Republican City, Nebraska. He was only five years old when his father died. In 1879, at the age of fifteen, he accompanied his mother and step-father to Graham County, Kansas, where his step-father homesteaded 160 acres and bet Uncle Sam \$18 that he could live five years on same, but Uncle Sam won the bet. George L. Tribble lived with his mother and step-father on this land for two years, and after they had given it up Mr. Tribble then paid out on same. After having proved up on this tract of land, he then went farther west and became a rancher in the country near Denver, Colorado. Returning to Kansas, he ranched in Sheridan County two years, and in 1888 made his pioneer venture at Palco, where, as already noted, he was the first man on the townsite. He built a modest frame store and dwelling, and here for thirty years has had a continuous experience as a merchant, but with many changes in the development and improvements in keeping with the progress and growth of the community. In 1897 he put up a large modern store. The building was burned in 1900, was replaced by another store, and that, too, was burned in 1911. His present modern store dates from 1911. It is 50 by 150 feet, with basement 50 feet square, and there are also three warehouses, one 40 by 50, another 30 by 60, and a third 40 by 70 feet. The Tribble store is a department store and handles all the varied stock required by the needs of a patronage which comes from a radius of fifteen miles around him.

Continued next page

Many who came into this section of Western Kansas at the same time as Mr. Tribble have long since departed, discouraged or unsuccessful, but he is one of those who remained faithful to his determination and choice of a location and has prospered accordingly. He owns farms of 4,000 acres in Rooks and Graham counties. He is a stockholder and director in the Palco State Bank and the Farmers and Merchants Elevator Company, is interested financially in several other enterprises, and has served as a member of the school board. He is a republican without aspirations for political honors, and is affiliated with Palco Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. On April 15, 1889, at Hill City, Kansas, Mr. Tribble married **Mary Etta Gish**, daughter of **John and Mary (Hoffman) Gish**, who were among the first settlers of Rooks County, Kansas. Mrs. Tribble has been a wonderful companion, a good wife and mother, and to her great credit is due in the accumulation of a great fortune. Mr. and Mrs. Tribble have four children:

**Clarence L.**, born August 7, 1892, is a graduate of the State Agricultural College at Manhattan and the Salina Business College. He is an electrician, merchant and rancher at Palco. Clarence L. was married to **Bernice Frazey**, member of a pioneer family, on December 28, 1914.

**Vera V. Tribble**, the second child, born November 4, 1895, has distinguished herself in music and is a graduate of Palco High School. She married **George Wesley White** on July 22, 1915. Mr. White comes from a very notable family near Palco, and is now a merchant at Plainville, Kansas.

**Ernest George Tribble**, third child, was born May 17, 1899. He graduated from the Palco High School and Salina Business College, and at present is associated with his father in merchandising and farming at Palco, Kansas. He is also an expert designer. He married on August 3, 1917, **Maude Minnick**, of Lincoln Center, Kansas.

**Georgetta**, the fourth and youngest child, was born January 21, 1911, and is now in public school, with a start that promises to make her the flower of the family.





Mrs. **Mahala Cochran** Dies at Home of Daughter--Mrs. Stroud

Mrs. Mahala Cochran, aged 84 years, died at the home of her daughter, **Mrs. Mary Stroud**, 120 N. Spring Street at 11:15 on Wednesday night, death being due to heart trouble and the infirmities of age.

Mrs. Cochran had made her home for the past few years with her daughter Mrs. S. W. Cantrell of near Oakland City and had come to this city about three weeks ago for a visit. Deceased leaves two daughters and a son besides numerous other relatives. The children are Mrs. Mary Stroud, **Mrs. S. W. Cantrell** and **Mr. David Cochran** of Dexter, Mo. A telegram bearing the sad intelligence of her death has been sent to her son and he is expected here Friday afternoon.

The funeral will be held at White Church two miles west at 2:30 Saturday afternoon and the remains will be interred in the cemetery there. (Princeton Clarion News, June 16, 1904)

NOTE--Mahala was the daughter of **David Spore** and his first wife **Milly Head**, who died young in Knoxville TN. Mahala was raised by her grandparents **Jacob Sr.** and **Mary Magdalena Spore**. Per tombstone—Born 8/30/1820 Died 6/15/1907

-----

Was Well Known and Highly Respected citizen of Ft. Branch

The funeral of **Rillis Stone**, who died at his home in Fort Branch Thursday morning of dropsy after an extended illness, was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the family residence, conducted by Rev. A. M. Couchman of the Methodist church. The burial was in Walnut Hill Cemetery.

The deceased leaves a wife, three sons and a daughter. The children are: **Joseph J., William I.** and **Charles Stone** and **Mrs. John Brokaw**, all of Ft. Branch.

(Princeton newspaper March 1910) NOTE—Date of death for Aurelius Stone was Mar 24 1910. He was the husband of **Delitha Spore Stone**.

Mt. Carmel Illinois Newspaper Aug. 1967--FOUNDER OF FUNERAL HOME DIES  
**Roy D. Short**, founder of the Roy D. Short Co. Funeral Home, died Sunday evening at Wabash General Hospital. He was 75.

Mr. Short came to Mt. Carmel in 1916 and founded the funeral home. In 1931, he started Highland Memorial Cemetery.

Mr. Short was a member of the First Methodist Church, a 50 year member of the Mt. Carmel Lodge 238 F. & A. M., Mt. Carmel chapter 159 R.A.M., Mt. Carmel Commandery 82, Ainad Temple of East St. Louis, Eastern Star and a charter member of the Loyal Order of the Moose, and a former member of the Rotary Club and the Wabash General Hospital board.

He was born Dec. 13, 1891 in Owensville, Ind., the son of Mr. and Mrs. **John Lewis Short**. On Nov. 21, 1912 he married **Versa B. Fravel** in Evansville.

Surviving are his wife; three grandchildren, **Sue Ann, John W.** and **Jeff Glick**; and two sisters, Mrs. **Grace Ponzer** of Charlotte, N. C., and Mrs. **Nellie McGregor** of Pierre, S.D. Preceding him in death were two sons, **John W.** and **Joseph H.**; a daughter, Mrs. **Virginia Lee Glick**; three brothers, **Porter, Nobel** and **Paul** and one sister, Mrs. **Lelah Spore**.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday at 10 a.m. from the Memorial Chapel of the Roy D. Short Co. with Rev. **Max L. Martin** officiating.

### FUNERAL

Funeral services for Roy D. Short were conducted from the Roy D. Short Co. Memorial Chapel August 16 at 10 a.m., Rev. Max L. Martin officiating.

Organ selections were furnished by Mrs. **Van Fisher**.

Pall bearers were **Roscoe Schafer, Ed Walters, Bobbie Hughes, H. C. Gould, Dorwood Baird, Joe Mix, Rex Lindsay** and **Clifford Malcolm**.

Honorary pall bearers were **Ben Townsend, L. R. Leach, Ralph Condrey, Dr. C. K. Shannon, Edward Arbuthnot, Howard Snyder, Frank Havill, Roy Johnson, A. C. Rehnquist, Charles G. Campbell, Arthur Wood, Rudy Christy, Robert Mundy**.

Interment Highland Memorial Cemetery. Masonic rites were conducted at the graveside.

-----  
**Thomas Shipp**, aged 75, a well known resident of this county, died of heart trouble, at 9:30 o'clock last night at his home one and one half miles southeast of this city. The funeral will be at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the residence and burial will be in the Odd Fellows cemetery. Mr. Shipp was a veteran of the Civil War and a member of the Grand Army. The funeral will be in charge of the Archer post of this city.

(Princeton Clarion News, Tues., Jan. 7, 1908)

NOTE—Thomas Shipp was the husband of **Catherine Spore Shipp**.

-----  
Dexter Short's death record was found in the Henry Co. KY death records. At the time of his death, he was living at the Old Odd Fellows & Rebekahs Home in Henry Co.

Princeton Daily Democrat 10/31/1933-- Owensville, Ind., Oct. 31--(Special)

--**Dexter Short**, age 80 years, former prominent citizen, died at 3 o'clock Monday morning, in Louisville, Ky. The body was brought to the home of his nephew, Mr. and Mrs. Porter Short, in Owensville, Tuesday. Funeral services will be held at the Short home, here at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, in charge of **Rev. H. P. Brittingham**. Interment in Owensville cemetery.

Surviving are two sisters, **Mrs. Belle Stone**, of Winslow, and **Mrs. Emma Maidlow**, of Inglefield. **Mrs. Lelia Spore** of Owensville, was a niece of Mr. Short. For a number of years, Mr. Short resided in Owensville, and later south of Mt. Vernon, in Posey county. He was a great lover of hunting and fishing.

Contributed by Gerald Spore

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About 1828 Winfield Sr. also died. His father, Winfield Clay Price, who was still living in the home town of Orleans, Indiana, asked my mother and Sallie to take the children. At first they lived in Bedford with Sallie, but Winfield could not be handled in the schools, and the children came to live with my parents. Mary Jane was seven at the time and I was two—she became my only sister.

Mother remembered Winfield as the bright little boy she had seen in Salt Lake City. But something had changed. When he started a fire in the barn, my parents had him evaluated at Riley Children's Hospital in Indianapolis. They recommended that he be sent to the Fort Wayne School for Feebleminded. He was later transferred to the Madison Indiana State Hospital for the Insane.

One day when Mother was driving to Bedford with Mary Jane and me, the car's accelerator stuck. She didn't know what to do. She turned off the highway into a field where the car turned over. No one was hurt, but she had been taking eggs to market—to put it mildly, we were a mess. It was years before she would drive again. When my father bought a new car and let one of the neighbor women try it out, Mother was prompted to return to driving.

My mother had more energy than any woman I have ever known. There was a huge garden to be tended, with produce to be canned (in later years, frozen), chickens to raise, eggs to be gathered, milk to be separated and chilled, butter to be churned. For years the washing was scrubbed on an old wash board and some laundry was boiled in big iron kettles in the yard to whiten it. Food was cooked on a wood range. There was Spring Cleaning, when the house was cleaned from top to bottom, all clothes were hung out to air, and rugs were hung on lines and beaten. At harvest time, there were huge meals to prepare for the wheat threshers who ate in shifts—neighbor men went from farm to farm to help. In cold weather it was time to butcher, then sausage to grind and smoke along with country hams, lard to make, beef to cut up and can, and lye soap to make (again in the huge iron kettles in the yard). Since there was no central heat, wood fires had to be kept burning.

My father was a wonderful host, and never saw a stranger. There was always company. If you came to our house, you must be fed, and that meant extra cooking for my mother. He did not hunt, but would allow others to hunt in the many acres of woodland north of the farm. I recall my mother cooking big country breakfasts for hunters before they started out.

In addition, for several years, she and two other farm women sold home-cooked foods at the Farm Bureau Market in Bedford on Saturdays. All day Friday was spent baking and cooking for the Market. Her only help was a neighbor lady who washed the dishes. I can remember her baking as many as 25 cakes (from scratch, of course), cookies such as date pinwheels, yeast rolls, and chicken and home-made noodles. Bedford women would call and order cakes.

## SHILOH CEMETERY continued

Charles L. Ford	-B-	6-28-1868	-D-	10-29-1908	
Annie E. -wife	-B-	5-28-1871	-D-	1-24-1918	
Louis A.	-B-	1896	-D-	1918	
Barney R. Degenhart		1887	-D-	1934	
Myrtle R. -wife-	-B-	1888			
Annie Degenhart	-B-		-D-	12-10-1895	A. 34y. 10m. 25d. wife of August Degenhart
Samuel C. -son-	-B-	1-14- 1890	-D-	1-14-1899	
Thomas J. Hays	-B-	10-24- 1850	-D-	7- 4-1899	
Mary E. -wife-	-B-	4-17- 1856	-D-	12-16-1936	
Sidney Abell	-B-	2- 1- 1867	-D-	9-15-1951	
Lucinda -wife-	-B-	5-12- 1867	-D-	4-13-1935	
Stella -dau-	-B-	5-18- 1889	-D-	9-30-1898	
Mary E. Hays	-B-	8- 3- 1866	-D-	4-13-1906	wife of John Hays
Samuel T. Coursey	-B-	1-14- 1870	-D-	11-15-1899	
Joseph Wolfe	-B-	11- 2- 1833	-D-	10-12-1898	
Elizabeth-wife-	-B-	3- 6- 1835	-D-	8- 5-1897	
Clinton F. Merridon	-B-	4-15- 1861	-D-	1-24-1943	
Alice Morrison	-B-	9-25- 1862	-D-	4- 3-1940	
Mary Belle Elliot	-B-	1894	-D-	1921	
Carl Lester Elliot	-B-	1890	-D-	1918	
Joseph W. Elliot	-B-	1857	-D-	1933	
Louiza J. -wife-	*b-	1863	-D-	1944	
Charlotte J. Cunningham	(Spr) <sup>VA</sup>	1831	-D-	9-16-1902	
Claud Matthew	-B-	1892	-D-	1897	
Herbet <sup>E</sup> Elliot	-B-	2-26- 1888	-D-	11-28-1954	
Nellie D. -wife-	-B-	5-16- 1891			
John R. Ford	-B-	1861	-D-	1939	
Mary E.	-B-	1861	-D-	1942	
Charles P. Thompson	-B-	3- 2- 1882	-D-	1-16-1940	
Laura A. Thompson	-B-	3-2- 1859	-D-	12- 9-1901	A. 42y. 9m. wife of C.H. Thompson
John A. Kirk	-B-	6- 7- 1857	-D-	9- 3-1939	
Isadora -wife-	-B-	4-11- 1860	-D-	12-20-1928	
Benjamin F. Miller	-B-	12-25- 1859	-D-	4-30-1901	
Rosa Miller-wife-	-B-	4-23- 1863	-D-	11-26-1915	
George C. Decker	-B-	7-26-	-D-	7-26-1963	A. 78y. 8m. 22d.
James F. -son-	-B-	6- 1- 1915	-D-	3- 4-1932	
John E. <sup>dep</sup> McFetridge	-B-	1870	-D-	1941	
Fannie M. -wife-	-B-	1871	-D-	1934	



Ft. Branch Exchange 1954

Sitting left to right: Paul Morrison, Bill Collins, Max Morrison, Ray Snyder, John Jaquemai, Richard Watkins and William Pauley. Standing left to right: Viril Watkins, Herschel Burns, Kightly Trippet, Al Devine, Jerry Driskell, Chester Belcher, Herbert Jones, LaMoine Eastwood and Morris Sinclair.

The obligation to provide the most modern possible telephone service became more demanding and also more costly with the coming of the electronic revolution following World War II. The introduction of dial telephone instruments followed by direct long distance dialing capabilities in the years following World War II revolutionized the telephone industry. For small independent companies this revolution posed a serious problem in capital finance and technical know-how. Entirely new, highly sophisticated and expensive central office equipment was required. It is not surprising, therefore, that this era in the late 1940's and the 1950's witnessed the sale of numerous small independent companies to one or another of the several large national telephone companies whose size and access to capital money sources enabled them more easily than a small enterprise to meet the rapidly changing demands of the telephone industry.

Faced with these dilemmas the Board of Directors of The Princeton Telephone Company in 1954 decided to embark on a long range ambitious program of modernizing and upgrading its service, no matter what the hazards and obstacles might be, it thus set in motion a process of continuing changes for the company the fulfillment of which is still underway. In 1954 the company's offices and switching equipment was located on the second floor at 114½ North Main Street. Dr. Charles A. Miller was president of the company and Viril A. Watkins was the relatively new General Manager. The total net worth of the company amounted to less than \$500,000.

Until 1954 the company had never incurred long term indebtedness. Its Directors were hard headed, conservative men. They believed firmly in a pay-as-you-go policy. Thus apart from an occasional small short term loan from local banks for operating purposes there was no company debt. From 1901 to 1954 all capital improvements were met by sale of additional stock or by the use of retained earnings. This method of financing the capital needs of the company by the 1950's no longer would suffice to keep abreast with the vast changes that were sweeping over the telephone industry.

## Victoriology in First Political Campaigns



**S**ILHOUETTE of William Henry Harrison, the ninth President of the United States, taken after his election to the Presidency in 1840. He was the son of Benjamin Harrison, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and his intense patriotism was his by right of inheritance. He was a man of strength, tremendous action and unbounded zeal for his country. A warrior of undaunted courage, he was publicly thanked by his commander for invaluable assistance during the bloody Indian campaigns. Brown quotes from the letter of his superior officer who was grateful to "his faithful and gallant aide-de-camp, Lieutenant Harrison, for having rendered the most essential service by communicating his orders in every direction, and by his conduct and bravery, encouraging the troops to press for victory." Brown further says: "And thus do we find the youthful Harrison, scarce twenty-one years of age, publicly thanked by his patriotic commander, for his gallantry and bravery, in action with a powerful and blood-thirsty enemy." He was appointed governor of the new Indian Territory in 1800, and in the Indian outbreak of 1811, he earned the epithet which was used so largely during his Presidential campaign: "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too!" Brown says of him: "His farm-house was the resort of the indigent and needy from every quarter of the country. His manners were plain, frank and unassuming, and his disposition cheerful, kind and generous. In his private intercourse, he was beloved by all who knew him. He was always moderate and forbearing, yet firm and true to his trust." He was born in Virginia in 1773, and was educated in Hampden-Sidney College. He entered the army when a youth of twenty years, and received the thanks of his commander for services rendered in Wayne's victory of 1794. He was secretary of the Northwest Territory, and in 1799, at the age of twenty-six years, was appointed delegate to Congress. He died in 1800 (1840) after one brief month of administration as President of the United States. His was the first death of a President while in office, and he was universally mourned.

## In Memoriam

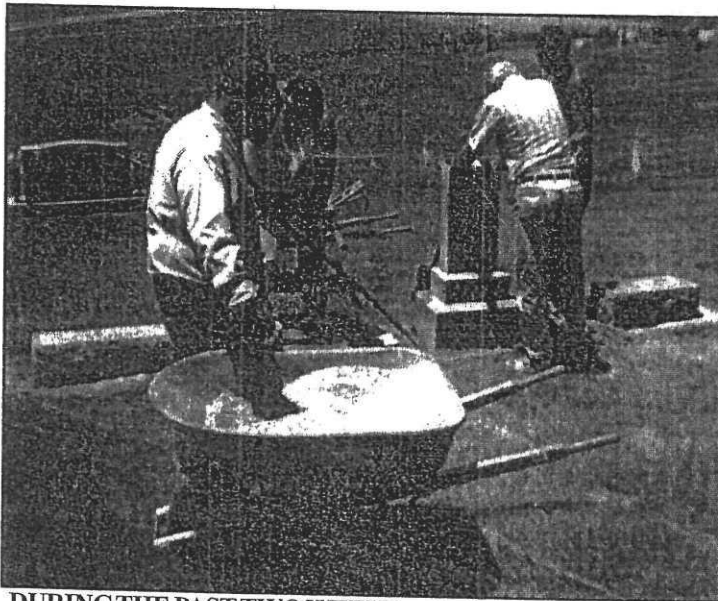
Funeral services and burial were recently held in Cyprus, Calif. for Gibson County native, **Howard M. Goodson**. He was the oldest son of **Bennie and Blanche (Hale) Goodson**, born Sept. 25, 1919.

After graduation from Fort Branch High School in 1937, he lived and worked in northern Indiana until 1960, when he moved to California. He was a World War II Navy veteran. He was a machinist and retired from Southern California Edison in 1980, but continued working as a consultant for several years.

Preceding him in death were his parents; brothers, **Arthur Wayne Goodson** and Paul N. Goodson; and his first wife, **Marietta (Pegram)**.

Surviving are his wife, **Mary K. (Neipert Morgan) Goodson**; daughters, **Jean Ann (Ron) Brumm** and **Marcia (Don) Simonis**; son, **Robert M. Goodson**; six grandchildren; step childran, **Janet Ann Morgan** and **Victor J. Morgan**; a step grandson; sister, **Mary F. Goodson**; and brothers, **John J. Goodson** and **Roger V. Goodson**.

Memorial donations may be made to Murietta United Methodist Church, PO Box 602, Murietta, CA 92562; or to Murietta Hospice, 39815 Alta Murietta Drive, Murietta, CA 92563.



**DURING THE PAST TWO WEEKS**, over 40 monuments at Mt. Tabor Church Cemetery near Wheeling, IN. were repaired. Workers from Eaton Monument Company of Washington, IN. worked to align, level and seal the monuments. Donations are being accepted to help defray the cost of the repair work. Donations may be sent to Mt. Tabor Cemetery Repair, C/O Mrs. Sue Ellen Barton, 5671 W. County Rd. 100 S., Petersburg, IN. 47567. Photo by Derek Barton.



**Frankie and Frank Eads**

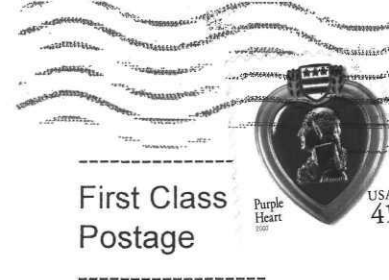
Frank A. and Frankie Lu Eads of Princeton, Ind., celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary with a family vacation in July at Adams Lake, Wolcottville, Ind., hosted by their children and grandchildren. They also plan to celebrate with a family dinner.

Eads and the former Frankie Lu Belcher were married Sept. 7, 1947, at First Methodist Church in Princeton.

They are the parents of two children: John William "Jay" Eads of Brandon, Miss., and Laura Ann Berghoff of Warren, Ind. They also have six grandchildren.

Frank Eads retired from the State Board of Tax Commissioners. Frankie Eads retired from North Gibson School Title 1 Reading Program.

EVANSVILLE IN 477  
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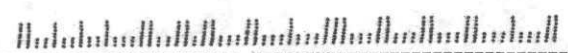


GIBSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.  
P.O. BOX 516  
PRINCETON IN 47670



COMP-Attn: Senals  
Genealogical Society of Utah  
P.O. Box 30700  
Salt Lake City, UT 84130-9974

84130+0700



**Publications and items for sale**

send orders to return address above

	Price	Shipping / Handling
Maple Hill, Princeton IOOF & White Church cemeteries	25.00	4.00
The Columbia Township (Oakland City) Directory of Cemeteries-	22.50	3.00
The Montgomery Township (Owensville) Directory of Cemeteries-	59.95	5.00
The Union Township (Fort Branch) Directory of Cemeteries-	40.00	4.00
The Johnson Township (Haubstadt) Directory of Cemeteries-	30.00	4.00
History of the Underground Railroad by Col. William Cockrum	20.00	2.50
Reprint of 1899 Gibson County Atlas by Hammond & Tillman	10.00	2.50
Hight's Civil War History of 58th Indiana Regiment of Volunteers	39.95	4.00
Pioneer History of Indiana by Col. Wm M. Cockrum	39.95	4.00
Reprint of 1881 Pike and Gibson County Atlas by Lake	10.00	2.50

**Publications for sale by Gen. John Gibson chapter D.A.R.**

make checks payable to Gen. John Gibson Chapter DAR, call 1-812-385-5512  
email fleads@gibsoncounty.net

Tartt History of Gibson County	Reprint	\$37.50 plus postage
Peattie History of Gibson County	Reprint	\$17.50 plus postage
1860 Federal Census of Gibson County	each	\$35.00 plus postage
1870 Federal Census of Gibson County	each	\$35.00 plus postage
1860 and 1870 Census of Gibson County ordered together		\$60.00 plus postage

**Web sites of interest**

- <http://genforum.genealogy.com/in/gibson>
- [www.pdclarion.com](http://www.pdclarion.com)
- [www.princeton-indiana.com](http://www.princeton-indiana.com)
- [www.geocities.com/indiana42nd](http://www.geocities.com/indiana42nd)
- [www.lylesstation.org](http://www.lylesstation.org)
- [www.princetonpl.lib.in.us/](http://www.princetonpl.lib.in.us/)
- [www.rootsquest.com~jmurphy/gibson/gibcem/gibcem.htm](http://www.rootsquest.com~jmurphy/gibson/gibcem/gibcem.htm)
- [www.80thindiana.net](http://www.80thindiana.net)
- [www.gibsoncountynow.com](http://www.gibsoncountynow.com)
- [www.indianamap.org](http://www.indianamap.org)





## COUNTY LINES

The newsletter of the Gibson County Historical Society  
Post Office Box 516, Princeton, Indiana 47670 - 0516

Volume 21 Number 11

ISSN # 1053 - 4946

Nov. 2007

### Revival began Princeton Church of the Nazarene by Vivian Ward

God's call to a young business lady was clear. This former citizen of Princeton, Miss **Effie McDonald**, felt that a revival would be beneficial to the city. She knew God's assignment wouldn't be easy but with her faith in God, His help and using what she had, she called a group of evangelists to conduct the revival for three weeks with much interest being manifested. Successful meetings continued for 14 years up to the final organization of the church. These meetings were held in different homes and on the first floor of the old Odd Fellows building.

After a revival was held in the old Airdome building on the corner of Broadway and West streets, the people felt the work should be organized. On June 15, 1919, District Superintendent **U. E. Harding** came and organized the church with 17 charter members. In a short time after the organization, the church purchased the old German Evangelical white frame church located at 318 East Emerson street. Things looked a little discouraging for awhile with no parsonage, only 17 members and just after World War I. A lot of work was done at this time after much prayer, by pulling together with faith in God they were able to buy a parsonage for the pastor.

Increasing membership and a changing community found the church ready to move to a new and better location. In 1928 the corner lot of Emerson and Seminary streets, which was known as the Vanada property, was purchased. The old house was torn down and a new red brick church was built. In 1929 this building was dedicated by General Superintendent **Dr. J. W. Goodwin**.


In the spring of 1943 during World War II, the Sunday School began to grow and by 1947 the basement was enlarged with several new rooms and an auditorium for young people's services. The old parsonage was sold and the new parsonage was located at 303 West Spruce street. Church attendance continued to increase and in 1949 a building fund was started for the future of the growing congregation.

In June 1951 the work on the present building was completed with a seating capacity of 600. At this time an impressive dedication service was held by **Dr. Samuel Young**, General Superintendent.

To be continued.

*Dr. W. T. Dorsey*  
**DENTIST**  
Office over Public Drug Store.  
Independent Phone 570

The purpose of the Gibson County Historical Society is to bring together people interested in history related to Gibson County Indiana. Our mission is to discover and share all material that may document and illustrate the beginnings of the area. The preservation of materials, cemeteries, and structures are of interest to the society. Anyone interested in the goals of the Society is eligible to join. Meetings are held on the 3rd Thursday of every month at various places announced in the media. Annual dues for individual and family memberships are \$12 for the calendar year (1 January through 31 December) payable to the Gibson County Historical Society, P. O. Box 516, Princeton IN 47670. County Lines is a monthly newsletter containing a variety of topics. Every membership is to receive one copy. Contributions are welcome and will be credited if sources are given. **Anyone wishing to use contributed material is asked to obtain permission from contributor.** The Gibson County Historical Society is not responsible for the validity of items for publication and reserves the right to edit information.

 A memorial contribution to the Gibson County Historical Society is a nice way to help preserve the past.

#### Meeting

The Gibson County Historical Society will meet Nov. 15, starting around 6:00 p.m. at the historic Log Inn at Warrenton. Meeting will take place on the porch.

#### 2007 OFFICERS

Bernice Rainey, President; Vicki Page, Vice President; Don Hoke, Secretary; Bruce Byers, Treasurer; Board member Jimmie Eads. Newsletter Staff; Vicki Page, mailing, distribution tracking and labels; Rita Byers, duplication; plus the numerous contributions of members and society friends.

#### Queries?

I am researching the Gibson county surnames; **WOODS, RANSFORD, RADER, STEGNER, WHITEHEAD, DEBORD** and **ROBINSON**. I'm interested in the following time periods: 1st 1900-1920; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1920-1940 3<sup>rd</sup> 1940- present; 4<sup>th</sup> 1880-1890; 5<sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 6<sup>th</sup> prior to 1850. Contact Doyle E. Woods, 11985 Civic Circle, Mooresville, IN 46158.

I am researching the Gibson county surnames; **HOWE, MITCHEL, THOMAS** and **WHITING**. Robert Howe ancestors, have found nothing on him before 1793 when he married Elizabeth McComb in Boone county, KY.

Does anyone in the area have a picture of the "Old Howe Home" on old Patoka Road up from the Princeton High School? It's gone now, but know several art classes in the 1950s came out and painted the house. Please contact me if you have a drawing or know who might. Audrey E. Howe, 265 Locust St., Albion, IL 62806 or email [howcaudrey@verizon.net](mailto:howcaudrey@verizon.net)

I am researching the Gibson county surnames; **McCLEARY** and **BILDERBACK**. Contact Dan Reigle, 7231 Deer Hollow Dr., West Chester, OH 45069 or email [Dreigle@cinci.rr.com](mailto:Dreigle@cinci.rr.com).

I am researching the following Gibson county surnames: **WALTERS, THOMPkins, HANNA, HOGUE** and **EMBREE**. I'm interested in the following time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920. Contact Nancy Stein, 2625 Techny Road Maple Place #323, Northbrook, IL 60062 or email [famhist53@sbcglobal.net](mailto:famhist53@sbcglobal.net)

# *Announcement*



*Gibson County Historical members and their spouses are cordially invited to attend a Christmas Open House*



*Saturday December 1, 2007*

*Beginning at 4:30 p.m.*

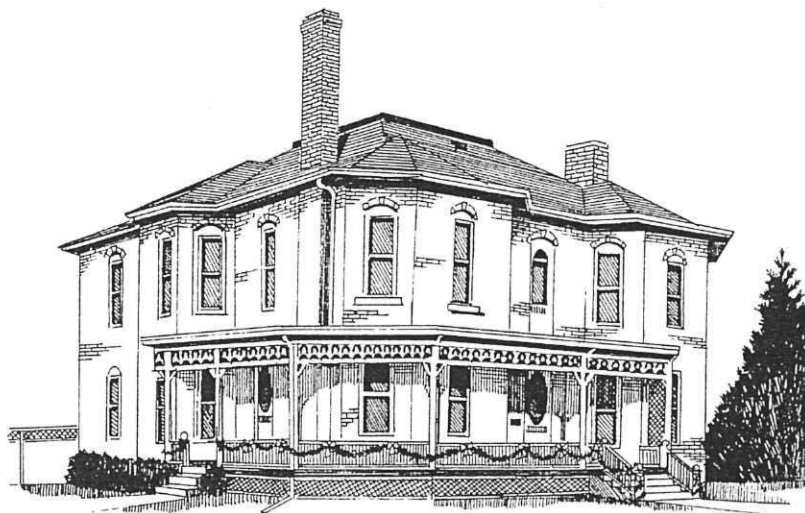
*Hosted by David & Fran Owens*

*701 North Hart Street*

*Princeton, Indiana*



*Competition featuring an 80 pound Gingerbread representation of Davidson House by Paul Krack of Evansville*



*Davidson House*

SHILOH CEMETERY continued

Charley P. Kirk	-B-	1878	-D-	1940	
Eva J. -wife-	-B-	1882	-D-	1944	
Wm. (Billy) Arthur	-B-	5- 7-1933	-D-	6-13-1947	son of Raymond and Irene Catt
John Catt	-B-	1876	-D-	1939	
Cora -wife-	-B-	1878			
Walter A. Hayes	-B-	8-14-1881			
Maude B. -wife-	-B-	4-27-1882	-D-	8-19-1961	Wed. 11-26-1902
Joe Earl Morgan	-B-	1847	-D-	1953	
Charley M. Hill	-B-	1872	-D-	1955	
Elizabeth	-B-	8-24-1869	-D-	10- 3-1932	
Everett Wolfe	-B-	1895	-D-	1951	
Rebecca	-B-	5-15-1894			
Benjamin H. Burton	-B-	2-25-1890	-D-	12-12-1956	
Mabel G.	-B-	9-13-1892			
Alva Gough	-B-	1912	-D-		
Dorothy -wife-	-B-	1918			
Daniel B. Davidson	-B-	1901	-D-	1958	
Effie Davidson -wife-		1909			
Odus E. Morrison	-B-	8- 1-1881	-D-	2-18-1959	
Rosie E.	-B-	7-31-1884	-D-	9-14-1957	
Samuel L. Whittington					
Nadine	-B-	6- 4-1907			
Edwin Phillips	-B-	10-12-1873	-D-	10-30-1954	
Bessie J. -wife-	-B-	3- 8-1887			
James H. Deffendol	-B-	10-11-1879	-D-	9- 9-1955	
Frieda -wife-	-B-	12- 2-1886			
Charles H. Wolfe	-B-	1892	-D-		
Cora E.	-B-	1890	-D-		
Lewis Wilson	-B-	4-14-1882	-D-	9-21-1947	
Hessie -wife-	-B-	1-29-1884	-D-	3 1962	
George L. Ford	-B-	10- 2-1893	-D-		
Margaret G.	-B-	5- 7-1893	-D-	1- 3-1956	
Robert R. Morrison	-B-	5-19-1889	-D-	11-28-1961	
Martha J. -wife-	-B-	4-11-1887			
Bert Webb	-B-	1876	-D-	1946	Co. A. 3rd Reg. Eng. U.S. Army
Bertha	-B-	1883	-D-	1951	
Wallace Elliot	-B-	1905	-D-	1954	
Ada Mae	-B-	1907			
Curtner H. Elliot	-B-	1885	-D-	1947	
Ruth Anna -wife-	-B-	1891	-D-	1931	

## *In Memoriam*

**Fred R. Wright**, of Princeton, Indiana passed away Saturday, October 6, 2007 at his home. He worked as a line service employee for 41 years for Public Service Indiana; he retired in 1997. He had been a member of St. Joseph Catholic Church in Princeton since 1948, was a member of the Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus; he was very active in the IBEW 1393 Union, St. Joseph Cemetery board and the Boy Scouts of America. Mr. Wright was also a member of the Gibson County Historical Society.

Fred was born May 2, 1926 in Gibson County, Indiana to Ralph and Lucy (Seifer) Wright, both deceased. He is also preceded in death by a brother Ralph Wright, Jr. and a sister JoAnn Wright.

He is survived by his wife Martha of Princeton; son and daughter in law—George and Linda Wright of Pekia, Indiana; brother Robert Wright of Utah; 4 grandchildren: Amanda (Rick) Coddens of Indianapolis, IN; Aaron (Aimee) Reel of Jeffersonville, Indiana; Samantha (Phil) Valbert of Klamath Falls, Oregon and Casandra (Craig) Johnston of Bloomington, Indiana; and 6 great grandchildren.

Funeral mass will be held on Wednesday, October 10, 2007, St. Joseph Catholic Church, Princeton at 10:00 a.m. with Father Ron Zgunda. Friends may visit from 4:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m. on Tuesday at the Colvin Funeral Home in Princeton, Indiana. There will be prayer services at 7:00 p.m. Tuesday at Colvin Funeral Home.

In lieu of flowers memorial contributions may be made to the Gibson County Animal Services. Envelopes will be available at Colvin Funeral Home.



Mother had lived in Bedford long enough to appreciate electricity, which was not available on the farm. She did not want to go back to the hardships of the early years she remembered of growing up on a farm without electricity. With her own savings, she put in what we called a "Delco plant", a Delco Battery System. One entire wall of the Summer Kitchen (adjacent to the house) was lined with Delco batteries, the size of car batteries. The house was wired and for a few years she was able to have electric lights.

Then came the Depression, and there was no money to replace worn out batteries. It was back to the old ways: heavy "sad irons" heated on a wood stove on ironing day, and kerosene lamps which gave much less light and were a fire hazard. Mother held her breath every time she watched Mary Jane carrying a kerosene lamp as we climbed the stairs to our bedroom.

We did have a wall telephone, with a party line. Every family had their own distinctive ring (ours was two shorts and a long), and anyone on the line could listen in if they chose. Every night at 10:00 o'clock before retiring, Grace and Sallie would talk together.

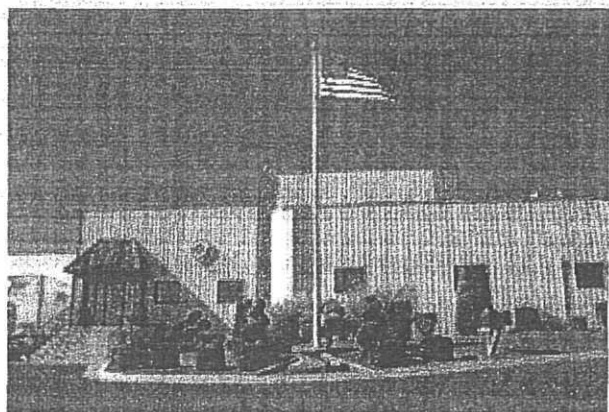
A few years into Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal, Congress passed the Rural Electrification Act. This Act was designed to bring electric lines to rural America. The lines would be installed only if the majority of farmers in the area would sign up, in advance, to hook up to the line. Of course, there would be a charge for using the electricity.

Mother was off and running. With me along, she went door to door with a sign-up sheet, covering many miles over many months. As we take electricity for granted today, it would seem that everyone would have been ready to sign up. Actually, she had to sell them on the benefits. One old farmer informed us that he had good spring and "didn't need no refrigerare!" The owner of the property which my husband Don's family farmed was one who did not sign.

The summer I was twelve, 1938, electricity was again turned on in our home. Now there were bright electric lights, an electric iron, and—wonder of wonders—a radio! By noon on the day we got electricity, a large cabinet radio was installed in the living room. Dad immediately invited the neighbors in to share the radio programs. In addition, a pump was installed to bring water into the house from a reservoir down the hill.

Fourteen years after she was married, Mother's desire for electricity had played a major role in bringing an easier way of life, not only to her own family, but also to most of her neighbors.

PTA was unheard of at Shawswick School. When I was a freshman in high school, PTA was started, with my mother as President (knowing her, she was probably the one who got it organized). She attended the State Convention, and got to meet the Governor of Indiana.



Hansen Corp. is today owned by Minebea, Ltd. of Japan

updated: 10/24/2007 11:16:18 AM

## Princeton Company Marks 100 Years in Business

*InsideIndianaBusiness.com Report*

The Hansen Corp. in Princeton is marking its 100th anniversary. The company manufactures more than 5 million motors annually, along with various control and timing devices. The company was founded by a German immigrant, who developed the first programmable bell ringing system for schools.

Source: *Inside Indiana Business*



Continued Below...



**HANSEN CORPORATION**  
 100<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY  
 1907-2007



### INDIANA BUSINESS NEWS

- Report: Nonprofit Sector Makes Impact on Indiana Economy
- Purdue Research Park Director Named to International Organization
- Governor Daniels Trying to Sell Hoosiers on Reform Plan
- Princeton Company Marks 100 Years in Business
- Expert: Property Tax Plan Mixed Bag For Business
- Study: Nurses Seek Improved Compensation, Staffing Levels
- Tecumseh Sale to Include Southern Indiana Plant
- International Truck And Engine Workers on Strike
- Purdue Raises Funds For New Aviation Building

[More News...](#)

#### Press Release

print email newsletters

One of the "Best Kept Secrets" of southern Indiana is Hansen Corporation located in the southwest corner of Princeton, Indiana known as "Hansen Hill" which overlooks the city. Hansen Corporation will be celebrating its 100th year of operation during 2007 with various events per Bill Poyner, President. Special events were held on August 1 and 2, 2007 for employees and guests. On October 6th a family picnic was held at Gibson County Fairgrounds where over 800 employees and family members attended. Before the end of the year we expect to have a special publication and a CD/DVD with photos taken through the years showing the history of the company which will be distributed to employees, retirees, and those of interest.

Hansen founder, Julius W. Hansen, a German immigrant started the company in 1907 with an idea and design for the first programmable bell ringing system for schools. The principal of Patoka High School, W.C. Fisher, discussed the idea with Julius Hansen who was a clock maker and jeweler by trade. This idea led to the design of the first automated bell ringing system for schools that launched the company.

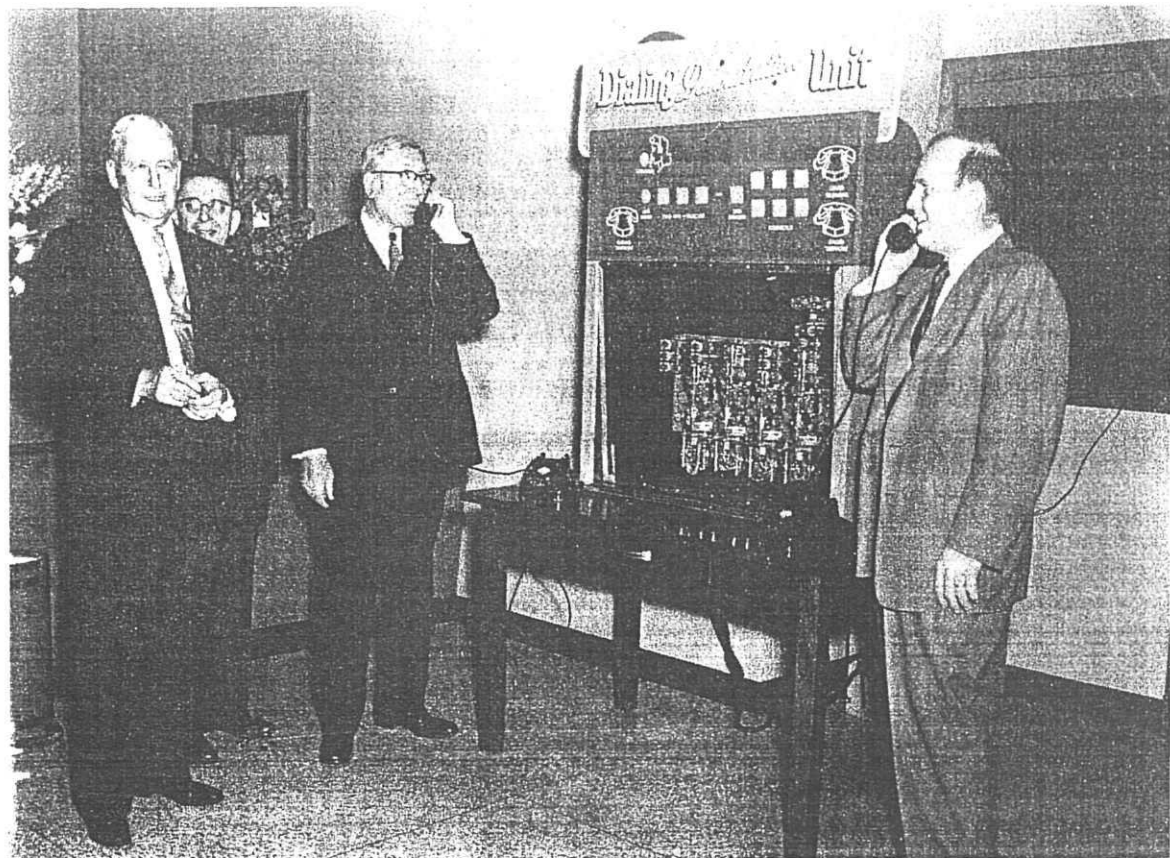
The company faced many challenges over the years. It was totally destroyed twice – once by a tornado in 1925 that struck Princeton and then by fire in 1939. In between these periods it was also faced with two world wars and the Great Depression in the 1930's. The Hansen family struggled but kept the business alive facing near bankruptcy twice.

The Hansen family operated the business until 1972 when the grandson of the founder, Robert (Bob) Hansen sold the company to P.R. Mallory of Indianapolis, Indiana. In 1977 the company was purchased by IMC Magnetics, NY which was later became part of Minebea, Ltd., of Japan where Hansen remains a business unit among over 30 companies located worldwide.

Originally known in the area as the "Clock Factory" Hansen today manufactures over 5 million motors per year plus various control and timing devices which are sold worldwide. Approximately 50 percent of Hansen's production is shipped outside of the U.S.

Today the company employs over 350 employees with an average of 17.5 years of service and an annual payroll of \$12 million with 94.5 percent of its workforce living in Gibson County.

"The success of the company is attributed to its quality products and dedicated workforce" says Bill Poyner, President of Hansen Corporation



Demonstration of New Dial Service in Princeton exchange on April 14, 1956  
Left to right: Sanford Trippet, Viri Watkins, Judge Claude A. Smith and Robert Hansen.

In 1954 the company negotiated its first long term debt. With the American United Life Insurance Company and the Ohio National Life Insurance Company as underwriters, it arranged for a bond issue to provide \$600,000. The debt was to mature in 25 years. The interest rate was  $3\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. With this money the company purchased the old Pullman Hotel building at 315 North Hart Street and, with an addition to the west, converted it into a modern telephone plant. That first bond issue, together with the use of retained earnings, also met the cost of new central office equipment which provided Princeton with its first dial telephones. The switching equipment was the Automatic Electric Company's newest. At the same time outside plant (poles and cable) was substantially upgraded and the expansion and improvement of the company's garage and maintenance facilities at 321 North Second Street was begun. The cut-over to dial service in Princeton was made on April 14, 1956.

The history of the continued expansion and upgrading of its service to its subscribers which began with that first bond issue and which is still in process can be told with reference to the subsequent bond issues negotiated by the company. Additional telephone plant in service plus periodic increases in the amount of capital stock have kept the debt-equity ratio of the company a healthy one.

Princeton Telephone Company history continued from last month



Owensville Newspaper, February 1946 DEATHS (Feb. 28, 1880--Feb. 25, 1946)

The death of **Porter F. Short** brought grief to the town of Owensville and community. He passed away at his home at 12:30 o'clock Monday morning, following three years of illness, the last year being very severe. He made a brave fight for life, here in his home and away in hospitals. He was 65 years of age, the son of **John L.** and **Sally Short**, born in Owensville and had spent his entire life here.

His father was an undertaker and dealer in furniture, and at his death in 1901 Porter took charge of the business and carried it on successfully for 45 years. About a year ago Paul Holder, who had been with Mr. Short for some time, bought an interest in the business and has been manager during Mr. Short's illness.

During these 45 years he conducted probably 2000 funerals, most of the homes of this part of the county having had his services at funerals. He had the reputation of being one of the most careful and efficient directors in the state.

Mr. Short had been a member of the General Baptist church in Owensville for many years, and superintendent of the Sunday school a number of years. He was an active deacon in the church, and had held other responsible offices. He was also a member of the Owensville Masonic lodge.

The deceased is survived by the wife, **Rose B. Short**; a daughter-in-law, Mrs. **Bernadine Short**; one grand-son, **Darwin Short**; two sisters, Mrs. **Nellie McGregor** of Pierre, S. D., Mrs. **Grace Ponzer** of Norfolk, Va., and two brothers, **Paul L. Short** of Mt. Vernon and **Roy D. Short** of Mt. Carmel. A son, **Darwin M. Short**, died in 1941.

Funeral services were held in the home at 2:30 P. M. Wednesday, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. The profuse floral offering was silent evidence of the love and high esteem in which the deceased was held. The services were impressive. Mrs. O. G. Chapman sang, "Lead, Kindly Light". Rev. Jack Stewart read the 23rd Psalm. Rev. O. G. Chagman offered prayer. Dr. **Rodney Holder** of Boonville delivered a brief but impressive sermon, the deceased having requested this some weeks ago. The text the minister used was, "For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

"Bro. Short preached his own funeral sermon--in his home, in his business, in his community," concluded the minister.

Interment was made in the Owensville cemetery.

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(Princeton Clarion News, Fri. June 15, 1906)-- **MRS. AMANDA WOODS**

Word has been received by relatives here of the death of Mrs. Amanda Woods, wife of the late Isaac Woods, at the home of her daughter at Carmi, Ill. Death came very suddenly at 3 o'clock this morning, but the nature of the disease is not known.

The deceased resided a short distance east of Ft. Branch and was quite well known in that vicinity. She was a sister of **William Spore** and Mrs. **Mary Kendle** of this city and she had a number of Princeton friends who will regret to learn of her sudden demise. The funeral arrangements are not announced, but it is likely the body will be taken to Ft. Branch for interment.

Contributed by Gerald Spore

HAZLETON  
BRIDGE  
PLAQUE



My great grandfather Stephen Wills was a member of the 58<sup>th</sup>, and served from it's inception until its release from Federal service. He enlisted as a private and rose to the rank of Sergeant. He was a pontooner on the drive from Atlanta to Savannah, Georgia. Before that he may have been in the regular infantry as he was wounded twice at Chickamauga.

DAVID R. CAUDILL

3382 Clover Road  
Bethel, OH 45106



*Stephen Wills*



*Gabrella Baldwin Wills*

*Great - Grandpa Wills was borned in England*

Gibson County Historical Society Inc.

2008 Membership

Please check your mailing label for EXP (expiration month / year). It is time for some of you to renew your membership to continue sending queries and receiving the County Lines newsletter. Many of you have already paid for the year 2008(see below) and we have record of that. Each member is very important to us and we want to keep you informed. Send along comments, suggestions, and wishes so the Gibson County Historical Society can best serve your goals.

The purpose of the GIBSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC. (GCHS) is to bring together people interested in history, and especially the HISTORY of GIBSON COUNTY.

Any person interested in the purposes of the GCHS is eligible to join. Society meetings are open to the public and are scheduled on the third Thursday of each month at various locations throughout the county. Dues are \$12.00 for the calendar year. Memberships received after October 1st shall be applied to the following year, unless otherwise stated by the applicant.

=====

NAME(S) \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ CITY \_\_\_\_\_

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_@\_\_\_\_\_

I AM INTERESTED IN THE FOLLOWING TOPICS / AREAS OF GIBSON COUNTY HISTORY:

I AM PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN THE FOLLOWING TIME PERIODS:

(Please rate 1 - most interest, . . . 6 - least interest)

\_\_\_\_\_ Prior 1850 \_\_\_\_\_ 1880 - 1890 \_\_\_\_\_ 1920 -1940  
\_\_\_\_\_ 1850 - 1880 \_\_\_\_\_ 1900 - 1920 \_\_\_\_\_ 1940 - Present

I AM RESEARCHING THE FOLLOWING GIBSON COUNTY SURNAMERS:

\_\_\_\_\_

PROJECTS OR IDEAS I WOULD LIKE THE SOCIETY TO CONSIDER.....2008.

\_\_\_\_\_

MAIL \$ 12.00 (no cash please) To: GIBSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC P.O. BOX 516, PRINCETON, IN 47670.

Members who are already paid for 2008

FRANKIE EADS; DAN REIGLE; EDMAN STEWART;

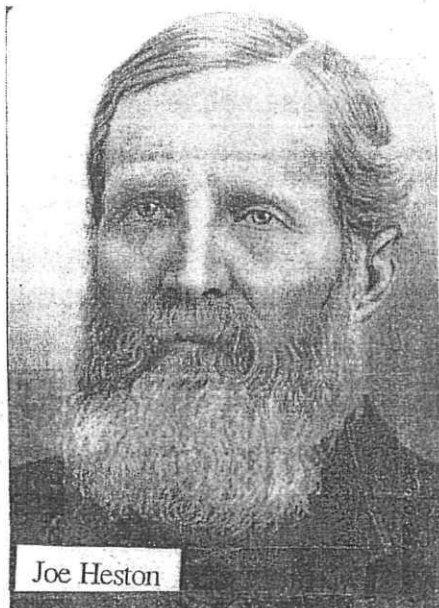
For a broad understanding, Good Soles are required.

Echte Deutsche Arbeit.

**Chas. J. Salzman**

MAKER and REPAIRER of SHOES

E A S T B R O A D W A Y



GIBSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.

P.O. BOX 516

PRINCETON IN 47670



COMP-Attn: Senals  
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P.O. Box 30700  
Salt Lake City, UT 84130-9974

6413099700 8900



**Publications and items for sale**

send orders to return address above

	Price	Shipping / Handling
Maple Hill, Princeton IOOF & White Church cemeteries	25.00	4.00
The Columbia Township (Oakland City) Directory of Cemeteries-	22.50	3.00
The Montgomery Township (Owensville) Directory of Cemeteries-	59.95	5.00
The Union Township (Fort Branch) Directory of Cemeteries-	40.00	4.00
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History of the Underground Railroad by Col. William Cockrum	20.00	2.50
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Hight's Civil War History of 58th Indiana Regiment of Volunteers	39.95	4.00
Pioneer History of Indiana by Col. Wm M. Cockrum	39.95	4.00
Reprint of 1881 Pike and Gibson County Atlas by Lake	10.00	2.50

**Publications for sale by Gen. John Gibson chapter D.A.R.**

make checks payable to Gen. John Gibson Chapter DAR, call 1-812-385-5512

email fleads@gibsoncounty.net

Tartt History of Gibson County	Reprint	\$37.50 plus postage
Peattie History of Gibson County	Reprint	\$17.50 plus postage
1860 Federal Census of Gibson County	each	\$35.00 plus postage
1870 Federal Census of Gibson County	each	\$35.00 plus postage
1860 and 1870 Census of Gibson County ordered together		\$60.00 plus postage

**Web sites of interest**

- <http://genforum.genealogy.com/in/gibson>
- [www.princeton-indiana.com](http://www.princeton-indiana.com)
- [www.lylesstation.org](http://www.lylesstation.org)
- [www.rootsquest.com~jmurphy/gibson/gibcem/gibcem.htm](http://www.rootsquest.com~jmurphy/gibson/gibcem/gibcem.htm)
- [www.gibsoncountynow.com](http://www.gibsoncountynow.com)
- [www.gibsoncountyin.org](http://www.gibsoncountyin.org)
- [www.princetonpl.lib.in.us/](http://www.princetonpl.lib.in.us/)

- [www.pdclarion.com](http://www.pdclarion.com)
- [www.geocities.com/indiana42nd](http://www.geocities.com/indiana42nd)
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- [www.indianamap.org](http://www.indianamap.org)





# COUNTY LINES

The newsletter of the Gibson County Historical Society  
Post Office Box 516, Princeton, Indiana 47670 - 0516

Volume 21 Number 12

ISSN # 1053 - 4946

Dec 2007

Happy Holidays 2007

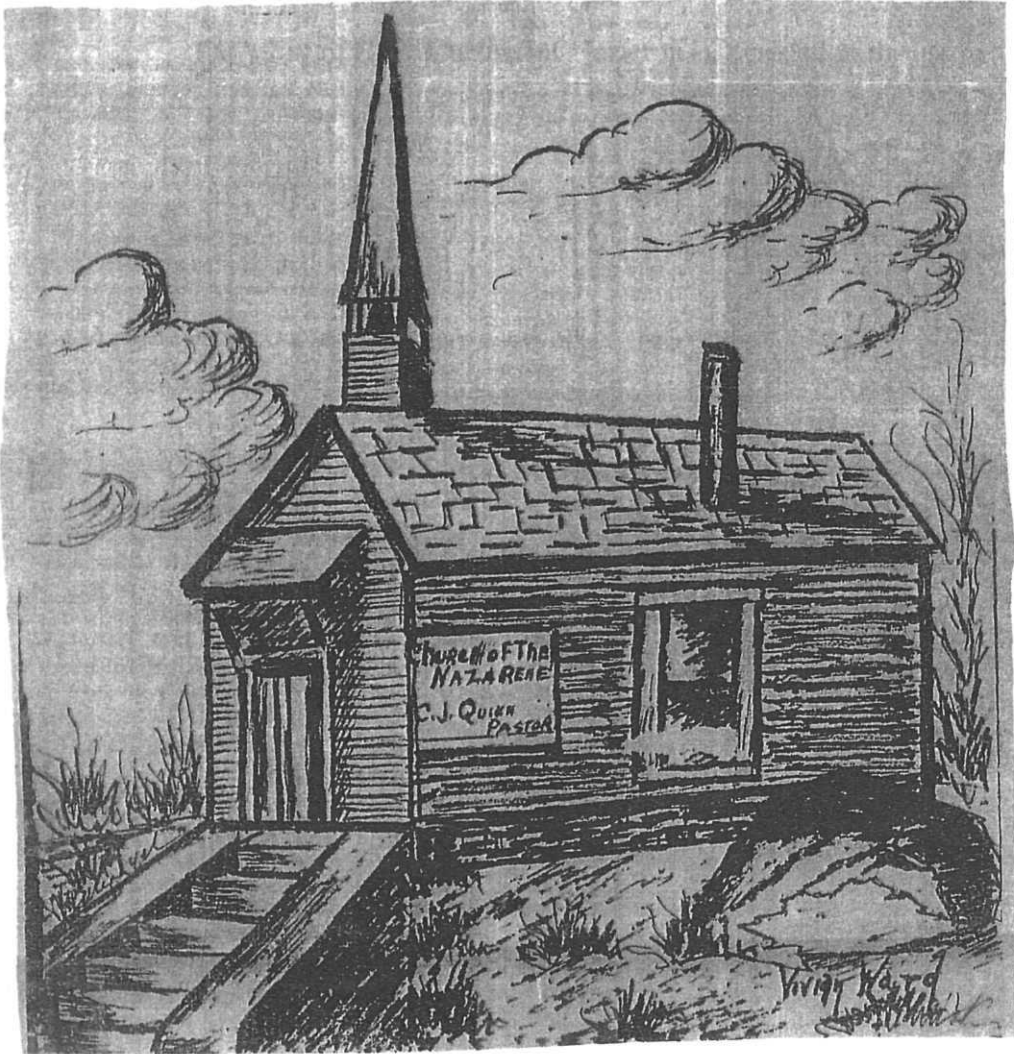
This issue contains a complete membership list. Each member is assigned a number to the left of their name and address. This number is used along with the list of surnames and items of interest.

As an example, member Richard Fulling has the number 140. From the surnames and items of interest lists we find the following surnames.

140 Fulling


140 Grim

Also from the surnames and items of interest lists you find the Civil War listed along with member # 30 which corresponds with Tim Beckman



-----  
Early Princeton Church of the  
-----  
Nazarene drawn by the late  
-----  
Vivian Ward.

The purpose of the Gibson County Historical Society is to bring together people interested in history related to Gibson County Indiana. Our mission is to discover and share all material that may document and illustrate the beginnings of the area. The preservation of materials, cemeteries, and structures are of interest to the society. Anyone interested in the goals of the Society is eligible to join. Meetings are held on the 3rd Thursday of every month at various places announced in the media. Annual dues for individual and family memberships are \$12 for the calendar year (1 January through 31 December) payable to the Gibson County Historical Society, P. O. Box 516, Princeton IN 47670. County Lines is a monthly newsletter containing a variety of topics. Every membership is to receive one copy. Contributions are welcome and will be credited if sources are given. **Anyone wishing to use contributed material is asked to obtain permission from contributor.** The Gibson County Historical Society is not responsible for the validity of items for publication and reserves the right to edit information.

 A memorial contribution to the Gibson County Historical Society is a nice way to help preserve the past.

Meeting

The Gibson County Historical Society will not meet in the month of December 2007.

2007 OFFICERS

Bernice Rainey, President; Vicki Page, Vice President; Don Hoke, Secretary; Bruce Byers, Treasurer; Board member Jimmie Eads. Newsletter Staff; Vicki Page, mailing, distribution tracking and labels; Rita Byers, duplication; plus the numerous contributions of members and society friends.

Queries?

I am researching the Gibson county surnames; **MALONE** and **YEAGER**. I'm interested in the following time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890. Contact William Malone, 1114 Mayfair Rd., Champaign, IL 61821.

I am researching the Gibson county surnames; **COOPER, HARRIS, YOUNG, STRAIN** and **EXLINE**. Contact Andrew and Nancy Cooper, 3175 Sugar Ridge Road, Meadow Vista, CA 95722

I am researching the Gibson county surnames; **Edward P. Phillips** (1767-1847) and **Alexander Phillips**. Contact Shirley and Glen Bolling, 608 Ironwood Dr., Ann Arbor MI 48103 email sangbolling@msn.com



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67	Bruce & Rita Byers, 622 W. State St., Princeton, IN 47670
71	Nina Cansler, 703 E. Monroe Apt. 236, Princeton, IN 47670 (deceased 2007)
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410	FRED SMITH, 7677 W 400S, Owensville, IN 47665 email FMSmith33@earthlink.net
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481	Doyle & Sharon Woods, 11985 Civic Circle, Mooresville, IN 46158
485	CHARLES L. WOODRUFF, 222 N. Embree St., Princeton, IN 47670 email ctrwoody@insightbb.com
487	Glenn A. Young, R. R. # 2 Box 331A, Princeton, IN 47670
490	Collyn Bruner Youngman, 19 Blue Horizon, Laguna Niguel, CA 92677 email cbby@cox.net
495	Lynn Ziener, 8471 Bowden Way, Windmere, FL 34786 email ziener@earthlink.net





No. Surnames or interestLocalities, Dates, Etc.

30	42nd Ind. Volunteer	www.42indiana.com
220	ALCORN	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> Prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1900
13	ALLEN	researching
130	BILDERBACK	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
375	BILDERBACK	researching
290	BLAIR	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880
290	BLYTHE	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880
290	BOREN	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880
280	BROWN	Susan Caroline
495	BROWN	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920
495	BRUNER	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920
490	BRUNER	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
470	BRUNER	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
115	CARITHERS	time periods: 1st 1850-1880 2 <sup>nd</sup> prior to 1850; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920
35	CARNAHAN	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
75	CHAMBERLIN	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920
30	CIVIL WAR	www.42indiana.com
490	CLUTTER	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
130	COOMER	all time periods
85	COOPER	Earliest to 1920s
280	CRAIG	time periods: 1st 1850 - 1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
130	CUNNINGHAM	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
495	DAVIS	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920
290	DAVIS	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880
35	DECKER	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
481	DeBORD	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1900-1920; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1920-1940; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1940-Present; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1880-1890; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 6 <sup>th</sup> prior to 1850
35	DePRIEST	Thomas J.; William; Joseph Jackson
490	DEVIN	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
470	DEVIN	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
110	DICKSON	time period 1850 - 1880
245	DIXON	researching
110	DIXON	time period 1850 - 1880
130	DOSSETT	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
245	DUNCAN	researching
320	DUNCAN	researching
470	DYAR	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present

*Dr. J. K. Cunningham*

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Independent Phone 221

No. Surnames or interest

Localities, Dates, Etc.

470 DYER	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
130 ELLIOTT	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
13 EVETT	researching
85 EXLINE	Earliest to 1920s
350 FENTRISS	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890
35 FINCH	time periods: 1st 1850-1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4 <sup>th</sup> prior to 1850; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
255 FITZGERREL	researching
420 FRAVEL	time periods: 1st 1850-1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4 <sup>th</sup> prior to 1850; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
140 FULLING	time periods: 1st 1850-1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4 <sup>th</sup> prior to 1850; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
170 FULLING	Clamer, Maria Elnora
460 FULLING	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
30 G. A. R.	Grand Army of the Republic
440 GARWOOD	Nancy
440 GARWOOD	Joseph
390 GERMAN	Catholic settlers in Gibson county
360 GODWIN	time periods: 1st 1850 - 1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890 and prior to 1850
350 GORDON	researching
360 GREEK	time periods: 1st 1850 - 1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890 and prior to 1850
415 GREUBEL	time periods: 1st 1850-1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> prior to 1850; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
330 GRIFFIN	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> Prior to 1850; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920
155 GRIGSBY	Samuel
140 GRIM	time periods: 1st 1850-1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4 <sup>th</sup> prior to 1850; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
130 GRUBB	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
115 GUDGEL	time periods: 1st 1850-1880 2 <sup>nd</sup> prior to 1850; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920
290 GUDGEL	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880
115 GWALTNEY	time periods: 1st 1850-1880 2 <sup>nd</sup> prior to 1850; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920
320 HALBIG	researching
255 HALE	researching
460 HALWES	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
425 HANNA(H)	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890
470 HARRINGTON	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
85 HARRIS	Earliest to 1920s
35 HARVEY	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present

## When

She wants a portrait of him, or he wants one of her, we make them—  
the kind that please

**C. A. Shubart**  
Photographer

Center East Side Square

No. Surnames or interest

Localities, Dates, Etc.

460 HASSELBRINCK	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
215 HAUBSTADT	researching
170 HEBBELER	researching
425 HOGUE	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890
265 HORNbrook	researching
325 HORNbrook	researching
195 HOWE	Robert and Elizabeth
417 HOWE	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1890-1900
470 HUDELSON	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
470 HUDELSON	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
470 HUDELSTON	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
100 HUME	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
100 HUMPHREYS	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
130 HYNEMAN	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
130 JONES	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
392 JONES	Nancy b. 1829 d. 12 Mar. 1861
115 KING	time periods: 1st 1850-1880 2 <sup>nd</sup> prior to 1850; 3rd 1880-1890; 4th 1900-1920
265 KIRKMAN	researching
420 KIRKPATRICK	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
190 KIRKPATRICK	time periods: prior to 1850; 1850 - 1880; 1880-1890; 1900-1920
320 KITCHEN (S)	researching
241 KLUSMEIER	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
260 LANCE	time periods prior to 1850; 1880-1890
115 LeMASTERS	time periods: 1st 1850-1880 2 <sup>nd</sup> prior to 1850; 3rd 1880-1890; 4th 1900-1920
245 MAHAN	researching
290 MALES	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2nd 1850 - 1880
266 MALONE	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890
350 MARTIN	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
420 MASSEY	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
420 MAUCK	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
392 MAUCK	Abraham b. 17 Feb. 1821 d. 12 Jan. 1901
155 MAYHALL	researching
35 McCLEARY	Dicy Ann
350 McCLEARY	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present

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els, Floor Paints, Car-  
riage Paints, Paint  
Brushes of all kinds.

**F. J. BIGGS**  
Druggist

No. Surnames or interest

Localities, Dates, Etc.

375 McCLEARY	researching
478 McCLELLAN	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
195 McCOMB	researching
277 McELLINEY	all time periods
350 McKAIN	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
55 McPHERSON	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
115 McWILLIAMS	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850-1880 2 <sup>nd</sup> prior to 1850; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920
75 MEAD	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920;
195 MITCHEL	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1890-1900
35 MONTGOMERY	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
220 MONTGOMERY	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> Prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1900
277 MONTGOMERY	all time periods
490 MONTGOMERY	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
241 MORRIS	Ben E. and Priscilla
280 MOUTRY	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
170 NIEDERHAUS	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850-1880; 1890 1900-1920
277 OLDS	all time periods
250 OHNING	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880
280 OVERTON	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
420 OVERTON	researching
280 PANCAKE	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
35 PHILLIPS	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
42 PHILLIPS	Families of Edward P. and Alexander P.
290 PRITCHETT	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880
75 PRITCHETT	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920
481 RADAR	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1900-1920; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1920-1940; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1940-Present; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1880-1890; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 6 <sup>th</sup> prior to 1850
481 RANSFORD	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1900-1920; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1920-1940; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1940-Present; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1880-1890; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 6 <sup>th</sup> prior to 1850
320 READ	researching
277 REINHART	all time periods
320 REINHART	researching
215 RIFFERT	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
325 ROBERTS	Daniel H.
470 ROBB	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
481 ROBINSON	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1900-1920; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1920-1940; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1940-Present; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1880-1890; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 6 <sup>th</sup> prior to 1850
130 ROSE	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present



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There is plenty of wholesome fun for your children in a

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a good camera, easy to use and which gives good results.

*Brownies \$2 to \$12*

H. G. MAY, *Druggist*

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Localities, Dates, Etc.

250 ROTTWILM	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880
440 RUMBLE	researching
130 RUMBLE	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
75 RUTLEDGE	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880
420 SAULMON	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 5 <sup>th</sup> Prior to 1850; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
280 SAULMON	time periods: 1st 1850 - 1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
390 SCHAFER	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1900
390 SCHULTHEIS	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1900
115 SEALS	time periods: 1st 1850-1880 2 <sup>nd</sup> prior to 1850; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920
100 SEVERNS	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
420 SHORT	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
420 SIMLER	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
20 SIMPSON	all time periods
320 SINGER	researching
350 SKELTON	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
35 SKELTON	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
35 SLOAN	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
35 SMITH	Patsey
280 SMITH	time periods: 1st 1850 - 1880; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
460 SOLLMAN	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
290 SPAIN	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880
420 SPORE	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
460 STAHLBERG	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
481 STEGNER	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> 1900-1920; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1920-1940; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1940-Present; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1880-1890; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 6 <sup>th</sup> prior to 1850
220 STONE	time periods: 1 <sup>st</sup> Prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1900
115 STORMONT	time periods: 1st 1850-1880 2 <sup>nd</sup> prior to 1850; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1900-1920
85 STRAIN	Earliest to 1920s
155 STRANGE	researching
105 STRICKLAND	time periods 1 <sup>st</sup> 1900-1920; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1850-1880; 4 <sup>th</sup> Prior to 1850; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present
460 STUNKEL	time periods: 1st prior to 1850; 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3 <sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4 <sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5 <sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6 <sup>th</sup> 1940 - present

Not how Cheap; But

How Good!

Candies, Soft  
Drinks, Cut  
Flowers

Hallett's

No. Surnames or interest

Localities, Dates, Etc.

35 SULLIVAN time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2<sup>nd</sup> Prior to 1850; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5<sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6<sup>th</sup> 1940 - present

290 TEEL time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880

195 THOMAS researching

425 THOMPSON time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> 1850-1880 2<sup>nd</sup> prior to 1850; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920

130 THOMPSON time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4<sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6<sup>th</sup> 1940 - present

100 THRONE time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1920-1940; 4<sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 5<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 6<sup>th</sup> 1940 - present

115 THURMAN time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> 1850-1880 2<sup>nd</sup> prior to 1850; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920

350 TICHENOR time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920; 5<sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 6<sup>th</sup> 1940 - present

392 TICHENOR researching

170 TIEMAN

390 ULSOMMER time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1850-1880; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1900

280 VON WAGNER John and daughters Martha Louisa and Isadora

280 VAN WAGONER time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890

115 WALLACE time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> 1850-1880 2<sup>nd</sup> prior to 1850; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920

425 WALTERS time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> 1850-1880 2<sup>nd</sup> prior to 1850; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920

115 WEED time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> 1850-1880 2<sup>nd</sup> prior to 1850; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1880-1890; 4<sup>th</sup> 1900-1920

470 WEIR time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> 1850 - 1880; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1900-1920; 4<sup>th</sup> 1920-1940; 5<sup>th</sup> Prior to 1850; 6<sup>th</sup> 1940 - present

290 WEST time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1850 - 1880

481 WHITEHEAD time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> 1900-1920; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1920-1940; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1940-Present; 4<sup>th</sup> 1880-1890; 5<sup>th</sup> 1850-1880; 6<sup>th</sup> prior to 1850

195 WHITING researching

266 YEAGER time periods: 1<sup>st</sup> prior to 1850; 2<sup>nd</sup> 1880-1890; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1850-1880;

85 YOUNG Earliest to 1920s

More Doctors  
Smoke CAMELS  
than any other  
cigarette!

THE DOCTORS' CHOICE IS CAMELS. CHOOSE!

Redeem your Camel Cigarettes for a free Camel Cigarette Case. See the back of the pack for details.

You  
Will Always  
Find

*Good Things to*

*Eat*

at

Peoples' Grocery  
Company

Gibson County Historical Society Inc.

2008 Membership

Please check your mailing label for EXP (expiration month / year). It is time for some of you to renew your membership to continue sending queries and receiving the County Lines newsletter. Many of you have already paid for the year 2008(see below) and we have record of that. Each member is very important to us and we want to keep you informed. Send along comments, suggestions, and wishes so the Gibson County Historical Society can best serve your goals.

The purpose of the GIBSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC. (GCHS) is to bring together people interested in history, and especially the HISTORY of GIBSON COUNTY.

Any person interested in the purposes of the GCHS is eligible to join. Society meetings are open to the public and are scheduled on the third Thursday of each month at various locations throughout the county. Dues are \$12.00 for the calendar year. Memberships received after October 1st shall be applied to the following year, unless otherwise stated by the applicant.

=====

NAME(S) \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ CITY \_\_\_\_\_  
STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE \_\_\_\_\_  
E-mail ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ @ \_\_\_\_\_

I AM INTERESTED IN THE FOLLOWING TOPICS / AREAS OF GIBSON COUNTY HISTORY:

I AM PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN THE FOLLOWING TIME PERIODS:

(Please rate 1 - most interest, . . . . 6 - least interest)

\_\_\_\_\_ Prior 1850 \_\_\_\_\_ 1880 - 1890 \_\_\_\_\_ 1920 -1940  
\_\_\_\_\_ 1850 - 1880 \_\_\_\_\_ 1900 - 1920 \_\_\_\_\_ 1940 - Present

I AM RESEARCHING THE FOLLOWING GIBSON COUNTY SURNAMES:

\_\_\_\_\_  
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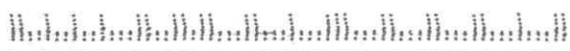
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