Early County Football Teams

by Beth Bassett

The evolution of football into the games we follow today is well documented on the internet. Early rules and regulations were determined by those who played the game. The carnage that resulted from basic “open mass” football they played became a concern to those on many levels in the early 1900s, and several high schools opted out of having teams. Major rule changes and the formation of the Indiana High School Athletic Association in 1903 brought interest back to the high school level and by 1909 almost all schools were affiliated with it, one of the first in this county was Morocco.

Two Newton County high school teams’ legacies are well documented through the years – Morocco and Kentland. Kentland’s early team history 1904-1928 was written by Joseph Fletcher, entitled “A Football History of Kentland High School,” where he indicates Kentland High School (KHS) began with a “scrub” team of seventh and eighth grade boys in 1914. Morocco boys had been playing organized football as early as 1902 under the auspice of the Morocco Athletic Club, (MAC). Members included in the rosters were young men of the community who were not listed on any of the Morocco Alumni lists.

The schedule and results were as follows: Morocco 5, Momence 0; Morocco 12, Chicago Heights 5; Morocco 28, International Harvesters 0; Morocco 17, Brook 0; Morocco 32, Pullman Tigers 0; Morocco 23, Logansport 0; Morocco 17, Brook 0; Morocco 11, Thistles, 6; Morocco 11, Chicago Heights 0; Morocco 5, Rensselaer 0; Morocco 22, Morgan Athletic Club 0.

An early article written by Dr. A. E. Purkey of Morocco tells us, “The record of the Morocco team from 1903 through 1908 was truly phenomenal. Of 33 games played, 30 were won, two lost and one tied, and that one tie by Goodland, a school that was not known as a football school.

“What may have made these players and the Morocco High School (MHS) football team so tough at that time could have been their method of self-conditioning. Almost none smoked, they usually worked on the farm during the summer and when school opened they reported for football in top physical condition. They scrimmaged against each other and ran their plays time after time. There plays were simple and few but so well executed they were very difficult to stop.

“Due to so few schools playing football and transportation difficulties, the schedule was limited, playing only Momence, Brook and Goodland. Later Fowler, Watseka, Kentland and Rensselaer were added to the schedule.

“Those teams played under the old rule, whereby they had three downs to make five yards. In the old so-called open mass football game, it was not at all unusual to see six or seven men ahead of the ball carrier with one or two behind him pushing. This was the famous “wedge.” This wedge caused so many men to be injured, broken arms, etc. that after the 1908 season, President Theodore Roosevelt, with the help of Walter Camp the so-called dean of football reporters, drastic changes were made. The downs were changed from three tries for five yards to four tries for ten yards, pulling and pushing the ball carrier was banned. The forward pass rule was changed and the entire game opened up, more sweeps, off tackle plays and fewer power plays were employed. These changes ushered in the early modern era of football.

“With these rule changes, the era of MHS football continued through the 1920s with 142 games played, 124 won, 12 lost and six tied. These teams were self-coached under the supervision of a community member. In 1922 a member of the school faculty was in charge of the team.”

Morocco Athletic Club vs. Pine Village, 1908. Although there isn’t any record of this game with the famous PV Villagers, this photo was found in our digital files.

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President’s Thoughts

By Kay Babcock

History - is it good or bad or joyful or sad?

Do we always want to know all about our family history?
I found a scrapbook that gave information about a great uncle killed in WWII. I knew that he had died there, but not where, or where he is buried. I found information about him, saw the card from his memorial service. The card lists a wife, I never knew he had. Sad that he died, but joyful for me to know more about him (he was killed in June before I was born in August).

I wonder about people who trace their families back and find that John Dillinger was their uncle. What if they were a horrible people and committed horrible crimes? Do we sweep them under the rug? Do you hide them from view? Is that not picking and choosing what history we want?

We know that some societies have tried to erase their history, some races of people; it does not serve the present nor the future well. History is what is, people are who or even what they were and we must save and remember it. It will serve us well.

We try at the resource center to preserve the history of Newton County and the history of its families. We like to help you find a family member’s death, etc and aid you in finishing a family tree search. We like to talk about George Ade, Al Cast, Tom Mitten, Ned Barker – the good guys. But we know about the bad ones – the thieves on Bogus Island, Mike Shafer....

Remember that story about your “chicken stealing” great-great uncle and tell it about him, it could make you the hit of the dinner party!

Join us on December 13th, for our Annual Christmas Open House at the Recourse Center in Kentland. Good food, good fellowship and hopefully a good story or two.

November 11, 2019: Today we remember Veterans – from all wars and those still serving. Did you know that the Jews were the ones who didn’t want the concentration camps taken down? They wanted them to remain as a reminder of a terrible time in history. We must not let histories be wiped away – good or bad – we need to have these stories to lead our future generations.

When my daughter-in-law’s father died, he took with him the secret to his Miracle Whip Cake. His was dark brown and filled the pan, was moist and loved by all at family gatherings.

So, the search to replace Harry’s cake began. Ronda had the recipe but couldn’t make it like her dad’s. She called her Aunt Linda; she learned a few things to do with the recipe and stories about her dad.

I got out my recipe box and found a recipe card that was old written in pencil and faded brown and made it and heard: “doesn’t look like Harry’s...not as tall as Harry’s...try again”.

In September, Gus Hawkins talked to us about his large scale replica of the USS Indiana and the history of the ship. His model is a labor of love and is spectacular. We all learned about Naval ships. Oh, and it is “sea worthy”.

Boy Scout Troop #149 were the feature program in October. L-R, NCHS President Kay Babcock, Troop Leader Kent Laflech, Hayden Laflech, Collin Grott, Ian Skrabal, Jayden Grott, David Hamilton, and NCHS Program Organizer Rich Miller.

Great Gift Idea

I received a framed recipe card for Grandmother Beckwith’s Sugar Cookies that was part of my mother’s collection. It is such a thoughtful gift and brought back many memories of family times.

This type of gift comes from the heart; I recommend passing along family treasures as gifts - anytime of the year.

- Beth Bussett

We have gathered recipes from many people, they are all almost the same and all come out nearly the same. We’ve made many of them and we still get – “It’s not like Harry’s!”

Miracle Whip Cake
1 cup Miracle Whip
1 cup white sugar
4 Tablespoons cocoa
Mix together, then add
1 cup water (hot, some say)
2 cups all-purpose flour
1 teaspoon soda
Bake at 350° to 375° for 40 to 50 minutes.
The schedules were broadened, in fact new teams were sought. Brook and Goodland had dropped football, but Kentland and Rensselaer were two arch rivals, which has continued through the decades. Hammond High, Gary Emerson, Kankakee, Lafayette, Gary Froebel, Peru, Wabash, Gosport and Westville, Illinois were included in the match-ups over the years.

“The teams were small; any team averaging over 150 lbs. was considered big. In fact, no MHS team averaged over 150 lbs. from 1909-1918. The heaviest team played during this era was Peru, and what made them so heavy was that they had three men, two guards and center that weighed over 200 lbs.”

Purkey wrote, “It may be of interest to many of you to mention the MHS offense and defensive formation after the so-called wedge. The offense usually was the original "I," with the quarterback under the center and/or the four backs in a line. When the backs were in a line the direct pass from center was used with the sweeps, off-tackle and delayed backs working from this play. Our closest competitors Kentland and Rensselaer knew our snap signal as well as we did and that old "I-16" was a common greeting when a MHS player visited either town. The defense was always a seven man line, a fullback close to the center with two halfbacks with 7 to 10 yards back and outside the defensive end. The quarterback was way back playing safety.”

**Morocco Claims First State Champion Title**

In the early, early days of football, there were no playoffs, no polls...only teams struggling to find other teams to play. As the sport grew and programs began to excel, an undefeated season would no doubt bring with it claims for the state championship, often bolstered by the local newspaper that covered the school. In 1926, Indianapolis sports editor Dick Miller convinced the IHSAA something different needed to be done to select state champions. In 1927, a trophy was awarded for the first time to the best Indiana High School football team, Gary Froebel with a record of 9-0.

The only proof that we have that the 1904 Morocco team was the proclaimed State Champions is this indication on the group photo above right; this team would be the first State Champions from Newton County.

Dr. Purkey mentioned the 1910 MHS team as one of the better teams of this football era. The team was undefeated winning eight games straight. The members were Pete Goddard, Lawson “Heavy” Goddard, Bayard Purkey (his son), Vernon Hagen, Monford Cox, Ben Roadruck, Bernard Padgett, John Smart, Bruce Hanger, Bob Carlson, Les Kessler, Harold Martin, Vivian Kessler and Charles Burnside. Walt Atkinson and Ross Hagen acted as coaches.

The *Morocco Courier* proclaimed MHS as the 1916 Northern Indiana Champs after four games into the season. The results: Kentland 6, Morocco 25; Englewood Heavyweights 13, Morocco 13; Gary 0, Morocco 6; Westville 0, Morocco 40: Their next game would be with Ornarga.

The article put forth the claim, “There are other teams in this part of the State that are trying for the Northern Championship but they do not happen to have the ability to beat our boys. If any team thinks they are better than the Morocco boys they are given a chance to show it on any of their open dates.”

Also in 1916, MHS fullback Chester Travis was nominated by the Hammond newspapers for an end position on the all state football team. In 1917 he made the official state high school team as a fullback.

The following year, an article first published in the *Indianapolis News* on November 10, 1917 and reprinted in the *Morocco Courier* stating: “The strong Morocco High School football team of northern Indiana, now claims the championship of the state, having defeated the strongest teams of the north and northwest and by defeating the Gosport High School team at Lafayette on November 3, the strongest undefeated team of southern Indiana. This now gives the Morocco eleven the undisputed championship of the state, having been undefeated this season and for several years before 1917. Morocco High School would like to schedule a game with any high school eleven in the state to be played at Morocco on Thanksgiving Day. Sheridan, which wishes to dispute the title, is preferred.”

**The Kentland Teams**

Joe Fletcher believed without a doubt that the birth of football in Kentland could...
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be attributed to but two men, Rev. Elvin Daniels and David K. Frush. He wrote, "These two men gave willingly of their time and effort to establish the main sport, and as we look back into years past, their efforts were not in vain."

In 1914, Kentland boys in the seventh and eighth grades began to take interest in football. Games were scheduled on Saturday afternoons with other towns, especially Morocco. Although defeated at every turn, the boys never gave up hope. Mr. Frush and Rev. Daniels became inseparable friends and they talked and planned together. An agreement was made that Mr. Daniels was to have charge of the line play and Mr. Frush the backfield.

1915

Mr. Frush proclaimed this year to be the initiatory football season. Fourteen men answered the call for the team. The majority of the squad was made up of Julius Reinhart and Charles Parr ends; James Hendry and Bryan Coon, tackles; James Hassett and Floyd Taylor, guards; William Brandt, center; Fred Gott and Roland Coon, half backs; John Hendry, full back; Vincent O'Neill, quarterback; Paul Bruck, Dewey Herr and Henry Reinhart, utility. The small group of pioneers blazed the trail for football in Kentland. Their schedule was very light, only four games, the first being Morocco who defeated Kentland. Their schedule was very light, only four games, the first being Morocco who defeated Kentland. The boys knew that success comes only from hard work, sacrifice and diligence, and every man on the squad is trying. The men on the 1917 team were Vincent O'Neill, Harry Schmidt, Coburn McCain, Henry Duttenhaver, William Mowrey, Perry McAlexander, Austin Arnold, Roscoe Herr, Charles Hendry, Mentor Rankin, Charles Murphy, Harry Hoover, Paul Bruck, Oliver Perry, Vincent Flach and Henry Reinhart.

"Again Morocco was the first game on the schedule and the team was determined to even up past defeats. Of course, Morocco, in the year 1917, boasted a state championship team, and let us add, had good reasons for doing it. The Morocco team was captained by a youth named Travis, in our opinion one of the greatest high school football players that ever stepped on the field."

KHS First County IHSAA Champs

"Capt. Henry "Hicky" Reinhart displayed unusual capabilities to fill his difficult position as head of the 1918 KHS football team. Winning his third K in football without time-out being taken for him once during the three years, his hard, clean playing at right guard plainly marked him as a player of long experience and strict training. In the crisis of the game with Emerson it was our captain who saved us from a humiliating defeat by blocking a well directed drop-kick. Hicky's graduation this year means a big loss to the team." - "K", KHS yearbook, 1918.

Although Morocco defeated the team 7-0, Fletcher wrote, "This game was the making of football in the local school. The team, coaches and fans knew that after holding Morocco, a contender for the state championship, scoreless until the last four minutes, that before the season was ended, the team would accomplish wonders. It did!"

Post-Season Play

The fans and supporters of high school football in the Morocco and Kentland communities set aside their Thanksgiving Day gatherings in the years 1917 and 1918 for post-season play. Fletcher wrote:

"The first postseason game between Kentland and Morocco was held in 1917. Answering the call made by MHS after laying claim to the Champion title that year, the two teams met at the Morocco field on Thanksgiving Day. Seven hundred fans and loyal supporters of the Blue and White accompanied the team to Morocco. Fifteen hundred fans lined the sidelines. Bands played and the contending sidelines gave cheers for their favored elevens. It was truly the scene of a college game, staged in Newton County."

"The first half ended 3-0 in Morocco's favor. The third quarter is when things began to happen for the Blue and White. Morocco was doomed from this point forward. In attempting to run the ball out, Kentland's forward wall ripped through and the Morocco ball carrier thrown behind their own goal - Kentland scores two points on a safety. After several successful downs, referees ruled a touchdown for Kentland as under a pile of 22
In 1917, the Blue and White tied with Sheridan for the State Championship and the reason, they did not play Sheridan." Fletcher noted. Perhaps he felt with KHS defeating MHS in the post-season play, Kentland was the obvious state champion. Hee Clark of the Indianapolis Daily Times in December 1917 wrote, "As usual there were many quarterbacks; one man far outclassed the others for open field running, and a better field general could not be asked. This man was O'Neill of Kentland.

"In selecting the guards, Rankin, a tackle of Kentland is selected. He is tall, and while he may not be as heavy as some guards, he is aggressive, and fits in well on an all-state team.

"Hoover of Kentland is given the position of tackle, on the second team; while Schmidt, also of Kentland, a big man is full back. It can be said that these men were of such unusual ability that they would rank alongside of all-state college men." Frush and Daniels had brought a small team of willing boys out of insignificance into state fame in a period of three years.

1918

Although facing circumstances beyond their control, the KHS football team’s 1918 season would be recorded as the most brilliant of all. Rev. Daniels responded to an inward urge to contribute his bit in WWI, enlisted in YMCA work in the early spring and enlisted in the navy. Mentor Mentor Rankin, regular tackle on the squad, enlisted in the navy and on May 16th departed for service.

Football Captain Henry "Hickey" Reinhart looked over the material on hand in September and decided things looked pretty good. Still a dominant spirit prevailed that the members of the team played as one machine, and earned for themselves the distinction of champions of the State of Indiana that year. Hickey took charge of the team, and being captain, his word was the law.

Walter "Eckie" Eckersall, University of Chicago football player and sportswriter for the Chicago Tribune came to Kentland for three afternoons to consult with the times it was all they received from outside help during the season.

The first game of the season was staged with Goodland, who would play Kentland if they would use their second string players, which KHS obliged. These players ran the score to 600 and in the final few minutes, the first string added three touchdowns making a final score of 780.

Just as the season had opened, the news that Doc Frush had passed away, a victim of pneumonia. Fletcher wrote, "It is sad that Mr. Frush could not have lived to see the result of his early labors. The world lost a wonderful man - KHS lost a real friend."

Gary Emerson and Morocco were the only two undefeated teams left in Kentland’s path. Emerson came to Kentland on November 23rd and it proved to be the hardest game of the season for the home team. Both teams battled for a score, but it ended a scoreless tie. However, any doubt as to Kentland’s superiority was completed efficac when Emerson went down in defeat to Morocco on November 6 by a score of 28-12.

Kentland obviously considered the scoreless tie with Emerson as a victory. Only one obstacle remained in the path of state honors. Again Newton County stood in the limelight – a state championship game was staged once again on Thanksgiving Day in Kentland.

It was a cold, bleak November afternoon and a strong wind blew from the northwest, but two great football teams were prepared to do battle regardless of weather conditions. St. John of Notre Dame was chosen for referee and Engle of Michigan for umpire.

The Newton County Enterprise noted that the foul weather did not shrink the size of the crowd of over 1500 people dubbed as "a raving uncontrollable mob of gridiron fans," who witnessed the contest.

Most of the first half was played at midfield, with the teams exchanging possessions. Kentland had one breakthrough and managed to get down to the Morocco one yard line when the touch defense of MHS held them and forced a fumble. That was the only real scoring opportunity of the first half, and the teams retired tied 0-0 at intermission. The third quarter was much the same and in it, no score was made.

The entire game came down to the final frame. This is how the Enterprise recorded it: "The home team was about two-thirds of the distance from their goal. But they did not falter. Slowly but surely the ball was creeping closer to the goal. At last it rested on the 10-yard line. At the referee’s cry of ‘first and ten,’ the boys wearing the Blue and White buckled down for those last ten yards, determined to settle once and for all the disputed championship of the state."

Perhaps Hickey remembered the finish of last year’s championship contest with MHS and fashioned the last call of the play.

The Enterprise continues: "In the mad rush that followed, it was hard to say what had happened. But at last one by one of the boys were pulled out of the pile-up, the play was determined, a smile adorned the face of every home town fan, for at the bottom of the pile lay Harry “Baby Beef” Schmidt smiling faintly up at the referee, the pigskin hugged tightly in his arms – resting safely across the goal line, making the only six points of the game."

The Kentland eleven had earned the county and state championships after a season in which both teams could take much pride.

There is a copy of Fletcher’s "A Football History of Kentland High School," at the Resource Center, donated to us by Don Morton along with the 1932 State Championship trophy awarded to Kentland High School. It continues through the 1928 football KHS seasons. The public is welcome to stop in and read the detailed compilation.

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**Rev. Elvin Daniels**

"Elvin Daniels came to Kentland as minister of the Kentland Christian Church in 1914. His love of boys, clean, honest and moral young men, combined with his interest in football, prompted Mr. Daniels to encourage the game in the high school. Although at that time he was often censured for stepping from his pulpit into the gridiron, Mr. Daniels was eventually thanked by the entire community. He taught the spirit of sportsmanship that prevailed in the athletic life of the school." – Fletcher

**David K. Frush**

"David K. Frush or "Doc" was "a real believer in boys." Doc, like Rev. Daniels, was a public-spirited citizen, and played no favorites. And when Doc said “Fight!” every boy in school, whether he had ever fought before or not, would make a gallant effort. In the schoolroom Doc was a real schoolmaster on the football practice field he was one of the boys." – Fletcher
Murphy's Food King: Legacy Began by Charles Murphy in 1944

By Beth Bassett

Seventy-five years ago, there were seven grocery stores in Kentland. Today in 2019, there is only one full-service grocery in the entire county - Murphy's Food King, and they are celebrating their 75th year in Kentland.

In 1944, Charles and Dorothea Murphy opened an IGA store in the front of the recently constructed Kentland Locker Plant. But they were not new to the business. The couple was married in 1931, and Charles was working at Cassel's Grocery Store in Moroc- co, owned by Simon Cassel and later his son Alex. They had three children, David, Char- lene and Bernard.

About 1942-43 the family ventured out on their own to Schneider, Indiana, and opened the first Murphy's IGA store there. Charles worked during the week at a tank fac- tory in the Calumet area while Dorothea ran the store. They lived in an apartment above the store.

News of construction of a new Kentland Locker Plant owned by R. H. Eilts was front page news in 1944. On July 22nd after a lot of anxiety and several obstacles they opened for business. The Enterprise reported, "In ad- dition to offering a service in all kinds of re- frigeration the plant will contain a self-service IGA grocery department in the front part of the former Center Sales room on West Gra- ham Street across from the Arcade Hotel. The grocery department is being operated by Charles Murphy of Schneider who also has another store there."

An ad for the grand opening of the Kent- land IGA Super Market offered 5 lbs. of sug- ar for 29 cents; 1 lb. of coffee 29 cents; Fancy Wieners at 33 cents/lb.; California Oranges 288s 28 cents/doz.

In 1946 the Murphys purchased the first frozen food case in the area. Dave Murphy told me in a 1994 interview that this meant they could sell ice cream! He remembered taking a two-gallon container and sawing it in half with the meat saw - just a way to adapt to the needs of their customers. Dave, born in 1934, would have been 12 years old at the time.

Bernie Murphy remembers, "Back when I was in grade school and the store was in the old garage building (Graham Street), the farmers would bring their eggs on Friday nights and Saturday to sell to us; we (I) would "candle" the eggs one-at-a-time to make sure the eggs were ok - not developing into a chick- en. The "candling" was done by placing the egg in a can with a light inside and a hole on one end. Then you would look at the egg with the light behind to see if it was ok. We would pay the farmers with cash for the good eggs so they could use the money to buy gro- ceries."

On June 12, 1947 the Enterprise report- ed a fire at the Locker Plant that gutted the store and was deemed a complete loss. The fire was discovered at 11:30 p.m. by Gladys Webber, proprietor of the Arcade Hotel across the street. She called in the alarm and alerted the members of the K of P Lodge who were still in the building after their meeting. The members aroused the Russell Wenger family who owned and lived in the apartment on the second floor. All escaped with- out injury. The lower floor was owned by Mr. Eilts and the K. of P. the third floor. Not an unusual situation for the times.

The Murphys had just installed four new refrigerated cases at the cost of $13,000 in the front part of the Locker Plant. Nothing sur- vived the fire. All owners carried insurance, but it was doubtful that it would replace the losses in all cases.

Mr. Eilts rebuilt the locker plant, but the Murphys had decided to relocate their store to the front part of the Gus Swihart garage (once a Nash, Kaiser/Frazier dealership) building on West Graham Street, a few doors west of the old location. New features would be added that would include double check- outs, a larger vegetable department and a 20’ meat case – 5’ longer than at the previous store. New frozen food and dairy cases would be installed, making it one of the best super- markets in the Gary district.

Also, in 1949, I talked to Dorothea about the early years of the Murphy grocery stores. She told me: "Charles's dream was to open an additional store in Kentland. At that time there wasn't a source for fresh produce in town. Charles hauled the fresh produce each week from Chicago. This enabled their store to be the first to offer fresh bananas – quite the delicacy for wartime. We were only allot- ted a certain amount, but the residents could buy as many as they wanted – first come, first served."

"The pricing of the food at the time was usually done by following the guidelines of the warehouse that provided them. Opera- tion of the store began at 8 a.m. each day with
and in 1960 was occupied by R & B Motors, equipment. A new building was constructed to house 32 cars, two school buses, tools and garage equipment. It burned to the ground in 1933 destroying the site originally housed the Lee Garage that decided to move to the current location.

Bidwell and Glen Philippe bought the store in 1955, their son Steve and later in 1976 his wife Pat would work together in the produce department. In the 1994 interview he told me, “I remember packaging everything in the early days. Today, customers like to select their vegetables and fruit, as well as its amount they need.”

Charles’s brother Bill along with his wife Margaret worked in the produce department in the early years. In 1955, their son Steve and later in 1976 his wife Pat would work together in the produce department. In the 1994 interview he told me, “I remember packaging everything in the early days. Today, customers like to select their vegetables and fruit, as well as its amount they need.”

In 1960, Charles and Dorothea retired from active management of the stores, and their sons Dave and Bernie along with Jim Bidwell and Glen Philippine bought the store and decided to move to the current location on Dunlap Street. They would purchase and remodel the R & B Motors building on Dunlap Street owned by the Plunkett family. The site originally housed the Lee Garage that burned to the ground in 1933 destroying 32 cars, two school buses, tools and garage equipment. A new building was constructed and in 1960 was occupied by R & B Motors, a Ford sales room. Jim Plunkett oversaw the remodeling of the building. The store would be open by August known as Murphy’s Food King.

At that time, the store was smaller and carried less refrigeration than in the present store. The meat was purchased in sides and quarters and cut and packaged on location just as it had in the past. Dave’s wife Janet would join the Murphy crew as office manager after their children were grown. The partners also owned and operated grocery stores in Chesterfield, Muncie and West Lafayette. In 1982, Dave decided to sell his share and focus on the Kentland location.

Dave’s children Colleen, Shannon and Dan and Steve’s children Scott, Angie and Shelley would follow in the Murphy tradition of children working in the store. In 1979 Colleen began working in the deli and meat departments when she was but a young teen. “I learned from the best how to prepare food for the deli counters. I worked with Doris Meyers and Geneva Johnson, just to name a few.” Unbeknownst to her at the time, this was the beginning of her career in the family grocery business. By the time she was a junior/senior at South Newton she was the assistant manager. By 1982, after attending college at Purdue and then St. Joe she continued to work at the store, and by was then store manager.

Her siblings Shannon and Dan worked all departments in the store during and after high school. Shannon would take over as office manager when her mother retired, and Dan would eventually find another career outside of the store.

In 1994 I asked Dave if he had any apprehension about passing on management duties to his daughter, he said, “None at all.” Dave answered, “A bunch – if I’d guess from 1,000-2,000.” And that tradition continues today. Fresh, young smiling faces can be found throughout the store doing a variety of tasks from checkout, carry-out, stocking shelves, and...
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working behind the deli and meat counters. The number of student employees since 1994 has more than likely doubled. With the diversity of weather that Newton County usually experiences, Murphy’s Food King has always done their best to be open when bad weather was predicted. Remember the ice storm in March 1991? I remember coming in Murphy’s back door to pick up their weekly advertising flyer for publication and seeing extension cords hanging everywhere, the warehouse semi parked in back with all the refrigerated items and frozen goods; and who remembers, the RV with that precious generator. “We had heard that Viskase had lost power, so we began preparing for the worst,” Colleen recollected. “Two hours later, when the power went off, we had the generator ready to go, and didn’t lose a minute without power,” she added.

Dave added, “I love bad weather predictions – they are good for business!”

I recently asked Colleen how social trends have changed their business over the years. She touched on many aspects mentioning that over time more and more people are shopping out of town. Perhaps this is due to the fact that people may live in here but work in the larger regional areas giving them access to the big box stores.

“Customers used to go to out of town to shop for clothing and personal needs – that has changed.” she told me.

They have adapted by changing their products and services. Families would eat out maybe once or twice a week – today it can be every night. Moms work out of the home more; families may struggle to find time to a sit-down family meal.

“Hamburger Helper used to be a big seller and occupy a lot of shelf space. In the past couple of years, the ready to eat food and deli departments have grown. We always had a daily lunch special available for takeout, but when we added fresh broasted chicken to our kitchens, it became a big hit. Daily workers in the area take advantage of our fast lunch service in the deli,” Colleen said.

“Customer preferences have always had priority with us. Society has become more health conscious, so we offer lower carb and high protein products to meet this demand. We encourage people to let us know if there are products that they need that we do not carry. We will do our best to meet their needs,” she added.

Sadly, Dave passed away on Thanksgiving Day in 2006, and Janet in 2008. Ownership of the store passed to their children. In 2008, John and Kathy Cassidy, along with Mike and Mara Davis made an offer to Colleen that would revamp, update and boost the business of the store, while at the same time maintaining the presence of a grocery store in their town. The success of that partnership is reflected in the updated meat, deli and produce departments along with additional frozen and refrigerated space.

The store has also stepped into the 21st century based upon methods of the 20th century. In 1944 the store was first to offer self-serve buying as opposed to a customer providing the grocer with a shopping list that he selected and bagged. Today, their website www.murphysfoodking.com offers online ordering and delivery of your shopping list. It seems that the business has come full circle when it comes to meeting the needs of their customers.

Yes, they have met the criteria of today’s definition of social media by having a presence on facebook, but they have always had a social presence in our community. Their history is steeped in the tradition of supporting community events and organizations.

The Murphy family and their grocery stores have always been an integral part of the amazing quality of life we enjoy in Newton County. I believe Dorothea and Charles would agree that their dream of having a store has far surpassed their expectations and are very proud of those that followed in their footsteps.
Salt: Alyssa Nyberg
by Jeff Manes - Originally published April 2010

TNC photo of volunteers harvesting seeds at Kankakee Sands.

“Amy, what you wanna do? I think I could stay with you. For a while, maybe longer if I do.”

-Pure Prairie League

The Nature Conservancy’s native plant nursery is nestled near North Newton High School, between the intriguing ghost town of Conrad and the hamlet called Enos.

The nursery is an integral part of TNC’s 7,800-acre Kankakee Sands Prairie Restoration project in Newton County, along with sides of U. S. 41. Alyssa Nyberg, 37, is the nursery manager, she also is my Earth Day interview.

Nyberg lives in Lake Village with her husband Gus, the executive director of Nichols Land Trust in Lafayette where he does land protection work along the Wabash River. Conservationists at heart, the Nybergs named their 5-year-old daughter Savanna Rose and 2-year-old son Forest Burns.

With Marley, her pound-rescued dog at her side, she was busy in the nursery greenhouse transplanting Scirpus acutus, more commonly known as bulrush.

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Are you from Lake Village originally?


College?

Indiana University; I have a master’s degree in environmental science and did my college internships in organic farming.

Did you go to work for TNC right out of college?

“No, I spent 2 ½ years in Nepal while in the Peace Corps. But I’ve worked here since the beginning of this project – 1999. When it was decided not to put an airport here, TNC bought a big block of land from Prudential. Initially, this area was marsh. Then, it was drained for grazing. Then, it became farm ground. Prairie soils have fertile soils and are fairly easy to turn over because there aren’t a lot of trees. In ’99, this was a soybean field.”

How big is the nursery portion of Kankakee Sands?

“About 120 acres.”

How many beds?

“A lot. Some are only 6’ by 6’, and some are as large as 5 acres. The point of the nursery is to germinate seeds for our restoration.”

“We’d like to have 400 to 500 different kinds of plants at Kankakee Sands. The magnificent thing is they’re all from Newton County. For us to plant something here, there has to be some kind of historical record of the species being here in the past.”

Thank goodness the tongue depressors designating these flats are the common name. All that Latin is Greek to me. Besides, I like the cool names: Jacob’s ladder, Black-eyed Susan, rattlesnake master ….

Alyssa, these bulrush seedlings you’re transplanting form germination trays to individual plugs aren’t ornate bloomers or fruit bearers, yet they must produce some sort of pod.

“Yes, they have a little seed head; in the fall, we’ll go out with a pair of scissors and clip the seed heads. Then, we’ll take them to our seed barn where we let the seeds dry out.”

Separating the chaff from the grain as it were.

“That’s right. Direct seeding can be tricky; you hope they hit the soil, don’t get eaten and receive the right requirements to germinate.

“Some people tell us to be patient. Your restoration is still very young; you need to wait 50, 60, 70 years. I think there’s a lot to be said for that.”

Summer help?

“I hire five high school kids every year; most are from North Newton. For many of them, it’s their first real job or opportunity to be around science and nature. Last year, everybody who worked for me wanted to come back. It’s wonderful.”

“At Kankakee Sands, we don’t have someone on our staff who is dedicated to public education or public outreach. But there is a group called Friends of the sands who have decided to get these native plants into the community; they encourage people to incorporate them into their landscapes. The FOS has planted some of these species at area libraries and also by the old log cabin on display at the Government Center in Morocco.”

What are “workdays?”

“Workdays are when the public is invited to volunteer time here. That’s how a lot of this stuff gets transplanted. I had 12 people show up each of our last two workdays. I was really pleased. We transplanted more than 10,000 plants.”

When is the next workday scheduled?

“Saturday, May 8. We’ll transplant violets into our prairie restoration. Violets are food source for the larvae of the regal fritillary butterfly. The violet is a good example of why the project is here. We’re recreating the system here, not only for plants, but for the insects, amphibians, reptiles and mammals.”

“Jeff, it’s an honor to work on this prairie restoration; it’s so much bigger and richer than any of us.”

***

Nyberg grew up in the city, but now lives just five miles north of the nursery where she works and next to the northeast corner of the TNC property.

I grew up with LaSalle Fish and Wildlife Area in my backyard.

Nyberg not only has seen a glass snake, a type of legless lizard, but she has held one. She has one up on me there.

The glass snake probably was extirpated from my boyhood stomping grounds by then. But they’re coming back, thanks to people like Alyssa Nyberg.

Forty years ago, I once saw a badger while exploring the woods of LaSalle. I’ve never seen one since.

Nyberg saw a badger not long ago on the Kankakee Sands.

Stop by the TNC office, along U. S. 41 in Morocco. Ask about the hiking trails. Take in the beauty of blooming bergamot, boneset and black-eyed Susan. You might even spot a badger in the bulrushes.

It’s pure prairie league.
This 1890 photograph of the McCairn/McCarn-Turner-Gilman house located in Goodland was listed with the National Historic Places by family owner Velma Jean Dart in 1994. The home stands today without the turret and the wooden walkway.

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On the property upon his retirement that included over 30 varieties of flowers.

Velma wrote in her book “Grandpa W. H. liked to read. Because of his extreme deafness, he did not go to church. But upon our arrival from church, we usually found him reading his Bible in the northeast corner of the now-gone kitchen. He had a sturdy rocking chair there. I think it had a wool fleece cushion.

“On blustery winter days, he would read aloud to his wife as she did such things as the mending. He had a set of James Fenimore Cooper books that he liked.

“On occasion he would dig sassafras roots for tea. He put out many sugar maple trees. I remember his tapping the maples in his yard in Goodland.

“He planted a row of black walnut trees on the property.”

The families always had honey, as he kept beehives. Many people did this, but he had them on the north end of the property in town. The square honeycomb boxes and honeycomb chewing were common sights in the kitchen.

“He may not have been able to hear well enough to attend Sunday School, but he would support it by letting word be sent one Sunday a year that the following Sunday he would match whatever collection would be forthcoming. And people would dig a little deeper since it would be matched.”

Velma added that “the bathroom had another door, it was Grandma Gilman’s pantry or ‘buttery’ as she called it. The west wall was all cupboards, there was a coffee grinder on the wall and a long window on the north side.”

Upon Sarah’s death in 1937, the house was inherited by her daughters Hope and Ruth. Hope (1898-1983) married Raymond Barten (1898-1983). Their children were Sarah (1921-2005) married Ben Geib; Velma Jean (1924-2008) married Ben Dart and Ralph (1930-2015) married Esther McCarty. In 1941 the family moved from the home, ending family occupancy until 1972. In 1946, with Hope as the sole owner, the conversion of the upstairs into an apartment was implemented and indoor plumbing was introduced.

When Hope passed, her daughter Velma Jean (1924-2008) inherited the property. Velma graduated from Brook in 1945. She taught at Newport and Brownstown High Schools. She married Benjamin (Bennie) Dexter Dart (1923-1975) in 1947. They farmed for Raymond Barton from 1948 to 1956. They had two children Russell and Diane. In 1956, he was working as a dairy inspector near Water- town, WI. By 1957 he was in ill health and lived in and out of the Veteran’s Hospitals in Marion as well as Remington until his death in 1975 at the VA hospital in Woods, Wisconsin. The family returned to the area when Bennie became ill, (1957) living at the Gilman house, then they moved to Remington. During this time Velma was working on her master’s degree from Purdue in counseling and guidance which she completed in 1965. Their son Russell < Continued on page 12

W. W. Gilman

Sarah (Turner) Gilman and Hope (Gilman) Barten on porch of Goodland home.

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Back in 1887 the community of Goodland Indiana had an inventor in their midst. That person was a farmer, George McCarn.

On August 2, 1887 George McCarn was granted a United States Patent for a “Power Mechanism for Reciprocating Plungers”.

The application for this invention was an improvement to the hay press, which created bales of hay for storage as opposed to storing it in loose stacks. It is not difficult to imagine George the farmer, who spent many hours of hard labor harvesting hay from the fields contemplating a more efficient manner of running his hay press.

The process of creating bales began with hay pitched into a hopper by hand. A plunger pushed it into the bale chamber. At the same time, a reciprocating plunger compressed the bale into a bale chute.

McCarn’s invention improved the method of movement of the bale chute plunger – of which is depicted with his patent application.

In his patent he states:

“This invention relates to a novel means of imparting a reciprocating motion to a plunger, the construction being applicable for use in connection with a hay-press or for any other purpose where an intermittent compressive force is required.

“In the application of my invention the reciprocating plunger incorporates a knife that together with the movement of the plunger may be utilized for the purpose of cutting hay, roots or any other product.”

It is not known if he ever sold his invention or received royalties on this patent.

While doing research in the nature of the device that George patented, I encountered a couple of life stories that give a more complete picture of his life that I am including in this story.

There is an interesting side story to the procurement of her book. In 2005, Janet Miller and Beth Bassett were working with the Iroquois-Washington Township Preservation Committee on the compilation of the “Brook-Iroquois and Washington Township Sesquicentennial Collection.” The printer was located in Evansville, Indiana, and they ventured together to discuss the publishing of their book. Upon arrival they were asked if they knew Velma and Russell Dart. Well, of course they did, Velma was a Newton County Historical Society member. They were totally amazed. They were in the process of putting together Velma’s book! Needless to say, they contacted Russell and he gave them the okay to give them Velma’s proof book, which is now at the Resource Center.
that wasn’t bad enough, local papers picked up on the story, reprinting the Star article and adding their own enthusiastic support. The local paper, The Brook Reporter, added that this would be “the greatest rally in the history of Indiana Republicanism”. While George tried to graciously back out of his situation, he found he could not.

The whole idea of a political rally at Hazelden can be attributed to a member of the state GOP committee, Charles Hernly. Hernly had been a guest at Hazelden earlier in the year and, while he and George had discussed politics, the vague possibility of a Republican rally at Hazelden was brought up, but George did not take Hernly’s idea seriously. Not until he read about it in the paper that is.

Hernly proceeded to mention the idea to reporters who ran with the idea, prompting George to comment he thought the idea was just one of Charley’s jokes and that he would have headed off the barbeque idea long ago had he thought people would take it seriously. Soon, however, George realized he was stuck.

Meanwhile, a rift among conservative and progressive Republicans was brewing in Indiana over temperance and other social issues, and presidential nominee Taft, secretary of war under Teddy Roosevelt, was being kept apprised of those circumstances. The Democrats, and their presidential nominee William Jennings Bryan, were making good use of the Indiana in-fighting. Taft knew he could little afford to lose Indiana’s 15 electoral college votes.

Knowing this, Hernly reached out to Taft to speak at the rally at Hazelden, to which Taft didn’t reply. By now George was resolved to host the rally at Hazelden and presented state GOP officials with tentative plans, including his thoughts on how valuable Taft’s appearance would be. A phone call to Taft on September 10th by influential Republican Will H. Hays to again invite him to Ade’s rally elicited a surprising response. “I will go to the farm at Brook and see the Sultan of Sulu”, referring to the title of one of Ade’s successful Broadway plays.

Preparations got underway immediately with the first arrangements being made with the local railroads. A special train was arranged to transport Taft to Newton County and other day excursion trains were scheduled to bring the thousands of anticipated spectators. Taft was to leave Cincinnati at 8am on September 23rd and travel without political interruption to Ade, about 8 miles west of Hazelden. His noon arrival occurred an hour earlier than scheduled and no one was at the station to meet his entourage.

Meanwhile, the rally at Hazelden had been underway since 9:30 a.m. Several speakers had taken the podium, and the Brook band, the Purdue Military Band, and the Juvenile band from Monticello had performed before noon. Attendees had been shuttled in by any means possible, arranged for by Ade, from train stations at Brook and Ade. Only two hundred automobiles had arrived at the farm. The majority of the estimated 25,000 attendees traveled by horse and wagon or by the few automobiles owned by locals and lined up by Ade.

When word was received that Taft’s train had arrived in Ade, George, his father John Ade, and GOP gubernatorial nominee James E. Watson hurried off in a caravan of six automobiles to greet the candidate. As the caravan escorted Taft back to Hazelden, he noticed posters, flags, and red white and blue bunting decorated the route from Ade through Brook.

Conrad presented the history of the 1908 Taft Rally at Hazelden prior to the unveiling of the marker.
and all the way to Hazelden. Taft and Ade arrived at Hazelden at 12:45 to 11 aerial bombs saluting the presidential nominee’s arrival. George had ordered a dozen bombs for the occasion, but had tested one earlier in the day, leaving only 11. After the welcome and the dignitaries retired to the home for lunch, an aide to Taft complimented George in this way. “You are the only man I’ve met in a long time who knows that the Secretary of War rates a salute of 11 guns—no more, no less.” To which George replied: “You mean to tell me there actually are people in America who don’t know that?”

At 1:15, Taft, Ade, Watson and the other officials emerged from the house and took the stage. Taft’s speech centered on several issues, including talking directly to the over 10,000 farmers in the crowd about agricultural issues of the day. “I submit to you gentlemen that till the soil; I submit to you who through the rural delivery receive the newspapers and magazines with which to follow current events and take the measures of public men, whether the experience of the country in the economic theories of Mr. Bryan is such as to warrant the belief that if he is elected in November he will restore the necessary confidence and bring out the capital, the delay in the coming of which makes our business future hang in the balance.”

Taft’s speech was enthusiastically cheered by the thousands in attendance, but criticized by Democrat leaning newspapers across the country for being too short and insignificant. For instance, The Brookville Democrat in southern Indiana reported: “George Ade of Newton County Indiana is a professional joke maker, but it was not suspected that he would work off such a funny trick as his great Taft barbeque turned out to be. Instead of a free feast of roasted beeves and trimmings, there were full dinner pails containing a lunch for which 25 cents was charged. Those who were thoughtful enough to bring the price got something to eat. The rest were compelled to fill up on Mr. Taft’s speech. And this was far from satisfactory,”

Taft left Hazelden shortly after his speech concluded and headed back to Ade where he boarded his train and headed for his next engagement in Chicago. Over the next six weeks, he continued to bring his campaign to the people rather than the “front porch” style campaign previously favored by candidates, where the people came to their homes to hear their oratories. On election day, Taft carried Indiana, defeating Bryan by 10,000 votes, and won the national election for the White House. His new style of campaigning has been in use ever since.

And it all started right here…literally by accident.

Locals walking to the Taft Rally in 1908.
Howard Marshall recently purchased this home in Mt. Ayr; he re-modeled and improved the ground.

Howard’s awards include the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, three Meritorious Service Medals, Defense Joint Service Commendation Medal, five Navy Commendation Medals, two Navy Achievement Medals, three Good Conduct Medals and various unit and campaign decorations.

Howard moved from Mount Ayr to take a retired Navy director position in San Diego in 2010. He retired again and moved to San Antonio, TX. Deciding to make their final retirement in Mount Ayr, they bought several Mount Ayr properties that were abandoned, cleaning up the lots. Recently they built a new home on the lots where Don and Mary Hoon raised their family. Howard said he enjoys the Hoon family frequently visiting the property and appreciating his property improvements.

Mount Ayr is a small bedroom community with only one storefront left where Mr. Dan Thomas has restored the old hardware store and bank, two churches, and a very useful Community Center.

Howard says he just wants to leave Mount Ayr, Indiana, better than he found it in 1961!!

In the Summer 2019 Newcomer, we had a photo and information regarding May Park, teacher and now confirmed principal of Brook High School. In that writing, we did not have any proof that May served as principal of the school. John Haste, who originally sent her information to us sent additional newspapers clipping validating her position.

May Park Update

In the Summer 2019 Newcomer, we had a photo and information regarding May Park, teacher and now confirmed principal of Brook High School. In that writing, we did not have any proof that May served as principal of the school. John Haste, who originally sent her information to us sent additional newspapers clipping validating her position.

Herron Family Photos

Member Tim Fagen many years ago sent us these photos of (left) Eleanor “Ellie” Warne Hennon (1831-1909) and right, Samuel E. Herron (1830-1884), born Muskingum Co. Ohio. Ellie died at their daughter Rosalie (Herron) Fagen in Bedford, IN. Both are at the North Star Cemetery. Samuel E. Herron died early with Typhoid fever.

Send us your inquiries, photos and comments via email - we will do our best to answer and help everyone.
Newton County
(Ed. Note) Much of the Newton County Enterprise of Fall 1920 was political ads and stories of the upcoming election. This was the year Warren T. McCray of Kentland ran for Governor. He was successful and the headlines of November 4 stated: REPUBLICAN LANDSLIDE! McCRAY VICTORIOUS! Indiana Gives McCray Largest Vote in History.

The Adeway through Newton County is being remarked by the Hoosier Motor Club and the man in charge is doing a good job, marking three telephone poles at every turn and every cross roads. The route through Kentland was changed from Fourth to Third Street, making it more convenient for through travelers.

Kentland
Registration: To the Women Voters of Jefferson Township. Saturday, September 4 is registration day. You cannot vote unless you register, so it behooves all women to prepare themselves for the ballot. The registration rooms will be in the Court House, and reception committees will be present to give counsel. Women who will not be able to come in person to the registration room Saturday, will please phone No. 500 and the necessary papers will be brought to the home. Mrs. R. R. Cummings, Township Chairman.

While workmen were engaged last week repairing the floor to the water tank they were surprised to find a cat on the framework supporting the tank. As the men approached, the cat jumped 90 feet to the ground below and ran away uninjured. It is supposed to have been attracted there by pigeons that have a roosting place at the top of the tower, but it is a mystery how the cat had climbed to that height.

Charley Ross is one of Kentland’s good citizens. The other day he equipped himself with a shovel and a little wagon, collected some loose gravel, and filled the chuckholes in front of his residence. Mr. Ross probably got tired seeing the Fords shiny past.

Henry Russell bought a new Ford a few days ago, and says the darn thing learned to fox trot before he had driven it over our streets six blocks.

Gambrinus Funeral. Sheriff Gardner Would Like the Voluntary Service of Few Pall Bearers. This story is about a real keg of real beer. About a year ago, Marshal McCarty seized a keg of beer from some young sports who were preparing for a good time, and under directions from Federal authorities, held the beer until Friday evening when he turned the same over to the town board, along with his star as marshal. The members of the town board are “dry” without even a thirst, so in order to get the liker off their hands they turned it over to Sheriff Gardner. Mr. Gardner didn’t care to sit on the keg with a Winchester, so he concealed it in a vault at the Court House, and called the federal authorities for instructions. Back came the cold and heartless telegram, “Destroy the Beer.” In compliance therewith Sheriff Gardner will hold the funeral Saturday afternoon. He has not announced the hour, but mourners and sympathizers may pick up the scent at the court house door and follow the crowd.

Brook
Hazelden Country Club Reorganizes. The annual meeting of the Hazelden Country Club was held Friday following the annual tournament and “chicken feed” at the pavilion. Nearly the entire membership of the Club was present, being interested primarily in the outcome of the tournament, and in anticipation of the feed that followed. At a meeting of the directors the following officers were elected: George Ade, President; C. M. Dolan, Vice-President; R. R. Cummings, Secretary; and John B. Lyons Jr., Treasurer. In the annual tournament concluded Friday, Clarence Dolan won the Club cup and Victor Borklund won the runner-up.

Live Stock Show. First Show to be Held in Brook October 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th. With the announcement of the Farm Bureau committee that Newton County’s first annual live stock show is to be held at Brook in October, greater interest seems to be awakened in farming circles. Walter C. Hadden of Morocco, the superintendent of the show, called together last week at Brook about a dozen of his workers from all parts of the county. Definite arrangements were made for receiving of the animals entered on the first day—about fifty cattle and one hundred hogs, besides the children’s Club animals, are entered thus far. These will then be judged on Thursday, the day of the annual Farm Bureau meeting. Howard Leonard, president of the Illinois Agricultural Association has promised to speak at this meeting and other farmers of note will be on the program. As soon as the judging is completed the public will be free to inspect the animals. Friday will be exhibition day, when a parade will be staged and a program of entertainment given for the amusement of the crowds, and the word that comes from the entertainment committee indicates that mule races, potato races, and baseball will be but a small part of Friday’s program. It is possible that public sales of some of the hogs shown may also occur on Friday.

Goodland and Grant Township
Attorney A. D. Babcock was over from Goodland yesterday and had his son Charles admitted to the bar of the Newton Circuit Court. It was about the proudest day of Mr. Babcock’s life. He was admitted to this bar, and now his third son was made a member. The admission was made on vacation as the son expects to leave soon to enter the Leland Stanford University.

A. D. Babcock was over from Goodland Tuesday and was made glad by being presented a Wesleyan Hymn book, published in 1843, for his museum. The book was presented to Mr. Babcock by J. G. Davis, and on the front page was inscribed the name of Mr. Davis’ father, Charles W. Davis, and the latter’s father, Russell Davis. Mr. Babcock also recently added to his collection nineteen knives, an axe, hammer stone and some arrow points plowed up in a field near Mr. Ay in J. W. Meharry.

Roselawn and Northern Newton News
Asher Baker is building a dwelling house on his land north of town.

Wm. Boyle recently sold two more Fordson Tractors to progressive farmers nearby.

The parties in charge of the transportation of school children this coming year are: Zac Spitzer to Thayer school; John Snip, Henry Jensen and J. T. Bess to Roselawn school, and Schuyler Cox to Buckhorn school.

The King of Orchard Lake Died Saturday, September 25. Famous Herd Bull Fell Victim to Paralysis in His Seventeenth Year. Perfection Fairfax, king of Hereford sires and head of Orchard Lake Stock Farm for 12 years died Saturday of paralysis. He was stricken in the hind quarters Thursday of last week in pasture and dragged himself to the barn. When Mr. McCray and James Henry, the herdman, learned of the animal’s critical illness, there were two sad men, not over the loss of such a valuable bull—though he has produced over a million dollars worth of cattle—but because of their attachment to the recognized greatest producing bull in the world. The fame and success of Orchard Lake Farm was built around Perfection Fairfax, and while his passing is a great loss to Mr. McCray, it is a still greater loss to the breed. The head of Perfection was taken to Chicago for mounting, and the body given burial on the farm.

Morocco
Gus Larch, an inmate of the County Farm, died Saturday. His home was in Morocco and he was about 65 years of age.

Dedicate Parsonage. Last Sunday was a great day in the history of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, on the Morocco Circuit. For many years this people have looked forward to the time when their pastor would be located in a nice home close to the church. The old parsonage while adequate was in the west part of town about a
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I acquired this book in 2010 and have read different chapters over the years for research purposes. If you are seeking an escape to the wilds of the old Kankakee River and her marshes, then I highly recommend this book. It is fascinating. Mrs. Nichols dedicated the book to her grandfather Folsom, "who knew and loved every reed that rustled along the banks of the Kankakee, and to my son, Murl, who, as a younger, felt he had been born a century too late."

She begins: “The Kankakee is not the longest River in our land; neither is it the shortest. In less than a day of easy motoring over pleasant highways, one may drive from source to mouth. The river had formed a willful pattern as it made its whimsical way through the valley, with varied colorful and historical associations. It was secretly pleased with the tapestry it had woven during long centuries of cross-country journeys.”

The book’s cover text gives the reader an enticing overview of its contents:

“Anyone, whether he knows the Kankakee, or merely knows about it, will find Fay Folsom Nichols’ narrative of the river and the valley through which it flows a fascinating story rich in history and legend. In the words of the author, "to know anything about the settlement of the Northwest Territory, or of Indiana itself, one must take into account the Kankakee. It refuses to be slighted. The waterway was as important link in the scheme of Midwestern settlement as any river that eventually empties its waters, and the soil of its valley, as well, into the Gulf of Mexico.”

“The explorer, trader, trapper and settler pass in review. The fore-runners of Indiana highways - the Great Sauk Trail, Allen’s Trace and the Michigan Road - are described with interest. Indian legends include the story of White Woman’s Island and Walhounding. There’s the entertaining story of the first train ride from Lake Michigan to the Ohio. Lost cities of the Dunes highlight a chapter on the Indiana Dunes. Nostalgic stories of the unspoiled river’s claim to world fame as a hunter’s paradise preface the compelling accounts of swampland and waterway devastation by axe and dredge. The conservationists’ struggle to restore the fabled marshes concludes the absorbing narrative.”

The book is beautifully illustrated by her son, Murl M. Nichols.

About the Author

“No writer of our times is better qualified to record the history of the Kankakee River. Fay Folsom Nichols was born within a few miles of the river, at Hebron, Indiana, October 14, 1887. Family roots in the region date back to 1842 when the first Folsoms in northern Indiana, descendants of pre-revolutionary Yankee stock, settled on land near Hebron. Her fascination with the river began in early childhood when she learned to know it through her father and grandfather.”

“An experienced and competent writer, Mrs. Nichols proved her ability as a historian as well in The Kankakee. Starting the project while she was news editor of The Porter County Herald, she traveled extensively up and down the river, interviewing old timers and delving into sundry records in river towns.

“Death from cancer came to the author on August 12, 1947, less than three months after she had completed The Kankakee.” - Theo Gaus’ Sons, Inc., publishers. Note: Libraries may have copies of this book on their local history shelves.

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1941: Kentland Filling Stations, Bulk Stations and Tank Drivers

In the 1941 Edition of the Newton County Enterprise published an advertising campaign to promote the local filling stations in town and bulk station tank drivers. Photographs of the locations and a few details about the owners were included, as well as paid advertisements by each business. Note that at this time U. S. 41 (today 4th Street), ran through town. The photos are not the best – but for a small town – there was a lot of places to “fill ’er up!” in Kentland in 1941. Submitted by Beth Bassett.

Ford’s Standard Service located across the street from the A. J. Kent High School on U. S. 41. On January 1, 1931, Lester Ford purchased the establishment from Joseph Yost.

Murphy’s Phillips 66 Service located at the corner of Hwy 41 and Graham St. In October 1933 Lawson “Murph” Murphy purchased the store. Previous to that he worked at the Sheff Station for the NYC railroad.

B.E. Childress Service Station, located at Hwy. 24 and 3rd Street since 1936. The new station was built that year in July, owned by Blanchard and Mary Childress.

Morton’s Mobil Station, located at the south edge of town on U. S. 41. Since October 1940 Robert Morton along with his wife, son Orville and daughter Leona run the station and lunch counter.

Yost’s Brilliant Bronze Service Station: located at Iroquois Drive and U. S. 41. Leo Yost assisted by his brother Jack have been in business the past five years with their father Joe.

Husky’s Texaco Station, located at Dunlap Street and U. S. 41. Owned by Herschel Mock, a former mechanic at Leo Sondegrath’s. Arthur Peck, assistant.

Farm Bureau Coop, shown is gasoline man and tank driver Earl Brewer since 1940. He was a farmer, steelworker and worked for REMC. He succeeded Jerry Brewer.

High Point Oil Company, Marathon, located at the southeast edge of town. Robert Nesbitt is the manager since 1934.

Ball Oil Company, Conoco Products: since the 1940s “E. C. “Curly” Ball has the site. Formerly he had worked at the Standard Oil Company beginning in 1933.

Mullen Oil Company, located on the west edge of town. A. E. “Moon” Mullen came to Kentland in 1938 from Montmorenci where he ran a grocery. He worked in the oil fields on the Mexican Border and in Texas. He has two sons, Tom and Frank.
I Saw it on Facebook!

Historical Newton In brings local interaction on historical topics

Are you a facebook follower and appreciate historical photos of the county? Search for these pages: Morocco Indiana Old Photo Page; Lake Village Indiana Old Photo Page; North Newton High School Alumni Morocco Indiana 1968-1979; South Newton High School Class of 1968; Indiana Historical Bureau. Our president Kay Babcock tracks Goodland history via her Out and About in Goodyville. There are others as well. These photographs were gleaned from some of these sites - thanks to all!

Construction of bridge over the Kankakee at Shelby.

Above, Greens Store, downtown Goodland; below, an early scene of Sumava Resorts.

Answers to Do You Know?
By Janet Miller - Questions on Page 15

1. The car that the A=B Garage advertised as “the best car of its class in the world” was a Hupmobile.
2. The small town west and south of Mt. Ayr from whence the first buildings came was Pilot Grove.
3. One hundred fifty years ago the town that petitioned to have the court house moved to their town was Beaver City. Beaver City was not the only town that petitioned to have the court house moved. Morocco, Brook and Goodland also filed similar petitions over the years.
4. The Indiana State Police Post in Kentland was opened August 1, 1956 and was called Kentland Post, District 3B. It covered Newton and Jasper Counties from the Dunes Park Post and Benton County from the Lafayette District. It was started with 16 personnel. It served this area for 13 years. It was closed July 14, 1969.
5. The last town to have been platted in Newton County is Sumava Resorts. It was laid out by the Sumava Forest Resorts, Inc. with James Koutny as president, on August 19, 1927. This was a Bohemian settlement and a noted summer resort on the Kankakee River.

Newton County Census and Cemetery Records are just a few of the records that can be accessed on our website:
www.ingenweb.org/innewton

Unique Christmas Idea: Pick up a copy of one of our published local history books or a membership to the society!
A Glimpse at Morocco

This photograph is of downtown Morocco, circa early 1900s. Just east of the intersection of State and Clay Street. Can anyone identify the type of equipment on display? Email us at newtonhs@ffni.com

This photograph shows the Morocco School when it housed all grades. Built in 1899, it would become the grade school when the new high school building was built.

1920 Thanksgiving Dinner Ad at the Kentland Hotel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menu</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOUP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicken a la Militaire</td>
<td>Salmon Cutlets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celery</td>
<td>Juliane Potatoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEAT</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Roast Domestic Goose</td>
<td>Apple Sauce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roast Chicken a la Jefferson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALAD</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Head Lettuce</td>
<td>French Dressing</td>
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<tr>
<td>VEGETABLES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Potatoes</td>
<td>Mashed Potatoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Peas</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>FRITTERS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Bell Fritters</td>
<td>Lemon Sauce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream Pie</td>
<td>Coconut Pie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea</td>
<td>Coffee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fritters</td>
<td>Mixed Nuts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Serving 12:30-1:30  Price $1.00
Please reserve plates in advance, as early as Tuesday evening if possible.