

# The Newcomer

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A publication of the Newton County Historical Society, Inc.  
**Newton County: Indiana's Youngest County**

*In this issue . . .*

**The Patron and  
Farmer's Agricultural Fair  
1963-A Year of Change in Lake Vil-  
lage  
Newton County Civil War Burials  
Lake, Lincoln, Jackson,  
Beaver and Iroquois Townships  
Morocco Daily Courier 1877-78  
The Zoborosky Homestead**

## It's Summer Time . . . Let's Go To The Fair!

*Compiled and written by Janet Miller*

The county fair is an event that happens every summer—no matter what feelings you have about it! It might be somewhere you avoid like the plague or a place where you might enjoy measuring your skills by entering an exhibit, testing your courage on a carnival ride, or renewing old friendships with a visit in the shade. Nevertheless, summer IS the time for county fairs, and there's no denying the fact that everyone is aware that, for that one week, things are different. But was it always that way?

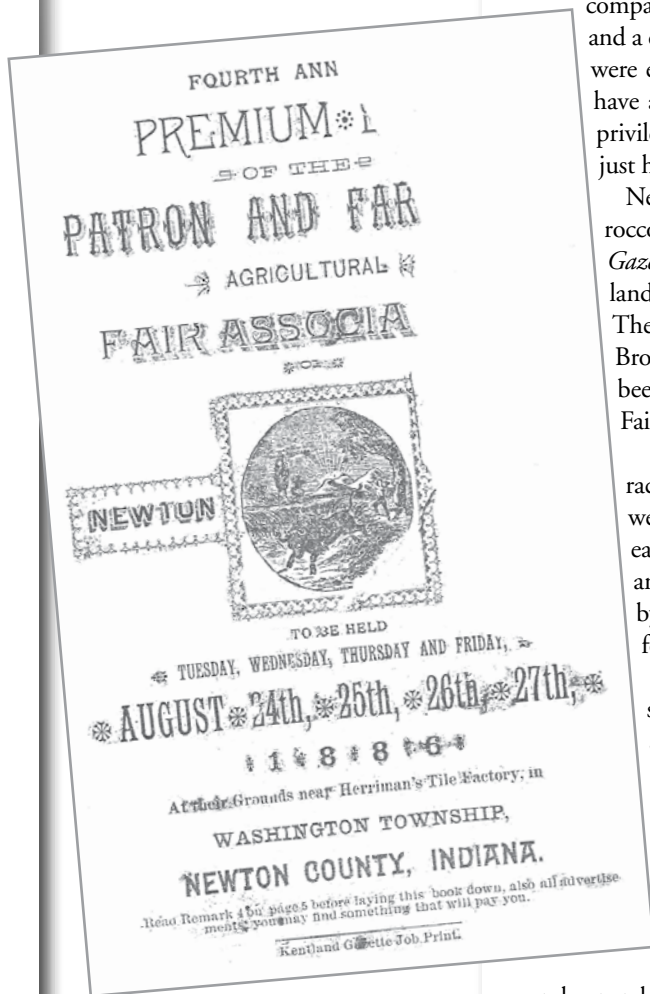
Let's step back in time when women dressed in long skirts and high-buttoned shoes and men wore trousers and stiff collars on their shirts—A time when transportation was by foot, on horseback or in a horse-drawn wagon or carriage. A time when most Newton County families survived by the work of their hands, and most of that work centered around agriculture. In 1883 there were few local opportunities for neighbors to get together and enjoy one another's company. Rural farm life was isolating, and at the fair, farm families found both education and a chance to socialize. According to *The Kentland Gazette* of August 25, 1887, patrons were encouraged to “attend the county fairs and meet your friends and acquaintances, have a good time, and learn something. It is your duty and ought to be considered a privilege to attend the fairs.” Unless one has worked at a county fair, it is hard to realize just how much work goes on to provide the public with a county fair.

Newton County has had several fairs throughout the years. There was a fair in Morocco called Newton County Fair and/or Morocco Fair. First mentioned in the *Kentland Gazette* in 1877 and discontinued in 1898. There was a fair in Kentland called the Kentland Fair beginning in 1889 and their lease of the land was terminated in January 1902. The current fair, called the Newton County Pun'kin Vine Fair, started on the streets of Brook in 1920 and moved to its present location in 1922. But, the fair that has often been forgotten is the Patron and Farmer's Agricultural Fair, the original Pumpkin Vine Fair.

I have been told many times about the Fair in “Herriman's woods” and the first race track that was located there. This location had an advantage of having a flowing well on the grounds to serve the fair and its patrons. Information on this fair was not easy to locate so for this article two sources have been used: *The Kentland Gazette* and a much appreciated copy of the 1886 Premium List of that fair shared with me by Vernon Buswell many years ago. With these two tools at hand, the following information was gleaned.

It is not known who the people were that organized the Patron's Fair, as it was sometimes named, but they had a vision in mind, “The object for which the association was organized, vix, to encourage proficiency in agriculture, to promote a fraternal spirit between farmers, and to advance the moral and social conditions of the community generally.” Accordingly, the following article: “*Editors Gazette*: After an absence from your column of some time we come again to inform your patrons that we “still live, move and have a being” and seem to go gaining ground as concerns our Fair. The officers met and concluded some unfinished business, and set a definite time for holding our Fair, which will commence August 28 and continue through the 29th and 30th (1883). The first day will be a day of entry

and general preparation. Would like to say once more before our Fair, that we have given out our premium lists and find we have not half supplied the demand. We are working hard erecting buildings and doing all we can to make our Fair a success. We cordially invite all to come—let friends meet and strangers get acquainted. We think all will be amply paid for time and trouble. Seeing that this our first attempt, let us make it a success. Remember < *Continued on page 2* >



*All that remains of the cover of the  
1886 Patron and Farmer's  
Agricultural Fair Premium Book.*

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< Continued from page 1 > that we have plenty of good artesian water and good shade for people and teams. A Patron”

The original Pumpkin Vine Fair was held on the George Herriman farm (now Mike and Mara Davis farm) immediately northeast of the present fair site. Careful observation will show the oval treeless area of the racetrack just to the east of the north entrance to the current county fairgrounds. According to the Fourth Annual Premium List of the Patron and Farmer's Agricultural Fair Association, 1886, the fair was located “At their grounds near Herriman's Tile Factory, in Washington Township, Newton County, Indiana.” The association was established in 1882, with the first fair held in 1883 and continued through 1888. The dates varied, but the fair was primarily held the last

few days of August and the first few days of September. It began as a three-day fair and then became a four-day fair. In 1883, everyone did not approve of the dates according to *The Gazette*, “The Old Settler's Meeting will be held at Iroquois (IL), on August 29th and 30th, being the days of the Washington township fair. The Fair Association should secure a change if possible.” As we have conflicts in scheduling fair dates today, there were also conflicts 130 years ago.

The fair was held during the day, beginning at 8:00 or 9:00 a.m. and continuing until 4:00 p.m. I can't imagine a fair without evening events at the grandstand and a carnival with all its lights and sounds, but in 1883 there was no electricity so when it got to be evening there were no lights, thusly an all-day fair was held.

As for fair entertainment, speakers were scheduled each day of the week.

Mrs. Gougar, Lafayette, spoke at least at three different fairs. Her topics seemed quite controversial according to *The Gazette*: “Everybody will want to see and hear this famous woman. Whether one agrees with Mrs. Helen Gougar in her views on the woman suffrage question or that of temperance, those who heard her at the Washington township fair last week, admit her an excellent speaker, polished, graceful and eloquent, and an intellectual woman. She hews to the line and doesn't care a fig whose bunions the chips fall on. Regarding the temperance question, she scattered her compliments (?) among political parties about equally, and slightly questioned their courage in meeting that issue.” In 1888, “Helen Gougar delivered an address yesterday afternoon. She avoided political questions and gave a general talk on the achievements of her sex. Her talk was very entertaining and interested her audience, but was lacking of that force so characteristic of her when dealing with political questions. Her forte is in giving the political parties “fits” and finding fault with everything in general in which the hand of the “awful” man can be found.” Other speakers noted, while not so controversial, were “Sallie Back, the daughter of a farmer, and who is familiar with all farm work; S. P. Thompson, one of the ablest agricultural orators and writers; and Professor McClish, President of the Onarga Collegiate Institute, subject, ‘The Home’.”

As for entertainment other than speakers, it seems as if the horse racing, mule racing, livestock, produce and women's handiwork judging, the appearance of the Sheldon Brass Band, and the educational exhibits were events all fairgoers enjoyed.

According to the 1886 Premium Book, the fair charged a gate admission as follows:

Single tickets, 25 cents; Single tickets without team during fair, 75 cents; Single tickets with team during fair, \$1.00; Family tickets without team during fair, \$1.25; Family tickets with team during fair, \$1.50; Single horse per day, 25 cents; Single horse during fair, 25 cents.

Today we are able to park our car and attend the fair, but at that time the family not only had a wagon or buggy, but the horses had to be corralled and tied somewhere until it was time to go home. Imagine the clean-up in that parking lot after the fair!

In 1884, as education was one of the goals of the fair, a new program was initiated and the *Gazette* reports: “The School Exhibit at the Patron Fair next Tuesday, is a new and worthy enterprise that is awakening an interest in the cause of education. Superintendent Hershman has been giving considerable attention to this. The school children of the county will be admitted free on Children's Day, Tuesday, August 26 at the Patron and Farmer's Fair.” This was the beginning of

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

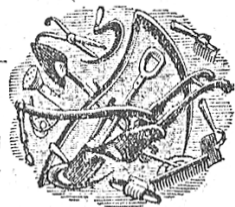


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GOODLAND, INDIANA.



FRANK ROSS,  
DEALER IN  
Staple and Fancy Groceries,  
Cigars & Tobaccos,  
KENTLAND, INDIANA.

Advertisers in the Premium List of the 1886 Patron and Farmer's Agricultural Fair.

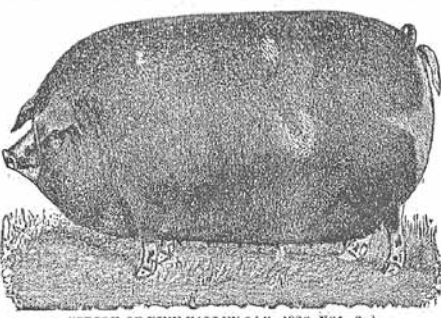
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children having a free day from school attend the county fair. This tradition continued through the 1950's and was discontinued when fairs moved their dates forward in the calendar year and schools had not yet commenced.

In the following issue of the *Gazette*, Will H. Hershman, Co. Superintendent of Schools, gave the following report: "The Educational Exhibit, although not so well attended by the schools of the county, was reasonably successful and proved itself to be a very interesting feature of the Fair. The number of children present was near eight hundred, possibly a little over that. The forenoon was spent in looking over the work in penmanship and map-drawing on exhibition by pupils competing for prizes. After dinner, the school children and their teachers were placed in procession by Capt. D. M. Graves, of Morocco, who marched them around and through the beautiful grove, and showed them off to a very good advantage in the presence of the fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers, uncles and aunts, and all the rest of the relatives and friends who were witnesses to the parade. After prayer by Rev. Holloway, the regular exercises of the afternoon were commenced by introducing the common school graduating class of '84, viz: Mary Harlan, of McClellan township, Ella May Lyons, of Iroquois township, Lizzie Royster, of Jackson township, and Mattie E. Johnson, of Grant township, who were prepared with essays to be read as their graduation speeches, and also to be entered in competition for prizes. According to the decisions of the judges, (Hon. W. W. Gilman, J. Z. Johnston and W. F. J. Edwards) all did well; but Mattie E. Johnson was awarded the first prize-Webster's Unabridged Dictionary; and Ella May Lyons, the second prize-Gibbon's Rome, complete. Dr. J. A. Hatch in a short, well-chosen speech presented the Indiana Common School Diplomas to the class of graduates. The judges of the map-drawing and writing, consisting of W. W. Miller, of the Mt. Airy school, G. H. Welker, Principal of the Kentland schools, and Mr. Cox, Principal of the Earl Park schools, made the following report: **Best Writing:** 4th Reader grade, Maggie Spaulding, 1st; 3rd Reader grade, 1st, Ara Hershman, 2nd, Otto Bridgeman; 2nd Reader grade, 1st, Harry Linfoot, 2nd, Mary Bruck.

18 PREMIUM LIST



"PRIDE OF PINE VALLEY 2d." 4026. VOL. 3rd.  
Winner of 1st Premium at Chicago Fair, September, 1881. Bred by John B. Howe

**PINE VALLEY HERD**  
OF RECORDED


**POLAND CHINA SWINE.**

My herd are all recorded in the Ohio Poland China Record. I give pedigree with each sale which is eligible for registry in any record in United States. Stock on hand for sale at all seasons of the year.

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ALSO HIGH CLASS POULTRY OF ALL THE LEADING VARIETIES



PLYMOUTH ROCKS,  
LIGHT BRAHMAS,  
WYANDOTTES, LANGSHANS,  
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SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURG,  
BRONZE TURKEYS,  
PERIN DUCKS, TOULOUSE GEESSE

MRS. J. B. HOWE, Kentland, Ind.

8 PREMIUM LIST

1872. **PIIONEER** 1886.

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HIRAM BURGESS.  
GOODLAND, - INDIANA.

ONE OF THE LEADING RETAIL DRUG STORES IN THE STATE.

**HIGH PRICES ARE RAGING**  
- AT -  
**MCCAIN'S.**

Call on him and buy your Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper,  
School Books, &c.,

AND HE WILL MAKE YOU WEEP OVER HIS AWFUL  
HIGH PRICES. CALL AND SEE.  
KENTLAND, - INDIANA.

**J. F. NICHOLS,**  
- DEALER IN -  
**HARDWARE, TINWARE,**  
STOVES, BARB WIRE,  
- AND -  
**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.**  
MT. AIRY, - INDIANA.

**More local advertisers from the 1886 Patron and Farmer's Agricultural Fair.**

**Best Map of Newton County:** 5th grade, 1st, Della McCabe, 2nd, Ada West; 4th grade, 1st, Frank Johnston, 2nd, Grace Lyons.

Last, but not least was the presentation of the Certificates of Honor granted by the County Board of Education, to the pupils who had been regular in attendance and perfect in punctuality during the school year. (the list contained 71 names) The Norway school, under the management of Pierce Archibald, was the banner school of the county last year in point of attendance and punctuality-eleven pupils of this school were granted the Certificate of Honor. This closes the first exhibit of this kind known in the history of this part of the country. All went away feeling better towards the schools than they did when they came. Parents, children, and all, have our thanks for their liberal support in this our first exhibition."

The competition of showing livestock has always been a part of county fairs. Livestock exhibitors come from far and wide to show and prove that their animal is the best animal.

During the time of the Patron Fair people came from Iroquois, Sheldon and Donovan, Illinois, as well as from Newton County and Benton County in Indiana. We need to remember there were no trucks and cattle trailers at this time. Livestock would have arrived in different ways: by herding, in wagons, and/or behind horse and wagons, or perhaps by train to the nearest depot. With a horse and wagon on good roads one could make about nine miles in an hour, but if the roads were dusty or muddy much longer times ensued. So, it was quite a chore for the exhibitors to bring their animals to be shown at the fair. However, they enjoyed this challenge and looked forward to competing with their friends and neighbors. In 1884, the *Gazette* reports, "The Patron and Farmers' Fair, of Washington Township, opened on Tuesday with a good attendance. C. D. Wilson was on hand with his fine blooded horses. T. H. Brecount had a herd of Herefords on the ground. Mr. Young had several pens of fine hogs, and just as we left the grounds in the evening, Dr. Bush, of

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Sheldon, brought on the grounds some very fine full-blooded Hereford calves. The prospect on Tuesday was for a good fair and a large show of stock of all kinds." In 1885, the *Gazette* reports, "The fair opened Tuesday with indications that it will be a grand success. The stock on exhibition is as fine as any that will be seen at any fair in the State. The display of horses promises to be unusually large, as the number of stalls on the grounds were insufficient for the demand." Several of the exhibitors also advertised in the local paper of their wonderful stock. C. D. Wilson stated, "Dears Sirs—I wish to make a report of prizes taken by my stock at the Patron and Farmer's Fair last week. I showed 13 head of horses in all, worth at a fair estimate \$7,500." He then went on to list all of his individual winnings with each animal. "Messrs. Ade, McCray & Co. took premiums on horses and cattle at the Patron and Farmers' Fair, held last week. They showed a fine lot of livestock." Following this was a list of their winnings.

The fair directors seemed to always be working to improve their fair and their grounds as reported by the *Gazette* in 1887: "The managers of the Patron and Farmer's Fair have made arrangements to pipe water into a tank south of feed stalls on grounds where all stock can be watered. Pipes have been run to this tank and the water will be forced by the engine in use at the Herriman tile factory near the grounds. This will be an accommodation that will be appreciated by the patrons of that fair and speaks well for the enterprise of the managers."

As with any event there is a need for a "Lost & Found" department and the early fair was no exception. The following was listed in the September 11, 1884, *Gazette*: "LOST: at the Patron and Farmers' Fair, on Wednesday, a heavy leather horse fly net. Anyone returning the same to the *Gazette* Office will be liberally rewarded. Joseph Staton." In the following week's paper: "The ad in the *Gazette* found Joe Staton's lost fly net." The next person was not as lucky as on September 2, 1886 the following was in the paper, "Found: On the Patron and Farm-

ers' Fair grounds a gold bracelet. The owner can recover the same by calling at this office, prove their ownership and pay for this notice." There was no response to this ad.

There were some interesting tidbits of information in the paper about the fair as follows: "J. W. Whiteman informs us that he will be at the fair grounds on Thursday to let ground to hucksters and attend to such other business as may come up." "Carl Hoops has resigned his position as baker for Saunderson and Saunderson and will attend the fairs with a huckster this fall." "There will be a basket meeting held on the Patron and Farmer's Fair grounds Sunday next, the 21st, conducted by A. H. Dooley. All are invited." "The meal ground from this year's corn on August 26, took the first premium at the fair last week. The grist belonged to Joseph Hiestand of Washington township." "The most useful implement on exhibition at the fair last week was the wagon box and hay rack unloader,

People did come to the fair from other towns in the county as was reported in their various columns in the *Gazette*: "Goodland and vicinity – Several of our citizens are attending the Pumpkin Vine Fair this week." And "Morocco Doings: The majority of our citizens visited the river fair last week." "Morocco Clippings: Nearly all our citizens attended the Patron and Farmer's Fair and were well pleased with their reception by the good people of Washington township and vicinity."

Although there is little mention in the newspaper of the ladies' exhibits, the 1886 Premium book lists many entries that were available. The Domestic Work category under the supervision of Sallie Kenoyer, Supt., listed 58 sewing categories ranging from best rag carpet, 10 yards; neatest darned stockings; best pin cushion; best silk quilt, to best hand sewing by lady over 80 years old. Nellie Newell was superintendent of Flowers and Plants which showed 14 categories, including, best collection geraniums, best collection climbers, and best rustic stand filled with plants. The Fine Arts department consisted of two classes. The first class was headed by Miss Effie Whiteman with ten categories including, best collection photographs, best portrait in oil, best painting on velvet, and best architectural drawing. The other class in Fine Arts was lead by Clara Spitler and contained 16 categories, which today would be considered the craft department. Among items that could be exhibited were: shell work, hair work, feather work and wax flowers. Also in this department were categories that perhaps men exhibited in also. These were marble statuary, cemetery slab work, best marble mantle and best specimen of dentistry. Then in the Food category entitled "Butter, Cheese, Bread and Cakes", under the supervision of Michael Phalen, Superintendent, we find 15 classes including, best cheese weighing not less than 10 pounds, best loaf corn bread, best feather cake and best prince of wales cake. The last category

was Preserves and Pickels (this was how it was listed). Thirty-three entries could be made in such classes as best jar Siberian Crab preserves,

W. M. HELMS, JEWELER,

WATCHES,  
CLOCKS,

JEWELRY,  
AND  
Musical Instruments.

REPAIRING FINE WATCHES A SPECIALTY.

GOODLAND, - INDIANA

### More local advertisers from the 1886 Patron and Farmer's Agricultural Fair.

which is sold by J. W. Randall. It is one of the most handy and useful machines for the farm of modern inventions."



best can quinces, best can pieplant and best jar pickled mangoes.

I have often wondered if my great-grandmother, Mary Ellen Herriman, who lived across the road from this fairgrounds entered any of the above exhibits. The family story is that she never attended the fair as she was home baking biscuits for the fair. Why were the biscuits baked? Were they sold at an eating stand? Were they made for the workers to eat? That mystery has not been solved.

A report from the fair that current board members and directors might enjoy reading is the number of entries made at the fair. According to the report of the 1886 Patron and Farmer's Fair they had the following numbers: Horses, 132; Mules and Jacks, 2; Cattle, 14; Sheep, 21; Hogs, 37; Bees, 11; Poultry, 55; Mechanical, 6; Domestic, 85; Floral, 15; Fine arts, 10; Farm & Horticulture, 72; Butter, bread, cakes, jellies & canned fruit, 151. Total entries were 602. From this report we can tell how important horses were during these years. They had several categories listed for horses: Imported or full-blooded horses; Heavy Draft – Native Bred; Farm Horses; and Driving Horses.

The only list of persons that worked at the Patron and Farmer's Fair that is available is in the Premium Book of 1886. The fair officers were: President – John Whiteman; Vice-President – Jesse Mallatt; Secretary – J. H. Jackson; and Treasurer – A. W. Kenoyer. Directors: F. A. Whiteman, John McCarty, William Fleming, Mrs. Kate Whiteman, and Mrs. Mary Jackson. General Superintendent – W. T. Buswell. Chief of Police – John Whaley. General Hall Superintendant – James Whaley. The Superintendents of Departments: Livestock: John Whaley; Cattle: G. D. Buswell; Sheep: A. A. Herriman; Swine: Charles Daugherty; Bees: C. E. Hatch; Poultry: Thomas Rattan; Mechanical: C. E. Hatch; Domestic Work: Sallie Kenoyer; Fine Arts: Miss Effie Whiteman; Flowers & Plants: Nannie Newell; Miscellaneous: Clara Spittler; Farm & Horticultural Products: Henry Spittler; Fruit: Henry Spittler; Butter, Cheese, Bread & Cakes: Mi-

chael Phalen; and Preserves & Pickles – no name given. These people were community minded people willing to work to make a fair for the general public and deserve our heartfelt thanks for making Newton County a better place in which to live.

The *Kentland Gazette* phrased the following paragraph in 1887 for the good of county fairs: "County fairs are of great importance to all the people. The incentive to improvements in agricultural and mechanical products, and in stock, originate largely from the competition here afforded. Ought not the county--- especially when such fairs are likely to result in financial losses, through its commissioners, own the grounds, giving their full use for the purpose of exhibition, and in every possible way encourage and foster such an enterprise?"

What a surprise to read in the *Kentland Gazette* dated September 20, 1888: "The managers of the Patron and Farmer's Fair have voted to discontinue their fair, providing they can dispose of their property." The newspaper editor made no mention of why the fair was

day, October 23, 1888 on the Fair Grounds near Herriman's tile factory, all property belonging to the said association consisting of about 22,000 feet of lumber, 250 or 300 fence posts, 800 pounds of barbed wire. 100 feet of 1 ¼ inch water pipes and one large water tank. TERMS: a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser to give note with approved security, 6 per cent interest from date of note. Material to be sold in lots to suit purchaser. G. D. Rider, Chairman, Board of Directors. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

The following statement in the *Kentland Gazette* dated September 27, 1888, under Goodland news says it as it was: "The Pumpkinvine fair will show no more!"

As the current Newton County Fair is referred to as the "Pun'kin Vine" Fair, it was interesting to note that in the *Kentland Gazette* in two different articles the Patron and Farmer's Fair was called "Pumpkin Vine Fair". Perhaps when the current fair moved to its present location in 1922 the officers again picked up on the name of Pun'kin Vine to use for their

new fair, due to the proximity of the old fair with that name. John Connell, long-time secretary to the current fair, wrote in the fair book the following: "How the name "Pun'kin Vine" originated is open to debate. Some of the "old timers" say that at the time the first fair opened, there were "Pun'kin" vines all around the gates as you entered the fairgrounds. Others say that remarks were made that the fairgrounds were only fit to raise "Pun'kins." Who is right or wrong doesn't seem to matter now."

There was no other mention of the Patron and Farmer's Fair in the subsequent issues of

the paper. In the November 29 issue it stated that the stockholders of the Kentland Agricultural Fair Association were to meet and elect a Board of Directors. This list was in the following week's paper. So, 1888 was the ending of the Patron and Farmer's Agricultural Fair in Washington Township. No one at that time would have believed that by 1922 there would be a Newton County "Pun'kin Vine" Fair just south of their location on the County Farm property, and would still be going strong after 94 years!

closing. However, I believe the writing was on the wall as Kentland had been trying to build up interest in a Kentland Fair since 1884. The September 27, 1888 issue of the *Gazette* stated "The agricultural society at Kentland are rapidly completing the race track for the new fairgrounds, north of the school house. They expect to have everything complete by fair time next fall. Stock sells at par."

An ad appeared in the *Gazette* on October 18, 1888 as follows: "Public Sale: The Patron and Farmer's Fair Association will sell on Tues-

*Willey, Sigler & Wishard,*  
 MT. AIRY, - INDIANA.  
 Carries a Large Stock of  
 DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,  
 BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,  
 — AND —  
 GROCERIES.  
*Highest prices paid for all kinds of produce.*  
 FLOUR AND SALT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.  
*Willey, Sigler & Wishard.*

# President's Thoughts

By Bernie Murphy

As I write this column we have had our annual Holiday Open House at the Resource Center in Kentland, and the reception was great - we had over 60 guests-the largest turnout ever. Once again we were entertained by Ron Norris as he played Christmas carols on our pump organ; the decorations were beautiful and most cheerful. The window displays were also outstanding depicting stores in Newton County in the 1900s. We received great coverage from the Newton County Enterprise on all our undertakings in the month of December

and I thank them for this. I also thank all those volunteers who set up the window displays, decorations and helped with the Open House - they all were great! Thank You! I also need to thank all those volunteers who man the Resource Center week-in and week-out so that visitors can enjoy the wonderful collections your Historical Society has preserved. We have had a very productive year in 2013, and I hope all had a very blessed holiday season and we all look forward to another great year in 2014.



## Kentland Resource Center Window Display

The Resource Center window took on a holiday glow in early December depicting “Holiday Window Shopping: Newton County, 1900s”. Four stores in Newton County show off items brought in from members and taken from the society’s collection of Newton County artifacts to bring to life what it might have been like to shop locally for Christmas presents in the 1900s. A history of the four stores pictured above are left to right, Cooke’s Pharmacy, Goodland; Kennedy and Schaub, Morocco; Hershman and Lyons, Brook; Murphy’s Supermarket, Kentland. Histories of these stores are located elsewhere in this edition. Photos by Beth Bassett.



## Volunteers At Work

Left, Becky Lyons strings popcorn and cranberries for the Christmas tree in the Kennedy and Schaub window display; center, back to front, Rich Miller, Larry Lyons and Jennie Washburn work together to assemble the window displays; right, David Truby, always ready to put his building and engineering skills to work whenever and wherever they are needed. Other workers not pictured, Barbara Wilfong, Bernie Murphy, Janet Miller, Sig Boezeman, Verna Marcum, Darlene Truby, Beth Bassett. Photos by Beth Bassett.



## Christmas Open House 2013



The society's annual Christmas Open House was confirmed a success with over sixty people enjoying the displays, visiting with friends, enjoying delicious refreshments and swapping historical stories throughout the day. Far left, member Becky Lyons monitors the supply of refreshments; center, Vivian Ferguson, Rich Miller, Hal Tantop, Diana Elijah, Barb Wilfong, Pat Murphy and in the back selling our publications is Janet Miller; far right, Sharon Collins and Barb Murphy share a bit of history.

### It happens quite often ...

Frank and Mary Eisenhauer stopped by the Resource Center in early November to research the Shepard/Dorton families of Newton County.

Anne Meyer and Wanda Jackson who were working on the Goodland book were also at the center, and mentioned to the Eisenhauers that they might be able to help, as there were Dorton who lived in Goodland. Come to find out, they were awaiting the arrival of Connie (Dorton) Blankenship, to interview her for the book - who turned out to be related to the Dorton family the Eisenhauers were researching!

Coincidences like this no longer surprise the workers at the center as much, as these types of things happen quite frequently. We are just happy that we were able to bring long-lost relatives together.



### Dorton Meets Dorton . . .

Bringing families together in person - we love it when that happens!! Left to right, Mary Eisenhauer, Connie (Dorton) Blankenship, Brenda Hiestnad, Bankston, FL, Dawn Herington, NC.

## Beth Bassett Receives Dorothy Riker Hoosier Historian Award At Indiana Historical Society's Founder's Day Dinner

On December 2nd, the Indiana Historical Society hosted their annual Founder's Day Dinner in the Eli Lilly Hall at the Eugene and Marilyn Glick History Center in Indianapolis. Eleven members of the Newton County Historical Society celebrated the evening with Beth Bassett who was awarded the Dorothy Riker Hoosier Historian Award by the Indiana Historical Society. A wonderful dinner was served with presentations of the Centennial Business Awards, Publications Awards, the Indiana Historical Society Awards, and the Eli Lilly Lifetime Achievement Award.

Each year, the Indiana Historical Society recognizes outstanding individuals and organizations whose efforts have enriched the lives of others by conveying awareness and appreciation of Indiana's history on local, regional and statewide levels. IHS solicits nominations from organizations, individuals and communities across the state for deserving projects and individual's efforts to promote the preservation, awareness and appreciation of state and local history.

Beth's award is named for Dorothy Riker who was a leading staff member and editor for 50 years at the Indiana Historical Society and the Indiana Historical Bureau from 1929 to 1979. This award is made annually to a historian who has made distinguished contributions to the field of historical scholarship, including presentation, use of materials, and preservation, or the affairs and activities of the IHS.

"It is an honor to be recognized by my fellow NCHS members, as well as the state level," Bassett said. "Newton County is rich in history and it is a pleasure to be a part of an organization whose goal is to preserve that history. This honor is in my name, but it also represents the group as a whole, as we all work together on several projects. Thanks so much to my friends in the society for their support and recognition." she added.



Beth Bassett received her Dorothy Riker Hoosier Historian Award on December 2; Left, Jerry Selmer, IHS Board Chairman, Beth, and Bill Bartlett, IHS Award Committee Chair.

# Historian's Corner

By Newton County Historian Diana Elijah

## Genealogy - Not An Exact Science

My husband Paul and his dad Markin "Mike" always told me Lewis Elijah II and his family came to Indiana in 1835. Then while working on the recent book, "The History of Mt. Ayr, Jackson and Colfax Townships", I was studying dates written and researched by Paul's cousin Bob Wilson. That book stated that the last two children born after 1835 were born in New York State. Then Beth Bassett emails me info that Ransom had sent a letter to the *Morocco Courier* dated May 6, 1915:

"The Oldest Resident: Ransom Elijah Came to Newton County in 1835. In a letter to the *Morocco Courier* Ransom Elijah claims the distinction of being the oldest resident of Newton County, having lived here for 80 years. Mr. Elijah interestingly recites his life's history as follows:

"I claim to be the oldest settler in Newton County. I was born in the state of New York, February 3, 1835; and in June of the same year my father started for Indiana in company with Augustus Bingham. My father owned a span of horses and Bingham had a yoke of oxen. My father and mother also had four boys and four girls.

"They unloaded their goods the 6th day of October near where James Roberts' house now stands, close to the Roberts bridge. We lived there one year and then moved to Jordan township, Jasper County, where we lived three years, then we moved to Jackson Township which was included in Jasper County, in which township I have lived ever since. I

was just old enough to sign a petition to divide the county.

"In 1864 I went to Montana on a gold hunting expedition and was there two years and six months. My wife and four children remained at home in Jackson Township as I never went with the intention of making my home there and I have never voted any place but here in Jackson Township.

"We always had plenty to eat, such as it was. My folks always raised a good garden and we never had to buy bread stuffs but always had some to sell. Our clothing was all home made in summer they were made from flax and in winter from wool off the sheep's back, therefore, we were not out money only to buy needles.

"I am writing this by lamp light and as it is getting late I will tell the rest some other time. Must say my little prayer and go to bed." Good-night. Ransom Elijah."

I had been told also that the gold he mined was from North Dakota.



Ransom and Mary Jane Elijah's family. Front row seated, left to right, Charles, Ransom, Mary Jane, Cynthia Arminda; back James, Franklin (Markin's father), Alex (Vic Elijah's father), Lori Ella, Iarmelia (Millie).

Paul's Uncle Virgil had spoken many stories about both sides of the family, and these are blessings for insight into the real personalities and details. Thankfully his wife and youngest son wrote them down and I acquired them just before the son passed away several years ago.

I give Ransom's wife Mary Jane great credit for keeping their farm functioning the 2.5 years he was gone to Montana on that gold expedition. Their three children would have been ages four or five down to age two at that

time. His wife died in 1911 after fifty-two years of marriage. Ransom married Ida Lintner in 1916, and died in 1922.

Newton County Historical  
Society Resource Center  
Open Monday, Thursday and Friday  
11:00 AM - 3:00 PM CST  
219-474-6944

[newtoncountyhistoricalsociety@embarqmail.com](mailto:newtoncountyhistoricalsociety@embarqmail.com)

Please Call If Driving A Distance For Your Visit,  
Our members are all volunteer, and we ask them  
not to risk their lives traveling to the center in bad weather!

## MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS

For January-December, 2014

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Contact us if you need a membership form.



## Neighbors in Profile

*Editor's note: From 1979-1989, Editor Donna LaCrosse of the Morocco Courier, wrote a column named "Neighbors in Profile". These columns were interviews of community members, their lives and times. Many of them have passed away, and without these articles, their stories would not have been told; thanks to Donna for recording and documenting their contributions to our society.*

## Shoeshine Boy to Barber

by Donna LaCrosse, July 19, 1979

"Shave and a haircut, six bits."

Believe it or not, once upon a time a shave and haircut cost seventy-five cents. And no one needed an appointment with their local barber. That was a few years ago, when barber shops featured a candy stripe pole out front and the barber inside was just as comfortable with a razor in his hand, as he was with a pair of scissors.

John Ringer can tell you about those good old days. As a young lad, he worked as a shoe shine boy in a barber shop where he learned all about the barbering business between shoe shine customers.

John was born in October, 1898, and was living in Newman, Illinois, when World War I was declared in 1917.

"I wanted to be the first one in the country to volunteer for the army," said John, "so I enlisted in April before my eighteenth birthday in October. To join the army, we had to go to the local postmaster who got \$5 a head for each one enlisting and when my mother found out about that, she almost ran the postmaster out of town."

He was stationed in Nogales, Arizona where he finished his education in the barbering profession.

He also played football in the army and received a shoulder injury which put an end to his football career.

"Each company had a football team and we competed against each other in some pretty rough games," remembers John. "I was the place kicker and did the punting for my team and I saved several games with my drop kicks before injuring my shoulder. Then it was all over and I was placed on special duty and the army sent me to Cook and Bakery School."

While I was in school, his company moved to San Antonio, Texas, and when he re-joined the company, he was placed in the machine gun battalion. "I just didn't appreciate my company doing that to me," said John, "that's where they put all the guys who misbehaved and I didn't think I was a trouble maker."

When he joined the army, he was paid fifteen dollars a month and at the end of three months, he received a dollar a day. After he completed the Cook and Bakery schooling, he was made Cook Sergeant and received six dollars more per month.

He planned and cooked three meals a day for 250 men during the remaining two years he was in the service. While he was head man in the kitchen department, he made a change in the routine which involved one day a week in the life of a soldier. That change earned him the respect of the officers as well as the men.

Sunday was like a holiday. "Everyone had to report for reveille and retreat and the rest of the day was free. After reveille, the men could go back to bed and sleep until noon, if they wanted," John said, "just so they ate breakfast before dinner. Some of the guys didn't eat dinner because they had breakfast so late but at least they got in some extra



John Ringer, 1951.

shut-eye."

Breakfast on Sunday was served from 7 a.m. until noon and the men were treated to pancakes and eggs. The other two meals were served at their regular time and the kitchen was closed in between.

"I always dreaded reveille on Sunday," mused John, "because I knew if the commanding officer sprung an inspection on us, most of the men would be standing there in their birthday suits and an overcoat."

After serving 29 months in the army, John was discharged and returned to Newman where his mother was living.

His brother, Paul, had been working in Morocco as a barber before being drafted into the army. After his discharge, he returned to Morocco and wanted John to move their mother to Morocco and go into the barbering business with him.

"I didn't want to leave Newman," said John, "but Mother did and she had the final say. So we moved and Paul and I had a barber shop in the building where the Shirer Insurance office is located now."

In 1939, John bought a piece of land for \$400 from Dr. Triplett and a new barber shop and office building was erected on half the ground; the *Morocco Courier* building was built by Allan Augustine on the other half.

It was in this new building, he spent his working days (when he wasn't fishing) until his retirement in 1963.

John and the former Evangeline Smith were married on October 23, 1923, and were the parents of a daughter, Marilyn Joyce. Evangeline passed in 1977.

Marilyn and her husband, DeWayne Bennett live in Hanover, Indiana, and are the parents of three children, two girls and one boy. Joyce and Lee Walker live in Lowell, Indiana, and have two daughters; Judy Spudville and her three children live in Upland, Indiana; Johnnie passed away when he was six years old.

John is a member of the Masonic Lodge and the American Legion.

"I used to be kinda wild, I guess, but I think I'm a pretty good boy now," said John, who shares his home at 102 South Main Street with a little brown fuzzy dog.

**The Kemp family recently donated Mr. Ringer's barber chair (right) to the society. Research reveals that the chair manufactured by the Emil J. Pajdar Company of Illinois was the leading manufacturer of these chairs in the 1950s. The barber could lift the chair utilizing a lever on the left, and also tilt the back rest for that shave! The chair is on display at the Resource Center in Kentland.**



# 1963 - A Year of Major Developments in the Lake Village Area

# THE VILLAGER

BOXHOLDER  
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Indiana  
Permit 5,

SERVING NORTH NEWTON AND SOUTH LAKE COUNTIES

VOLUME IX Number 51

LAKE VILLAGE, INDIANA

DECEMBER 27, 1963

A December 27, 1963 edition of the Lake Village *Villager* revealed a few historical facts regarding the Lake Township area. It was the last issue of the year, and it was devoted to summarizing the happenings in the area during the year in words and pictures. On August 1, 1963 the Villager took on a new look, purchased a new Offset Lithography press, changing not only the process that was used for printing the paper, but opened the possibility of using actual photographs, line art and so much more than the "hot metal" press allowed. John and Claire Upfield began the paper in 1954.

### The Year in Review: 1963

"1963 started out cold - very cold - with a great many below zero days and so much snow that by the end of January a week's school time had been lost. Throughout the year, the weather continued to make news in our area.

"On April 17 a tornado with one of the longest recorded damage paths cut a swath through Lake and Lincoln Townships - as it swept from north of Kankakee, Illinois, to Medaryville, Indiana. The rest of the spring was clear and dry without more than a day or two rain - crops got in early, and despite the dryness got off to a good start. The

early morning hours of June 22nd, saw one of the latest recorded killing frosts in the area, and some fields of corn were set back a few weeks. The summer continued quite dry, but not too hot. By fall, however, the general dryness had turned into drought and for a month or so the area was plagued with brush fires. The clear weather stayed with the farmers through harvest and this area joined in reaping a record corn crop.

"One of the major developments of the year was the establishment of the Metropolitan School District of North Newton. Soon after they took office on January 1, 1963, the trustees of the six northern Newton County townships started discussions on reorganizing the school system in this area. By June 13, they had ironed out most of the organizational problems, and on that date signed a new resolution establishing the MSD of North Newton.

"To provide better facilities, the MSD is now preparing plans for a new, centrally located Junior High and High School building to serve all the district in grades seven through twelve. At the four corners of the district, Lake Village, Roselawn, Mt. Ayr and Morocco Elementary schools will provide facilities for kindergarten through the 6th grade.

"The event of 1963 that has made the biggest change in the way



West by-pass of Lake Village created in 1963. About the center of the photo on the right is the Lake Village Elementary School. Village photo, 1963.



Newly created entrance on the south side of Lake Village, heading north on US 41. Village photograph, 1963.



our area looks is, of course, the construction of the U. S. 41 bypass around Lake Village. Work began in April and was completed in late October.

“Other events of note: The start of Direct Distance Dialing by the Indiana Bell Telephone Company in the area on October 1; the formation of the Newton County His-

torical Society with several meetings at the Lake Village Memorial Township Library; the meeting of the homemakers of the county at the Annual Home Demonstration Achievement Day held this year in Lake Village.”

Editions of *The Villager* are available on microfilm for public viewing at our Resource Center in Kentland.

## The Legacy of the Wade School Bell

by Beth Bassett

In a folder containing documents donated to us written by John Connell, I found the following item regarding the school bell at the Lake Village School:

“The bell on the two-story brick school building that is to be razed in the near future is about 125 years old. This bell was put on the first frame school house of Lake Village, which was built near the graveyard. The building was used for school, court, and elections, as well for church services.

“The new school built before 1900 was what is now referred to as the Grange Hall. The bell was installed in the two-story frame building and was used until it was abandoned in 1914. At this time it was sold to be used at the Catholic Church with the reservation that the bell would be kept for the new school that was being erected. This building was moved to its present location, where it still stands.

“The bell, in the meantime, was taken to the Benjamin Davis Farm, who was Trustee, for safe keeping until the school was ready to be put up. It was brought back to town and erected upon three posts and remained there until Gus Shepard hung it under the eaves six or eight years ago.

“The bell, was installed at the new broick school building in 1961, along with the plaque from the old school for our future citizens of Lake Township to see.”

Obviously, you may have as many questions regarding the information the schools in Mr. Connell’s information. I know my curiosity was roused, so here we go:

In reference to “the two-story brick school building that is to be razed in the near future”, indicates that this article was written prior to the destruction of the third school building in Lake Village, which occurred in 1940. This then reveals that the bell in fact would not have been about 125 years old, but more likely near 75 years old.

The “Report of the Newton County Schools” tells us that the first school in Lake Township was the Wade School, built on land donated by one of the first settlers of the area, the Wade family in 1867. It was the first frame school house in Lake Village, but it was built near the graveyard, which was also land owned and donated by the Wade family. The school had a seating < *Continued on page 12* >



The tornado of April 17, 1963. Photographed as it crossed US 41 about 1.5 miles south of Lake Village. Photo taken from one mile east of that location. Villager photo, 1963.

### Do You Know Your County of Newton?

By Janet Miller  
Answers on page 19

1. The current Newton County Historical Society began in what year?
2. Newton County has ten townships and many cemeteries. One of our townships has no cemetery. Can you name that township?
3. The name of this publication is “*The Newcomer*.” Do you know why it is called by this name?
4. Newton County has had three courthouses. In recent years a Newton County Government Center was added to house various county offices. Where is the Government Center located and when was it built?
5. What post office in Newton County was originally called the Kenney Post Office?

## 12 The Newcomer

< Continued from page 11 >

capacity of 25, and it was utilized for school, political and church services. The first teacher there was Meriah Jenkins, who taught school 120 days of the year and was paid \$2.00 per day; the school closed in 1908.

"The new school built before 1900", was actually erected in 1908, located just east of the present gymnasium. It was a two-story building, with a rickety stairway on the outside of the north end that led to the upper floor. All the pupils were housed in two large rooms, one upstairs and one below. This building was sold in 1915 to the Catholic Church who removed the top floor and re-located it to the north end of town. The church eventually sold the building to the Odd Fellows Lodge, and upon their disbanding, it was sold to Chuck Shuler, who used it as a hatchery and dwelling place. The building remains standing today, and is

known as the Lake Village Grange Hall.

The third school building was a two-story brick building, built in 1914. In 1934, two rooms were added on the east side, made from the brick of the former Conrad School that was dismantled in 1927. In 1939, the gymnasium was added and utilized by the students and the community. It would be used for several years until 1962 when the current school building was dedicated.

Just when the bell was taken down from standing vigilant next to the current school is not known at this writing, it is thought that Dick Arbuckle may have it in his possession, but that could not be determined.

Thanks so much to Dick Davis for sharing with me the photo of the bell as it stood in front of the first brick schoolhouse built in 1914.



Photos of the Lake Village School, built in 1914. Above, the bell and tower stand at the entrance of the school, below builders pose for a photograph. Dick Davis photo.



## Marker Placed for the Patron and Farmer's Agricultural Fair



### Patron and Farmer's Fair marker.

By Janet Miller

The George Herriman Family Reunion has been held at the Newton County Fairgrounds since the 1920s. Reunions have not been held consecutively over the years, but the family met each summer in June when it was feasible to do so. They felt the fairgrounds was the perfect place to hold their reunions as George Herriman lived just northeast of the grounds, and his lands lay adjacent to the east edge of the fairgrounds.

In 2012, the family decided to place a marker near the site of the Patron and Farmer's Agricultural Fair to commemorate George's donating the use of land for the fair which was held on his property in the 1880's. The monument is located on the west side of the north entrance road to the fairgrounds. It consists of a large, igneous, glacial boulder found in Newton County with an 18"x10" bronze plaque that reads: In the grove of trees northeast was site of original Patron & Farmer's Agricultural Fair, "Pun'kin Vine Fair", 1882-1888, located on farm of George Herriman. Dedicated by Herriman Family, 2012. The plaque was funded by a bequest from David Crawford, great-grandson of George Herriman.

The following was published by *The Brook Reporter* at the time of Mr. Herriman's death in 1914:

"Another unselfish act (by George Herriman) was the establishment of the fair on his grounds in an early day when amusements were few in this section. This he assisted and financed until the county became more thickly settled and a better chance for entertainment was given to the people."

You will find the story of the Patron and Farmer's Agricultural Fair elsewhere in this edition.



Inscription on Patron Fair Marker.



## Newton County's Civil War Burials

by Kyle D. Conrad

As we continue to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Civil War, we present another database of Newton County Civil War history.

The following compilation was the result of a desire to identify the graves of every Civil War veteran buried in Iroquois and Washington townships for our 2006 Sesquicentennial book. Upon completion of that project, I decided to expand it to be a county-wide research project.

Sources used for this database were many. John Ade had compiled a list of soldiers who fought in the Civil War from Newton County in his 1911 history book. From there I researched local newspapers, veterans lists, cemetery records, discharge records, Civil War databases, US Census records, family histories and biographies, and the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War graves registration database, among other resources.

The result is a thorough listing of the graves of all of the known Civil War veterans buried in our county, and a short list of those that are believed to possibly be here but no proof can be obtained. This may be due to their name appearing in one source or another with no other accompanying source found.

This compilation also led to the marking of two unmarked Civil War veteran graves; Confederate veteran James Harrison, buried at Riverside Cemetery at Brook, and Freeland Runnion at the Doran Cemetery in Washington Township. There is a need to continue this project to replace missing or broken military markers in many of our county's cemeteries.

Due to the size of this database, this is the first of two published installments. They are sorted alphabetically according to their burial location.

\*Denotes that information regarding burial site and veteran information is unproven; the burial site is listed without proof, or the source supplied one reference to being a veteran without further confirmation - see specific information at end of list.

Last Name	First Name	Middle	Death Date	Company/Infantry	Muster In	Muster out	Burial Site
<b>Lake Twp.</b>							
Burton	William	H.	1924	K./4th Ill Cav	17 Oct 1861	3 Nov 1864	Lake Twp.
Vickory	Jerome			G./138th Illinois	21 Jun 1864	14 Oct 1864	Lake Twp.
Wells	Joseph	H.	1919	G./ 138th Ill.	21 Jun 1864	14 Oct 1864	Lake Twp.
<b>Lincoln Twp.</b>							
Boyle	Albert	M.	30 Apr 1901	K./ 138th Il	21 Jun 1864	14 Oct 1864	Roselawn
Crane	John	Benton	3 Sep 1913	A./ 128th Ind. Inf.	15 Dec 1863	10 Apr 1866	Roselawn
Gundy	William		1920	A./ 100th Illinois	30 Aug 1862	20 May 1864	Roselawn
Manter	Charles	H.	1923	F./ 43rd Ohio	25 Jan 1864	No date given	Roselawn
Mullaney	Patrick	H.	2 Mar 1916	K./ 4th Ill Cav	17 Oct 1861	3 Nov 1864	Roselawn
Nottingham	Jacob	G.	13 Aug 1890	H./ 15th Ind. Inf.	14 June 1861	7 June 1862	Roselawn
Wilder	Oliver	G.	7 Jul 1912	E./ 91st Ill	8 Sept 1862	30 Mar 1863	Roselawn
Wilson	Aaron		19 Feb 1895	A./68th Ind Inf.	19 Aug 1862	Sept 1863	Roselawn
<b>Jackson Twp.</b>							
Mandeville*	Giles			H./ 151st Ind.			North Star
Clark	George	W.	18 Oct 1919	F./5th Ind. Cav.	18 Aug 1862	15 Jun 1865	North Star
Haskell	Gardner	K.	29 Jul 1906	A./ 128th Ind. Inf.	15 Dec 1863	not listed	North Star
Rimer	Henry	A.	29 May 1909	M./ 1st MI Cav.	7 Sept 1861	29 Nov 1862	North Star
Standish	Sidney	Orville	28 Jul 1901	C./ 100th Illinois Inf.	30 Aug 1862	12 June 1865	North Star
Stucker	Isaac		10 Apr 1911	I./ 67th Ind.	20 Aug 1862	21 Dec 1864	North Star
<b>Beaver Twp.</b>							
Bell	John		8 Dec 1891	F./ 113th IL	1 Oct 1862	10 Jan 1863	Bell
Lane	David	N.	7 Oct 1880	E./ 99th Ind.	11 Aug 1862	5 June 1865	Bell
Bartholomew**	Luther	H.	11 June 1875				Murphey
Johnson***	John	F	25 Feb 1906				Murphey
Kelley****	S.		10 May 1877	possH./15th Ind. Inf.			Murphey
Archibald	George	W	1 Jul 1869	H./ 151st Ind.	28 Feb 1865	19 Sept 1865	Murphey
Bebout (Belout)	A(braham)	W.	11 Feb 1919	E./ 99th Ind.	11 Aug 1862	5 Aug. 1865	Murphey

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Last Name	First Name	M. Initial	Death Date	Company/Infantry	Muster In	Muster Out	Burial Site
Bemenderfer	Isaac	W.	1908	K./ 46th Ind. Inf.	9 Nov 1861	July 1862	Murphey
Brunton	Cyrus		4 Apr 1912	E./ 99th Ind.	13 Aug 1862	5 June 1865	Murphey
Camblin	Solomon	M.	15 Mar 1874	G./ 46th Ind.	5 Nov 1861	not listed	Murphey
Clark	James	Joshua	17 May 1934	G./ 30th Ind. Inf.	8 Mar 1865	25 Nov 1865	Murphey
Deardurff	George	W	6 Jun 1887	H./ 15th Ind.	14 Jun 1861	25 Jun 1864	Murphey
Don	John	Wm.	8 Aug 1912	US Navy			Murphey
Geesa	Benjamin	J.	8 Jan 1919	K./ 48th Ind.	28 Jan 1862	15 Jul 1865	Murphey
Graves	William		15 Dec 1908	H./ 15th Ind.	14 Jun 1861	25 Jun 1864	Murphey
Hooks	Joseph		10 Jan 1900	E./ 99th Ind.	11 Aug 1862	5 June 1865	Murphey
Martin	William	H.		F./ 83rd Ind.	20 Oct 1864		Murphey
McClain	Hiram	H.	1896	B./ 51st Indiana	3 Nov 1864	14 Nov 1865	Murphey
McClatchey	David		15 Jan 1866	E./ 99th Ind. Inf	15 Aug 1862	5 June 1865	Murphey
Murphey	James	Monroe	28 Sep 1869	A./ 128th Ind. Inf.	15 Dec 1863	17 May 1865	Murphey
Roadruck	Benjamin	F.	6 Mar 1915	E./ 99th Ind.	11 Aug 1862	16 Aug 1864	Murphey
Schneckenberger	John			H./ 42nd Ind.	16 Nov 1864	21 July 1865	Murphey
Shafer	J.	Finley	3 June 1913	B./ 51st Indiana	14 Dec 1861	13 Jan 1863	Murphey
Shaffer	James	W.	28 Jul 1917	D. 9th Ind.	5 Sep 1861	15 May 1862	Murphey
Shaner	Elias	M.		E. 99th Ind.	22 Aug 1862	20 Sept 1864	Murphey
Smart	Isaac		3 Dec 1916	D./ 9th Ind.	7 Sept 1861	6 Sept 1864	Murphey
Triplett	Charles	E.	29 Aug 1917	Surgeon, 87th Ind.	30 Aug 1862	10 June 1865	Murphey
Webber	George		18 Jan 1920	C./ 151st Ind.	5 Feb 1865	19 Sept 1865	Murphey
Babbitt	Charles	W.	1894	K./ 9th Mich. Inf.	1 Feb 1865	15 Sept 1865	Oakland
Baker	George	W	18 May 1916	H./ 151st Ind.	28 Feb 1865	22 Sept 1865	Oakland
Bartholomew	Frederick		6 Feb 1918	G./ 9th Ind.	5 Sept 1861	19 Sept 1864	Oakland
Beckwith	William	H.	1 Feb 1920	F./ 89th NY	3 Jan 1864	3 Aug. 1865	Oakland
Bell	Jonathan		Sept. 1909	A./ 128th Ind. Inf.	15 Dec 1863	1 Apr 1865	Oakland
Broderick	John		7 Jan 1902	H./ 20th Ind.	1 Apr 1864		Oakland
Brown	John		28 Nov 1920	E./ 99th Ind.	11 Aug 1862	5 June 1865	Oakland
Deardurff	John	S.	29 Nov 1904	D./ 9th Ind.	7 Sept 1861	6 Sept 1864	Oakland
Dexter	David		17 Jan. 1912	A./ 128th Ind. Inf.	15 Dec 1863	10 Apr 1866	Oakland
Ellis	Andrew	J.	4 Feb 1918	K./ 16th Ohio Inf	27 Apr 1861	18 Aug 1861	Oakland
Flowers	Andrew	J.	1909	E./ 50th Ill.	27 Feb 1864	13 Jul 1865	Oakland
Garrard	Henry	H.	31 Mar 1914	H./ 151st Ind.	28 Feb 1865	19 Sep 1865	Oakland
Graves	Daniel	M	11 Sept 1917	Capt. K. 12th Ind. Cav.	7 Jan 1864	10 Nov 1865	Oakland
Handley	William		1 Apr 1929	A./ 128th Ind. Inf.	15 Dec 1863	10 Apr 1866	Oakland
Hayward	William		3 Mar 1918	G./ 46th Ind Inf.	5 Nov 1861	4 Sep 1865	Oakland
Hosier	Jacob		16 Feb 1925	B./ 51st Indiana	14 Dec 1861	14 Dec 1864	Oakland
Musson	George		20 Apr 1923	A./ 2nd OH Ohio Cav.	16 Aug 1861	27 Jun 1865	Oakland
Peck	Albert	D.		H./ 8th NY Cav	21 Oct 1861	31 May 1862	Oakland
Shue	Cornelius	C	9 Oct 1923	D./ 86th Ind.	10 Aug 1862	6 June 1865	Oakland
Starkey	Thomas		3 Apr. 1917	E./ 99th Ind.	11 Aug 1862	5 June 1865	Oakland
Terrill	Reuben	H.	3 Jun 1931	E./ 16th Ind. Inf.	18 Aug 1862	21 July 1863	Oakland



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Last Name	First Name	M. Initial	Death Date	Company/Infantry	Muster In	Muster Out	Burial Site
Thomas	Samuel	W.	1 Feb 1919	A./ 124th Ind. Inf.	19 Dec 1863	31 Aug 1865	Oakland
Vayette	John		13 Apr 1936	K./ 4th Ill Cav	17 Oct 1861	23 June 1865	Oakland
Wilson	William			A./ 83rd Ohio	10 Nov 1863	24 Jul 1865	Oakland
Wright	Joseph	G.	3 Mar 1911	K./ 154th Ind.	17 Mar 1865	4 Aug 1865	Oakland
Zoborosky	Joseph		16 Apr 1909	K./ 48th Ind.	6 Apr 1864	15 Jul 1865	Oakland
Kennedy	Jospeh		16 Aug 1927	E./ 99th Ind.	15 Aug 1862	5 June 1865	Kennedy
Kennedy	William	M	24 Dec 1883	H./ 15th Ind.	14 Jun 1861	21 Mar 1863	Kennedy
<b>Iroquois Twp.</b>							
Beagley	Thorp		1919	F./ 100th Ill.	30 Aug 1862	12 June 1865	Riverside
Chaffee	Jerom (e)	C M	2 Apr 1915	G./ 11th Mich.	25 Feb 1865	16 Sept 1865	Riverside
Conn	Newton			F./ 137th Ind.	26 May 1864	21 Sept 1864	Riverside
Ewan	Samuel		28 Jul 1888	B./ 82nd Ind.	30 Aug 1862	9 June 1865	Riverside
Fleming	William		10 Mar 1931	K./ 12th Ind. Cav.	12 Jan 1864	10 June 1865	Riverside
Harrison	James	F.	10 June 1921	H./7th KY Cav (Confed)			Riverside
Hawkins	Warren	T.		Cpl H 15th Ind.	14 June 1861	9 Aug 1862	Riverside
Hershman	George		27 Apr 1862	B./ 51st Indiana	14 Dec 1861	27 April 1862	Riverside
Hooper	John	H.	5 May 1912	C./13th Ohio	6 May 1861	24 Aug 1861	Riverside
Jones	Morris	A.	24 Oct 1925	A./ 87th Ind.	18 Feb 1865	10 June 1865	Riverside
Knapp	George	W.	1912	2nd Lt. 68th USC	1 Mar 1864	5 Feb 1866	Riverside
Lyons	Abel		13 Apr 1867	B./ 51st Indiana	14 Dec 1861	2 May 1862	Riverside
McCabe	James	J.	23 Aug 1914	D./ 20th Ill Inf.	13 Jun 1861	16 Jul 1865	Riverside
Merchant	George	Fred	25 May 1918	D./ 9th Ind. Cav.	18 Dec 1863	7 Aug 1865	Riverside
Meredith	Henry	W	31 Aug 1909	B./ 51st Ind.	14 Dec 1861	13 Dec 1865	Riverside
Merrifield	Ormando	P.	14 Dec 1920	H./ 8th Minn.	30 Oct 1862	20 May 1865	Riverside
Murray	George	W.	1913	A./ 3rd MD Cav.	16 July 1863	2 Aug 1865	Riverside
Myers	John	F.	29 Mar 1915	H./ 151st Ind.	9 Mar 1865	19 Sept 1865	Riverside
Odle	Elisha		1901	K./ 19th Ind.	29 Jul 1861	18 Oct 1864	Riverside
Park	Eugene		1907	F./ 133rd Ohio	6 May 1864	20 Aug 1864	Riverside
Park	Franklin		1919	F./ 43rd Ohio	2 Jan 1862	13 Jul 1865	Riverside
Ricker	James	P.	1933	G./ 100th Ill.	30 Aug 1862	12 Sept 1865	Riverside
Stonehill	Philip		16 Jan 1909	D./ 99th Ohio	26 Aug 1862	8 Jul 1864	Riverside
Stutesman	Thomas	A.	1919	B./ 49th Ind.	12 Apr 1865	13 Sept 1865	Riverside
Ulrey	John	W S	26 Feb 1914	K./ 120th Ind.	12 Jan 1864		Riverside
Waling	Charles		1921	F./ 64th Ill.	3 Oct 1864	11 Jul 1865	Riverside
Whiting	Joseph	L	3 May 1922	C./ 10th Ill. Cav.	5 Jan 1864	22 Nov 1865	Riverside
Lyons	John	B.	1 Nov 1932	B./ 51st Indiana	14 Dec 1861	13 June 1863	Brook Abbey
Medworth	Robert		5 June 1915	F./ 100th Ill.	30 Aug 1862	30 May 1865	Brook Abbey

Please notify Kyle Conrad, [kidclerk@aol.com](mailto:kidclerk@aol.com) if you have any additional information or corrections and confirmation material on any Civil War veteran from Newton County. Look for the remaining township burials in the Winter, 2014 *Newcomer*.

\*Mandeville was a vet but unmarked at North Star

\*\*Luther is buried at Murphey but can't be sure if this is the same Luther that was a vet because his stone is not legible.

\*\*\*I don't think Johnson was a veteran but he shows up on one source

\*\*\*\*S. Kelley-not sure of his burial location or if he is the same as Sam Kelley who has military proof.



### The Examination of Microfilm of the *Morocco Courier*, 1877-1895

By Beth Bassett

#### The *Courier* Masthead

The masthead of a paper (name, date, volume and edition number), indicates that this is the volumes of the paper, in other words, how many years it has been published; the edition number indicates how many editions have been published within that year, (the publication's year begins with the first week it is published).

#### **September 15, 1877, Volume 1, Number 31 of the *Morocco Daily Courier*.**

Since the name of the paper indicates that it is a daily paper, and it carries a Saturday date, we can assume that it was published six days a week. However, it could have been a seven day a week publication; we cannot know this for sure as there isn't any record regarding these early newspapers, but in this instance, I am assuming that they did not print on Sunday. Research tells me that Sunday publications did begin with the large metropolitan papers in 1877, but that practice may not have yet reached the smaller market areas. Based on the six day a week edition, the *Morocco Daily Courier's* first edition appeared on August 11, 1877. The editor at that time was Edward F. Maxwell and the cost for each edition was five cents.

The Morocco Fair filled the front page with news regarding the proceedings, a list of awards, the premium list, fair officials, and reported the opening day indicated it would be a huge success.

The items listed in the general merchandise stores indicates that most everyone purchased items in bulk, and usually for a dollar.

There was very little social news, but the pages were filled with advertising from Morocco and the surrounding area. See additional information regarding the advertisers in the article that follows.

#### **January or February, 1879.**

There were only scraps of this newspaper on the microfilm roll, nothing obvious that would indicate the date of the edition. The year 1878 appeared in a classified ad and a legal notice published by William Darroch, nothing indicating time of the year. The microfilm was also very dark, and initially I could not read much. However, by utilizing Photoshop to enhance the films, I found the obituary for James W. Gaff, who owned a large ranch in Beaver Township at this time. A quick research at ancestry.com told me that he died in 1879, however a month was not recorded.

Since the films were a collection of very early *Morocco Courier's* I assume that this too was a *Morocco Courier*, probably the *Daily Courier*. Style and layout are the same as the 1877 edition, and most of the advertising is from the Morocco area.

## The Morocco Courier.

#### **April 7, 1880, *The Morocco Courier*, Volume 1, Number 7.**

Yes, Volume 1 is correct. Notice the name is now *The Morocco Courier*. Perhaps the *Morocco Daily Courier* ceased to exist after a short period of time, or someone new bought the interests and started a new corporation. But it was probably due to the fact that the name change of the publication from the *Daily Courier* to only the *Morocco Courier*, creating a new publication, therefore, Volume 1.

The publication day is a Wednesday, and being a weekly, Number 7, this volume of the *Morocco Courier* began on Wednesday, January 28, 1880.

#### **December 2, 1892, *The Morocco Courier*, Newton County, Morocco, Indiana, Volume 7.**

The Volume 7 indicates that another new edition of the *Morocco Courier* began in 1885. The only difference in the masthead here is that Newton County, Morocco, Indiana, is now included. The day of the week and edition number is eliminated.

#### **Saturday, May 11, 1895, *The Morocco Courier*, Volume 10, Number 49.**

The volume number indicates that we are still under the same name, and this Volume count remains intact today.



**Advertisers  
in the 1877 and 1878**

**Morocco Daily Courier**

*Submitted by Beth Bassett*

Here you will find a listing of advertisers in two of the microfilmed papers; the advertiser's name and information as it appeared in the ad is included here.

*Morocco Daily Courier*, Edward F. Maxwell, Editor. Price, 5 cents; Morocco, Indiana.

*M. L. Humston, M. D.*, Physician and Surgeon, Morocco, Indiana, Office South Side State Street

*William Darroch, Attorney At Law, Notary Public and General Business Agent.* Will practice in Jasper and Newton Circuit Courts, Morocco, Indiana

*Hope and Powell Ditching, Morocco, Indiana.* Farming lands of Newton and adjoining counties need draining. Hundreds of acres are almost entirely unproductive and valueless on account of not being drained. The public are hereby informed that Hope and Powell are prepared to ditch and make tillable all wet lands at most reasonable terms, making them valuable and productive. Give us a call and we will make you rich which is equivalent to making you happy.

*Kennedy, Schaub and Company, Joseph Kennedy and Upton Schaub.* Prints - We are now opening the largest choice of Prints ever known in Morocco, which we are selling at remarkably low price. Dress Goods, We have no deficiency of Dress Goods of every description that may suit the wants of our customers, Lawns, Piques, Linnens, and Grass Cloths - At Closing-Out Prices. A beautiful and well-selected stock of Alpacas, Reps. Clothing At Cost, Gent's Furnishing Goods of Every Description; Cotton Goods, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Tickings, Denims, Ducking. We would like to say ladies we are selling the Widow Machree Corset, and it proves to give complete satisfaction; Boots and Shoes; Groceries and Provisions.

*Music (printed MUIC), Mrs. Lois McCabe, Music Teacher, Morocco, Indiana.* Mrs. McCabe is desirous of obtaining a class in music, and persons desiring a musical education can do no better than engage her services. She is agent for the Mason and Hamlin Organ. If you want an organ, she will sell you one as cheap as any agent.

*Lewis M. Smith, Blacksmith and Wagon*

*Maker, Corner of Maine and Washington Streets, Morocco, Indiana.* All kinds of work in my line, such as Wagon, Buggy, and Carriage ironing, Shoeing horses, sharpening plows, etc., etc., done on short notice and in the latest style, at the lowest living prices.

*Painting.* The undersigned having again located in Morocco, asks the patronage of those needing painting done. Houses, Signs, Carriages and Wagons painted to order. Graining, Calcimining and Papering done in woman-like manner. All work warranted. *Stop on corner Maine and Washington Streets, Morocco, Indiana. Christian Sthi.*

*Harness! Ed Partlow* is prepared to supply the County with first class harness, made of first quality Oak Tanned Leather. No inferior work placed upon the market. For Cash, I will sell cheaper than you can buy anywhere in

**Bemenderfer & Pulver**  
Carpenters, Builders and Joiners

ALSO  
Dealers in  
**Agricultural Implements,**  
WAGONS, BUGGIES, COFFINS, COFFIN TRIMMINGS, and PICTURE FRAMES, &c.  
MOROCOCO, INDIANA

We are constantly receiving new  
**ADDITIONS**  
To our already extensive stock, comprising in part—

**AGRICULTURAL TOOLS**  
Chicago Co's. Celebrated  
Plows, The popular EAGLE WALKING cultivators, The 40 teeth  
Scotch Harrows  
The Newton Wagons and  
  
**BUGGIES.**

We have at all times a full and complete line of Coffins and Coffin trimmings of every description, and all of the best quality

Advertising in the 1877 Morocco Daily Courier.

Newton County. Call on me at my place of business in Morocco, and examine my Stock of Saddles and Harness, and the prices. Edwin Partlow.

*I. O. O. F - Lodge Number 378* meet every Wednesday night at their Lodge room over Bemenderfer and Pulver's at Morocco, Indiana.

*Masonic. Morocco Lodge No. 872, F. & A. M.*, regular meetings, first and third Saturdays each month. D. M. Pulver, W. M., D. C. Darroch, Secretary.

*Jay W. Williams* sells this stove and is a Dealer in General Hardware. Kentland, Indiana. When in town, call and examine his goods.

*Auction. Kinney and Atkinson Auctioneers,* will attend the sale of stock and goods of all kinds. Charges reasonable. When you want your property sold give us a call.

*J. S. Veatch,* Dry Goods and Notions, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars, Crockery Ware, Glass Ware, Wood and Willow Ware. Kentland, Indiana

*J. Robertson, People's Cash Store.* My motto: "Good Goods, Low prices." Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Groceries and Crockery. James Robertson, Proprietor, Morocco, Indiana.

*Bemenderfer and Pulver, Carpenters, Builders and Joiners.* Also dealers in Agricultural Implements, Wagons, Buggies, Coffins, Coffin Trimmings, and Picture Frames, Morocco, Indiana. Agricultural Tools, Chicago Company's celebrated Plows, the popular Eagle Walking cultivators, the 40 teeth. Scotch Harrows, the Newton Wagons and Buggies.

**January or February, 1878**

*Pianos and Organs, C. K. Roberts, Kentland, Indiana;* Dealer in Pianos and Organs, Agent for the celebrated American Organs-Kimball Organs, Hallet, Davis and Co's Pianos, Kimball Emerald Pianos. All Warranted for Five Years, Come and see goods and learn Prices. Catalogues sent free on application.

*John Hess, Attorney At Law and Notary Public.* Special Attention given to Collections; Office over C. B. Cones' Store, Kentland, Indiana

*Peters of Kentland* is still at the old stand taking first-class photographs. Call and see him.

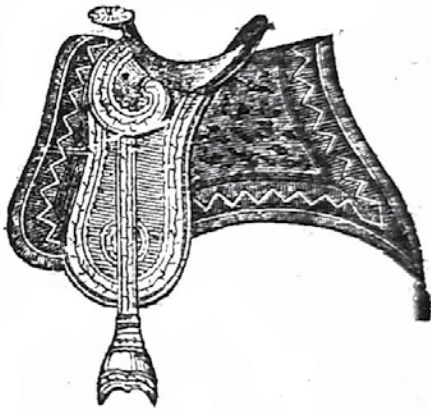
*Philander Clark, Blacksmith, Morocco, Indiana,* All work will receive prompt attention. I make a specialty of Horse-shoeing and warrant all work. < Continued on page 18 >

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< Continued from page 17 >

Look To Your Interests, Subscribe for the Morocco Courier, An Independent Newspaper, Advocating the Best Best Interests of Newton County.

## LOOK HERE



### William Perry

Of Kentland, keeps first-class goods the saddle and harness line. His work has stood the test of sixteen years in Newton and adjoining counties. He also keeps a full line of Whips of all kinds cheap. #10y1

**THE PEOPLES' CHEAP CASH STORE,**  
JAMES ROBERTSON, PROPRIETOR, N

Is the Place to Find Great Bargains  
-IN-

Dry Goods,  
Notions,  
Boots, Shoes,  
Hats, Caps,  
**GROCERIES**

My Groceries are First Class and CASH  
will Buy them Cheap.

**READ THIS!**  
I purchase Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Hides and  
Meat of all kinds.

**JAS ROBERTSON,**  
Morocco, Ind.

GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH

THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO TRADE.

Mrs. E. Williams, Milliner, Morocco, Indiana; Will do trimming in the latest styles.

Deardurff House, Morocco, Indiana. Good Accommodations for the traveling public at the very lowest rates. Be sure to come and see us, when you want a place to stop.

Riddle & Bro., Marble Works, Manufacturers and Dealers in American and Other Marbles. Monuments, Headstones and etc. No 60 Court Street, Kankakee, Illinois.

Restaurant, J. H. Gauthier, Proprietor, Kentland, Indiana. This is the best place in town to get warm meals or lunch. I also keep a large stock of Confectionery Fruit, Cigars and Tobacco, and sell at bottom prices. Call and see me when in town.

J. Parker, Proprietor of the Kentland Feed, Sale, Trade and Livery Stable - East Stable: Thompson's old stand). Everything in the livery line will be found in this Establishment, and at the most reasonable rates; and farmers will find this the cheapest place in town to feed their horses - and when we say feed - we mean feed. Fast and Gentle horses. Top buggies, Open buggies. Fancy rigs and Plain rigs furnished with or without driver.

C. E. Triplett, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Morocco, Indiana. Office on west side of Main Street.

Dentistry. Dr. C. K. Roberts, Dentist, Kentland, Indiana. All work in his line warranted first class. Gold filling a specialty. Fifteen years experience. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide, or "Laughing Gas." Charging reasonable. Time given if desired. One month to one-year. Call before going

### C. E. Triplett, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
MOROCCO INDIANA.  
Office on west side of Main St.

### Dentistry.

DR. C. K. ROBERTS, DENTIST  
KENTLAND, IND.

All work in his line warranted first-class. Gold filling a specialty. Fifteen years experience. Teeth extracted without pain by use of Nitrous Oxide, or "Laughing Gas" - Charges reasonable. Time given if desired. One month to one-year Call before going elsewhere.

elsewhere.

Hardware. William Kennedy. Is now in the field with Full Stock. Hardware, Stoves, Iron, Nails, Tinware and Furniture. And in fact everything usually found in a First-Class Hardware Store and prices that Defy Competition. Also deals in Clover and Timothy Seed, and Repair Stoves and Tinware to order, on short notice. Call and See me before purchasing elsewhere. Wm. K. Kennedy, Morocco, Indiana.

Have you read of the Agricultural Implements now on hand, and for sale by J. C. Gagnon: St. Mary, Illinois. He keeps constantly on hand Wagons and Buggies, and in fact all kinds of farming implements. Will sell on time with approved security, but largely discounted for Cash. I also keep the Illinois Hotel and are prepared to accommodate travelers.

## Now You Know Your County of Newton!

By Janet Miller  
Questions on Page 11

1. The current Newton County Historical Society organized and came into being in 1991 with approximately 10 charter members.
2. The Newton County township that has no cemetery is Colfax Township.
3. Our publication is called "The Newcomer" because Newton County is the youngest of Indiana's 92 counties.
4. The Newton County Government Center is located in Morocco, Indiana and was built in 2004.
5. The post office originally known as the Kenney Post Office was in Thayer where it was established in 1880. In 1881 the post office name was changed to Thayer Post Office.

**Local Republished History Books  
On Sale at the Resource Center**

The History of Mt. Ayr,  
Jackson and Colfax Townships  
"Ralph, The Story of Bogus Island"  
"Hoosier Hunting Ground"  
"Newton County Landmarks"  
"Beaver Lake,  
Land of Enchantment"  
Past editions of the *Newcomer*  
Post Cards - Coloring Books

Above and right, advertising from the 1877 Morocco Daily Courier.



# Home is Where Your Story Begins

The Joseph Zoborosky Home, Beaver Township Written by Beth Bassett

I learned on Thanksgiving Day that the old Zoborosky homestead that stood across the road to the north from my mother, Lorene (Zoborosky) Bassett's home, was demolished earlier in the week, and that the remaining out buildings would also be destroyed. The land was being cleared by the current owners, more than likely to expand their farming operation – time moves on.

The Zoborosky families immigrated to the United States in 1857. Joseph Sr., was 92 years old when he crossed the ocean from Prussia on the Dr. Barth, bringing with him his son John and his children. Two of John's sons, Joseph and Martin would answer the call made by President Lincoln to serve their country during the Civil War. Martin would die from a Minnie ball wound at the Battle of Luca, Mississippi, but Joseph would return, and as part of his war bounty, would acquire 80 acres in Beaver Township located near the farms of his brother George and father John. Upon Joseph's death in 1909, he owned and farmed 520 acres in Newton County.

The first home that Joseph built was a simple log cabin. This is where Sarah (Saylor) and Joe's eleven children were born. With such a large family, and obvious success in their farming endeavors, they decided to build

a new home. Joe sought out the services of local carpenter William Nichols to put together plans for this new home. Nichols' diary, which Gerald Born shared with me many years ago noted his daily activities that included a record of his business activities as well as the weather and personal items regarding the community and his family. A timeline published along with this article reveals the progress of the construction of the home as well as some finishing work he did for the Zoboroskys. A time period that begins January 27, 1890 and ends January 30, 1891.

The fact that the house stood 123 years is a testimony to the skills of Mr. Nichols and his partner, Boyle, and the quality of the lumber purchased at Chizum's in Morocco to build the house. The house remained a part of the Zoborosky lineage up until a few years ago when it was sold to Fair Oaks Dairy Farm. Joe's wife, Sarah, remained in the home after his death in 1909 along with their children Walter, Blanch and Charlie. Their son Lewis, Lorene's father, was living with his first wife Ella Burns and their children Berman, Opal and Leo, in a new home that his father built for him just behind the big house. Lewis and his brother Walter were working together to keep the farm going in the early days.

As time progressed, Lewis' first wife Ella passed away, and he would then marry Gertrude (Beckwith) Dawson in 1916. Lewis and his family, now increased by two, Gertrude's son Leonard and their first child Lorene, would go out on their own to farm on the Jessen place, just east of them. It is here where Lorene's sister Betty was born.

Eventually, Walter and his family moved out as well, and Sarah and her daughter Edith remained at the home. After Sarah's death in 1934, Lewis and his family moved back to the homestead, and along with his sister Edith were in charge of the homestead and farm. Unfortunately, all of the property and holdings had to be put up for sale. However, the home would remain in the lineage, as Chester and Ellen (Roadruck) Woods would purchase the home and acreage. Ellen's mother was the daughter of Henry Saylor, brother to Sarah(Saylor)Zoborosky - their parents were Jacob and Elenora (Hendrickson)Saylor. Ellen and Chester Wood's son and daughters would eventually become the owners of the home and acreage. Their son Merlin's son Travis would one day live in the house for a few years, but as time went on, he moved out on his own and the house stood empty until its demise this fall.

I asked my mother Lorene to describe the homestead as she remembered it. I, myself, had only been in the kitchen part of the home as a young child when Ellen Woods owned the property.

The usual entrance to the home was on the east side of the home. When you walked into the screened porch there were two doors; the west door brought you into the kitchen area, and the south door took you to a staircase that led to the second floor.

A sink and pump that brought water in from the windmill outside the screened porch was located just inside the door. This windmill was engineered to also send water to the livestock barn located to the north of the big house. A shed was built under the windmill where the cookstove was located.

As you walked through the small kitchen to the south, the stairwell held a large pantry where shelves with glass doors and huge bins held sugar, flour, coffee and other staples. As you pass the pantry through a large arched entryway, you enter >Continued on page 20 >



You can see some of the detailed construction of the Zoborosky homestead in this family photograph taken probably the summer following the home's completion in 1891. The faces are unrecognizable, but from another family group photo, we can determine that left to right is Ulysses, Joe Jr., Frank, Lewis, Parmer, Blanch, Walter, Edith, Laura, Charles, Sarah and Joseph. Lorene (Zoborosky) Bassett photo.

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>Continued from page 19 > a dining room with a large table. Here they ate their meals and entertained guests. She said that it was the only room in the house that had a closet.

A living room, parlor and two bedrooms occupied the lower level which had 15' ceilings. One of the bedrooms was separated from the parlor by velvet curtains. Lorene added that when they lived in the home they never used that room, but it was used for storage of the piano; there wasn't access to heat in that room. Another door led to the back bedrooms, where all of the doors downstairs had ceiling transoms, and a key hung beside each doorway. Lorene thought that it may have been used as a boarding house at times, and had heard that a president had stayed at the home – which is quite possible. It is documented that three presidents visited Newton County in the 1900s.

Entrance to the upstairs was accessed by the stairway located on the east side of the home. At the landing, the room opened to a large parlor fronted by a large bay window with a balcony facing south. A bedroom was located just to the west of the parlor, which Lorene stated was her bedroom. There was a total of four bedrooms upstairs.

There was also a basement under the home, which was utilized as a root cellar; the Woods family installed a furnace there and eliminated two of the three chimneys in the home. Prior to that time, wood stoves were used throughout the home.

The outbuildings were as outstanding as the home itself. Lorene stated that there was a smoke house, a two-hole privy, poultry house, implement barn where the butchering was done; a scale house that held state of the art scales, a big barn with stalls for all the horses with a corn crib at one end. Some of the other barns had corn cribs as well.

As with many farms of the era, there were apple and pear trees as well as grape arbors. Lorene thought that her grandfather may have had their garden in the same place that they did, just south of the house below a small hill.

Nichols also helped with some of the finishing of the home as noted in his diary. He built several clock shelves, which Lorene stated that every room had one of these, with room for more ornamental items. The bookcase that he mentions had to be cut out of the walls. Lorene's brother, Leonard, took the top half and she the bottom part which was a desk. My siblings and I all used this desk that is in the upstairs bedroom of Lorene's current home, where it remains today.



**Look closely at the roof supports and the detail work on the porch on the second and first floor. Most of Nichols' ornamental finishes in 1891 remained intact until the destruction of the home in 2013. Lorene (Zoborosky) Bassett photo.**

Mother stood in her dining room and watched the destruction of the home and out buildings. I can't imagine the emotion and memories that went through her mind. The scenery just will not be the same with the grand lady gone across the road, but fortu-

nately, her history will remain for future generations. So many people would love to have this type of history on their own homes. The story of the home that I grew up in is a story within itself, but I will leave that for another edition.

January 17, 1890	Cost estimate created for Joe Zoborosky by Bill Nichols
February 10-13, 1890	Nichols and Zoborosky travel to Momence and on to Chicago to sign with Bruce and Company for lumber, as well as purchase lumber from Chizum and Morocco
March 4-26, 1890	Inspects incoming lumber
April 23, 1890	Nichols takes his tools to Zoborosky site
April 24, 1890	Begins work on the Zoborosky home
April 25-26, 1890	Frames window sills
April 28-30, 1890	Working on house
May thru July, 1890	Works 5 days a week, 11.5 hours per day
August 4, 1890	Picks up his tools from Zoborosky site
August 14-16, 1890	Continues to work on home
September 16-17, 1890	Puts roof felt in place
October 1-November 18, 1890	Works on finishing the home; November 14-15 he worked on the bookcase; November 22, making clock shelves.
January 9, 1891	Working on transoms in the home
January 22, 1891	Helps put furniture in place in home
January 23-24, 1891	Puts down carpeting
January 28, 1891	Puts up lace curtains
January 29, 1891	Working on finishing up the home
January 30, 1891	Nichols and Zoborosky travel to Momence to buy furniture, and last notation regarding the home



# Holiday Window Shopping: Newton County, 1900s

Written by Beth Bassett

That is the new theme for the window displays at the Resource Center of the Newton County Historical Society. On lookers will find items on display that would have been for sale during the 1900s for gift-giving in the 1900s. Following is a brief history of each business depicted in the display.

## History of Stores Depicted in Window Display

### Kennedy, Schaub & Co., Morocco, Indiana

In 1874, Joseph Kennedy opened a drug store at Morocco, known as Kennedy, Schaub and Co. His business partner at this time was Upton Schaub, a young man who had clerked in the Bigness and Schissler store in 1870. His sister, Mary E. Schaub was in the millinery business. They were children of David Schaub, a widowed farmer, who had moved to Morocco from Pennsylvania.

In 1878, Dwight E. Ketchum, who was hired as a clerk in the drug store, bought out the Schaub interest and it was then known as Kennedy and Ketchum. Later it was purchased by Stoner and Purkey, who later expanded their store to include hardware and also opened a tin shop.

In 1879, their original building was destroyed by fire and the stock considerably damaged, but they were able to reopen in seven days and were again doing business, in new quarters, a frame building formerly

known as Bigoness and Schissler, located where Spradling's, and today, the law office of Mr. Kennedy's great-great nephew, Daniel C. Blaney. That building was built in 1865 by Bigoness and Veatch, managed by a Mr. Dashiell. One of the rooms in the building was the site of the first store building in Morocco by Mack Ayres in 1856.

Also in 1879, Mr. Kennedy purchased a stock of dry goods, employing George H. Murphey, and established a new store, known as the Farmer's Cash Store. They remained in the same building as the drug store until the new brick building was built circa 1884, located on the northeast corner of State and Clay Streets in Morocco, known as Kennedy and Murphey. It was a handsome building, modern in every detail. The upper floor was devoted to an Opera House with an elevator to move pianos and props up and down; the main floor was devoted to the Kennedy and Murphey Store. There was a full basement used for storage.

During the store's 35 year history in the same location, it became a landmark of the town and a great deal of activity centered at that spot. The first World War spelled the death knell for the store as all of the clerks were called to war and Mr. Murphey was in poor health. When George H. Murphey died in 1919 the business was sold to Gay-Tuggle and Company and Mr. Kennedy retired thus ending an era in Morocco.

### Cooke's Pharmacy, Goodland, Indiana

At the age of 17, John L. Cooke rode on horseback from Bedford, Indiana, with his father who came to settle and farm in Newton County. John, however, chose a different vocation, pharmacy.

As doctors operated pharmacies in those days, John received his training from a doctor in Fowler. Two years later, he was working for Hiram Burgess at the Burgess pharmacy on the corner in Goodland where the Goodland State Bank stands. When Mr. Burgess sold his pharmacy, John was urged to start one of his own, and in July, 1907, he opened Cooke's Pharmacy, and began an era that would last 77 years.

Two of John's three sons became pharmacists, Lawson in 1913 and John in 1920. As his two sons and his daughter, Pauline, joined him in



Building on right is the Stoner and Purkey Store in 1880. - formerly Kennedy and Schaub and Co., Originally this building was the fur trading post of John Day, built in 1856 by Mark Ayres.



Kennedy and Murphey Store located at the northeast corner of State and Clay Streets, built circa 1884. This photo dated 1908.



Cooke's Pharmacy, 1908, left to right, John Donaldson, clerk, next unknown, Dr. Frank Kennedy and John L. Cooke.

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the business, he took a less active role at the pharmacy. In 1926 he died, and his three children were there to carry on.

In September, 1935, Louis "Luke" Sainte was hired to do odd jobs. He eventually choose pharmacy as his profession, and in 1946, after being discharged from the Army, he returned to the employ of Cooke's Pharmacy. In January 1970, he purchased the store from the two Cooke brothers.

Later, a fire in the upstairs apartment brought an abrupt end to the family-run business.



Pictured here are early workers at Cooke's Pharmacy. from left in the front row are Mrs. William Slattery, Pauline Cooke, Mrs. John Cooke and Mrs. Louis Sainte. In the back row from left are Lawson Cooke, John Cooke and Louis Sainte.

### Lyons and Hershman, Brook, Indiana

The genesis of the Dick Hershman and Son's, Inc. Hardware was in 1895. The lot of the original building was purchased by J. D. Rich and his brother Frank from Schuler Jones. The building was a two-story frame. The business was called Rich Bros. Hardware, managed by Frank Rich. They operated it until 1897 when Luther Lyons bought out J. D. Rich. Four years later, Lyons' cousin, Ray E. Hershman bought the Frank Rich interest and the firm became Lyons and Hershman. This partnership lasted 35 years.

Mr. Lyons withdrew from partnership in 1932; Mr. Hershman



Hershman & Lyons. Top photo from 1941, left are Harold Hershman, Jack Hershman and John Connell. The store has passed through three generations. The lower picture is from a more modern era at Hershman's, identities unknown.



Hershman & Lyons. These two photos are from 1917, identities unknown. Reprinted from the *Brook, Iroquois and Washington Township Sesquicentennial Collection*.



operated the store until 1935 when the partnership of Lyons and Hershman was dissolved and Ray E. Hershman became the sole owner. Ray's son John operated the store at the time of Ray's death in 1942; his son Dick entered the business in 1945.

In 1947, the old frame building was torn down and the present building was erected on the original site.

In 1973, Dick purchased John's interest after his death, and it became Dick Hershman and Sons. Dick died in 1982, and his son Joel took over the business as full-time manager.

Last year, we lost Joel in a shooting incident in Lafayette, yet the store continues to cater to all who enter within their doors.

### **Murphy's Super Market, Kentland, Indiana**

Charles Murphy, (the son of Joseph Murphy), and his wife, Dorothea (Brunton) Murphy, built a bungalow home on Lincoln St. in Morocco; there Charles worked for Alex Cassell, son of Simon Cassell, who owned Cassell's Store, which at first was only a grocery store, "The home of good things to eat". In the early 1930s, he added a men's clothing line to half of the building; Charles ran the grocery side.

In 1942-43, Charles opened his first grocery store in Schneider during WWII, known as Murphy's IGA Store. Charles worked during the week at a tank factory in the Calumet area while Dorothea ran the store; they lived above the store.

In 1944 he opened a store in Kentland, known as the Kentland IGA Super Market. It was located in front of the Locker Plant build-

ing on Graham St., later known as the DeLong Building. At that time there were seven other grocery stores in town. Kentland IGA Super Market was the first to bring fresh produce to town. Charles traveled twice a week to Gary to resupply his produce section. He was also the first self-service grocery in town.

On June 10, 1947 a fire destroyed DeLong Building, along with the grocery store and locker plant.

September 20, 1947 the store re-located in half of the former Nash dealership, which was at one time a Kaiser/Frazier dealership owned by Gus Schweihart, also located on Graham St. Several years later, the store would occupy the entire building. At this time the store was known as Murphy's Super Market.

In 1960 Charles and Dorothea retired from active management of the store. At this time, it moved to its present location on Dunlap St. in a building that housed a Ford dealership. This is when it became known as Murphy's Food King. Charles and Dorothea were partners in three additional stores at this time in different locations throughout the state. At this time, their son David Murphy took over ownership and management of the Kentland store.

In 1976, Dave expanded and remolded the Dunlap St. location by adding two aisles to the store.

Today, the store is managed by Dave's daughters Colleen and Shannon. The company will celebrate 70 years in 2014.



From the 1947 era when Murphy's Supermarket was located on Graham Street in Kentland. Left to right, Glen Phillippi, Bill Weaver, unknwn, Frances Cahill, Winnie Cunningham, Pedro Perkins, Dorothea Murphy and Charles Murphy. Bernie Murphy photograph.



### **Monon Train Wreck #73 At the Kankakee Bridge, July 27, 1939.**

The bridge over the Kankakee River at Roselawn had to be rebuilt after intense heat of the day made it unstable, and unable to hold the weight of passing train #73. From a newspaper article we learn "All Monon railroad trains were detoured from the area until clean-up was complete. The bridge collapsed under a speeding southbound freight train, hurling 12 cars into the river and causing damage estimated at \$100,000. The entire bridge must be rebuilt. Engineers said that intense heat caused the rails to buckle and spread under the weight of the train. The engine and 14 cars crossed the bridge safely and the caboose and four cars were left on the north side of the river. None of the train crew was injured." NCHS archive photos.

# The Newcomer

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