

## THE RESOURCE CENTER'S WINDOW DISPLAY



### Spring hats

Barbara Wilfong, Janet Miller and Esta Stevens put away their "Toys" display from last winter, to make room for our new display. Pass by the Resource Center at 224 North Third Street, in Kentland, and you'll be dazzled by the fine collection of Jenny Washburn's women's hats! A colorful and historical collection of spring hats, bonnets and accessories. Thanks to Janet, Esta, Barbara and Jenny for working together to arrange this display for our pleasure! *Photos submitted by Beth Bassett.*



# The Newcomer

A publication of the NEWDN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC.  
224 North Third Street, Kentland, Indiana 47951

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## What's On Our Agenda . . .

The Newton County Historical Society meets every fourth Monday of each month. The meetings are held in different areas of the County at 7:00 p.m. All members are notified of the place and time each month. Don't Forget - Memberships Make Great Gifts!!

*We'd Like Your Input!! We are looking for suggestions for stories, articles and pictures for our next edition of The Newcomer to be published in July 2000. We know that there are many stories of our past ancestors and their way of life that are just waiting to be told! This newsletter is designed to do just that!! If you would like to write an article, submit a photo, contact the editor or a member of our society.*

# The Newcomer

A publication of the NEWDN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC.  
Indiana's YOUNGEST County  
Spring 2000 • \$2.25

## Newton County's 51st Indiana Volunteer Regiment - Company B

By John Yost

Preserved in the collection at the Indiana War Memorial in Indianapolis is what remains of the regimental battle flag of the 51st Indiana Volunteer Regiment. Company B of the 51st Indiana was the Newton County home company. Tattered and torn by the twin enemies of shrapnel and time, the flag is much like many of the Union Army's regimental battle flags. Centered against a navy blue background is the American eagle, topped by a field of 34 stars, representing the number of these United States as they existed prior to succession, the flag lists beneath the eagle the major engagements in which the 51st Indiana took part.

The names represent both prominent American cities and obscure cities little known beyond the most enthusiastic of Civil War buffs. They also represent the flashpoints of war where many Americans of the North and South gave what President Lincoln described as "their last full measure of devotion."

Consider Shiloh. A peaceful name for a country religious meetinghouse not far from Memphis. Located near a boat landing know as Pittsburgh Landing on the Tennessee River it was here on a bright, sunny day on April 6, 1862 that a Confederate army under the

command one of the South's most revered leaders Gen. Albert Sydney Johnston pulled a surprise early morning attack on troops under Gen. U.S. Grant which were camped with the Tennessee River at their backs. Just arising from their tents, the Union forces under Gen. Sherman were under attack by the charging southern army. Trapped by the Tennessee at their back and smaller streams and marshes on the left and right flanks, could only dissolve in flight or push straight ahead. The only thing which prevented a total rout was a natural defensive spot, a sunken road before a small forest. The Union troops scrambled to the sunken road. The road became famous as "the Hornets' Nest" so dubbed for the fierce concentration of shot and shell exchanged there. Not only did the Yanks have to contend with charge after charge by the Rebels, but they also had to withstand one of the fiercest onslaughts of artillery fire yet seen in the War.

The 51st Indiana was not engaged in the first day of fighting. It had been stations several miles away under Gen. Buell's command. They arrived late in the afternoon and provided a support role in the removal of the dead and wounded from the field. It was on this occasion the 13 year old drummer boy Johnnie Higgins of

Kentland had one of his most memorable experiences during the war. Spotting in the dusky twilight what he believed to be another northern casualty, Higgins raced to the spot, tripping over the body which was covered by a poncho. When the body arose from under the poncho, it turned out to be none other that Gen. Grant getting some sleep in the rain under the protection of a tree. While the first day of Shiloh was a Confederate victory, a massive reinforcement of federal troops during that stormy night turned the tables the next day. After a second day of fierce fighting, the Confederates withdrew from the field in the late afternoon. It was basically a windless battle, but the toll extracted shocked the nation. The Rebel forces suffered the loss of 10,700 in killed, wounded, captured and missing while the Union loss was put at 13,000. All of this was symbolized by a small marsh not far from the Hornets' Nest. So many wounded soldiers of both sides crawled to that spot for water and died there bleeding into the water that the water turned red, and has ever after been known as "The Bloody Pond."

Stone River was the major battle in the campaign to rout the Rebels under Braxton Bragg from Murfreesboro, TN. The Union troops were 42,000 strong and under the leadership of Gen. William "Old Rosy" Rosecrans. Bragg's force was 8,000 fewer than the Yanks. This was a fourday battle fought from Dec. 31, 1862 to Jan. 3, 1863. In terms of the number of troops engaged, this was the bloodiest battle of the war. The Union casualties in terms of killed, wounded or captured ran to 31 per cent. The Confederate casualties amounted to more than a third, including 1,500 who fell in just one hour when they mounted a failed charge under the command of former U.S. Vice President John Breckinridge to drive the Bluecoats from a hill heavily defended with artillery.

The 51st Indiana was engaged in another bloody affair in the Battle of Franklin, TN. The battle fought on Nov. 30, 1864 ended in a Union withdrawal back to Nashville, but the victory for the Rebels was an empty one for the South as its casualties amounted to 7,000, while the Union lost a third of that amount. Among the casualties were a dozen Southern generals and 54 regimental commanders, half of the commander they had in the battle.

The most unusual battle involving the 51st Indiana was Streight's Raid. Taking place in late April and early May of 1863. It is represented on the regimental flag as the battles of Cedar Bluff, Blount's Farm and Day's Gap. The plan called for five regiments under the command of Col. Abel Streight to mount a raid across northern Alabama to Rome, GA. Rome was a railroad center, and its capture would have dealt a blow to Confederate supply routes in the western theater. Due to a shortage of available horses, Streight's mounted infantry was issued mules for the ambitious raid. This, itself, lent a certain comic sense to this unfortunate affair. After initial successes in Alabama, Streight's force had the misfortune to be engaged by a cavalry under one of the South's most daring leaders, Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest. The result was an exhausting four day running battle along the Coosa River.

*Continued On Page Two*



Preserved in the collection at the Indiana War Memorial in Indianapolis is what remains of the regimental battle flag of the 51st Indiana Volunteer Regiment. Company B of the 51st Indiana was the Newton County home company. Additional Civil War facts can be found on page 8.

*Photo contributed by John Yost.*



## PRESIDENT'S CORNER

Yvonne Kay

We have accomplished one of my first goals for the Newton County Historical Society with the passing of an annual budget. It is the first time in the Society's history that an annual budget was presented to the membership for vote. I want to thank the Finance Committee for its fine work. The members were; Kay Babcock, Chair, Russell Collins, Gerald Born and Alan Sparks, the retiring Treasurer. It is now time to appoint committees. I will try to keep as many of the old committee members as wish to serve. We are trying to involve as many members as possible. A list of committees who still need members was available at the last meeting, but few signed up. There are many jobs to do. Since we are all volunteers working for the good of the society. I know that some who were not at the meeting may want to participate.

The following committees need members: *Bylaws*-review and update the bylaws when needed; *Fair*-promotes the Society at the Pumpkin Vine Fair; *Landmarks*-determines historic landmarks in the county and arranges for markers; *Meeting Place*-arranges for a place to hold monthly meetings; *Membership*-promotes membership in the Society and maintains a current record of members; *Oral History*-obtains and records oral histories of Newton County; *Program*-obtains historic programs for the Society; *Publicity*-promotes the Society by news releases, articles and other communication media; *Resource Center*-oversees the operation of the building and its resources.

The following committees have full complements, but if you desire to serve on them please indicate your interest in case vacancies should occur. *Coloring Book*-creates a coloring book of Newton County History; *Finance*-current work completed; *House*-Oversees the building and grounds of the Scott-Lucas House; *Museum*-develops a mission statement and oversees the operation of the museum; *Newcomer*-creates policies for and oversees production of the newsletter; *Refreshments*-coordinates refreshments for meetings.

My sincere appreciation to all our members who volunteer their time and efforts and work so hard for the greater good.

## Do You Know Your County of Newton?

By Janet Miller

1. What highway was once known as the Illinois Corn Belt Route?
  2. Where was Weldon's Corner?
  3. Where was Bluegrass?
  4. Who was William Foster?
  5. What was Pogue?
- See answers on Page 10

**Review of question 1 from the last issue - What was Pickamink?** The answer was a prior name to the Iroquois River. It had been brought to my attention that it was called Pinkamink instead of Pickamink and still is in parts of Jasper County. I, too, have seen it written as Pinkamink, but on the old maps, it was listed as Pickamink. See Newton County History, 1985, pg. 8, Map of Ft. Wayne Indian Agency, trading posts, done in 1824 by John Tipton. Also see Jasper County History 1985, pg. 10 (same maps as Newton County Book), or pg. 15, rare old map published in 1864. If anyone knows of any other information, please notify the editor.

## Company B's Contribution to the Civil War

Continued From Page One

Streight had no way to know that his force heavily outnumbered his pursuers. The result was a surrender just outside of Rome. When he met with Forrest to discuss the terms of surrender, Forrest had Streight seated in a position in which he could view a rise across the river on which Streight observed the continual passing of Southern troops and cannon. What he couldn't know was that the cagey Confederate had his smaller force marching in a circle on the rise. The pulled to only two cannon they had along this circular march. At one point Streight exclaimed, "My God, man how many field pieces do you have? I've counted 15 so far!" To which the wily General responded, "Reckon that's all that could keep up."

Following Streight's surrender the enlisted men were briefly imprisoned and then paroled back to their

home states. The officers were confined in Libby Prison in Richmond, VA. In a daring move Streight and 100 of his fellow officers tunneled out of the prison, half escaped, and half were either killed or recaptured. Streight was among the successful escapees, due in large part to the fact that some slaves on a nearby plantation hid him under the floor boards of their slave cabin which the Rebel soldiers sought to recapture the heroic Hoosier.

After the war Streight was awarded four farms in Grant Township of Newton County for his services to the Union. The grateful commander went back to Virginia and brought a number of the then freed men to Newton County and hired them as farmhands. He built a general store and community center for them on his property. Many remained there until Streight died and his estate was dispersed in the 1890s.

## Fifty-First Indiana Volunteers

From John Ades' History of Newton County, 1853-1911, and The Brook Reporter, October 15, 1915

The 51st Regiment was organized at Indianapolis on the 11th of October, 1861, and mustered in on the 14th of December, 1861 with A.D. Streight as colonel, Benjamin J. Spooner, lieutenant-colonel; William H. Colescott major, and Erasmus B. Collins, surgeon. *Editors's Note: Several of the names in the Brook Reporter Article were not mentioned in John Ade's list, and several names in John Ade's story were not included in the article. This is a combined list as it was reported by both. Also please note that George W. Hersbman was killed at the battle of Shiloh, and was buried there, however, there is a stone for him at Riverside Cemetery in Brook.*

David A. McHolland	Samuel Lyons	Ephraim G. Ham	Henry Meredith	Evans, Thomas
Albert Light	Jira Skinner	James Kenoyer	Ira Yeoman	Freeley, John
Aldophus H. Wonder	John D. Morgan	James Kerhan	James Corn	Greer, John
William A. Lewis	Charles Mallett	Abel Lyons	Charles W. Clifton	Hatfield, James
Edwin R. Arnold	Jonathan Staton	Cyrus Lowtrain	Jesse Dodson	Johnson, Isaac
Jeremiah Sailor	John Sherman	Dennis Morris	John A. Gwinn	Jackson, Eli
Aaron Kenoyer	Bardon B. West	Alexander A. Myers	Ephraim Haney	Karnes, John
J.S. Hurst	Henry Bishopp	Stark Olmstead	Charles W. Lynch	Lyons, John B
Alvin Arnold	J.F. Shaffer	Geroge W. Smith	Warren Maist	Love, Robert
Samuel Yoeman	G.E. Tiffany	Jonathon Pruett	W.E. Roney	McKee, John
Robert Barr	William DeWese	David G. Smith	John Bridgeman	McIntosh, Wm. J.
Samuel Clark	Daniel Doty	Edward Sherman	James Nottingham	McIntosh, Perry C.
John Coshow	John Bramble	Harry Troup	Burk, John	Morris, Dennis
Reese Denney	Isaac N. Bush	J. S. Christopher	Barkhurst, Robert	Manly, Martin V.
Patrick Griffin	William Collins	Isaac C. Denny	Betchel, Samuel	Perigo, William
William Haney	Thomas Crawn	John J. Horn	Bigger, John	Reeves, William H.
Geroge W. Heshman	Alexander Ekey	Charles B. Davis	Branson, Jonathon	Smytherman, Alfred
J. H. Harrington	George Haney	Levi Haney	Board, William	Scott, Thomas
James Helms	Walter Hawkins	Hiram H. McClain	Cornelius, Abraham	Thomas, Harvey
John T. Harris	Jacob Hosier	Albert Myers	Dawson, Simley	Wilcox, William E.
Lemuel Johnson	Esray G. Handley	W.W. Thoroughman	Darroch, Daniel C.	John Higgins
Leroy Kelley	Henry Howery	John Lowe	Ennis, James	Kin Fergeson

## APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE NEWTON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC

You will also receive notification of our monthly meetings for each division. Dues are payable yearly (July 1-June 3), check your mailing label for status of membership. Back issues of the Newcomer are available upon request for \$2.25 each.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

**Send Payment to:**  
**Newton County Historical Society, Inc.**  
**Treasurer, PO Box 303, Kentland, IN 47951**  
**219-474-6944**

## Newton County's One Room Schoolhouses

By Gerald Born

Before the modern era of education, Newton County was dotted with one room schools where many of our citizens received the basics of schooling, the three "R's Readin' Ritin' and Rithmatic. The first was started in 1851 and they lasted until 1928 when the last one was closed.

The townships were divided into districts and depending upon the student population and the roads the lines were drawn for their establishment. When Newton County came into existence in 1860 there were already twenty five one room schools and 900 children of school age. By 1900 there were approximately 70 such schools scattered around the county. Each district was given a number and this was the official designation.

However, it was not long until each received a common name that defined them for the rest of their existence. No systematic study has been made of the history of each of these schools, and the names of many of the pupils who attended are now lost. Bethel Murphey and Catherine Clark, both teachers of note in the county did attempt to show the location and name of the schools on plat maps of the county. Janet Miller also did a survey of the ones located in Washington Township for the 1985 Newton County History. Based on the foregoing sources the following is a list by township of the county's one room school houses.

The Murphey and Clark list also contains Washington Township, District #5, Victory, which then shifts the numbering from that point down by one. This discrepancy has yet to be resolved, but it is included here in case one of our readers knows which list is correct.

While most of the one room schools were ungraded it appears that in some of the larger communities there was a division between primary and grammar school pupils. Much of what we know of the pupils of these schools comes from souvenir booklets that were presented to the pupils upon completion of a school year. The following example from the 1910 school year for Lake Township lists the teacher and her/his pupils.

North Star Public School, District 1, Teacher, Christene Wolgemuth, Pupils, Mabel Newkirk, Claud Burton, Everet Davis, Lester Davis, Milferd Bingham, Celia Newkirk, Lola Burton, Elmer Davis, Rammen Davis, Helen Bingham, Gladys Bingham, Ethel Odell, Luce Bingham, Jessie Odell.

Lake Village Primary School, District 2,

Teacher Mame Brady, Co. Supt., W. O. Schanlaub, Trustee, W. A. Rainford, Pupils, Leslie Bridgeman, Gladys Petro, Addie Williams, John Garvey, Walter Lawbaugh, Lucy Gradnitz, Ida Bridgeman, Dora Williams, Edith Ford, Gyda Bryant, Byron Bryant, Sarah Yott, Nettie Newell, Walter Graefnitz, Florence ford, Blanch Bryant, Ida Newell, Given Rainford, Marion Willis, Virena Abernathy, May Lynge, Florence Yott, Ethel William, James Szeszanski, Lida Graefnitz, Ralph Willis, Gladys Rainford, Clyde Rainford, Claude Rainford, Paul Willis, Belva Petro, Ruben Rainford.

Lake Village Grammar School, District No. 2, Teacher, Maud D. Smart, Pupils, Ruth Bryant, Mable Ford, Ella Vicory, Elmer Ford, James Brady, Lillian Yott, Florence Sullivan, Cecil Burton, Chester Rainford, Grace Rainford, Ernest Petro, Claude Husha, Marjorie Fletcher, Bettie Newell

State Line Public School, District No. 3, Teacher, Maude Wann, Pupils, Muriel Ross, Martha Christensen, Mayne Davis, Bessie Gerhardtstein, Lewie Brandt, May Brandt, Joe Ross, Grace Brandt, Elsie Cain, Bunny Ross, Mabel Cain, Gerald Hansen, Halsey Davis, Sophia Hansen, Melvin Brandt, Cora Hansen, Irvin Sorensen, Dora Christensen, Leila Hanse, Lawrence Hansen, Willia Page, Ethel Page

Parsons Public School, District No. 4, Teacher, Kathryn Brady, Pupils: Arthur Hanson, Henry Anderson, Ruth Martin, Lawson Grooms, Mabel Anderson, Ernest Madison, Georgianna Martin, Orpha Hanson, Ethel Martin, Lloyd Best, Altea Madison, Marie Burdick, Harry Christenson, Vira Parmley, Ray Risley, Bertha Madison, Robert Martin, Paul Brady, Raymond Smith, William Anderson, Dallis Madison, Elmer Hanson, Edgar Hanson, Ida Burdick, Vernon Best, Harry Martin, Flora Parmley, Russell Risley, Earl Hanson.

Conrad Public School, District No. 5, Teacher, Irene Roadruck, Pupils, Barney Vitato, Mabel McColly, Howard Hickle, Florence McColly, Mary Nichols, Orcie Howard, Milford Howard, George Thompson, Beulah Howard, Conrad Thompson, Guy Hickle, Gay Nichols, Mary Thompson, Howard McColly, Walter Howard, Clarence Hickle, Eva Hickle

Are any other copies of this type of souvenir booklet available? The Family History Division would like to make copies. Often times these are the only records available of the teachers and pupils of the one room school. We are seeking to identify as many as possible and to make copies for our library. If you have one or know where one can be found, please let us know.

### Web Site Queries - Can You Help?

**CLARK, CLARKE;** Mary Clark born Newton County, In, born September 21, 1879. She married a **LAMBERT**, died in Hessville, IN (Hammond) June, 1967. Looking for her family. *Richard Lambert*  
**LEMASTERS, HACKLEY;** Looking for information on Cornelius Baxter  
**LEMASTERS.** Married Lucy RICE, buried in Goodland, Indiana. *Deborah*  
**HALL;** Richard H. **HALL** and his wife Sarah J. **PIPER**, born 4 APR 1853. *Alison*  
*Please contact the editor if you have any help with these family names.*

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|---|---|
| <p><b>Lincoln Twp.</b><br/>                 #1 - Petroz or Roselawn<br/>                 #2 - Bruecbett<br/>                 #3 - Thayer<br/>                 #4 - Bozzcbard<br/>                 #5 - Miller<br/>                 #6 - Barbozer or Buckborn<br/> <b>Colfax Township</b><br/>                 #1 - Odle<br/>                 #2 - Wildrick<br/>                 #3 - Mead<br/>                 #4 - Switch<br/>                 #5 - Harris<br/> <b>Jackson Township</b><br/>                 #1 - Hostettler<br/>                 #2 - Wright<br/>                 #3 - NorthStar<br/>                 #4 - Mount Air<br/>                 #5 - Brown<br/>                 #6 - English or Kennedy<br/>                 #7 - Fleming or Yoder<br/> <b>Beaver Township</b><br/>                 #1 - Eagles Mere<br/>                 #2 - Cox<br/>                 #3 - Toad Puddle<br/>                 #4 - West Union<br/>                 #5 - Norway<br/>                 #6 - Darrow<br/>                 #7 - Decker<br/>                 #8 - East Union<br/> <b>McClellan Township</b><br/>                 #1 - Skinner or Ellis South<br/>                 #2 - Cherry Island<br/>                 #3 - Oak Grove<br/>                 #4 - Ellis or Ellis North or McClellan<br/>                 #5 - Templeton<br/> <b>Washington Township</b><br/>                 #1 - Beaver City<br/>                 #2 - Rabbit Ridge<br/>                 #3 - Pullen Hall or Pull &amp; Haul<br/>                 #4 - Pfrimmer<br/>                 #5 - Spiltler<br/>                 #6 - Center or Ade</p> | <p><b>Lake Township</b><br/>                 #1 - North Star<br/>                 #2 - Lake Village<br/>                 #3 - Stat Line<br/>                 #4 - Parson<br/>                 #5 - Lake or Wade<br/>                 #6 - Graves<br/>                 #7 - Lockbart<br/> <b>Iroquois Township</b><br/>                 #1 - Julian<br/>                 #2 - Hickory Branch<br/>                 #3 - Duffy College<br/>                 #4 - Foresman or Griggs<br/>                 #5 - Iroquois<br/>                 #6 - Schuette<br/>                 #7 - Foresman<br/> <b>Grant Township</b><br/>                 #1 - Kemper<br/>                 #2 - Shepard<br/>                 #3 - Bowers<br/>                 #4 - Sawyer<br/>                 #5 - Shelland<br/>                 #6 - Constable<br/>                 #7 - Neary<br/> <b>Jefferson Township</b><br/>                 #1 - Strole<br/>                 #2 - Pleasant Grove<br/>                 #3 - New Lisbon<br/>                 #4 - Pewee<br/>                 #5 - Settle<br/>                 #6 - Anderson or Williams<br/>                 #7 - Brees<br/>                 #8 - Rettinger or Unger<br/>                 #9 - Spaulding or Hoover<br/>                 #10 - Sell<br/>                 #11 - Ross<br/>                 #12 - Boughton</p> |
|---|---|

*Editors Note: This list was compiled by Gerald Born from the schools listed in A History of Newton County Schools, written by a committee, chaired by Rowena Adamson and annotated by Catherine Clark and Bethel Murphy. It was then compared the listing of schools in the 1985 history book and then compared to the 1904 map on display at the resource center.*



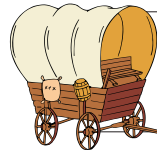
## A COLLECTION OF A LIFETIME! School Memorabilia

The school season will soon be ending for the year 2000. Gerald Born and Beth Bassett put together some items from their collection of school items.

From Gerald's you'll find a hand bell from the Norway School, as well as a student's slate and copies of Ray's Arithmetic.

A copy of McGuffey's New Sixth Reader, Montgomery's The Leading Facts of American History, Ginn and Company, dated 1890, Morey's Outlines of Ancient History, American Book Company, 1906, and who remembers Day In and Day Out-The Alice and Jerry Books- Row, Peterson and Company, 1936 from Beth's collection.





## FOCUS ON FAMILIES

Family History Division • Gerald Born, Director • Janet Miller, Treasurer

By Beth Bassett

### Seeking A Better Life

In 1856, following the Crimean war, the country of Prussia, (Poland), was once again at peace. Perhaps this is the window of opportunity that Joseph Zoborosky I, my great-great-grandfather, his eldest son and his wife, and their children peered through and decided to move the 15 family members representing 4 generations to America.

Joseph I was born in 1765, Prussia Poland. The families lived in a small farming village named Gniewkow, Prussia, located 125 miles north west of Warsaw, Prussia. According to cemetery records, Joseph I would have been 92 years old when he set foot on American soil. However, the passport described later indicated his age to be 56. Family friend August Plott and his wife Anna, who was the granddaughter of Joseph I and a Christopher Plott, lived about 50 miles southwest of them in the village of Gniezno. Obviously, keeping the family together as a unit was important, and so together they ventured 250 miles northeast to Hamburg, Germany to begin their trek to America.

Information regarding Joseph I and his wife is very sketchy, other than Joseph I birth and death date, but we know that his eldest son John Sr. had married Anna Michalina Heilcher on March 25, 1830 in a Greek Church in Shevning, District of Posen, Poland. History books tell me that in the early years of Prussia, the members of the Greek Orthodox church were described as "dissidents" of the country. Their churches were burned and destroyed and effort to remove them for the country were attempted. This may be what happened to the Church where John Sr. and Anna were married, according to an affidavit filed in Jasper County, Indiana in 1885 in the matter of the Pension of Martin Zoborosky, son of John Sr., who died in the Civil War. This affidavit was taken in lieu of a marriage license for verification of parentage, because of the lack of documentation due to the church fire. Fortunately for later generations, this affidavit would prove to be more



This tin-type could have been taken upon enlisting in the 48th Regiment. Ben Geesa is in the back row, right and Joseph Zoborosky Sr. is in front row, right. The other men could be Martin Zoborosky and August Plott.

than just a legal document, but a path to our ancestors' past. It is my belief that John Sr. and Anna made the decision to seek a better life in America, having a family of 6 sons, the prospect of the country going back into war was always imminent. Little did they know that these sons would eventually engage in a war in the land of opportunity - America.

A copy of the Royal Prussian Passport for John Zoborosky Sr., son of Joseph I, and my great-great grandfather, provided later generations with a vivid picture of the family. Descriptions of all of those who were seeking passage to America included height, color of eyes and hair, features and any special markings. Here it states that Joseph I, is age 56, John Sr., age 36 and his wife Anna, 36, their children, Michael, age 24, Marianna, 20, Emilie, 18, Martin, 16, Joseph Sr., 14, my grandfather, George, 8, John, 6, Augusta, 2. The Plott family, Christopher, age 33, Anna, age 25 and August Plott, age 25. All members were described as small framed, broad build, light hair and blue eyes. They noted that John Sr's first finger on his right hand was crooked. This information is what genealogists absorb with glee. What a Kodak moment!

The passport was dated December 7, 1857, however the ship that they booked passage, "The Doctor Barth", set sail on the 16th of April, 1858 and arrived in New York on May 20, 1858. Whether the entire group stayed in Hamburg, Germany between January and April is not known. Perhaps they returned to sell their properties and prepare for the new world.

### Arriving in the New World

Each member of the group listed their occupation as being farmers, living in Germany and their dialect was that of German. Being farmers, this explains why they ventured to the midwest to begin their lives in America. This part of the country was open for homesteading, untamed and inexpensive government ground was available for purchase. Traveling by train would have been the easiest way for them to arrive in the Midwest. Obviously, they had a definite destination in mind, because they landed at the Monon Depot in Monon, Indiana which was the closest stop to their new homeland. Upon arrival, it is stated that a boy stole Joseph I's hat. This must have been quite a hat, for this tale has passed through 146 years of family members. It was also stated that they heard of acreage available for sale north of Pilot Grove, (now Mt. Airy area), rich in beaver timber and suitable for their occupations of farming. Oxen and wagons were purchased at Monon, and the families headed west from White County.

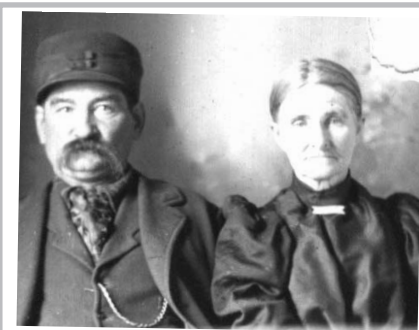
Apparently they decided to put their travels to rest for a while, or knew that they should settle in before the winter. The timing of their travels would indicate that they may have arrived in White County at the end of summer. Harvesting would have started in the area, and this was an opportunity for the families to make money, as well as get used to the idea of living in America.

The earliest record that we have of their being in this part of the country is in the 1860 Federal Census. In Newton Township, Jasper County, family members were listed as John Sr., Malinda, Martin, Joseph, George, John Jr. Amelia, August and Joseph I. Movement of the family is lost until 1864, when Joseph Sr.'s military records reveal that he was living in Carpenter Township, Jasper County and engaging in farming. Later, the entire family would be listed in the 1870 Census of Newton County, Beaver Twp., possibly living on the original acreage that they had heard of in Monon.

### Settling in Newton County

Can you imagine the feeling of elation that this

## The Zoborosky Family & Homestead



Joseph Zoborosky Sr. And his wife Sarah Ellen (Sayler) Zoborosky

group of individuals felt? Joseph I, would be at the age of 95, and was able to watch his son and their families thrive in the new world. It is known that Joseph I originally purchased 80 acres in Beaver Township and built a log cabin. Upon Joseph Sr.'s return from the Civil War, he would bring his wife to this location, purchase additional ground next to his father's original 80 acres and raise his twelve children in this log cabin. It must have been quite a cabin. Joseph I died on September 25, 1873 at the age of 108. He was buried in the North Star Cemetery in Newton County. By the time of his death, he had several grandchildren to bounce on his knee and tell tales of the old country.

Precisely when the Zoboroskys, Plotts, Gildenzopfs, and Geesas relocated to the Newton County, Indiana area, is not documented. All records were destroyed in the fire of the Jasper County Courthouse in 1862. At the time of the 1870 Census, taken in late July-August, Beaver Township, Newton County, John Sr., Joseph Sr., and George could be found with their families, as well as August and John Plott. Ben Geesa and John M.C. Gildenzoph and their families were living in Jackson Township.

The location of their homes joined the acreage of Joseph I's original 80 acres. A 1904 map of Newton County that presently hangs in the Commissioner's Room at the Newton County Courthouse in Kentland, indicates that Joseph Sr. owned 320 acres, George owned 200 acres and John Sr. owned 520. The pursuit of a better life was indeed accomplished by the entire family. Each branch of the family had acquired acreage that provided them with the way of life that was comfortable and profitable. This group of individuals thrived in the new world.

John Sr. passed away on January 8, 1889. At this time, the children of the 3rd generation of Zoboroskys would have families of their own, and would acquire some of the lands originally purchased in the 1870's.

An article that appeared in The Morocco Courier dated Friday, December 12, 1919 reports the sale of the John Zoborosky land. At that time it was a total of 430 acres in Jackson Township. Walter and Lewis Zoborosky, sons of Joseph Sr. purchased 176 acres, 95 where the improvements were at \$215 an acre, and 80 acres across the road from the Joseph Zoborosky home, at \$175 an acre.

The two sons of George Zoborosky purchased 95 acres, 55 at \$75 and 40 acres at \$150. J.P. Clark purchased 40 acres adjoining the farm on the west at \$170 per acre. S.C. Doty purchased the 120 acres known as the Brooks land, paying \$140 an acre for 80 acres and \$135 for the remaining 40 acres. The land

was sold to the highest bidder, and apparently took a significant time to sell.

In 1985, when Bernard Zoborosky compiled this information, the Joseph Zoborosky original farm was owned by Mrs. Ellen Woods (Ellen was the daughter of Henry Sayler, older brother to Sarah Sayler); George Zoborosky farm owned by James and Nina Hayworth, (Jim was the great-grandson of George and Minerva Zoborosky); part of the John Zoborosky farm owned by Don and Esther Smart.

### Joseph Zoborosky Sr.

Joseph Sr., my great-grandfather, served with the Indiana 48th Reg. Infantry, Company K in the Union army during the civil war. His records describe him as 5'6"-5'8", of light complexion, blue eyes and light hair. His service included Sherman's March To The Sea and the Grand Review in Washington D.C. on May 25, 1865. He was discharged at Louisville, KY on July 15, 1865. It is Ben Geesa who is credited with recruiting Joseph into the service, as well as his brother Martin.

Martin Zoborosky at age 18 enlisted for 3 years at Rensselaer and was mustered in at Goshen, Indiana on December 7, 1861. He met his death at the Battle of Iuka, Iuka, Mississippi on September 19, 1862. Ben Geesa's account of the death of Martin is that they were engaged in close combat, Martin was struck just above the right knee by a minnie ball. Ben Geesa carried Martin to the rear, Martin was not attended to for quite some time and he died from the loss of blood. How sad.

Upon Joseph Sr.'s return from the Union Army in the summer of 1865, he met and married Sarah Ellen Sayler, the daughter of Jacob and Elnora Hendrickson of Jasper County. They were married on February 21, 1867 by Sarah's uncle, Issac Sayler, a Methodist preacher, and settled on the farm in Beaver Township with Joseph I. Here, they raised their family and lived the remainder of their lives. Sarah Ellen Sayler's family history is rich with pioneer spirit, and proved a necessity after the death of Joseph Sr. in 1909.

Joe and Sarah had 12 children. Ulysses G., Frank, Joseph Jr., Martin, Lewis (my grandfather), Laura, Parmer, Walter, Blanche, Edith and Charles. This was the 4th generation, and the first to be born in America.

When Joseph Sr. passed away April 16, 1909, his wife Sarah took over the running of the farm and family. With the youngest child of only 8 years of age and 320 acres to manage, she captured the essence of the women of that time period.

My mother, Lorene (Zoborosky) Bassett, 5th generation, 2nd born in America, still resides on 64 acres of original Zoborosky ground. Three acres of the ground has been deeded to her daughter, Nancy Coates, who resides there today with her husband Mike. This three acres at one time passed between the Zoborosky and Bassett name. Isaac (my paternal great-grandfather) and Ira Bassett purchased the ground from the government, and sold it to Joseph Zoborosky Sr.

Throughout the years, the Bassett name has been closely tied to the Zoboroskys. The Bassett boys, Ira, Issac and William, the children of Sylvanius and Marguritte (Hammond) Bassett, worked on the farms of the Zoborosky families, and my father, Raymond Carroll, son of Oscar Sylvanius and Maude (Morton) Bassett, worked for my grandfather Lewis Zoborosky.

Lorene and Raymond were married on October 10, 1936 and had 4 children. The 6th generation, 3rd born in America. Raymond Dale, Shirley Elicen, Nancy Jean, and Beth Ann. Dale passed away in 1975, and the three girls all have made their homes in Newton County.

There is much more detailed information and pictures about the Zoboroskys at the Newton County Historical Society's Resource Center in Kentland, Indiana. This information was compiled completely by Bernard L. Zoborosky, son of Walter in 1985. His dedication to the Zoborosky family history is reflected in

## The Zoborosky Homestead Built in 1890-1891

This photo of the Joseph Zoborosky Sr. Family was taken after the home was completed in 1891. It is still standing today and is owned by the Chester (Ellen Roadruck) Woods Family.



### By Beth Bassett

In 1890, 23 years after settling in Newton County, Joseph Zoborosky Sr., decided to build a new house for his wife and family. The farm was flourishing at the time, and providing a comfortable living for Joe, his wife Sarah and their 12 children.

A well respected master carpenter of the time, William L. Nichols was a good friend of Joseph Sr. and together they designed plans for a house that would be standing 110 years later, and housing later generations of the Zoborosky family.

Mr. Nichols was known for his skill and ability as a carpenter, and later went on to Oklahoma City and was the foreman of carpentry on the Capitol building. He kept a day-to-day diary of his life, and notations regarding the building of the Zoborosky homestead.

On Monday, January 27, 1890, the discussions began. In February Mr. Nichols and Joseph Sr. traveled to Chicago where they visited Bruce and Company for the lumber, and Montgomery Ward for the furnishings. Upon returning, Joseph Sr. purchased his lumber from Chizum's, and had delivery on March 26th. From March through July Mr. Nichols worked on the home, and by September 16th, the roofing began. On October 1, he noted that he commenced to finish the Zoborosky home. On November 18, 122 days later, he finished the home. This diary is very interesting to read, and is owned by his granddaughter, June Harter, Highmore, SD. A copy was loaned by Gerald Born.

Mr. Nichols would continue to work with Joseph on the home, helping with laying of the carpet, building clock shelves and book cases for the home. The picture of the home shown here shows the detail that was given to the finished structure. Finishing touches were made, and the final entry of work on the Zoborosky home was dated May 11, 1891.

After the death of Joseph, Sarah continued to live in the home for another 23 years. After her death, her son Lewis, my grandfather, and his wife Gertrude (Beckwith) moved into the home and began farming the acreage that remained with the house. My mother, Lorene (Zoborosky) Bassett, has many pictures of their life on the homestead, and many good memories remain. She was told by her father that he was 15 years old when they moved into the new house.

the research and documentation that is available for later generations. Family history on other of Joseph I descendants is very sketchy. This writer would be very interested in including their history in the family file.

The heritage of our ancestors is rich with history and true spirit of survival. The pride and honor that the Zoborosky family carried with them from Prussia can be seen in each generation that followed, which is now into 8 generations.

Lorene remembers the interior of the home. There were clock shelves in each room, and an oil lamp was placed on each. The bookcase that Mr. Nichols built was quite a task. The top half were glass cases, and the bottom half was a desk. When they went to remove it from the house, the book case was so large, that they had to separate the desk from the cases. It was so tall that it would not fit into mother's home. Her brother Leonard took the cases, and she kept the desk. Lots of homework was done on that desk by my family, myself included. At the time, I had no idea the heritage of that piece of furniture!

There was stenciling on the parlor walls, and velvet curtains hung on it's windows, which was customary in homes in the old country. The home had 5 rooms upstairs, and 5 downstairs, as well as a pantry and the parlor. Transoms were placed above each doorway, which allowed the air to flow from room to room. The home originally had 4 chimneys, but were removed by the Woods family.

The farm itself had it's own smokehouse and scales. In Mr. Nichols' diary, he noted several times of purchasing hogs and cattle from Joseph Sr. Lorene remembers her father using the scales to weigh grain before taking it to the elevator. She said that the building where the scales were located was quite elaborate. The scales themselves were known to be one of the most accurate in Newton County. We're sure that Joseph Sr. wanted to make sure he wasn't cheating anyone or being cheated!! Fruit trees of all types were located on the property. The homestead apparently fulfilled everyone's needs for survival at the time.

Unfortunately, Lewis had to leave the homeplace, and moved to a home that they had purchased and moved to acreage just across the road of the Zoborosky home.

At that time, the homestead would be purchased by Chester and Ellen (Sayler) Woods, then passed along to their children, Merlin, Patsy and Barbara.. Ellen was the daughter of Henry Sayler, the older brother of Sarah Ellen (Sayler) Zoborosky. As of today, in the year 2000, Merlin's son Travis is living on the farm and residing in the home, located on 300 West in Jackson Township, Newton County, Indiana.

## We Want Your Family History!!

We are interested in publishing family histories in our quarterly newsletter, The Newcomer. Please contact the editor or the Director of the Family History Division, Gerald Born.



## Peoples Drug Store Influenced Many Community Member Over The Years

*Continued from page 3*

Robert E. Williamson, or Bob, as he was better known, after graduating from Purdue University College of Pharmacy in 1937 and a year teaching at Valparaiso University College of Pharmacy and a stint in Uncle Sam's army returned to Morocco in order to take over the family pharmacy in the fall of 1944. Bob married Cay Bowman of Remington and their first child, David Michael Williamson was born while Bob was stationed at Ft. Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis in 1941. Their daughter Patricia K. Williamson was born at the Home Hospital in Lafayette in 1948.

It was during Ross' tenure that my mother, Gay Born, started clerking at Peoples Drug Store. Much earlier she had worked at Moore's Drug Store before her marriage. Bertha (Madison) James had been working there for 14 years when my mother started and they were friends even before they started working together. They assisted many people with the choice of gifts and cosmetics. Chet Doty was also a regular. Chet handled the paint and the wallpaper (yes, you could buy paint and wallpaper in the drug store). I can remember buying bundles of discontinued paper there--enough to paper a whole room for a dollar a bundle. One of my first jobs was to paper the kitchen of my mother's cousin, Bernice Hayworth, and she purchased the paper at Peoples Drug Store.

A few years after Bob's return, Peoples Drug Store got a complete face lift. The front of the building was modernized and glass doors installed. An opening had been cut between the drug store and the store to the west, which had at one time housed the Martin Brothers Hardware Store and later the Farmers State Bank. This became the room that then housed the paint section and the gift section of the remodeled structure. The pharmacy portion of the store was elevated and the prescription files kept behind the counter. I can remember shelving in the new section which contained rows of Roseville pottery, Candlewick glassware and many gift items that had been purchased in Chicago. A stairway, which had opened to the offices overhead was reversed, so that the entry was from the inside rather than the outside and the upper level, which at one time housed the telephone office and Dr. Recher's office was used for storage.

Bob was joined by his son Mike in later years when he became manager of the store. Mark Davidson was employed as pharmacist at about the same time and Bob retired in May of 1980. The store had started to handle Sherman Williams paint called Kem-Tone soon after the Second World War. It was the first water based paint I had ever seen and was sold in square boxes rather than cans. It was then mixed with water and from these humble beginnings a large company developed. Mike was in charge of the paint and the store carried Sherman William Paints until they closed.

After my mother retired, having worked 14 years, Bonnie (Lanning) Hoskins and Janet (Dearduff) Camblin also clerked in the store. There were probably others as well, but I was not a regular customer and do not recall them just now.

Whenever I returned to Morocco during the 50s and 60s I would inevitably find my way back to Peoples Drug Store and would always be greeted by Bob with, "Hello, GB, How are you!" Bob took a personal interest in his clients and was consistently the same. His friendliness helped make the store what it was, the hub of the community. And his community involvements were just as wide and inclusive. I miss Peoples Drug Store and I am sure I will miss Bob.

*Editors Note: Thank you to all community members who wished to contribute to our society through a memorial contribution in Bob Williamson's memory.*

### Life In The 70's at PDS

*By Beth Bassett*

As a child of the 70's, Peoples Drug Store was the place to pick up the latest issue of your favorite comic book or the latest and most popular cosmetics and perfumes.

The "drug store", was the center of activity for all ages. My earliest recollection is the need for a cigar box. An empty one. As an eager kindergartener, I needed something to store my "treasures" of school supplies in the classroom. I remember standing up on tip toes to reach the top of the counter and asking Chet Doty if he had any empty cigar boxes he didn't need anymore. It just so happened that he did, a "Homemade Cigars" box, yellow and brown. I was so proud. Little did I know at that time that everyone in my class was doing the same thing. As time would go by, I would collect cigar boxes for crayons, marbles and other various items that children accumulate.

Just outside the store was the only phone booth in town, and when it came time to "phone home", you always knew the warmth of the store was there until Mom or Dad came to pick you up. Looking through the beautiful plate glass windows, you could see not only what was in the store, but who was there as well.

Upon entering the store, I will always remember the slope of the floor. When you reached the top, it was as if you were looking down upon the sidewalk. Immediately to the right, were the magazines and newspapers. To the left was the Fannie May Candy display, the latest hair care products, perfumes and cosmetics. This aisle also carried the health care needs.. Continuing down this aisle to the back of the store you would find the office supplies. On the very back wall you could find a comfy bench seat. I believed it was there to sit and enjoy a cold bottle of pop, and flip through the "Top 10" 45's and latest LP's released for that particular week, but I have a feeling that it was for people who were waiting for prescriptions to be filled, because that counter was on the right of the back wall.

It always amazed me when I would walk to this point in the store and hear, "And how is Miss Bassett today?" Because of the elevation of the pharmacy counter, and being about 4 ft. tall as a child, you would look up and see Bob Williamson smiling down on you. His eye glasses on the tip of his nose, and looking at these very small medicine bottles, counting pills, and typing away on that typewriter. This elevation led me to believe that this man was a highly regarded individual, and my beliefs were right.

Proceeding back toward the front of the store, half-way to the left was the entrance to the other part of the building. The soda fountain by this time was long gone, and had been replaced with more gift items and greeting cards. This is where the wonderful collection of comic books could be found. I had a need to get the latest issue of "Betty and Veronica", and we were always told that we couldn't read them there, we had to buy them. Eventually Archie and Jughead would be replaced with Glamour and Tiger Beat. Today, I wonder why.

Coming back out that entrance, on the right you would see the display of Timex watches and to the left a case that offered Zippo lighters, and I believe pocket knives. These were all under the watchful eye of the cashier. I remember Chet Doty, who was a bus driver, Janet Dearduff and her pretty smile, and Mark Davidson with his pipe. These folks always spoke to you and said thank you for stopping in, even if you did try to "just read" the comics.

Upon returning to the community in 1981, I would once again venture through the friendly confines of the "drug store". My position as advertising salesperson for the Morocco Courier would bring me in on a weekly

basis, seeking out display advertising from their business. By that time, Bob had retired and his son Mike was the person "in charge of advertising". The comfy bench was still there, where I could sit and enjoy a cold can of pop, and flip through the 8 Track tapes!

The 70's was a time of growth for the businesses of this small community. Peoples Drug Store was always involved with promoting the downtown area and striving to keeps it's community members shopping locally. When the store was eventually sold to Fagen Pharmacy and relocated to Hwy 114 and Old 41, in my opinion, it seems the heart of the downtown followed.

This is one of those times when "I wish I had a penny" for every time I crossed through their doors. I know I have accumulated a lifetime of memories from the people and services offered by the store, as have many other members of our community over the years. As it was in the past, the "drug store" remains an integral part of it's community members' everyday lives today.

## How Well Do you Know Your County of Newton? - Answers

- 1. US Highway 24** was once known as the Illinois Corn Belt Route.
- 2. Weldon's Corner** is in Washington Township at the Junction of US 41 and State Road 16. In the early 1900's, Ridgley and Millie Weldon bought a farm at this junction and a few years later built a filling station and a few cabins for travelers to spend the night. This was the first of three construction projects at this site. Known to many in the community was the restaurant that was a meeting place for neighborhood coffee breaks and well-known for its home cooking and home grown beef.
- 3. Bluegrass** was and is still a community in Lake Township. It is located on the Kankakee River. Bluegrass Road is the jogged road west of the Junction of County Roads 75W and 1100N. I have been told that once this was the site of a trading post. If anyone has further information about a trading post at Bluegrass, please notify the editor.
- 4. William H. Foster** (1813-1901) was a pioneer in the days of railroading. He helped finance the Toledo, Logansport and Burlington Railroad from Logansport to the Indiana Illinois State Line. He had traveled the prairies and with the low land prices decided to buy 1,000 acres in the Goodland area. In 1861, with his brother, Timothy, he established the town of Goodland.
- 5. Pogue** was a small hamlet located in the northwest corner of Beaver Township near the Illinois State Line. At one time many Newton County farmers drove their cattle to Pogue, as it was well known for shipping cattle due to the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad that ran through the town. At this time the area of Pogue is encompassed in the Willow Slough Fish and Wildlife area.

## In Memory . . .

The Society would like to take a moment to mention members who have passed away. Their contributions to the preservation of the history of Newton County will always be remembered:

- Martha and Clay Blaney**  
**Lowell Ford, Bill Funk**  
**Dorothy Johnson, Virginia Shepard**  
**Robert Smart, Susan Lamb Linn**  
**Bob Williamson, Nick Yacuk**

## People's Drug Store and Bob Williamson At the Heart of It's Community From The Very Beginning

*By Gerald Born*

Peoples Drug Store was the focus of my young life in the late 1930s until the time I left for college in 1955. Some of my earliest memories are centered on that drug store, which in many ways was more than just a dispenser of drugs. As important as that function was, it also held the things that dreams are made of. It was my chore on Sunday morning to go for the Sunday paper, and I looked forward to that task, for the day was not complete with reading the comics. I followed the adventures of Dick Tracy, Little Orphan Annie, and the Teeny Weenies as faithfully as a soap opera fan. There was also a section where the current comic books were kept and this provided hours of entertainment. In fact, I think I learned to read so I would have access to those tales of Superman, Batman, Jack Armstrong, and the rest.

On the way to the store I would pass the Baptist church and often see the Amish with their horses hitched in the lot between the church and the Town Hall. I would stop and admire the new fire truck, something that had been recently acquired by the town, pass Tom Watson's tailor shop and the bank, take a drink from the water fountain (which is still there) and enter the drug store. The entry was different then. The door was encased in iron pillars and there were a couple of steps leading to the thick wooden door, and the floors were made of wood. The large plate glass windows were filled with goods to entice even the most jaded customer. Inside there were large wooden cases filled with cigars and cigarettes. Behind them on the east wall were the closed glass fronted cupboards that held the liquor, and there was quite an array. In some way this section of the drug store paid homage to the Dowling saloon, which occupied the space before the drug store was installed by Silas Recher, Dr. Recher's brother.

Prescriptions were filled on the west side of the store, where a large table stood filled with bottles and an array of pharmaceutical paraphernalia. There were glass bottles with strange sounding names, and around the corner in the back were large barrels filled with kerosene, linseed oil, turpentine and all sorts of wonderful smells. Things were much more lax in those days. I remember my mother buying camphorated oil there to disinfect the house during a flu epidemic. And when I needed a "killing jar" for my insect collecting days, it was here that I bought a whole pound of potassium cyanide to make them with--enough to supply death row at the prison. There was a whole different philosophy at the time, and it was understood that all such items would be used with care.

The drug store was always a family affair. When Claude Williamson, who had worked at Purkey's Drug Store (later to become Moore's Drug Store) had the opportunity in 1911 of purchasing the business from Mr. Recher, he did so, renaming the business Peoples Drug Store. He had married the year before Bertha Blanche Padgett. He continued in the business until around 1922 when he was stricken with arthritis early in adulthood and was bedfast for 18 years with the disease. His brother-in-law, Ross Padgett, took over the management of the store and he was the first pharmacist I remember dispensing drugs. Ross' sister, Mildred Law Padgett Dempsey Miche was also a partner in the business at some point along the way.

*Story continued on page 10*

## A Glimpse of Peoples Drug Store's New Addition



Pictured in the new addition of Peoples Drug Store you find left to right Gay Born, Bertha James, Ross Padgett and Bob Williamson. Photo submitted by Gerald Born.

## PAGES OF THE PAST

*The following excerpts are from The Kentland Gazette during the spring of 1886, transcribed by Janet Miller*



### Kentland

The commissioners passed an order for the township trustees to send all paupers to the poor farm.

The checker tournament will commence on Monday next.

The commissioners have authorized Sheriff Martindale to purchase a new bell for the court house. The old one is played out, the ringing of it resembles the sound of an old cracked kettle more than anything else.

### Lake Village

The Gaff dredger that was constructed for the purpose of draining their marsh lands, sunk a few weeks ago and Mr. Rice had all the force at work for a week that could be procured to pump out the water and raise the boat but at last accounts he had failed. The cause of its sinking is unknown.

Quite a number of hunters pass through this place to the "Hunting grounds" but report game scarce.

Charles Hess is teaching the colored school in McClellan township.

### Goodland

Hirim Burgess our veteran druggist went over to Illinois and bought out a drug store root and branch, and put it into his Goodland stock.

Some of our business men are offering a liberal reward for the apprehension of the young graven imps that "spit" upon the front of their stores last week. Legitimate sport is always relished by the liberal minded; but when it oversteps the line of the coarsest kind of decency we should call a halt.

### Roselawn

Miss Emma Cox, Principal of the Morocco schools during the past winter, has contracted to teach a summer school in Lincoln township near Rose Lawn. Mr. Harrington deserves praise for securing so worthy a teacher.

A new hardware store is one of the latest improvements here, Mr. Christian Ahlgrim is the proprietor.

Mortality has been so low here until recently, that we have had no burying ground to meet emergencies. A public meeting was called some time ago and an organization was effected as follows: Joseph White, President; E. W. Gould, Secretary; C. C. Bruetchet, Treasurer; Josiah Hopper, E. T. Boyle and O. G. Wilder trustees. An acre of ground three-quarters of a mile east of town has been purchased and fenced with a seven strand barb wire on three sides and with pickets in front. There is but one, Sherman Robison, a young man who died last winter, Buried there yet.

### Morocco

Married on the 17th inst. at the residence of the bride, one mile east of Beaver City, Mr. Sterlin Cheever to Mrs. Elizabeth Moorman. Esq. Bemenderfer tied the knot, and Uncle John Darroch went along to see that it was well done. On the same day at the residence of D. G. Hanger by Esquire Lamphere, Mr. Guinn and Miss Hattie Hanger. May happiness, peace and prosperity attend them all through life is the wish of the writer.

Mr. Reece, Superintendent of the Oak Grove cattle ranch, passed through town one day last week with a thoroughbred Polled Angus Bull fourteen months old and weighing 965 pounds. Mr. J. H. Moore, the proprietor of Oak Grove, shipped him from Chicago and was taking him out to his ranch for breeding purposes. This is the first animal of that breed in this country and he is a beauty. This part of the county is getting to be well represented with all the different varieties and breeds of stock.

### Beaver Timber

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Scott Clark on the 8th inst., a girl--standard weight. Mother and child are doing well. Scott is very proud and we are expecting him to come over with his pockets filled with cigars. Come on Scott.



## RESEARCH RESOURCES IN NEWTON COUNTY

By Kyle Conrad



In the fall 1999 issue we discussed research resources located in the county recorder's office including deed and cemetery plot records, as well as the bound editions of the Newton County Enterprise. Another useful source of information in the recorder's office is the Miscellaneous Record. These record books were used over time to record such things as Articles of Incorporation for several of Newton County's businesses, fraternal organizations, cemetery associations, etc. If a researcher had reason to believe their ancestor was a charter member of an early Newton County organization, this book would be a great source to check. And if you're researching your ancestor's military history, don't forget that veterans have been recording their discharge papers in our recorder's office since the Civil War. These records can help determine where and when an ancestor served, including their company, rank, and discharge status.

Another set of records that can be quite useful are those of the county commissioners. While these records may not be of use to everyone, they do contain a tremendous amount of historical information for a select group of county residents. One such record would be the commissioner's minutes. Dating back to the organizational meeting of Newton County in April of 1860, these records list all county elected officials and give us an insight as to that person's involvement in the growth of our county from its inception to today. It is in these records one can get an idea of how the controversial issues that faced our early leaders were handled, like the heated battle over the location of the county seat, and the building of the new courthouse.

And finally, a less common resource for information but one not to be overlooked, are the Free Gravel Road record books. These were used to record the petitions submitted by citizens to have roads improved throughout the county and to record improvements made to these roads. While there is no easy way to search for names in these books, they could be useful in determining the location of an ancestor's property if that ancestor's name appears on a petition for road improvements.

We will continue looking at courthouse research in a later edition of the Newcomer Offices yet to be covered include the Treasurer's and Clerk's offices.

*Editors note: Kyle D. Conrad is Clerk of the Newton Circuit Court, past president of the Newton County Historical Society and past editor of the Newcomer.*

## Have you visited our Web Site? WWW.rootsweb.com/~innewton

- Newton County Census Records: 1860 & 1870 1880, 1900 (Beaver Twp)
- Jasper County Census Records: 1850
- Enter & View Newton County Queries
- Newton County Look-Ups
- Newton County Biographies Project
- Sites Related To Newton County Genealogy

## FAMILY HISTORY DIVISION UPDATE Membership Busy With Projects

By Gerald Born

The completion of the cemetery records remains the top priority of the Family History Division. The process is slow and tedious. Members walk each cemetery with a tape recorder, recording the information on the stones. This is then put on a computer and a hard copy produced, which becomes the working copy for that cemetery. This is then proofread during another walk through the cemetery. From there it is checked with existing records, either the trustees plot, the funeral directors record or whatever else exists that might indicate where a burial has occurred. This corrected copy is then compared with newspaper obituaries, death records, and family histories to see if there are burials that do not have stones. Finally the owner of the plot is indicated, as often this gives clues as to who is buried there or what their relationship is to the owner. In many instances the compilers have knowledge of the maiden names of the deceased, and these to are added from time to time, but may not be complete. Although this is very time consuming, it does produce a document that is often far superior to what is available from the best sources. The technique was pioneered in our county by Joyce and Yvonne Kay, who were responsible in large measure for the content of the published volume. Joyce also wrote the computer program for the book--a feat that none of us have been able to replicate.

Beth Bassett has made a major contribution by discovering the computer program that unlocked Lowell Ford's records of the Kentland Cemeteries. She was able to print his data in hard copy, so that they now can be put into the process and completed.

Kyle Conrad is making his contribution to the Division by completing the Riverside Cemetery of Brook. Records made by a group of members were computerized and turned over to Kyle, who completed the walking process and is currently checking the material with obits found in the Brook Reporter. It will soon be completed.

Velma Dart made a major contribution by providing the funeral records of the Goodland cemeteries to be copied. Scott Harman has walked the cemeteries twice and recorded the information, which Joyce Kay put on the computer. Currently the funeral records are being compared with this record and the project is well on its way.

With the coming of spring, attention will be placed on the Roselawn cemetery, which has been walked, but not checked. Many of the smaller ones have already been completed and await the completion of the larger ones. We are making progress, but it is all being done by volunteers and the amount of details involved is great.

We note with sadness the passing of Bob Williamson. He has been one of our most faithful and consistent members of the Family History Division. We are grateful to his son, Mike and his daughter Pat Reyes, who have donated to the Resource Center Bob's collection of genealogical material, including data discs of census records, marriage records, civil war records and a host of other useful material that has greatly expanded and enriched our collection. It will be a legacy that will be fondly remembered. They also donated to the Society the remaining copies of the Morocco Centennial Book, which was published in 1951 by the Centennial Committee, of which Bob was a member. He was entrusted with their care and had stored them all these years upstairs in the old Peoples Drug Store. We thank his son and daughter for their generosity.

Kyle Conrad, in addition to his work on the Riverside Cemetery, always looks out for the Society. When volumes of country records became obsolete, which contained genealogical material, he offered them on loan to the Resource Center. These volumes are now housed in the upstairs of the Resource Center and contain a great variety of court records that will be of interest. Good show, Kyle.

All of the members of the Division continue to answer queries that come over the Internet and letters that are received by the Society. Also we are having patrons who stop by to use the Internet to research their ancestors, often times with great success. And people are discovering the place. I remember the surprise of one of our patrons (now a member) when I told her I knew of her ancestor, Mr. Scheckenburger. We are very grateful to the volunteers who come so faithfully to open the facility. We are trying to find volunteers to take responsibility for one day a week, so that we can have a fairly consistent presence in the building. If you are interested please contact Gerald Born, or leave a note on the front desk expressing your interest.

Recently the Division voted to buy an answering device, so that calls can be received when the building is not open. Be sure to check out the window which is currently decorated with hats, thanks to Janet Miller, her mother Esta Stevens for washing our windows and along with Jenny Washburn's collection of hats created the display. If ever there were Easter bonnets, you will see them in the window.

The generosity of our members is a constant inspiration. Recently a brand new metal filing cabinet appeared in the Resource Center, which was donated in memory of our recently deceased members. The donor wishes to remain anonymous, but there is no better way to cherish the memory of the departed than give gifts that will be used for many years to help accomplish the goals that they cherished.

Among the donors are The Boyd family, Douglas, R.K. and Bonnie Wagner, see the article regarding acquisitions in this edition of the Newcomer. The Family History Division, which meets in the afternoon, on days of the regular monthly meetings of the NCHS (the third Monday of each month) welcomes new members. Some of the meetings are a little boring for we do a lot of talking about computers and how to utilize them, but most of the time is devoted to family history and putting people in touch with their roots.

## New Budget Set for Upcoming Society Year

The finance committee for the Newton County Historical Society consisting of Alan Sparks, Kay Babcock, Russell, Collins, Gerald Born and Yvonne Kay (Ex-Officio) adopted the following budget for the upcoming year: Rent \$3,900; Utilities \$3,000; Telephone \$600; Newsletter \$520; Supplies \$310; Oral History \$400; Contingency or Misc. \$1,500; Meeting Place and Program \$600- Total \$10,830. Submitted by Gerald Born, Committee Member

## In November, 1947, Nine Sets of Twins Had A Combined Birthday Party!



These nine sets of twins had a party at the Harold Stonecipher home near here on Saturday, November 15, 1947. Most of them had birthdays within the same week. All the twins were girls excepting one set, the Hopkins twins and one of them is a boy. Games were played and refreshments were served. It was a novel event and one of the first to be held in this community in recent years. The twins from left to right, front row: Sharon Stonecipher, Mary Lou and Sara Sue Tapp, Karen Stonecipher. Second row: Myra Lee, Merry Lynn Enz, Onarga, Ill; Mary Petersen, Nancy Ross, martha Petersen, Sarah Ross. Back row: Carolyn Fae, Karen Kae Hoefer, Cissna Park, Ill; Joan Kae and JoAnne Rae Stamm, Roberts, Ill; Sally and Susan Robinson holding De De and Edward Hopkins.

Photo and article contributed by Sharon Collins

## Special Demonstration of Majestic Stoves in 1913

What advertisers wouldn't give today to have the demonstration of a new product hailed as the first exciting news of the year! The picture at the right is from the front page of The Morocco Courier the week of January 17, 1913..

Readers were invited to attend this demonstration at Carpenter and McClain at Morocco the days of January 13 through January 18. An advertisement from an earlier edition of the Morocco Courier stated that Carpenter and McClain was "the best place to buy" electric irons, percolators, aluminum ware, nicle plated ware, cutlery, skates and express wagons. The editor would appreciate any further information anyone may have regarding this store and it's location.

With the purchase of a Majestic Range, you would receive a free ware set. The notice reads: "Majestic Ranges are Made In All Sizes and Styles. Majestic Ware never-burn copper steamer, cullender and drainer, heavy stamped iron marbleized kettle; 18 oz. All copper tea kettle; 14 oz copper coffee pot; heavy marbleized pudding pan; 1 large never burn wired dripping pan; 2-small never burn wired dripping pans; 2 small drip pans, can also be used as a roaster. A representative would be on hand to answer any questions customers might have.

**Other items on the front page included local news.**

John Nichols youngest daughter will be 13 years old January 13, 1913. Mrs. Mary Milk of Kankakee is visiting at the home of her son Frank Kay.

Dr. Recher has been confined to the house for nearly two weeks by a near attack of pneumonia.

Piano recital at Purks next Saturday at 7 p.m.

Land for rent: 5 acres of ground with house, barn, quite a lot of fruit and good, deep well. For rent by the yaer. Can be leased from 1 to 5 years. For particulars address Otis Phillips, Roselawn, Indiana.

Submitted by Gerald Born

## Newton County School Statistics for 1908-1909

Reported by W.O. Schanlaub, Superintendent of schools

Number of teachers employed .....	100
Number of township schools .....	56
Number of commissioned school towns.....	4
Amount paid teachers in township schools. ....	\$23,549.13
Amount paid teachers in 4 town schools .....	\$22,670.49
Total amount paid teachers .....	\$46,219.62
Cost of maintaining schools, besides salaries .....	\$20,029.02
Total improvements during year township.....	\$5,626.32
Total amount for improvements during year town ..	\$20,128.65
Total for permanent improvements.....	\$25,754.97
Number of children enrolled in township schools .....	1,287
Number of children enrolled in town schools.....	1,210
Total number of children enrolled in schools.....	2,497
Total paid teachers per day .....	\$306.15
Average wage of teacher per day .....	\$2.81
Number of volumes of books in school libraries.....	9294
Est. value of school property township .....	\$50,500
Estimated value of school property town .....	\$103,000
Total value of school property .....	\$153,500
Value of Brook School property. ....	\$30,000
Value of Goodland School property .....	\$28,000
Value of Morocco School property.....	\$25,000
Value of Kentland School property.....	\$25,000
Number of common school graduates .....	100
Number of commissioned high school graduates .....	48

The first school house erected by any organized body in Newton County was in 1854, a small frame building was constructed in the town of Morocco.

*Editor's note: Information was obtained from John Ade's History of Newton County, 1853-1911.*

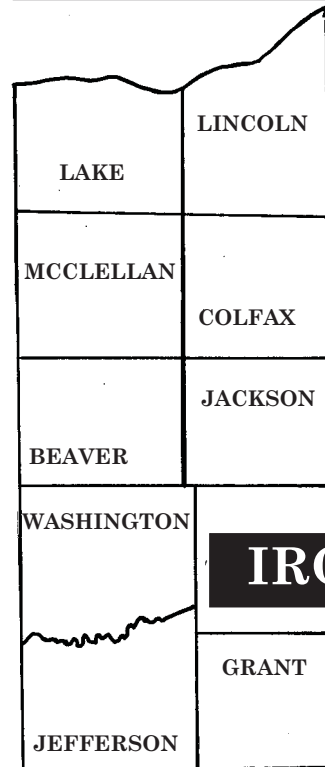
**MAJESTIC RANGES ARE MADE IN ALL SIZES AND STYLES**

MAJESTIC NEVER-BURN COOKER  
STEAMER-CULLENDER AND DRAINER  
HEAVY STAMPED IRON-MARBLEIZED  
KETTLE-18 OZ.-ALL COPPER TEA KETTLE  
14 OZ. ALL-COPPER  
COFFEE-POT.

HEAVY MARBLEIZED-PUDDING PAN  
1 LARGE NEVER-BURN WIRE  
BURN WIRE DIPPING PANS-  
2 SMALL NEVER-  
BURN WIRE DIPPING PANS-  
CAN ALSO BE  
USED AS  
ROASTER



## NEWTON'S HISTORICAL LANDMARKS



### The First Courthouse of the Original County in 1839



## IROQUOIS TOWNSHIP

At this time, the present Benton, Jasper and Newton Counties were one. The county seat was fixed at Pine Township, and the first board of commissioners were elected in 1837. They met at the home of Robert Alexander of Parish Grove in January of 1838. Its members were Amos White, Joseph Smith and Frederick Kenoyer, and at their first session it was ordered that the Circuit Court, Probate Court and Commissioner's Court be held hereafter at the

house of George W. Spitler, provided that a majority of Pine Township residents be in favor of it. Amos White therefore took a petition throughout Pine Township and getting every voter to sign a petition for or against the removal of the court. Sixteen signed in favor and eight against said removal.

The explanation of this transfer of the county seat to a smaller settlement in the northern edge of the territory to be accommodated is that George W. Spitler, who has been elected clerk, refused to act unless the place of business was brought nearer to his residence. The commissioners made the desired concession, and in March, 1839, met at Mr. Spitler's house, about half a mile south of Lyon's mill, in Iroquois Township, Newton County.

On July 4, 1974, a dedication ceremony placing the landmark at this location was held. Located approximately 2 miles south of Brook, on CR 1100 South, about 1/4 mile east of CR 100 East. The marker reads: "First courthouse of the original Benton-Jasper-Newton County. Three hundred feet north of this marker was located the first courthouse in Newton County serving in that capacity from 1839 to 1840. The hewed log structure with a clapboard shingle roof was owned by G.W. Spitler. Mr. Spitler held the position of County Clerk, Auditor, Recorder and Treasurer, all at the same time. The house was used both as his residence and courthouse. One of the first cases to be tried was an assault and battery against a Jonathan Hunt."

The limestone boulder was donated by the Newton County Stone Company and the bronze plaque affixed to it was the gift of the Community State Bank.

*Editors Note: Information regarding this article was obtained from the Jasper and Newton County History, 1916, and the 1985 History of Newton County.*

## Considered a Landmark in 1910 - 150 Miles of Paved Roads in Newton

In 1910, Newton County stood in front of the pack for stoned roads in numbers of miles. Jefferson Township 36 miles; Grant Township 33 miles; Iroquois Township 28 miles; Beaver Township 23 miles; McClellan Township 8 miles; Lake Township 8 miles; and Lincoln Township 14.

This totaled 150 miles with the cost to be \$2,000 per mile. However, many still believed that the old prairie roads in the fall were the model roads. There was a yielding of the sod and a horse would not tire as he did on hard roads.

*Editors note: Information obtained from John Ade's Newton County History, 1853-1911.*

## Additional Information On Our Civil War History

Surprise is often expressed that there are so many veterans of the Civil war still living. The fact is that out of the total enlistments of 2,823,935, in the Union army, the war was fought at least on the Union side by boys, and the phrase "Boys of '61" is a literal expression of the truth. As a historical fact in connection with this subject, is here stated the official figures of the age of enlistments in the Civil war as appear from the official war records at Washington D.C., Compiled as follows:

10 Years and Under	.....25
11 Years and Under	.....38
12 Years and Under	.....225
13 Years and Under	.....300
14 Years and Under	.....1,523
15 Years and Under	.....104,987
16 Years and Under	.....231,051
17 Years and Under	.....844,981
18 years and Under	.....1,151,438
21 Years and Under	.....1,007,360
22 Years and Over	.....818,511
25 Years and Over	.....46,626

The first nine classes and the last three classes, aggregating 2,823,0935 men and boys.

### Enrollment in the County - 1862

The county had up until this time had only 6 townships. The first official enrollment at this time from the county were between the ages of eighteen and forty years. The counts were as follows:

Township	Able Bodied	Disabled	Enlisted
Lake	33	5	21
Beaver	45	15	57
Washington	74	23	52
Jackson	64	11	36
Iroquois	60	14	42
Jefferson	84	26	67
TOTALS	360	94	275

The first war meeting held in the county was at Kentland, in the first week in May, 1861. Dr. E. B. Collins presided at the first war meeting. A solemn stillness seemed to prevail over the whole house and the awful seriousness of the challenge from Charleston Harbor struck every loyal heart in horror at the thought of what this war might mean. Nearly the entire population of the young Town of Kentland and the surrounding neighborhood filled the courthouse.

Out of the 208,367 men which the State of Indiana sent to the war, Newton County has the proud record of contributing her full quota, with but a single draft; and that would have been unnecessary if the boys in their eagerness to fire the first shot had been more careful in being credited to their home county.

After the speaking, the meeting proceeded to raise a full company and called for volunteers. It is not known how many enlisted at this meeting, but it formed the nucleus of what afterwards became Company B of the Fifty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteers, the first full company of volunteers from Newton County. The work of enlisting a full company was too slow for some fifty or sixty impatient patriots, who hurried away to join other companies nearly ready for action at Logansport, Lafayette and other cities. In the early fall of 1861, Company B had reached it's full complement, 100 men and boys, and most were boys, according to the official enrollment, averaging 18 1/2 years. See Front Page Story for more information on Company B's battles.

*Editor's Note: This information was gathered from The Jasper and Newton County History Book, 1916.*

## RESOURCE CENTER

224 N. Third, Kentland, IN 47951 • Phone 219-474-6944

## Research Tools Available At the Society Resource Center

The Resource center offers a variety of research tools for the history buff and those seeking family history. There is plenty of room for someone to sit down and spend some time going through the books and records that focus on our county and it's citizens.

Included in these tools are microfilm census records beginning with the 1st census of the United States in 1790 through 1910. Most of these films are of Indiana and a few are of Ohio counties. We have 2 readers available, as well as a microfiche reader.

Hardbound copies of the Kentland Gazette, The Morocco Courier and The Newton County Enterprise can be useful in looking up obituaries, and past happenings of our county.

Various Kentland High School Annuals, past Plat Books and Atlas of Newton County and Indiana, general county history books, family group sheets, family history books, books penned by local authors and other Indiana counties are coming in every day.

We have a computer with internet access, as well as the software for Family Tree Maker, along with their archives of census, marriage, mortality, social security and world family trees.

Newton County marriage records from May, 1860 through June, 1971 are also on computer and can be easily accessed and indexed. Fairlawn, St. Joseph's and Mt. Gilboa cemetery records are also on computer and may be indexed for fast access. These records are in the process of being confirmed by Society members.

You will also find many interesting artifacts that have been contributed by county residence that portray a bit of our own history. We invite you to stop in and take a look around! We're here to help you with your next Newton County history project!

## Census Records

### A few facts about the County

For those of us who are researching our family histories, the census records are a valuable source for information regarding our ancestors. Here are some things to consider when searching for your family names.

Newton County was formed on December 8, 1859, census reports prior to that time can be found in the Jasper County records. After the county was formed, the organization of the townships began in 1859, and was completed by September 2, 1872. In 1863, a part of Beaver Township was set off to form McClellan Township. In 1871, Colfax was taken from part of Jackson. In 1872 part of Colfax was taken to form Lincoln. Grant Township was taken from Iroquois in 1865.

The first census of the town of Morocco was in 1890, town of Goodland 1880, town of Brook 1900 and the town of Kentland in 1870. It should also be noted that in 1860 the population was 2,360, by the year 1910 the county had grown to a population of 10,504.

*Editors Note: This information was obtained from John Ade's History of Newton County, 1911. You may access Jasper County 1850, Newton County 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900 (Beaver Township) on our web site.*

## Donations and Acquisitions Enhance NCHS Records, Displays, Research

Our collection of items is growing. We would like to thank and acknowledge everyone who has contributed items to our Resource Center. This is but a partial listing of those contributions.

In the summer of 1995, the George Ade Society contributed several items from his home, Hazelden. These included several clippings and articles regarding his death, handwritten accounts by John Ade in a ledger book, and a variety of other items. From Margaret Steinbach Carlson, 1921 KHS newsletters, 1923 pictures of the Senior Class at AJ Kent; Rita Miller, a hooked rug of the American flag that was framed by George Dye; Marlowe Davis, a 1946 Star American Flag; Leland and Barbara Mayhew, Warren McCray books - The Library of Historic Characters and Famous Events, 12 volumes; Judy Wirtz, 1860-1960 centennial tie and a 1904 KHS Pin; Beth Bassett, 1944 Morocco telephone directory, 4-H programs and 1945 Newton County Fair Book; Bob Simons, large Indiana Map on board; Clarice Ferguson, Women's period clothing, pantaloons, white chemise, black hat, skirt and 2 slips; Keith and Margaret Stonecipher, 50 year old fountain pen and ink; carved wooden Super Crost Seed sign; 1919 KHS yearbook, 1916 Standard Atlas of Newton County, wooden shovel, all on piece of wood; black iron tool and pictures; Rosemary Murphy, dress worn in Mrs. America contest at the end of her reign when she crowned the new Mrs. America. Adley Boyd family, Morocco memorabilia, swallow-tail coat worn in the 1951 Morocco centennial, 1951 plat book/atlas, Dr. Rechor's day book; The Bob Williamson family, over 30 compact discs containing census records and family research archives, microfilm of census reports beginning in 1790 through 1910, several books regarding local history, Morocco Centennial books, microfilm and microfiche reader with table; Anonymous, World War I memorabilia.

Office supplies and other items, and least we forget the many hours of volunteer work that the members of the society have contributed to catalog and organize the above mentioned contributions.

*Editor's Note: If you have an item that would benefit visitors to our resource center, please contact us at the Newton County Historical Society, phone 219-474-6944. We are particularly interested in historical items that can be used as display or books and information regarding the history of the county and it's occupants.*

## Helpful Hints To Dating Old Photographs

Early photographs were of three types, Daguerreotype (1840-1860), Ambrotype (1850-1860), Tintype (1856-1865). All of these were placed in frames or cases due to their fragile nature. Objects and people were reversed in these pictures. The subjects had to sit very still. The heads of those being photographed were held in place by a stand in back of them.

- Up to 1875 the plate had to be wet, and the photographer had to take it immediately to a darkroom. In 1880 there was more freedom for the photographer. He didn't have to carry his developing equipment with him. In 1870, multiple lenses were used, so multiple pictures could be made. These were the Ferretotypes with sold for 6 for 25 cents.

- After 1860, photographs were placed on cards. The Carte De Viste 1860-1866 had square corners, and those from 1866-1880 were made with round corners. The cabinet card 1866-1900 had rounded corners, were made of a thicker cardboard, and were approximately 4 1/2 by 6 1/4. - During the civil war (1864-1866) the norther states required 2-cent revenue stamps placed on the backs of photograph cards.

A few things to look for in old photos that can help give clues as to their date. From 1865-1895, many men parted their hair in the middle. Also men carried large watches before 1886. In early 1890, sleeves got bigger; by 1895, bustles were disappearing. By 1885, there was a great interest in sports. You saw bicycles, sports jackets, and straw hats in many pictures. Wicker appeared in photos about 1886; also, there was the "Little Lord Fauntleroy" look. By the 1890s, men were wearing higher collars. After 1890, pictures were in black print. 1890-early 1900's, the Gibson Girl was the fashion. The postcards dated 1901-1907 had no line on the back. After 1907, there was a vertical line running down the middle.

*Submitted by Janet Miller*

## The Newcomer

A publication of the Newton County Historical Society, Inc. Published 4 times a year, Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter. Articles for submission are encouraged and may be sent to the editor, Beth A. Bassett, 1681 East, 1100 South, Brook, Indiana 47922. Deadline for submission is the last Friday of the second month of each quarter.

### Officers of the Newton County Historical Society

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