

May the hard work, the foresight, the determination, the inventiveness, and the ingenuity of our pioneer ancestors serve as an inspiration to us in preserving what we can of their rich heritage.
We dedicate our work to their memory.

Join Our Membership Now!

General Society Membership

- Individual \$10
- Family \$15
- Individual Life \$100
- Family Life \$150

**Family History Division
Must be a general member.**

- Individual \$5
- Family \$7
- Individual Life \$50
- Family Life \$100

Dues are valid January 1- December 31 of current year.
Membership includes free copies of *The Newcomer*.



The Newcomer

The Newcomer is a publication of the Newton County Historical Society, Inc. A 501(3)c approved organization.

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What's On Our Agenda . . .

The Newton County Historical Society meets every fourth Monday of each month, on the same day, the Family History Division meets at 1:00 at the Resource Center in Kentland and the Society general meetings are held in different locations in the County at 7:00 p.m. Local members are notified of the place and time each month. Don't Forget - Memberships Make Great Gifts!!

New Resource Center Hours - all CST - Monday 11:00-3:00; Thursday, 1:00-5:00; Friday 11:00-3:00.

We'd Like Your Input!! We are looking for suggestions for stories, articles and pictures for our next edition of *The Newcomer*. 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.

Visit our web site www.ingenweb.org/innewton

The Newcomer

A publication of the NEWTON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.
 Indiana's YOUNGEST County

Volume 13, Issue Three
 Summer/Fall 2008 - \$2.25

In this issue . . .

1903 Kentland Rural Routes

On A Trip To Mt. Ayr, 1914

Goodland-A Review of Business Interests and People, 1901

Focus On Family
 Coming Back to Hybarger Roots

Those Were the Days - Or Were They?

History of the Goodland Depot

Pages of The Past, Fall, 1908

Facts About the Kankakee River - Photos and Facts

In Pursuit of the Colony of Tripoli

By Beth Bassett

In the August, 1994 edition of *The Newcomer*, there is an article submitted by John Yost entitled "New Town In Newton." Yostie had discovered this article in the *Newton County Enterprise*, dated August 2, 1912. It goes as follows:

"Tripoli to be colonized by Italians and Greeks, being platted on Joe Ogden Ranch, northwest of Morocco."

"A new town named Tripoli and to be colonized by Italians and Greeks, has been laid out some three miles north of Morocco-according to newspaper reports. In section 10, 11, and 12 in Beaver Township 1400 acres of land of the Joe Ogden ranch are being platted into ten acre tracts-except the town site, located on a high piece of ground, and which is cut into half-acre lots. The Pillerella Italian Colonization Co., of Chicago has charge of the new enterprise. There are four families there viz, those of N. Boozenburg, J. Faraco, S. Narks, and V. Pillerella.

"The whole tract will be plowed up this fall and made ready for the gardening to be done next year, when it is expected that 50 to 100 families will be located there. Cottages will be erected either on the ten acre tracts or on the town lots to house these people. This may be only a beginning of what will be done with much of north Newton County in the near future. It is ideal land for gardening and these people are the most expert gardeners in the world."

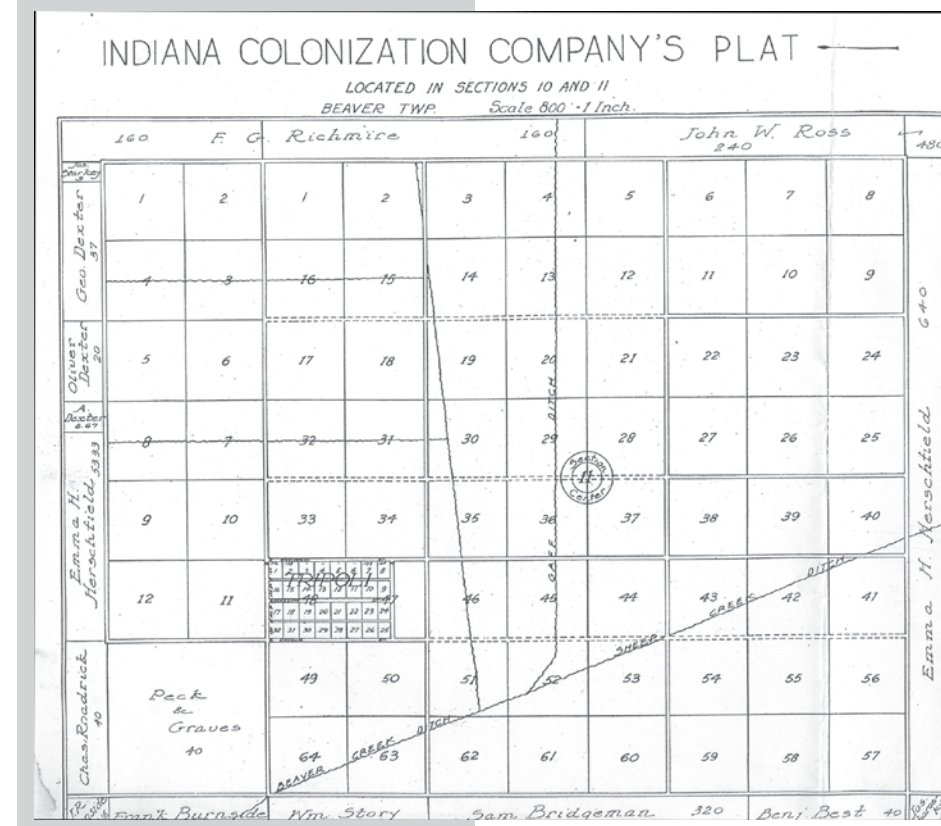
To a researcher, the information held within this bit of an article should, after a bit more research, unravel the tale of the town of Tripoli. For example, the date of publication gives you a window as to when the colony was a legitimate claim, giving one an avenue for further newspaper research; the exact location is given, giving one the ability to trace

the title of ownership in courthouse records; the name of the company who is heading the organization of the colony is given, opening the floodgates of the internet for background information; actual names of individuals who are locating and building within the boundaries of the colony enable one to search the census records, possibly revealing more information regarding their families. I knew from the plat of Tripoli published in the 1916 Atlas of Newton County that there was a serious attempt to create the colony.

Each avenue mentioned above was taken over a period of three months. Upon looking up the original article quoted above, the date reprinted did not match the publication dates of that year for the *Newton County Enterprise*. Unfortunately, looking through the pages of the time frame did not produce the article, or any other information regarding the colony in that publication. However, we do have microfilm of the *Morocco Courier* from 1912-1918

Continued on page two >

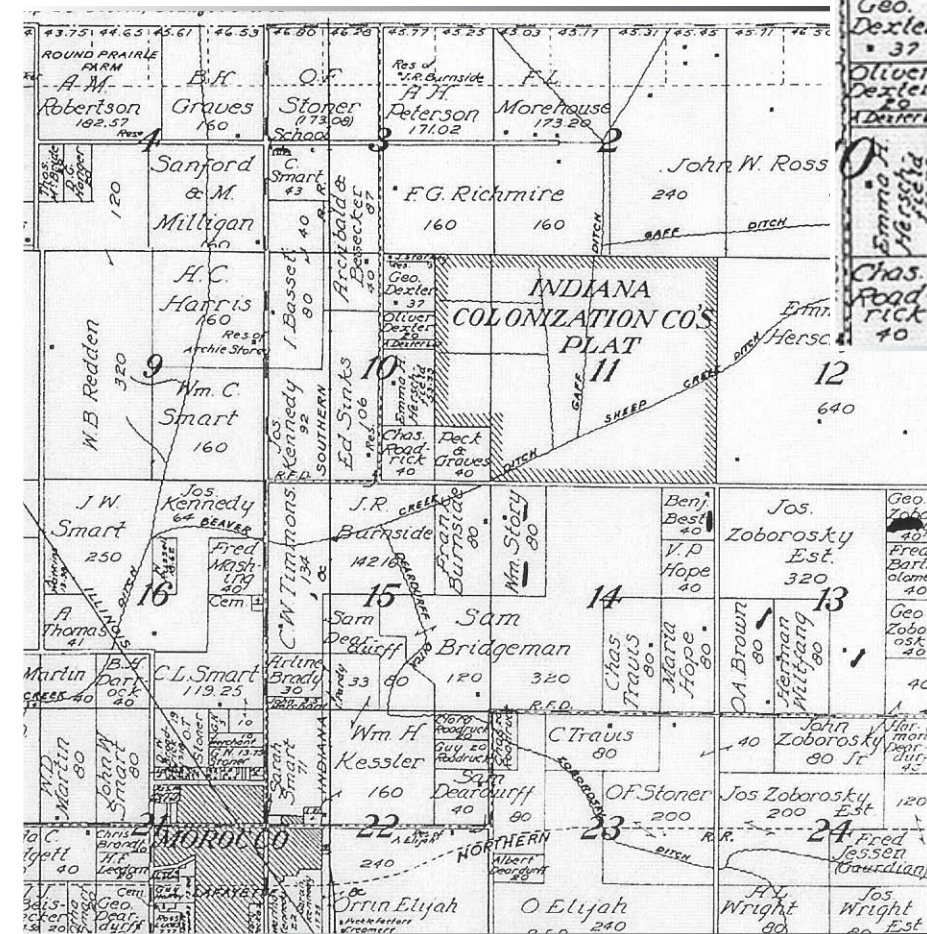
This original plat of the colony of Tripoli was published in the 1916 Atlas of Newton County.



< Continued from page 1 >

(by the way was very distracting to me, as those papers held a great deal of history of the area, much of it having been re-published in the 1980-90's era of the *Morocco Courier*.) and I was confident that it would reveal more information, due to the fact that the *Courier* carried more information regarding that area than the *Enterprise*.

I did find references to activities of the colony and its impact on the Morocco community, but not enough to really "fluff" out the information regarding the residents. Heading into the vault in the basement of the courthouse, the Auditor's office gave me a quick lesson in tracing land ownership and I did find a few of the same names listed in the article as purchasing ground within the platted colony.



A 1916 Newton County Plat book shows the actual location of Tripoli and the landowners nearby.

Now on to the census records, which are taken every ten years. And, therein lies the problem. The closest year, 1910 did not reveal any of the names, neither did the 1920 census. This was very frustrating to me, leading me to believe that the colony did not prosper, possibly due to the lack of

sales of the 10 acre lots. The land records and an article in the *Morocco Courier* stating that the Colonization Company had gone into receivership validated my theory. Much of the land returned to the original owners by the end of the 1900's.

In all, I believe the efforts made were done by organized and determined individuals. The following excerpts from the *Morocco Courier* led me to that conclusion. August 8, 1913, *Morocco Courier*: Colony is Growing – Is a Benefit to the Town by the Money Spent Here.

"The question, whether the colony known as Tripoli near Morocco is a benefit or a detriment to the town and community, has often been dismissed on the streets and in the homes. The arguments simmer down to the

European people as those who do not always respect life, honor law or who give moral tone to a community. The problem now is for these people of Tripoli to prove that they are wholly worthy of the highest esteem, that they are not fighters or drunkards, that they are honest in all things. Up to the present time we have heard no complaint against them with a possible exception that there are such exceptions among all nationalities.

"A mechanic in our town who has done much work for these people stated that they were always honest with him and paid promptly.

"We have heard no complaints of rude or ill-mannered actions by these people on

the road to and from their homes."

The article continues stressing the need for the community to embrace the members of the colony, and gave examples of how they will impact the community economically. It also concluded that "there is certainly no doubt about the permanency of the colony after so many are here and much money has been expended, hence it would seem reasonable to build or move a school house there for their benefit. If this cannot be done this year, the children of course will be transported to a nearby school."

In that same edition, the colony had a guest of prominent literary attainment, S. Bloomgarden of New York who had written numerous poems and newspaper stories and some books both in Hebrew and English. Many local citizens were listed as attending the lecture. A note below it mentioned one of the colony members:

"G. F. Faraco of Chicago, treasurer

NOW YOU KNOW YOUR COUNTY OF NEWTON!

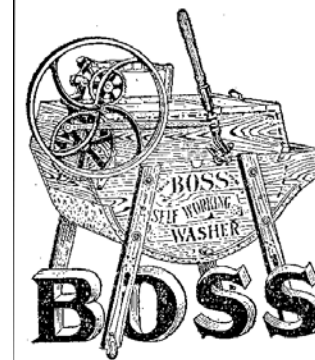
BY JANET MILLER

Questions on page 4

1. Lake Township is the only township that has retained its original size since the county was organized in 1860.
2. The five clay industries listed in the Indiana State Geologists' report were: Darroch Brothers, Morocco; M. E. Hanley, Beaver City; Stucker and Coovert, Mt. Ayr; J. H. Haynes Company, Brook; and Goodland Tile Company, Goodland.
3. Kentland's first doctor was Jethro Ayers Hatch. He settled in Kentland in June 1860. He graduated from Rush Medical College in Chicago in February 1860. He is also well-known as an author of one of our republications "Ralph, the Story of Bogus Island".
4. When Dr. Hatch came to Kentland he told the locals he had the "sure cure" for

"shakes", "fever and ague", "milk sickness" and "rattle-snake bite", the then prevailing diseases of the country.

5. Kent Station was the name of Kentland when Dr. Hatch came to town. Goodland was formerly Tivoli and Remington was Carpenter's Creek.



The Washing Machine that Really Washes Clothes Clean

THIS is the famous "Boss" — the machine with the mechanical wash-board—improved by the high speed, fly wheel attachment. Can be operated by Electric, Water or Engine Power as well as by hand. Tell us the kind you want. A child can easily run it. The clothes are rubbed, squeezed and thoroughly washed, far better than they can be by hand. Made of everlasting Louisiana Red Cypress Wood. Order one on trial from your local dealer. Write direct to us for booklet on washday hints.

THE BOSS WASHING MACHINE CO., Norwood Station, Cincinnati, Ohio.



The Monon Trestle - Roselawn

The iron horse. This picture is part of the collection of photographs included on the CD that Sig Boezeman shared with us recently. For more photos and stories, see page 20-21.

Newton County On State Christmas Tree

At the Washington Street Entrance of the Indiana State Museum stands a big Christmas Tree, Adorned with lights and ornaments. Further, there is an ornament from each of the 92 Indiana Counties.



David Herriott of Kentland submitted the Newton County entry, pictured here of George Ade.

Thanks to Bruce Herriman for sending this along to his cousin Janet Miller in time for publication!

MOROKO THEATRE

MOROCO, INDIANA

- TUES. & WEDNES., JAN. 18 & 19
Glenn Ford and Gloria Grahame in "HUMAN DESIRE"
- THURS., FRI., SAT., JAN. 20, 21 & 22
Wayne Morris and Beverly Garland in "THE DESPERADO"
- SUNDAY & MONDAY, JAN. 23 & 24
Elizabeth Taylor and Van Johnson in "THE LAST TIME I SAW PARIS"
- TUES. & WEDNES., JAN. 25 & 26
Gene Kelley, John Justin, Jeff Richards in "CREST OF THE WAVE"
- THURS., FRI., SAT., JAN. 27, 28 & 29
Wendell Corey and Evelyn Keyes in "HELL'S HALF ACRE"
- SUNDAY & MONDAY, JAN. 30 & 31
Allan Ladd and Patricia Medina in "THE BLACK KNIGHT"
- TUES. & WEDNES., FEB. 1 & 2
Fred MacMurray and Kim Novak in "PUSH-OVER"
- THURS., FRI. & SAT., FEB. 3, 4 & 5
Mark Stevens and Dorothy Malone in "JACK SLADE"

Many fond memories were brought back to Jean (Bridgeman) Leavitt when she began sorting through her many boxes of mementoes of her high school days. She has donated many items to the society, including the above show program from the Moroko Theatre. These particular movies were first shown in 1954.

At that time, Harold Hyer was the owner of the theatre. Thanks Jean for sharing your memories with us!

Quill & Ink

Preserving History: The Legacy of Anna (Barker) Marlin
by *Connie Kingman*

I don't know how my mother, Anna (Barker) Marlin, came across the Canowaga River tale, but I remember how excited she was as she shared it with me. Stories of Native Americans, Indiana history, early pioneers, brave women, and the Iroquois River always inspired her. This particular tale of Watcheke includes most of her favorite subjects. She was so fascinated by local history that whenever she came upon a new piece of historical information, it was hard for her to keep it to herself; she was driven to share it with anyone who would listen, a drive that would lead her to writing prose, poetry, and songs.

Although Anna had no familial ties to Newton County, she was fascinated when she learned that Newton and Jasper Counties were once one county as our young state organized. And her desire to learn everything she could about the Iroquois River, the river that connects both counties, led her research into Newton County on many occasions.

Anna was a member of the Jasper County Historical Society and a member of the Jasper-Newton Counties Genealogical Society's collaboration that published the twin 1985 histories of each county. During that same time, she compiled and published Fair Oaks Indiana 1887-1987. This work was a true labor of love for her. Anna lived in Fair Oaks as a young girl when her parents moved there to teach school. In the

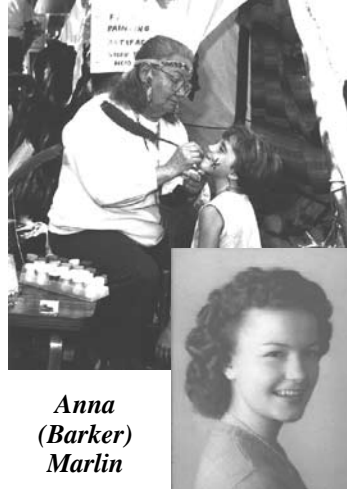
1930's and 1940's, Fair Oaks was a small town with sand roads. Only a few clues remained to reveal its once importance as a bustling railroad town. Anna wanted to collect and preserve what she could of its history before her generation and their memories were gone.

She began writing letters requesting information and photographs for the project. She photocopied everything that was offered to her and used those copied pages for the book. Across her dining room table lay piles and piles of various correspondences, photographs, and photocopied pages. She bound one hundred copies by hand between a cover she pieced from odds and ends of leather. She then hand lettered each cover with silver ink. All copies sold and at the time of her death, she was collecting more information for a second book.

Many of us may not have the time it takes to research and write about history. But how difficult is it to record what is already known, our own personal histories and recollections? It is a mistake to think that history happened a long time ago? Look around; history is happening now. If we want this era to be remembered with its people, communities, and events that happen everyday, then we must be chroniclers of "this past" for future generations.

But the frightening shrieks
at Canowaga Spring Creek,
as Iroquois threatened the Illini
with slaughter,
caused the Illini braves to take flight,
left the Squaws to fight,
with volunteers of every wife and daughter.
But in great shame
the men rejoined the campaign
for the first defeat of Iroquois in Illinois.
And to remember the story
of the great battle and glory,
the Illini renamed Canowaga River, Iroquois.

Canowaga River
Anna Barker Marlin
Many years ago
a few miles below
what is now Watseka, Illinois,
lived a small band
of the Illini Clan
near the Canowaga River, now Iroquois.
Tribes from New York State,
Iroquois Indians great,
raided Illinois for slaves and booty.
The brave Illini band
fought the Iroquois with head and hand
for it was their duty.



**Anna
(Barker)
Marlin**

Poetry by Anna (Barker) Marlin and Helen Thompson

Featuring local poetry and prose

Like my mother, share what you know with someone. Tell your story to a younger family member. Pick up your pen, tape recorder, camera, or sit at the computer and write. Record what you observe in your daily life. Record what you remember of your life. Don't question whether it is important enough to record; the future will decide that. How many times have you wished there was more information available about local history or a family member? Future generations, too, will search and wish for more. We can make their wish come true. Let's share our history now before it is forgotten.

Prairie
by *Helen Thompson*
Brook, Indiana

Hold there, man,
Before you turn the sod—
See the blue-stem,
The black-eyed susan,
The grasses and the clovers.
Know whence they came,
Prairie plants of virgin state,
Long-established, deep-rooted,
Surviving in this protected meadow,
Away from plow and harrow.

Stop and look
Before you shove the throttle forward
And unleash the plow—
Where will you find these again,
Waving above a rippling creek,
In a summer wind,
The blue-blue summer sky
Arched above.
Surely not in this place,
In your lifetime.

Stay your hand
And balance cost with gain—
This dell, which holds a residue,
An account of riches plundered,
Nature's bounty sacrificed
Before the sweep of progress,
What profit in one acre
Of planted crop, at harvest,
Balanced against keeping for all time
A vestige of your heritage.

of the Indiana Colonization Company, was here over Sunday. His wife and two children and her father, F. Petrone, have been here for two weeks. Mr. Faraco and wife impress one as being people of culture whom it is a delight to meet and to know that they are financially interested in the community."

The colony apparently thrived for a few years. In the March 12, 1915 edition of the *Morocco Courier*, an article announced that 600 acres of beets were to be grown within the Tripoli acreage.

"600 Acres to Beets Near Here – Largest Single Acreage Known Promised by Chas. E. Etzler"

"The representative of the sugar factory at Decatur who is here soliciting acreage reports that he is succeeding admirably and he believes much of the land here is adapted to raising beets—some of it especially adapted to it while other, marsh land is not.

"Chas. E. Etzler, has agreed to raise 100 acres; E. E. Rafferty, 50 acres; and Geo. M. Ramey a like amount. These are the largest single acreage contracts that the representatives ever heard of being made. He said they usually run from 5 to 15 acres per man.

"The plan is to secure at least 600 acres, in fact, Mr. Faraco said that the colony would grow enuf (yes that's how it was spelled) to make up any deficiency in the 600 acres, and it is to him that the people are indebted for having the factory representative here. Our object of securing this amount is that then the company will keep a man here to oversee and direct the work and will arrange for securing foreign labor to care for the beets and advance \$18.00 per acre for seed and labor, trusting to be reimbursed from the crop."

Another notation under the above article stated:

"Thousands of additional dollars are coming to Morocco. We are now beginning to see the results of the efforts of the colonists of Tripoli, just north of Morocco. Slow, but sure and patient, has Mr. John Faraco worked for these colonists to obtain the greatest return in money for their labors on their ten acre garden truck farms.

"After negotiating with and investigating many sugar beet factories he has at last made satisfactory arrangements with



Early Republican Auto Rally

Ann Meyer of Goodland sent these photos of an early Newton County Republican Rally. On the back of one it read "Taken last September at a Newton County Auto Rally of the Republicans. Enclosed especially for the benefit of Mr. Mutz, and any other "dim my eratic" friends."

the Holland St. Louis Sugar Co., of Michigan and Decatur, Indiana."

With these articles, another name was mentioned, Charles E Etzler, and on that same page of the above article, a wedding announcement for his son George's marriage to the daughter of W. B. Redden, Ruth. This gave me a lead for census research, and I found the Etzler family residing in McClellan Township, 1910. Research of the land records for the colony had revealed the name Jackovarius. Here, in the 1910 census records I found that family, as well as references to others whose nationalities were Greek, Belgium and Swedish. These families were near the familiar Newton County names of Hendrix, Fox, Beckwith and Printy. At last! Validation of the colony through federal records!

Later that same year, I found an article in the *Courier* stating that there had been a drought, and later heavy rains that literally wiped out the beet crop for that year. Near the end of 1915, an article stated that the Indiana Colonization Company had gone into receivership, more than likely due to the crop failure, as well as the inability to sell additional lots in the colony. Land records after that time showed transfer of lands back to original owners. Soon the colony of Tripoli was forgotten.

Perhaps someone will read this article one day, and have more information to share regarding this business venture that gave hope to many members of the Morocco community. •

HISTORICALLY YOURS

BY COUNTY HISTORIAN, DONNA LACOSSE

Winter came in full force this year!! My blood was not ready for the sudden drop in temperature, therefore I am not functioning as well as I should – in fact, it may take until May or June for my blood to thicken enough to survive the winter!

Harold and I have been traveling to Kentland on the second and fourth Monday of each month so the Research Center can be open from eleven until three. It has been quite an experience, and I am happy we are able to do this for the county. We may not be as apt at helping people find the information they want, but at least we are there to tell them who they can contact for the things we can't help them with. So far, we have not been fired!!

One day while looking through (in) the showcases, Harold found a picture of a veteran and the patch of the unit in which the veteran served while in the army. It was the same unit Harold served with and now we are trying to find out where he lived after returning from World War II, when he died, and anything else we can learn from anyone who remembers this young man.

Since I am one of the “keepers” of the records, I looked for his name, company and regiment in my Alpha Roster when I returned home and he is listed, but no other facts are known about him.

His name is Donald O. Leming and he entered the service

from Goodland, Indiana. He served from June 2, 1944 until May 8, 1945 in Italy, France and Germany.

Do any of you readers remember this young man? If so, will you share what information you have with me? Records are hard to keep up-dated when I don't know to whom I can go for the information I need, so any help will be very much appreciated. And, I am sure his buddies would be interested in knowing what his life was like after he left the service. Since I also edit the 63rd Infantry Division Association publication, *The Blood and Fire*, I plan on writing an article about Donald Leming once I find out a little more information, so please help if you can.

Now it is time to wish you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. Have a healthy winter and a really good 2009.



Donald O. Leming

DO YOU KNOW YOUR COUNTY OF NEWTON?

BY JANET MILLER

Answers on Page 23

1. Do you know which township has retained its original size since the county was organized in 1860?
2. In 1897 Indiana State Geologist, W. S. Blatchley, wrote a report on Clay Industries in Northwest Indiana. Five were listed for Newton County. Can you name them and the town of their location?
3. Who was Kentland's first doctor? What year did he settle in Kentland?
4. When Kentland's first doctor came to Kentland he told the locals he had a "sure cure" for what four, then prevailing diseases, of the country?
5. When Kentland's first doctor came to town, Kentland had a different name, as did Goodland and Remington. Can you name the prior names to these towns?

Persons Who Were Served on Daily Kentland Rural Routes in 1903

Patrons Served by Carrier Romig

November 5, 1903, Newton County Enterprise.

Rural Route No. 1 from the Kentland post office has been in operation one month, and the service is duly appreciated by the patrons. During the month of January there were delivered to patrons of the route a total of 3,319 pieces of mail and 693 pieces collected. A representative of the *Enterprise* was over the route Saturday and found boxes up and the following list of persons receiving service:

William B. Anderson, O. E. Doty, Frank Strasser, Jr., Charles White, Arizona Breese, Betsy Collins, Daniel J. Crawn, Allen W. Kenoyer, Charles E. Lewis, P. S. Miller, J. H. Shilt, Willard Sprowl, David Honn, J. C. Kane, Jethro Mattox, Jephtha Staton, William Voglund, Prue Brothers, James Whiteakker, James W. Little, J. E. Voglund, Charles Hoover, S. G. Kindig, Charles Roe, William A. Werner, Meddie Sego, Soloman Morgan, A. T. Buswell, Edward Sprowl, John McKee, James Wilson, John Cassidy, Jesse Mallott, Mrs. Frances Johnston, Ephraim Drewrey, Martin Eas-

ter, Alexander Prue, Henry Duttonhaver, Henry West, John F. Bower.

George W. Clark, Lemuel Jones, Archie Vondersmith, William G. Arnold, W. T. Buswell, William Cole, J. H. Jackson, Henry F. Jamison, T. B. Littlejohn, Warren Myers, Frank Strasser, Henry Arnold, Henry Hoover, Frank Martin, George M. Spitler, Albert B. Voglund, A. O. Montgomery, W. D. Littlejohn, C. H. Arnold, Warren Timmons, Thomas W. Burton, E. K. Murphy, Henry M. McFarland, F. Doty, William Unger, J. W. Corbin, S. F. Armstrong, George M. Herriman, Robert F. Seal, William Drake, Benjamin F. Drake, John Pendergrass, Thomas Mulligan, Frank Brewer, James Honn, Florence Buswell, Charles Wildasin, Paul Ortner, Henry Hoover.

Persons desiring to address any one living on the route should remember that a two cent stamp is required on all letters, and the same rule applies to letters mailed by those living on the route.

– Submitted by Janet Miller

in 1875 17-year-old Max Ahlgrim was given the responsibility of supervising a load of lumber and furnishings for the family home to be erected in Shelby. He hired a steamboat at Momence and reported that he had the time of his life as the little steamboat, the “Morning Star,” made waves as it went against the current eastward. Max was well-known in Shelby for his “Ahlgrim’s Park,” now the riverside subdivision “Shady Shores.”

the Kankakee River once divided Newton County. An old 1836 map, now on display at the historic Halsted House Museum, shows the Kankakee River dividing Newton County. That changed when Lake County was created in 1837. the famous General Lew Wallace had this to say about the Kankakee: “Never, in all my world travels, have I seen a more perfect spot (Baum’s Bridge), nor a more tantalizing river.” The general from Indi-

ana, also a well-known novelist, spent several years in the historical Kouts area, at the site of an early ford at the stream.

Rol Gordon is the “Paul Bunyan” of the Kankakee Valley. It was told that he was a huge man who wore buckskin clothes and told tall tales -- stories about man-eating turtles and fish with scales bigger than silver dollars! Gordon really lived in the river valley and wrote and told his stories for decades.

Rev. Timothy Ball, pioneer preacher and historian, described some of the beauty of the Kankakee River. “Thousands of acres of swaying reeds, fluttering flags [iris], clumps of wild rice, lily pads, green moss, black mire, misty haze and miry depths.”

6,000 acres in Lake County were once covered with wetlands. In all, 600,000 acres in seven Indiana counties were wetlands.

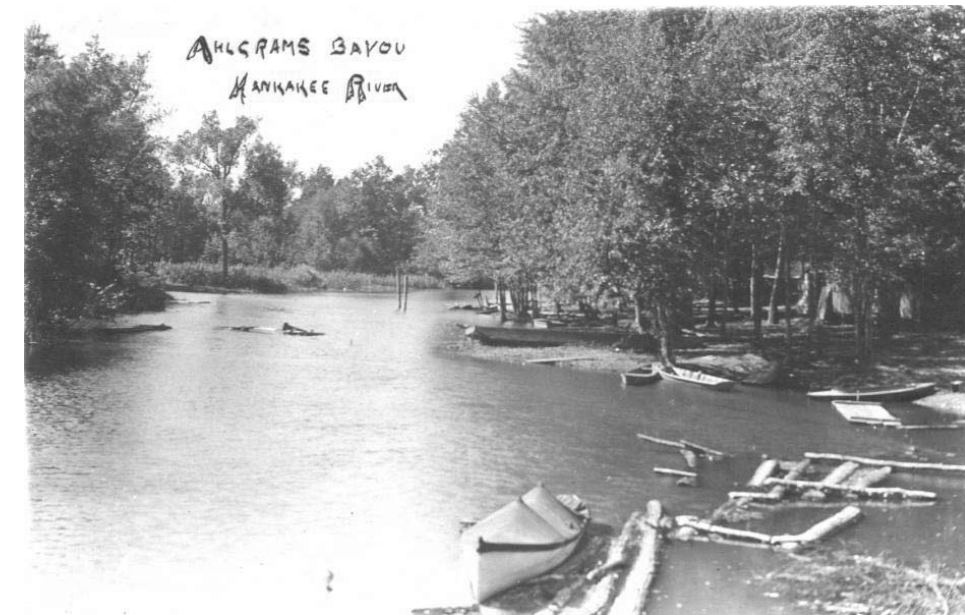
the fame of the Kankakee Marsh went to the far corners of the globe. The almost unbelievable abundance of wild fowl, fur bearing animals and fish made it a popular mecca for the hunter, trapper and fisherman.

the prominent islands in the river valley in Lake County were Beach Ridge, Red Oak, Warner, Grape, Fuller, Ridge, Brownell, Lalley, Curve, Skunk, Long White Oak, South Island and Wheeler Island. Most were once covered with a heavy growth of timber.

the Kankakee River has a main elevation of 90 feet above Lake Michigan. It is also 160 feet above the waters of the Wabash River, as written in a story by Rev. T.H. Ball in 1884. The elevation above sea level for Lake Michigan is now listed as 577 feet.

one trapper claimed to have trapped 1,540 muskrats in 1884, the year when a total of 30,000 were caught, along with several hundred mink. Ducks by the wagon load were seen leaving the area of the hunting lodges in the Kankakee Valley. In all, 550 square miles in the state of Indiana are now covered with water.

the Kankakee River is unique in that there is an Indian portage on one end and an atomic age power plant at the other, and between those two points many interesting and exciting tales.



Ahlgrim's Bayou, August, 1905, on the Kankakee River.



Diana Hunt Club, 1905, Thayer, Indiana.

Facts About the Kankakee River

Submitted by Sig Boezeman
Reprinted from Richard C. Schmal's Pioneer History, which first appeared in the March 25, 2003 Lowell Tribune.

Sig recently purchased a CD from the Lowell Library that contained many pictures and stories from our area. He shared them with the Family History Division in October. Included here are the facts about the Kankakee River that were on the CD, as well as these photographs.

- the Kankakee River rises from springs and swamp lands near the village of Crumstown, a few miles southwest of South Bend, Indiana.
- according to old reports in 1884, the Kankakee River was a slow, sluggish stream with a fall of one foot to one-and-a-half feet to the mile while curving through the state of Indiana.
- the Kankakee River flows southwest to Aroma Park, Illinois, where it turns northwest toward Wilmington, Illinois, then meets the Illinois River. It flows for 59 miles in Illinois.
- the French explorer LaSalle (1643-1687) and his men paddled their canoes on the river in 1679. The hardy group followed the course to the Illinois River and on to Lake Peoria where they constructed a new outpost. The Three Creeks Historical Association sponsored a fund-raiser for part of the reenactment of that famous trip from August 1976 to April 1977.
- the Old Timer feels fortunate to have seen the old river before huge dredges destroyed some of the natural beauty. Well remembered are the flower-covered sand bars on the many oxbow curves of the stream.
- the course was shortened by 80 miles

in Lake and Porter counties when the big machines finished their work. The dredged stream was then named "Marble Power Ditch," and the largest swamp lands in the state of Indiana became rich farm acreage.

- after the river dredging began in 1917, bones of ancient animals were discovered Mastodon, sabre-tooth tigers, giant beavers, and a species of large elk were among them.
- French explorer LaSalle wrote in his journal of capturing a buffalo along the Kankakee River. In December 1679 he wrote that large herds had passed going southward.
- several French traders were known to be living along the stream when the pioneers arrived.

- Charles Kenney visited a man named Laslie and his Indian wife in 1839 at his trading post on Big White Oak Island, to the south of the community of Orchard Grove. Other known French traders were James Bertrand and Louis LaVoire.
- the islands in the swamp were covered with heavy growth of timber early in the 1800's. As many as 100 loads of logs were seen daily, moving slowly northward on very cold winter days.
- early settlers were forced to travel many miles out of their way to cross the river. Some crossed on the rapids at Mommence, Illinois, and in dryer weather, the ford at Baums Bridge near Kouts. It burned the following year, and a ferry boat was used.



Fogli's Resort, located in "Water Valley", also known as the Shelby-Thayer area.



A fantastic view of the drive past Fogli's Resort, Water Valley, on the Kankakee River

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On A Trip to Mt. Ayr

Morocco Courier, 1914

We made a trip to Mt. Ayr this week and enjoyed some pleasant surprises. It was the first time we had been over the new stone road connecting the two towns and we found the new road in very good condition. This was a long needed improvement and one which adds much to the pleasure and comfort of travel between two places. Indeed, it seems a short trip now, compared with the former dirt road, which was in poor condition much of the year.

Then the stores over there seemed to be busy dispensing the necessities and luxuries of life. The merchants seemed well pleased with present business conditions. Dr. Merry was dishing out medicine for Alex Elijah's sick horse and selling batteries for a nearby farmer to run his electric lighted acetylene plant at his house.

J. B. Ashby was busy selling hardware and harness and unpacking more for the Christmas trade.

Mrs. Lynch was busy trading groceries for eggs, cream, chickens and the coin of the realm. Mr. Lynch was away taking treatment for his eyes.

Mrs. Thomas Inkley reported a good meat business, especially so until the foot and mouth disease became prevalent throughout the Chicago territory. Thomas does the buying and butchering and Mrs. Inkley is meat cutter and saleswoman.

E. Ponsler seemed pleased with his restaurant and grocery business and expects a good Christmas trade.

W. R. Lee carries a large stock of dry goods and groceries in a good sized, well lighted room and is doing a fine business. A notable feature of his business is that it is run strictly on the cash basis only. His wife and son assist him in the store.

Probably the greatest handicap Mt. Ayr has is poor railroad facilities but when the interurban road goes thru there it will feel as free as a man released from prison for then they can go direct to Lafayette or Chicago or get out easily to any of the main railroads. Another thing that would help lots is a good lighting system and this they can have if the interurban goes through as planned for they can secure electric current then for town and house lighting and for power purposes.

The merchants there greatly regret

not having a local newspaper thru which to advertise their wares. This only shows how people miss an enterprise when they do not have it, and often when they have it they fail to appreciate it or properly pa-

tronize it. They were willing and anxious to advertise in the Courier when the matter was presented to them. People in the trading territory of Mt. Ayr should read these ads and give them patronage accordingly.

CHRISTMAS
L. E. Pousler


CANDIES--GROCERIES
Mt. Ayr, Indiana.

Buy to Make Christmas
Last the Whole Year.

J. B. Ashby,

Mt. Ayr, Indiana.

MT. AYR XMAS H'D'Q'RS.



More and more people are
buying serviceable presents in-
stead of mere trifles.

Also Hot lunch and restaurant.

W. J. LYNCH

MT. AYR, IND.

Christmas Sale!

We want you to know that Mt. Ayr has a store to take care of your Christmas wants. We have bought a good line of substantial Christmas presents as well as a very heavy stock of staples and fully expect a splendid business. Let us number you among our satisfied Christmas shoppers. PLEASE COME EARLY.

W. R. Lee, BIG GENERAL STORE, Mt. Ayr, Ind.

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Goodland - A Review of Business Interests and People

The Goodland Herald and Journal - Saturday, January 19, 1901 - 23rd year, #15

Excerpts from original newspapers, owned by Anne Meyer of Goodland

Founding Fathers of Goodland Featured in Text and Photographs



David Creek



Blake Wilson



William Foster



Home of James Carney

"It has at no time been our intention to make this a strictly historical number, but rather as an advertisement of the business interests of the town. To trace the development of affairs here from which date it began to develop from a hamlet to a town, would be tedious. However, a paper that claims to be a representative of conditions today, would fall short of the mark without mention of individual business firms, shop men and farmers who have been identified with the development and consequent enrichment of this community.

"At this time, we have two railroads. Goodland is situated on the State Line division of the Pennsylvania and Brazil and Momence Division of the C. & E. I. railroads. Thus, we have direct communication with the seaboard in the shipment of grain and can place stock on the market at Chicago within eight hours after shipment. The C. & E. I. road goes into the coal fields of Southern Indiana, and thus furnishes a low rate on soft coal. Therefore, all the benefits and privileges of direct railroad facilities east, west, north and south are enjoyed by Goodland, and to this fact, and to the uniformly fair treatment of these railroads, Goodland owes much of its prosperity.

"Goodland began to show symptoms of a town in 1863, when the country was yet in a virgin state. Wm. Foster, David Creek, Blake Wilson and a few other old pioneers were then on the grounds, but hardly anticipated the changes that would take place in a few years. The State Line division of the Pan Handle railroad was completed in 1860, and 1868, Julian Strawn, of LaSalle County, Illinois, came here, built an elevator and went to buying grain. It will be readily surmised that Mr. Strawn was not at the time over-burdened with business. However, he purchased a large tract of land here, recognizing the wealth of the soil, and persuaded a large number of LaSalle County farmers to settle upon the lands, selling it upon long time and easy terms.

"Following Mr. Strawn, came George Hardy, S. W. Dudgeon, and other active business and real estate men who, recognizing the great fertility of the soil and consequent possibilities of the future, proceeded to invest largely and work energetically for the settlement and development of the country. Large number of Illinois people were persuaded to buy and settle upon the lands, and soon the village began to feel the influence of the new order of things, and advanced rapidly.

"In 1874 was the ever-to-be-remembered "big crop." A large area had been planted to corn and many farms yielded 75 to 80 bushels per acre, some as high as 90, while few, if any, yielded less than 60 bushels. The entire marketed at from 55 to 65 cents per bushel, and some of it at 70 cents. Many farms were bought with the corn crop raised upon them that year, and had the farmers pursued a more temperate and economical policy, the succeeding three years of "hard times" would never have been experienced.

"Big crop and big prices boomed land values, and induced more or less extravagance. Men who had purchased farms and still owed upon them a large part of the purchase price, instead of paying out their indebtedness, paid what they were then compelled to pay by the terms of their contracts, and invested their surplus money in more land; or, when the home farm was paid for, mortgaged that at once to buy more land. The result was natural. The next three years were bad; almost constant rains shortened crops, injured the quality and made the roads almost impassable. Hard times followed as a matter of course, and the good results of a season that might have added greatly to the permanent prosperity of the country were almost entirely lost. However, the lessons learned from expensive experiences are usually the most effective ones, and those learned from the "big crop year" have borne excellent fruit. Succeeding bad years taught our farmers that something besides corn must be raised, more stock must be handled, and a more extensive and liberal system of farming be inaugurated, to give assurances of permanent prosperity.

"The character of the soil of Goodland is peculiarly fertile, and the rapid advance in the price of lands testified to the fact that its merits have become known to the outside world. Farm lands are worth \$60 to \$90 per acre, and few farms in this immediate vicinity are upon the market at this time.

"Thus, this history would not be complete with reference to the origin and development of Goodland without the mention of David Creek, Blake Wilson, John Creek, S. C. Spoor and Wm. Foster, and others whose names appear here, some of whom have passed to "that bourne from whence no traveler returns" would certainly be far from complete, and deny that just tribute to the men who have contributed by energy, industry and honesty of purpose, efforts which have made the splendid condi-

ON LINE WITH OUR OFFICERS

Submitted by President Janet Miller

September 16 was a memorable day for our society. "Hoosier Hunting Grounds or Beaver Lake Trail" by Bill Bat, aka John Alter, was republished by the Family History Division. Several members of the Alter family joined us at the Research Center in Kentland to celebrate our republishing of their ancestor's 1904 book. With them they brought pictures of Mr. Alter and his family, his farm and mill. These added to the interest of the day. Thanks to all the members who made this Open House achievable.

The Historical Society's booth at the Newton County Fair was again a success. Decorated with a red, white and blue theme, many high school senior class pictures were featured and were enjoyed by the fairgoers. Included in our booth were pictures of previous fairs with hopes someone could help us with the recognition of persons in the pictures. We also sold our various publications. Thanks go to Mike Haste who headed up the fair booth for the society this year and to the members who worked in the booth each day during fair week.

We would also like to thank Mike Haste for serving as our Vice-President for the past nine years. We welcome Mike Williamson to this post. His county knowledge and historical expertise will be an asset to our society.

John Fredrickson and family of Kentland hosted our August meeting at their tractor barn. John and Darrell have a fine collection of antique tractors and the society enjoyed John's enthusiasm as he told us of collecting his first tractor and then about the others in their collection. The membership first met at Monical's for pizza, and later enjoyed the cookies and lemonade provided by Pat Frederickson. John provided anyone that was interested in a copy of "Tractors" that he had copied. You may find a copy of this publication at the Research Center.

The pictures on the wall of "Earl's" in Brook were the topic of our program in September. After a tasty dinner everyone enjoyed the stories the pictures told of former times in Brook. Larry Lyons was

moderator with help from Kyle Conrad and the group present. "Earl's" had formerly been the grocery store and with its brick walls has a historical feel of the past.

This is just a reminder that Newton County's Sesquicentennial will be in 1910. Let us all think of ways that we might help celebrate this occasion. The Newton County Historical Society Board would appreciate any ideas.

Stop by our Research Center and get a hands-on close-up look at Newton County history!

- Janet, Mike, Becky and Darlene

RESOURCE CENTER REPORT

By Beth Bassett



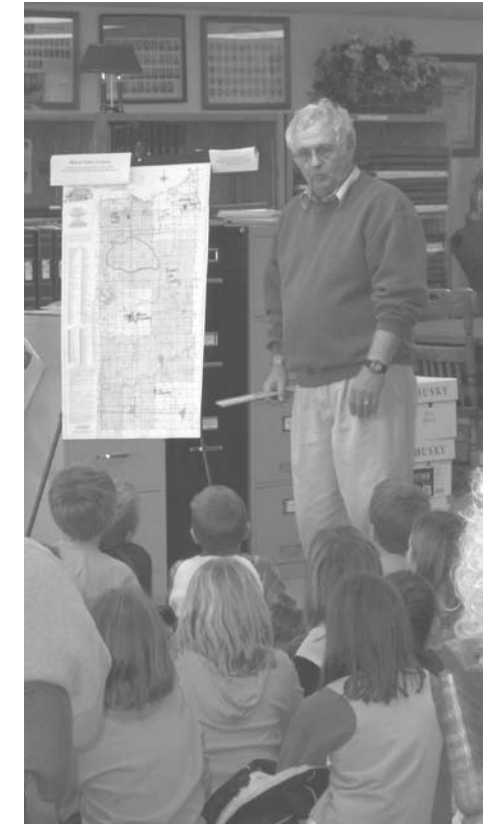
The center has been a hub of activity these past few months.

Early this fall, the third grade classes of Lake Village toured our building, interacted with our many displays and listened intently to Larry Lyons' presentation on Beaver Lake, pictured above right. Forty-four students along with teachers and chaperones attended, and much to the delight of the volunteer members that day, were treated to a few songs played on our recently acquired pump organ by Social Studies teacher, Mrs. Norris, pictured above left.

Perhaps you have noticed the beautiful light display in our Resource Center window. Members Sue Humphrey, Janet Miller, Barbara Wilfong, Donna Basan, Dave Truby and Rich Miller pooled together their skills and abilities to create a holiday theme in the window. After tapping the resources of members for their antique toys, new decorations and lights were assembled on the platform built just for this effort. See photo above, lower left.

I would like to take a moment here to thank our center volunteers: Donna and Harold LaCrosse; Becky and Larry Lyons; David and Darlene Truby; Rich and Janet Miller; Nancy Jo Prue; Esther Barten and Carol Wright. With their help, we have maintained the schedule of being open to the public three days a week. Pat them on the back and say "great job," next time you see them.

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PAGES OF THE PAST

Submitted by Janet Miller
These excerpts were taken from *The Newton County Enterprise, Fall, 1908.*

Taft President by Sweeping Majority

William Howard Taft was elected President of the United States Tuesday, and will have 309 votes in the electoral college against 174 for Bryan. (These excerpts do not contain any political content, however, 1908 being an election year—each week's paper had at least two or three pages of local, state and national political stories.)

Kentland

The 1st squadron, 13th Cavalry, enroute from Fort Benjamin Harrison to Fort Sheridan will camp in Kentland Oct. 7th, and will probably pitch tents in the Ade pasture just north of Iroquois Drive. Dr. McClain is perfecting the advance arrangements. There will be ten officers, 250 men and 300 horses and mules.

County Superintendent Schanlaub is out again this week visiting the country schools. Mr. Schanlaub does most of his running around through the county during the season of pumpkin pies and fried chicken. And he admits his guilt, too.

Morocco

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Pulver celebrated their fifty-eighth wedding anniversary at their home in Morocco on the 1st inst. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents, a log house near Morocco, and was a big wedding for the early days. Mr. and Mrs. Pulver have resided in the county ever since and are most honored citizens.

Morocco Courier: Honey by the Ton: Uncle George Zoborosky is certainly the champion honey man of this vicinity. This season he has taken off about two and one-half tons of honey from his bee stands. And this is not an exceptionally good season for him by any means.

Pierce Armstrong, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Armstrong, was accidentally shot last Thursday while cleaning a revolver at his home near Morocco. The ball entered the thick part of the thigh, glancing downward, and has not been located.

Dr. Triplett, Sr., returned to his home in Morocco Tuesday after a two months visit at his old home in Kentucky. Gained thirty pounds in weight and had a bully good time.

Brook

Mr. Lewin of Chicago was down last week in interest of the overall factory and is well pleased with the progress made. Five new hands were employed this week and there are thirty more applications in.

Will Clark was in Kewanna on business last week. He has since purchased the Brook Feed Mill.

It is safer to let the weeds in the potato patch grow than to burn them off. Charlie Mathers attempted to burn some weeds off one day last week and for a while it looked as if the fire would take everything in its way. Twenty acres of corn burned and the fire spread rapidly until so close to Thomas Lowe's place that it was in danger, but the help of neighbors beating the fire and ploughing furrows finally conquered.

Mt. Ayr

A stairway has been put up at the side of Ashby's hardware store. *The Pilot* office will occupy the front room over the store.

The John Bicknell blacksmith shop was closed Monday. It is understood that J. B. Ashby will have control of the shop in the future.

George Corbin has bought the residence near the depot, known as the Ulyatt house. He will move to town and work in the blacksmith shop.

Washington Township

Isaac McFarland of Atlantic, Iowa, came last week to visit his brother, Henry McFarland, of Washington township, and Monday they left on an extended trip through the south. They will be absent about six weeks and will visit all the battlefields on which the latter participated during the war. They will visit Goldsboro, North Carolina, and as far south as Savannah, Georgia. Leaving there they will go through Florida and on west into Texas, returning through Kansas and Missouri, parting at Quincy, Ill., for their respective homes. As Mr. McFarland participated in all the battles around Chattanooga and on the Atlantic campaign, their trip will be an interesting one.

Lincoln Township

In this morning's mail the Enterprise received a souvenir postal from Paris show-

ing the Eiffel tower. The card is from our old friend, C. T. Otis, of Roselawn, who is touring Europe.

Charles Boyle and Mann Spittler of Roselawn were in Kentland Monday and filed with Clerk Hess a petition signed by 63 voters of Lincoln Township asking that the name of Samuel Robbins be placed on the ticket as independent candidate for trustee of that township.

Thayer News: Mr. Keperling, who has been quite sick with a light attack of typhoid fever, is somewhat improved at this writing. Dr. Tate, the attending physician, thinks he will have him out and attending to the law violators in a week or ten days. Mr. Keperling was recently appointed game warden in northern Newton.

Lake Village

Walter Sorenson of Lake Township has just harvested 5,200 pounds of honey from 48 stands of bees, and believes the record cannot be excelled in the state.

Colfax Township

A.W. Tolin was down from his home in Colfax Township yesterday with two wagon loads of fine potatoes, and for which he found ready market.

Goodland

Goodland and Brook each suffered destructive fires during the week. The fire at Goodland was early Saturday morning, burned the Masonic building and the hardware and implement store of R. H. Ross. The fire started in the work room of the Ross harness shop and spread rapidly over this building, which was a frame and sheet iron structure, and also to the brick Masonic building adjoining, destroying both before the flames were conquered. Mr. Ross, on building and stock, suffered a loss at \$9,000.00, with \$6,500.00 insurance. The Masonic building was valued at \$4,500.00, and there was \$2,500.00 insurance on it. The burned district lays on the east side of the main business street, and north of the McCurry opera house. The fire at Brook was early Monday morning and destroyed the McMillin Hotel and two other buildings.

tions and possibilities that exist today."

The following biographical sketches are a brief summation of the information contained within the articles. Copies of the full article are available at the Resource Center. Many businesses were also featured – those will be published in an upcoming Newcomer.



M. G. Traugh, Dentist

The subject of this sketch began the practice of dentistry in Goodland and Remington in 1868, and has been a resident of Goodland and Remington ever since. His skill in the higher grades of crown and bridge work have secured him a class of patronage that comes from a radius of fifty miles or more. Besides these offices, he has one in Kentland, where he spends one day a week.



Milton L. Humston, M. D.

Dr. Humston is a native of Henry County, KY, born November 3, 1838. After acting as Deputy Sheriff under his father for four years, he began the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr. J. A. Humston, near Port Royal, KY. After attending lectures at the Medical University at Louisville, KY, he came to Morocco, and practiced medicine three years; he then returned to Louisville and attended lectures at the Kentucky School of Medicine, and graduated from that institution in March, 1866. He then returned to Morocco and continued the practice of his profession until January 2, 1883; then he removed to Goodland, where he now resides still practicing medicine. Dr. Humston married Amanda Nichols of LaGrange, KY. They had five children, Charles, George, Llewellyn Claude, Ada and Benzoni. Mrs. Humston died July 3, 1878. Dr. Humston was then married to Rhoda E. McCurry of Goodland.

Henry Marsh

Lived in the First Courthouse
Marsh came to Jasper County in 1855. He lived in the old log house on the John Neisz farm, known as the first court house in Jasper County, in the winters of

1855 and 1856, where Fred Marsh, the oldest son was born. He moved that spring into what is now known as the Star house. It was then being built by John Andrew for Wm. Pierce, of Ohio, who then owned 900 acres, currently owned by Paul Weishaar and H. T. Griggs and others. The Pan Handle railroad was built in the summer of 1859. He sold his land in Aug., 1864 and moved to Goodland, and bought a house of Timothy Foster, about where Gray's old hardware store stands now. He later moved onto the Gordon farm, and eventually located in Goodland.



Warren Wilson, Horse and Mule Trader

Mr. Wilson was born in Goodland in the early days when it was a way station, known by the name of Tivola. This was in 1860. He was engaged for years with his father, Blake Wilson in the stock business. He now lives in Benton County and raises 200-300 head of hogs every year and some cattle. But his chief business is the purchase and sale of horses and mules. He handles fine draft and general purpose horses, but his traffic in mules, of which he has about 200 on hand at present, is the heaviest of any buyer in the state. He bought and marketed over 200 head last year.

Hoffman and Hartley, Hardware Business Owners

Andrew Hoffman came to Goodland in 1885, and worked as a tinner for T. J. Gray and Gray and Burgess for 14 years. T. E. Hartley came to Goodland in 1890 and worked for the Hartley Elevator interest here and at Oxford up until the present purchase of the hardware business. For one year he was a partner with W. J. Stewart in the telephone business.



Bartley C. Neary, Farmer and Council Member

Was born in Ireland in 1854, and came to this country when a young man. In 1875 he came to Goodland and worked on a farm until the latter days of 1879. By industry and economy he accumulated a little money and bought a quarter section where he now lives, paying only a small amount down. Mr. Neary now owns 382

acres of splendid land in this county, but a few miles from Goodland. After the new County Council law came into effect, Judge Thompson appointed Mr. Neary a member of the Council from this district, and he served the term with credit to himself and profit to his constituency.

John Baer, Real Estate Broker

John Baer is a native of Carroll County, Indiana. He came to Goodland in 1867. He owns 120 acres of fine land three miles north of Goodland, and has a fine residence property on North Newton Street. He was engaged in merchandising business for many years but is now a real estate broker, buying and selling lands in this and adjoining counties, and making loans on farm property. Mr. Baer is one of the pioneer settlers of this community and an enterprising citizen.

G. D. Taylor, Ferrier

Mr. Taylor was born in Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio in 1869. Came to Indiana with his widowed mother in 1875, and was left an orphan at the age of 12 years. He worked on a farm from this time until he was 15 years old, and then started to learn his present trade of horse shoeing, in Lafayette, Indiana. After working nearly three years he went East and worked three years on the race courses, shoeing some of the best horses that were driven at the time. He moved to Goodland in August 1899, and purchased the Getting shop. His specialty is fine horse shoeing.

Richard Hall, Land Owner

Mr. Hall came to the vicinity of Goodland in 1869. He bought half a section of the finest land in Benton County, but preferring town-life, he built himself a nice residence on Prairie Avenue and moved to Goodland in 1899. Mr. Hall is a man of sterling qualities, and is one of our best citizens.



Daniel Gray, Commissioner

Mr. Gray is one of our oldest citizens in point of age, if not in residence. He was born in Steuben County, NY August 7, 1813, and is consequently in his 88th year. Mr. Gray moved to this township in 1868, locating on the farm now occupied

Continued on page 15 >

HOME is where your story begins

We recently received an email requesting information about an Amos Highberger/Hibarger living in Newton County. Art Neely, whose hobby is researching his family genealogy, was trying to fill in the blanks on his great-great uncle. Here is his initial email:

"Beth, first, this is a really great site. Better than most I have visited. I have two relatives that lived for awhile in Jefferson, Newton Co. One was Eliphias who moved there in about 1868 and was married to a Margaret (Malone) Highbarger. The spelling could be different as Hybarger, Highbargar. I detected Eli on the 1870 census and Amos as a boarder at that time. I know that Amos was married to a Sarah Jane Corbin. I have her born in Page, Virginia in about 1846. I think she died in Newton County in Brook. Not sure if that is a town or a transcription mistake. Amos, on the other hand, disappeared and I do not see him on the 1900 censuses. Could he have died also in Newton County? That is what I am looking for. Any information on them other than the three census records that I have. Could you do a quick look up and see what you have, please?"

"What I can do for you if you want, is send you the war records and information that I have for Eliphias and

Amos. They are two of six brothers. Five of which served in the Civil War with Pennsylvania Infantry Units. The two brothers did not live in Indiana very long, but they were citizens of Newton Co. and share the Ancestor of the county.

"Any help will really help. By the way, I live up in Hobart and have hunted in my earlier days in and around Newton County - Thanks Beth! Art Neely"

Because he mentioned in his email that Amos had served in the Civil War, and was seen on our web site in the census records in Washington Township, I for-

warded the email to Kyle Conrad and Janet Miller, knowing he has tremendous access to Civil War Veterans information of our county. Janet at the time was having internet trouble, so was unable to contribute to the research.

That same day, Kyle replied to Mr. Neely with information about his ancestor, utilizing several web sites. Kyle compared dates provided by Mr. Neely to his resources, and concluded that the Amos Hybarger that is buried at Pleasant Grove Cemetery was his ancestor.

Mr. Neely replied: "Kyle, not to drag this on, but I think the Hybarger that is buried there is not my relative. I just found out



The tombstones of Amos and Daniel Highbarger are in Pleasant Grove Cemetery, Jefferson Township, Newton County, Indiana. The information on the stone answered many of Mr. Neely's questions.

that this Hybarger is in the 155th (referring to Kyle's Amos). I am looking for Amos, brother of Eli or Eliphias. I have included the Newton County census for 1870 and near the bottom there is Eli Highberger (spelling) with his family, also Amos Highbarger, whom I am looking for. I have most of his information except when he died and where he is buried."

So, Kyle took another look at his information and replied as follows:

"In searching the US census, I cannot find any reason to believe there was more than one Amos. I am not coming up with

**Coming Back to Hybarger Roots
In Newton County**

duplicates. In the 1860 census, I find an Amos Harbarger in Beaver, Clarion, PA, living with John, 42, Sarah 37, Annie, 7; Hannah, 5; Daniel, 4; and Lucy, 1 mo. I find no other Amos Hybarger, Harbarger, Highbarger in the 1860 census.

"I know you firmly believe your Amos served in Co. A of the 103rd PA Infantry, and I agree with you. I believe he enlisted on Sept 7, 1861 at the age of 18 and was mustered out on Feb 24, 1862 due to disability. I also believe on August 28, 1862 he re-enlisted in Co. G. of the 155th PA where he served until May 31, 1865, being injured at Five Forks, VA on April 1, 1865. The change in the spelling of his name from Highbarger to Hybarger could have been the enlistment clerk's error, or a way for Amos to hide the fact he had already been discharged due to disability.

"Following the war, Amos moved with his brother, Elphias, to Newton County where they appear in the 1870 census. Amos remained here after his brother moved further west. He appears in the 1880 census in Washington Township, and was married that same year to Sarah J. Corbin. Due to his injuries he sustained or due to the spelling of his name that he was using, he applied for a pension in Indiana using his service in the 155th PA. A

documented injury in battle would have been much easier to receive a pension for, and he served in that regiment for almost three years compared to five months in the 103rd.

"Amos died around the mid 1890's and was buried at Pleasant Grove Cemetery in Jefferson Township, Newton County, Indiana. His wife and other family members are also buried here, where there are also many members of the Corbin family buried. Pleasant Grove is a small, pioneer cemetery. The government provided him with a military marker using his service in

men all year.

J. S. Mugg, Farmer

Arriving in Goodland in 1897, he tills 160 acres within a quarter mile of the corporation of Goodland. He served as trustee for the Goodland Baptist Church.

E. A. Woodin,**Civil War Vet, Paper Hanger**

Mr. Wooden was born in New York in 1845. He came to Goodland in 1868. He is a veteran of the Civil War, serving with honor in Co. F. 76th NY and Co. C 144th Ohio. He is a painter and paper hanger by trade and runs a newsstand in connection with his retail wallpaper business, carrying a large stock of magazines and novels. As he is an expert at his trade, Mr. Woodin is never idle during the trade season.

Henry Herath, Blacksmith and Ferrier

was born in Bavaria Germany, and came to this country when quite young. He learned the blacksmith trade and opened his first shop in the county at Brook in 1876. He enjoyed a lucrative trade there but when the railroad went north from Goodland, he was one of the first to move to Foresman.

While here he began the handling of farm implements in connection with his shop work. In 1889, although enjoying a good trade, he anticipated the rapid decline of Foresman a town and sold his property and removed to Goodland, where his skill and industry have secured for him a large trade, both in his shop and implement business. He is an expert horse shoer, holding the record at Foresman, where with two clinchers he put on 102 shoes in one day, and here where, with one driver, his record was 102 shoes in ten hours work.

Hiram Burgess, Druggist

In 1870, he arrived and purchased the drug business in town, which he continued to that day. Later he built the Burgess block, a building 22x100 feet.

John Cochrane, Farmer

Came to Goodland in 1868, locating upon a farm of 240 acres just across the Benton County line. He was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church.

Isaac Armfield, Farmer

Much of the gravel put upon the roads in this vicinity was excavated from a pit located on his farm just south of Goodland corporation limits. Later a pond formed from the live springs in the surrounding gravel banks and Mr. Armfield built a large

ice house nearby. It is now leased by C. M. Brown, who yearly puts up hundreds of tons of fine ice.

John G. Kinnerman, M. D.

Dr. Kinnerman came to Goodland in 1898 and began the active practice of his profession. He devotes himself to the general practice of medicine. Upon his arrival, he found seven other physicians located here. His offices are located in the Humston Building.

S. A. Young, Barber

Mr. Young came to Goodland when he was a lad and spent his boyhood days here. He learned the barbers trade and moved to Idaho where he conducted business in the Palace Hotel until 1894 when he returned to Goodland. His shop is in the room adjoining the Bringham block. He has a nice home on South Newton Street.

Jay Johnson, Jeweler

Mr. Johnson learned the jeweler's trade from Mr. Welch of Remington, and in 1897 opened a shop in the drug store of H. L. Humston. He has a complete outfit of fine tools pertaining to his trade, and an expert in repairing old watches and clocks, and the welding and brazing of gold ornaments.

W. E. Mitten, Railway Agent

Mr. Mitten began the study of telegraphy in 1890 and worked for the C. & E. I. railway at various places until 1893, when he was made their agent at this place. He has a comfortable home on Mills street.

Joseph Monty, Civil War Vet, Farmer

A veteran of the Civil War, and was wounded in the battle of Atlanta. He is a retired farmer of the area.

B. F. Butler, Railway Agent

Mr. Butler learned the telegraphy trade in 1877 and was in the Master Mechanics office of the Pan-Handle railway in Logansport for eleven years as operator and clerk, and one year in the superintendent office. He came to Goodland on January 1, 1892, and has had charge of the Pan-Handle office here ever since. Mr. Butler has a comfortable home on south Newton Street.

A.E. Dawson, Livery Stock

Before coming to Goodland, he was engaged for a short time in the grocery business in Kentland. In 1896 he came to Goodland and purchased the inventory of James Bingham in the livery block of Mc-

Curry and Bingham, later purchasing the stock of McCurry. He occupies the north side barn on Union Street.

James Carney, Civil War Vet, Retired

Mr. Carney was a member of the 138th Indiana Volunteers and the 11th U. S. Regulars, serving for two years and five months. In 1896, he built a fine brick house on James Street, and in 1898 the brick business room on Union Street.

C. D. Clymer, Insurance Agent

In 1884, he and his father came to Goodland and purchased the Bringham Bros. drug store which he managed until 1890, when the business was sold to Dr. M. L. Humston. Now an agent for the American Central Life Insurance Company.

John Carpenter,**Hardware and Implements**

Mr. Carpenter arrived in Goodland in 1872, and engaged in the hardware and implement business. He was elected Town Clerk in 1886 and has a line of tinware and notions in his business.

A.D. Babcock, Lawyer

Born in Jasper County in 1852, he taught school for ten years in Jasper and Newton counties. He came to Goodland in 1879 and taught five consecutive years at Scotch Corners. He was a close student, always carried a two years license and while pursuing his school work began the study of law. He entered upon the active practice of his profession in 1883, and has a creditable standing at the bar. His belief in the future growth of Goodland has been shown by the purchase of real estate in every section of town. He has a fine brick office on Newton Street in which is built a fire proof vault. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney for the county in the last election.

Walter Meeker,**Restaurant and Hotel Proprietor**

In 1879, he engaged in the farming and livestock trade, but in 1899, he purchased the restaurant business of Jos. Booty. His restaurant stock and bakery are first class in every particular and he caters to the best class of trade in the community.

L. L. Reed, Grocery and Implement

With his parents in 1878, he located to Goodland and engaged in the grocery and implement business, and was the originator of, and started the first free delivery of goods in Goodland. He later became an insurance agent.

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Association of Chicago pronounced to be the best and most concise machine ever exhibited before them. These machines are being manufactured and placed on the market by a Chicago firm who pay Mr. Hawn a royalty for the privilege. As gasoline in point of cheapness and brilliancy is the coming light. (Editor's note: A. P. Hawn was noted in earlier Newcomer editions for inventing a shock absorber for the Ford Model T.)

E. A. Perkins, Windmill Dealer

Following his father's footsteps in windmill sales, he sold for the Perkins Windmill Co., of Mishawaka, Indiana, and much of his success is due to the durability of the Perkins Windmill. Ed's territory included Boswell, Otterbein on the south and Fair Oaks to the north, and extends west to Donovan, Illinois. (Editor's note: An ad for the Perkins Windmill appeared in an earlier edition of the Newcomer.)

B. A. Constable, Farmer, Progressive Citizen

B. A. moved to Newton County in 1869. He is a farmer by occupation and owns and tills 360 acres, as well as raising livestock.

William Currens, Farmer, Town Marshall

Born in Goodland in 1868, a son of Richard Currens, one of the pioneer settlers of the county. He has been engaged in farming except for one year when he served as town Marshall.

N. C. Wickwire, Farmer

Located on his farm west of Goodland in the early 1870's and shortly afterward moved into town. He was a member of the Town Council.

Barney Clark, Real Estate

In 1891, Mr. Clark began selling real estate in the area. The average selling price per acre of land in 1900 is \$65. He is known for selling over 1000 acres in one week in 1900.

Blake Wilson, Community Builder

Mr. Wilson first came to Newton County in 1857, and bought 120 acres of land one-half mile east of town. He was engaged in shipping of stock, later becoming a member of the S. C. Spoor Company. Mr. Wilson came to Goodland at a time when it required courage, energy and unflinching industry to keep with the tide, which is always fiercely against a man in a sparsely settled and undeveloped country.

W. W. Gilman, County and State Official

Coming to Goodland in 1868, in the early years a teacher during school winters. He served as trustee of Grant Township in 1868-1871; Clerk of the Circuit Court in 1872; Representative to the General Assembly for the district composed of Jasper and Newton Counties in 1880 and 82, and Joint State Senator for the District composed of Benton, Jasper and Newton in 1890.

Charles D. Wellington, Insurance Salesman

As evidence to his success, his business representing New York Life Insurance Co., increased from \$186,000 to \$945,000 in 1900. The agency occupies a handsome suite in the Jacobs building.

Rufus Jacobs,

Dry Goods, Community Builder

Noted for his building which bears his name, it was said that no other town in the state where can be found a business house

of this size more substantially built, better finished or more conveniently arranged than this building, and it is furnished with a complete hot water heating plant, electric lights and all other modern conveniences. He came to Goodland from Fowler in 1881 and purchased the Templeton and Wickersham stock of dry goods and continued with the business, of which he has now retired.

W. H. Townsend, Fruit and Garden Businessman

Arriving in Goodland in 1872, was at one time a member of the town board. He cultivated 3.5 acres of fruit and vegetables, as well as pays considerable attention to cultivating flowers.

James Mead, Farmer

Arriving in Newton County in 1862, he was known as a progressive farmer, and one of the many men whose energy and industry assisted in the rapid development of this country.



Otis Shepherd, Stock and Grain Raiser

Coming to Goodland in 1868, he lived on a farm four miles northwest of Goodland. He was elected township assessor, township council-

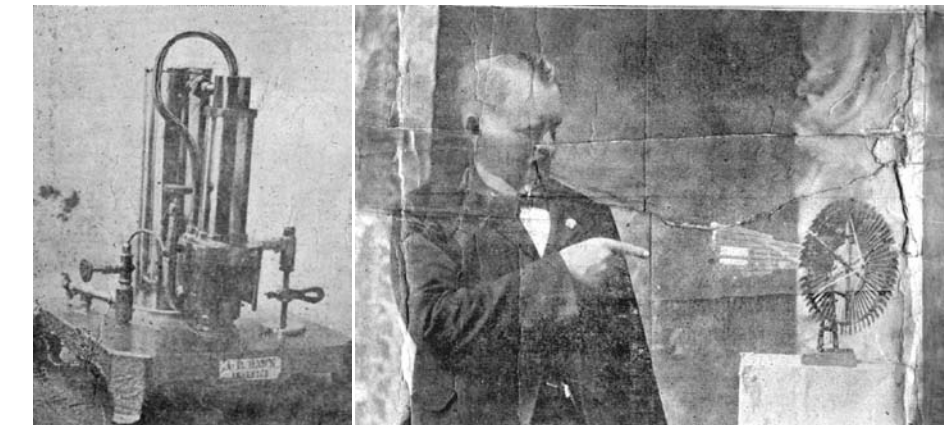
man and was a member of the county central committee.

Samuel LeMaster, Progressive Farmer

Coming to Goodland in 1864, he was a pioneer member of the community, and highly regarded by the area's citizens.

J. T. Barnette, IRS Agent

Mr. Barnett served with the U. S. Revenue Department in Eastern Tennessee in 1872. Tom has the scars of a dozen bullet wounds inflicted by the "moonshiners" of Tennessee and Kentucky. He went from there to Oregon where he engaged in the lumber business. In 1882 he came to Goodland and engaged in contracting and building. He is noted for the following buildings: Griggs and Weishaar block, Colborn Lumber Co., Patton's Poultry House, Buck's meat market, Stewart's and Dickenson's barns and Rider Bank building at Kentland. He built the stonework on the bridges along the Iroquois and has done all the township building in his line for the past three years, besides laying over a mile and a half of sewer in Goodland. He employs 10 to 15



Left, A. P. Hawn's gasoline light machine invention; right, E. A. Perkins and a model of the Perkins Windmill.

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the 155th since that is what they had on file for his pension as well, or that was the regiment he was most proud of his service.

"While you may still not be, I'm convinced that this Amos is one and the same. For starters, I only found one in the census records, secondly, it would be virtually impossible for two Amos Hybargers/Highbargers who were born about 1843 in PA, served in the Civil War from PA lived in Newton Co., Indiana, and the wrong one buried in the same small cemetery as the other one's wife to occur. Third, the "wrong" Amos would have also had a wife named Sara J. based on his pension record. By the way, these are scanned images on ancestry.com, not transcriptions, so I saw the actual record listing Sarah J. as his widow."

The next day, Kyle visited the courthouse and found this obituary from the Newton County Enterprise, dated November 2, 1893 in Amos' probate file:

"Amos Highberger died at his residence in Washington Township Newton County, Indiana on Friday, October 27, 1893. Mr. Amos Highberger died of Pulmonary Consumption.

"Mr. Highberger was born in Clarion County PA, September 2, 1842. He came to Newton County about 20 years ago, and was married October 1880 to Jane Corbin. He leaves his widow and five children, 1 girl and 4 boys to mourn his loss.

"The funeral took place last Sunday at Pleasant Grove Church and cemetery, Rev. Furgeson officiating. Mr. Highberger was highly respected in the community in which he lived.

"The family desire to express their sincere thanks to the many friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness during the long sickness, and at the funeral of the deceased."

The obituary also gave information regarding his children, and how the family spelled the name. We have seen this named

spelled Hiberger, Hibarger, Hyberger. In the obituary it was Highberger, but on the cemetery stones it was Hybarger.

After this email Mr Neely replied:

"Kyle, I have just read your last email about Amos Highbarger/Hybarger, and guess what, I think you are right. I have changed my thinking about Amos. The only stumbling block was the part about the 155th. I guess he could have reenlisted for the reasons you had in your mail. The 103rd PA was not a very good unit. Many were captured and sent to Andersonville prison. Reading the history of 103rd, many Generals complained that the unit was not very good in a fight. Amos got out before most of the men were captured and sent to prison. What changed my mind was he did not serve very long and still got a pension. I over looked this part. It does make sense now. I think all in all we agreed on everything except the 155th and the spelling. Although I have seen that last name trashed with all kinds of spellings. The 155th was made of two companies of men from Clairton, PA. which is where the 103rd was made up from, and also the 63rd PA. Inf. in which some of his brothers were enlisted.

"So my thoughts on this are that you did some great job of research and reasoning. This all makes sense now and this is what I am going with in my records. Amos has 5 other brothers. I also have notes on



Andrew Hybarger, blacksmith, far right with fellow workers. Neely photo.

them and I can send them to you in a pdf file. The Highbarger line goes to the 1600's and is about 50 pages long. What E-Mail do you want me to mail them to? Or I can send them to all. The last couple of days were fun and exciting and came out to a point that we all agree on. That makes it worth the effort. I think also that the date of

death being 1894 is a good one and one that I will enter in my history as abt. 1894."

Thinking that I might help the efforts, I researched all of our local history books and found only a reference to Amos' marriage to "Jane" Corbin in the Brook-Iroquois Washington Township Sesquicentennial Collection, 2006. Three family group sheets were in the family files at the Resource Center, adding the next generation to Mr. Neely's family tree, that of Amos' son Willis and his wife Elizabeth (Betsy Ellis) and their son Willis Jr.

Mr. Neely's own family research revealed a bit more regarding the other Hyberger families that resided in the area, that being Eli and his wife Margaret and their children; his step-brother Daniel buried beside Amos at Pleasant Grove, who was also found in the census records.

In another email Mr. Neely replied, and attached a copy of the Roster of the 155th.

"Beth, Kyle, here is something that I just found. I got to get off this computer, but it's hard to do when you are having fun. Here is the roster of the 155th, Co G. It is a little hard to read, but right at the top is Amos Hybarger and his 155th history.

"Kyle, you did not offend. A good, for lack of a better word, argument sure proved to be beneficial to both of us. It has opened up a new search for me and more history to add to my family.

"Beth, you guys are like bulldogs with the history of Newton County, but in a good way. You hold on to the facts till they prove themselves out and at the same time take in all that is not and end up with the actual story. I will send you the information

about the Highbargers and also a picture of Andrew Highbarger of the 100th PA. Inf. He was a blacksmith and I have a picture of him. Thanks again Art."

This is just one example of how our volunteers work together to help inquire from the website as well as phone calls and letters. Continued on page ten >

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Hybarger Family Information

Please note that there are a variety of spellings for the surnames for this family. I have published them here as they were submitted. I am focusing on those Hybargers (current day spelling) that lived in Newton County. The complete family history is on file at the Resource Center in Kentland.

1. John Highbarger, (b. July 9, 1783 in Lehigh County, PA), first married Sarah F. Kiefer, (Keefer), (b. April 20, 1788 in Westminster, PA).

2. John Highbarger, (b. April 9, 1813 in PA, d. March 2, 1873), son of John and Sarah F. (Keifer) Highbarger, married on November 11, 1835 to Elizabeth Keifer, (b. June 3, 1818 in PA, D. April 20, 1847); second marriage on November 10, 1854 to Sarah Keifer, sister of Elizabeth, (b. October 26, 1822 in PA). These women were the daughters of Jacob, (b. January 5, 1791 in MD) and Maria (Best) Keefer, Jr., (b. October 12, 1797).

The children of John and Elizabeth were Jacob, Andrew, Eliphas, Henry Levi, Amos, and Jonas.

a. Jacob Highberger (b. May 31, 1836 in PA, d. 1914 in WA.) He married (1) Virginia Goodale, (b. 1842 in Montana, d. April 7, 1887 in WA.) They had five children. Jacob and Virginia's children were Winona (b. 1864); Mary, (b. 1865); Maggie (b. 1872); Amos (b. 1874); Perry (b. 1880). In 1887, he married Caledonia Josephine Cupp, (b. 1851 in GA), daughter of Thomas Cupp and Margaret Anderson, in Spokane, WA. She had one son, Roy Henry Douglass, (b. 1881). Jacob followed his father's profession of farming.

b. Andrew Highberger, (b. November 27, 1837, d. June 25, 1914). He married (1) Margaret Wilson, they had two children; (2) Mary Parks Weaver, (b. November 23, 1848), they had four children. In 1862, he came to Mercer County, PA and enlisted in Co. H, 100th PA Volunteers, serving for three years. He was wounded on May 12, 1864 in Spotsylvania, VA, in the left hip. He was promoted to full Corporal on the 19th of December, 1864, and discharged on May 30, 1865. Andrew was known as one of the most efficient blacksmiths in the State, working for the Mercer Co. Coal Company at Pardoe, PA, after his military service. The children of Andrew and

Margaret (Wilson) Highberger were Mary Grace, (b. 1876, d. 1936); William John (b. 1871, d. 1901), married Selena Tonks (1895). The children of Andrew and Mary (Weaver) Highberger were Ada Irene, (b. 1880, d. 1957); James Arthur (b. 1883, d. 1945); Floyd Morris, (b. 1888, d. 1959); Hugh Albert, (b. 1883, d. 1958).

c. Eliphas Highberger (b. June 22, 1840, d. May 15, 1912 in KS.) He married Margaret Malone, they had four children. Eliphas enlisted October 15, 1861 with Co. F., 63rd Infantry, PA. He was wounded in action at Bull Run and discharged February 7, 1863. This family also came to Newton County, as they are listed in the 1870 Census, Jefferson Township. He is listed as Eli, age 27, farmer, with Margaret, age 27; children William G. (age 5); Mary (age 4) and Margaret E. (age 1); His brother Amos is



The Neely family, l-r, Wilson, Arthur, Ada Irene, Clair and in back, Marion Lucille. Family photo.

listed with this family as well, as a laborer. d. Henry Levi Highberger (b. November 25, 1841, d. service September 4, 1862.) He enlisted as a private on August 1, 1861; e. Amos Highberger (b. September 2, 1842 in PA, d. October 27, 1893 in Newton County, Indiana). In 1880, he married Sarah Jane Corbin, (b. 1846 in VA, d. December 2, 1914 in Brook, Indiana). They had six children, one girl and five boys. Amos enlisted in the Union Army September 7, 1861 for three years and served as a private in Company A, 103rd Infantry Regiment, Pennsylvania. He received a disability discharge on 24 Feb 1862. Evidently as near as possible, it looks like Amos Highbarger/Hybarger after mustering out of the 103d Pennsylvania Infantry re-enlisted in Co. G, 155th Pennsylvania Infantry.

He then joined Company G of the 155th Pa. Infantry on August 28, 1862 and served with them until May 31, 1865, when

he was mustered out due to being wounded April 1, 1865, at Five Forks, VA. According to archives, the 155th PA Infantry fought in many battles during the Civil War. He was discharged by a General Order. After the war, he moved to Jefferson Township, Newton County, Indiana. Amos, and Sarah are buried at Pleasant Grove Cemetery in Jefferson Township, Newton County, Indiana. However, their stones are not together.

f. Jonas Highberger, (b. February 18, 1845, d. 1864). He served in the 63rd PA Inf., Co. F., during the Civil War, and reported missing in action during the Wilderness campaign on August 1, 1861. According to archives, Jonas was killed at Spotsylvania, VA in 1864.

The children of John and Sarah were Hannah, Daniel, Sarah, Mariah, Alice, Ellen and John.

a. Hannah Elizabeth Highberger, (b. August 1, 1855 in PA, d. December 13, 1972 in PA). She married John H. Matie on September 17, 1872.

b. Daniel George Highberger, (b. December 22, 1856, d. July 6, 1894). Daniel was found in the 1880 census of Newton County, Indiana, in Jefferson Township, age 25, living with the Thompson family as a laborer. He is buried at Pleasant Grove Cemetery next to Amos. Interesting that the inscription has the age of 38 Y, 7 M, 6D, son of John.

c. Sarah Highberger, (b. February 12, 1858).

d. Mariah Highberger, (b. May 16, 1860, d. June 1, 1922 in PA).

e. Alice Highberger, (b. June 14, 1862 in PA, d. Jan 4, 1875).

f. Ellen Elyza Highberger, (b. February 1, 1865 in PA, d. September 3, 1923 in OH).

g. John Gary Highberger (b. April 14, 1867, d. 1943). He married Bessie Ellen McFail, they had three children.

Ada Irene (Highberger) Neely

Ada Irene was the daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Wilson) Highberger. She was born August 23, 1880 in Pardoe, PA, and died December 15, 1957 in Oil City, PA. She married Wilson Andrew Neely on June 20, 1911 in PA. He was the son of Robert and Mary (Baer) Neely, born March 12, 1876 in PA, died August 29,

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by Samuel Hefner. In 1881 he moved to Goodland. He was elected a member of the New York legislature, and also served one term as commissioner of this county, being appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of R. L. Curren.

W. J. Stewart,

Goodland Steam Tile Company

The subject of this sketch was born in Chillicothe, MO, in 1861; came to Goodland in 1874, and entered the employ of C. W. Hartley, where he remained for 14 years, leaving this to become a member of the Goodland Steam Tile Co., just then being organized. In this company, he kept constantly increasing his stock until the last years of its existence he held a 2/3 interest. The successful management and development of it gave handsome returns and with them he purchased a farm of 240 acres adjoining the corporation on the southeast. On this he has planted 66,000 tile and erected a large brick barn. He is treasurer of the school board and one of the trusted and influential men of the town.

C. L. Constable,

Farmer, Township Trustee

Mr. Constable settled in Newton County in 1869. He owns a farm of 440 acres five miles southwest of Goodland. He was appointed to fill an unexpired term as township trustee, when the finances of the township were in very bad condition and the township in debt of the full limit of the law and more. From this state of affairs he has in three years brought order out of chaos, straightened out the indebtedness and re-established the credit of the township. Good roads have been started and a sentiment fostered that bids fair, before his present term is finished, to build thirty miles of good gravel or stone roads. As a joint member of the Goodland school board he has looked after the interests of the township carefully, and has always been in favor of advancing the interests of the public schools. He is trustee of the Baptist church and had much to do, both in a financial and business way in the building of the new brick church on Union Street. Mr. Constable is an up-to-date farmer, has a telephone line connecting him with the town exchange, is on the free rural mail route and is also in touch

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He makes a specialty of cistern and stone foundation work. There is a high demand for his excellent skills.

S. E. Tice, Carpenter, Clerk, Photographer

Mr. Tice was taught the photography business under the tutelage of Charles Hunt. In 1900, he purchased the studio. His artistic ability made him a success in his business. Many of the photos in this edition were taken by him.

George B. Fox, Farmer, Thresher and Road Builder

His family moved to Goodland in 1872. A progressive farmer, he took charge of his father's farm 4 miles southeast of Goodland. He and his neighbors own their own threshing and shelling outfits, and own and operate a private telephone line. He is in charge of the road work in his district and builds several miles of stone roads each year.

Dr. J. W. Bond, Dentist

Dr. Bond grew up in Remington, where he worked until 1892, when he entered the Ohio College of Dental Surgery. He completed three years and came to Goodland in 1895. He opened his Goodland office in the Jacobs building, and later offices in Brook and Remington, later abandoning the Brook office.

Paul Weishaar, Farmer, Thresher, County Official

Born in Prussia in 1827, where he learned the trade of stone mason, came to America in 1848. In 1861 he settled on a farm in Iroquois Township, Newton County, where he owns 670 acres of well improved land. He and his sons handled cattle and hundreds of hogs. He was elected County Commissioner in 1891, serving one term, being the only democrat elected at that time. He now lives in Goodland, where he serves as the town trustee, elected in 1899.

Mr. A. P. Hawn, Telegraph Operator, Inventor

Mr. Hawn came to Goodland in 1895. He was a telegraph operator for a short time but for several years has been engaged in the binder business. His first work was with Deering Co., and later with the Milwaukee Co. He has invented a gasoline light machine of which a cut is shown here, of which the Underwriters

Continued on page 16 >

in a social and business way with every enterprise in the town and community.

E. L. Danner,

Developer and Carpenter

He began working at the carpenter trade at the age of eighteen years, and by steady habits and energy soon mastered the trade and became a contractor and designer. Mr. Danner moved to the city of Kokomo in 1884, where he still resides and owns an elegant home of his own. In the fall of 1896, he secured the contract for the erection of the Roy business block, and since that time has spent much of his time Goodland. Most of the business houses as well as the substantial residences and other buildings built by Mr. Danner since he began work in this city four years ago were planned by him. As lasting monuments to this young man's enterprise and ambition stands the following residences and public buildings. Roy building, C. M. Browns' residence and barn, Jacobs block, C. A. Reed block, Presbyterian Church, Spinney Bros. block, Peter Brooks residence. Butler-Humston block, A. J. Patton's poultry house, Harry Butler's residence, W. J. Stewart's residence, A. G. Jakway's residence, addition to Dehner's church, Plate glass front in Bringham Bros. Store, G. D. Clymer's residence, W. T. Cory's residence, High School building at Monticello.

H. F. Curren, Farm Implement Dealer

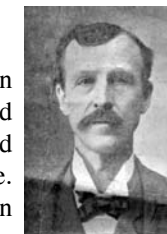
Mr. Curren came to Goodland in 1865. He was marshal of the town for over eight years. In 1897 he began the sale of farm implements. He handles the Buckeye and Osborn goods. By 1900, he had sold 48 binders and 30 Buckeye mowers in the area. His residence and implement business are located on Iroquois Street.

E. O. Smith, Home Builder

Mr. Smith was in the carpenter trade, and followed contracting and building during his life. He came to Goodland in 1898 and built his home on Union Street. He is a good musician and is known as the "singing evangelist."

Frank Geier, Stone Mason

Mr. Geier was in the stone mason trade, which he continued through his life upon arrival in Goodland in 1867.



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the significance of the railroad and its depot to the members of our community, a bit of the history of its beginnings is included here.

William Foster, founder of Goodland, came to Indiana in 1852. He moved from Covington to Lafayette where he began his railroad career in charge of the Crawfordsville -Lafayette branch of the New Albany Salem Railroad, a responsible and challenging position in the days of pioneer railroading. He already had knowledge of this sparsely settled area, there being but 3-4 houses and farms between Reynolds and the state line, and the land was cheap.

It was doubtless that Mr. Foster's interest in this new means of transportation prompted his aid to the Toledo, Logansport, and Burlington Railroad as it struggled to complete its road from Logansport to the Indiana-Illinois state line by January 1, 1860.

This was the date that the notes given for stock were due. Capt. Benjamin Gonzales, chief engineer appealed to Mr. Foster, who came with a helping hand - to use his own words, to make the necessary financial arrangements. The road was completed and the first train passed over the 61 mile of track on December 25, 1859.

Not long after the country was in a Civil War. Though sparsely populated, Newton and Jasper County formed one of the first volunteer companies in the State. Undoubtedly some traveled by the newly finished railroad to their induction points.

In 1868 Abner Strawn of Ottawa, Illinois bought several tracts of land and sold them to a thrifty, educated and intelligent class of farmer and businessmen all attracted by the good land, reasonable price and easy access to the eastern market.

In 1871 the T. L. & B. Railroad built a combination depot in Goodland, one which served both passengers and freight. Prior to this a cheap building used by the section men and located some 50 rods (850') east of the present station had been made a flag station called Tivoli. Between the time the railway passed through Goodland in 1859 and the year the depot was built in 1871, I believe land had risen from \$3.50-\$20.00 per acre. When my family came in the late 1860's I think the records indicate they may have paid \$10.00 an acre for some of their land southwest of Goodland. Land

we still hold in the family.

By 1876 we had the Foster elevator and a general store owned by O. W. Church. In those early days of agriculture if the farming season had been good it wasn't unusual to see 200-300 wagons lined up waiting to be unloaded at one of the different elevators. They serviced farmers from Newton, Benton and Jasper County. It

may seem small by today's standards but, at least one million bushels of grain were shipped over the rails in a year.

The Goodland Preservation Society is making every effort to keep this link to our past from being destroyed by modern expansion so it may speak for those who came here to find a good life in a good land.

Working To Preserve Morocco's Heritage

Submitted by Tim Storey

Tim Storey, of Renewed Heritage, dropped off a few brochures at the Resource Center in Kentland. This nonprofit organization's goal is to provide youth and adults with rewarding experiences that will enhance Morocco's appearance and local economy. Whether it is an orchard, garden, repair shop or old building, involving energetic youth with a few caring adults can provide great benefits for the community.

Renewed Heritage, Inc. was formed to provide a way for current and former residents to pool their resources of time, creativity, talent, and money toward a common goal: restoring the assets of Morocco that make it a great place to live. Much of their current focus is on downtown buildings and homes, but a rich community life is more than that. The practicality and

potential of locally grown foods, repair shops, and even small hospitality-related businesses is recognized by many, but help is needed to catalyze these "new ventures."

Renewed Heritage seeks opportunities in a variety of areas in line with our goal of uncovering, utilizing, and preserving local assets. Our immediate, primary focus is on building and home restoration, using a mentor/youth approach. The work environments we create will be wholesome and education in terms of history and skill building.

A 501-c-3 nonprofit organization, they are looking for investors in preserving Morocco's heritage. You may contact them at 219-285-6074 to learn more.

Proposed Renovations

Pictured is the old Morocco Laundromat, now boarded up and crumbling. It does not have to stay this way. The historic storefront with stained glass is still intact behind the wood panels. The artist's rendering at the right shows how the building could look, enhancing the appearance of the downtown area. It is hoped that when restored, this building could cater to local art, music and conversation. It could be reserved for a variety of meeting needs and private gatherings.

Renewed Heritage has secured the rights to this building, the former Seller's Service Station located at the corner of State and Polk Streets in Morocco.

Through private donations and volunteer labor, they hope to recapture the charm of the building. This project is intended to demonstrate the potential of restoration in uncovering Morocco's assets. Original materials will be refurbished and reused whenever possible.



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1954 in PA.

Ada was a school teacher in Mercer County, PA for five years; it is there the family believes she met her husband. She is remembered for her fine qualities and perfect manners. Wilson attended business college, with his early training in the agricultural lines. He taught school one year, and has worked as an accountant, auditor and cashier. He is remembered as being very calm and over 6' tall.

They had three children, twins: Arthur Bernard, (b. 1917, d. 1992) and Clair Wilson, (b. 1917, d. 1989); Marion Lucille, (b. 1920).

Arthur Bernard Neely

Arthur was born April 12, 1917 in PA, and died May 20, 1992 in Hobart, Indiana. He married Grace Marcella Monfort (b. 1919), in Gary, the daughter of Francis and Rosalie (Rogan) Monfort. She passed away on February 17, 1992.

Arthur ended up in Gary, Indiana and worked at US Steel as a young Indus-



Pictured, l-r, Arthur, Marion and Clair Neely. Family photo

trial Engineer. He was drafted into the US Army, where he took basic training at Ft. Benjamin Harrison in Indianapolis. He was assigned to the 6013 Ord. Bn., and arrived in Hawaii to spend the rest of the war repairing the equipment used in battle. After the war, the couple, now with son Art, returned to Gary, where Art worked for over 40 years with US Steel. He enjoyed golfing immensely. Grace attended Gary Business College and went to work at National Tube Works as a comptometer operator in the offices. She was active in her church and community, with her hobby being fishing. They had two children: Arthur James, (b. 1943); and Patricia Ann (b. 1948).

Arthur James Neely

Art was born on August 3, 1943 in Gary, Indiana. He married Elaine M. Bren-

dza on July 22, 1967 in Hobart, Indiana. Elaine is the daughter of Mike and Helen (Baron) Brendza. She was born November 27, 1945 in McKeesport, PA. Art attended Emerson High School in Gary and graduated in 1962. After graduating from school where he played football and served as the team captain, he went to work for International Harvester, and then for Bethlehem Steel Corp. He was drafted in 1965, where he took advanced training in Armor (tanks). Soon he was sent to Vietnam, and spent one year there.

Eventually, he would become a certified welder, and worked for 31 years as a pipefitter/welder, retiring from the 597 Chicago Pipefitters. It is his hobby of genealogy of the Neelys and related families

that brought his story to this newsletter, and the Highberger/Highbarger families.

The Neelys have two children, Janet Anne (b. 1968); and Tricia Marie (b. 1971).



Ada Irene (Highbarger) and Wilson Neely in later years. - Family photo.

Those Were the Days-Or Were They?

By Lenore (Hord) Allen

This past spring, our president, Janet Miller received a phone call from Ralph Baumheckel. He had planned a bus tour at the end of April through our area, highlights including Beaver Lake, Bogus Island and Fair Oaks Dairy Farm. He was seeking history regarding the area from the historical society. Janet sent him a copy of the Newcomer that contained John Yosts' The Saga of Beaver Lake.

After his tour, he sent a letter with a bit more information regarding his ties to Newton County. His wife's mother, and grandmother, Lenore (Hord) Allen, lived in Kentland from 1909 to 1923. Lenore was elected a trustee of the Kentland School Board in 1913. His wife remembered her grandmother's recollections of the Beaver Lake Country, and was very pleased to have read "The Saga of Beaver Lake." Her reply, "Now I know the rest of the story!"

He enclosed a copy of the story written in 1980 by his mother-in-law that includes her time in Kentland as well as life during WWI. What follows is a bit of the information that was in Mrs. Allen's story.

"Hair ribbons were big in 1910, whether you wore long hair in curls or braids demurely laid across the top of your head, there was a bow. I remember that one Christmas about that period I received twelve, yard long hair ribbons—long, wide, satin, some with stripes with embroidered bands through the center, yes, hair-bows were big in 1910.

"My father, Dr. Ethan Allen and mother, Lenore Hord met at the Indiana State Soldier's Home where father was assistant Medical officer. He had just graduated from the Ft. Wayne Medical School in 1896. He was born and grew up in Ft. Wayne.

"Mother was first assistant to the Matron of the home, having completed nurses training a year or so previously. She grew up in Whitley County, Indiana.

"In 1900 we moved to Sheldon, Illinois, where Daddy set up a private practice, sharing office space with Dr. Horace Gibson. It was my good fortune to be born there in November of 1902.

"Sheldon was a prosperous small town inhabited by wealthy land owners whose land was tended by tenant farmers. They lived in town in beautiful Victorian houses with social customs of the Victorian period; the railroad took them to Chicago 100 miles north where they shopped, enjoyed theatres and on occasion served refreshments and tid-bids brought home for parties.

"In 1905, Haley's comet lighted up the sky and I well remember being taken from our beds to be shown the wonderful phenomena—of course I was rather frightened, not grasping the wonder but I have a mental picture of us looking out a western window, Daddy holding baby sister Catherine in his arms. *Continued on page 12 >*

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"In 1907 Daddy was tired of the mud and moved us to Kentland, six miles east because Indiana was getting hard roads (gravel) and he could use his automobile. Daddy bought a nine room, two story house across the street from the school house. I entered the third grade, Catherine first.

"One cold November morning in 1908, Daddy was called to Sheldon to see an old patient. He had trouble starting the car and mother took a teakettle of boiling water out to the barn to pour on the manifold to get the car started. I went to school and was seated in my fourth grade room when there was a terrible commotion in the hall, someones car had been hit by the morning train at the crossing near the school – it was Daddy's car, he was carried in the wreckage up to the corner of the school yard. I put my head down on my desk and

cried quietly until someone comforted me and took me home. The rest of that day is a blur but not the days following. Daddy was in bed in the downstairs bedroom, most of the time he was delirious. There were several nurses around the clock until they took Daddy to Chicago, to Lake Side Hospital on the south side where he died some weeks later. Mother stayed with a cousin who lived near the hospital and we children were taken care of by loving friends who showered us with care and gifts.

"When Daddy died we were at Aunt Alices, mother's sister, who still lived in Sheldon having married George Hathaway, a banker. When Aunt Alice told us about Daddy's death, she told us not to mention him to mother because it would make her feel badly; I was eighteen before I initiated a remark about him to Mother.

"Mother was a very strong personality and from that time on my story was her story. She made the decisions. I am sorry I cannot bring more of Catherine into the account – she was little sister, who had her own friends, as I did. Mother was the dominant figure and as we were growing up people called us the three Allen girls.

"After Daddy's death, we went on living in the same house and lifestyle. The

house had four bedrooms upstairs and one down. Mother rented three bedrooms to school teachers from out of town, the county auditor, a widower and the cashier of a bank, a bachelor. She served dinner at noon to them as well as some others because we lived across the street from the school. Various hired girls helped with the house-



Left, Dr. Ethan Allen and daughter Helene; right, Lenore (Hord) Allen and daughter Helene. Photos submitted.

work. Food was not expensive. Catherine and I would be sent to the butcher shop for a quarter's worth of cold boild ham or a quarter's worth of round steak for supper. Mother was an excellent cook. I don't recall ever coming home from school when there was not some kind of baked goods on the kitchen counter; cinnamon rolls donuts or pie.

"The auditor was a widower with a daughter my age, but his home was in Morocco, since Kentland was the county seat, he maintained a room at our house. I used to hear him and mother visting in the evening and I would cry myself to sleep, fearing he would marry mother. I told her in later years and she said it never entered her head as there was never anyone but Daddy for her.

"Mother had her clothes made by a dressmaker in Lafayette, Indiana, Peter Early. We would go on the train, trips which I did not enjoy because I would usually get train sick. After Daddy died, I wondered why it was so important for mother to have new dresses.

"Catherine and I both took piano lessons which I hated and stopped when it was time to prepare for a recital. We also took voice lessons later and sang in the Pres-

byterian Church choir through our High School days.

"We continued to live in Kentland through WWI during which time mother pumped gas and was bookkeeper at a filling station a half block from our home. She also headed a drive for the Red Cross: "Smiles," for which she received an award. She was the first woman on the school board and was first President and founder of the Parent Teachers Association.

"We had moved into a beautiful house owned by a victorian dowager who wanted to travel, but wanted her home left so it would be ready whenever she wanted to be here. We rented the only upstairs bedroom to the high school Superintendent. He was a bachelor and he called me "Sis". When he went to the Great Lake Naval training center north of Chicago at the beginning of WWI, he gave me a family ring with a golden

heart amethyst stone inset. He said "Here Sis, wear this till I come home." He died in the flu epidemic in 1918. During that period in the war, school was held on Saturday, so school term could be shortened and the male teachers could enlist.

"We at home also had the flu, I almost had pneumonia. I was given whiskey and sugar, and with good nursing, I survived. Each morning we would wonder who had died during the night. In one of Daddy's old patient's family, five people died in one week. It was a very grave time on the home front too.

"After the war, Mother had a millinary store on main street – where she sold hats and fancy work and stamped items to be embroidered. She hired a milliner who trimmed the hats at the customer's choice.

"Mrs. Phelps died and her house was sold. We moved to a new house next door to the Methodist Church. It had three bedrooms and sleeping porch—a new fad so we could sleep out in the "fresh air," winter or summer. Once again, mother rented two rooms to charming school teachers. Those contacts we made with those well educated people from outside really made lasing impressions on Catherine and me.

"As a high school freshman, some of

us took dancing lessons in Mrs. Brown's class. George McCray was one of the so called dancers. At that time we danced one step, two step or waltzes. George took me to the prom each year, but that was all. George was a nephew of George Ade, a prominent writer at the time who wrote "Fables in Slang" which received wide acclaim. George always wrote the invitation to a dance, writing in a humorous vein. George was probably the only boy in school who had a car and I became quite familiar with its squeak as he drove past our house. In 1920, his father was elected governor of Indiana. The Purdue band brought their big drum in Kentland and played for the victory barbeque. Mrs. McCray was my Sunday School teacher. George's two sisters and I were life long friends. When KHS had a reunion in 1970, George invited us to stay at his home. He never married. He had a house keeper, but he had picked up some culinary talents.

"The year that I graduated from high school in 1920, mother dropped a table on her foot that she was moving and gangrene set in and in February, 1921 it had to be amputated. She was fitted with a prothesis which she wore the rest of her life. Never daunted, she endured a good deal of discomfort without mention.

"When Daddy died, he had willed me \$1,000.00 life insurance policy. That was to take me college, which it did for two years at Indiana University.

"In 1923, mother moved us to Indianapolis where she knew Catherine and I would have better opportunities and advantages."

These remembrances of Lenore Allen, were written in 1980 by her daughter, Helene (Allen) McLaughlin at the request of her daughter, Priscilla (McLaughlin) Baumheckel.

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Now Underway for 2009**

Be sure to send in your membership form by the end of January to ensure your next copy of the *Newcomer*.

Not a member? Call us at 219-474-6944 for details.

History of the Goodland Depot

Submitted by Anne Meyer, Goodland Preservation Society

Some say the Goodland depot, built in 1871, is not historic, but by one definition the word is used to refer to whatever existed or took place in the past whether important or not.

Others claim there was never any passenger service, but in 1879 with the addition of the Momence-Brazil branch of the C. & E. I. (Central and Eastern Illinois R.R. Goodland had transportation in four directions and no less than 10 passenger trains serving the town daily. Goodland was the first town in Newton County to have two

intersecting railroads. We were perhaps the first town to have a depot serving the community.

So after 137 years our depot stands as a symbol of the prosperity of the Goodland community; of the vision of one man to make this area thrive through intelligent thinking and hard work. Now the depot stands empty, a shadow of its former glory, just a reminder of the significance it had in the growth of our area.

To perhaps better inform others of
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Pan Handle Depot, Showing Park, Goodland, Ind.



The Goodland Depot. Submitted

