

Fulton County Indiana Handbook

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SADDLE & HARNESS SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

Saddle & Harness Shop . . . in the building formerly occupied by J. Wallace & Bro., opposite Chamberlain's Hotel, on Main street . . . A. Renbarger, Rochester, March 1, 1860.
[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, March 1, 1860]

SAFDICATOR [Rochester, Indiana]

SAFDICATOR TO BE MADE HERE

That Rochester is soon to have a new industry has been made certain by the signing of agreements between the sales and manufacturing companies for the Safdicator, an automobile traffic safety device, and the Farmers and Merchants Assn., of Rochester.

Dr. J. B. Blair, inventor of the contrivance and head of the manufacturing company, J. W. Hawley, head of the sales company, and C. B. Conn, salesman, with their wives, are in Rochester and will secure permanent residences at once. As soon as a factory site is secured, the plant will be moved here from Decatur, Ill. Several locations are available.

The F. & M. Assn directors have written the following letter for the public:

"The Universal Safety Corporation, at present located in Decatur, Ill., has furnished this Association complete detailed information relative to its organization, financial condition, manufacturing plans and capital requirements, all of which have been carefully investigated by the directors of the Association, and have been found to be satisfactory in every way.

"The company in question purposes [sic] to locate its manufacturing plant in Rochester, and to that end, is offering a limited quantity of its capital stock for sale. The proceeds of this stock are to be used for the purchase of the manufacturing building, additional machinery, materials, payroll requirements and other expenses incident to the establishment of this factory in Rochester.

"This Association does not guarantee nor assume liability for any sum or sums invested in this or any other enterprise. It does, however, take pleasure in recommending the Universal Safety Corporation, as being in the opinion of the officers and directors of this Association, a responsible legitimate enterprise, organized and conducted along sound business lines, and recommends that the people of this vicinity extend their cooperation and support to the establishment of the factory of this company in Rochester.

Farmers & Merchants Assn

J. Gordon Martin, Pres

Jas. R. Moore, Secy

Approved and authorized by Board of Directors

Farmers & Merchants Assn."

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 1, 1918]

TO COMPLETE PLANS TO LOCATE FACTORY

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At a meeting of the stockholders of the Safdicator corporation held Friday evening at the American restaurant where dinner was served, plans were completed for the organization of the corporation and move the company's plant from Decatur, Ill., to Rochester and place it in operation.

A committee was appointed -- James R. Moore, J. W. Hawley and Guy Alspach -- to arrange a banquet to be held within the next week or 10 days at which time final arrangements will be completed. Each stockholder of the corporation will be expected to be present at this banquet and bring with him guests, who are interested in the project.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, November 16, 1918]

SAFDICATOR PLANT STILL IN DECATUR

Because of the differences existing between the two companies, The Universal Safety Sales Corporation and the Universal Safety Corp., have dissolved relationship, according to a letter received Monday from J. A. Hawley, president of the former concern. The Safety Sales Corporation, which attempted to float a stock issue here for the manufacturing concern, notified the local people that all money paid over on stock would be refunded, as soon as possible.

This does not necessarily mean, however, that the Safdicator factory will not come to Rochester, as it is understood that Dr. J. B. Blair, the inventor, is still desirous of locating here under a more favorable proposition than the one already made.

Mr. Hawley and his associates made many friends here, however, and Rochester men who were interested, will regret the trouble.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, December 16, 1918]

SAFETY FIRST CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

BERT HISEY HAS OWN AUTO TIRE PATCH CO.

Rochester can now boast of another home industry which has been built up by hard work and through the earnest efforts of an individual without the help of one cent of outside capital. The owner of the new factory and sales company is Bert Hisey who now has a nice business of his own in the tire patch game. The complete set as such is named the "Safety First" outfit.

For several years Mr. Hisey has sold a tire patch and repair outfit for other concerns in Northern Indiana. Profiting by his experience he worked up a patch of his own which has held up under the most trying conditions. The patch in fact practically becomes a part of the tube after it has once been attached.

Mr. Hisey makes the complete outfit at his home and in a short time will start on the road selling the patch to dealers. He already has a large number of orders for his patch, as the result of a newspaper and direct advertising campaign.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 11, 1922]

[Adv.] Safety First All Weather Patch. Mends blowouts as well as punctures. Also mends rubber boots, hot water bottles, rubber tops. Sold on a Mondy Back Guarantee if Used According to Directions by Dealer. SAFETY FIRST CO. Sold at all garages. Manufactured by Safety First Co., Rochester, Indiana.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 11, 1922]

SAFFORD, CHARLES W. [Newcastle Township]

CHAS. W. SAFFORD COMMENT CARRIED IN LIFE MAGAZINE

G.O.P. Presidential Nominee Tom Dewey may know all the finer arts of gangbusting, politics, etc., but he still has much to learn about horse shoes.

The current issue of Life magazine (page 2), shows a picture of Mr. and Mrs. Dewey standing under a horse shoe which is nailed with the open end down on the front of the springhouse on their farm.

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According to superstition, says an old timer, the horse shoe should always be hung prongs up. When hung prongs down all of the good luck runs out of the open end.

Included in a number of letters to Life's editors was one from Charles W. Safford, well-known Newcastle township farmer. Safford's comment follows:

"If Tom Dewey wins, I'll hang my horse shoe wrong end up, too. Charles W. Safford, Rochester, Ind."

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, August 14, 1944]

SAFWAY STEEL PRODUCTS [Rochester, Indiana]

Located W side of street at 1400 Wabash.

Manufactured steel scaffolding.

The Joyner Corporation was previously located here temporarily over Kepler Oldsmobile Sales, [120-122 E 8th] wanted to build a plant here. The Chamber of Commerce purchased a site for them in Fansler's Manitou Heights and the factory was completed.

The company was confronted with a general strike in Rochester, Warsaw and Bourbon. They were not large enough or strong enough to hold out, so the Rochester plant was shut down and offered for sale.

Before this, however, Safway Steel Products had bought the acreage east of the Sealed Power Corporation across the Nickle Plate Railroad and had planned to build there. Hearing of the Joyner offer of sale, Safway immediately had their attorney negotiate, which, after due inspection by their board of trustees, ended in the sale to Safway Steel Products.

[Hill Family, Clarence F. Hill, *Fulton County Folks*, Vol. 1, Willard]

SAGER, GEO. [Athens, Indiana]

[Adv] Horse Shoeing and general repairing. I am now located in my new two-story shop on West Main street. A full line wood stock and iron on hand. Prices as follows: One new shaft in buggy 85c; new rims on buggy \$4.00; new tire and rims on buggy \$6.50; new tongue in wagon \$1.50; new stubs on boxing on buggy \$4.00; other work in proportion. Special attention paid on horse shoeing. All work guaranteed. GEO. SAGER, Athens, Ind.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, January 3, 1902]

SALE, CHIC

See: Toilets, Outdoor

SALE BARN [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Peoples Auction Company

H. COPLEN TO OPERATE NEW PUBLIC SALE BARN

Fulton County and community is to have an up-to-date modern public sales barn, located in the rear of the Brackett building situated at the corner of Main and 5th Streets, Rochester, Indiana. The new sales barn is being built by Herman Coplen, of this city, formerly a co-partner with Auctioneer Ira Bastow in the Peoples Auction Co. of Rochester

This firm dissolved partnership a few days ago, and Mr. Bastow will continue to conduct sales at the East 8th street sales barn, while Mr. Coplen, who has secured the services of Auctioneer Harold Steiner, of Plymouth, Indiana, will operate his sales at the above location.

A force of carpenters are now at work in the rear of the spacious Brackett building, erecting pens for cattle, sheep, hogs, horses, poultry, and etc. A sales ring with the Auctioneer's

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block adjacent is also in course of construction. Along the entire west end of the building, which was formerly used as a storage garage, inclined seats are being erected which will accommodate approximately 300 to 400 persons, while standing room in the building is practically unlimited.

On fair weather days, when sales are being held the double vacant lot just south of the Brackett building will also be used for exhibiting livestock; a runway has been erected from the main building to the sales lots.

Mr. Coplen has been conducting community sales for the past 11 years in this locality and his large acquaintance of friends and stock buyers will be pleased to know that he is going to continue in this business field. The first sale in the new barn will be held next Saturday morning starting promptly at 10:30 o'clock.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 3, 1933]

SALES, NANCY [Aubbeenaubbee Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Nancy Sales. - This woman is the widow of John Sales, deceased. They were native of East Tennessee, born respectively, he October, 7, 1820, and she on January 25, 1821. She was the daughter of Isaac and Polly Frazier, natives of East Tennessee. Mr. Sales was the son of William and Sarah Sales. They lived many years in their birthplace, and finally moved to Punam, Ind., where the mother died about 1841. The father subsequently married and moved to Nebraska, where he died about 1866. John Sales and Nancy Frazier were married April 11, 1843, and in the fall of 1846 settled where the widow now lives. They were the parents of ten children--Newton J., born August 15, 1844; Lemuel W., born February 11, 1846; William A., born Decembver 17, 1847, and deceased February 28, 1878; Isaac J., born December 29, 1849, and deceased January 18, 1850; Mary E., born March 22, 1851; George W., born September 24, 1855; Sarah E., born March 4, 1853, and deceased June 6, 1857; Lucinda, born April 5, 1857; Cynthia J., born June 12, 1859; Malinda, born February 15, 1862. They were both members of the United Brethren Church, and his surviving companion now has a very pleasant home in the midst of his children. Lemuel W., is still living with his mother, and is a faithful, industrious, hard-working man.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 35]

SALINA, INDIANA [Richland Township]

Located E side of road, at the intersection of 400W and 500N.

Salina was two miles northwest of Berthasville and consisted of a general store with post office, Dr. Black's office, and a blacksmith shop. It is said that Salina replaced a previous post office and store named Lick Skillet.

Germany Station, on the Chicago & Atlantic railroad, drew customers, so Salina died out in the 1880's. No longer in existence. No traces of it left.

SALINA POST OFFICE [Salina, Indiana]

Located at intersection of 400W and 500N.

[F.C.H.S. Files]

SALINA POSTMASTERS [Salina, Indiana]

Dan'l Biddinger, Feb 9, 1871. Michael W. Walters Sept 28, 1871.

Michael W. Walters, Sept 28, 1871, Ps. to Center Dis Jan 21, 1884.

[F.C.H.S. Files]

SALLY ANN SHOPPE [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] FROCKS with a gay holiday air! - - - Hosiery, the finest of Christmas gifts - - - SALLY ANN SHOPPE, 711 Main Street, Rochester, Indiana.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, December 16, 1931]

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BOSTON STORE PURCHASES SALLY ANN MERCHANDISE

Through a deal consummated Wednesday the Boston store of this city became owner of the remaining stock of goods of the Sally Ann Shoppe, this city, which has gone out of business.

According to a statement made today by the manager of the Boston store the Sally Ann Shoppe stock which is comprised of ladies ready to wear and furnishings was purchased at about 20 cents on the dollar. The Boston Store has transferred the goods to their store when the customers will be given the benefit of this exceptionally low buy. The sale will begin Friday and those who are seeking truly outstanding bargains on dependable quality merchandise are urged to make their selections early.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, July 6, 1933]

[Adv] NOTICE. Sally Ann Dress Shoppe moved to residence at 117 West 8th St. OPENING SATURDAY with selling-out prices. Public invited.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, September 20, 1934]

MRS. CLEM R. MILLER TO OPEN SALLY ANN SHOP

The Sally Anne Shoppe, located in the Brackett building, this city, will open Saturday morning, August 12th under a completely new ownership. Mrs. Clem R. Miller, the new proprietor, of this city, has purchased a complete new stock of ladies ready-to-wear garments and accessories. The interior of the store has undergone many major improvements.

Mrs. Miller, who is well-known throughout Rochester and Fulton County, will be assisted in the management of the shoppe by her daughter, Mrs. Carl Kenney, of Rochester.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Cleary, former owners of the Sally Anne Shoppe disposed of their remaining stock of dresses to the Boston Store of this city before leaving for their home in Michigan.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, August 10, 1934]

SALOONS [Fulton County]

See Fulton County Prohibition.

NEWS OF THE DAY

The last saloon door in this county was closed at 11 o'clock last night under operation of the remonstrance law. From the day of the organization of the county in 1836 to the present date there has never been a time when a man could not get all the liquor he wanted at any of the numerous places in the county where it was kept on sale. The closing of all saloons and the restrictions placed upon the sale of liquor by druggists is a new condition for this county and the result will be watched with great interest by all the people.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, November 3, 1908]

SAND-RIDGE POULTRY FARM [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] SAND-RIDGE POULTRY FARM is now prepared to furnish Eggs from carefully selected stock of Barred Plymouth Rocks, Silver Laced Wyandottes, or Light Brahas.

Also Poultry Supplies, Wire Netting, Rubber Roofing and Prairie State Incubators. Call or address, LOOMIS & HENDRICKS, Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 10, 1893]

SANDERS MEAT MARKET & GROCERY [Rochester, Indiana]

RAY JAGGER PURCHASES CARL SANDERS MARKET

Ray Jagger has purchased the meat market and grocery at 526 North Main street of Carl Sanders and has taken possession. The shop in the future will be operated under the name of the Jagger Market.

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Mr. Jagger for fourteen years was the manager of the Schlosser Brothers cream station in this city and for the past six months has been a driver for the Daniels Brothers meat packing house of Columbia City.

Mr. Jagger stated that he plans to improve the shop in the near future. He has installed his own delivery system. Mr. Sanders will continue in the livestock business.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, October 1, 1937]

SANDWICH BARBER SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

Chuck Stetson, who sold his Sandwich barber shop to VanDien, Stiver & Foglesong, Friday evening, has purchased an interest in the Arlington barber shop with Wm. Crabill. He has given up his intention to take a trip abroad, at least for this season.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, April 6, 1903]

SANITARY MILK CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

LOCAL SANITARY MILK CO. SOLD TO HAMMOND MAN

William Mac Thompson, of Hammond, late yesterday purchased the Sanitary Dairy Co., 114 East 8th street from Sheffield Farms, of New York, which concern only recently purchased the local dairy firm and the Sanitary Milk Co business at Peru.

Mr. Thompson, who for 17 years has been associated with Cloverleaf Dairy Co. of Hammond, Ind., one of the largest firms of its kind in Lake county, will take over the Rochester business as of Jan. 1.

The new owner states he will retain Henry Skidmore manager, and other personnel of the local business and until he can arrange to install proper equipment, the bottling process will be carried on at the Sheffield Farms plant in Peru. Mr. Thompson in an interview today said he had purchased an entirely modern soda fountain equipment and would completely modernize the entire front of the building.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and their two daughters will make their permanent home in Rochester as soon as a suitable residence may be found.

The new dairy plant man stated his son, Lt. William Charles Thompson of the U. S. Army Air Corps, was reported missing in action over southeastern Germany during a raid on Nov. 2, 1943. Lt. Thompson was a navigator on one of the Air Corps' B-17 Flying Fortresses and operated out of a North African base.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, December 24, 1943]

W. M. THOMPSON BUYS JOHNSON DAIRY BUSINESS

In a transaction made late Monday, W. M. (Mac) Thompson, owner of the Sanitary Dairy and Ice Cream Co., of this city, purchased the Johnson Dairy business and equipment, located at 110 East Seventh street, this city. The new owner will take possession of the Johnson business as of Nov. 1.

Mr. Thompson will continue both firms and operate the dairy and dairy products business under the name of the Sunshine Dairy, of Rochester, Ind. The new firm will employ from eight to 10 people and the plant will be located at the Seventh street address.

Both pasteurized and homogenized milk will be available as well as all kinds of dairy products. The plant will have the necessary machinery for both pasteurizing and homogenizing and Mr. Thompson stated that several additional machines were to be installed, making the plant one of the best equipped in northern Indiana. Mr. Thompson added it is his earnest desire to give efficient service and high grade products.

Mr. Thompson came here from Hammond, Ind., Jan. 1, at which time he purchased the Sanitary Dairy and Ice Cream Co., has had many years of experience in the dairy business. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and two daughters reside at the Sunshine farm at the end of West Eleventh street, which they purchased last winter.

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Ford Johnson stated today that he would occupy the building now occupied by the Sanitary Dairy Co. on East Eighth street, where he will engage in the wholesaling and retailing of ice cream and also carry a full line of dairy products for the retail trade.

The Johnson Dairy has been in operation in Rochester for the past 12 years during which time the elder Johnson and his son Bud have built up a clientele which extends to all parts of Fulton county and surrounding territory.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, October 31, 1944]

SANGSTER, FRED [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Louderback Garage

SANGSTER, GEORGE [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Arlington

SANGSTER, GEORGE, Jr. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Arlington

SANGSTER, FRED [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Arlington

SANITARY DAIRY STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Headquarters for DOUBLE-DIP Ice Cream Cones. Ever since our opening day you people have made our store headquarters for double-dip ice cream cones. We have offered you fine quality ice cream served in generous portions, and we appreciate the fine patronage you have given us. We will continue to strive to please you. - - - - INTRODUCTORY SPECIAL May 8-9-10 - - - - SANITARY DAIRY STORE North Side of Court House. Open Evenings. Open Sundays. Phone 176.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, May 8, 1936]

SARGENT, AUSTIN B. [Liberty Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Austin B. Sargent, of Liberty township, was born in Washington county, Pa., Feb. 10, 1843. He is a farmer's son and was schooled in the country school manner. His father, John H. Sargent, died in June, 1858, and the next year the widow and children came to Indiana, landing at Logansport in September. They located seven miles west on a farm and Austin was one of the chief props of the home till the war broke out, when he enlisted in company D, Ninth Indiana, three months men, April 17, 1861, being the third man to enlist; was mustered in at LaPorte, went to Kentucky and when his time expired re-enlisted at Bridgeport, Ala., as first sergeant, and was soon promoted to first lieutenant. His second command was company E., Twenty-ninth Indiana volunteer infantry; was color bearer of his regiment; was at Pittsburg landing, Corinth, Iuka and Stone river, where he was shot through the left high and was in the hospital until after the engagements around Chattanooga. He was with his company again at Dalton, Ga. He resigned his commission Dec. 27, 1864, and came home, but enlisted at once as a private in the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth volunteers and was near Dover, Del., when the war closed. His service covered a period of four years and three months. Mr. Sargent returned to the farm in Cass county and remained till his advent to Fulton county. He owns 120 acres one and one-half miles southwest of Fulton. Dec. 28, 1868 Mr. Sargent married Falley A., daughter of Elliott Baker, who came from near Carbondale, Pa. He was born in Susquehanna county, Pa., was a farmer and a major in the Pennsylvania militia during old training days. Our subject's paternal grandfather was

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John Sargent, born in Ireland, and his mother was Sarah, daughter of Joseph Baker. Her children are: Leander B., deceased; Austin B., Oliver B. and Sarah, wife of Dr. J. M. Morris, of Fulton. Mr. and Mrs. Sargent are the parents of Asa E., Oliver E., Sarah L., a teacher in Fulton county, and Anna F. Mr. Sargent is a radical protectionist, and pins his faith to the republican party.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 124-125]

SARVER, P. F. [Rochester, Indiana]

NORTH END BOOK STORE

Having purchased and re-stocked the Spotts Book Store I desire to call the attention of the public to my stock of school books, blank books, writing paper, stationery, pencils, albums, bibles, toys, notions, frost proof inks, wall paper and window shades. Also a well selected line of clocks and jewelry. In engaging in business for myself I shall adhere to the principle carried out in my four years clerkship for L. E. Rannells, viz: one customer's money is as good as another's whether he be rich or poor, young or old. P. F. SARVER.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, August 18, 1886]

P. F. SARVER

North End Book Store

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the above named firm. This place of business was only established eighteen months ago, but by no means is the proprietor, [P. F. SARVER], a new man in the business, having had four years of practical experience before entering into business for himself. His business has steadily increased in patronage from the start, until it now stands way at the top, and numbers its customers by the hundreds.

The stock of goods displayed is large and varied, embracing wall paper, window shades, school books and supplies, oil paintings, chromos, frames, hanging lamps, fancy and toilet articles, optical goods, pocket cutlery, jewelry and a hundred and one things too numerous to mention. It is useless to try to enumerate the different goods shown, and we will only make special mention of a few of the most prominent.

In the news department will be found all of the reliable metropolitan dailies, which are delivered to patrons in every part of the city. In the way of illustrated weeklies. Also the standard monthly publications.

In books may be seen those of a miscellaneous and poetical nature, representing all of the most popular authors, with the best makes of blank books and a full line of school books and supplies. Everything new and novel in stationery is shown, with all the solid substantial of the line.

A specialty is made of the wall paper department, in which will be found a full assortment of the latest styles and grades of wall paper and ceiling decorations. Completeness of stock being made a special point, and at prices that defy competition. Also a full line of window shades, fixtures, &c.

In musical instruments and merchandise, his stock will be found complete, having the exclusive sale of W. W. Kimball & Co's. celebrated pianos and organs. These instruments are well known, and possess all the essentials -- power and purity of tone, with agreeable action, and thoroughness of construction. They have met the requirements and become favorites with professional teachers, and the music loving public generally. We can confidently recommend anyone seeking a really first class instrument at reasonable prices and easy terms, to inspect the instruments handled by this house.

Mr. Sarver's reputation for commercial honor can always be relied upon, and we take pleasure in giving him this brief sketch.

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[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 29, 1888]

[Adv] New Firm! WALLACE & RANNELLS, Successors to P. F. Sarver in the North End and P.O. Book Stores.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 8, 1889]

SAUNDERS, E. J., M.D. [Wayne Township]

BIOGRAPHY

E. J. Saunders, M.D., one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons of Wayne township, was born in Jay county, Indiana, in 1872, the son of Dr. Charles B. and Harriet (Monical) Saunders, the former of whom died in 1914 after practicing medicine for over fifty years and the latter died in 1887. The subject of this review attended the public schools of Jay county and then took work at the normal school at Marion, Indiana, with a view toward following the profession of teaching. Upon his return home, however, a position with an oil company at Muncie, Indiana, was offered to him. He followed this work for a time, but left it to matriculate in the Cincinnati College of Medicine. After graduation from that institution, he began active practice in Jay county. He remained here for a time, removing to Wells county and finally to Fulton county. For twelve years he has practiced in Grass Creek where he has built up one of the best practices in the county. With the outbreak of the World War, he enlisted in the army at Jefferson Barracks whence he was sent to Camp Eustace, Virginia. He was attached to the 38th Coast Artillery Brigade and sent overseas, arriving in France in October, 1917. He served in France until the armistice was signed and was then returned to the United States, being discharged in March, 1919. Dr. Saunders was married to Ida Jetter and to them were born two children, one of whom, Charles, is still living and runs a garage in Grass Creek. Mrs. Saunders died in 1916 and is buried at Salamond, Indiana. Dr. Saunders married again, taking Daisy Harrison for his second wife. In fraternal circles, Dr. Saunders is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 269-270, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

SAUSAMAN, HENRY [Perry Township, Miami County]

BIOGRAPHY

Henry Sausaman, an enterprising farmer of Perry Township, is a native of Starke County, Ohio, born March 31, 1833; the next to youngest in a family of ten children born to John and Catharine (Charet) Sausaman, who were both natives of Pennsylvania, from whence they emigrated to Ohio in 1830. The former died in 1845, when Henry was but twelve years old, leaving him to carve a fortune for himself. He had, up to that time, received very little schooling and subsequently got still less. Thus he obtained a very limited education. He engaged as a farm hand, and, by dint of his own industry and economy, accumulated sufficient to purchase a farm of his own. August 25, 1855, his marriage with Catharine Feller was solemnized, and their union has been blessed with ten children, viz: Thomas J., who married Flora Huffman; Mary A., Edward F., Urias B., Esther E., wife of Enos Swihart; Lydia A., Daniel M., Albert H., Sarah J., and Melissa C. In 1864 he emigrated to Miami County and settled on the farm where he now lives. In his vocation of farming he has been uniformly successful, now owning 160 acres of well improved land. In politics Mr. Sausaman is a Democrat.

[*History of Miami County, Indiana*, 1887, Brant & Fuller. p. 735]

SAUSAMAN, THOMAS [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Thomas Sausaman)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Second Letter From Thomas Sausaman)

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SAVAGE, JOHN W. [Allen Township, Miami County]

BIOGRAPHY

John W. Savage, one of the prominent farmers of Allen Township, was born in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, June 21, 1826. He was the third son born to Jacob and Catharine (Nimenrod) Savage, both natives of Pennsylvania, of German descent. When John was four years old his parents emigrated to Ohio and located in Fairfield County, but two years later they removed to Lagan County, Ohio. After residing here three years, they located in Henry County, Ohio. In 1838 they returned to Fairfield County, Ohio, where our subject spent his youth working upon a farm by the month. In November, 1851, he came to this county and located in Union Township. He removed to Allen Township and located where he now resides in March, 1860. During his entire life he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. A part of his attention, however, has been given to the stock business. January 8, 1854, he was married to Ann Elizabeth Cover, a native of Frederick County, Maryland, born, of German descent, August 4, 1833. She was the eldest child born to William and Lucinda (Hina) Cover, both natives of Maryland. This marriage has resulted in the birth of seven children: Their names are Charles W., William I., Charlotte L., Rosa M., Elmer H., Noah W. and Jams G. Of these William I. died when eighteen months old. In politics Mr. Savage is an ardent Republican. He owns a handsome little farm of ninety-two acres nearly all of which is in cultivation. His farm is fitted up with good fences and buildings and is a very desirable location. Mr. Savage is an enterprising and influential farmer and one of the honored and worthy citizens of the township.

[*History of Miami County, Indiana*, 1887, Brant & Fuller. pp. 528-529]

SAVAGE, LYMAN J. [Macy, Allen Township, Miami County]

BIOGRAPHY

Lyman J. Savage, one of the enterprising young business men of Macy, was born in Allen Township, this county, June 30, 1858. Our subject spent his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm and attending the district school. He received in this an ordinary common school education. In the fall of 1880, he engaged in the furniture business in Macy, in partnership with his father, the name of the firm being L. J. Savage & Co. They have a commodious little business room well stocked with furniture, and are doing a good profitable business. Emma F. Farrar, daughter of Charles and Rebecca (Rammer) Farrar, of Macy, became his wife November 1, 1879. Their marriage has resulted in the birth of three children, all of whom are living. Their names are William R., Edith, and Charles T. Mr. and Mrs. Savage are members of the Christian Church. The former is a member of the F. & A. M. Lodge and a Republican in politics.

[*History of Miami County, Indiana*, 1887, Brant & Fuller. p. 529]

SAWDUST AND TINSEL [Rochester, Indiana]

See> Cole Bros.

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SAWDUST AND TINSEL

By Foyd King, General Agent, Cole Bros. and Clyde Beatty's

Trained Wild Animal Circus

As told to Earl L. Sisson

Chapter I

This is the story of a circus, its life, its fortune and its adversities. Its purpose is to take you from the distraction and tumult of the road to the more quiet and congenial surroundings of the winter quarters, to survey operations from the hour when new and unwonted scenes appear to challenge the blase temperament of the city, or to startle the retirement of the county seat to the finale of a season of activity, when the bandmaster's baton drops upon the last note of "Home, Sweet Home".

It will scrutinize the coming of strangers into strange places and observe the magic building of Rome in a day. We shall gaze upon the gorgeous pageant of a parade on Main Street and follow it with the thrill of boyhood and girlhood, back to the "lot" where we shall peer freely, unreservedly about a tented empire with its strange sounds and entrancing sights.

We will see the master mind and his associates in counsel and in action. It shall be our prerogative to study the life, character and habits of the motley throng of "show" people and learn of morals and manners, of hopes and fears, of trials and solitudes, and in it we shall be privileged to pass sunny hours on meadows enamelled with violets and buttercups, where the circus is passing its day, a halcyon day upon which memory rests with fond tenacity for the thousands of troopers who have written the history of the great white top during a century that has passed.

First Show in 1830

It was about the year 1830 in the environs of New York City when a red-coated, bespangled little band struck up a merry melody while a small round-top tent swelled gracefully upward. It was the first tented circus erected in America, and it was then that the open-air show assumed the dignity and importance of an under-cover performance. A crude enough affair it was as compared with the perfection and finish of its present day successor. The flags and banners and bunting which now add so much grace and beauty waved no friendly greeting; the clamorous welcome of side-show barkers and ticket sellers was missing; no menagerie offered its accumulated wealth of curious, snarling beasts; human curiosity was yet to be awakened to the overpowering splendor and magnificence of the parade; there was a lack of sentiment and excitement and appeal to the senses; only din and confusion and broiling heat. And from that meagre beginning has evolved the major circus of today, involving a business so extensive that few persons possess anything but the vaguest conception of its magnitude, organization and the methods of operation.

Highly Systematized

Underlying the pomp and the glitter of sawdust and tinsel is a system of government and management whose scale and scope are stupendous and staggering. Few human institutions are more perfect in operation and direction. From a standardized pattern which has been in the cutting for a hundred years, the Army has found hints of strengthening its nomenclature. European monarchs, visiting American circuses incognito have marvelled at the celerity with which trainload upon trainload of materials have been packed and loaded and moved off into the night to be unpacked and erected again on the following day.

Mr. Average Citizen who arrives at the railroad yards with the break of dawn and watches the debarkation of the show in Centerville sees the long string of "flats" loaded with flashing red baggage wagons, the horse cars, the cook shack. He wonders at the mercurial change that daybreak brings. His memory limns with scenes from a previous circus day. He is filled with expectancy for the thousand and one wonders which promise to unfold before him ere the show loads out at night. But of the bister colored background of management, preparation, expense and risk so devoid of the saga that spells romance and charm, he knows nothing and cares less.

And yet, what an important part those very elements play. How dramatically woven into the warp and weft of the gigantic pattern. What emergencies constantly met and dealt with.

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What perplexing obstacles overcome. What of the amount of capital invested; the gamble against time and weather and accident; those and many other vicissitudes against which the circus stakes.

No Fabulous Profits

There is a popular misapprehension about circus profits. Perhaps the very glamour of it all is responsible. Mr. Average Citizen seeing a well-filled tent may conclude that there must be fabulous monetary returns. A major circus "top" may very likely seat 10-thousand persons. And a hasty calculation would show probably gross receipts at about \$7,000.00. The average daily free admissions are 11-hundred. These are largely the tickets given for billposting privileges, city officials, newspapers and others. Sometimes the number is larger. It is known that on one occasion, where conditions appeared hostile to the circus, three thousand free tickets were necessary in order to iron out the difficulties. Then, it is true that the average circus day sees one child's face to each four adults. That means that with a capacity house there will be twenty-five hundred half-fare admissions. If you deduct these from the maximum \$7,500.00 fabulous profits dwindle rapidly.

Then too, the casual observer whose inexperienced eye visualizes a capacity house may reckon without knowledge. He fails to see the fellow who spreads himself out over two seats regardless of the plea of an experienced usher who attempts to correct the condition.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, January 28, 1935]

Chapter II

The modern circus like the modern merchant must concede that the customer is always right. If a courteous request be ignored, there is no alternative, the circus can do nothing but retire gracefully and lose its revenue, and there are few crowds of ten thousand souls into which are not fused the presence of many who would shrink from purloining a loaf of bread, but will peculate additional seating space in a circus without remorse.

The circus does not run its season, dissolve and disperse. In winter the entire establishment must be maintained. Only performers and workmen are dropped, and with the former this is generally but a suspension of service, for contracts are frequently made for a period of years. Owners, managers, contracting agents, advertising agents, press agents, treasurer, bookkeepers and others find no idle moments. Rolling stock suffering from the effects of the season entour, needs the carpenter and the painter; new acts and novelties must be secured or produced to keep abreast of the ever changing times; new routes must be considered and laid out; and to do this the management must know the population and character of every town; have information of the condition of business and the prospects for the coming season; know the national, state and municipal laws and the character of licenses together with the price of food for man and beast. Floods, droughts, windstorms and their effects upon crops and people must be considered. Railroad terminals including loading and unloading facilities, height of tunnels and their relative position to loading yards must be taken into account. Proximity of show lots to loading yards, condition of soil of the lot and availability of substitute grounds, in event of heavy rain comes into the picture. The circus is a fair-weather show and the management must have a definite knowledge of wet and dry conditions and seasons in order to avoid encountering, insofar as possible, any unpropitious meteorological handicaps.

Transportation Problems

The question of transportation is the most important one involved, and upon its cost and facilities the route of the circus is in a great measure determined. A small town, strategically located with reference to converging railroads and highways may offer greater possibilities to the trained circus manager than does its city neighbor fifty miles away.

All through the winter months a corps of expert seamstresses must be employed turning out new uniforms and trappings for man, woman and beast. Rich plush and gold bullion, rare Spanish lace, glittering jewels, lustrous white satin must be cut and sewed. Gay colored spangles must be made and attached in order that the whole ensemble may appear bright and new, a gala spectacle resplendent with dash and color.

Circus day, to the men who have hundreds of thousands of dollars invested, it will be seen, means the culmination of long, careful and systematic preparation. To get ready for the day

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has been the work of many months and has employed the talents and attention of men who are wonderfully adept in their work. The advance staff of a major circus consists usually of a general agent, a railway contractor, an executive agent, several general contracting agents and assistants; Car No. 1, carrying about twenty persons; first advertising car. No. 2, bearing the chief press agent, car manager and from twenty to twenty-five men; car No. 3, with eighteen to twenty men; car No. 4, carrying a special press agent and car manager and from twelve to fifteen men, including "route riders" and special ticket agents; and finally the "layer-out" or "twenty-four hour man" who is only a day ahead of the circus.

The railroad contractor is the first man out. He must be conversant with railway time tables, know mileage and connections and familiarize himself with yard facilities, tunnel clearances, bridges, et cetera. He plans in addition to the actual transportation of the show, special excursion rates and other tentative details. The general contracting agent follows. He makes arrangements for the feed, show-lot, as well as accommodations for advance men, bill-boards, water connections and other similar needs. The contracts negotiated by these two men often run into the thousands of dollars daily and must pass the rigid scrutiny of the experienced general agent to whom no phase of the business is unfamiliar.

Skirmish Cars

Car No. 1, professionally known as the "skirmish car" is most frequently called into the service of fighting opposition. As soon as a railway contractor for a rival circus puts in an appearance on the route the general manager is promptly notified. There is at once a formidable concentration of forces at the threatened point. No stone is left unturned or chance overlooked to gain the advantage. Billboards, barns, fences, trees, windows, and all other available space is bought with apparently reckless abandon. Banners printed on muslin are swung from awnings, wires, buildings. Often, more money than may be realized when the show hits town is spent in order to check further encroachment on the route.

Publicity Great Problem

Attached to a passenger train, about four weeks in advance of the show, is car No. 2. The general contracting press agent is aboard with advertising cuts and prepared "copy" for the newspapers, and while he contracts the press, a force of bill posters hang the town with multi-colored lithographs. Each team has a native driver who knows every road, every available barn, and every inhospitable dog. Permission is always secured from owners of buildings before "paper" is hung, for without permission the astute showman knows that a bill soon becomes a thing of shreds and tatters. In return for the privilege of posting a bill, an order for tickets is given, which is promptly honored if the agreement has been honestly kept.

The men on the two following cars, No. 3 and No. 4, see to it that the work of their predecessors is followed up carefully. Various neglected preliminary works is in their charge. They replace posters torn or down and endeavor to find new points of vantage where additional paper may be posted. They check up and report any discrepancy of the other advance men and forward a detailed report of their work and observations to the general agent.

On the day preceding the arrival of the show, the "twenty-four hour man" is on the ground. He inspects the lot, fixes the movement from train to grounds, lays out the parade route and performs a variety of other final duties.

Roughly estimated, it appears reasonable that the several major circuses together with their smaller contemporaries will use during the average seven months tour a total of about 600 advance men outside the regular agents, contractors, inspectors, etc. This will require about 36 advertising cars, which in the course of a season will travel to every nook and corner of this vast continent. These men post upward of 170,000 sheets of paper daily and as their display averages about 30 days on the boards, it is safe to estimate that for each day's exhibition, 5,000,000 sheets of poster lithographs are in sight.

Today the public is apt to judge the size of an organization largely by the amount of "paper" it posts. The trend therefore is to use more and more posters.

One large circus, during a single season, a few years ago, used a total of 77 kinds of lithographs varying in size from one to 60 sheets and let loose on the public a total of 12

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publications, from four-page to 24 folio couriers. Their total editions represented nearly five and one-half million copies.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, January 29, 1935]

Chapter III

Superstitions and Colloquialisms

Circus folk are inherently superstitious. Omens and portents are a favorite hobby. Disease, death, disaster are usually presaged by signs according to the circus code. Many show people carry amulets or charms. A rabbit's foot, a four leaf clover or a horse shoe may ward off evil. To see three white horses in succession without catching sight of a red-headed woman is a favorable sign usually attended with good luck, while the breaking of a mirror may mean death, or seven years ill luck, or both. To put a hunchback on his hump brings you good fortune, but to see a cross-eyed man come on the lot forebodes some dark, ominous fate. A peacock's presence is fraught with promise but to hear the hoot of an owl at night is a sign of death. A bit of foam on a cup of coffee often indicates money and should be swallowed intact at once. But to open an umbrella in tent or building will precipitate showers of poverty. One only tempts fate to change undergarments that have accidentally been put on wrong side out before retiring at night, but a hat worn with the bow in front wards off danger. A corpse waiting at the station for a train on arrival of the show in the morning signifies that ill fortune has passed, but woe be unto you if the box be on the platform when the show departs at night. And should a mouse gnaw your clothing, take care, but if a black cat come to you, life holds promise of fortune and happiness.

Many performers, it is said, invariably enter the ring with right foot forward, and should this little precaution be neglected, it is necessary to back out and re-enter in proper manner. Many circus people regard certain colors or combinations of colors a hoodoo. Most of them consider Friday an unlucky day, and if the thirteenth falls on Friday, misfortune stalks very near. The figure "13" is the pseudonym of misfortune.

But if their superstitions are ingrained, their language is just as truly impregnated. The slang and colloquialism form a secret tongue, a jargon, racy, pungent and pregnant of meaning. In order that the reader may better understand the succeeding chapters of this work, the more widely used and familiar terms are explained.

"Lot" means the show grounds in the parlance of the circus. One might go through a season with a major show and never hear a tent referred to in any other way than a "top." The big tent is always the "big top," the cook tent is the "cook top," the menagerie tent, the "menagerie top," etc. The side-show is the "kid's-show." Performers, whether sitting in exhibition in the side-show, or featuring the super act in the "big top" are "working." Thus, should one happen to hear the Bearded Lady, who does nothing more than pose before the probing eyes of the customers, say: "I'm not working tomorrow" it would mean she would not be sitting in her usual place in the "kid-show" the following afternoon.

"Stall" used as a noun or verb, is a popular expression to indicate anything tending to conceal attention, a confederate who diverts attention, an accomplice under cover. For instance, "I am stalling for a walk-away," if I refrain from notifying a customer that he has forgotten his change. "Nix" is circus for no, or a watchword to warn a confederate or accomplice that someone in authority is near. The circus in its entirety is always referred to as "the show."

A "snack" is a lunch, therefore a "snack-stand" is any place where a bite of food may be obtained. The men who sell peanuts, pop, lemonade, etc. are "butchers." Peanuts are always "red-hots." Lemonade is "juice" and water is "plain juice." A "heel" is any rustic. "Hey Rube" is a clarion call, recognized by any showman as a danger signal. It originated in the old circus when fistic encounters between town rowdies and canvas men were common. The "grand march," or inaugural by the entire ensemble at the opening of the performance is the show man's "tournament." A ticket is always a "fake" while a reserved seat is a "reserve" and a general admission is a "blue." The expression "cremo" means that you hold a "blue" ticket and is used between ushers. A "grifter" is a grafter while the term "grafter-show" indicates a show with dishonest motives. In circus dialect "yap" or "hick" is applied to any credulous person.

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A policeman in plain clothes is a "dick," a trunk is a "keester," a handbag is a "turkey." Any man about the lot is a "guy" except the manager, who is known as the "main guy." A nickel is a "jit," a quarter is "two bits," a dollar is a "buck," a five-dollar bill is a "fin." To "fan a guy" means to search him for concealed weapons. A pistol is a "gat," a pocketbook is a "leather" a complimentary ticket is a "brod" while an elephant is always a "bull."

Human eyes as spoken of in circus slang are "lamps" while the man who runs the electric lighting plant of the show is always the "chandelier man" and his lights, instead of being lamps are "beacons." Circus posters or lithographs are "paper" and other printed pieces, including programs, etc., are "soft stuff." Side show barkers are "speelers" clowns are "kinkers." A lion or a tiger is a "cat," sea-lions are always "seals," camels, zebras, giraffes, etc. are "lead stock" and horses are known as "pelters."

Compared with the circus of another day the elevated standard among its men and women is a revelation. The new atmosphere seems charged with health and happiness, virtue and vigor. Drunkenness is no longer tolerated. Immediate discharge, no matter what the rank of the offender is the penalty and except in rare instances among canvasmen ("jigsies") there is seldom provocation for punishment. Of other vices common in many walks of life, there is no evidence. The very nature of the life, with its claims on mind and body, forbids immoral or vicious excesses. Those who indulge in them are looked upon with coldness by their associates and made to find themselves delinquents. Gambling is strictly prohibited, and fines are imposed upon employees heard using profane or obscene language. The women of the circus are not permitted to converse with persons outside the show personnel and immediate discharge awaits the man who is caught talking with women, not members of the show. Every employee is charged with the duty of being polite and courteous not only to members of the show, but to everybody who visits it.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, January 30, 1935]

CHAPTER IV

Elephants

Of all the animals that go to make up a menagerie, the elephant is in all probability the most familiar. His size, his structure, his close approach to intelligent understanding have come to make him a circus fundamental.

Of all elephants that have featured in circus history, Jumbo has been most thoroughly publicized. An old time circus man who was close to P. T. Barnum during the days of his undisputed reign over the American circus, told the story of the big elephant's coming to this country.

"Jumbo," he said, "was an African elephant that had been brought from the Congo to the London Zoo in the late Seventies. He was a good natured fellow, but very stupid. An agent of the Barnum show, hearing that Jumbo might be bought, began negotiations which ended with the purchase of the big fellow for two thousand pounds, (about \$10,000.00) considered at the time a fabulous sum. But neither the agent nor Phineas T., had any idea of the money-making possibilities in sight, or the attraction prize which they were securing.

"The beast had been a pet with the children of the Zoo, and announcement of his purchase by an American was received by stolid Britishers with none too much favor. It required about two weeks to build a cage sufficiently large to accommodate the monster pachyderm on his voyage over-seas, and when keepers went to the zoo to lead Jumbo to the ship, they found him sullen and morose. He seemed to understand that something was wrong. He submitted to being led as far as the gate but would suffer himself to go no farther and lay down in the street. It was purely a case of elephantic obstinacy and the animal would not budge. There he measured his length in the dust for twenty-four hours despite all urging and entreaty, to the despair of the custodians, who little realized the wonderful effect the incident would have on the owner's pocketbook.

"English newspapers promptly seized upon the occurrence for a story. 'Dear old Jumbo,' they said, refused to leave the scene of happy days with the children, his exhibition of protest was one of remarkable sagacity; they hoped he would continue to defy the Yankee showmen and remain in London; he was the pet and friend of the little ones and ought never to be disposed of.

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“The elephant when in repose or resistance rests on his knees and one British newspaper sagely remarked that ‘Jumbo was in an attitude of prayer.’ The Humane Society was appealed to and someone made a sympathetic hit by telling how lonesome and melancholy was Alice, Jumbo’s abandoned wife. The pathos of the thing was very affecting on the surface, but it proved to be a phenomenal advertisement.

“The animal finally got on his feet and marched to the boat. Weeping women and children lined the route. The circus owners became aware of possibilities in publicity and adroitly concealing their identity, got out an injunction, ‘in the interests of the London public,’ attempting to restrain the brute’s departure. Of course it was dissolved, but it kept feeling at a high pitch up to the time of sailing. The Baroness Burdett-Courts and a party of British notables visited the steamer to say good-bye and left a big box of buns, of which Jumbo was very fond, for his voyage to America.

“The story of the brute’s reluctance to leave his English friends was judiciously broadcast here and became the feature of the circus, whereas otherwise he would probably have attracted only passing attention. It was his own fortuitous conduct, and not the superior skill of the showman that made Jumbo’s career on this side so profitable. The beast was killed in 1885 at Ft. Thomas, Ontario when on another occasion of his stubbornness, he refused to step off a railroad track and was crushed by the oncoming locomotive.”

There have been other famous elephants, including Old Bolivar, of Adam Forepaugh fame, Sampson, the big fellow with the W. W. Cole show and Diamond of more recent years, who killed a girl on the street because he saw her with an old trainer for whom he had deep affection.

But there is no more thrilling tale of circus elephants than the story of a winter quarters battle between an elephant and a lion.

It took place several years ago but it still stands the most breath-taking epoch of the big tops.

A mammoth black-maned Nubian got loose one night in the animal house, chased the keeper out of the building and proceeded to the elephant quarters. Singling out the largest “bull” of the herd, the big cat leaped his roaring challenge. The elephant stood nodding where he was chained to a stake near the door. The lion hesitated a moment, then lay back on his haunches. He crept slowly forward until he was within reach of the elephant. Then he raised his paw and struck at the supine trunk. The tough skin was somewhat torn and the elephant became instantly awake, and raising his trunk struck back at the lion. The latter escaped by jumping backward, then crouched again and prepared to spring. Quick as a flash, was the movement which landed him on the elephant’s head. But he had to deal with a power greater than his own, over which his only advantage was his agility. The elephant easily shook him off, and tossed him some distance. The contest was then quickly decided. The lion prepared for another spring. With ears flattened against his head and eyes gleaming like balls of fire he crept stealthily forward, cautiously measuring the distance. With a suppressed growl, the lithe, tawny form shot thru the air. The elephant’s trunk was curled back and his little black, shoe-button eyes were snapping viciously. With a motion as quick as to be almost imperceptible, the huge proboscis was lowered and elevated twice and then descended with terrific force, striking the cat while he was yet in mid-air. The beast of prey fell stunned, and before he could recover the elephant dealt him a terrific blow in the side, and reaching forward the full length of his chain he drew the antagonist toward him. Then lifting his free foot he leaned his entire weight on the fallen foe. The effect was to crush the ribs of the conquered monarch of the veldt. In this manner he trampled the lion until life was extinct. Raising the grotesque form he tossed it contemptuously to the other end of the room. Then trumpeting his paean of victory so that all might know his prowess, the great beast settled comfortably back to resume his nodding.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, February 1, 1935]

CHAPTER V

White Elephants

The term “white elephant,” long associated with something akin to a “bugaboo” originated a few years previous to the turn of the century and was at that time identified with

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probably the fiercest bit of circus rivalry of record. This campaign of exploitation began when a noted circus owner of that period announced the purchase of an albino "bull" from the erratic sovereign of Burma, King Theebaw.

The elephant was not white, but a leprous-looking shade of flesh color. It was really the first time one of these Albinos had ever been brought out of Asia. All that the king had done in the extravagant execution of his autocratic power was as nothing compared to the sale of the white elephant, and his subjects were furious. You see, the white elephant of Burma was looked upon in that day as a sort of sacred emblem. Priests were given to prostrating themselves when one passed by and all religious and ritualistic homage was paid to it. A noble of high rank was suffered to be the chamberlain to this most sacred of beasts, compared to which the Cats of Rubastes were but pagan contemporaries, scarcely worthy of a place in the princely retinue of such royal blood. Illness in the animal was significant of some eerie, ominous evil. Its very gestures afforded auguries, suspicious or sinister. For several years the white elephant was the greatest circus attraction under the big tops. Then something happened.

A rival circus owner, nettled by the publicity and great ticket-wagon value of the Albino set about to meet his competition. A dispatch from Algiers quickly announced the purchase there of another white elephant for \$10,000.00. Its entry into the country was attended by great secrecy. Before the original white elephant owner was aware, another was on exhibition. Charges of fraud resulted only in counter charges of deceit, trickery and swindle. Each circus claimed their elephant to be the only white pachyderm in America.

In order to create curiosity and keep it at the highest point the more recent "importation" was always swathed in bandages from the end of his trunk to the point of his tail and moved in a specially constructed car, so that no one might see him except by ticket in the menagerie tent. There, after the bandages were removed, a special religious ceremony was held before the animal by reputed Burmese priests, clad in robes of shimmering yellow, red and white silk. Occasionally some visitor might be heard to remark, unkindly, that the religious rites suddenly terminated as soon as the menagerie tent was emptied of visitors and resumed with alacrity when spectators approached. It was true that the elephant was nearer the color of freshly fallen snow on Monday than at the close of the week, but the owner very often sent the animal into the water where he would be rubbed and scoured, just to convince the more skeptical visitors that the beast's complexion had not; those who winked knowingly and muttered something about waterproof paint.

An international authority on zoology was persuaded to endorse the white elephant. His sponsorship so vexed the owners of the original Albino that crews of publicity agents were sent out on the show's route to denounce the beast as a fraud. But this seemed only to popularize him with the result that soon the "white" one was drawing greater crowds than was his Royal Highness from the Imperial Gardens of the great King Theebaw. Specimen supremacy was further tightened by the purchase of a white monkey as a companion of the elephant.

In Chicago, a representative of the King of Siam viewed the elephant, and after a cursory examination of the beast was heard to mutter something which apparently was uncomplimentary, but a wide-awake press agent who was present saw to it that the Siamese dignitary was quoted as saying the animal was the genuine article.

And so the controversy continued until the Albino was killed in a fire, and with competition gone, public interest waned and the brush and snowy liquid were laid aside, while the mere mention of "white elephant" became known as a superlative; a thing devoid of value.

There are two distinct types of elephants, the Indian and the African. The former differs from the latter, not only in its greater size and in the characteristics of the skull and teeth, but also in the comparative small form of the ears, the pale brown color of the skin and in having four toes on the front feet and five on the hind feet, whereas the African has but four toes front and three rear. The intelligence of the Indian is greater, too, than that of the African, whose head is much shorter, the forehead more convex and the ears of much greater breadth and magnitude, covering nearly a sixth of the entire body. And while the Indian elephant slopes downward from withers to hind quarters, his African cousin's osseous structure is higher at hips than at shoulders.

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The average life of the elephant is about 80 years and he does not possess his full power and vigor until after 30. An approximate idea of a brute's age may be determined, according to elephant men, by the turn-over of the upper edge of the ear. The edge is quite straight until the animal is eight or nine years old. At 30 the fringe has attained a length of an inch, and between 30 and 50 the droop grows another inch. At 80, it will quite likely be from two and one-half to three inches.

Extravagant ideas are held as to the height of elephants. Best authorities claim that in India and Burma, the largest males seldom attain a height of more than 10 feet, while the tallest females do not exceed eight and one-half feet.

Jumbo, the largest African elephant ever to have been exhibited in the United States, was reported to have been 10 feet, four inches at the withers, or shoulder blades, but the body was not as heavy as the largest Indian elephants which often attain weights of three or four tons.

The carcass of an Indian elephant seven feet four inches high, weighed in portions, gave a total weight of 4,500 pounds. The skin averaged from three-quarters of an inch to one inch in thickness.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, February 4, 1935]

CHAPTER VI

Elephant Stampedes

Elephant stampedes are not uncommon. They have been going on ever since the big pachyderms have been collected into herds in America, but few persons who have never seen these "bulls" go jungle, know the fear and the anxiety they create; and too often the damage a herd on stampede may do.

Many stories have been written - tales that bristle with excitement and romance and thrills, but no more vivid picture of the stampede has ever been outlined than the story of the elephant raid in the heart of the great Canadian Rockies . . . in the country of the grizzly, the puma and the wolf. It is a tale of fear-filled days that stretched an eerie, malign spell across a period of weeks, a pall that clutched like some dense tendril of fog about the cabins of hardy mountaineers and stood in dark silhouette against the background of the eternal hills that were fringed with pine, like some awe-spreading umbrage, waiting, lurking, and ready to swallow them up. It was fear -- the fear of beasts gone native in a strange land -- beasts, against which inexperience could assuage no reasonable or permanent theory of safety or protection.

The date was the sixth of August, 1926 - a day well marked on the calendars around Cranbrook, British Columbia.

The Sells-Floto circus, under the management of Zack Terrell, moved from Calgary on the night of the fifth, skirted the shores of beautiful Lake Louise, and stopped at Cranbrook about 5 o'clock on the morning of the sixth. The high, dry air was tangy and redolent of pine. Man and beast sensed the call of the wild. It was like some gnawing, burning flame that lapped against the foundation of the soul, trying to ignite it with the fire of freedom and to burn from around it the bulwark of restraint.

Men fought it. Animals quickened to its urge. And when the elephant car was opened and the fourteen "bulls" were taken out, twelve of them, headed by old Myrtle, broke away from their keepers and headed for the hills.

Flower gardens, fences, fruit trees, small buildings, all fell before the frenzied rush of the beasts. A waging mass of trunks thrown high in the air seemed to accentuate the trumpeting rhythm, while high above, a "V" of honking wild geese drifted lazily northward, their shrill cries drowned by the weird shrilling challenge of the herd.

Every available man was pressed into service, and during the following week, all but three of the brutes had been rounded up and returned to the elephant car, which had been held at Cranbrook, while the show proceeded on its route sans "bulls."

But the forest and great mountain fastness had seemingly opened and swallowed Myrtle, Tillie and Charlie Ed. Rumors of their presence came filtering in from mountain cabins here and there. A band of Indians were engaged to trail the beasts. Traps were set and every means known were pressed into use in an effort to capture them. On August 16th, ten days after the stampede,

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Tillie fell into a trap and was returned to Cranbrook and shipped to the show, then at Eugene, Oregon.

Pneumonia Claims Myrtle

It was not until the 9th of September, or thirty-three days after she led the herd into the hills that Myrtle was heard from, some thirteen miles away. A party was immediately formed and set out to effect her capture. All day long the chase continued, but Myrtle could not be taken. As a result, the big elephant contracted pneumonia and several days later her carcass was found.

As the searching party approached the prostrate hulk of the old leader, three grizzly bears were heard to grunt in alarm and scamper off into the woods. The elephant's head and one leg were brought back to Cranbrook and later presented to the University of Alberta at Edmonton. A year later a party from the University returned to the scene of Myrtle's demise, but found nothing. Grizzly bears, wolves and mountain lions had been there before them.

Charlie Ed, the last of the trio to face capture, was located near Smith Lake, B.C., in mid-summer and after a lengthy chase was finally trapped and captured. He was returned to the herd with the show at San Francisco after nearly six weeks of freedom.

With the capture of Charley Ed the "rumor mill" of British Columbia ceased operation. Weird tales of attacks on isolated cabins, damage to fruit trees and vegetables, fences and barns and even houses; fantastic stories of strange trysts and behemoth love; of feminine hatred brought into the open by Myrtle and Tillie for the favor of Charlie Ed, and last but by no means least, complaints for damages to property, genuine and fancied, true and fictitious, passed into the limbo of the forgotten, but not until expense that ran well into the thousands of dollars had been paid.

From out of this stampede with its terrors, its weeks of anxiety for both showmen and residents of the Cranbrook vicinity, and its aftermath of damage claims, there came also undisputable proof of elephant memory.

Sustains Reputation

Charlie Ed, relieved of those irksome periods of performance and permitted to spend halcyon days of freedom and idleness in the Canadian wastes, returned to the show, took his place in the elephant act on the following day and did his stunts with the same ease and precision that had marked his performance under daily rehearsals, thus bearing out the age-old contention of trainers, that an elephant never forgets - that he will return to an act after long periods of time have elapsed, and that he will perform his stunt with the same ease with which he had originally mastered it.

And although records do not mention a return of the stampede fever among the elephants which so tragically transformed a peaceful little western town into a quagmire of excitement, old elephant men wag their heads and give vent to a cryptic thought that seems always to remind one of the story of the man who slipped an elephant a piece of tobacco in a bag of peanuts, or to recall the prime requisite of all good elephants lore - "he never forgets." And that might seem to fit either peanuts or stampedes.

Note: In relating the account of the Cranbrook stampede, officials of The Sells-Floto Circus were profuse in their praise for the superior work done by Allen King, noted lion trainer, for assistance rendered during those trying weeks.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, February 6, 1935]

CHAPTER VII

Baby Elephants

While several baby elephants have been born in captivity since the coming of the big pachyderms to America, the dream of circus owners to successfully propagate the species has been an ambition fraught with many disappointments.

Prior to the year 1880, all efforts to induce elephants to bear young in this country were unavailing, but on March 10th of that year the arrival of the first baby, later to be known as "Little Columbia," proved an epoch in the realm of the circus, as well as a box office feature for the Bailey show during the years immediately following.

The event attracted a great deal of interest among scientists and students of natural history. From the time the circus went into winter quarters at Philadelphia some four months

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preceding the birth of the baby, several of the most distinguished physicians in the city regularly visited the prospective mother, and the diet and conduct of the animal, whose name was Hebe, were studied with great care. Crowds of people flocked to see the baby. Its birth disproved a great many theories which scientific men had accepted as facts of zoology since the days of Pliny. The chief of these were that the period of gestation is really twenty months and twenty days, instead of from twenty-two to twenty-three months as had previously been attributed, and that the young does not suckle the mother through the trunk, but through the mouth.

Captivity No Impediment

Little Columbia weighed one hundred and twenty-six pounds at birth, was thirty inches high and measured thirty-five inches from the tip of her tiny seven-inch trunk to the crupper. She was of a pale mauve color, quite strong and active; a perfect specimen. A glimpse into her history reveals that being born in captivity was no impediment to growth, for she is still alive and one of the largest female elephants in America.

No more interesting chapter in animal propagation has ever been written than that of the herd's devotion to Hebe during the season preceding the arrival of the baby.

"The other elephants, about twenty-five of them, seemed to understand Hebe's condition," said her trainer. "They extended to her every kind of elephantic courtesy. During an act in which she performed with nine others, a pedestal upon which she was standing gave way. Hebe wavered uncertainly in an effort to avoid falling. The trainer, watching the others, suddenly observed confusion. Vainly he shouted at the "bulls" but they paid no attention, instead, they wheeled, rushing madly toward the tottering Hebe. And just as the big stool collapsed beneath her, two of them reached her, one standing on each side. Allowing their great bodies to act as cushions, they permitted her to slide gently to the ground. The crowd watched them return to their act, little knowing the cause of this unprecedented action."

\$52,000 Insurance on Baby

The second baby elephant arrived at the Barnum winter quarters in Bridgeport, Conn., on February 2nd, 1882. The mother, whose name was Queen, was a fifteen year old animal. This baby, whose life was protected by an insurance policy of fifty-two thousand dollars, was considered the most valuable infant animal ever known. Mr. Barnum was often quoted as saying that three hundred thousand dollars would be no temptation to dispose of the baby, and later events proved the wisdom of his appraisal. The youngster, which was shown with old Jumbo, and about which many tales were written, setting forth the big fellow's affection for the infant, drew throngs of the curious, the revenues therefrom exceeding many times the fabulous sum set by the astute P. T.

The Barnum baby weighed forty-five pounds at birth. It was two feet six inches high and three feet long, exclusive of its miniature trunk, which was about five inches in length. It was perfect in form, of a bluish color and covered with coarse black hair about one inch long.

Like little Columbia, the Barnum baby is still alive, according to reports, and with some twenty-five years of life's expectancy before it, has many circus seasons ahead.

About the time of the arrival of the two first baby elephants in captivity, a woman, Mrs. William Newman, wife of the famous "Elephant Bill," broke into fame as the first woman trainer of the leviathans of the animal kingdom.

She was a matronly looking person, quite stout, and pleasant mannered, devoid withal of the masculine traits that her occupation might seem to require, at her command the elephants, eight in number, marched, wheeled, countermarched, halted promptly and "grounded arms" by lying on their sides. Then like schoolboys, delighted at a release from what they deemed duty, the huge beasts broke ranks and assumed different postures and occupations about the ring. One of them stood on his head, another turned a grindstone with his trunk, a third walked on a revolving barrel, and several others respectively engaged, to their own apparent amusement, in dancing on a pedestal, ringing a bell and "clapping hands."

Performances Improve

In later years, all of these stunts have been duplicated many times. Indeed, the past decade has witnessed many, and certainly better performances, but not since the days of Mrs.

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Newman, has the circus known a woman who could so successfully train and handle a group of elephants.

One of the most amusing of all elephant acts was the boxing stunt between a big "bull" named "John L. Sullivan" and his trainer, a husky negro known as "Eph" Thompson.

The son of Ham had a splendid idea, but quite obviously failed to visualize the results. Throughout the winter, he laced a boxing glove on the brute's trunk, and together they went through the various phases of sparring, shadow boxing and other gymnastic requisites. And as "John L." became accustomed to this new form of elephantic diversion, he grew exceedingly adept and seemed to enjoy it. By the time for dress rehearsals, just before the show took the road, he was in full possession of the much touted "haymaker" which he appeared wont to use on the region of "Eph's" head, face and chin.

By the time of the opening performance, "John L." had watched the clown referee count ten over the prostrate form of the pugilistic "Eph" with a regularity that would have aroused the envy of his famous namesake, and it was only by dire threats that the management, who had billed the act as a feature, were able to persuade the pugnacious negro to appear before an audience.

Things went along smoothly for a week; "Eph" by adroit feints managed to stay clear of the devastating hooks and jabs, but on the afternoon of the eighth performance, "John L." apparently tiring of stalling, suddenly reached out and wrapping his trunk about the Negro's neck, pulled the man toward him and before "Eph" could step clear, swing a hefty blow to the side of his head. The man crumpled and fell and as trainers rushed in, the brute reached down, picked up the prone form and tossed it clear of the ring.

Thus was the ring career of "Eph" Thompson, "the only living man capable of withstanding the terrific blows of the world's only prize-fighting pachyderm" ended.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, February 8, 1935]

CHAPTER VIII

The Menagerie Tent

Into the menagerie tent, with its great variety of animals caged and unconfined, streams the open-mouthed human parade, stopping to observe and comment on its way to the "big top."

The lions and tigers pace back and forth in their gilded dens with hungry eyes that gleam in green and gold. Steadily, they stare through the steel bars but take no heed of the pigmy humans who stare back. There is something in those gleaming eyes that tells of thoughts far from the sawdust and tinsel of the circus; something that harkens of the call of jungle and bush. The insatiable elephant swings his greedy trunk tirelessly, and the black leopard slinks back to the shadows of the darkened corner of his cage, his jaundiced eyes half-closed as if in mute protest at looking into the endless stream of the inquisitive and the gullible.

And watching the scene in all its aspects, is a jovial, deep-voiced man who urges the immediate necessity of securing advantageous seats under the adjoining canvas. He controls the peanut (red-hots) and lemonade (juice) privilege. Long experience has taught him all the arts and devices of his business. He appreciates that his sales will not begin in any volume until the audience is comfortably seated. Then he displays his commercial craftiness by overwhelming the big area with peanuts and popcorn "butchers." No lemonade is yet in evidence. Thirst comes on apace. Throats that are salty soon become dry. And circus lemonade has always been noted for the brazen misnomer it bears. A river of it could be made from a dozen citrus fruits. But when its assaaging presence is seen in the trays of a corps of hawkers, one is apt to forget the flavor and buy -- if for no other reason than to keep one's feet safe from the trampling that seems imminent with each succeeding vendor.

And should a rain come up, our friend the catering manager is ready with umbrellas, and again we hear the cries of hawker hounds. He is ready for any meteorological change and usually finds a way to keep his agents fore until time to announce the "concert."

Monkey Business

The monkey cage is usually the most popular institution in the menagerie tent. We have outgrown the "variety cage" of olden days, which was a collection of one den of monkeys, pigs, cats, dogs and rabbits. It was an interesting collection, no doubt to rural folks, but an insufferable

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nuisance to the showman. Circus monkeys die rapidly. The show which starts the season with a large number of them seldom returns from a season en tour with all that it started out with. Climatic changes act with quick fatality upon these sensitive creatures.

There is always a "bully" in the monkey cage and the privileges of the "bully" are most alluring. He takes for himself the choicest bits of food, chooses the most comfortable perch or corner, gives orders and demands instant obedience, and cuffs and bites and annoys his cage mates until one of them, driven desperate, turns and administers Mr. "Bully" a sound thrashing, after which the emoluments of the vanquished become the special privileges of the victor and the bully monkey business is resumed under new leadership.

A Proven Barometer

The monkey cage at nightfall is a sure indication of the generosity or parsimoniousness, as the case may be, of the community. In some towns they are gorged with succulent tid-bits; the audience has fed them lavishly. Again, they give pleading indication of hunger, a sure sign of penuriousness in that locality and generally reflected in the receipts of the day.

Hippo The Pet

The hippopotamus, sleeping or floundering in his tank, and raising his head at intervals for the purpose of respiration, is never without a wondering audience. His is a harmless disposition and he is always a pet with the animal keepers. His den is usually too small to permit him to get his huge body under water and it is necessary at stated intervals to wash him as a protection against disease. He revels in this operation and makes no protest against the use of soap and scrub-brush. Contrary to general belief, his skin is the thickest of all animals, usually from two to three inches.

Rhinos Die Early

Every menagerie attendant is asked why the show has no rhinoceros. This animal has always been a problem to keepers, for captivity generally results in early death. He is a beast so essentially of the wilds that all efforts at breeding in captivity have failed. All experienced showmen recall an attempt to take performing liberties with one of these spike-nosed monsters during an engagement in a small Illinois city. He killed two men, upset four dens of animals, tore down a museum tent, stampeded people for blocks and finally brought up in a vacant house, the door of which had been left ajar. Few, if any attempts to exhibit the rhino since that episode have been made. But the principal reason that they are so seldom seen in the menagerie is because of the scarcity of the animals, the difficulties encountered in capturing them and the excessive cost, which in view of their short life in captivity, makes an unprofitable risk.

Elephants Vs. Electricity

The showman is often asked whether or not an elephant's skin is really a non-conductor of electricity. Tests prove that elephants appear to be immune from the effects of the current, but that does not definitely answer the question. It may be that the skin does not allow the voltage to pierce it, but that is wholly problematical. The following incidents are related. Your guess is as good as any.

In tests conducted by electrical engineers, heavy currents have been used, currents to which other animals were seen to writhe in pain, but which seemed only to titillate the big pachyderms, and with no harmful effects. Indeed the beasts acted as if they thoroughly enjoyed it.

In 1901, an African elephant then quartered at the Pan-American Exhibition in Buffalo, N.Y., suddenly developed man-killing tendencies, and as is customary, he was doomed to die.

Taken to a spot close to the great Tower of Electricity, he was heavily chained. Electrodes were placed against the top of his head and to each of his four feet, then the full current of those gigantic Niagara generators was turned into the body.

A gaping throned stood motionless as the chief electrician held up his hand and an assistant turned the switch. The electrocution of a murderous elephant was a sight never before offered the curious and the modest. The crowd held its breath while the ammeter registered twenty-two hundred volts and the big African, apparently bored under the silence blinked his little eyes as unconcerned as though Niagara with all its power was only a myth.

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Two weeks later, he was to face a firing squad and died with a bullet in his vitals.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, February 12, 1935]

CHAPTER IX

Menagerie Highlights

In the preceding chapter we spoke of the hippopotamus as a pet of the animal handlers; of his harmless disposition and the thickness of his skin; and of his never-failing prerogative to attract a crowd wherever he is shown.

And here, we shall discuss a few of the highlights of his career in captivity.

The “hip” by which sobriquette he is called by the circus-minded, came to America at about the time the gun at Ft. Sumpter was heard around the world. Phineas T. Barnum, then the owner of a museum in New York City imported the beast from the upper-reaches of the Nile, and with that ingenious and astute foresight which made him dean of the American circus, advertised the animal as “the great, behemoth of the Scriptures.” So extensive was this campaign of publicity and so subtle the modus operandi of exhibiting the beast, that thousands of people rushed to see him. Indeed, it is said that among the thousands of visitors were many biblical students who were prone to accept the beast in the light of Barnum’s claim.

The Hippopotamus’ skin is of a dark, reddish-brown color, full of cracks and cross-etchings, with dapplings of irregular dark spots. In maturity he is more than ten feet long and nearly six feet high. When he gives voice, the lions are humiliated and the tigers acknowledge defeat. It is a deafening kind of roar, between that of a bull and the bray of an elephant. His daily diet consists of several bushels of potatoes, apples, carrots, oats, bran, hay and salt. It is said that the daily ration for this beast is equal to the combined sustenance of four horses, two cows and a hog.

Keepers assert that the only hippopotamus ever born in captivity arrived in a zoo in one of the larger cities. Ignorance caused the loss of the first. Keepers, believing the little one might drown if allowed to be left in the water, kept it high and dry and attempted to nurse it with a bottle. It died in ten days after birth. Then it was decided not to interfere when the second mother brought forth young and it was then discovered that the baby hippo nursed beneath the surface of the water.

Giraffs Frail

Circus people are said to regard the giraffe as the bearer of good fortune and claim that if one is fortunate enough to have the “gentleman” with the elongated neck rub one’s hand with its tongue fortune is sure to follow.

But that privilege is rarely accorded for the reason that circus management frowns upon it. Giraffes are very costly and much care is needed to help them weather the trials of the road. A quarter of a century ago, few if any were seen with traveling circuses. The low, small railway cars of that day were wholly inadequate to care for their great height, but in more recent years, larger equipment and a more profound knowledge of the animals, make possible their transport, and few major circuses are without these beautiful beasts.

Contrary to the usual, the giraffe has no vocal cords and for that reason is unable to make a sound. With his long neck, he is equipped in natural habitats, to reach the higher limbs of trees and pluck the tenderest shoots and sprouts. For that reason he is very choicely about his fare and quite often goes on hunger strike rather than munch hay that is not just up to his standard of quality and tenderness.

The first baby giraffe born in captivity, arrived in the Autumn of 1880. He was five feet high, while his mother stood eighteen feet tall. Since that date, many others have been propagated in this country. Unlike most other animals, the giraffe is not subject to either training or labor. His value, therefore, consists only in his presence.

Camels

Of course, no menagerie would be complete without the camel, for no portrayal of a chapter from Arabian Nights would be complete without the beast most common to that enchanted realm.

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Every circus boasts several "camels" whether they be camels or dromedaries; in the parlance of the big top, they rate only one name. They are, of course, closely related in species except that the dromedary has but one hump, while the camel boasts two. Their chief value to the circus is their appearance in the parade, mounted by dusky, "burned-cork" Arabs.

Fast Day

Sunday is "Fast Day" in the menagerie tent while the circus is on the road. While men and women usually enjoy something a little out of the ordinary on the day of rest, the animals must get along on "bread and water" (from which the bread has been withheld).

"Unjust," you say?

It appears that way on the surface, but of course there is a reason. Animals in their wild state are frequently forced to go without food for twenty-four to forty-eight hours, and so, trainers have learned that animals are healthier when forced to do without feeding one day in seven.

In this program, one is surprised to note that with approach of the feeding hour - 6 o'clock in the afternoon - animals that pace their dens nervously for six days a week, waiting for the ration of liver and beef, calmly watch the time slip by on Sunday evening without so much as a murmur.

And as a result, there is very little sickness among the menagerie's occupants. Of course they are watched closely and given assiduous attention if the slightest indisposition is manifested, but the experienced trainer lays more faith in his theory of "fast-day" than to anything else.

The Storehouse

To all intent and purpose, the menagerie tent is the storehouse of the show. From it comes "the den of pythons" for the snake-charmer in the side-show; the lions and tigers, pumas, bears, hyenas and leopards for the big animal acts, the monkeys and dogs for the animal ride numbers and the elephants for the ring acts. Only the horses have separate quarters.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, February 18, 1935]

SAWYER MOTOR SALES [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Louderback Garage

[Adv] Used Cars, lowest prices in town. - - - SAWYER MOTOR SALES, Dodge-Plymouth direct Factory Dealer. Phone 207, Rochester.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, June 9, 1939]

SAWYER MOVES AGENCY

John Sawyer, local agent for Dodge, Plymouth and DeSoto cars, announced Thursday that he has leased the Sinclair Oil Company filling station located at the corner of Monroe and Ninth streets. Mr. Sawyer will move his garage and auto agency from its present location at 623-625 Main street to the new site. The transfer is to be completed by October 1st. Body repair shop, parts and service departments have already been moved to the new location.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, September 18, 1942]

SAWYER MOTOR SALES IS ERECTING NEW BUILDING

John Sawyer, local auto dealer, has started construction of a modern auto sales room and garage at the junction [NW corner] of State Roads 14 and 25 at the south end of Main street.

During the duration of the war Sawyer has operated his sales and repair business at Sinclair service station, corner of 9th and Monroe streets. The agency will continue to carry Dodge and Plymouth passenger cars and trucks and early fall deliveries are expected. The building which will be erected by local contractors is to be finished within the next few months, it was stated.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, August 21, 1945]

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SAWYERS ICE CREAM CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Let Us Have A Talk People. Just recently we purchased the ice cream factory equipment which was owned by Henry M. Myers. We are going to make the same fine quality of ice cream that has always been made at this factory. Mr. Harley E. Zolman will be with us. Mr. Zolman will have charge throughout the winter. - - - Sawyers Ice Cream Co., 425 N. Main St.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, January 13, 1915]

TAKES CHARGE

Harley E. Zolman has taken charge of the Sawyer Ice Cream factory on north Main and the firm in the future will be known as Zolman and Sawyer.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, March 23, 1915]

SAYGER, HARRY [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Harry Sayger)

SAYGER, MOSES [Henry Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Moses Sayger. - The subject of this sketch, was born in Hardy County, Va., March 1, 1817. He is the seventh son of Conrad and Elizabeth Sayger, natives of Virginia. This couple were blessed with seven sons and five daughters, all but one of whom are yet living. Moses attended the common schools, receiving but a limited education, remaining at home and assisting in the farm labor until he reached his majority. March 2, 1837, he was united in marriage to Miss Polly Shewan, a native of Virginia, born in 1820. Mr. Sayger came to Indiana in the fall of 1849, and located in Miami County, where he remained seven years. In the spring of 1857, he removed to Fulton County, locating where he now resides in Henry Township. His farm contains 160 acres of choice land well cultivated, and on which he has built a pleasant and commodious brick residence, and a convenient barn and the necessary outbuildings. Mr. S. received no inheritance, and his success is due to his own industry and foresight as a business man. He is a Deacon in the German Baptist Church at Beaver Dam, of which a part of his family are members. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Sayger has been blessed with eight children--Cynthia, Mary Ann, Jacob, Virginia, Levina, Catharine, Peter and Vallandigham, all of whom are married but the youngest.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 40]

SCAAR-BAUMEL COMPANY [Rochester, Indiana]

TUBE FACTORY MAY OCCUPY THE FORMER GAUGE VALVE PLANT

One of the best possibilities yet offered in the city for a going concern to take over the Gauge Valve Factory location became known here Tuesday when W. B. Kilgore, of Chicago, visited the city and went over the local plant with William Biddinger, receiver.

Mr. Kilgore is president of the Scaar-Baumel Company of 1274 West North Ave., Chicago, which is incorporated for \$20,000. His organization has outgrown its present building and he is looking for a new location outside of Chicago where it can expand and at the same time be freed from labor troubles.

He asks that the building and site of the Gauge Valve factory be taken over by local men and that when the pay roll has reached a justifiable total showing that considerable more than the

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purchase price has been turned back into the town that all of the site be deeded over to the company. It will be remembered that the property is now up for sale by the receiver.

Mr. Kilgore states that his factory makes tubing of various kinds for refrigerators and for cold storage plants and that present orders necessitate an immediate expansion. He says that it would be necessary for the company to build an additional building here alongside the present plant at once as the tubes are first made in 60 foot lengths and while extended must be turned around inside the building. The company would build the new structure itself, he stated.

The Scaar-Baumel Company stock is owned by three individuals. The two others besides Mr. Kilgore, are young men who have active managership of the plant and they would come here at once. The organization would employ 25 men at once and gradually increase this number to 60.

The manufacturer assured local business men that the organization was a closed corporation and that no stock would be offered for sale. He invited investigators to inspect his plant and books at Chicago and altogether made a very favorable impression. He learned of the local factory site through J. B. Bartholomew, of Chicago, who was formerly with the Rochester Bridge Company.

O. R. Carlson, president of the Young Men's Business Association, went into the details of the proposition with Mr. Kilgore and Tuesday night held a conference with Mayor King, Mr. Biddinger, and several business men and was practically assured that sufficient money would be raised in the city to buy the plant and hold it in escrow. Definite action will be taken by the Y.M.B.A. some time this week.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 2, 1923]

FINAL DRIVE FOR BRINGING FACTORY HERE TO BE MADE

Final plans for the bringing of the Scaar-Baumel Company of Chicago here to occupy the Gauge Valve building in East Rochester were worked out at an open meeting of the Young Men's Business Association Tuesday evening, when W. B. Kilgore, president of the concern, appeared before the organization.

There was about 30 members and business men present when Mr. Kilgore explained that he desired to bring his refrigerator tube plant to Rochester where it could expand without great additional cost and where the labor troubles such as exist in Chicago could be avoided. He stated that he would be willing to come here the moment that he is informed the factory and site has been purchased by the Rochester citizens and will be turned over to his corporation to use. He said if a duplicate of the Warren Glove Factory agreement, which worked out so satisfactorily, was drawn up he would sign that. This provides that he would be given the use of the factory site free of charge until the payroll amounted to the required figures when it was to be deeded over to him.

Mr. Kilgore went on to explain that he had already entered into negotiations with the Rochester Bridge Company with regard to purchasing their lots adjacent to the Gauge Valve property and that he would start the erection of another building there. He would also remove the posts from the Gauge Valve structure so that 60 foot length tubing could be handled in the one large room. The new plant would be built of steel and concrete block and would be 120 by 80 feet. He was of the opinion that he could complete this building by September and that by January 1st he could have the plant here in full running order.

When operations started here Mr. Gilgore said that he would bring about five welders here to teach local men the work and that he would employ about 20 men to start and gradually take on more up to 50. He also assured the assembly that there would be no stock offered for sale.

The committee which has been out with the subscription list announced that \$4,000 had been raised which left \$3,000 yet to be obtained. O. E. Carlson, president of the Y.M.B.A., announced that he would appoint several committees at once and that each committee would be given a list of names of men not yet called upon and that the drive would be carried to completion on Thursday. When this is done arrangements will be made for a system of collection each month, the Gauge Valve factory will be purchased from William Biddinger, receiver, and the agreement will be signed with Mr. Kilgore after which building operations will start.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 9, 1923]

MAKING FINAL DRIVE FOR NEW FACTORY FUND

The final drive for pledges for enough money to buy the Gauge Valve factory started Thursday afternoon immediately following a luncheon attended by fifteen members of the Young Men's Business Association and others.

O. H. Carlson, who presided, appointed five committees to call on individuals over town and gave each group a list of names of the ones they were to see. Mayor M. O. King who has lead the work in raising \$4,000 already subscribed gave a short talk and William Biddinger told of the activities of Mr. W. B. Kilgore, president of the Scaar-Baumel Company, of Chicago, in his offer to bring his industry here. Immediately after the luncheon the committees started to work and all arrangements call for the completion of the drive this week.

The committees now at work are Charles Babcock, Charles Pyle, Arch Timbers, H. F. Pierce, Ray Newell, Charles Kriehbaum, Dwight Green, R. P. Babcock, H. L. Coplen, Joseph Ewing, O. R. Taylor, Roscoe Pontius.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 10, 1923]

DRIVE FOR NEW FACTORY NOT YET OVER THE TOP

A meeting of the Young Men's Business Association Tuesday night for a checking up on the results of the campaign for funds to purchase the Gauge Valve factory showed that there was still about \$1,000 to be raised. However the reports showed that there were still a large number of persons who had not been seen and it was estimated that when all of them have signed that the necessary \$7,000 will have been reached.

Omar B. Smith, president of the First National Bank and Frank F. Bryant, president of the United States Bank and Trust Company were both present at the meeting and agreed to take the lists of pledges when the campaign was finished and stated they would submit a plan of financing the proposition for the Y.M.B.A. Mayor King and William Biddinger, receiver, were also present.

O. R. Carlson, president of the Y.M.B.A., arranged a luncheon at the American Cafe Wednesday noon which was attended by about 20 members of the organization. Immediately afterwards they divided up into groups to continue the drive until every man in town had been solicited.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 16, 1923]

MORE MONEY MUST BE RAISED TO GET PROPOSED FACTORY

Unless the fifty men whose names are carried on the lists of the Young Men's Business Association as "not seen" contribute to the fund to purchase the Gauge Valve Factory, the recent drive which has been carried on by the members for the last two weeks seems doomed to failure and Rochester will lose a golden opportunity for a going industry. This will mean that the plant in East Rochester will remain unoccupied and probably sink into ruin again while Rochester labor will continue to move to South Bend and other busy centers.

In order to purchase the site and building \$7,000 had to be raised. At a meeting of the Y.M.B.A. workers Friday night it was found that \$6,666 had been pledged which was short of the goal. Leaders in the work say that more than \$7,000 must be pledged to take care of some losses which are bound to occur and also of incidental expenses in connection with the collections.

The Y.M.B.A. solicitors have pledged themselves to see all of the fifty men by Monday night. They also are going to ask many who have already pledged to raise their amount to help put the drive over. They feel that it will be necessary to do this in order to get sufficient funds. This drive has been exceptional in the number of refusals that have been given but the failure to reach the goal is due to the fact that the committee in an effort to tax everyone as lightly as possible made many of the estimates too low.

Following the work on Monday a meeting will be held Monday night in the basement of the First National Bank at which a final check will be made and the drive either completed as successful or announcement made of its end. Mr. W. B. Kilgore, president of the Scaar-Baumel

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Company, of Chicago, has informed the Y.M.B.A. that he must have a definite answer very shortly regarding the plant, if he is to bring his tube making factory to this city.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, May 19, 1923]

DRIVE TO BUY FACTORY ATTAINS \$7,000 GOAL

After long and constant effort the Young Men's Business Association has gone over the top in their drive for a fund to buy the Gauge Valve factory. A meeting of the workers Monday night brought in reports of slightly more than \$7,000 pledged. However this sum did not satisfy the campaigners as it was evident that a larger sum must be raised to take care of losses and expenses connected with the collecting of the pledged amounts during the next twelve months.

Accordingly several committees were busy Tuesday again making final efforts to raise more money, but no reports were available during the day. The original pledge lists of \$7,000 were turned over to the two local banks by O. R. Carlson with the request that the Mr. O. R. Smith and Mr. F. E. Bryant make the Y.M.B.A. a proposition on handling the pledges. This the bankers promised to do as soon as possible. Another meeting will be held tonight for further checking which the bank presidents will attend.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, May 22, 1923]

COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE FIRM

A special meeting of the Young Men's Business Association was held at noon Monday when President Otto Carlson appointed himself and Charles Babcock a committee of two to go to Chicago and make further investigation of the Scaar-Baumel Co., which is to take over the Gauge Valve factory building here for the manufacture of refrigeration tubing. William Biddinger, receiver for the defunct corporation here, has been asked to submit written proposals as to the best terms upon which the building can be purchased.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 28, 1923]

Y.M.B.A. PREPARING TO COLLECT FACTORY MONEY

The officers of the Young Men's Business Association were busy Thursday morning completing details for the collection of the money pledged to buy the Gauge Valve Factory building. The first payments are due June 1st. President O. R. Carlson has called a meeting for tonight at which he will instruct all of the members regarding the method to be followed. All of the pledges have been made on a monthly payment basis but it is the hope of the Association members that many will pay the full assessment when seen the first time. If enough do pay the plant can be bought at once according to the terms offered by William Biddinger, receiver, and the remaining monthly collections will take care of the following payments on the building. It is planned to have members of the Association make the first collection Friday so that they can tell all who pledged how it would help the situation if everyone gives as much as possible at this time. The collections thereafter will be done by individuals other than members as President Carlton stated that he felt his co-workers had already spent more than their share of time on the drive.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 31, 1923]

FACTORY WORKERS ARE MAKING COLLECTIONS

Fourteen members of the Young Men's Business Association, each bearing a list of names of 25 subscribers to buy the Gauge Valve plant were busy Friday making the first monthly collections which were pledged by 350 individuals and firms in the city. The workers hoped to have enough of the subscribers pay their entire pledge to raise a sufficient amount to make the first payment on the factory which would give them immediate possession. Indications were favorable for success along this line.

At a meeting Thursday evening President O. R. Carlson outlined the method of collection and stated that the Y.M.B.A would take care of the funds itself and that the members would do the

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collecting. As fast as the money is obtained each month it will be turned over to William Biddinger, receiver for the Gauge Valve Corporation, until the debt is wiped out and title to the property given to the Y.M.B.A.

If sufficient money is paid in by Saturday night to make the first payment of 1/3 the total cost of the plant, Mr. Carlson and Charles Babcock will go to Chicago then to make final arrangements with Mr. Kilgore to bring the Scarr-Baumel tube manufacturing plant here at once.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 1, 1923]

COMPLETE PLAN FOR BRINGING INDUSTRY HERE

Final details of the plan whereby the Scarr-Baumel tube plant, of Chicago, will move to Rochester and occupy the Gauge Valve Factory plant were worked out Friday afternoon here when officials of the new plant met with several local representatives. W. B. Kilgore, president and William F. Scaar, secretary treasurer of the Scarr-Baumel factory gave the terms whereby they would bring their plant here, while William Biddinger, receiver, O. R. Carlson, president of the Y.M.B.A., H. G. Miller, attorney for the receiver and George R. Holman, probable receiver, represented the local interests.

Mr. Carlson announced that the Young Men's Bysiness Association now has \$2,200 collected of the pledge money and more was yet to come and that just as soon as an order came from the court to accept the Y.M.B.A. bid that the first payment on the property would be made and the proper papers signed. It has been agreed that Mr. Holman will act as trustee and hold the property for the Y.M.B.A. until all payments are completed and the plant and land turned over to the Scaar-Baumel Company.

Mr. Kilgore requested that the street running alongside the north side of the property be vacated and stated that as soon as the Y.M.B.A. takes over the property that he will come here himself and begin the erection of a new steel and concrete building adjacent to the present factory structure. The new building will measure 80 by 180 feet. It is his idea that the erection work will start by July 1st and that real production will begin by October 1st.

The contract that was used when the Glove Factory was brought here was gone over and altered to suit the present case. It will stipulate that when the Scaar-Baumel factory has paid out for labor \$150,000 the property will be deeded over to it. Mr. Kilgore asked that there also be included in the agreement that his company might buy the property at any time after being given credit for the money already paid for labor. The two factory owners returned to Chicago late this afternoon to await the action of the court.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 8, 1923]

FIRST PAYMENT MADE ON FACTORY BUILDING

The first payment of \$2,025 on the \$6,075 purchase price of the properties of the defunct Gauge Valve Corporation in East Rochester, was made to receiver William Biddinger Tuesday morning by members of the Young Men's Business Association and the property has been turned over to Atty George Holeman, trustee for the latter organization, and other subscribers of the purchase fund.

The next payment for the factory building, which has been turned over to the Scaar-Baumel Company, which will manufacture refrigerator coils, and has already started remodeling operations so the bulding, will be made in six months. The third and final payment is to be made in one year. The property is to be deeded to the Scaar-Baumel people when the payroll reaches a total of \$150,000.

While the whole deal had gone through as planned, the actual purchase was delayed by the defendants Weil and Weil of Chicago in the quiet title suit, which entered an objection to the sale. The sale, however, was formally approved in circuit court Monday afternoon.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, June 12, 1923]

ARCHITECT FOR TUBE FACTORY STARTS WORK

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The arrival of Mr. Sciewe, architect, of Chicago, Saturday afternoon marked the first visible steps in the erection of the new Scaar-Baumel factory which will be built adjacent to the former Gauge Valve building in East Rochester. Mr. Sciewe joined William F. Scaar, secretary-treasurer, who came to the city Friday. Mr. W. B. Kilgore, president who arrived with him, returned to Chicago last evening.

The blue prints shown of the new plant will call for the tearing out of the north wall of the old shoe factory and the building of a new structure more than twice as large adjacent to it. The new plant will be all in one room with a large floor clearance which will allow for the handling of lengthy tubing. It is planned to start the erection work within two more weeks.

The Scaar-Baumel Company representatives also deposited their checks for the purchase of two lots from the Bridge Company and a single lot from Mrs. Clarissa Stinson which lies on both sides of the present plant. A new side track will also be put in by the Nickle Plate.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 7, 1923]

SCAAR-BAUMEL COMPANY TAKES DEED FOR A LOT

Through the agency of William Biddinger, receiver for the Gauge Valve Corporation, the transaction has been completed whereby the Mrs. Stinson lot was deeded over to the Scaar-Baumel Company, of Chicago. This lot lies adjacent to the ones occupied by the old shoe factory building. Within a few days representatives of the Chicago firm will arrive in the city to take over the deeds of the two Bridge Company lots to the north, complete the details of the closing on the dividing street there and then start actual construction work of the new tube plant.

[Rochester, Sentinel, Wednesday, July 11, 1923]

SCAAR-BAUMEL DEEDS ARE SIGNED WEDNESDAY

Numerous inquiries have been made during the past few weeks regarding the final disposition of the Scaar-Baumel factory, which is to locate in Rochester. The answer to the question was forthcoming when Otto Carlson, president of the Y.M.B.A., which was active in bringing the new firm to this city, announced that final papers were signed Wednesday by William F. Scaar and his firm now owns the old Gauge Valve property in east Rochester and will start remodeling and building operations in the very near future.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, August 15, 1923]

WORK STARTED ON SCAAR-BAUMEL BUILDING

Work on the Scaar-Baumel factory was started Monday morning when a force of workmen started moving the frame building to its new location. The structure will be carried north a short distance so that it will be adjoining the new larger building which will be erected within the following months.

Charles Johnson, of Chicago, contractor, was awarded the contract of building the new steel and cement building while a Chicago firm won the steel contract.

William Biddinger has been retained by the Scaar-Baumel firm to look after their local interests and Monday he left for Chicago to confer with the heads of the industry with regard to the new building. Mr. Baumel will probably come here at a later date to supervise the construction of the new plant.

Advertisements are now being prepared with regard to the closing of the street on which the new structure will rest.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, August 27, 1923]

SCAAR-BAUMEL TO START OPERATIONS EARLY NEXT WEEK

Rochester's new industry - the Scaar-Baumel Company - will start operations next Monday morning unless some unforeseen event prevents, according to announcement made Saturday morning by O. J. Baumel, vice president and local manager of the firm.

The addition to the factory building in East Rochester has been completed and practically all of the machinery shipped here from the recently abandoned Chicago plant, is ready for

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operation. The firm now has on hand several contracts that will serve to keep the new plant going to capacity with the labor available and by the time the factory force of 10 men, who will start next week are fully acquainted with the work, that of manufacturing refrigeration coils, it is expected that additional orders for the product will necessitate the employment of another shift of men, who will in turn receive instructions from the earlier employees.

The establishment of the new factory in Rochester has already netted the city considerable revenue. Twenty thousand dollars have been expended on the building, which provide near 38,000 feet of floor space, and the company's machinery brought here from Chicago is worth \$25,000 more to say nothing of the \$20,000 or more worth of supplies that are being installed in sheds at the side of the buildings.

The new building erected is 120 feet square and with the old buildings already up the whole assembly makes an imposing appearance. All of the labor employed to date has been secured from local sources and this practice will be continued, according to the announced policy of Mr. Baumel.

The company manufactures refrigeration and heating coils made from specially constructed pipe. The bonding process is done with a machine patented by Baumel and all the pipe is rigidly tested after being worked over into coils. The plant is equipped with a large oil burning blast furnace used to heat the pipe and has two large electric welding devices of considerable worth in themselves alone.

Mr. Baumel stated that as soon as he has completely organized his factory here, he will announce visiting hours when he will be glad to have people from the community come and inspect the plant and observe the process of manufacturing the coils.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, November 24, 1923]

BUSINESS MEN WATCH START OF PRODUCTION

A group of 25 representative business men of the city were guests of the Scaar-Baumel company in their new plant in east Rochester, Monday afternoon to witness the starting of production. O. J. Baumel, vice president, directed the work which was watched with much interest by the visitors.

The immense oil burning blast furnace was turned on for the first time and a long section of two inch pipe was heated within a short time. It was then pulled out of the long brick lined chute and onto a cylinder where it was rolled into a perfect coil. Much applause was given when the first product was completed. Another tube was sent through the bending process on a special bending machine. The tube was "cold" and the little machine, an invention of Mr. Baumel, turned the pipe at the ends in perfect half circles in a few minutes but still leaving it in its cylindrical shape. When finished it formed a section of tubing about six feet long turned at both ends.

A final demonstration was given with the electrical welder which in a remarkable short time fused two pieces of tubing together at the ends in a perfect manner. As the testing outfit was not working, this could not be shown but it was explained that when a section of tubing was completed it was placed in the big steel water tank and 600 pounds of air pressure was sent through it to bring out evidences of any holes or weaknesses.

The Scaar-Baumel company already has on hand a large supply of raw material and from now on will continue as fast as the employes can do the work. Three men from the Chicago plant who have moved here, will direct the work. The office is being put into shape rapidly and another week will see operation in full form.

Mr. Baumel explained that coils of all sizes could be turned out by the machinery and that additional pieces were on their way to be set up. A large oil tank is located near the Nickle Plate tracks to supply the fuel for the blast furnace. The completed products will be loaded onto the cars on the switch which runs by the property.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, November 27, 1923]

SCAAR-BAUMEL SHIPS FIRST CONSIGNMENT

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The Scaar-Baumel Company, which has been in operation in its new plant in this city little more than a week, has already sent out the first shipment of refrigerator coils manufactured here. While operating only on a small scale, the factory bids fair to become at some day one of Rochester's liveliest business ventures and already has brought considerable revenue to the city. At the present time there are employed about 10 men and plans are being made even now to increase this force gradually. The business has but few dull periods and expects to branch out along other lines to take care of any depression that may come in the main line of manufacture. In speaking of the matter of employment, O. J. Baumel, local manager, stated that he is planning to break in some more local labor as fast as possible.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, December 13, 1923]

SCAAR-BAUMEL TO SPEED UP PLANT PRODUCTION

As the result of several large orders the Scaar-Baumel Tube Plant which has been going at top speed since its opening last year will take on a number of additional men in the near future in order to keep its output on par with the demands of its customers. Eighteen men have been employed regularly at the factory during the past months.

Mr. Baumel stated that the largest order on hand was for 15,000 feet of tubing for a new ice plant at Ft. Wayne. Other orders just received were from the U.S. Gypsum Co., of Sweetwater, Texas; a 50-foot spiral stairway for the National Tube Co., of Lorainne, Ohio; several sand driers for a firm in Washington, D.C. and many other smaller miscellaneous orders.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, January 10, 1924]

SCAAR-BAUMEL PLANT IS NOW WORKING OVERTIME

The Scaar-Baumel Company is gradually swinging into increased production at their plant and present indications point out to the fact that if business keeps up for them as it has an additional building will soon be needed to take care of the production. At present 25 men are being employed, and these have been working overtime each night and for the last three Sundays.

A visitor to the plant will find it a regular bee hive of industry. Under the direction of its president, W. B. Kilgore, who has now taken charge here work has been speeded up considerably and many improvements made including the installation of several new pieces of costly machinery. Large orders are being worked on, the one in the plant now calls for six miles of piping for the Artesian Ice Co., of Ft. Madison, Iowa. Another special job called for an immense nest of coils to fit in a gigantic kettle which was shipped Wednesday morning. Orders for \$10,000 worth of work is now on the books.

Mr. Kilgore stated that from now on all the office work would be done here and Mr. J. T. Stafford, bookkeeper is already on the job while others will be added to the force in time. Mr. W. F. Scaar will remain in Chicago at the head of the sales department.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, October 1, 1924]

SCAAR-BAUMEL TO SPEED UP PLANT PRODUCTION

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[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, January 10, 1924]

SCAAR-BAUMEL FACTORY FACES PROSPEROUS YEAR

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"Business prospects for 1925 are very bright for my concern," said Joseph Notter, superintendent of the Scaar-Baumel plant in East Rochester, manufacturers of coils of all kinds, to a reporter for the News-Sentinel, Monday afternoon.

Mr. Notter stated that during the past three weeks he has placed ten men back on the payroll and that Mr. William Scaar, of Chicago, secretary-treasurer of the company, when he visited the plant last Friday asked if it would be possible for him to employ full crews here, one for day and the other for night shifts. In all this would require 72 men.

Mr. Scaar also told Mr. Notter that they have more inquiries about their products in the Chicago office than they have received in the last ten years. During the past three weeks the following big jobs have been turned out: 46,000 feet of coils for the Artesian Ice Company of Fort Madison, Iowa; 10,000 feet for the refrigerating system of the New Columbia Club in Indianapolis, and 2,600 feet of spiral coils of a new type for another Indianapolis concern. A number of other small jobs were turned out.

In order to be well prepared for the boom when it starts the Scaar-Baumel Company last week received three carloads of 20 foot pipes from Pittsburgh which are used in the making of coils, a carload of strips which are used in binding the coils in position and a carload of fuel oil for use in the giant burner which is used to heat the pipe before it is bent into various shapes. Several other carloads of material are on the road.

Production of the Scaar-Baumel plant started in November 1923. The plant, like other industries suffered a slump during campaign year but at no time did it employ less than 10 men and on several occasions since the shop was opened 40 men were at work. The Scaar-Baumel company was brought to this city through the efforts of the Young Men's Business Association, which was instrumental in getting the citizens of the city to subscribe enough money to buy the Gauge Valve building, the deed to remain in the Association's name until a certain amount of money has been paid out in wages.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, January 13, 1925]

SCAAR-BAUMEL PLANT SHIPS MEXICAN ORDERS

The Scaar-Baumel Company Thursday shipped to Senor M. Arthur Retamales, of Mexico City, Mexico, 5,000 feet of oval coil. The purchaser is the owner of a ice cream factories in the Mexican capital, and the coils will be used in his refrigerating plants.

Business is picking up at the Scaar-Baumel plant. Two orders were received Wednesday from Minneapolis for 3,000 feet of coils, half to be oval and the remainder flat. On Thursday an order for 1,500 feet of coils was received from a New York firm. At the present time 12 men are employed at the plant and several more will be added within the next three weeks.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, January 29, 1925]

SCAAR-BAUMEL PLANT HAS NEW SUPERINTENDENT

John Rachford of Chicago, has been appointed superintendent of the Rochester branch of the Scaar-Baumel company. He has been in the employ of the company for a number of years.

Business prospects at the local Scaar-Baumel plant are 100 per cent better at this time than they were a month ago, according to Mr. Scaar. Within the next two weeks all of the men who were in the employ of the company will be placed back on the payroll due to the receipt of a large number of orders from eastern concerns.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, March 5, 1925]

SCAAR-BAUMEL FACTORY IN BIG CONSOLIDATION

Industrial Rochester will be revived considerably within the coming months due to a consolidation which was announced today of the Scaar-Baumel pipe and coil factory here with the Chicago Nipple Manufacturing Company, of Chicago. The consolidation will take place next week and shortly afterwards much additional work will be sent to the plant here in Rochester which will necessitate the taking on of a number of men permanently and which will ultimately mean the steady employment of from forty to fifty men.

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The consolidation, according to W. F. Scaar, who was in the city Thursday, means that the local plant will have the unlimited resources of the Chicago firm back of it as it is a corporation valued at five million dollars and has three plants in Chicago, one at Baltimore and one in Los Angeles. In addition to the production of pipes and coils the local plant will also specialize on pipe nipples and an entire nickle plating department with stamps and presses will be moved here shortly. It is understood that one of the Chicago plants may be closed and all of its output brought here.

W. F. Scaar for sometime has been the sole owner of the plant here having bought out Mr. Kilgore, president and Mr. Baumel several months ago. He will be sales manager in the new firm with offices in Chicago. Dixon A. Williams is president of the new consolidated firm while Walter McBroom is secretary-treasurer.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, October 16, 1925]

SCHAD, ALBERT E. [Zinks Lake]

See> Zinks Lake

SCHAFF & PONTIUS [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] BURIAL VAULTS. An independent firm. Not connected with any undertaking establishment. Our Price \$20.00. The best cement vault in the county. Guaranteed water-proof. SCHAFF & PONTIUS. 421 N. Main St., Phone 410-03.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, January 17, 1911]

SCHAEL LAKE [Liberty Township]

Located in Section 4, E of 200E at approximately 450S.

SCHEER, ALLEN [Kewanna, Indiana]

Allen Scheer, the Kewanna ball player who got so bad a start with Washington last year because of a long siege of tonsilitis, and this year because of a sprained ankle sustained the first day of the training season, has failed to make good with the Providence team of the International league and will be sent back to the Youngstown, O., club from which Washington obtained him. Scheer is well known locally.

A Washington paper says:

“Allen Scheer, the outfielder drafted from Youngstown last fall, who was tried out for the second time in Charlottesville by the Nationals and turned over to the Providence club of the International League, has been shipped to Youngtown again as he could not make good for the Rhode Islanders. This news reached the Griffmen today and occasioned considerable surprise, as it was thought that Scheer would more than be able to hold his own with Providence or any other International League Club.”

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 1, 1913]

WRITES OF LOCAL'S STAR PLAY

Writing to the baseball editor of the Chicago Tribune, Prof. G. G. Manse, now of Bloomington, formerly connected with the Rochester college and a basket ball star of prominence, tells of a remarkable play made in a game here by Ray Mowe.

He says: “The best play I ever saw, occurred at Rochester, Ind., and was made by Mowe, present shortstop of the Troy, (N.Y.) State league team. Mowe was playing second for the home team, which was leading by one run in the last half of the ninth inning. Three visitors were on bases, with but two out when a grounder was sent through the slab, which the pitcher failed to get. Both shortstop and second baseman started for the ball, but the shortstop gave up. Mowe, by throwing himself forward on one hand and his knees got the ball, but not being in a position to play on any man, scooped to shortstop, whose throw beat the runner to first by a step.”

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Monday's box score of the Cubs-Brooklyn game also contained the name of Al Scheer, of Kewanna, who was in left field for Brooklyn. He had no hits or no errors and but one put out. Mowe also is the property of Brooklyn.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, August 5, 1913]

SCHEID, ADOLPH [Rochester, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Adolph Scheid has opened up a tin and plumbing shop, first door west of Noftsger feed store. Repairing a specialty.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, January 25, 1906]

SCHEID, REUBEN [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Canning Co.

SCHEUER, GEORGE A. [Delong, Indiana]

DELONG MAN HONORED

George A. Scheuer, formerly of Delong community, and now of the Chicago Sun feature department and a member of the Aviation Writers Association, has been appointed governor of the association's seventh area which is made up of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, October 18, 1945]

SCHEUER, PETER F. [Aubbeenaubbee Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Peter F. Scheuer was born in Williams county, Ohio, January 21, 1867, the son of Dominick and Elizabeth (Vogelin) Scheuer, he a native of Luxemburg, Germany and she of Virginia near Richmond. Dominick Scheuer came to America in a sailing vessel which took sixty days to cross the Atlantic. During the passage they sighted a sinking ship and took the passengers off and brought them to safety. Dominick was then a single man. He had learned shoemaking in Luxemburg and worked at it in America. He married in Seneca county, Ohio, later moved to Williams county where he bought forty acres, cleared the land, worked the farm, and practiced his trade of shoemaking. Sometime in the eighties he took another farm south of Monterey, Indiana, where both he and his wife died at an advanced age. Their children were John, died at seventeen years of age; Martin, Margaret, Katherine, Theresa, Peter, Nicholas, Frank, Joseph, now of Lamb county, Texas; John, policeman in Chicago; Mary, Matilda, another infant who died. Of these eight are now living. Peter Scheuer got his education in the common schools of Williams county. When he was twenty-one he went to Logansport, Indiana and assisted in the building of the Court House there. He also did some work on the Panhandle depot. 1888 and 1889 he spent partly in Williams county and partly in Pulaski county where he farmed, and in 1893 he married Miss Maggie Richard of Plymouth. His first home was one mile south of Monterey where he rented a place, then moved into town, also renting. In 1899 he purchased three hundred and twenty acres in Aubbeenaubbee township upon which he put up five buildings and took up general farming and stock raising. He now raises large quantities of sheep and hogs and is prosperous. His children are: Edward C., Bertha A., Cletis C., Raymond R., and Florence L. all of whom are still living. Mrs. Scheuer is interested in the questions of the day and in politics is an active Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Scheuer are members of the Catholic church at Monterey, Indiana.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 270-271, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

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SCHIMMEL, CECIL [Rochester, Indiana]

See Regal Market
See Evergreen Cafe

CECIL SCHIMMEL OPENS NEW HAMBURGER SHOP

Cecil Schimmel, manager of the Regal Market, today announced he would open a hamburger stand at 828 Main street on Saturday. The new establishment will feature short orders.

Extensive improvement is being made in the room recently vacated by Moore Implement Company. Bright new fixtures are being installed and everything will be spic and span for the opening.

Mr. Schimmel has had long experience in this kind of business having operated similar shops in Kokomo and Frankfort. He will continue as manager of the Regal Market and will be assisted in the new shop by Paul V. Fisher.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, March 1, 1939]

HAROLD DAY BECOMES MANAGER REGAL STORE

Harold Day, of Wabash, took over management of the Standard Packing Company's Regal Store as Cecil Schimmel left the store to manage his new Evergreen Sandwich Shop, so named by the Rebekah Lodge in a recent contest.

The Regal Market will be remodeled and the stock will be enlarged.

Mr. Day will move his family to Rochester in the spring when school is out.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, March 6, 1939]

SCHLAUDROFF, H. C./H. S. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Patents and Inventions

SCHMITT & BRAUDE [Rochester, Indiana]

See Fulton Produce Company

SCHOLDER, ADAM [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester, Indiana [Historical Review]

SCHOLDER & McWILLIAMS [Rochester, Indiana]

NEW MEMBERS IN PLUMBING FIRM

Through a deal which was made Tuesday the plumbing firm of Manning & Scholder was changed to that of Scholder & McWilliams. Mr. McWilliams, who came here from Chicago, looked the local ground over and decided that he would like to make this city his home, with the above result. He is a master plumber of twenty-four years' experience in the business and comes to Rochester highly recommended. He has already taken charge of his new interest and will move his family here as soon as school is out, so that the children may not be compelled to move during the school year.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 16, 1912]

SCHOTT & MILLER [Rochester, Indiana]

BUSINESS CHANGES

The Central meat market was sold Monday, by Levi Young, to Messrs Henry Schott and Wm. A. Miller, two gentlemanly young men of Chicago. Both have had years of experience in the

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Chicago meat trade, from stock pens to chopping blocks, and the come with the experience, the capital and the determination to keep a meat market which will be able to please its patrons every day.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 5, 1897]

SCHREYER, JOHN [Rochester, Indiana]

JOHN SCHREYER

Blacksmith

The above named gentleman has been engaged in the blacksmithing business for the past ten years, entering into business for himself in our city two years ago. He has succeeded in building up a large trade in this section.

His specialty is horse shoeing, in which line he has few equals and no superiors. Mr. Schreyer is agent for the Loomis Rubber Pad, which he uses on horses with sore or contracted feet with the best results. He gives especial attention to handling horses with contracted and crooked feet, and has met with great success in that line. He also has appliances for shoeing vicious horses.

Mr. Schreyer is a fine practical workman himself, and employs only first-class workmen. He owns the shop he occupies which is located on the north end of Main street. The patronage of this shop is very large extending all over this section of the country. He guarantees satisfaction with all work intrusted to him, and makes his charges as low as good work and a living profit will allow. He is honest in all his dealings and never allows any dissatisfaction with anyone. All orders left at Mr. Schreyer's place of business will receive prompt attention, and all work left in his care will be attended to in a business like manner. We cheerfully recommend him to the people as worthy of their patronage and hope to see him prosper in the future as he so richly deserves.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 29, 1888]

[Adv] JOHN SCHREYER, the expert Horse-Shoer. Special Attention given to shoeing Road and Trotting Horses. Over Fifty different kinds of Hand-Made iron and Steel Shoes, any size or weight, for Interfering, Overreaching or Stumbling Horses.

I have studied the anatomy of the horse's foot with the intention of making of myself more than an ordinary shoer, and now feel able to defy competition. Shop on Weshington Street, near the New Hotel Building.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, August 14, 1889]

[Adv] - - - Bring in your Horses, Mules and Colts, and have them properly shod. Get your driving horses shod with the "Never-Slip" Self-sharpening shoe. - - - JOHN SCHREYER, Shop, North side of Arlington Block.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, December 17, 1890]

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

This is to certify that Vincent Miller, who succeeds me in the horse shoeing business, has thoroughly learned his trade under my instructions and is a competent and trustworthy workman capable of doing all kinds horse shoeing and treating diseased and crippled feet. Respectfully, John Schreyer.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 23, 1903]

NEWS OF THE DAY

John Schreyer has leased the building formerly occupied by Dice's Livery stable on Main street, and will move his blacksmith shop to that place. In connection he will operate a hitching stable.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, June 22, 1910]

SCHROCK, ROY [Rochester, Indiana]

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See: Rochester Laundry

SCHULTZ, EMIL [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Buildings Condemned

SHOE SHOP MOVED

Emil Schultz has moved his show rebuilding shop from 612 North Main street to the street car at 614 Main street. The room which he formerly occupied has been rented to another business establishment.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, May 20, 1937]

SCHULTZ BROTHERS CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

CHICAGO CO. PURCHASES M. & M. VARIETY STORES

A business deal of considerable import was transacted today between Messrs. Morgan and Meredith, of Plymouth, owners of the local M. & M. Variety store and the Schultz Brothers Co., of Chicago, whereby the latter concern becomes owner of the Rochester store and four other variety stores in the M. & M. group which are located at Plymouth, Columbia City, Winamac and Hobart.

The new owners now control 26 variety stores situated in various cities throughout the mid-western states. Two of the above group of stores are located at Rensselaer and Monon, Ind. The new owners assumed control of their purchases today. Mr. Morgan, who has been operating the Rochester M. & M. store for the past few weeks, has not announced his plans for the future.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, May 6, 1930]

NEW STORE, CHUCKE-FULL OF ITEMS IS A SHOPPER'S PARADIES - DON'T MISS IT

Friday and Saturday Schultz Bros. Co. Will be host to thousands of shoppers who will share in their grand celebration sale, following a complete modernizing and redecoration of their Main street store.

A huge stock of seasonal items has been handsomely displayed in a gala holiday atmosphere. New displays have been built and piled high with gifts and every-day necessities. Shoppers will enjoy visiting this modern new value-center.

Buff colored brick has been used to face the front of the store. This is accented by buff and red glass. Bigger windows add to the display space and a huge gold lettered sign heralds to all who pass that Schultz Bros.Co. is setting the pace.

New lighting arrangement, bright white paint, punctuated with the "ever-expected" red gives life to the interior. Fixtures of the latest type are designed to accentuate the attractive features of the goods displayed. A modern sanitary candy department, located in the front of the store is designed to give efficient service.

In announcing the opening in the following two advertising pages in today's News-Sentinel the management extends a welcome to the people of Rochester and Fulton county to visit the store during the special two-day opening event. The store will feature a variety of 5c to \$1 merchandise.

The opening of the store comes at a most opportune time for those who want to shop early for Christmas. The word "variety" hardly describes the thousands of items on display for holiday buying.

A treat is in store for visitors during this sale.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, May 6, 1930]

SCHULTZ BROS. CO. OFFICIALS TO VISIT STORE FOR OPENING

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The investment involved in the practically complete modernization of the new Schultz Bros. Co. store building on Main street reflects the confidence the firm has in the future of Rochester.

This outlay of money was made only after executives of the organization had thoroughly checked the business possibilities of the city.

H. V. Schultz, secretary-treasurer of the company, today said, "We are sincere in our belief that Rochester is enjoying a substantial growth as a trading center and we believe more and more people will find it profitable to shop here."

Officials of the company are to be on hand for the opening Friday and Saturday. Others assisting with preparations for the opening celebration are W. E. Ballantyne, general superintendent of Schultz stores, of Chicago; Wade Jarrette, superintendent of Indiana stores, of Rochester; Robert Irwin, assistant manager of Winamac; Julian Austin, assistant manager of Hobart store; Roy Abell, assistant manager of Columbia City store and Wayne Vincent, assistant manager of Morris, Ill. Store.

Ivan Boylan, local manager, and Jim Ocasek, assistant manager, aided by a capable staff of trained clerks, are working day and night to get everything in readiness for the opening.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, November 22, 1939]

SCHULTZ DRUG STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Dawson, George V.

FLOYD BROWN PURCHASES THE SCHULTZ DRUG STORE

Floyd (Brownie) Brown announced today that he has purchased the Schultz Drug Store, which is located [616 Main Street] in the Char-Bell theatre building, this city.

Mr. Brown recently resigned his position at the Blue Drug Store, where he was employed as manager for the past four and a half years. Mrs. Lucille (Schultz) Irvine, former owner of the Schdultz Drug Store has gone to LaPorte, Ind. Where she will reside with her husband, Barrett Irvine.

The new owner states he will strive to keep his new store in pace with other modern drug stores in this section of the state.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, October 3, 1938]

SCOTT, HENRY B. [Henry Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Henry B. Scott is the son of Phineas and Hannah B. Scott, who were born, reared and married in Caledonia County, Vt. His father died September 10, 1877. His mother is still living with him and his brother, F. D. Scott, of Champaign County, Ill., alternately.

Henry B. was born in Caledonia County, Vt., February 9, 1841. At eleven years of age, he came with his parents to Wells County, Ind., where they remained five years, and thence to this county to settle in the vicinity of Akron.

The 2d of July, 1861, Mr. Scott enlisted in Company A, Twenty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He served until February, 1864, when he re-enlisted in the same company and served until January 26, 1866, when he was mustered out. He was in the hard fought battles of Prairie Grove and Mobile. Mr. Scott served as commissary, engineer and hospital ward master on detached service for nearly two years, during which time his regiment was in several hard-fought battles. In the winter of 1863, he was taken prisoner at Fayetteville, Ark., but was immediately paroled and exchanged the following October.

Mr. Scott married Sarah A. Morr April 27, 1864, and in the spring of 1872, he settled at his present residence.

Mrs. Scott is the daughter of George and Priscilla Morr. Her father died about 1845. The mother is still with Mr. and Mrs. Scott and her other daughter at Silver Lake.

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Mr. Scott commenced with very limited means; but by pluck, energy, temperate habits and good management has secured a good home. He is a successful farmer, but has devoted a portion of his time to teaching school and serving his township in the capacity of Assessor. He is a member of the Church of God, and in politics a Republican.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 40]

SCOTT, OSCAR [Fulton County]

See: Louderback Garage

BARN RAISING

One hundred and eighty people from Rochester, North Judson, Mishawaka and the Tiosa community were present Tuesday afternoon at the barn raising on the farm of Trustee Oscar Scott, of Richland township. After the raising the crowd was treated to 15 gallons of ice cream and 17 cakes.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, May 20, 1931]

SCOTT, PAUL [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Louderback Garage

SCOTT DRUG STORE [Akron, Indiana]

Located SW corner Rochester and Mishawaka streets, the site of the former Curtis residence. Now site of Harris Drugs, Inc. [102 W. Rochester]

Operated by Albert Scott and his brother Emery Scott.

SCOTT'S DRUG STORE: AHEAD OF ITS TIME?

Locals recall owner as an entrepreneur

BY ANN ALLEN

Sentinel Correspondent

To those who say today's drug stores are filled with everything from toys to groceries to hardware, old advertisements and fond reminiscences reveal it has forever been so, or perhaps, more accurately, more so.

At a recent gathering of senior members of the Akron United Methodist Church, Willis Bowen turned back the pages of time by recalling Emory Scott as an entrepreneur who had a profound impact on the community, both through his store and his personal life. "He got me to sing in the church choir," Bowen recalled.

"And he also sold me my first typewriter, a portable Corona, for \$30," Bowen added. "After my sister took piano lessons, our folks bought a piano from Scotts. Ed Arter delivered it in a horse-drawn wagon."

His reminiscences led to others:

Of Scott selling a Victrola to the Akron Grade School and the students marching out to music.

Of the radios Scott sold, and used.

Garland Sriver recalled hearing the Gene Tunney-Jack Dempsey fight in the back room of Scott's Store.

Everyone agreed on one thing: Emory Scott knew how to merchandise almost anything. He was both an optician and pharmacist, a combination that afforded great cross-selling possibilities.

His brother, Albert 'Jimmy,' also a pharmacist, played the pianos the store offered for sale and often huge crowds gathered around to sing or just to listen.

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The Akron News of 1909 and 1910 include one-liners for Foley's Honey and Tar for chronic throat and lung troubles and any sufferers from bronchitis, asthma and consumption.

Other Foley products advertised included a kidney remedy and an Orino laxative.

Other tiny ads advised: No rats or mice when Rat Paste is used; Smoke Kai Gel cigarettes made by W. B. Hetzner, Rochester.

In a larger advertisement, Scott advertised Sanitary Eyeglasses - no cork, no rubber, no celluloid, non-irritable and made to fit any nose.

Display advertising in 1909 included large advertisements for Puritan Chick Food, Chute and Butler pianos and Kodak cameras from \$2 up.

Classified ads listed second-hand grand pianos and a Farrand and Vota six-octave oak finish organ. :

But when the automobile made its advent, Scott's Drug Store was a leader in both advertising and sales. "They sold eight cars in one day." Bowen recalled.

A customer could purchase a new Model T Ford five-passenger touring car that weighed in at 1200 pounds and developed one horsepower to each 53 pounds of car weight. "For hills, for sand or mud, or in other words, for the average all-around touring conditions, this car has proven its worth," the advertisement said. "It has made good on roads that are bad."

No one recalls when cars, radios and pianos gave way to Kleenex and Coca Cola. By the time the store was sold in 1947, business had slowed.

While Scott's Drug Store has gone the way of Arter's Drug Store, Dan Leininger and Sons and Arter 5 and 10 Cent Store in the memories of local residents, the location continues as a drug store, having since been Mishler's Drug Store, Harris Drugs and currently Webb's Family Pharmacy.

[photo] LOOKING BACK You could buy almost anything at Scott's Drug Store. On the back of this 1904 photograph of the store's interior, Emory Scott, left, wrote: "The woman is not my wife. My wife is a heavyweight, you know, and handsome." He and his brother, Albert, far right, owned the store for many years. In 1947, it was sold to Royce Mishler and renamed Mishler's Drug Store. Lyle (Bud) Harris purchased the store in 1960 and operated it as Harris Drugs until retiring in 1995. Now, nearly a century after Emory Scott complained that the photograph didn't show the first fifteen feet of his store, it continues as Webb's Family Pharmacy.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, April 30 1997]

"The corner where Harris Drug Store is now was empty. All the trees were cut off, and it made a good place for medicine men to demonstrate their wares and for speeches and band concerts."

[Ruby Dawson Remembers Akron, Ann Kindig Sheetz, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

Another enterprising druggist was Emery Scott and his brother Albert; when Emery retired, Albert had the store for several years. He sold out to Royce Mishler and he in turn after a few years sold to the present owner Lyle Harris. Emery Scott was an optometrist who fitted the citizens of the community with eye glasses and in addition sold pianos and victrolas.

[Thomas Carpenter Family, Walter F. Carpenter, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

SCULL, ELANOR, DR. [Rochester, Indiana]

DR. ELANOR SCULL, NATURALIST, SPENDING SUMMER AT MANITOU

Few people of this vicinity are aware of the fact that Lake Manitou, for a temporary time at least, is the home of a most modest, though strikingly interesting botanical authority, naturalist and plant collector, in the person of Dr. Elanor (Nell) Scull, of Silver Palms, Fla.

While the name, Dr. Elanor Scull, is well known to many of the older residents of this community, to the younger generation it may be stated that Dr. Scull is the daughter of the late James F. Scull, who for many years was superintendent of the Rochester City schools. The late

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James F. Scull throughout his lifetime was a lover and student of nature and was regarded as quite an authority on fish, bird and wild game life throughout Indiana and the mid-western states. Thus, it was most apropos that Dr. Elanor Scull upon retiring from medical practice at Crown Point, Ind. immediately following the World War, eventually drifted into her present hobby of botany study in the tropics.

Builds Cabin in Keys

For several years following her retirement from medical practice in Porter county, Indiana, Dr. Scull resided in Miami, Fla., and from that point launched her hobby of plant life study in the Everglades and other regions in that area. With each successive year the retired physician became more engulfed in her work and as a consequence, in 1933 she established a cottage home deep in the heart of tropical area of the Florida Keys.

Today, Dr. Elanor Scull is probably one of the best known tropical plant collectors, who is carrying on the interesting work in the only tropical region of the United States, the Florida Keys. In her quest for "new finds" of rare tropical botanical specimens, this gray-haired, sun-tanned, 73-year-old lady goes it alone, transporting tent, supplies and other paraphernalia in her antiquated auto, wearing a big belt containing a hunting knife and a small bore, though efficient looking shotgun, which she uses as a protection against snakes.

Many of her experimental trips through the Keys, the Big Marco island and the Ten Thousand islands in the Gulf, furnish interesting botanical data for the Florida state agricultural experiment station and other universities in the south and southwestern area.

Praise For Seminoles

During the long treks into the tropical wilds, Dr. Scull is accompanied by a Semnole Indian and his wife. The Doctor humorously remarked that the wife was far more efficient in the duties of a guide than her husband. Continuing briefly, she related that the Seminoles is the only tribe as a tribe that has not sought or accepted governmental gratuities.

Few of the Seminoles have access or even desire any form of the white man's educational facilities, yet Dr. Scull stated they are shrewd in the prerequisites of maintaining their livelihood and well being. They are a self-governing tribe and their few breaches in the criminal code, during the Doctor's several years in their native abode, have been promptly dealt with in a rather mysterious, though "permanent" manner.

Insect "Trifle" Annoying

So effective is their system of self rule and sustenance that government authorities rarely indeed attempt to interfere in the domestic and tribal affairs of this queer race.

In speaking of the climatic conditions of the Keys, Dr. Scull stated living facilities, though perhaps crude, were ideal as to temperature with the exception of the doldrums season, which begins in early August and continues through most of October. During this period the trade winds abate, temperatures mount and the hordes of tropical insects become a "trifle" annoying. Although Dr. Scull has carried on her research work during these uncomfortable seasons, she prefers residing at her Silver Springs residence until the trade winds are sweeping across the Keys.

Has Work at Butler Univ.

Dr. Scull, who is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Emma Scull of this city, came here several weeks ago and is residing at the Congo cottage, Lake Manitou. From here she has been making occasional trips securing Indiana plants, a few of which are of the same species as some of the tropical plants. These she will take to her southern home for study and comparison. Dr. Scull will also do some botanical work at Butler University before leaving for the South.

When not engaged in the actual search for rare species of plant life, this fearless naturalist turns to her writings for universities and botanical societies. Dr. Scull is so thoroughly fascinated in the study of tropical plant life, that the privation of a modern home, business, professional and social interests are completely forgotten and she is now making plans to return to her crude cabin, situated deep in Florida Keys, as soon as the doldrum season is ended.

The Doctor, who though of slightly less than medium stature, is erect of carriage, keen-eyed, a most interesting personage and one whom few would ever believe was in her "seventies,"

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impresses those who have had the pleasure of her acquaintance - as a fearless, capable, self-efficient interesting lady - a lady and a naturalist, worth knowing.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, June 23, 1939]

DR. ELANOR SCULL, NATURALIST, AGAIN AT WORK IN FLA. KEYS

Through the courtesy of Mrs. Emma Scull, of this city, an interesting insight into the every-day life of her sister-in-law, Dr. Eleanor [sic] Scull, of Florida Keys area, is made possible to the readers of The News-Sentinel.

Dr. Eleanor Scull, who has resided in the Keys islands for the past several years, spent the summer and fall season at the Scull cottage, Lake Manitou. Dr. Scull, who is the daughter of the late James F. Scull, former superintendent of the Rochester city schools, is a botanical authority, naturalist and plant collector. Her works in the botanical field have been accepted as authoritative by many universities and specimens of rare tropical plants are continually being supplied to colleges and scientific research institutions by the Doctor.

Goes It Alone

In her work in the tropical swamps and jungles, Dr. Scull, who is now in her seventies, employs a Seminole guide and his squaw for the longer canoe trips, however, on many of the jungle trips she "goes it alone" with a big knife to slash the undergrowth and armed with a sawed-off shotgun as a protection against the more deadly reptiles.

Excerpts of the Doctor's recent letter to Mrs. Emma Scull, follow:

". . . Had a conference or two with Erdman West on some collecting of pine specimens - have contended for some years we had two Slash pines in this area, also a chat with Miss Arno regarding the Epiphitic Orchids; the season begins this month. Had a pleasant drive down the west coast - in Bradentown the first night. I like it best of all the west coast towns, although it is not nearly far enough down for winter. Was at the Bass Laboratories the next day and night. Always so many things to go into with the scientists there . . . One of them climbed a tall pine tree and got me a most perfect specimen of pine cone that I needed.

Sleeps Under Stars.

"After some final marketing, had a short drive to Naples, where I had timed myself to be the night of a full moon and to sleep rolled in a blanket on the sand. A program I proceeded to carry out. Before the sun had set, a planet was leading the full moon up in the sky, and continued to do so as I watched. I had a little smudge fire of coconut husks to keep the sand flies and mosquitoes away. Was not at all sleepy and thought I would watch the night through. I suddenly looked over and saw my husky smudge fire was out, and I was cold. The planet that was leading the moon was away down in the west, while the moon that was at its zenith had a funny look. There was no bright moonlight like it was when I lay watching it before. Could it be that when the moon was at its zenith it did not light things up as well down here as in the North?

Witnesses Eclipse

"My pillow and blanket were wet with dew - no fog at all. I pulled the blanket around me and studied the weird appearance of things. I then saw a thread-like line of light at the low edge of the moon and realized I was seeing a most complete eclipse of the moon . . .

"I awakened around seven a.m. The next morning, made as good a toilet as I could under the circumstances, bought a bottle of cream and came out the Pass - was glad to see the Schontags. They gave me some boiling water for my G. Washington coffee and my wheat biscuits. While there I made plans to again have my Cottage-Over-the-Bay. While here I met the Alexanders who had come up from their Papaya farm for marketing. It rained last night and a norther has come up. Has been so warm here only the thinnest of clothing is necessary . . . As I had to see Mrs. Al's brothers who are at the Papaya farm, Mrs. A. Suggested I go down and make myself at home in the trailer they had been living in.

Search For Custard Apples

"Mrs. A. Suggested the boys might tell me something about some country north of Deep lake, if I offered to cook for them. It worked out fine. I have always felt sure there were Custard Apple swamps in the region north of Deep lake and this is the region I must explore the balance of

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this year as nothing is known of the Custard Apple by any of the botanists I have been able to contact. Since the big Custard Apple swamp at the south end of the Ockechobee has been destroyed it has been taken for granted there are no more of the species. . However, I have been seeing large articles the Seminoles make of apple wood as they call it and I know there were big trees some place.

“Sure enough, the Roberts told me of one where there were thousands of trees in the very location I thought must have them and they had seen the Menichium, a very large Florida fern that grows only in the Custard Apple swamps. I had seen specimens of it in a collection from Jamaica, in such a place . . . And here are certain Orchids that grow only there . . . I can only locate the swamps now, and when the dry season comes can get in to them.

“Perhaps will get a Seminole through the Deaconess, to take me into one of them in his canoe - and if I talk to the Deaconess about the place she is sure to want me to take her there, and she can always get a Seminole guide.

Fish A La Truck Load

“I was at the papaya farm Saturday night; for breakfast Sunday had a big mullet, the Roberts boys had brought in that morning before daylight - they are fishermen and catch the mullets in nets. After breakfast had to drive over to Marco and tell the Fishing Truck to come over after the Roberts' catch.

“I needed to explore a road that I knew went into a region in the south end of the island that marks the beginning of the truly tropical growth. I had tried to do it before but it was always too sickly hot and the mosquitoes were in hordes. When I entered the region Sunday, things were bad enough, but I was feeling fine after a good breakfast, and I came out of the thick growth occasionally where I could get the breeze. I found trees that I had always known should grow on the island but had never been found before.

“I walked for miles and had expected to retrace my steps when suddenly I came into sight of a paved road. I broke and cut my way through, fearing I would come upon a canal that followed the highway that would be too deep to cross, but there was none at that place. I walked back to my car and drove across the island to the gulf and went on in to Marco where I found Mrs. Barfield at the Lodge . . . She told me of a recent venture she had in bringing a big barge (on which a hundred men had lived while they built the seven mile bridge on the Key West highway) up to Marco to use it as a part of her Marco winter resort. They had to tow it going 40 miles out into the gulf. Fortunately the gulf was quiet as a mill pond.

“This barge was strong and seaworthy in its day, equipped with huge kitchen and bunking accommodations. When the road was finished it was offered for sale but there were no buyers, for the price asked. It was then beached and holes were bored in it so the water passed in and out. Mrs. B. saw it and made an offer that was accepted. She saw the possibility of making a fine dance floor on the upper deck and many rooms in the other sections of the craft. Pumps were secured and the water pumped out and the holes plugged and the barge was then towed to Marco where it is being transformed into a small hotel with a large dance floor, 16 rooms and a fair-sized cafe.

“During my stay with Mrs. B. A young man from Miami came rushing into the house stating his car had run over a large rattlesnake which was in the road in front of our house and asked that I give him something to finish killing the reptile. I gave him a large fork (used to break-up ice) and was somewhat skeptical about the snake being a rattler . . . Sure enough it was a rattler with 13 rattles and a button. One of the most perfect rattles I have ever seen but I broke some of them when I took it off.

“After a pleasant and brief visit with the B.'s came on into town. Enroute I saw Ellis on the trail about using his boat over in the Big Cypress - may use my tent there for awhile some time - got my tank filled with gas . . . Attended to my marketing at the Pass and returned to my cottage just as it began to rain . . . Saw a mackerel boat unload at the Pass so will have mackerel for my dinner . . .

“Sincerely, Eleanor Scull.”

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“P.S. - On the table as I sit here typing, is a blue tropical lily which I got on the way up from Marco. They grow in the deep cypress swamp and in the shade are a beautiful blue; also in the canal along the trail and they are not so large or so highly colored. I am to get some roots for a man that grows tropical water plants.

“E.S.”

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, December 8, 1939]

SCULL, JAMES F. [Rochester, Indiana]

JAMES F. SCULL (Biography)

At the head of our educational facilities stands Prof. James F. SCULL, who has been Superintendent of the Rochester Schools for thirteen years. He is a native of Ohio where he was born 60 years ago, but came in his youth to Rush county, Indiana, where he received his primary education in the country schools. Later he entered Thorntown Academy and finished his college work in Asbury University, teaching school at intervals to enable him to pursue his college work. He has been in active school work, therefore, from his youth and how efficiently he has done his professional work the present lofty status of the city schools must witness. He married Miss Emma YOUNT, of Yountsville, Indiana, in 1860, who passed away 1894. His family consists of three sons and three daughters.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895]

SCULL DRUG STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] SCULL DRUG STORE!

PAINT! The Best and Cheapest Paint in the Market is the Famous Steamboat Paste Paint - - - Pure Drugs and Medicines - - - Wall Paper that I am selling out at COST. - - - JAS. A. SCULL, Successor to J. B. PELLENS.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, July 3, 1889]

SCHURTZ HARDWARE [Rochester, Indiana]

HARDWARE STORE IS TRADED

Henry Schurtz, a farmer living near Hamlet, Ind., is soon to become the owner of the Stoner and Black hardware store in Rochester, a deal having been recently completed, thru Cy Shobe, whereby Mr. Schurtz traded his 300-acre farm for the store and gets possession as soon as the invoice is completed, within the next 10 days.

The farm is valued at \$45,000 and the store at approximately \$30,000. The new owners have made arrangements to farm the land, while Mr. Schurtz, wife and two children, will remove to Rochester. He was formerly in the plumbing and implement business.

Norman Stoner will devote some time to his farm south of the city, and may move onto the place. George Black has no plans for the future at present, other than aiding in the direction of activities on the new farm.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, September 12, 1918]

SCHERTZ HARDWARE STORE SOLD

A deal has been consummated whereby the H. W. Shertz hardware store goes to Al Turner, of Mentone. A farm near Talma figures in the deal.

Mr. Turner is a former Rochester resident and is now engaged in farming and stock raising. Mr. Shertz, who has had the store for the past 10 months, will retire from active business. An invoice of the stock will be taken some time in August, after which the property management will be changed.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, August 6, 1919]

SEALED POWER CORPORATION [Rochester, Indiana]

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SEALED POWER SHUTS DOWN ALL PRODUCTION

BY DAVE BLOWER JR.

Staff Writer, The Sentinel

Sealed Power foreman Jason Hounshell confirmed Friday night that all production at the Rochester plant has stopped.

"We only have one man left doing production, and he will finish at midnight," Hounshell said at 9 p.m. Friday.

Sealed Power, which has operated in Rochester since 1948, was bought by Dana Corporation, Toiedo, Ohio, in 1997. On June 12, 1997, Dana decided to close the Rochester factory in favor of a Richmond facility that it also owned.

After a series of plant closing delays, the end of production finally came Friday. Hounshell said a handful of workers will be kept for cleaning and moving machinery in the next few weeks. He said Scaled Power had 40 employees as of Friday. The plant employed 116 workers at the time the closing was announced.

Carl Lowe, the union president for the Scaled Power workers, said 35 employees - including himself - have decided to retire. Lowe said 16 workers chose to move to the Richmond plant, and 13 have been transferred to a Dana factory in Marion.

He said Dana offered employees extended insurance and separation pay for staying until the factory shut down. Lowe said the ones who did stay performed well.

"The people worked clear to the end with pride knowing that they've done a good job," Lowe said. "The plant was still making a profit in December and most of the machinery was gone by then. It was very productive."

Lowe, who has worked at the plant for 35 years, said that he doesn't hold "bitter feelings" about the closing.

"My feelings are that you cannot replace a good job," Lowe said. "I feel really sorry for all of the people who are losing their jobs over this. This is going to be a tremendous blow to the community as well.

"We made a profit for 49 years in that shop. It was not the fault of the people or the union that it closed."

Mark Tyler, who is the union vice president at Sealed Power, has worked at the factory since he graduated from Rochester High School 26 years ago.

"I don't like this, but there's nothing that can be done about it," Tyler said. "This is the nature of big business today."

He said this last year has been the most difficult.

This last year has just been like a slow death," Tyler said. "You just watch everything being torn down and taken away. It's just very hard to watch. It's hard to accept sometimes." He said he considered moving to Richmond or driving to Marion frequently. However, he's decided to take the opportunity to try to start his own mini-mart business.

"Right now I'm looking at this as an opportunity to try something new, something different," Tyler said. "I've always wanted to own my own business."

Maury Siders, who has worked in the maintenance department at Sealed Power for 10 years, said he will work at his farm after his last day at the factory.

He owns Siders Blueberry Farm and The Bloomin' Corner in addition to working at Sealed Power. He said replacing Sealed Power's income will be difficult.

Siders said the union helped keep the people together during the final months at the plant.

"I think that the union has maintained the integrity of the workforce at a high level until the end," Siders said. "I think it speaks very highly of the people who continued to do their jobs even though they were going to be gone very soon. I think it shows a lot of pride in the workforce here."

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 28, 1998]

SECOR

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See: Akron, Indiana, Hattery & Secor Garage

See: Secor Hardware

SECOR, DAVID [Henry Township]

BIOGRAPHY

David Secor was born in Steuben County, N.Y., June 9, 1825. He is the son of John Secor, who was united in marriage to Bertha Henry, both natives of New York and of French lineage. At the age of eleven, young Secor accompanied his parents to Huron County, Ohio, where he attended the common schools and received a limited education. October 19, 1848, Mr. Secor was joined in wedlock with Miss Susanna Wideman, who was born in Medina County, Ohio, 1828. Five years after this event, he immigrated to Indiana, locating in Fulton County, and in 1857 he purchased the farm on which he now resides. There had been some improvements made, to which Mr. S. has steadily added until at present he has nearly the whole of his 80 acres under a very fine state of cultivation, and on which he has a very convenient residence, erected in 1869. Mrs. S. is a member of the Church of God, known by some as the "Winebrennarian Church." The union of herself and husband has been blessed with nine children--Zilpha L., Barbara R., William M., Robert H., John R., Mary J., Isaac Lincoln, Charles D. and one deceased. The last two named remain at home, but the others have married and occupy homes of their own. Mr. S. served from the fall of 1864 to the close of the war in the Twenty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Sixteenth Army Corps, and for three months was detailed as Orderly for the General Inspector.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 40]

SECOR HARDWARE [Akron, Indiana]

See: Hattery & Secor

[Adv] COMPLETE CLOSING OUT SALE on Hardware Stock and Fixtures, Saturday, April 18. Sale starts promptly at 12:30 C.W.T. at the Secor Hardware Store on East Rochester Street in Akron, Indiana. - - - SECOR HARDWARE by Akron Exchange State Bank.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, April 16, 1942]

SECURITY LOAN CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

Located at 802 Main St.

SECURITY LOAN AGENCY OPENS OFFICE IN CITY

The Security Loan Company's office located in the rear of Carter & Bastow Real Estate Office, Corner Main and 8th streets, Rochester, has just been recently opened to the public.

The company has to offer a courteous, strictly confidential loan service to the working people, farmers, and any one in need of money for any legitimate purpose.

Loans of money in amounts from \$10 to \$400 can be obtained on furniture, pianos, radios, automobiles, and farm stock and implements. The security remains in the owner's possession.

The rates are legal, and the business is conducted in strict compliance with the Rules and Regulations of the Indiana State Banking Department under whose jurisdiction Chattel Loan Offices governing chattel loans in amounts under \$300, was passed upon by the 1917 State

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Legislature, and is called the "Model Loan Law", and has the backing of the Russel Sage Foundation. The interest rate is considered fair and reasonable, commensurate with the Losses sustained and necessary expenses to operate, and to furnish a reasonable profit to the owners and investors.

Loans are made quickly, terms reasonable to suit borrower, and no charges other than the legal rate of interest, except recording fees allowed by the State Department. No interest is deducted in advance on any loan, but figured on the unpaid balances.

This company will be your banker for small amounts, confidential on your security you have to offer, same to remain in your possession, and no friends or relatives required to endorse with you. Only husband and wife is required to endorse on household goods loans, and only one endorsement is required on livestock and automobile loans.

The Security Loan Company extends a personal invitation to all the farmers of Fulton County, and to all the City people in Rochester, and nearby towns to call and obtain a quick loan of money. You will find a pleasant people to deal with, that loans are being made to hundreds of families and farmers in St. Joseph, Kosciusko, Elkhart, Marshall, and Noble, and Fulton Counties. You can have confidence that you are dealing with a responsible firm, who are just plain folks, and treat their patrons with leniency and respect in times of slack employment or hard times.

This company has \$150,000 to furnish "farm and city relief" to Fulton County residents, with ample resources to follow. Established 1888, and no blemishes on their character

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, October 1, 1929]

SECURITY LOAN CO. OFFERS A FRIENDLY, HELPFUL SERVICE

For more than forty years the Security Loan Company has been rendering friendly, helpful service to the good people of Indiana.

About eight years ago, the company established an office in Rochester to extend to the folks of Fulton county the opportunity of securing money to meet debts, taxes, payments and manifold other needs quickly, easily and without the necessity of endorsements of friends, or other embarrassing red-tape.

Many people who thought they would never need borrow, have since learned that Security Loan Company stands out pre-eminently as a port of rescue, and as a result of the fair, kind and courteous treatment, have since become regular users of this splendid service.

Early in the present year, the office of the Company was moved from the Shore building to the present location at 802 Main street, for years known as a dependable financial location, having housed the old First National Bank and other financial institutions.

With the recent move of location, Lotus Thrush and Mrs. Pearl Graham came as manager and assistant manager, respectively. Both have long been connected with finance operations and are well and favorably known throughout the county. In addition to Fulton county, the local office serves also many patrons in Pulaski. Recently, because of the growing business of the company, Mr. John Young was added to the local organization staff.

Farmers and others who need money for any purpose will find the Security Loan service an ideal way of meeting that need. Automobiles, furniture or livestock are all the security needed and the terms for repayment may be so arranged as will best fit your convenience.

There is no waiting, no red-tape, no asking friends or relatives to sign your note. You will have the money in a jiffy and everything will be attended to in a friendly, CONFIDENTIAL, manner so that not even your closest friend need know about it.

Manager Thrush invites you to investigate this service and promises you full information promptly, whether you borrow or not . . . and there is no obligation attached to this offer. The phone number is 58 - a call will bring you the complete plan, of a loan from \$10 to \$300 at the lowest legal rate.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, December 6, 1934, p. 15]

[photo] Security Loan Company, 802 Main St.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, December 6, 1934, p. 15]

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SECURITY LOAN COMPANY MOVES TO SHORE BUILDING

The Security Loan Company, which has had temporary offices above the Kroger Grocery Store here, will open new offices on Feb. 1 in the A. B. Shore Building, occupying rooms 7, 8 and 9.

Miss Nettie Gossett will be in charge of the offices here which from now on will be open every day and will be permanent. Gilbert Bertach, of Plymouth, will be connected with the offices here. Herbert Anderson, manager of the Rochester branch, reports that their business here has been very satisfactory and that the enlargement of their office with service to the public every day was necessary to meet the demands of customers.

The Security Loan Company while yet new in Rochester has been in South Bend for 26 years and has had a branch in Plymouth for 18 years.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, January 28, 1930]

SECURITY LOAN COMPANY BUYS THE DISCOUNT CORP.

As the result of negotiations which have continued over a number of months, it was announced today that the Rochester Discount Corporation, would be merged with the Security Loan Company and in the future all dealings would be under the latter name. The Rochester Discount Corporation will move out of its present location 802 Main Street and all business of that organization will be conducted by the Security Loan Company offices in Room 8 Shore Building.

Lotus Thrush will be local manager for the Security Loan Co., assisted by Mrs. Pearl Graham. The concern is owned by M. Blumberg Company of Terre Haute which has a large number of such offices located over Indiana and in Ohio and Illinois. This firm has been in the loan business since 1888.

The Rochester Discount Corporation was formerly owned chiefly by Rochester persons and has been in business here for a number of years as a loaning company. Recently there was a reorganization of the concern which was followed by the sale of the assets to the Blumbergs. The Discount Corporation has been dissolved and final settlement is now being made to the stockholders.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, July 25, 1933]

[Adv] ANNOUNCEMENT to the Public of the Moving of the Office of the SECURITY LOAN CO. On Tuesday Eve., April 17 the office will be located in the recently remodeled and redecorated business room at 802 Main Street, Rochester, Indiana. (1/2 block south of present location)

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, April 16, 1934]

SEE, RUSSELL [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Russell See)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Second Letter From Russell See)

BUS STATION CAFE IS SOLD TO GUY E. FREESE

The Bus Station, Cafe and Hotel at the corner of Main and Sixth Streets, has been sold by Russell See who has owned this establishment for the past seven months, to Guy R. FREESE of Leiters Ford. The purchaser is an experienced restaurant man. He for many years operated a restaurant in Leiters Ford. Mr. Freese has repainted the cafe and has refitted all of the rooms in the hotel making the rooms modern in every respect. An entire new kitchen crew has been employed headed by Mrs. Ella BACON JOHNSON as chef. Mr. See has no immediate plans for the future.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, September 21, 1928]

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RUSSELL SEE TO OPEN NEW CAFE VERY SOON

Russell See, who until a few weeks ago was the operator of the Bus Station Cafe when he sold the establishment to Guy Freese of Leiters Ford, has again decided to embark in the restaurant business in this city. He has leased a room in the Obie Goss building on North Main street and is now remodeling and placing the place in condition. New Fixtures have been purchased. Short orders and regular meals will be served.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, October 2, 1928]

MRS. HELEN FISHER WILL OPEN A NEW CAFE HERE

An error was made in the News-Sentinel Tuesday when it was stated that Russell See was to open a restaurant in the Obie Goss building at 513 North Main street. Instead of Mr. See opening the new cafe it is Mrs. Helen Fisher who will be the proprietor. Mrs. Fisher is an experienced restaurant woman and has been the manager and chef in a number of cafes during the past few years. Obie Goss will continue in the bottling business and will occupy a portion of his building just back of the Fisher Cafe.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, October 3, 1928]

TAXI PARKING SPACE

The Indiana State Highway commission has granted Russell See, taxi line operator, permission to have a parking space for his taxi in front of his stand at 716 Main street. The space was lined today.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, September 8, 1939]

BILL DENISTON BUYS SEE'S TAXI BUSINESS

It was announced today by Russell See that he has sold his taxicab business to William (Bill) Deniston. Mr. Deniston has taken immediate possession of the taxicab business and will retain Jim Harvey as driver, and Lou Holtz as operator of the phone booth.

Mr. See will leave in a few days for Fort Benjamin Harrison where he will enter the armed forces. He is home now on his automatic 14-day furlough following his induction on October 15th.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, October 22, 1942]

SEE & SON [Macy, Allen Township, Miami County]

MACY

The Macy Cash Lumber Co., closed their business here last week and sold all their buildings to Sylvanus See. D. W. Butz, the manager, returned to his home at Galveston Tuesday.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, February 9, 1905]

[Adv] SEE & SON, Macy Indiana, Dealers in Builders Hardware, Lumber and Hard and Soft Coal - - - -

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, August 27, 1925]

SEIDNER, ISAIAH [Allen Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Isaiah Seidner, one of the prominent citizens of Allen Township, was born in Columbiana County (now Mahoning County), Ohio, December 20, 1838. He was the youngest son in a family of eleven children born to Jacob and Elizabeth (Rummel) Seidner, with whom he came to this county in 1856. They located on the farm where Isaiah now resides. There the father and mother spent the rest of their lives, their respective deaths occurring May 18, 1858, and in 1859. Our subject spent his boyhood and youth working on his father's farm. During winter he attended the district school, in which he received a common school education. At the age of twenty-one he

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took up the vocation of a teacher, and this has been his winter's employment ever since. He is now teaching his twenty-seventh winter term, having missed but one since he began. In this capacity he has had marked success, as is shown by the fact that all of his teaching has been confined to a comparatively few school districts. Though many improvements have been made in the system of education since he entered upon the teachers' career, he has studied privately and thus kept fully abreast of the tide of advancement, and he now ranks among the best teachers in the county. His vacations have been spent chiefly superintending his farm, though he has given some attention to the carpenter's trade. October 21, 1860, he was married to Julia Ann Landis, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Messinger) Landis, both natives of Pennsylvania. She was born in Wayne County, Ohio, August 7, 1838. Their marriage has been blessed by the birth of but one child, Mary A., born February 7, 1862. Mr. Seidner and daughter are members of the Church of God. Politically Mr. Seidner is a Republican. He has a beautiful home and a handsome little farm, fitted up with good fences and buildings, making it a very desirable location. He is an industrious farmer, an energetic and successful teacher, and a worthy and honorable citizen.

[*History of Miami County, Indiana*, 1887, Brant & Fuller. pp. 529-530]

SEIGFRIED'S BAKERY [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] SEIGFRIEDS BAKERY will be open and ready for business Thur. Sept. 29, 1910. Bread delivered to your door. Phone 41-04.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, September 27, 1910]

NEW BAKERY OPEN

The new bakery and lunch room owned by Joseph Seigfried was opened to the public this morning.

Mr. Seigfried has a nice appearing place and no doubt will draw his share of the business. He does his own baking and will carry a full line of cakes in connection with the business. A bread wagon, in charge of Lester Wilson, is starting a route.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, September 29, 1910]

SEITZ, DON C. [Silver Lake, Kosciusko County]

Don C. Seitz, a native of the Silver Lake vicinity, has carved his niche in the greatest city in the world, New York City. Seitz, who is a cousin of Charles and Lincoln Dickey, of Warsaw, has written many books, notable among them is *The Life of Joseph Pulitzer*, late owner and editor of the *New York World* of whose estate he has had charge since Pulitzer's death. His most recent publications are a series of "Uncommon Americans." His photo and sketch appeared in the book department of the *Chicago Tribune* Saturday.

[*The News-Sentinel*, Wednesday, October 14, 1925]

SELL, JOHN [Newcastle Township]

BIOGRAPHY

John Sell, son of Peter and Catharine Sell, was born in Kosciusko County, Ind., September 27, 1846. His father was born and reared in Pennsylvania and his mother was born in Virginia and removed with her parents to the southern part of this State when quite young. She was married twice; the first time to John Underhill and subsequently to Peter Sell in Kosciusko County. Here she was again bereft of her husband in 1857. She subsequently removed to this county, where she deceased in 1877. The subject of this sketch was married to Martha A. McPherson, in Marshall County, December 12, 1867. John and Julia A. McPherson, the parents of Mrs. Sell, are yet residents of Marshall County. Mr. Sell came to this county in 1869, and located on the farm he now owns and occupies. The fruits of this union are seven children--Victoria, Ellen, Catharine, Infant, no name, deceased, Jessie, died at four years of age, Rosetta and Rosa twins; rose deceased at nine months of age. Mr. and Mrs. Sell are members of the Baptist Church at Yellow Creek.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 50]

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SENIOR CITIZENS INDEPENDENT CLUB [Rochester, Indiana]

Successor to Rochester Townsend Club.

SEREWICZ, ALBERT E. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Patents and Inventions

SERGEANT, G. M. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Where do you go to trade? At Sergeant's, opposite the court house, because I can buy goods cheaper there than at any other place in Rochester, Notice a Few Prices: [dry goods, clothing listed] - - - Groceries as low as any other house. Boots and shoes 25 per cent cheaper than any other house. Clothing at wholesale prices. - - -G. M. SERGEANT.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 4, 1882]

SERGEANT POULTRY [Rochester, Indiana]

Notice to Farmers! I will pay the highest market price in cash for all kinds of Poultry, at or near the middle of December next. It must be well picked, and no other dressing is required.

Remember the place, opposite the Court House, in Rochester Ind. G. M. Sergeant.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, December 5, 1867]

SERVE YOURSELF SHOE STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] GRAND OPENING - - - - Saturday, April 19, 8:00 A.M. - - - - - Serve Yourself Shoe Store, Rochester, Indiana.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, April 17, 1919]

TWO CITY SHOE STORES WILL BE MERGED SOON

An important business transaction in Rochester has been completed whereby the Serve Yourself Shoe Store becomes the property of Guy Alspach, owner of the Hub Shoe Store. The Serve Yourself has been owned by Sylvester Alspach estate and has been managed by Hubert Taylor since the death of that merchant.

According to the announcement made by Mr. Guy Alspach an inventory of the Serve Yourself Store will be taken at once and a gigantic ten day shoe sale will be held to close out all of the stock as the room must be vacated in that time.

At the close of this sale Hubert Taylor and Orbra Taylor will both purchase in interest in the Hub Store and will take over the managership. Guy Alspach intends to devote most of his time to the managing of all of his stores which he owns in several different cities in northern Indiana.

Mr. Alspach has announced that the Hub store in the future will continue along the same business policy as it has in the past with the addition of taking over several of the well known lines of lower priced shoes which were sold by the Serve Yourself Store. With a more varied and enlarged stock the Hub will be able to serve a wider range of customers.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 11, 1922]

PURCHASE BUILDING

The Sun Publishing Company has purchased the Serve Yourself Shoe store building of the estate of the late S. Alspach. It is understood that the consideration was \$10,000.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, March 28, 1922]

SEVERNS, DEAN H. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Dean H. Severns)

SEVERNS, J. R. [Newcastle Township]

BIOGRAPHY

J. R. Severns, one of the representative farmers of Newcastle township, is numbered among those worthy citizens that Ohio has furnished to Fulton county. His birth occurred in Coshocton county, Oct. 3, 1836, and he is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where his grandfather, Joseph Severns, located at an early day, there spending the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1857, when he was nearly ninety years of age. Samuel Severns, father of our subject, was born near Pittsburgh, Pa., in October, 1796, and served in the American army in the war of 1812. He was a successful farmer and became quite wealthy, owning considerable property at his death, which occurred Jan. 17, 1885, when in his eighty-ninth year. He married Jesdenia, daughter of Robert Darling, a native of Virginia. They had thirteen children, the living being Isaac, of Knox county, Ohio; Cordelia, widow of William Fitzgerald, of Coshocton county; Sarah, widow of Isaac Coplen, of Fulton county; Sabina, widow of Isaac Hatabaugh, of Greene county, Ind.; Rebecca, widow of Abram Holt of Daviess county, Ind.; J. R., Mahala, wife of Isaac Conner, of Sullivan county, Ind., and Ellen, wife of Leander Richards, of Coshocton county. J. R. Severns received only meagre educational privileges, but his training at farm labor was not limited, and he assisted his father until twenty-one years of age, when he assumed the management of the old homestead, retaining it for four years. In 1863, he came to Fulton county, Ind., and invested his capital of \$400 in forty acres of his present farm. On this place was a small cabin, and a few acres had been cleared. With characteristic energy he began its development and today is the owner of 140 acres of rich land, of which 100 acres are highly cultivated, while the place is well drained and improved with a good residence and other substantial buildings that indicate the enterprise and progressive spirit of the owner. On the 22d of March, 1860, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Severns and Margaret M. Meredith, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Groves) Meredith. He was a native of Coshocton county, Ohio, came to Fulton county, in 1864, and here died in 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Severns have seven children--Justenia, wife of Frank C. Mickey; Mary E., wife of Alonzo Long; Frank M., of Cass county, Neb.; Oliver; Leora, wife of Herbert Shobe; Mahala and Wellington, at home. Mr. Severns has always given his political support to the democracy, and his religious allegiance to the Baptist church.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 125-126]

SEVERNS, WELLINGTON [Liberty Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Wellington Severns was born in Newcastle township, Fulton county, Indiana, August 13, 1878, the son of Joseph Robert and Mary Elizabeth (Meredith) Severns, both of Coshocton county, Ohio. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Severns, located in Ohio where he remained for the rest of his life. Christley and Jane (Bailey) Meredith made their residence in Ohio and there spent the remainder of their lives. Joseph R. Severns came to Fulton county with his first wife when he was still a young man and was one of the first settlers of Newcastle township where he cleared and improved land in the vicinity of Big Foot. His wife died there leaving four children: Tena, Eva, Frank and Oliver. Joseph Severns was married a second time and to this union three children were born: Leora, Mahala, and Wellington, the subject of this review. Wellington Severns was educated in the public schools of Newcastle township and then decided to follow the pursuits of agriculture. With the exception of one year spent on another farm in the same township, he remained the entire time before 1906 on the home farm. At that time he purchased

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an eighty acre farm in Liberty township where he now resides. He has put all of the later buildings on the place and has remodeled the others so that he has one of the most up-to-date farms in that section of the county. He has never cared to confine his attention to any one department of agriculture, preferring rather to engage in the more broadening occupation of general farming and stock raising. On October 16, 1899, he was united in marriage to Anna E. Little, the daughter of David Little, of Miami county, Indiana, and to this union three children have been born: Deloise, French, and Catherine. Mr. Severns has always been actively interested in politics, and his integrity in this respect was rewarded by his election as County Commissioner on November 7, 1922. His energies have also been directed into the channels of church and Sunday school work in which he has won much praiseworthy recognition throughout his community. He is now the superintendent of the Community Sunday School. He firmly maintains that the proper way of conducting religious instruction and services is that which has no regard for creed or denomination.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 271-272, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

SEYMOUR JEWELRY STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

Attention is directed to the advertisement of G. Seymour. He has opened a jewelry shop in the room north of I. Holeman's Drug Store, and advertises to do all kinds of repairing in his line, in a satisfactory manner.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, October 29, 1859]

SHADLE LAKE [Aubbeenaubbee Township]

Located South of 550N and approximately 950W that toom,
Name changed to King's Lake around 1907/1910 due to new owners, John and Thomas King.

SHADY QUARTET [Rochester, Indiana]

Singing group composed of Henry Bibler, Rome Stevenson, George Stevenson and Albert Bitters.

SHAFER, DAVE

See: Coplen & Shafer

See: Dawson, George V.

SHAFER, FRED, MR. & MRS. [Rochester, Indiana]

FOY'S CAFE SOLD TO FRED SHAFER - MR. FOY TO PERU

The Foy Cafe and Annex was sold Tuesday morning by Mr. and Mrs. Bert Foy to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shafer. Mrs. Shafer who is a sister-in-law of Mr. Foy, has been employed at the cafe for the past two years and is well qualified to manage the concern. Mr. Shafer, who has been working in the oil fields near Tulsa, Oklahoma, will come to this city and help manage the business. Mr. Foy has purchased a half interest in the Jack Stern taxi line in Peru, and has already assumed management of the business. Mrs. Foy for the past six months has been in charge of the Bearss Hotel Cafe at Peru. Miss Laura Foy will continue her studies in the local high school from which school she will graduate in the spring.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, January 3, 1928]

SHAFER, DR. HOWARD [Rochester, Indiana]

See Rochester College

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SHAFER SHARES MEMORIES AS DOC'S DAUGHTER

By Shirley Willard

County Historian

Betty Shafer Strauss has wonderful memories of growing up in in the 1920s. She is the daughter of Dr. Howard Shafer, who owned and operated Woodlawn Hospital after the death of its founder, his father, Dr. Winfield Shafer. She shared some of those exciting times with me on the telephone from her home in Pasadena, California.

Her mother, Mary Stanton Shafer, born on an Indian reservation in Nebraska, decorated their cottage at Lake Manitou with Indian rugs and pictures. The cottage, The Wigwam, was located north of the golf course. Betty recalled stepping out the back door and "had a tee shot" to the golf course. About 40 teenagers would get together to play golf and called themselves the Peppery Pirates. Just before school started in the fall, they buried their treasure, a container of money they had earned during the summer, on the little island in Lake Manitou. Then in the spring after school was out, they dug it up.

The Shafers lived two doors west of Richard Harris, nephew of Joel Chandler Harris, author of the Uncle Remus books. Harris was confined to a wheelchair. His black servant would wheel him out on the pier and serve him a mint julip. Harris had been in Vaudeville and was an accomplished storyteller. He would tell stories to the neighborhood children while his wife, Aunt Jewel, would fan away the mosquitoes. The stories were Our Gang, mysteries, and continued stories. Years later the Shafers visited him in Florida and went for a ride on his yacht.

Dr. Howard Shafer played golf and was president of the, Country Club one year. He also liked to fish. He would cast off from the pier by his cottage and also fish in the duck pond. Betty recalled her most valuable religious experience was with her father. He said, "Bets, you see that sunset and how beautiful it is - the hand behind it guides my hand." He prayed before performing surgery on his many patients.

. They attended the old Baptist Church at 10th and Main. Betty recalled that her father always kissed her on the forehead. He was so kind and gentle. He was often so tired, so exhausted, he would sit down and fall asleep in the chair after lunch. He usually did not get to rest long before he would be called back to the hospital, which was only a half block from their home at Sixth and Pontiac. The hospital was where the library is now at Seventh and Pontiac.

Betty recalled the Woodlawn Hospital of her childhood. Her grandfather, Dr. W. S. Shafer, purchased the two-and-a-half story frame dwelling and a wooded lot occupying a quarter of a block from the late Judge Sidney Keith. He converted it into a hospital, purchasing beds and chairs for \$782 from Val Zimmerman's Furniture Store, 611 Main. There was a laundry in the basement and little Betty found it such fun to ride in the dumbwaiter from the basement to the second floor. Her aunt, Effie Shafer Brackett, was hospital secretary and x-ray technician. Miss Caroline Hogue was superintendent of nurses.

Dr. Howard Shafer was a classmate of Dr. Charles Mayo while attending Rush Medical School in Chicago. Mayo was from Rochester, Minn., and after he founded the Mayo Clinic, he would call Dr. Shafer's hospital "The Little Mayo." They would call each other to discuss cases and techniques.

Dr. Shafer went to Mayo Clinic just before his death, but they could do nothing more and sent him home to die. He had Pulmonary tuberculosis with abscess embolism of politeal artery in his leg, amputated by Dr. Leckrone. Betty sat in the operating room closet during her fathers operation and listened. She was 19 years old. She could hear her father say things like "cut higher" so she knew he was awake and orchestrating his own surgery.

His obituary in the Rochester News Sentinel stated: "Dr. Shafer first became ill as the result of over work and an accompanying attack of influenza and on Jan. 11, 1928, he was forced to give up his surgical and hospital work in order to combat the disease. Placing Dr. Milton Leckrone in the hospital as his successor, he lived out of doors most of the time and spent his summers in his home at Lake Manitou and his winters in Florida.

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"This winter while in Florida his condition took a turn for the worse, and shortly after his arrival home he went to Mayo's in Rochester, for observation and treatment. While there an embolism developed in his left leg. On his return home he was taken to Woodlawn Hospital where he was given attention by several prominent doctors but he gradually grew worse. On Thursday as a final effort to save his life, an operation was performed, his left leg being removed just below the knee. He rallied some afterwards and was conscious but gradually sank until he passed away.

"He had been head of Woodlawn Hospital since 1916 when he succeeded his father, the late Dr. W. S. Shafer, founder of the institution. Since then he was successful in building up the hospital until today its reputation ranks it with the best in this section of the state. Dr. Shafer was chief surgeon at the institution and gained a reputation for skill as such and hundreds owe their lives to his efforts. He worked time and again without rest day after day and it is generally known by his friends that his continued efforts under strain resulted in weakening his body so that he was an easy victim of disease contracted in his work. In addition to operating here he was often called to Chicago, Plymouth, Warsaw and other neighboring cities to work.

"In addition to hospital work Dr. Shafer found time to be a diligent public-minded citizen and was always found to be in the midst of any public movement for the good of the community. He was continuously working for the better health of the people of the county. He served as a member of the Rochester city council for one term and was a diligent worker, there. He was active in charity work and poor patients found they were just as welcome at his hospital as were those who could well afford to pay. In his younger days before business took all of his time, he was a great lover of the outdoors, being a fisherman of some repute while later he was an enthusiastic booster for Lake Manitou where he had a beautiful summer home. He was a leading member of the Rochester Country Club, serving on the board of directors and being its president one year. .

"He was a member of the Blue Lodge of the F. & A. M. Masons, a member of the Shriners at Fort Wayne and numerous other organizations."

The last year of her father's life, the family lived in Miami, Florida, and Betty recalls it as a wonderful time of family happiness. She and brother John attended the University of Miami. They all came back to Rochester in the spring of 1931. "Dad died in July. He was 51 years old," Betty recalled.

She went to Northwestern University in Chicago that fall, riding the train from the Erie station in Rochester. As a child Betty made scrapbooks and visited the children in Woodlawn Hospital. She was a little Florence Nightingale, but she did not choose to be a nurse. She majored in math and went into investment counseling.

She married Richard Strauss Sept. 7, 1935. His father was the engineer who designed, raised the money for, and built the Golden Gate bridge in San Francisco 1933-37. It was his, 400th and last bridge. It was the first bridge built in the ocean and it was swept away several times. The stress shortened his life and he died shortly after the bridge was completed. Dick became an engineer too, but not of bridges. He entered World War II and was a weapons instructor. He spent eight years in the Army's Cavalry, stationed at Fort Riley and Fort Leavenworth, Kans., and Camp Livingston, Louisiana. Then he managed the Owens Corning plant. Later, he and Betty had their own business, Industrial Insulation, near Pasadena, California. Richard died Sept. 1, 1996. Betty lives near the Tournament of Roses parade and enjoys visits from family and friends. Having no children of her own, the four Shafer boys, grandsons of her brother Dave Shafer, and many godchildren are her family. Among her godchildren are the daughters of Luther Herbster, whose father, had the lumberyard in Rochester.

After her husband's death, Mary Stanton Shafer took a trip around the world and in 1937 published a book about it called Mary-Go-Round. A copy is in the Fulton County Museum.

The Shafer physicians are being memorialized in the recreation of a small-town doctor's office in the Living History Village called Loyal, Indiana, at the Fulton County Historical Society grounds. It will be known as Dr. Shafer's office and will display old-time medical equipment donated from local families and Woodlawn Hospital.

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[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, August 8, 1918]

SHAFER, ROBERT [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Churches - Catholic Church, Rochester - [article quoting Mr. Shafer]

See: World War II

SHORT NEWS

Friends of Robert Shafer in this city will be pleased to learn that he is now numbered among those on the varsity basket ball squasd at Purdue. Robert who made a reputation as a player on the high school team, was incapacitated by injuries at the start of the season. Despite this handicap, he has made good, a feat which is no small accomplishment.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 8, 1913]

SHORT NEWS

Two burlesque soprano solos by Robert Shafer, son of Dr. and Mrs. Shafer of this city, were features of the state banquet of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity held in Indianapolis, Saturday night. A number of local boys attended the affair, including Lyman Brackett and Hugh Barnhart, of Indiana, Charles Rees and Otis Clymer, of Wabash and D. L. Barnhart, of Rochester.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 12, 1913]

SHORT NEWS

Robert Shafer has returned from his year's work at Purdue. He will work for Beyer Bros. during the summer.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, June 10, 1913]

ROBERT SHAFER ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE Y.M.B.A.

Robert Shafer was elected president of the Young Men's Business Association at a luncheon of the directors Monday noon. Joseph Ewing was elected vice-president, Lisle Kreighbaum, secretary and Herman Coplen treasurer. The officers assumed their places at once and will be in control for the next twelve months. Retiring officers and directors were O. R. Carlson, president, Robert Engles, vice-president and Roscoe Pontius secretary. Directors who retired were Dr. C. E. Gilger, Charles Kreighbaum and Floyd Christman.

Plans were launched for the program on Bull Day here March 11 and for the entertainment of the visiting Erie officials. Probably a luncheon will be given the visitors by the business men and farmers, President Underwood of the Erie being the guest of honor.

A membership drive will be made shortly in an effort to get the paid up number over 100. The first meeting of the association under the new First Nation bank on next Monday night.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, February 16, 1925]

NEW INSURANCE AGENCY

Robert Shafer, who has just returned with his family from Florida, will be the local representative of the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Philadelphia. His territory will comprise Rochester and Northern Indiana.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, July 13, 1926]

SHAFER, ROBERT, MRS. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

SHAFER, WINFIELD SCOTT [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Louderback Garage

See: Rochester College

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See: Rochester Laundry
See Woodlawn Hospital

W. S. SHAFER (Biography)

Among the "men to know" in Fulton county there are few with a broader circle of acquaintances than Dr. W. S. SHAFER. He was born in Ohio 43 years ago and came to Marshall county when thirteen years old. He gained a common school education of such thoroughness that he commenced teaching at the age of 19 and taught nine consecutive terms. During this time he read medicine then operated a drug store for two years and then took a course in Rush Medical College. He located at Big Foot for the practice of medicine in 1877 and four years later came to Rochester where his professional career has been an uninterrupted rise to the zenith of medical prominence in this section of the state. During his residence here the doctor has abandoned his practice long enough to graduate from the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, to take a post graduate course at the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons and to spend a winter on the Pacific coast. His high standing as a physician was recently attested by his election to the Presidency of the State Medical Association. He is an enthusiastic devotee of music and education having been a member of the city school board and the founder of our new Normal University. He has an interesting family of a wife -- Sarah WILTFONG SHAFER -- and three children, Howard, Effie and Robert [SHAFER].

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895]

BIOGRAPHY

Winfield S. Shafer, M.D. - Prominent both as a physician and public-spirited citizen, the subject of this personal mention, Dr. Shafer, is appropriately classed among men of progress, and few, if any, have a larger circle of acquaintances in the county than he. In Knox county, Ohio, he was born, Oct. 12, 1852. His parents, now well advanced in years, are David and Sarah Shafer, who are among the oldest and best known citizens of Marshall county, Ind. The father was born in Adams county, Ohio, in the year 1822. His father was Abram Shafer, born in Adams county, Pa. At an early day Abram Shafer's father immigrated to America and settled in Pennsylvania. Dr. Shafer's paternal grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812. The Shafer homestead in Pennsylvania forms a part of the battle grounds of the memorable battle of Gettysburg, and is still owned by descendants of the family. Dr. Shafer's mother's maiden name was Sarah Ridgeway. She was born in Maryland, near Alexandria, in the year 1824, and died in Marshall county, Ind., May 2, 1896. Her parents were of Scotch origin. Her father was Jonathan Ridgeway and her mother was a Moore. Soon after the marriage of David and Sarah Shafer, over half a century ago, they removed to Ohio, where they resided until 1865, in which year they came to Indiana and settled in Marshall county. They reared nine children, bringing them up on the farm. Hence, the youth of Dr. Shafer was spent on the farm. He gained a common school education of such thoroughness that he commenced teaching at the age of nineteen and taught nine consecutive terms. His literary education was completed by a one year's term in the northern Indiana normal school at Valparaiso. During the period of his school teaching Dr. Shafer read medicine under the guidance of Dr. Allen Moore, of Marshall county; then operated a drug store for two years; then took a course in Rush medical college, Chicago, in 1877-78. In 1879 he located at Big Foot, Ind., and entered into the practice of his profession. Four years later he located in Rochester, where his professional career has been an uninterrupted rise to the zenith of medical prominence in this section of the state. Soon after locating in Rochester he abandoned the practice long enough to graduate from the Eclectic medical institute of Cincinnati, the date of graduation being June 1, 1886. In 1887 he took a post graduate course in the Bennett Medical college at Chicago. Thus, together with a thorough preparation for his profession by attending the best of medical colleges, and an active practice of medicine of some fifteen or sixteen years, he has well mastered the subject of medicine and gained an enviable reputation. His high standing as a physician was recently attested by his election to the presidency of the Indiana State Medical association. He is a

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member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the order of the Tribe of Ben Hur. While he is a firm republican in politics, he has never sought political preferment. The doctor is an enthusiastic devotee of music and education, having been a member of the Rochester school board and a founder of the Rochester normal university, being president of the controlling board of trustees. In 1878 Sarah Wiltfong, of Marshall county, became his wife. They have an interesting family of three children, namely, Howard, Effie and Robert. The doctor and his wife are prominent in social circles, and devote much time to the intellectual training of their children and themselves. They are members of the university association class of Rochester, which has for its object the study of universal history. The doctor is unostentatious and unassuming, and is held in high esteem by those who know him.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 126-127]

SHAFER & RANNELLS [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Physician and Surgeon. Telephone at office and residence. Calls answered day and night. Office over Wolf's Jewelry Store.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 11, 1899]

SHAFER'S BOOK STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] IF YOU ARE IN DOUBT As to where to save your money, Look at this: - - - -
SHAFER'S BOOK STORE, Successor to L. E. RANNELLS.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, October 14, 1891]

SHAFFER, N. G. [Rochester, Indiana]

N. G. Shaffer, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, April 19, 1860]

SHAKEY LAKE [Rochester Township]

Located in SE area of Section 14.

SHANK FOUNDRY [Akron, Indiana]

RECEIVER IS ASKED FOR SHANK FOUNDRY, AKRON

A petition was filed in the Fulton circuit court today by Carl F. Crockett of Akron asking that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the Shank Foundry in that city.

The plaintiff, who is a stockholder in the concern, says that the company is insolvent and that it has an indebtedness of approximately \$7,000. Mr. Crockett also stated in his petition that there were certain properties in the plant in Akron which demanded immediate attention. Judge Robert Miller granted the request of Crockett and named George Bolley of Akron as receiver.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, January 5, 1933]

SHANKS, DR. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Shore Clothing Co., A. B.

SHANKS, VANA (ZOOK) [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

SHANKS AIR DROME THEATRE [Rochester, Indiana]

See Air Drome Theatre.

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SHANKS RESTAURANT [Rochester, Indiana]

ROY SHANKS BUYS FENNIMORE'S CAFE

A business deal was consummated Thursday evening whereby Roy Shanks became the owner of the Schuyler Fennimore restaurant. Mr. and Mrs. Fennimore and son, Lonnie [FENNIMORE], who have been operating the restaurant, will leave soon for Ft. Wayne, where they expect to engage in the poultry business. Mr. Shanks, who took possession at once, will start soon to renovate the entire room, placing a new steel ceiling, redecorating the walls, and installing a new floor. Mr. Shanks is well known in this city and will no doubt be successful in his new business venture.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 15, 1916]

SHANKS CAFE SOLD TO ATTICA PARTIES

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Shanks, Friday afternoon sold their cafe to Mr. and Mrs. Peter REDMAN of Attica, Ind., who took possession at once. Mr. and Mrs. Shanks will probably take charge of one of the Lake Manitou hotels. The new owners have had several years experience in the restaurant business. They said that they came to Rochester because they liked the city.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 30, 1917]

SHARP, GRAY & CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES - - - - DRESS GOODS - - - -
READY-MADE CLOTHING - - - HATS - - - SHARPE, GRAY & Co., Old Church Corner Store.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, September 20, 1879]

SHAVING MUGS [Rochester, Indiana]

PRIVATE AND ORNATE MUGS ARE A THING OF THE PAST

Where have gone the ornate and beautifully artistic private shaving mugs that one time were the pride of every barber shop as well as the owners of each cup? Today there are only one dozen private shaving mugs in all the barber shops in Rochester. No new sales have been made for years, say local barbers. Do the patrons of the tonsorial parlors hate to spend the money for gold leaf and lettering of their names and coat of arms upon the porcelain container, or does the present generation pay less attention to sanitation than was formerly done?

In former years every barber shop in the city had a section of its wall devoted to the private mugs of regular patrons. There was one with a horse's head for one of the racing fans of the city, several beautifully ornamented lodge emblems, a lucky horseshoe, the four leaf clover and myriads of plain ones with fancy lettered names of their owners. The barber of yesterday practically changed his mug in which to make his lather for every patron for whom he worked. To be shaven from a common shaving mug was a common and dangerous practice, and the risk of deadly germs lurking on the barber's brush was seldom taken by the merchants and regular barber shop patrons of the city.

Today, however, the mugs, a great many of them, sit on their shelves in scattered barber shops in Rochester seldom if ever used. Some have been broken, some have been taken home by their owners, and some have just naturally been forgotten or overlooked. What was once a lively business in selling outfits to patrons, is now impossible to interest enough men to make a profitable business.

The danger of catching disease from barber shop shaving, once thought so great has proved to be unfounded. Modern equipment and chemical lotions have done away with all fear of such, and the modern man is seldom interested in an argument to prove that he should be the owner of one of these now fast fading out, private shaving mugs.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, October 13, 1922]

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SHAW, DAVID [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] If you are hungry, I have a lunch counter. We will fix up just what you order and what you get will be good. Also cigar, tobaccos, confectionery and good pool tables. DAVID SHAW, 812 Main Street.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 23, 1910]

NEWS OF THE DAY

David Shaw, who recently purchased the Mitchell cigar store, has added a short-order lunch counter, which is rapidly gaining business. Mr. Shaw was for many years chief cook on one of the big lake steamers and knows how to prepare appetizing dishes. He is also catering for special occasions and those who are fortunate enough to secure his services can rest assured of a splendid spread.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 28, 1910]

SHAW, GORDON O. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter Concerning Gordon O. Shaw)

SHAW, JOHN H. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From John H. Shaw)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From John H. Shaw)

SHEEHAN, WILLIAM [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Patents and Inventions

SHEETS, ALBERT L. [Akron, Indiana]

AKRON GARAGE MAN FILES PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY

Albert L. Sheets, owner of the East End Garage at Akron, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the South Bend District Federal Court. He scheduled his liabilities as \$4,500 and assets at \$1,700. The creditors in the main are automobile accessory concerns. A meeting of the creditors was held in the court house here Monday afternoon with trustee in bankruptcy Alvin Marsh at which time Attorney Howard W. DuBois was appointed receiver to take charge of the affairs of the garage.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, April 18, 1928]

SHEETS, ALLEN D. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] BUGGIES. All styles, all prices. Just arrived. All new and up-to-date. A 10 days opening will be given. Commencing Saturday, June 13. Don'y fail to see them before you buy. In my own room formerly occupied by I. N. Good, North of the Arlington. ALLEN D. SHEETS, Proprietor.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 13, 1908]

SHEETS, CLAY [Rochester, Indiana]

Also see Sheets Dray Line

CLAY SHEETS TENDERED U.S. MARSHAL POSTION

Clay Sheets, former sheriff of Fulton county for two terms, now first deputy under Sheriff Carr and republican county chairman in 1920, has been tendered the position of deputy United States Marshal for the new Northern Indiana District by Marshal Lineus Meredith of South Bend.

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The offer rewards Mr. Sheets for his service to the party. The office carries with it a salary of \$2,400 a year, mileage and other fees.

Mr. Sheets could not be reached today due to the fact that he and Sheriff Carr were busy serving legal instruments in the vicinity of Silver Lake, but it is thought that he will accept the appointment.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, March 18, 1925]

SHEETS, OTHERS GO TO CONFER ON MARSHAL JOB

Deputy Sheriff Clay Sheets and several Rochester republicans motored to South Bend today where they conferred with Lineus Meredith, United States Marshal, concerning the deputy marshalship for the Northern Indiana federal district which he has offered to Mr. Sheets.

The offer of the appointment to Mr. Sheets comes largely through the efforts of Howard W. DuBois, republican county chairman, who was in South Bend Monday afternoon in conference with Meredith, Judge Slick and State Chairman Clyde Walb. It is thought that Mr. Sheets will accept the appointment.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, March 19, 1925]

U. S. MARSHAL STATUS IS STILL UNCERTAIN

Uncertainty surrounds the possible choice for the newly created post of United States District Marshal for the northern district of Indiana, which was reported to have been definitely offered to Deputy Sheriff Clay Sheets of this city, former sheriff and county chairman of the republican party in 1920.

Although Mr. Sheets seems to have the good will and favor of E. M. Morris district republican chairman, Judge Slick and District Attorney Abert Ward of Peru, the problems and details incident to the court are so new that a haze envelopes possible developments, as far as appointments are concerned.

One matter which remains to be cleared up is the amount of salary which the marshalship will pay. A yearly salary for the post was rumored as \$2,400, but Mr. Sheets says no figure has been decided upon.

Mr. Sheets and several other local republicans Thursday called upon Judge Slick and E. M. Morris at South Bend.

A meeting was to be held in Indianapolis Friday for the purpose of organizing the court, clerkships, etc. The court does not convene until June.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 20, 1925]

SHEETS CERTIFIED DEPUTY U.S. MARSHAL

United States Marshal Linus Meredith of South Bend has certified the name of Clay Sheets, former sheriff of Fulton county, to the Department of Justice at Washington for appointment as deputy United States Marshal for the South Bend division of the recently created Northern Indiana federal district.

Mr. Sheets today stated that he had notified Mr. Meredith that he would accept the appointment which was tendered to him some time ago.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, March 30, 1925]

SHEETS ARRESTS POSTAL EMBEZZLER OF L. CICOTT

Gelen V. Good, postmaster at Lake Cicott, was arrested Tuesday afternoon by Deputy United States Marshal Clay Sheets of this city with embezzling postal funds. On his failure to furnish the \$2,500 bonds required, he was taken to Indianapolis and lodged in jail there.

Postal inspectors recently made a check of the Lake Cicott office and found Good short more than \$600. He was then indicted by a federal grand jury in Judge Baltzell's court.

Good has been the victim of many misfortunes recently, which include the burning of his home and store at Lake Cicott and much sickness in his family, which it is believed was the cause of his taking the postal funds.

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[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, June 10, 1925]

SHEETS & SON, L. C. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] NOTICE HOUSEWIVES. Rugs, Carpets, all sizes, immediately cleaned by our Wonder Rug Cleaner. Size 9x12, \$1.00. Other sizes at proportionate prices. We call for and deliver any place in city. L. C. SHEETS & SON, Phone No. 507.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, October 18, 1929]

SHEETS DRAY LINE [Rochester, Indiana]

Also See Sheets, Clay

SELLS DRAY LINE

Jesse Burns has sold his dray line to his competitor, Sheriff Clay Sheets. Mr. Burns has no plans for the immediate future, but expects before long to leave Rochester.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, November 21, 1918]

CLAY SHEETS BUYS DRAY LINE FROM JOE BAKER

In a business transaction made in this city Saturday, Clay Sheets, U. S. Deputy Marshal of the South Bend district becomes sole owner of his son-in-law, Joe Baker's dray line. The new owner is thoroughly experienced in this business having operated the dray line for several years, selling to Baker, when he took up his government appointment at South Bend

Mr. Sheets will take immediate control of the draying business while Baker will devote his entire time in building up his muskrat farm which is well underway on the southeast edge of Lake Manitou. This new enterprise now has several hundred pair of rats, however, the proprietor stated he did not contemplate killing any of these valuable animals for market purposes before the season of 1928.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, May 31, 1927]

SHEETS GROCERY [Rochester, Indiana]

STORE CHANGES HANDS

S. M. Friend has announced the sale of his grocery and delicatessen store on North Main street to Estil Sheets, possession to be given over as soon as an inventory has been taken of the stock on hands. The store is closed while the invoice is made. Mr. Friend, who has been in business in this city for several years says he has no definite plans for the future.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, January 2, 1923]

BUYS JOHNSTON GROCERY

Estil Sheets, owner of a grocery store at 608 Main street, Monday purchased the John Johnston home and grocery on East Fourteenth street. Mr. Sheets will move his family to the Johnston home, where his wife will operate the store and he the one on North Main street.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, August 10, 1925]

SHEETZ, CARL A. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] CROSLY RADIO - Radios Biggest Value. - - - CARL A. SHEETZ, Phone 1118-W, Rochester.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, August 20, 1928]

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SHELL SERVICE STATION [Rochester, Indiana]

SELLS STATION

Clarence "Dutch" Garner has sold the Shell Station at 518 North Main Street to D. V. Vorhees of Chicago. Earl Palmer has been named manager of the station.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, August 7, 1937]

OPENS SERVICE STATION

Kenneth Stevens, returned world war veteran, who served in China-Burma and India, and Melvin Ringle, former tank wagon driver of this city, have announced the opening of a Shell Service Station at 201 Main street, with a full line of Shell gasoline, oils and other products, as well as tire, battery and repairing service. Both men have had long experience in the automobile service business.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, December 11, 1945]

SHELTON, BESS [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Wile Department Store

SHELTON, HORACE [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester, Indiana [Historical Review]

SHELTON, J. W. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From J. W. Shelton)

SHELTON, JAMES RANDOLPH [Rochester, Indiana]

JAMES R. SHELTON (Biography)

James R. SHELTON, the present Clerk of the Fulton Circuit Court, son of Wilson SHELTON, is a native of Fulton county, having been born in Rochester township in 1844. He grew up on a farm but acquired a good education and followed the profession of teaching for fourteen years. Then he bought grain at Star City for three years but turned back to the farm and followed that vocation in Liberty township until elected Clerk last fall. He has always been an enthusiastic republican but was never before a candidate for office. He married Maggie MARTIN in 1872 and they have two children, Maurice C. and Fatima B. [SHELTON], both of whom are still enjoying the comforts of the paternal family circle.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895]

BIOGRAPHY

James Randolph Shelton, the present clerk of the circuit court of Fulton county, is a native of this county, having been born on a farm in Liberty township, Nov. 14, 1844. Mr. Shelton's father, Wilson Shelton, was a Virginian by birth. With his parents he came to Indiana in an early day, settling in Hendricks county, where he married Polly Beattie, whose parents were also early settlers of the same county, having removed to the county from Virginia, in which state their daughter was born. Unto Wilson Shelton and wife were born the following children: Thomas H., a farmer of Fulton county; Isaac, killed by Indians in Oregon; Rhoda Ann, deceased; Lucy A., widow of the late David C. Oliver, of Fulton county; James R., the subject of this sketch, and Amanda, who died young. The parents settled in Fulton county about 1840. The father was a farmer by occupation. In the year 1852 he and his son Isaac started West, bound for the gold fields of California. The father sickened and died on the great plains. The son pressing on and going to Oregon met his death there, as above mentioned. In the year 1857 our subject's mother passed away in death. James was brought up on the farm. His first schooling was obtained in the country schools; then he attended the Rochester schools and later Hartsville college. At the age of

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twenty-five years he began teaching in the country schools. After teaching several years, Mr. Shelton spent three years in the elevator business, then resumed teaching, also taking up farming. For the last several years he has devoted his whole time to farming and to trading in live stock. Mr. Shelton has been successful as a farmer and business man. He has always been progressive and has now the esteem of a wide acquaintance. He has always been a republican in politics. In 1894 his party nominated him for clerk of the circuit court and in the fall of that year he was elected to the office by 104 majority. In 1872 Mr. Shelton wedded Miss Margaret A. Martin, of Fulton county. Two children, Morris Claude and Fatima Beatrice, have been born unto the marriage.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 127-128]

SHELTON, JESSE H. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester, Indiana [Historical Review]

SHELTON, JOHN H. [Rochester, Indiana]

JOHN H. SHELTON ELECTED TO STATE G.A.R. OFFICE

Huntington, Ind., June 15. (U.P.) - J. M. Callicott, North Vernon, Ind., was elected state commander of the Indiana department Grand Army of Republic at the 54th annual encampment here today.

John H. Shelton, of Rochester, was elected junior vice commander of the G.A.R.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, June 15, 1933]

NATIONAL HONOR COMES TO ROCHESTER CITIZEN

From National Headquarters Grand Army of the Republic, at Los Angeles, California, came the appointment to Comrade John H. Shelton of this city, as Aide-de-Camp on the Staff of National Commander. The honor came without solicitation and was a distinct surprise, alike appreciated by the appointee and his many Rochester friends. Following the announcement and acceptance of the appointment, the official badge was received last Saturday.

The badge for Aide-de-Camp is as follows: Rank strap, silver eagle on black enamel field, ribbon composed of the flag with buff border. Mr. Shelton's appointment and acceptance will be published in the forthcoming General Orders, and the communication signed by Darius B. Walcott, Adjutant-General.

John H. Shelton is the last surviving charger member of McClung Post No. 95, G.A.R., of Rochester, is the present Commander, having held that distinction for the past twelve years. Meetings are no longer held, as there are less than a half-dozen members living, and these too feeble to attend.

Mr. Shelton will attain his eighty-seventh birthday on the 14th of next month, and while he has been physically indisposed for the past month, he hopes to attend the National Encampment at Rochester, New York, during the coming summer.

Congratulations of Rochester citizens and all veterans are showered on a worthy citizen.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, January 30, 1934]

SHELTON, L. W. [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

L. W. Shelton. - We meet, in the person of Mr. Shelton, a man whose life is co-existent with the development of the State and county. Born August 13, 1820, near Madison, Ky.; but he lived in his native State only six years, coming to Marion County, Ind., November 4, 1826. The county was, at that time, almost wholly a wilderness, so that the work of felling the forest and making the land tillable was tedious and laborious.

The trees taken from a small area were sufficient to build a dwelling, and other necessary buildings. Thus, between farm labor and attending school, in a small log schoolhouse, he passed

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his boyhood, acquiring nothing more in the line of education than a mere understanding of the fundamental principles of reading, writing and arithmetic. But pioneer life teaches its lessons, and often develops and trains the mind for greater efforts in after years.

In 1840, he married Catharine Severn, a native of Kentucky. She had come to Marion County with her parents at the same time the Shelton family came.

They began life on a rented farm, and two years later moved to Fulton County. Here they resumed rural life, and the will and zeal with which they entered upon the labor of life is better told by viewing the fine farm made from the wilds of 1842.

Their family consisted of six children, five sons and one daughter--Mellissa J., deceased in early girlhood; David C., killed in the battle of Chickamaga in his twenty-first year; Thomas C., Henry and Martin L. died in their infancy; William E., the only living child, now a man of family, residing on and superintending his father's farm.

His life has been spent as an agriculturist, and he has always identified himself with the farming interests of his county, while his age and experience have enabled him to be a wise counselor in his community. In the affairs of the Fulton County Agricultural Society he has been a most valuable servant, serving ten years as one of the Directors of the society and seven years as its President.

His frank, genial and courteous disposition has won for him a high name in the social circle, and his honesty and strict adherence to true business principles in all his affairs have marked him as one of our best citizens.

He says with pride that the first vote he cast was for Harrison for President, and he has not neglected to perform his duty and privilege as an American citizen since, and shall not while he lives.

On July 6, 1879, his wife died, thus leaving, out of his family of eight persons, only two--himself and son. Finding that age had begun his work of tearing down his once powerful form, he concluded to leave off active farm life, and so became a resident of Rochester.

Two years after the death of his wife, he married Catharine Frear, who now presides over his quiet, peaceful home.

At the April election of 1882, he was elected Township Trustee, and the people find in him a faithful and efficient servant in the distribution of the public money.

In personal appearance, he is a tall, powerfully built man, sixty-two years of age, slightly bowed with years and the effects of labor; a bright, open countenance, on which one may read a lesson of lasting energy, and the whole man bespeaks a true type of well-developed manhood. Always an industrious and hard worker, ever ready to assist a fellow-man in need, a constant leader, alive to the interests of his community and the State generally, he has won the name of a "faithful pioneer."

The Shelton family are noted for longevity of life. His parents, Thomas and Elizabeth Shelton, are natives of Virginia, born in the same year, 1795, and are still living in Butler County, Kan., at the age of eighty-seven years. His father is yet quite supple; can walk six miles to church and back. Their family consisted of eleven children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the third in rotation of age.

They have been residents of Virginia, Kentucky, Marion and Fulton Counties, Ind., and now of Kansas.

The grandfather of L. W. was a native of Virginia; served in the Revolutionary war and died at the age of ninety-six; buried in honor of war in the Shelton Cemetery in Fulton County.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 26]

SHELTON, LEROY C. [Rochester, Indiana]

PVT. ROY SHELTON IS DEAD

Private LeRoy SHELTON, 31, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. SHELTON, of Mt. Zion, was killed in action in France on Saturday, August 10th, according to an official communication

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received by his parents from the War department Friday night. Private Shelton is the first Fulton county boy to give his life for his country on the firing line in France.

Private Shelton was first reported killed in a letter from a Rochester girl in Washington to a friend in this city and also in letters from Harley ANDERSON, George BIGGS and Harvey CLARY. The Anderson boy said in his letter that Shelton's death was too horrible to be told. He is supposed to have been killed by a bomb.

Shelton was in a draft contingent that left Rochester for Camp Taylor, Ky., early in April. His brother, Private Ray SHELTON, who left with the same unit, was gassed on June 26th, taken to base hospital 32 and according to latest reports, is now in a replacement camp.

After a week at Camp Taylor, Shelton and the others were sent to Long Island, where they remained for two weeks, sailing for France just three weeks after leaving Rochester. He was a member of Company A, 111th Infantry, 28th Division, A.E.F. The last letter received from him was written on July 31st. The parents, two brothers, and a sister, Mrs. Frank Van DUYNE, of Mt. Zion, survive. Shelton was born in Fulton county on September 1st, 1886.

The other brother, Private Ralph SHELTON, who was in the last draft, went to Camp Taylor on June 3rd last and after two weeks there, was sent to Camp McClellan, Ala., where he is now stationed.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, September 21, 1918]

MEMORIAL FOR LEROY SHELTON

So large a crowd attended the services at the Evangelical church Sunday evening that Rev. E. Q. LAUDEMANN abandoned his program and devoted the entire service to the memorial for Leroy Shelton, who was killed in action. This was particularly fitting, as Sunday was Heroes' Day in Indiana.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, September 23, 1918]

MEMORIAL FOR ROY SHELTON

Rev. Schuyler NORRIS, of Culver, will preach a memorial sermon Sunday morning at 11:00 in the Green Oak church, in honor of Leroy SHELTON, first Fulton county boy killed in action. All Odd Fellows who come, are to meet at their hall near the church at 10:00 and march to the service in a body. Shelton was a member of this lodge.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, September 24, 1918]

SHELTON MEMORIAL SUNDAY

Rev. S. C. NORRIS, of Culver, will have charge of the Memorial services for Leroy SHELTON at the Green Oak church Sunday. All subordinate and encampment members of the I.O.O.F. are requested to meet at the I.O.O.F. hall, in this city, at 9:00 a.m. Leroy Shelton was a member of the Green Oak lodge, No. 600 and Mt. Horab Encampment No. 24. The line of march will form at Green Oak lodge hall and from there will go to the church.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 27, 1918]

FISMETTE SCENE OF SHELTON DEATH

How Leroy Shelton, one of the three Fulton county boys killed in action overseas, met his fate is told by companions of Co. A, 111th Infantry, 28th (Keystone) Division, who returned home Wednesday.

Shelton was a member of a machine gun squad sent up to the front line at Fismette, during the second battle of the Marne, July 1918. A German shell struck the building which housed the squad and only one of the eight Yankees survived. The boys were unable to learn any further particulars.

James Clayburn, who lives near the city, was the first man in the Division to be wounded, getting a machine gun bullet thru one leg while with two platoons aiding the French at Chateau Thierry, July 1, 1918. James Sanns, west of the city, who returned home some time ago, received

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five wounds at the same time. These platoons were cited by the French and their members may wear the Croix de Guerre, if they wish.

Clinton Yeazel, of the same unit, was "gassed" while the division was in Belleau Wood, and Harvey Clary received a machine gun bullet thru one leg later on during the same offensive. German flyers bombed the field hospital where he slept the night following his mishap, and altho the explosion tore off the rear of the building, he was so tired and sleepy he never awoke. All these boys wear wound stripes.

William Cornell, who was also with the 111th, is still in France having been transferred early last summer.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 14, 1919]

FIRST WAR HERO TO BE BURIED IN COUNTY

The body of Leroy C. Shelton, first Fulton county soldier to make the supreme sacrifice overseas, and for whom the Shelton Post, American Legion was named, has arrived in New York, according to word received here by the parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Eugene Shelton, of the Mt. Zion neighborhood. It is expected that the body will not be shipped on to Rochester for several days, as no word other than that announcing the arrival has been received here. An elaborate military funeral will be conducted, however, when the body does reach Rochester.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 31, 1922]

BODY OF LEROY SHELTON ARRIVES FROM FRANCE

The body of Leroy C. Shelton, first Fulton county boy to fall in battle in the world war, arrived home Friday afternoon at 1:15. The body was immediately taken to the home of the late hero's brother, Ray Shelton, where it will lie until Sunday.

Sunday afternoon at two o'clock a public funeral, with the local post of the American Legion in charge, will be held at the Methodist church. The members of the post will turn out in uniform, the firing squad will be present, and full military honors will be given the youth after whom the post was named.

Rev. S. C. Norris, retired minister, who was formerly in charge of Green Oak, will preach the funeral services. Following the ceremony here the body will be taken to Green Oak, where the remains will be laid by the side of Shelton's wife.

Leroy C. Shelton, the son of F. Eugene and Aletha Shelton, who was 32 years old at the time of his death, was a clerk when he entered the service, March 29, 1918. He trained at Camp Taylor and sailed May 5, 1918 with the 28th Division being a private in Company A. 111th Infantry. He saw action at Chateau Thierry and on the Vesie River front. He was killed in action at Fismette on the Vessie River the night of August 10, 1918.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 28, 1922]

The funeral of Leroy C. SHELTON, first Fulton county boy to fall in action in the late war was very largely attended Sunday afternoon.

The ceremony which was conducted by the Leroy C. Shelton Post of the American Legion, was very impressive. There was one of the largest turnouts of men in uniforms seen here since the close of the war.

Taking charge of the body in front of the courthouse, the procession was formed and moved to the Methodist church. Leading was Commander Earl SISSON and Chaplain Fred McCLURG of the post, followed by the colors with their guard and the Legion firing squad. The Citizens Band, members of the American Legion, members of the Women's Auxiliary, members of the Odd Fellows lodge, members of the G.A.R., the immediate family and relatives and mourners made up a long procession.

At the church Rev. S. C. NORRIS, former pastor of the deceased, at present of Culver, preached the funeral sermon. Rev. FRALEY led in prayer, while solos were sung by Mrs. Harry SUTHERLAND and Frank E. BRYANT. Following the Legion funeral ceremony was conducted by Mr. Sisson and Mr. McClurg.

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The firing squad stood at "present arms" while the body was carried from the church and placed on the artillery caisson drawn by six black horses. Legion men in uniform rode the horses and the caisson as the procession marched to Main street and south to 14th street. Machines then carried all the mourners to the cemetery where the Odd Fellows first conducted their funeral ceremony and the American Legion carried out their farewell rites ending with the three volleys from the rifle squad and the blowing of "taps" by Bugler Arch TIMBERS.

[Rochester Sentine, Monday, May 1, 1922]

REVIEW OF LATE CIVIL WAR VETERAN'S LIFE IS REPUBLISHED

From the News-Sentinel's files of 1932 we have obtained a most complete review of the life and business career of the late John H. Shelton, last Civil War veteran of Fulton county, who passed away at his home in this city on Wednesday, April 8th.

The review was written by Mr. Shelton himself, for a feature column which was edited by the late Albert W. Bitters, of this city, and published under the caption of "Resrospective Ramblings."

The interesting article follows:

A Life Story

"The subject of this sketch, son of the late Samuel P. and Martha Ann Shelton, was born in a log cabin which stood in the vicinity of where Woodrow school building and Shelton cemetery are located, five miles south of Rochester, on February 14, 1847. All that section of country, at that time, was principally native forest, scarcely five acres of land cleared, only a trail thence to Rochester.

"My parents were born in Kentucky, near Hardinsburg, and moved to Greenwood, Ind., when they were little children and there grew to maturity. When father first came to Fulton county he was employed by Adam Pence, who then owned 360 acres of land, first south of the present Fulton County farm, helping to clear that land for cultivation. After a time in the service of Mr. Pence, father returned to Greenwood and in 1846 was united in marriage with Miss Martha Ann League. In due time after their wedding the couple took up residence near Green Oak, where my grandfather, Thomas Shelton, had already established a colony.

First Trip To Indianapolis

"When I was five years of age, in 1852, I made my first trip to Indianapolis, traveling with my parents in a covered wagon. The object of the journey was to visit Mother's family and other relatives at Greenwood, it being customary for such visits to last for a couple of weeks. Father had a good team of horses. On the day we started, Father loaded the wagon and we departed about daylight, over Michigan road, and by twilight the same day we had traveled to a point thirteen miles south of Logansport. Part of the road was the old plank road which was laid during the administration of Governor Joseph A. Wright, and was worn, rough, muddy, and full of potholes. It is wonderful to contemplate, as a contrast, that the same distance can be covered with a modern motor car within an hour. We had to ford Deer creek, water running into the wagon. It required three and one-half days to make the trip home to Greenwood.

First Sugar Cane Seed

"Two years later my parents made another journey to Greenwood. Somewhere down near Indianapolis, we were driving along behind a wagon laden with sugar cane. Father noticed that an occasional bunch of seed would fall from the wagon, so he would stop the team while I would gather it up and we brought it with us. The seed was planted, which we raised the first sugar cane and made the first sorghum molasses produced in Fulton county. My mother was acquainted with Governor Noah Noble, also Dr. Wishard, at Greenwood. On our first trip we saw a train of cars running between Peru and Indianapolis. To us, that was a wonderful sight.

"I witnessed the first shipment of canned pumpkin from J. T. Polk to New Orleans. Polk started his canning industry on an ordinary cook stove. Tomatoes were peeled by hand by women and girls. Polk's factory and dairy business grew to be one of the big institutions in Indiana. His son is still in the business, instituted more than 60 years ago. At Greenwood was one of the

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largest flour mills in the state at that time. From that mill my grandfather hauled flour to Indianapolis.

Trip During the War

"It was in 1862 that Father and Mother made another wagon trip to Greenwood, taking me with them. On that occasion recruits were enlisting for service in the Union army. When a regiment of soldiers passed through Greenwood, citizens of that place put on a great reception. The church bells rang and when the train pulled in from the north a cannon was fired. A shocking accident resulted. A young man touched off the cannon, which exploded and I saw where his brains were spattered on the walls of the depot. A chimney was blown off and a piece of the gun went through the side of a house.

Wanted To Go To War

"I lived on Father's sixty acres, near Green Oak, until 1863, then came to Rochester and was employed by Daniel S. and Willard Gould, in their mercantile store. In 1862 I enlisted with Capt. Hughes, at Green Oak, at the age of sixteen, but was rejected because I did not measure up to size, weight and age necessary for a soldier. While I was employed by Gould brothers, I had a good friend and chum, William Cherry, who was clerk in his father's dry goods store. William died of small pox while in the service of his country. Bill and myself concluded that we would run away together and join the army. I was then seventeen, but Bill was older. We walked to Logansport on Sunday, there took a train to Indianapolis and enlisted in Company B, 142nd Regiment Indiana Volunteers in November, 1863, for one year or duration of the war, under the command of Capt. James Thomas, of Logansport. I was mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., in October, 1864. Then returned home and soon afterward commenced work for the late James B. Elliott to learn the trade of harnessmaker. Business was dull, and there were three harness shops in Rochester, which was then a town of little more than 1,500 inhabitants, so I started out as a tramp to find a job, traveling north and east. Found no work, but had enough money to get back to Rochester and then took a job at Johnson & Son's woolen mill, just north of town, west of Michigan road. Worked there eleven months until wool became scarce, or was all used in manufacture and thus was again out of a job. Next I met a man in Rochester who directed me to employment at helping to build on ice-house at Lake Manitou, about where F. C. Oliver's cottage now stands, north and West Side hotel and worked with Ed Jewell. The contractor said that Ed and I could drive more nails than all the other hands put together. That was about the year 1869.

Mail Carrier To Logansport

"My next stunt was to take a job of driving a hack and carrying mail from Rochester to Logansport, hired by the late William Rees, justice of the peace, who had the contract for transport between Plymouth and Logansport passengers, express and mail. Worked at driving hack for eleven months. About 1867 I engaged with Dr. Asa K. Plank in his drug store, then in a wooden building where the A. & P. store is now located. Later the store was moved to the room where Alex Ruh & Son's drug store now stands, but at that time that was a wooden building. Dr. Plank was informed of my hesitancy to accept a clerkship because of my lack of knowledge of Latin, whereby I might read prescriptions or designate mysterious labels on the shelves. Being assured that I soon could learn all that was necessary, I applied myself to a dictionary of terms and other books contingent with the drug business. In those early days, however, prescriptions largely consisted of quinine, blue mass, morphine, opium, glycerine, paragoric, etc. Dr. Plank brought the first barrel of coal oil sold in Rochester from New York City. It had a yellowish tinge and sold at 40 cents per gallon. Remained with Dr. Plank as clerk for fourteen years, until his son, Charles K. Plank, graduated in pharmacy at Ann Arbor, Mich., and took my place. I was then offered and accepted a clerkship with Cushing & Co., one of the big drug firms in South Bend, with whom I remained for five years. Finally I resigned to accept another job as traveling salesman, at a salary of \$180 per month, with all expenses. At that time the salary was considered the pay of a prince. My last clerkship in the drug business was for Jonathan Dawson, in the same location and trade conducted by his son and partner - Dawson & Coplen. I remained in Mr. Dawson's employ for ten years.

Assumed the Role of Benedict

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"On October 2, 1876, I was joined in marriage with Miss Mazie Hollowell. To our union two children were born, Herbert P., of Nashville, Tenn., and Fannie G., deceased. My wife was a dressmaker engaged with Mrs. A. K. Plank. Our home was broken by her untimely demise, a great sorrow to me and a calamity for our little children. During my clerkship with Jonathan Dawson, I married his only daughter, Miss Estelle E., with whom life was a pleasure until misfortune and death again bereft me of a loving companion. To us three daughters were born, Mrs. Grace Miller, St. Joseph, Mich.; Mrs. Leone Biddle, Jackson, Mich., and Miss Mary Louise, at home, who is my joy and stay and pride while I tried the wine press of life bereft of temporal affection of a noble wife.

"I established the first greenhouse in Rochester and for 23 years engaged in the propagation, cultivation and sale of fine flowers, shrubbery and garden truck. Also built the first incubator in Fulton county, in which the first baby chicks were hatched without hens.

Concluding Thoughts

"For many years I have been a member of the First Baptist church to do my bit for the Master. At the organization of the McClung Post No. 95, Grand Army of the Republic, I was one of the charter members, more than half century ago. Have filled every office in the Post and for 12 years served as commander, which honor I now hold. Since McClung Post was instituted there have been 228 members, only three in Rochester are now able to attend Post and these men are very uncertain by reason of age and feebleness."

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, April 10, 1942]

SHELTON, MAURICE [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Louderback Garage

TO ENTER BIG RACE AT INDIANAPOLIS

That Rochester may be represented in the 500 mile RACE on the SPEEDWAY at INDIANAPOLIS, Decoration day, became known today when it was learned that a number of local men were backing a project to enter a car in the big event.

The car in question is the Northern, formerly owned by L. M. BRACKETT, now the property of Maurice SHELTON. It is a 5x5 four cylinder, 50 H.P. machine, and has a reputation about the city as being a speedy car. A local garage man, who has had considerable experience in track, and road racing, says he will drive the car, and has the backing. He has written to the Indianapolis authorities to ascertain whether it is possible to enter the machine and if so, the car will be built, and shipped to the Speedway. It is now in a local garage.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 10, 1913]

DECIDE TONIGHT ABOUT CAR ENTRY

At a meeting to be held tonight by a number of local auto enthusiasts, it will practically be decided whether or not Rochester will have an entry in the 500 mile race at the Indianapolis Speedway, May 30.

It will be remembered that according to a story published in the Sentinel recently, a number of Rochester men were willing to furnish the funds necessary to equipping and entering the Northern car, formerly the property of L. M. Brackett, but now owned by Maurice Shelton. Frank (Bink) Stinson has expressed his willingness to drive. Stinson is the holder of the world's record for 300 miles with a \$1,500 stock car, having established it in 1910, when he drove a Black Crow in the race that year. He also drove in the Elgin races. Stinson has examined the car carefully and is confident that it will make a good showing if properly prepared.

Qualifications Asked

To qualify, a car must not have more than 450 cubic inches piston displacement, must weight at least 1,600 pounds and must be able to do a full lap (2 1/2 miles) on the Speedway track at the rate of 75 miles an hour. The entrance fee is \$500, \$100 of which must be deposited by

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May 1. No more than 30 cars can be entered. Ten cash prizes ranging from \$10,000 to \$1,400 are to be given, as well as a number of valuable trophies and prizes donated by various manufacturers.

Necessary Expenses

Stinson is in receipt of a letter from the Speedway management in which an entry blank was enclosed. He declares that the Northern can be fitted for racing with an outlay of \$200, stating that a new rear axle, tire equipment and the work necessary to raising the gear will constitute the chief outlays. A racing body would of course be used, but various other equipment and supplies can be obtained as donations from makers as advertising ventures. It would cost in the neighborhood of \$1,500 to run the race, but the lowest prize offered is \$1,400.

Noted For Speed

Stinson likes the idea of entering a car which has had the thorough test that the Northern has. It has long been noted for its speed. Should the interested parties decide to make the venture, the car will be rebuilt at once and tried out on the north pike. If the test is satisfactory, the entry will be made, the car to be called the "Manitou."

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, March 13, 1913]

ENGINE TESTS SATISFY "BINK"

Unofficial tests made recently have convinced Frank "Bink" Stinson that the motor of the Northern, formerly owned by L. M. Brackett, will develop a speed of 90 miles an hour, but the final decision in regard to entering the car in the Speedway race May 30, will not be reached until a test is made before the men who will back the venture.

The car is now lying at the Rochester Garage and Machine Shop and so rigged that tests can be made. It has been figured out that 1800 revolutions of the shaft per minute, will give the car a speed of 92 miles an hour. According to the indicator attached recently, the revolutions numbered 1900, which means a higher rate of speed than 92 miles.

If backers are willing, "Bink" declares he is ready to send in his entry blank and pilot the machine in the "Grueling grind."

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, March 25, 1913]

WILL TEST MOTOR OF NORTHERN

If the engine of the Northern automobile, which is being considered as a possible entrant in the opening Speedway classic, Memorial day, can be made to run at a 95 mile-an-hour rate, Rochester will be represented in the big event, the car to be driven by Frank Stinson. This was decided at a meeting of the men who are behind the project, held Thursday evening.

The big motor, which is rated at 50 H.P., will be set up and run at its maximum speed. A speed indicator will be attached, so that the rate will be known exactly.

"If it develops the speed," said Stinson this morning, "it certainly will have the power, and I only have to go 75 miles an hour to quality. I have a racing carburetor on the way here now. I don't know very much about the engine, but from what I am told, think it will do the work. If it will, I'll put my best efforts in an attempt to get a slice of that "bacon" for the fellows who are behind me."

The test will be made within a week.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 14, 1913]

MAURICE SHELTON TO ENTER NEW BUSINESS

Maurice Shelton, who has long been identified with the business interests of Rochester, severed his connections with the Progress Wholesale Grocery Company, Monday, and with Edward Werner, a native of Amsterdam, Holland, has formed a company for the purpose of importing and exporting crude rubber, leaf tobacco, - - - beans, spices and copra. Their American office will be located in Cleveland, Ohio, and Mr. Shelton will be in charge.

For 16 years Mr. Shelton has been engaged in the wholesale grocery business in this city, entering the trade in 1899 with his father, J. R. Shelton, and "Cap" Collins. The firm was then known as Shelton and Collins. One year later Mr. Collins sold his interest to the father and son. A

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year later, Charles Brackett purchased an interest in the concern when it became known as Shelton and Brackett. In 1901, L. M. Brackett purchased an interest and the concern became known as L. M. Brackett and Co. In 1910 a corporation was formed and named Progress Wholesale Grocery Co. Mr. Shelton, since the organization, has held the office of the president.

The new concern with which Mr. Shelton is identified will be known as the Tropical Products Co, Importers and Exporters. Because of his long connection with the local concern, Mr. Shelton is amply fitted to branch out and engage in tropical trade which since the war, has received a big boost in this country.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, February 16, 1915]

MAURICE SHELTON IN BIG TIRE SALES JOB

Maurice Shelton of this city, who recently severed his connection with the Progress Wholesale Grocery Co. and arranged to start an exporting and importing business, with headquarters at Cleveland, has now become interested in another big venture, having assumed part of the contract to dispose of the entire auto tire output of a Wisconsin factory.

Together with E. M. Fife, of Chicago, Mr. Shelton has contracted to sell the entire output of the Racine Auto Tire Company, of Racine, Wis., and is already engaged in the work.

Mr. Shelton and Mr. Fife have a stock of Horse Shoe Brand tires at Indianapolis and office and general sales rooms in the Wimmer Bldg., there, corner Illinois and New York streets. Since the sales organization was formulated they have already contracted with a St. Louis concern for four states guaranteeing to sell a large amount of tires yearly, also with a Buffalo, N.Y. concern. It is their idea to maintain their own organization in Indiana and make it one of the banner states for Horse Shoe Brand tires.

The Racine Tire Co have large sales rooms and jobbers already in Chicago, Seattle, Minneapolis, Kansas City and other large cities in the West. Shelton and Fife will control all the sales in the U. S. except in five states.

It will be seen at once that the contract is of some size. The Sheltons will probably leave Rochester in the near future.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 24, 1915]

MAURICE SHELTON SELLS INTEREST IN TIRE SALES

Maurice Shelton has disposed of his interest in the sale of Racine tires to his partner and has returned to Rochester, from Indianapolis, where he had offices. With Lyman Brackett he drove through Saturday in the National, which has been rebuilt and shows no traces of the recent wreck at Akron. It is not known at present what business Mr. Shelton intends to enter.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 31, 1915]

SHELTON, RALPH [Rochester, Indiana]

See Smith & Shelton

See Long & Shelton

SOLD INTEREST

Leo Long has sold his half interest in the Sinclair Filling Station at the [SE] corner of Main and Fourth streets to his partner Ralph Shelton, who will continue to operate the station. Mr. Long has entered the life insurance business and will work out of Rochester.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, June 5]

SHELTON, THOMAS [Rochester Township]

Thomas Shelton, who resides four miles from Rochester, on the Peru road, has taken out a license as a Tavern Keeper . . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, December 3, 1863]

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SHELTON, WILL [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

SHELTON & BRACKETT [Rochester, Indiana]

See Maurice Shelton

SHELTON & COLLINS [Rochester, Indiana]

See Maurice Shelton

SHELTON & WILLARD [Rochester, Indiana]

THE WELL BUSINESS

This is to inform the public that the undersigned have entered a co-partnership in the tubular and driven well business and the firm will be known as Shelton & Willard. All our work will be guaranteed to give satisfaction and all orders will receive prompt attention. Patronage respectfully solicited.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, September 30, 1908]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Horace Shelton has disposed of his interest in the Shelton & Willard well driving business to Lon Willard. Hereafter the firm will be known as Willard & Willard. Mr. Shelton will now pay his entire attention to his plastering trade.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, January 26, 1910]

SHELTON BARBER SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

BUYS BARBER SHOP

Jesse Shelton Monday purchased of Fred Craven his barber shop on East 9th street near Franklin ave. Mr. Craven will continue to work in the shop.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, September 12, 1916]

SHELTON'S GREENHOUSES [Rochester, Indiana]

Also see Rochester Greenhouses

[Adv] Flowers for Easter - - - Shelton's Greenhouses, Corner Fulton Ave and 11th.
Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, March 16, 1915]

SHELTON GREENHOUSE SOLD TO EASTERNER

John Shelton, Tuesday sold his greenhouses on West 11th street to Fred Walter of Leroy, New York. The new owner will take possession next Monday. Mr. Shelton, who has been running a greenhouse in Rochester for years intends to retire from active business. The new owner is an experienced florist. He is a married man about 50 years of age and has a small family.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, January 11, 1917]

SHELTON HARNESS & SADDLE SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

Victory. Another strategic movement was accomplished the other day by one of our braves, John H. Shelton, lwhich terminated in an unconditional surrender of the large stock of Saddles, Harness, Whips, Collars, &c., formerly commanded by Messrs. J. B. & B. M. Elliott, to this energetic young chieftain. Farmers reward the boys in blue for past gallantry.

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[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, April 5, 1866]

John H. Shelton, manufacturer and Dealer in Saddles, Harness, Collars, Whips, Curry combs, Carriage and Coach trimmings, &c. . . Shop one door south of Line's Marble Works, Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, May 24, 1866]

SHENEMAN, MAE [Rochester, Indiana]

OPENS NEW RESTAURANT

Mrs. Mae Sheneman of Winamac has opened a restaurant in the room at 604 Main street recently vacated by the Carl Paschall antique shop. Mrs. Sheneman for several years operated a restaurant in Winamac. She will serve regular meals as well as short orders.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, November 25, 1927]

SHEPHERD, ANDREW C. [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

Andrew C. Shepherd. - The gentleman bearing this name was born in Saratoga County, N.Y., February 27, 1841. His parents, Brice and Prudence Shepherd, were both natives of New York State, born, respectively, the father in 1813 and the mother in 1815. The father was a carriage-maker by trade, but abandoned his trade and came to Fulton County in 1856, where he purchased a farm four miles east of Rochester and followed farming till his death in 1867. His wife and the mother of the subject of this sketch is still living, and is a resident of Rochester. Andrew began early in life to work on his own responsibility. He had acquired a common education at the State Normal School of Albany, N.Y. And two years after he came to Fulton County, he entered on a clerkship for Dr. Plank, who was then conducting a drug store in connection with his profession. He continued in this position until 1861, when he enlisted his services for his country as Sergeant in Compan D, of Twenty-ninth Indiana Regiment. In December of the same year, he became Sergeant Major of the regiment, and served as such until the battle of Shiloh, April, 1862, when he was promoted to First Lieutenant and Quartermaster for gallant services at the battle of Shiloh. He filled this place with fidelity until January, 1863, when he was detached as acting commissary of Second Brigade of Second Division of Twentieth Army Corps. He acted as aid-de-camp for Gen. John F. Miller, now United States Senator for California, at the battle of Liberty Gap, Tenn. In July, 1863, he was appointed Captain and C. S. of United States Volunteers, and served these positions until April, 1865, when he resigned, his resignation taking place at Goldsboro, N.C. On February 18, 1864, he was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Stanton, a native of Indiana, and residing with her parents, Benajah and Cynthia Stanton, at LaPorte, Ind., where she was born in 1844. The result of this union is five children, as follows: Edith, born August 31, 1867, now attending school at Northampton, Mass.; Lucy and Fred, deceased in infancy; Egbert, born January 11, 1877, and Frank, born April, 1879. Soon after Mr. Shepherd returned from the army, he formed a copartnership with Levi Mercer, in the hardware business; this partnership lasted until 1876, when Mr. Shepherd retired and Mr. M. continued doing business. As idleness was not a part of his nature and as he had contracted a liking for the hardware business, he soon effected a copartnership with W. H. Deniston, and they soon established a good trade under the firm name of Shepherd & Deniston, dealers in hardware and agricultural implements, and he may be found at his place of business on north side of public square. Mr. Shepherd has just passed the half-way point in life; has been a very successful business man. His manners and actions toward his fellow-men are courteous and genial. He is closely identified with the business interests of his community and bears the good will and wishes of his friends, and we hope as we do for all mankind, that the journey down the other side of life may be brightened by many happy incidents and noble acts.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 26]

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[Adv] A FEW FARM WAGONS! At Less Than Cost, at the MAMMOTH HARDWARE STORE. - - - JONAS GOSS., Successor to A. C. SHEPHERD.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, October 6, 1893]

SHEPHARD & DENISTON [Rochester, Indiana]

Located Centennial Building, N side of street, at 120-122 E 8th.

Hardware store., owned by Andrew C. Shephard/Sheppard and William H. Deniston.

See Centennial Block.

[Adv] Removal . Shephard & Deniston have removed to their new and commodious store room in the CENTENNIAL BLOCK, north side of Public Square - - - -

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 13, 1877]

BIOGRAPHY

Shepherd & Deniston. - Andrew Shepherd and W. H. Deniston. The copartnership was formed in 1876. This enterprising firm carry a stock of \$15,000, with an increasing trade amounting to more than \$40,000. Their card is the following: Shepherd & Deniston, dealers in hardware and farm machinery. Centennial Block, north side square.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 26]

Mr. Shephard built the large brick house at 1318 Main, for \$25,000, former home of Dr. Dean K. Stinson, and now the residence of Dr. Kenneth E. Hoff. In 1891 the federal government said Mr. Shephard owed them \$10,000 because of a deal he made to purchase food for General Sherman's march to the sea during the Civil War. To avoid prison, he sold his interest in the Shephard & Deniston Hardware for \$3,000 and the house for \$3,000 to his partner, William H. Deniston. With \$4,000 he had in savings, this made enough to pay the debt. He left Rochester and went to LaPorte to garden.

[Stinson Family, Dean K. Stinson, *Fulton County Folks*, Vol. 1, Willard]

Peterson & Waggoner are now at 120 E 8th, and Gottschalk Realty is at 122 E 8th.

SHEPHERD HARDWARE STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

NEW HARDWARE HERE SOON

The A. D. Robbins room just north of the American Cafe, is being made ready for a hardware store, which will be opened at an early date by Mr. Sheppard, a former resident of Plymouth, but more recently of Canada.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, December 12, 1918]

FINISH SHEPPARD WINDOW

Four expert glaziers and coppersmiths in the employ of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, of Chicago, today completed the work of installing the new glass front in the Dee Robbins' store room occupied by Sheppard Hardware Co. The new display window will be a decided improvement over the old one as it is equipped with a special ventilating feature which eliminates steaming and frosting.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 14, 1923]

JOHN McCLUNG IS NAMED RECEIVER OF SHEPHERD HDW.

John McClung was named receiver for the Sheppard Hardware store Tuesday afternoon in Circuit court on petition of Mrs. Sylvia Sheppard, wife of Frank Sheppard, who disappeared several weeks ago and has not since been located by his family.

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An effort had been made to have the First National Bank named as received but Mrs. Sheppard, who with her sister, Miss Fern Reisch and her mother, Mrs. Martha Reish, of Plymouth, partners, objected on the grounds that the bank is a creditor of the partnership and that one of the directors of the bank is to be one of the bidders for the stock of goods. McClung's bond was fixed at \$10,000.

[Rochester, Sentinel, Tuesday, January 8, 1924]

SAW FRANK SHEPPARD ON CHICAGO STREETS

Reports that Frank Sheppard, who disappeared several weeks ago when he was supposed to have left Chicago following a medical examination there to return home to Rochester, either committed suicide or went back to his former home and relatives in Canada, were dissolved recently with the statement of Lewis Spohn, son of Sidney Spohn, of this city, who saw the missing hardware merchant in Chicago about three weeks ago.

Sheppard was seen by his fellow townsman walking near the Lake Shore depot with another man. Spohn, who knows Sheppard well and is convinced that he could not be mistaken in the identity of the man he saw, tried to catch Sheppard, but he was soon lost in the crowd. The statement of Spohn gives rise to the belief now that Sheppard never left Chicago and probably is still in hiding in that city.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, January 22, 1924]

SHEPPARD HARDWARE SOLD LATE FRIDAY

The Frank Sheppard hardware store was sold Friday afternoon to Stehle and Shively, who recently purchased the Clinton store just across the street. The two stores, it is understood, are to be consolidated. The purchase price was not named and no official court record has yet been made of the sale, which was brought about through the receivership inaugurated by Mrs. Frank Shepard, a partner in the business, following the disappearance of her husband some time ago. The Sheppard stock is to be moved into the larger store now occupied by the Stehle and Shively partnership. The room occupied by the store is to be occupied by the Felts Brothers pool room now located on the south side of the court house.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 9, 1924]

SHEPHERD HARDWARE CHANGES HANDS AGAIN

Announcement has been made of the sale of the Sheppard hardware store by Stehle and Shively, who purchased the business last week of the receiver, to John L. McClung, Charles A. Davis and Guy Barger, of this city. The sale, while practically completed, will not be definitely closed for another day or two.

The new owners plan to operate the store much as it had been in the past with the exception of the fact that implements and wire fencing will not be handled by the new firm. Davis and Barger, present owners of the Electric Wiring and Sales Company, formerly a U. S. P. Co subsidiary, will locate their business in the hardware store and the two businesses will be combined. The change is expected to take place within the next day or two.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 13, 1924]

McCLUNG SELLS OUT HARDWARE INTERESTS

John McClung, recently retired county auditor, who had purchased the stock of the Sheppard Hardware store which he had since operated, has sold out his interests to Charles Davis and Guy Barger, who were operating an electrical equipment supply shop in the same room. Barger and Davis had been interested in the hardware stock, but are now the sole owners. Mr. McClung has not yet signified his intentions for the future.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, May 6, 1924]

SHOUP HARDWARE STORE TRADED FOR 160 ACRES

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John Shoup has traded his hardware store here to A. L. Ulrey and A. I. Urschel, North Manchester bankers, for a 160 acre farm south of Roann, it has been announced.

Possession will be granted immediately following the completion of an invoice to be made this week.

Mr. Shoup, formerly of west of Laketon, acquired the stock of what had been the Sheppard hardware store from John McClung and his associates less than a year ago.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Wednesday, July 29, 1925]

SHERBONDY, HOWARD [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Howard Sherbondy)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Second Letter From Howard Sherbondy)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Third Letter From Howard Sherbondy)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Fourth Letter From Howard Sherbondy)

SHERBONDY BROS [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Let Us Figure on Your PLUMBING. - - - SHERBONDY BROS.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 13, 1918]

BUSINESS REVIEW OF ROCHESTER MERCHANTS

In the upbuilding of the modern American city of the 20th century the services of the modern sanitary engineers are of the utmost value, for by the modern standards of living the length of the average human life has been greatly increased. This is partly due to the work of the sanitary engineer. This condition compels the modern sanitary engineer to be a man of advanced ideas, with a thorough knowledge of the laws of sanitation.

As regards the above we cannot in this review of our onward progress fail to compliment them as they are regarded as most practical and competent in this line and are assisted by the most competent corps of helpers they could secure.

They have been called to execute hot water, steam, vapor and other heating systems in some of the best dwelling houses, and their ability and facilities for the undertaking and carrying to successful completion even the most intricate work in these lines is well known to those who have in the past had business dealings with them.

The establishment and workshop are comfortably housed and the display rooms are filled with the latest inventions of modern manufacturers of plumbing fixtures, featuring the "Viceroy," a beautiful one piece bath tub, the Kohler enameled plumbing ware. They carry a stock at all times of everything needed in the line, and you can go there and pick out what you want and see it before buying.

Those of our readers who desire work of the above character executed should avail themselves of their services and at all times we can assure them of reliable work, while the charges are always right. We compliment them upon the well merited progress and the increasing patronage.

In this edition we also wish to compliment the firm upon the prominent position obtained in the business life of the country, and upon the modern and satisfactory way in which it is being executed.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, August 17, 1922]

SHERIDAN, CHARLES [Rochester, Indiana]

See: First National Bank

SHERIDAN, MICHAEL [Rochester, Indiana]

See: First National Bank

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SHERRARD, HENRY W. [Rochester, Indiana]

TO ATTEND RITES

Henry W. Sherrard, Democratic nominee for surveyor of Fulton county, plans to attend the funeral service at Rushville for Wendell Willkie, Republican candidate for president in 1940, who died Sunday morning in New York. Mr. Willkie was captain of Battery F of the 325th Field Artillery in World War I. Mr. Sherrard was clerk of Battery F and in that position became a close friend of Mr. Willkie.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, October 11, 1944]

SHERRARD & SONS, H. W. [Green Oak, Indiana]

Henry Weldon Sherrard, was employed at Beyer Bros. in their office at 116 W. 9th from around March 17, 1914 until October 3, 1914. On January 18, 1915 he ordered a new Buckeye Tractor Ditcher, mounted on caterpillar tracks, supposedly the first in Indiana. He sold this machine when he entered the service in WW1.

Mr. Sherrard, worked from the spring of 1920 for A. C. Davisson, of Rochester, who had a ditching contract on the Eddy Creek, 16 miles open and 16 miles tile, in Richland Township, Fulton County, and Green Township, Marshall County. This work was completed

Mr. Sherrard, then on his own, bid off the John Sheets drain in Wayne Township. He purchased a #4 Buckeye Ditcher from Mr. Davisson.

His son, H. W. (Weldon) Sherrard, entered the ditching business with Henry after he was discharged after WW2, but became physically unable to continue in the ditching business, and sold out in 1968.

Lowell D. (Milt) Thousand, Henry's son-in-law, entered the business with Henry, and now the business is conducted by him under the firm name, L. D. Thousand, Excavating.

SHERWIN & SESSIONS [Rochester, Indiana]

SHERWIN & SESSIONS, Dentists. All kinds of Dental work done by latest methods. Office in Fieser block, sign of the big Tooth.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, August 11, 1893]

SHETTERLY, JOHN [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

John Shetterly, proprietor of the Rochester saw mill, was born in Pennsylvania, Jan. 3, 1849. In 1856 his father, Benjamin Shetterly, emigrated to Berrien county, Michigan, and there John was reared on a farm and educated in the schools of his district. Benjamin Shetterly died in 1874, sixty-six years old. He was a great-grandson of a Switzerland farmer, who came to America in colonial days and learned the lessons of patriotism in the keystone of the colonies. Benjamin Shetterly married Catherine Frain, who bore him seven children, of which number John is the fifth; four others are living in and adjoining Berrien county, Mich.; Mrs. Susan Rough, St. Joseph county, Ind.; Benjamin, George and Sarah Trusler, of Berrien county. John Shetterly was educated limitedly. His youth was occupied with such labors as are required by farmers in a new and wild country of their strong and industrious boys. At twenty he engaged in farming for himself and continued it for two years. He embarked in lumbering at Pine Grove for four years, and sawed out 160 acres. He farmed the next five years, then bought a mill at New Troy and operated it till 1885, when he went to Kansas and embarked in the retail lumber and furniture business. The West was settling up rapidly then and there was an unparalleled demand for pine. He had yards at Oakley, Colby, Wallace, Sharon Springs, Eustace, Tribune and Leoti. Mr. Shetterly was sent to the Kansas legislature as a democrat from Wallace county, and got a bill through organizing his county. He was chairman of the committee on enrolled bills and acquitted himself with credit in this capacity. He returned to Michigan in 1888 and ran a furniture factory at Buchanan two years. His next venture brought him into Fulton county. He purchased Jacob

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Miller's sawmill at Tiosa and in September, 1895, lost it by fire. In December of the same year he began business at Rochester, where his mill has a daily output of 5,000 feet. Mr. Shetterly first married in 1881 to Sadie Hill. She died without issue. His second marriage was in 1890 to Luella D., widow of J. B. Eckes, and daughter of a Mr. Burwell. Mr. Shetterly is an I.O.O.F. and a K.O.T.M.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 128-129]

SHETTERLY'S HARNESS SHOP, JOHN [Tiosa, Indiana]

Destroyed by fire September 23, 1895.

See: Downs Sawmill

SHEWARD, FRANK [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Attention Poultry Raisers - - - all kinds of feed carried in stock. ALBERT BARNES FEED STORE, successor to Frank Sheward. 430 No. Main. Phone 298-R.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, April 29, 1930]

SHIELDS, JESSE [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Dawson, George V.

See: Rochester, Indiana [Historical Review]

SHIELDS, WILLIAM JAY [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Fruit and Ornamental TREES, Vines and Shrubs - - - JAY SHIELDS. - - - Office with Dr. A. M. Shields, Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, November 12, 1890]

BIOGRAPHY

William Jay Shields, postmaster of Rochester, was born in this city Aug. 20, 1852. His education was obtained from the schools of the town, and when a lad in his teens became errand boy and then clerk in his father's store. When the father closed his long and successful career as a merchant and wound up his business, Jay engaged in the fruit tree business and continued in it four years. He was from that time till his appointment as postmaster in the employ of county clerk, M. O. Rees, as his deputy. He became postmaster April 7, 1894. Mr. Shields' first public service was as town clerk, to which office he was elected some twenty years ago. Twelve years ago he was the democratic nominee for county recorder, but was defeated, as were many other democrats that year. Mr. Shields is a son of the venerable pioneer and ex-merchant, Jesse Shields, of Rochester. Jesse Shields was born in Madison, Jefferson county, Ind., Sept. 15, 1820. His father, William Shields, was born near Lynchburg, Va. He emigrated to Indiana during the closing years of the eighteenth century and settled first in Jefferson county, but later moved to Jennings county, where he died, 1824. His wife, nee Elizabeth Logan, was born in North Carolina, and died in Washington county, Ind., 1826, leaving four children. Jesse was then only six years old and he was taken by a sister, Rhoda, wife of Nathan Rose, who, accompanied by Elizabeth (Shields) Lindsay, whose husband was the first blacksmith in this county, and William J. Shields, brother of Jesse, came to Fulton county in 1830 and located at the dam east of Rochester. Mrs. Rose and Mrs. Lindsay were the first white women in the county as residents. Jesse Shields learned the carpenter's trade in his youth and for three years made that his business. From 1840 to 1848 he was a forgerman in the foundry of Moore & McColm, in Rochester. He went into the company's store and clerked two years. He then opened a store of his own where the postoffice is now, but in an old building, and conducted a very successful business for nearly forty years, retiring in 1890. Jesse Shields has always acted with the democrats. He was elected to the state legislature in 1867, and worked and voted solely in the interest of the taxpayers. Mr. Shields was married first in this

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county in 1844 to Catherine Welton, who died the same year. Two years later he married Margaret Robbins, who died in 1865, leaving William Jay, our subject, Dr. A. M. and Mary, wife of Charles Kokendorfer, at Newark, Ohio. Mr. Shields' third marriage was in 1872 to Margaret McClung. Our subject was married Sept. 9, 1878, to Margaret Killen, daughter of Mark Killen, Sr., deceased, and Rebecca Apple. Their children are: Edwin J., died in infancy; Jesse Leroy and Harry Killen. Upon taking charge of the postoffice Mr. Shields rearranged its interior so as to give better and more efficient service to the public. The stamp and money order window is open at all office hours and the general delivery service has undergone a marked change in the interest of the public by reducing the total time of opening the mails to about seventy minutes daily.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 129-130]

SHIELDS BUTCHER SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] The "Boss" Butcher - - - Just south of Mercer's Hardware store. - - -SAM SHIELDS

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, September 7, 1878]

SHIELDS & PECK [Rochester, Indiana]

We failed last week to notice the change in the firm of Chamberlain & Shields, occasioned by Mr. Chamberlain selling his interest to a Mr. Peck. The Grocery business will be continued under the name of Shields & Peck, at the old stand opposite the court house.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, June 21, 1866]

SHIELDS STORE, CAP. [Rochester, Indiana]

New Grocery Store. H. F. Landes is opening up a new Grocery Store South of Holmes & Millers building in the store room recently occupied by Cap. Shields. . . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, November 8, 1866]

SHIPLEY, NATHAN [Henry Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Nathan Shipley was born in Holmes County, Ohio, August 18, 1825, being the son of John and Elizabeth (Dallas) Shipley, natives of Pennsylvania and of German ancestry.

Mr. Shipley attended the common schools, acquiring a good education for those early days; pursued the occupation of a farmer in the summer and taught school during the winter until his marriage to Miss Melinda Hoover, May 3, 1849. This lady was born in Stark County, Ohio, 1830. In the fall of 1852, these young folks removed to a farm in this county, on which they still reside, having come to this State in 1850. The country was then new and but sparsely settled. This had no depressing influence upon the young pioneers, who entered the wilderness to secure a home, but with undaunted courage Mr. S. applied his energies to the task of reducing the forest to a state of productiveness. And with the effect of telling blows of the ax, wielded by sturdy arms, in connection with a spirit of untiring industry, but a few years elapsed before they enjoyed a pleasant home surrounded by the comforts and conveniences of life. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Shipley were born nine children, of whom John Q. A., a school teacher, Lucy E., Alice, Ansel, Aaron, and Laura are still living. Mrs. Shipley passed from this life March 27, 1879. She, in connection with her husband, had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 40]

SHIREMAN, ARTHUR [Rochester, Indiana]

CONGRATULATIONS

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Officials of the Rochester city hall today are preparing congratulations to Arthur Shireman, janitor, who will celebrate his 75th birthday Monday. The one-time member of the Rochester city band, has worked for a number of years on Fulton county farms and for many years with the Brackett Wholesale grocery.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, May 6, 1944]

SHIREMAN, HOWARD [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Howard Shireman)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Second Letter From Howard Shireman)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Third Letter From Howard Shireman)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Fourth Letter From Howard Shireman)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Fifth Letter From Howard Shireman)

SHIVELY, ARTHUR (BILL) [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter from Arthur Shively)

SHMETZER'S COOPER SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

Christian Kamerer, Blacksmith. Shop in Adam Shmetzer's old Cooper Shop in rear of Hickman's Bakery.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, April 23, 1859]

SHOBE, A. E. [Rochester, Indiana]

AUTOMOBILE SALES FIRM HAS CHANGED OWNERSHIP

Announcement has been made of the sale by A. E. Shobe of his interest in the Studebaker and Maxwell sales firm of Shobe and Rouch, to W. S. Wagoner. The deal was closed Wednesday morning and Mr. Wagoner took over the Shobe interest at once. Mr. Shobe is retiring from active business, for the present at least, on account of ill health. It was stated that the business policy of the old firm would be maintained by Rouch and Wagoner, as the new sales company will be called.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 18, 1921]

BUSINESS REVIEW OF ROCHESTER MERCHANTS

This is one of the new and up-to-date automobile establishments of this section and enjoys a large patronage.

He has the new Overland "Light Four" now on display. The Overland "Light Four" was evolved after ten years of automobile building, two years of experimenting, 250,000 miles of grueling road testing and it marks a new era in motor car construction. You are not thoroughly abreast of the times until you have become familiar with this wonderful car for it is destined to revolutionize the construction of modern motor cars.

Over 200,000 Overland Light Fours have been turned out and yet dealers in all sections of the country are unable to supply the demand.

The Overland is a car of sterling dependability, an exceptionally good investment and is now offered at the sensationally low prices. Overland averages above 25 miles to the gallon has electric lights, starter and horn, designed with car curtains opening with doors, ventilating windshield, 3-speed transmission one-man top, demountable rims and triplex springs give riding comfort under all conditions.

The Willys-Knight is true to the name and is a knight of the highway, taking rank with the leading autos both of this continent and Europe. It has everything that every high class car in the the way of appointments, and is sold at prices that defy competition. The famous sleeve valve motor improves with use, is amazingly free from care and cost while the gasoline mileage averages above 20 miles per gallon. Its smooth performance is a source of lasting satisfaction.

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A special feature is the individual and magnanimous service rendered. Every patron of this establishment is given the most comprehensive and painstaking service and purchasers are assured of an efficient service station carrying a complete stock of everything they might demand. This feature of the place is in line with twentieth century efficiency and the proprietor's determination to prepare for every emergency in which the patrons might be found.

In making this review of our progress we are glad to refer this man and his excellent line of cars to the people of this part of the state and would suggest that it would be well to look them over before making final selection and pick out a good one.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, August 17, 1922]

SHOBE HAS TAKEN ON THE HAYNES AGENCY

Ed Shobe, formerly associated with the automobile sales business in Rochester, who retired a number of months ago on account of ill health, is to resume his business activities, according to announcement made Saturday. Shobe states that he has contracted for the Haynes automobile agency. He held this agency some time ago, but dropped it later for another make of car and then changed on another occasion. But now he has returned to his "first love." He announces that he will resume business in the same stand where he operated when in partnership with William Rouch, in the Dillon building at the rear of the Clinton hardware. Shobe is alone in his present venture. He expects to have a demonstrator here within the next few days.

[Rochester SEntinel, Saturday, May 13, 1923]

[Adv] . . . The New Overland sedan \$860 - A. E. Shobe, rear Clinton's Hardware Store.

[Adv] . . . The New Closed-car creation . . . Willys-Knight, rear Clinton's Hardware Store.

Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 20, 1923]

SHOBE, C. D. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] AMARILLO TEXAS. We want to call your attention to Texas and especially AMARILLO the Metropolis of the South West, a city of 12,000 from a village of 1,000 in six years. - - - - The P. L. Person Real Estate Co, Amarillo, Texas. C. D. SHOBE, Rochester, Indiana. - - - -

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 20, 1907]

SHOBE, FRED G. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Fred G. Shobe)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Second Letter From Fred G. Shobe)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Third Letter From Fred G. Shobe)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Fourth Letter From Fred G. Shobe)

SHOBE, J. H. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Dodge Brothers Motor Car - - - J. H. Shobe, South of the Court House. Telephone 13.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, January 22, 1920]

BUSINESS REVIEW OF ROCHESTER MERCHANTS

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This is one of the complete automobile establishments in Fulton county tendering an efficient service and selling one of the most popular four cylinder cars on the market today. No matter whether you need a business or pleasure car, the Dodge will fill the bill.

The real test for an automobile comes in the manner in which it actually stands up on the road, and those who have never enjoyed the satisfaction of driving a Dodge car cannot appreciate this. This car enjoys the reputation of being the leader in its class and as you know has always stood for good quality for years.

The Dodge has withstood every test to which a modern car can be subjected, even the test of time. Dependable quality is built into every car and it has a nation wide reputation of being the equal of many cars that sell for a much higher price. It is built to withstand more than usual abuse, to operate with more usual economy. The Dodge was the official five passenger care of the U. S. Army and during the war it performed in such a way that the popularity gained has far exceeded the output. It has over 700,000 and its slogan is "Dependability." There has been a very substantial reduction since Jan. 1, 1922. It holds a distinctive place among motor cars by the constant better service it renders to its owners. On city boulevards or country roads it has the same wonderful performance. Mr. Shobe is giving the public the very inside of the market in automobile value.

He is a well known business man of the community and in this edition we are glad to refer him and his excellent line of cars to the people of this county.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, August 17, 1922]

[Adv] Why Buy Show Tickets -- We Give Them Away. To every purchaser who buys \$1.00 worth at our place we will give one ticket to the CHAR-BELL. Don't forget to ask about tickets. STAR GARAGE, J. H. Shobe.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, January 5, 1925]

[Adv] Today NASH presents a New and Finer Motor Car - New Twin Ignition Motor, New Salon Bodies. - - - J. H. SHOBE, Agency. 623-625 Main St., Phone 162.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, June 20, 1928]

TWO BUSINESS CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED IN CITY

Two business changes have taken place in this city during the past few days which involve the changing of ownership of a variety store and a garage.

The Star Garage at 623-625 North Main Street, has been sold by Herb Shobe to W. E. Russell of Star City. Mr. Russell will change the name of the garage to that of the Russell Garage and will maintain day and night service. A complete repair shop will also be operated in connection with the garage. Mr Shobe has leased the room at 610 Main Street and has moved his stock of auto accessories there.

Harry Wallace has purchased the variety store at 816 Main Street operated for the past year by Frank White. He will reopen the store next Saturday with a new stock of goods. Mr. Wallace has engaged the serviced of Cy Davis who is an experienced operator of variety stores.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, October 2, 1930]

SHOBE, ROBERT C. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Robert C. Shobe)

SHOBE WILLYS-KNIGHT & OVERLAND AGENCY [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv. - Willys-Knight & Overland show rooms to open January 1 in new Barrett Building East Seventh Street. A. E. Shobe.]

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 29, 1923]

SHOBE & RICHARDS [Tiosa, Indiana]

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Wagon-Carriage-Blacksmith shop.
Destroyed by fire September 23, 1895.

SHOBE & ROUCH [Rochester, Indiana]

AUTOMOBILE SALES FIRM HAS CHANGED OWNERSHIP

Announcement has been made of the sale by A. E. Shobe of his interest in the Studebaker and Maxwell sales firm of Shobe and Rouch, to W. S. Wagoner. The deal was closed Wednesday morning and Mr. Wagoner took over the Shobe interest at once. Mr. Shobe is retiring from active business, for the present at least, on account of ill health. It was stated that the business policy of the old firm would be maintained by Rouch and Wagoner, as the new sales company will be called.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 18, 1921]

SHOBE & WAGONER [Rochester, Indiana]

TO MOVE GARAGE

Shobe and Wagoner, local Studebaker and Maxwell motor car agents, have leased the garage formerly occupied by the R. K. and M. Company and will move their display room and service station into the new location by the first of the month.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, June 20, 1921]

SHOEMAKER, E. [Green Oak, Indiana]

CIDER AND JELLY

My hydraulic cider and jelly mill, one mile west of Green Oak, will be in operation on each day of the week except Saturday. Jelly made on Wednesday and Thursday. Remember that only ripe apples make good jelly. E. SHOEMAKER

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, September 19, 1888]

SHOEMAKER, E. R. [Rochester, Indiana]

E. R. Shoemaker will occupy the building lately purchased by him on the east side of Main Street, five doors north of Shields store, as a SEWING MACHING STORE, where he will Repair and trade for all kind of old Sewing Machines.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 22, 1881]

SHOEMAKER, IRA [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] LOOK HERE. Why do you buy adulterated Whiskey when you can buy a good Rye Whiskey guaranteed at the PALACE BAR at a price lower than elsewhere. Come and be your own judge. IRA SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 27, 1907]

SHOEMAKER, L. M. [Kewanna, Indiana]

Luther M. Shoemaker, present postmaster at Kewanna, better known by his many friends as "Lute" Shoemaker, was nominated late Saturday by President Roosevelt for another term as postmaster at Kewanna. While no official announcement has been received here, it is believed that the nomination was confirmed by the United States Senate late Saturday afternoon, a short time before adjournment. Mr. Shoemaker for over 30 years operated a general store at Kewanna and in addition supervised several farms. He completes his first term of four years as Kewanna postmaster this month.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, August 7, 1939]

SHOEMAKER, WILLIAM H. [Richland Township]

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BIOGRAPHY

William H. Shoemaker, farmer, P.O. Rochester, son of Henry and Edith Shoemaker; father born in Sullivan County, E. Tenn., April 6, 1793, where he lived till his fifteenth year; went from there to Granger County, same State; remained there until 1812; came to Wayne County, Ind.; remained there two years, where he was drafted to serve under J. Rich in the war of 1812; served as a private until the close of the war; was mustered out of the service June 16, 1815. He came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1817, where he was married to Edith Elliott, February 21, 1822; moved to Miami County, Ind., in the year 1835, on the farm where he now resides, having raised a large family. The subject of this sketch was born in Perry Township, Miami Co., Ind., June 8, 1842; remained with his parents until he was twenty-six years old, when he married Emma E. Bitters July 16, 1868. Mrs. Shoemaker is the daughter of Lemual N. and Rachel A. Bitters. They were married in Columbia County, Penn., where Mrs. Shoemaker was born June 16, 1852, and came with her parents at eight years of age, who settled near Akron, this county, and are still living near that place. Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker have three children--Bruce A., Clarence D. and Kelsey P., all obedient and intelligent children. Mr. S. is a member, in good standing, of the order of I.O.O.F., Center Lodge, No. 435.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 53]

SHOEMAKER CIDER MILL [Fulton, Indiana]

Where Harry McDougale lived in 1974.

SHOEMAKER FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING [Rochester, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Barger furniture store and undertaking establishment was sold last Friday, to L. M. Shoemaker, of Roann. The consideration was \$3,000 and included everything but the fine black hearse team. Mr. Shoemaker will be assisted in the business by Ray O. Hoover, of Akron, who is a graduate of the Chicago School of Embalming, and has been actively engaged in the business for the past six years.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 17, 1905]

SHOEMAKER SANITARIUM [Grant, Indiana]

[Adv] SHOEMAKER SANITARIUM, (Formerly Feece's) Five miles East of Rochester. Finest Mineral water in the State, from a gushing flowing well. BATH ROOMS, and pleasant surroundings for sojourners. INVALID'S HOME. Everything repaired and refurnished for the Summer of 1890. Open May 1st. Address A. A. SHOEMAKER, Grant, Ind.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, April 23, 1890]

SHOEMAKER TANNERY [Akron, Indiana]

See Slaybaugh Tannery

SHOESTRING LINE [Fulton County]

AKRON

Akron News.

The Farmers' Telephone line, north and east of Akron, commonly known in the telephone world as the "Shoe String Line," has been severed from all long distance connections by the late action of the Eel River Telephone Company of North Manchester. This is an important and interesting event in the local telephone struggle and indicates that the farmers on the Shoe String are up against a hard proposition.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 10, 1908]

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SHOOTING GALLERY [Rochester, Indiana]

J. F. Faust has opened a shooting gallery in a vacant room north of the court house near the gas office.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 14, 1916]

SHORE, BYRON B. [Rochester, Indiana]

FORMER LOCAL MAN IS CPA GRADUATE

* * * * Photo * * * *

Byron B. Shore, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Shore of this city, who has resided in Chicago for the past few years, has received his "sheepskin" as a graduate of the University of Illinois in the public accounting course. He is now registered by the University under the laws of the State of Illinois as a Certified Public Accountant.

Byron, who is married and the father of a son, resides in Chicago, and for the past few years has been employed in the office of George Rosetter & Co. in the First National Bank building, Chicago. Mr. Shore is a graduate of the R.H.S. and Notre Dame University.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, April 29, 1943]

SHORE, K. W. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] SLAUGHTER Shoe Sale! We have bought the K. W. Shore stock of boots and shoes, at about 20c on the dollar. - - - HUB SHOE STORE, Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 26, 1903]

[Adv] K. W. SHORE Staple and Fancy Groceries.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 23, 1910]

[Adv] Pure Food Products - - - K. W. SHORE & CO. Phone 37-04.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 3, 1913]

SHORE, MICHAEL [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester, Indiana [Historical Review]

SHORE, PERRY MICHAEL [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Dawson, George V.

See: Shore Clothing Co., A. B.

PERRY M. SHORE (Biography)

It is an honor to Fulton county that Perry M. SHORE, one of the foremost and most substantial business men of Rochester, is a native of the county. He was born in 1852 and has been engaged in the drug trade for twenty-five years. He has always kept step with the age and an "up to date" store has ever been his pride. He served his town in the city council for six years, and always favored enterprise and progress in public affairs. His careful business methods have earned him a comfortable competency, and he enjoys one of the best homes in the city. He married Miss Mary A. SMITH, of Bruce Lake in 1874, and they have a family of three children.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895]

NEWS OF THE DAY

P. M. Shore is having a little business room built between the Sandwich barber shop and White City saloon. Mr. Shore does not know who will occupy it as he has had applications from peanut venders to lawyers for it.

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[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 18, 1908]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Carpenters were at work today on the P. M. Shore building formerly occupied by the White City bar, putting in a stairway so that the upper rooms may be reached from the street.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, August 21, 1908]

HOME TOWN TALES

By "Pioneer"

Back in the days when shop keepers listed their real friends by the number of their customers, Perry M. Shore, founder of the present Shore and Wilson establishment - "The Big Store of the North End" - transacted more business each Saturday than all present day Rochester grocery and drug stores combined.

In those days, no double page display advertisement was necessary. Friendship and a Square Deal was every merchant's Passport to hold that which he had established, or drop out of the commercial picture.

The name of SHORE is one of the oldest names still on signs along our Main Street. For more than sixty years, the name has stood for hustlers of high voltage, ever and always living up to an honorable established name in doing their part in the scheme of things to bring about a bigger day for Rochester and a never failing consolidation - for everybody.

The early day Perry M. Shore establishment was a combination grocery and drug store. Near the entrance was a large container holding three bushels or more of fresh roasted peanuts, kept warm and crisp by a large coal oil lamp in the bottom of the container.

It was the Saturday custom of John Prill famous for maple syrup and a certain variety of elm stove wood, to do his "trading" at the Shore store. Uncle John's first purchase on entering the store was always a heavy supply of peanuts, which he ate while making his purchase, scattering the peanut shells on the floor as he went from counter to counter.

Mr. Shore, being a bit nervous during a heavy Saturday grind of business, very politely requested Uncle John to kindly discontinue dropping peanut shells on the floor. "Why, Perry," replied Uncle John, "I bought the peanuts here." "I know you did," answered Mr. Shore. "We also sell pills."

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, April 22, 1935]

SHORE BROS. [Rochester, Indiana]

---- Groceries ---- Glass and Queensware ---- Christmas Candies.---- Don't forget the place, the old stand in Citizen's Block. SHORE BROS.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 9, 1882]

SHORE BROS.

Dry Goods and Groceries

In a work embracing the various industries of the city, its business facilities and prominent features for the general information of the public, at home and abroad, it is proper that representative houses in their respective lines, with their facilities for transacting business, should be clearly set forth. The stock of goods now under consideration, [SHORE BROS.], embraces two distinct lines, namely: dry goods and groceries, and is one of the best arranged houses in this section of the country.

The room is large and commodious, and is well stocked with a large and complete assortment of goods.

In the dry goods department, they have given special attention to dress goods, and in this line carry one of the most complete assortments in the vicinity. They are sole agents for the deservedly popular Broad Head goods. Their selections in silks and dress trimmings are especially fine, and they can furnish goods to suit any condition of the purse. They carry an unusually large

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selection of laces, embroideries and kindred goods and make a special feature of the notion department which is full to overflowing.

In the hosiery department may be found all the latest and nobbiest styles in any color to suit. The variety is large and must be seen to be appreciated.

The line of goods this firm keeps in stock in the cloak department, is always of the newest designs, never carrying any over, but disposing of them, often at a sacrifice, so that each season the stock will be fresh and of the latest styles.

In the grocery department their stock embraces everything that comes under that head. These gentlemen have a practical knowledge of the business in all its details and started in with the determination from the first to do a full and good share of the grocery trade of the city and surrounding section, by the simple merits of their goods, low prices and thorough attention to business. The stock of canned and bottled goods is especially large, and there is a great variety from which to make your selections.

They also keep on hand a large line of crockery, glass ware, queensware &c. Country produce is bought in large quantities, and they always pay the highest market price for the same.

We would advise those needing anything in their line to give these gentlemen a call and you will be treated in a pleasant and agreeable manner, and receive full value for every dollar invested.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 29, 1888]

SHORE CLOTHING CO., A. B. [Rochester, Indiana]

Located 718 Main Street. [formerly located at 504 Main Street]

Owned and operated by Arthur Burdell Shore and his wife Reba (Moore) Shore.

Opened March 12, 1912, at 504 Main Street under the name Men's Clothing Store.

See Buildings, Shore Building.

NEW CLOTHING STORE

Rochester is to have a new clothing and gent's furnishing store, and Arthur Burdell Shore, the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Shore, this city, will be the proprietor.

The new store will be opened in the Talbert Shore room just north of the Shore & Wilson store on North Main street and will be thrown open to the public the first of the year. A full line of clothing will be carried as well as a fine assortment of furnishings.

Mr. Shore is one of the city's bright and energetic young men and no doubt will make his business venture prove a success.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, November 7, 1911]

[Adv] Sixth Semi-Annual Sale - - - [two-thirds page display ad] - - - A. B. Shore Clothing House, 504 N. Main St.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, August 13, 1914]

SHORE CONTRACT GOES TO LOGANSPORT FIRM

Ertle and Wolf, Logansport contractors, who recently completed the construction of the Church of God, the addition to the Goss Ice Cream factory building and are now finishing up the new Motor Oil Company's filling station, have been awarded the contract for the new A. B. Shore building. This structure will be erected on [West side of] Main street between Seventh and Eighth streets. Actual work will be started Saturday next and it is planned to finish the work by the first of October.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, July 27, 1922]

ROCHESTER MERCHANT IN NATIONAL PAPER

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In the current issue of the Saturday Evening Post is carried an advertisement of the Grand Rapids Show Case Company in which is contained a testimonial by Arthur B. Shore, of this city, whose new place of business has been equipped with that firm's fixtures. In his testimonial Shore says:

"The equipment I bought from your firm for my new clothing and furnishing goods store proved to be of the highest standard.

"The arrangement of the units and the floor cases is wonderful. In fact, I am so well pleased that I cannot find words to express myself.

"The sales have increased 40 per cent and I assure you it is with great pleasure that I write. The store looks like a million dollars.

A. B. Shore."

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, July 31, 1923]

INSTALLS FLASHER

A large electric sign which has just been installed by the A. B. Shore Clothing Co., of this city, was in operation for the first time Friday evening and gave Main street the appearance of a big-town city. The sign which measures 25 by 7 feet is the General Electric Company's latest type of "flasher" sign. Over 1100 varied colored lights are used in its operation. Mr. Shore has received many compliments for this addition to Main street's attractiveness.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Saturday, May 25, 1929]

HISTORICAL REVIEW OF CITY'S PIONEER BUSINESS CONCERNS

EARL & A. B. SHORE

Since the launching of these historical sketches concerning Rochester's commercial establishments, the writer has been informed that the A. B. Shore clothing house and the Earl Shore and Ned Hart store have a direct family background that embraces well over a hundred years of merchandising in this community.

In this review, we take our readers back to the year of 1833, when Michael Shore, (great-grandfather of the above mentioned business men) and his family arrived at the then sparsely settled trading post of Rochester, Indiana. Michael Shore and family, who were of Scottish-Irish descent, made the trip from Shenandoah valley, Virginia, to Rochester via oxen team and wagon.

Traded With Indians

This pioneer family established their home on the old Michigan road trail near the Marshall-Fulton county line. At that time there were but three white families residing on the trail between the trading posts of Plymouth and Rochesrter. Their home was known as the Shore Tavern and the family records revealed that Indians often would come to the tavern for "fire-water." If their visits happened to be made on baking day, the Redmen would prolong their stay until Mother Shore had completed her baking and they would then negotiate some sort of a trade to obtain a loaf or two of the white man's bread, before departing for their shacks.

Among the several offspring of Michael Shore was a son, Talbert C., who was the father of Perry Michael Shore, the latter being the father of Arthur B. and Earl Shore. Talbert for some years operated a small grocery store and trading shop in a little one-story frame building which was situated on what is now West Third street, just west of the Church of God. In addition to the running of this little business, Talbert also did some farming on his plot of ground, north of Rochester.

A short time after the close of the Civil war, Talbert C. Shore passed away. The widow, with her five sons and two daughters, then moved to Rochester, taking up their residency in a large room on the upper floor of an old, two-story frame building which stood where the Little restaurant is located today. Included in this sizeable brood of children was Perry M. Shore.

Business Started In '60s.

Perry's first business venture in Rochester was launched in the latter period of the 1860's. The business being a small peanut roasting machine and a confectionary stand, young Shore

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opened his business on the corner of a vacant lot near what is now the intersection of Main and Eighth street.

While engaged in the peanut and candy business, Perry found time to study medicine and drugs under the tutelage of an old German physician by the name of Dr. Shanks. Making considerable progress in his efforts to broaden his knowledge of drugs, Mr. Shore moved to Missouri in 1871, where he opened up a drug store. Acquiring a little capital in this venture, Perry returned to Rochester in 1875 and started a grocery and general store in an old frame building which was situated on almost the identical spot as where the firm of Shore & Hart is engaged in business today.

In 1877, the entire half of a city block of old wooden buildings located in what is now the 500 block of the City of Rochester was razed and new brick buildings were erected. These included the Academy of Music building, the Shore building, the Hoover and the Fromm buildings. Upon occupancy of the new Shore building, the business was enlarged and a complete line of drugs and accessories was added to the general stock of groceries and other merchandise.

Manufactured Medicine

In the heyday of P. M. Shore's business career, he manufactured a catarrh remedy and also a special brand of toilet soap. The catarrh medicine was known as "Dr. Shore's Catarrh Cure" and its sale was general throughout the mid-west states. Associated with Mr. Shore in the manufacture of the soap was the wholesale firm of the late Lyman M. Brackett. While the sales for the latter product have vanished completely, the Shore & Hart drug store is still receiving orders for "Dr. Shore's Catarrh Cure."

Clerks employed at the P. M. Shore general merchandising and drug store during the early days were Omer Ross, Bill Frain, Boyd Bidwell, Harvey Smith, Harry L. Wilson and the owner's son, Earl.

Perry Michael Shore's long and successful business career in Rochester terminated in the year of 1905, when he retired. The store was sold to Earl Shore and Harry L. Wilson. Mr. Wilson was the son-in-law of P. M. Shore. Following his retirement, Mr. Shore and his wife spent a greater portion of their time in California and other points of interest in the U. S. Perry Michael Shore passed away in Rochester in 1918.

Earl Shore received his pharmaceutical training at Purdue university and Mr. Wilson also was a graduate pharmacist. This firm operated as a partnership until 1940, in which year the death of Harry L. Wilson occurred. Early in 1941, Earl Shore formed a business partnership with his son-in-law, Ned Hart, and today the Shore general merchandising and drug business which was inaugurated well over half a century ago, is being operated under the firm name of Shore & Hart's general store.

Now for a bit of delving into the business activities of P. M. Shore's youngest son, Arthur B. A.B.'s first baptism in the business field was the vending of peanuts and candies at picnics, fairs and other public gatherings. Later, Arthur took a commercial course at the old Rochester Normal college and upon the completion of his studies in Rochester he enrolled in the Barnes university, at St. Louis, where he graduated from a course in business management.

Arthur B. Shore returned to Rochester in 1912 and opened a clothing store in a room adjacent to the Shore establishment on North Main street. In the year of 1922, he erected a modern two-story, brick building situated at No. 718 Main street, where the entire first floor and basement are utilized in the operation of an up-to-date clothing store.

Both Earl and Arthur Shore are still in the prime of their business careers and have many more years to go before they equal or better the long and colorful business experiences of their father, the late Perry Michael Shore.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Shore reside in a modern home situated at 525 North Pontiac street and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Shore's equally attractive dwelling is located at 218 West Fifth.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 21, 1941]

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As time passed on, the clothing store made good with the help from the men who built the double railroad track of the Chicago and Erie Railroad, who bought work clothing. Soon the location at 504 Main Street became too small. In the winter of 1922 a fire gutted the uptown building which we owned and it was then we decided to build a modern two-story building at 718 Main Street where the John Downs shoe repair was located.

On February 12, 1923, the store opened its doors at the new location, and became known as one of the outstanding stores throughout a wide area of the state of Indiana.

The A. B. Shore Clothing store continued to be one of the outstanding stores of its kind until sickness over a period of three years caused him to remain away from the store. I carried on during these years until his death on April 22, 1962. I continued until the contents, merchandise and fixtures were sold October 5, 1962. The A. B. Shore Clothing Store was in operation 50 years from 1912 to 1962.

The Shore's neon sign was put up about 1945 and was removed December, 1962, when the building was remodeled for the Mode O'Day store.

[Moore Family, Reba Moore Shore, *Fulton County Folks, Vol. 1*, Willard.]

The first of the outdoor motion picture theatres was established by the late Roy Shanks at about the same time as Mose Kimmel operated a vaudeville theatre (The Manitou) north of the public square. This writer nightly packed crowd into the Earle Theatre, present location of the Kroger market (Knapp Building), and J. Carl Jessen provided poenty of opposition with his Kai-Gee movie house where now stands the Arthur Shore building (716 Main).

[Earle A. Miller, *The News-Sentinel*, Monday, August 25, 1958]

SHORE GROCERY, K. W. [Rochester, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Ex-Auditor Kline W. Shore has purchased the Chas. Kilmer grocery and will take possession at once. The work of checking the invoice was done today by Trustee A. Baker and Mr. Shore. The store will be cleaned up and when opened in a couple of days will present a very neat appearance. Mr. Shore is well known in the city's commercial field and will undoubtedly be welcomed by a large patronage.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, June 24, 1908]

[Adv] GREAT BANKRUPT SALE. Having purchased what is known as the Chas. A. Kilmer or Mammoth Grocery, at two-thirds its value from the assignee, in the Sentinel block, on Saturday 27, June 1908 we will open the doors of this store for business with a full line of Staple and Fancy Groceries. Also a fine line of fresh Vegetables and Fruits with prices that should interest the closest buyers. Yours for trade, K. W. SHORE, Proprietor.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 26, 1908]

SHORE GROCERY SOLD FOR \$4,000

The K. W. Shore grocery was sold Monday morning to E. B. Cook and Chas. L. Richardson, both of this city, for a consideration said to be about \$4,000, the new owners taking possession at once. Mr. Cook was formerly in the grocery business and Mr. Richardson now has a small store on E. 12th St. Mr. Shore made no announcement as to his future intentions. The deal was made thru W. E. Mohler.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 21, 1916]

BACK IN GROCERY BUSINESS

Getting tired of his retired life, Kline W. Shore went back into the grocery business Wednesday evening, when he purchased the store on Main St. of J. N. Spidel, who owned it just for a month. Mr. Shore once owned the same store, selling out two years ago to Cook and Richardson Bros. Ralph Ravencroft will remain with Mr. Shore.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 9, 1918]

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DULL BUYS SHORE GROCERY

A deal was completed Wednesday afternoon whereby Ransom Dull, owner of a grocery south of the court house, became the owner of the K. W. Shore grocery stock in the Sentinel block. No consideration was named and Mr. Dull did not make public his plans. Mr. Shore sold because of ill health.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, October 16, 1918]

SHORE GROCERY & DRUGS, PERRY [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Shore Clothing Co., A. B.

P. M. SHORE Drugs & Groceries

Of the large number of houses in the same line of trade, there are usually a few who give the best inducements to be honestly obtained. Among the houses of honor in Rochester, which deserve special notice in this issue of the *Sentinel*, we take pleasure in mentioning that of Mr. P. M. SHORE, dealer in drugs and groceries. This gentleman is well and favorably known to our people, having been in business in our city for the past fifteen years.

He has applied himself strictly to his business, and his career in the commercial world has given him an experience, the advantages of which are daily observed in the management of his trade, which is steadily increasing all the time.

In the drug department, the stock of goods is most complete in every line; it comprises a full line of drugs, and druggists sundries, paints, oils, &c. This gentleman has the sole agency for the celebrated Carry Ogden and Parker Red Cross brand mixed paints, fully demonstrated to be the best in the market.

In the prescription department, his trade is very large, as Mr. Shore gives his personal attention to this branch of the business, and it is not known that this place ever made a single mistake in compounding a prescription. This fact speaks volumes of praise as to the manner of conducting the business, and is the best recommendation that the firm can offer for their careful procedure.

The grocery department is also complete in every particular. The stock consists of all kinds of staple and fancy groceries, with fruits and vegetables in their seasons.

In the line of cigars and tobaccos, his line is especially large; all of the best brands both foreign and domestic always on sale.

The country wide trade will find this store a pleasant place to make their headquarters when visiting the city, and the highest market price will always be paid for country produce. This gentleman's place of business is in the center of the Commercial Block north end Main street.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 29, 1888]

Located Academy of Music block [506-508 Main] next door to the thirist parlor of Percy (Tomcat) Hawkins.

Owned and operated by P. M. Shore from 1875 to 1905, under firm name of P. M. Shore General Store.

Original buildings were constructed in 1875 and were made of wood.

In 1877 the wooden buildings were torn down and brick buildings were built.

P. M. Shore made and sold several different kinds of patent medicines, among them: Shore's Catarrah Cure, Cheerful Liniment, Shore's Tar Cough Drops, and Shore's Liver Pills. (Catarrah is an old word for head cold)

Succeeded by his son, Earl B. Shore, who with Harry W. Wilson, brother-in-law of Earl, operated the business at the same address under the name of Shore & Wilson. Mr. Wilson died in

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1940, and Ned Hart, Mr. Shore's son-in-law, entered the business. The name was changed to Shore & Hart.

Shore & Hart closed its door May 1, 1959.

SHORE GROCERY, JOHN [Rochester, Indiana]

New Store. John Shore, son of T. C. Shore, deceased, has opened a New Grocery Store one door north of A. C. Hickman's. John is a good business young man. . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, January 25, 1866]

John Shore, Retail Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Salt, Fish, Tobacco, Cigars, Candies, Nuts and Notions of every description . . . opposite the National Hotel, Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, August 2, 1866]

Change. Mr. Wm. Downey has purchased the stock of groceries in Wallace's Block, formerly owned by John Shore. . . Mr. Downey is a young man worthy of the people's patronage.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, September 19, 1867]

SHORE GROCERY, KLINE [Rochester, Indiana]

Had a grocery store at what is now 723 Main. He left to go to California.

SHORE STORE, TALBERT CLARKSON [Rochester, Indiana]

Located on N Main near Perry Michael Shore's store, before leaving for California.

See: Shore Clothing Co., A. B.

T. C. Shore. This gentleman keeps a first class Grocery Store, near the lower Flouring Mill; he has everything in the grocery line . . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, February 2, 1865]

[Adv] CLEARANCE SALE. Having purchased Talbert Shore's big stock of groceries I now have a double stock on hand and can't afford to pay rent for two rooms. - - - GEORGE H. WALLACE, The Cheap Store.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, August 6, 1890]

LOCAL NEWS

The grocery department of the Produce Exchange, which passed into the hands of R. L. Rowden, of Chicago, last week, has now been sold to T. C. Shore. Gillis & Newman have also discontinued the shoe department.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, August 26, 1901]

WILL OPEN GENERAL STORE

T. C. Shore, who has moved back to Rochester from Tipton, is preparing to open a general store in his room in the Academy of Music building. Within the last few weeks the room has been greatly improved by the free use of paint, varnish and wall paper. Mr. Shore says at present he will confine his stock to groceries and dry goods and later keep adding different departments until he has a full fledged department store.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, August 31, 1904]

SHORE GROCERY & TRADING POST [Rochester, Indiana]

Owned by Talbert Shore near 3rd Street.

SHORE TAVERN

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See: Hickman, John A.
See: Shore Clothing Co., A. B.

SHORE & HART [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Dawson, George V.

CHANGE IS MADE IN OLD ROCHESTER FIRM

A change in the ownership of one of the oldest stores in Rochester was made Tuesday when Earl Shore announced that his son-in-law, Ned Hart, would be associated with him as a partner in the business. The firm name will be Shore & Hart. The store is located at 504-506 North Main street where groceries, dry goods, shoes and drugs are sold.

Mr. Hart was reared in Rochester and graduated from Rochester high school where he was a member of the basketball team for three years. He has been employed in South Bend for the past ten years at the Bendix company. He resides at 717 North Pontiac street.

The Shore and Hart store was founded in 1872 by the late Perry Shore, father of Earl Shore. It has been operated in the same room since 1877. At the death of Perry Shore the firm name was changed to Shore & Wilson.

This firm was dissolved by the death of Harry Wilson after 35 years association in business. The firm was then operated under the name of Earl Shore until today when Mr. Hart became a partner of his father-in-law.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, January 6, 1941]

SHORE & WILSON [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Shore & Hart
See: Dawson, George V.

[Adv] Santa Claus has established his Headquarters at the North End Drug Store. - - -
SHORE & WILSON

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, December 7, 1906]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Shore & Wilson have concluded to enlarge their store on north Main street and have leased the vacant room south of them. A large arch way will be cut in the intervening wall which will unite the two rooms. They will then put in an extensive line of shoes and dry goods.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 13, 1907]

[Adv] - - - - SHORE & WILSON, The Big Store at the North End. 506-508 N. Main St.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, November 22, 1907]

[Adv] Three Day Specials - - - - Shore and Wilson, "The Big Store of the North End" We deliver. Phone 189.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, February 20, 1920]

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[Adv] SHORE & WILSON'S Week End Specials - - - -.
[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, February 15, 1924]

SHOTT, HUBERT [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Hubert Shott)

SHOUP HARDWARE STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

Also see Buchanan Hardware

SHOUP HARDWARE STORE TRADED FOR 160 ACRES

John Shoup has traded his hardware store here to A. L. Ulrey and A. I. Urschel, North Manchester bankers, for a 160 acre farm south of Roann, it has been announced.

Possession will be granted immediately following the completion of an invoice to be made this week.

Mr. Shoup, formerly of west of Laketon, acquired the stock of what had been the Shepherd hardware store from John McClung and his associates less than a year ago.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Wednesday, July 29, 1925]

[Adv] CLOSING OUT SALE. - - - - THE SHOUP HARDWARE, J. J. Buchanan, Prop.
[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, October 7, 1925]

SHOWLEY, ALFRED [Liberty Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Alfred Showley, a prominent farmer in Liberty township, was born in that township, September 12, 1874, the son of Jacob B. and Laura (Goss) Showley, the former if not born in this county at least came here at an early age. Samuel and Anna (Burkhart) Showley, the paternal grandparents of the subject, came from Basle, Ohio, and located in this county in 1851 near the present place of residence of Alfred Showley. This grandfather acquired a considerable amount of land all of which is still in the family. Jacob B. Showley was educated in the public schools of his home community and when his studies had been completed he began the occupation of agriculture in the same township where he remained until his death. His first wife died comparatively young leaving four children: Molly, deceased; Cora, deceased; Edith, deceased; and Alfred. He was married again, this time to Eliza Cromer, the daughter of Andrew Cromer, and to this couple were born three children: Arthur, Maude, and Clara, who died at the age of eight years. Alfred Showley received his education in the public and high schools of Liberty township and since then has resided in the place of his nativity, farming the two hundred and ten acre homestead with no particular stress being laid on any one branch of agriculture. He was married in 1895 to Sadie Spotts and to them were born nine children: Lloyd A., Elsie, Cleo, Edna, Raymond, Lester, Harold, Eldona, and Laura who died when she was but eight and a half years old. Alfred Showley has always taken an active interest in politics and has served on the advisory board for four years. In fraternal circles he is a valued member of the Eagles and of the Knights of Pythias. He is highly respected in the community in which he lives and a large number of people are proud to call him friend.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 272-273, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

SHOWLEY, GUY [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

SHOWLEY, SAMUEL [Liberty Township]

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BIOGRAPHY

Samuel Showley was the son of Jacob and Unsalia (Salada) Showley, both natives of Switzerland, and members of the United Brethren Church. Mr. Showley, Sr., came to this country in 1804, and died in Wayne Township. Mrs. Showley, Sr., came in 1808, and died in Liberty Township. Their children, nine in number, were all born in Ohio. Of the nine, Samuel and Jacob are the only ones living. Samuel was born January 12, 1821, married Ann B. Burkhardt, of Swiss descent, February 28, 1841. Mr. and Mrs. S. have had eleven children, of whom only Daniel and Jacob B. are living. Daniel married Catharine Urbin, and is pastor over a United Brethren congregation near Plymouth, in Marshall County. Mr. Samuel Showley is a shoe-maker by trade, but has been engaged in farming since 1853, and now possesses 230 acres of land. He and his wife are members of the Reform Church, and he ranks high among the respected and substantial citizens of Liberty Township. Jacob Showley married Sarah Williams, by whom he had four children, viz.: Jane, Angelina (dead), John W. and Sarah A. His wife dying in 1864, he again married, Miss Angeline Rhodes. By this marriage he has had four children also. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and resides near Salina.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 44]

SHOWLEY PARK [Lake Bruce, Indiana]

LAKE BRUCE WILL HAVE DANCE PAVILION

The Showley Park management has during the past week enlarged their refreshment stand and put in a dancing pavilion. This week the floor has been enlarged and is now sixty feet by thirty-two feet. Further enlargements will be made as the crowds warrant it. It is an open air pavilion with a roof over one-half of the floor to insure dancing regardless of weather conditions.

A new Brunswick "Panatrope," the world's finest purely electrical reproducing musical instrument costing nearly \$1,000 has been installed which is based entirely upon new electrical principals and is the last word in music reproduction to date.

Dancing at any time will be possible with the "Panatrope" and a special orchestra will be secured for special days.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, July 10, 1926]

SHOWLEY POST OFFICE [Liberty Township]

Located N side of 500S just E of T-road with 375W, about 3 miles W of SR-25.

Near Goss School and Salem Church.

Established in 1898 by Jacob B. Showley., who had a store and post office in one building. Ceased operations about 1910, according to Jacob's grandson, Ralph Showley.

Goss School and Salem Church were located nearby, but there was no real village.

The application stated that the population to be served was about 40 families.

[Ghost Post Offices, Shirley Willard, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

SHOWLEY POSTMASTERS [Liberty Township]

Andrew Cromer May 15, 1899. Dis. Mail to Rochester Feb 2, 1905, Eff as Feb 28, 1905.

[F.C.H.S. Files]

SHOWLEY STUDIO [Rochester, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

A deal was closed Monday evening, by which C. B. Moore and Ray Showley sold their photographic studios to Messrs J. M. Steele, of Sidell, Ill., and V. L. Manning, of this place. The new owners took possession at once. They will conduct the Showley studio, in the rooms where it is now located and open another in the rooms over where Ditmire's store formerly was.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, November 1, 1904]

SHRIVER, E. C.

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See: Akron, Indiana

SHRIVER, MELVIN LEE “PIKE” [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Melvin Lee Shriver)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Second Letter From Melvin Lee Shriver)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Third Letter from Melvin Lee Shriver)

SHRIVER GARAGE [Bruce Lake Station, Indiana]

Operated by Leonard Shriver.

SHRYOCK, CHARLES K., MRS. [Rochester, Indiana]

INCIDENTS OF BRIDAL DAYS

By Mrs. Chas. K. Shryock

Washington, D. C.

I came to the little town of Rochester on December 24th, 1856, the bride of Charles K. Shryock, the editor of the Rochester *Republican* paper.

We were married at my home in LaPorte and came directly from there to Plymouth by rail, and from there made the twenty-five mile trip to Rochester by carriage, there being nothing at that time between the two places but a stage line. Fred Ryland, our best man, returned home with us. He, like many other brave boys, fell in the civil war and now sleeps in an unknown grave on the battlefield of Chickamauga. He fought and died for the dear old flag.

“Oh long may it wave

O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.”

How well I remember our arrival at the Shryock home! I had never seen any of my husband's family, except his sister Josie. I felt a little shy about meeting them. But when my husband's father, Col. K. G. Shryock, came out to the carriage, and, taking me in his strong arms, said, “Welcome home, daughter,” all fear left me, for I then knew I had found a friend in my father-in-law, which proved true in the years that followed. Then I met the dear little mother, with her welcome smile and gentle manner, which was her birthright. After meeting the rest of the family, I went directly to my room, to adorn myself in my wedding gown.

I could hear the murmur of voices in the rooms below, and knew the guests were anxiously waiting to meet the new bride, who had come to make her home in Rochester. I had just completed my toilet when I discovered some object, completely hidden in a blanket, on the bed. I went over, and drawing aside the cover, to my surprise, saw a little child fast asleep. I turned to my husband's sister and asked, “Whose baby is this?” “Why, that is little Charlie Plank, our druggist's little son,” she replied. “His mother placed him there to bring good luck to the bride.” I stooped down and touched my lips to his warm cheek, thinking and wishing the mother's prophecy would come true. Just then my husband came to take me down to meet his friends. The first I was presented to was Brother Watkins, pastor of the Methodist church, who you all will remember; then the parents of the little baby, and a host of good people, whose names I cannot remember now, gave me their welcome hand and good wishes.

The large fire place was piled with old hickory logs, which made the room so bright and cheerful, and the warmth was very welcome to me, for I felt chilled through and through after my long, cold drive. We soon surrounded the long table with its snowy cloth and dainty china, spread with all the good things that had been prepared for the occasion. All seemed to enjoy the bountiful repast, and it was long past midnight before the Merry Christmas greetings and good nights were exchanged. The next week or two was spent in meeting my husband's friends and relatives, and it was not long before I knew most of the town people, many of whom have passed away years ago, while others have moved to distant places.

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After we had lived in Rochester some two or three years, there came to our home a little stranger--a son. The first to announce the good news was the Democratic town paper. It came out next morning in a big headline--

“A LITTLE REPUBLICAN GAIN!

Born, Last night to Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Shryock,
a son. Congratulations.”

This announcement, coming from the Democratic paper, caused quite a little furore among the people, many calling at my husband's office to congratulate him.

When our little son was some months old I went to LaPorte, to visit my parents, and on my return trip I had quite an experience. I left LaPorte in the morning, arriving in Plymouth near noon, and there took the stage for Rochester. There were but two other passengers besides myself. It was a lovely day, and it did not seem long before the stage reached the little tavern, where we stopped for the passengers to partake of the evening meal and to feed and rest the tired horses. I was sitting in the waiting room when the driver of the stage entered and said: “Well, I believe you are the only passenger who goes through to Rochester tonight.” I noticed, for the first time, how young the driver was--a mere lad.

By this time it was getting well toward sunset. With my baby I got into the stage. The young driver climbed to his seat, cracked his long whip, which the horses knew was the signal to start. After we had gone a few miles we came to a dense wood, which made the surroundings look rather gloomy. I thought of the stage coaches in California, that were so often “held up” by masked men and the passengers robbed of all of their hard-earned gold, but glad to escape with their lives. The road led down into a swampy hollow, and, just as we reached it, two men came out of the woods. One sprang to the leaders' bits, while the other came to the side of the coach and demanded, in a rough voice, to deliver up the mail. I was looking through the front window of the stage, and I saw the driver wrap the lines around his left arm and with his right hand take the long whip out of the holder. He arose to his feet. His right arm went out from the shoulder, and with whip in hand, he fought those men. The whip was not what they bargained for. The man at the leaders' heads sprang aside. The horses, not understanding such treatment from their young master, became unmanageable and started on a run over the corduroy road. I could not keep my seat; was rolling and bumping around on the floor, but my whole thought was for the safety of my little son. The horses went quite a distance at the same mad gait; but finally the driver had them under control, and he, bending down from the box, called and asked if I were safe. “Yes,” I answered. “But tell me who those men were?” He then told me they were stage robbers. “They thought I had nothing to protect myself with and would have an easy time to get the mail, but my whip was too much for them.” He then got down from the box and went to the horses' heads. I saw him pat their smooth necks, and in a low, gentle voice, he said: “Old boy, I'm sorry, but I had to do it; and you, too, Brownie, but we will fix that, old fellow, when we get to the stable tonight.” I knew then that those frightened horses had felt the sharp sting of their driver's whip. The young man again mounted the stage, and the horses trudged along, seeming to understand that they had had a peace meeting with their young driver.

We arrived in Rochester some time after nightfall, and drove up to the postoffice. The attempted robbery was told to a crowd which surrounded the stage. The postmaster, Jesse Shields, came out to get the mail. The driver threw the bag down and said: “There is the mail, but I had a hard fight to get it here. Firearms are all right when you want to kill a man, but in this case my whip did the business.”

Here I want to say if any of my readers know who drove the stage in 1859, and if he is still alive, I would be pleased to hear from him.

In 1862 my husband gave up his paper and came to Washington, D. C., and was appointed a clerk in the mailing division of the city postoffice, which place he retained until his death, which occurred in 1901.

In 1880 my son reached his twenty-first birthday and his father and grandfather were both anxious for him to return to Rochester to cast his first vote for president. It was arranged, so he and his father, who had never given up his right to vote in Rochester, started on their trip. At the

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polls, election morning, there were some Democrats who challenged my son's vote, but it did not take his Grandfather Shryock long to hunt up the record of his birth, which proofs gave him the lawful privilege to vote. So he cast his first vote for James A. Garfield.

He has held a position in the city postoffice for a number of years, has a little home in Maryland, a few miles' run on the electric cars from Washington. He still votes the Republican ticket, which makes "a little Republican gain" for "Maryland, My Maryland."

[Marguerite L. Miller, *Home Folks*, Vol. II, 1910, pp. 84-87]

SHRYOCK, DAVID W. [Rochester, Indiana]

INCIDENTS OF BOYHOOD DAYS

By David W. Shryock

Fitzgerald, Georgia

Mr. Editor: In reading Mr. Perschbacher's reminiscences I saw many incidents in the narrative that I remember, so thought I would try and write a few that happened and to do so I will have to go back to my younger days again and work up to the present.

Not giving much of a history of my family in my other article, I will give a short sketch of it after arriving in Rochester. There were eleven children of us, four boys and seven girls. One brother and two sisters died in Ohio, one sister in southern Indiana and four in Rochester. My oldest sister, Susan, married Stephen Davidson. Many of the old settlers will remember him. My sister Eliza, married a man by the name of McGruder; sister Sarah married Albert Ward, brother of Del. Sister Nancy married Bill Carter.

Now I want to give you a little history of Bill and his bride, to show how things were done in those days when they wanted to take a honey-moon trip. Carter came from Bartholomew county and he proposed to take his bride home to see his folks. There were no railroads in those days, so they concluded to go in a covered wagon. They got all ready to start a day or two after the wedding. Had the wagon all fixed up fine ready to start the next morning, but when Bill looked at his wagon it only had three wheels, the other one was gone. He didn't know what to do. Of course they thought they would have to give it up, but next morning the wagon stood at the same place with the fourth wheel all right. He never knew who played the trick. If I had been old enough they would have blamed me, but I was not. I grew older and was always just as full of fun as it was possible for a boy to be.

In this narrative I want to speak of a few things and if you think it worth while print it; there may be some left there who will remember some of the things I write about. I just want to say that I don't write them for the long-faced and sanctimonious, but for a little fun. People, if they are like me, love fun, if it is truly fun, and of what I write was fun for me and my chums way back in the forties and fifties. The first little incident was back about the year 1843, when we were living on the farm. Our neighbor, Mr. Samuel Parker, had a boy, James (Jim, we always called him) about three years my senior. One Sunday we concluded we would slip off and go hunting, so I took our dog and my little hatchet and met him according to the plan. We started west through our pasture; there was a small field of rye joining the pasture on the west. The dog "treed" something in the rye field and we broke for him. There was an old hollow elm stump in the field, one side all burned off and two roots were hollow. There was something there, we were sure, but what, we didn't know. We could see something down in the roots, so concluded we would investigate. Jim reached down and got hold of something and yanked it out. We could pretty nearly tell what it was by the odor. Well Jim held it up and I whacked it with my little hatchet and then gave it to the dog and he shook it awhile. Suppose you know what it was, if you don't I can tell you. It was a skunk kitten. That one disposed of Jim proceeded to take out another and I would whack that one and throw it to the dog, which he carried out as his part of the program. The atmosphere by this time was getting pretty blue, but we did not mind that much. We were out for a "lark" and did not propose to give it up and proceeded until we had killed three kittens and two old ones. I tell you we thought that was fun and we had done a good thing for the country. It didn't make us sick, but the poor dog was indisposed for quite a while, but finally recovered.

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Thought we had enough experience for one day, so concluded we would go home. Thought probably we would not smell very good, so we decided we would go down to a creek that ran through our pasture and take a bath. Well, we did, but thought it would be better to keep our clothes on and then tell the folks we had fallen into the creek. I expect you have seen a good many people and boys that looked more tidy than we did, but no matter, we lit out for home. This part of it was not so funny for us. I thought I would slip up behind the stable and get to the house without mother seeing me, but she met me about fifty rods from the house. I knew pretty near what was coming. The first thing I had to do was to divest myself of all the garments I had on, then I was sure of what happened, or if there ever was a kid got trimmed down, I was the chap, and Jim, well, he didn't fare any better than I did, maybe worse, for he had a father to attend to his case. In a day or two I saw Jim and he asked me how I got along and what mother did. I told him that if he had been there and seen for himself he could form his own opinion. That was the last time I ever went hunting on Sunday. Poor Jimmie, he got snake bit, and every season about the time he was bitten, he would have a very hard time and I guess that was what killed him.

Now, how's that for a skunk story? It may look like a skunk story and may smell like it, and in fact is, but I don't think it any more of a skunk story than Jonas Myers' fish story. Jonas' fish story I can vouch for. I know of it and have often told the story, and haven't any idea that people thought it was true. I have seen fish come down the creek from the lake in a freshet, that was perfectly astonishing. Along the creek and over the bottom willows grew quite thickly. Those large buffalo fish would get caught in those willows and you could go there after the creek went down and get more than you could carry, for some of them were very large. I remember one time, I think it was Ike Good and Dave Edwards, came to town one day with one on a pole between them and the tail of the fish reached to the ground. It weighed sixty pounds. (Another fish story.)

Now we will talk a little more of my life on the farm and then we will go over on the other side of the Michigan road and I will try and entertain you a few minutes from that part of the country. In those early days everyone had a large fireplace. No stoves then and no matches; yes, there were some, but poor folks could not afford to use them and had to depend on keeping fire in the fireplace. If you happened to get out of fire, you had to go to the neighbors for it. Well, one time we ran short and mother sent me down to Mr. Parker's after some. It was getting quite late in the evening. Got the fire and started home. By that time it was beginning to get dark and I was hustling along. It was through the woods, only a small place cleared away for a road. When I had gotten within sight of home, there was an awful yell, I thought it was right behind me. I dropped the fire and if ever a fellow did tall running I was the chap. Told mother there was some awful thing that yelled at me and scared me, so I dropped the fire. By the way, I didn't look back until I reached home. One of the girls went back and managed to get enough fire to start with. Mother said I was brave (?) to get scared at a screech owl, but I was scared pretty bad all the same.

Now, for the other side of the road. There lived in the neighborhood of which I wish to speak, Bill Carter, Hardy Parker, Thos. Wilson and Jos. Reed. Hardy Parker lived on the hill, just north of Carter's. Joe. Reed's place joined Carter's farm on the south and Tom Wilson's just south of Reed's about half a mile. I was out to Carter's to spend the night. He proposed to go and get Wilson and Parker, and taking me along as a kind of side partner, we would go over to John Pence's and buy some apples, the way we most always got them. Pence had a fine orchard. This happened before Carter had any apples, in fact none of them had orchards that bore any fruit at that time. Pence also had a dog and he was cross as sixty. The orchard was quite a distance from the house, and we thought that by being right quiet, we would not disturb the dog. The orchard was about forty rods from the timber and along the timber was a high stake and rider fence. Well, we got to the orchard all right and was going around as quiet as we could to find the best fruit. We came to a tree that had very fine ones on. We had to get them some way as the tree was pretty large. Parker thought he could shake the tree and not disturb the dog. Carter told him he had better not as the dog would hear us. He shook the tree and about that time we heard the dog and he was coming in our direction. Now if ever you saw fellers "git," we were the three. We didn't stop to climb the fence, just naturally fell over it. I was the youngest of the trio and got into the

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woods first, the others got over the fence just in time, for the dog was pretty close, but the fence being pretty high he didn't try to get any farther. We were some pretty badly frightened boys and did not get any apples there.

Mr. Sinks lived about three-quarters of a mile from Pence's, on the road running from Rochester to Hoover's Mill, not far from the lake. He had a good orchard and we held a council of war and decided we would try and get some of Sinks. That time we made a haul. Got a bag of fine apples. I don't know whether he missed them or not, anyhow we never heard anything about it. We had another little time over there, but lest I tire you will not relate it, but will go from there to Rochester and see what we can find there, whether anything of interest to you.

Fulton county settled up pretty fast and it was not long before there was a good many people in the county. The first 4th of July celebration held in Rochester was in 1846 or 1847, and when the Fourth was celebrated then, it was a celebration in the full sense of the word. There were two tables constructed in the public square, on the south side of the court house, among the trees. Early in the morning the people began to come in. We had no idea there were so many in the country. About nine o'clock Isaac True, snare drummer, Nat Bryant, fifer, (I don't remember who beat the bass drum) began to play down about where Banner Lawhead's tavern used to stand. Of course the crowd moved toward the music. I think brother Kline was Marshal of the Day. They began to form in line for the march. Let me say right here, lest I forget it, that there was one Revolutionary soldier in the county at that time, old Mr. John Johnson. I think he was the father of Grandpa Tommy Shelton's wife. He rode in a buggy with some one. Don't recollect who led the procession at that time, and for two or three celebrations after that. The procession formed and marched south, out near where the old fair ground used to be, then returned and filed in to the table. At the head of the table was a small squad of militia, and as the column marched in fired a salute. If tables were ever loaded with good things to eat, it was on that occasion. After dinner they had some toasts. I didn't hardly know what that meant--remember of brother Kline making quite a speech, as well as others. Don't remember of but one other--that was Jesse Yhost. He used to be with Chris Hoover in the furniture business. At that time he was living a few miles east of Rochester. That was the first Fourth of July celebration Rochester ever held. There were many subsequent, and every one better than the preceding one. People then celebrated with an enthusiasm that has been outgrown.

I must now tell you a little more of my experience, and that of some others. Jesse Shields was keeping store on the corner north of public square, and it was there at Jesse's that Jonathan Dawson made his debut. He was a young man from the country, and a nice fellow. His father was one of Fulton county's solid men. Now for a little joke said to have been played on the young man from the country. I don't know that it is true--Jonathan will know. R. N. Rannells kept store at the north end of town. The story goes that Jonathan had not been with Jesse very long before he was sent down to Rannells' to get a dozen button holes. Think some are living in Rochester who will remember the circumstance.

The first show under a tent, in Rochester, was on the lot across from the Mansion House. It was a small affair, but very interesting to us kids, and I was one of them, don't you forget it. What struck me as being the nicest thing of the whole shooting match was the monkey riding the pony. Thought that was just too grand for anything. That was the only time I ever wished to be a monkey, so that I might ride that pony. The next show was a larger concern. That one had an elephant, which was the wonder of the nineteenth century to us boys. It exhibited up at the north end of town, just east of Alex Chamberlain's tavern. We all thought it was a "buster" of a show. Some of the girls rode the elephant--don't remember who they were, but know they kept up quite a giggling, each one holding on to the other to keep from falling off.

I must hasten along, for I can't tell everything I know in regard to the times when I was a boy. Will just speak of one of the jollifications they had at Rochester. The Democrats and Republicans tried to outdo each other in the way of a big demonstration, but I think the Democrats rather came out ahead. (A am a Republican and always have been.) If it had not been for Newcastle township the Republicans might have taken the cake, but when the delegation came in from Bloomingburg, that just beat everything. They came, that time, with twenty-five yoke of

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oxen drawing a big hickory wagon full of Democrats--and the band playing "Shove 'em Up," Fin Emmons leading the van. Of course things didn't get off right unless there was a fight, and they had it all right, as they had many times before and afterward.

I don't know that this has interested any of you, but will tell two or three other little incidents and then "ring off" and give you a rest. I will give, as the last of my reminiscences, where Chris Hoover figures again. It wouldn't be complete if I couldn't bring Chris in somewhere. Did any of you fellows ever go out "sniping?" Maybe you don't know anything about it, so I will have to explain the workings. Get some "greeny," as you suppose, to go with you with a sack. You get him to hold the sack at a certain place while you and your chums go and drive the snipe into the bag, etc. One night we found a young fellow who didn't know anything about the game. Took him out just north of the old cemetery, at the edge of the prairie. Got him all fixed, told him to be very quiet, and we would go up along the prairie and drive in the snipe. We left him and then lit out for town. We loafed around about an hour and the fellow didn't come in, consequently became a little uneasy about him and went back to hunt for him. Found him just where we had left him, fast asleep. After awakening him he wanted to know if we had seen any. Told him we had, and if he hadn't been asleep would have made a good haul. That is snipe story No. 1. Now for another somewhat different.

There was a young fellow in town--I don't remember his name. We had been fishing for him for some time. One night four of us rogues went down to Rannells' store on a kind o' lark, and that chap was there. He was a very friendly sort of fellow. We proposed that we would go sniping and asked if he wouldn't like to go along. He said "anything for fun." Asked him if he would hold the sack, and he replied that he would do anything. We borrowed a new sack at Rannells' store and told the proprietor we would return it next morning, then made haste to our "snipery." Took our victim to the same place we had taken the other fellow. He was very particular and wanted to know just how to hold the sack, and how he should act when he heard the birds coming. Of course we gave him the necessary information, got him all fixed and then broke for town. Went to Rannells' store, loafed around there a while, and thought we would go and have a dish of oysters. Reub Tally was keeping a little oyster stand just across the alley from Dr. A. H. Robbins' office. When we got there, who should we find but his young fellow, eating oysters. He had traded the sack to Tally for a dish. That was one on us. We gave Tally thirty cents for the snack and returned it to Rannells, who sold sacks at twenty-five cents. Don't you think that was a good one? We were always good friends after that, and quit the snipe business.

In the early days of Rochester the town site was covered with hazel brush and oak grubs, on the west side of Main street to the prairie on the west. Lot Bozarth had a farm just at the edge of town, on the west, or rather northwest. He was at one time a partner with my brother, J. J. Shryock. Lot had a little path from his house through the brush to the store. You could not see him when coming or going, as the brush hid him from view. By the way, I want to say that I used to drop corn for him, back where I.O.O.F. cemetery is now located to go to the circus. But this is not what I started out to say.

Rabbits, those days, were almost as plentiful as the brush. We used to have great times shooting and catching them. Chris Hoover was quite a sport, as well as myself. Just after a snow Chris and I used to go hunting down by the prairie. We would see Br. Rabbit's track going down into the prairie and we'd follow it into the tall grass and see where Br. Rabbit had crept in under a bunch. Well, Chris would square himself, and down he would go on top of Br. Rabbit, and he never missed getting his game. I was always afraid to fall, through fear of hurting myself. A dog wasn't in it with Chris when it came to hunting rabbits.

Think I have written about enough nonsense for once. You know there is always a funny side to almost every one's life, and I have written just a small part of mine, hoping it may amuse some, at least those who read this article. "A little humor now and then is relished by the best of men."

I don't want to close this story without giving a short history of our city. When I came here, in 1895, there was nothing here but pine woods and a turpentine camp. Now it is a most beautiful city of nine thousand inhabitants, with all the modern improvements that go to make a

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city attractive. It is located one hundred miles south of Macon, with five good railroads. It is nine miles from Irvinville, where Jeff Davis was captured, ninety miles from the sea coast. There are a great many old soldiers here, some two or three hundred, where the old chaps have a good time, away from the cold winters. Here it is just fine--only winter enough to tell when spring begins. We make our garden in February. You will find everything in the way of "garden sass" in the markets. We are building a new court house, jail, and high school buildings, putting in a sewage system and extending the water mains and electric lighting system, which makes it quite lively in the way of business.

Here I "ring off" and bid you all good bye.

[Marguerite L. Miller, *Home Folks*, Vol. II, 1910, pp. 49-56]

SHRYOCK, KLINE G. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Enyart, M. Lew

See: Shryock, Charles K., Mrs.

Attorney & Counsellor at Law. Office on Jefferson street, first door west of Main.
Rochester, Ind. [sic]

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, March 1, 1860]

Col. K. G. Shryock arrived at home on Tuesday last, from an attempted visit to Chattanooga, whither he had started to aid our wounded in the late battle, as well as to secure the body of his son-in-law, Adj. Ryland. On his way, when 22 miles short of his destination, a band of guerillas attacked the train, robbed the passengers and paroled the soldiers, and marched the prisoners some forty miles, when they were released. The Copperheads hereabouts had a great sport over the Colonel's misfortune; they rejoiced over it almost as much as though it had been a rebel victory.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, October 15, 1863]

Col. K. G. Shryock, of this place, has been appointed Provost Marshal of the 9th District in place of Capt. W. W. Wallace, of LaPorte, relieved. The Colonel has already entered upon his duties.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, December 17, 1863]

BIOGRAPHY

Col. Kline G. Shryock. - The records and history of this county would be incomplete in the absence of the name of this man. He stands before the people as a representative, pioneer lawyer and the man at heart of a half-century ago. He was born May 22, 1811, in Bedford County, Penn., and is of German and Irish descent. His parents, John and Susan Shryock, were natives of Pennsylvania, and early in life of this subject they left their native State and settled in Ross County, Ohio, where they remained until 1843, when they became citizens of Fulton County. He was a farmer, and his name is still spoken by old men in remembrance of other days. The "Colonel," as he is called by men, was educated in the common schools of Ohio, and the year 1830 commenced an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade in Greenfield, Ohio. He served out his term and followed his trade most of the time until 1843. He was united in marriage to Electra A. Kibby October 3, 1833. She was the daughter of John C. and Mary Kibby, and was a native of Indiana, and born February 14, 1815, and deceased March 4, 1844. To these parents were born two children--Charles and Josephine; the later was the wife of Adj. Gen. Fredius Ryland

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(deceased) and was for a number of years postmistress of Rochester. In 1837, he came to Fulton County and here we find him beginning his legal struggles. He was soon elected Justice of the Peace, and all the spare time outside the duties of his office and the work of his trade he spent in the study of law. His efforts were confined to a very meager and limited scale, and the field for active legal work was very small; yet, nothing daunted, he pushed on and finally opened a law office and is credited as being the second lawyer to establish in practice in the county. He represented Fulton County in the Legislature of 1844, for one term. In April, 1846, he was again married; this time to Ann Dillon, a native of Ireland. She had come to America with her parents in her infancy. This union was blessed with three children--Frank, Minnie (now the wife of James A. Hughston), and Carrie, now an assistant in the post office at this place. In 1847, he was elected Treasurer of this county and served one term of four years; and in 1860, was elected Judge of the Common Pleas Court of the district, composed of the counties of Fulton, Cass, Miami, Wabash and Kosciusko, and served until August, 1862, at which time he resigned the judgeship and recruited for service in the war of the rebellion, the Eighty-seventh Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, and was appointed its Colonel; served until March, 1863, when he resigned and was appointed Provost Marshal of the Ninth Congressional District, by President Lincoln, and served at this post until the close of the war. He returned home after hostilities had ceased and resumed the practice of law, at which he continued to March, 1882, when he was appointed Postmaster at Rochester, which position he now fills with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public. He is considered by many as one of the best judges of the law in this section of the State, and as a practitioner was very successful. He still has a love for the bar and may be often seen in the court room, where he has done much work for the last half century.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 26]

KLINE G. SHRYOCK (Biography)

The nestor of the Fulton County Bar is Col. Kline G. SHRYOCK, who celebrated his 84th birthday anniversary last May. Col. Shryock is easily the most distinguished pioneer in the county, and one of the most famous in northern Indiana. He came to Fulton county in 1837, a tailor by trade, but he was soon elected Justice of the Peace, and then became fascinated with the law profession which he entered soon after. Of course the law business in Rochester fifty to sixty years ago was not all fees and the Colonel found the legal Jordan a rocky and somewhat barren avenue to travel for many years, but he kept in the middle of the road and was the most prominent attorney in the county for a quarter of a century or more. He was a member of the State Legislature in '44, was elected county Treasurer in '47, and Common Pleas Judge in '60. The last office he resigned two years later to recruit the 87th Regiment and was appointed its Colonel. Six months later he resigned this office to become Provost Marshal for the ninth Indiana district and served in this capacity until the close of the war. He was appointed postmaster of Rochester in 1882, and has served almost continuously since the expiration of that term of office, as Justice of the Peace.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895]

LATE COL. SHRYOCK HAD PART IN LINCOLN RITES

The Indianapolis Star today published a facsimile of a poster which announced the Funeral Honors on the reception of the remains of Abraham Lincoln, when the cortege arrived at Indianapolis, April 29th, 1865, enroute to the Lincoln home at Springfield, Ill.

The facsimile was part of an exhibit of prints and maps from the Lincoln National Life Foundation of Fort Wayne, which is on display this week at the Indiana business library.

Honorary Pall Bearer

Included in the list of honorary pall bearers who took part in the ceremonies at the Union depot, was Col. K. G. Shryock, of Rochester. Col. Shryock, following the close of the Civil war engaged in the real estate business in this city, and several sections of the old plat of the town of Rochester bearing the name of Shryock addition.

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Col. Shryock passed away over a score of years ago. Nine other prominent Hoosier statesmen and Civil war officers comprised the list of pall bearers who took part in the honorary rites for the martyred Civil war president.

Prominent Citizen

Col. Shryock was a veteran of the Civil War and was a colonel of a regiment of volunteers which was recruited in the north part of the state. For many years he was Rochester's most prominent citizen.

Col. Shryock was a personal friend of Gov. Thomas Morton who was known as Indiana's famous war governor. The two men were boyhood friends. Col. Shryock and Gov. Morton worked in a clothes shop together in Indianapolis where Shryock was a hat maker and Morton a cobbler.

During the time that Gov. Morton was a prominent figure in Indianapolitics he never forgot his friend Col. Shryock. He honored the Rochester man and the members of his families on a number of occasions, by appointing them to various offices.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, May 27, 1935]

SHRYOCK & BOZARTH [Rochester, Indiana]

Located SW corner 7th & Main.

Dry goods store.

See: Dawson, George V.

LOCAL NEWS

Forty-six years ago today, Jonathan Dawson came to Rochester, from his home near Akron, to make his way in the business world. He left home alone and walked the entire distance. He soon obtained a position in the Shryock & Bozarth dry goods store, on north Main street, where he remained one year. In a few years he was a partner in a dry goods store. He remained in that business eight years and then established the drug store now owned by his son George and W. N. Richter. In 1875 Mr. Dawson built his present residence on west Pearl street. It was one of the first buildings of its kind constructed in Rochester.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 27, 1900]

SHRYOCK & SHAFFER [Rochester, Indiana]

Shryock & Shaffer, Attorneys at Law, Rochester, Indiana, will promptly attend to all business intrusted to their care, in the counties of Fulton, Marshall, Kosciusko, Cass, Miami and Pulaski. Office in the Mammoth Building, over A. K. Plank's Drug Store.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, April 10, 1862]

SHULER, W. M. [Rochester, Indiana]

Attorney at Law & Notary Public. . . Remember the old stand, next door to the Post Office, Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, March 1, 1860]

SHULER, WENDELL [Rochester, Indiana]

SHULER IS DEAD

While the death of Wendell Shuler, the Hoosier Store dry goods merchant, has been expected for several days by those familiar with his critical condition, it was nevertheless a shock to the whole community when he suddenly passed away at eleven o'clock Monday night. He had been afflicted with organic heart disease for nearly two years but none knew it but his physician until a week ago when he was compelled to leave his store and remain at his home. For two or

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three months it had been noted by his friends that he was in failing health but he regarded it so lightly and kept up his active, cheerful habits so generally that none except his physician and himself knew disease was centering in his heart.

On Tuesday evening of last week, a birthday picnic, in his honor, was given by Manitau Park, but to friends there he admitted that he was feeling very badly and, for the first time, seemed concerned about the importance of taking a rest from his store work and careful medical treatment. From that time he seemed to grow worse rapidly and Drs. Shafer and Terry agreed that they could give him but temporary relief. He did not take to his bed but remained up and about the house to the last and a few minutes before the end came chatted and joked with his wife and brother-in-law. But he had frequent spells of a smothering nature and while suffering in one of these he stepped to the door and out on the porch and sat down. His brother-in-law accompanied him and while in the act of putting a blanket about him to protect him from the night air he discovered that he was dying and, before he could lift him to the lounge just inside the door, death had come.

Deceased was born in Minnesota 43 years and one week ago. He came to Rochester from Roann with his parents, about twenty years ago and commenced his business career as a clerk at Wile's dry goods store. In 1889 he was united in marriage with Miss Cynthia Brown, who with little Edward, four years old, survive the husband and father, together with his mother and three sisters, his father, two brothers and one sister having gone before. About nine years ago he purchased John Flynn's dry goods department of the Two Hoosiers store and, with Mr. C. K. Plank, managed the store with much success. He had accumulated considerable property, and a wide popularity as merchant and citizen and was recognized as one of Rochester's most sterling and useful business men. He was fond of his home and his family and none deplore his death more than his business partner and his widowed mother and mother-in-law, which is an eloquent testimonial to his worth as business man, friend and relative.

The funeral services will be conducted Thursday afternoon at 2 p.m. at the family residence.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, September 3, 1901]

SHULER & McCARTHY [Rochester, Indiana]

W. W. Shuler, J. E. McCarthy, Attorneys at Law. Office two doors north of the Post Office, Rochester, Indiana.

SHULTZ, AUGUSTUS M. [Rochester, Indiana]

NASH AGENCY TO TAKE ARLIE WYNN LOCATION

Rochester is to have a new automobile display room and an agency for the Nash car as the result of a business transaction which was completed Wednesday, whereby Arlie Wynn sold his feed store building on East Eighth street to Augustus M. Shultz, of Monterey. On Feb. 1st, Mr. Shultz will take possession and will alter the building into a two-story structure with a large display room down stairs and storage room elsewhere. He will have no service in connection with the Nash agency. Mr. Wynn will locate his feed business in the downtown section, somewhere, he said.

[News-Sentinel, Wednesday, January 7, 1925]

SHULTZ DRUG COMPANY [Rochester, Indiana]

NEW DRUG STORE

J. K. Shultz, of Gary, a registered pharmacist, has rented the north room in the Char-Bell Theatre building [616 Main Street] and will open a drug and confectionery store there about July 1st. The business will be known as the Shultz Drug Company and the proprietor will be in charge of the store himself.

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[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 6, 1924]

SHUMAN, A. M. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] CEMENT WORK of all kinds. I would be pleased to furnish estimates on Sidewalks, Floors, Curbing, Etc. A. M. SHUMAN, Phone 225.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 1, 1904]

[Adv] Cement side-walk building. Sixteen years of practical experience in Cement work I will do your work and do it right. Call or Phone 225-02. A. M. SHUMAN.

[Adv] SIDE WALKS. If you are thinking of building a side walk or any cement construction, it will to your advantage to sdee me. ABE SHUMAN. Phone 225-01.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, April 8, 1913]

SHUMAN, DEVON [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Devon Shuman)

SIBERT, ALFRED B. [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

Alfred B. Sibert, farmer, P.O. Rochester, son of Samuel and Eliza (Taylor) Sibert, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Ohio. The subject of our sketch was born in Carroll County, Ohio, July 28, 1846, and was educated in the schools of his native State. He was married, September 3, 1868, to Clara H. Boyer, a native of Lima, Ohio, and daughter of Daniel and Sarah G. (Hughs) Boyer, the former born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Ohio. This union has been blest with six children, four of whom are living, viz.: Sarah E., born December 9, 1869; Ida L., born February 26, 1874; Arie B., born December 31, 1876; and Kent E., born April 11, 1880. Mr. Sibert became a resident of Fulton County in 1869. He resides in Section 14, owns 228 acres of land, and is an intelligent and influential citizen, commanding the respect of all who know him.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 31]

LAKE MANITOU FISH TALES

By Alfred B. Sibert

I first saw Rochester in October, 1868--forty years ago. It was a very commonplace village at that time, sort of rural abode, to judge from the horses, cattle and hogs running at large. The old court house and the building now occupied by the Bank of Indiana were the only structures of brick, and as you passed eastward from Main street, on the south side of the public square, an open field, with the old corn rows still showing, faced you from the south.

Fulton county's first railroad was then building southward from Michigan City, and completed to Argos, the remaining twelve miles to Rochester being covered by stage. April 6, 1869, when I took up residence on the east shore of Lake Manitou, the railroad was completed into Rochester, and the remaining portion to Peru finished by July 4th.

The rainfall in that summer of 1869 was so excessive that it has ever since been referred to as "the wet season," and the corn crop was so poor that a neighbor offered me \$1.00 a bushel for all I could spare, and I let him have twelve bushels as soon as it was husked. On Octoer 6th, we had eight inches of snow, followed by a severe freeze that caught potatoes in the ground and apples on the trees.

I do not remember of that first year being especialy noted for catching fish but I vow it was great for catching ague. I caught the "second-day" ague and "third day" ague and the two seemed to join hands and circle around, while I sweat and dreamt in the all-night ague. But, thank God, those days of "shakes" live only in memory, for we have better drainage and better drinking water, and we know better how to administer first aid in malarial attacks.

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Had you asked local residents of forty years ago, as I did, about Lake Manitou, they would have promptly told you, as they did me, that the Indians believed that a hideous and dangerous monster existed in the lake, and they therefore named it Manitou, "because Manitou in Indian means Devil." This definition of Manitou scarcely agrees with accepted authorities. Careful historians, who have made a close study of native religions, tell us that Indians endowed their Great Spirit or Manitou with human-like passions of wrath and hate, as well as love and kindness. In the pleasant sunshine, gentle breezes and rippling waters the Indian sees the smiles of his Manitou; in the jagged lightning, bellowing thunder and howling tempest, his fierce anger. But there are no separate individualities in the differing cases. It is merely the one and same Manitou, in differing moods.

Accepted lexicographers define Manitou "spirit good or evil," and sanction two methods of spelling, based on differing customs in different parts of the country. Manitou, as existing in Manitou Springs, Colorado, and Manito as indicated in Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

Fifty years and more ago "enlightened" white folks generally believed in a "personal devil" and a "literal hell." In other words they believed in two gods—one a good god and the other a bad god. The latter they called Devil, and they spelled it with a little d to show their contempt. This general belief among "enlightened pale faces" no doubt led many of our first settlers to believe that Manitou, in Indian, "means Devil," but, however this may be, it is certain that many residents of forty years ago believed in a lake monster of hideous mien and possibly dangerous disposition.

A Devil in th Deep

One of the legends of that day says a fisherman was out in his canoe, busily taking in bluegills and croppies from the deep water east of Big island, when, happening to look on the other side of the stern of the boat he saw what at first appeared to be a log about a foot in diameter, but proved, on closer inspection, to be a snake-like monster with fish-like tail that wagged gently in the water, after the manner of a dog anticipating a bone. Turning toward the bow the fisherman was horrified to see that the monster's head was reared aloft and that it was gazing into the boat with eyes as big as saucers and red as blood. As a matter of course the fisherman thought the Devil was after him sure, for he had no doubt told many stories about big fish that "got away," but after striking the water savagely a couple of times with its tail, the monster sank out of sight. Legend fails to state why the monster gazed into the boat but it was probably looking to see if any bait worth while remained, and when it found the bottle empty it showed its displeasure by lashing the water.

The Devil of that day does not appear to have confined his operations entirely to the water, for on one occasion he is known to have interviewed an early settler who resided not far from the lake shore. This settler is no myth, and for obvious reason we will call him James Daw. James, legends tell us, was returning home late one night, when he was confronted in the road by an apparition that exclaimed, interrogatively, "James Daw?" Being a little "blear-eyed" at the time, Daw did not at first glimpse take in the outlines of his interviewer, and therefore promptly responded: "Thash me, but who in helsh you, and whasher want?" "I'm the Devil, and I want you," bellowed the apparition. This reply sobered Daw instantly and he beheld a man-like monster twelve feet tall and broad in proportion; with horns about seven feet long; mouth and teeth like a lion, though vastly larger, and blazing eyes bigger than the largest tulpehoken apples. Dropping on his knees Daw wailed in abject fright: "Oh good Mr. Devil, why should you want me? I have never spoken ill of you in my life, and never worked against your interests." "Never worked against my interests?" roared the Devil, and he shook his horns and rattled his chains in wild fury. "Haven't you been getting drunk? Haven't you been quarreling with your friends? Haven't you been staying out late at night and neglecting your business? And aren't the preachers putting the blame on me and ruining my influence in the community?: "Oh, yes; I have done just as you say," pleaded Daw, "but I didn't know you wouldn't like it, and I solemnly swear that if you will give me another chance I will never again get drunk, never again fight or quarrel; and never again stay out at night." This appeared to strike the Devil as a fair proposition, and he permitted his cowering victim to depart to his home.

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Whether the Devil ever interviewed other of the first settlers, I am not advised, but the legend tends to show that he was never so black as the preachers used to paint him, and that he assisted in bettering the morals of the early residents.

Deep Water

When I first asked the depth of Manitou, I was promptly informed that it is unfathomable with any ordinary appliances. This alleged unfathomability was generally talked of and generally believed until in 1875, when State Geoloist E. T. Cox came with proper appliances and made a very thorough sounding. I have that report before me as I write, and find 31 soundings recorded, the deepest being 42 feet.

Real Fish Stories

On or about the year 1854 an east shore resident named Newell, went out in his canoe in hopes that he might be able to spear one or more big fish, then quite plenty, and that could be seen "sunning" themselves in shallow water on clear days. Passing quietly along near what is now known as "Blind island" he observed in a "riled" place in the water what at first appeared to be a log several feet long, but a slight movement told him it was a large fish. Laying down his paddle quickly and quietly, he seized his spear and plunged it into the back of the fish near the head. Away went the fish toward Big island, with the spear handle standing aloft until deep water was reached, when it entirely disappeared. Noting the direction taken, Newell followed the fish, and when he reached the point where the spear handle had disappeared he again saw it bobbing above the water near Big island. By the time he arrived near it, the fish was exhausted and he succeeded in pushing it ashore where it soon died. Returning home he obtained a team and assistance and hauled the fish to Rochester, where it was pronounced a spoonbill cat, and found to weigh over 200 pounds, some say 250. The capture of this fish, was so well authenticated that it received mention in Monteith's School Geography, a text book used to some extent sixty years ago.

About thirty years ago Andrew Edwards and a companion were "running" a gill net on the flats east of Big island and discovered a large fish pushing against the net in an effort to get into deep water. Taking up one end of the net, they drew it around in a circle and succeeded in so enwrapping the fish that they were able to seize and lift it into the boat. On being taken to Rochester it was found to weigh 110 pounds, as I remember it, and like Newell's catch, was pronounced a spoonbill cat. These two, so far as I know or have heard, are the only "spoonbill" ever taken from Lake Manitou.

Large pike were plentiful in the lake forty years ago, but the pike is a fool fish and its foolishness has lead to its extermination. During the spring freshets the pike used to swarm up the inlets and establish themselves in overflow ponds or pools at the sides of the stream and thus fell easy prey to clubs and spears when the water receded. I remember seeing one pike taken in this way by Milton Moore, that weighed sixteen pounds, and I captured one myself that weighed nearly nine pounds. But in addition to swarming up stream in the spring time, the pike is strongly disposed to go down stream in the fall, and as there is no means of getting back into the lake over the dam, Manitou pike are now but a memory.

Buffalo used to be the principal fish of the lake, and tradition tells us that when the buffalos were "running," the first settlers were sometimes able to spear all the boat would carry. Samuel Shields once exhibited one in his butcher shop, that wss said to weigh sixty-five pounds before it was dressed, and only four years ago Scott Garr, of Huntington, struck one with an oar and captured it, that weighed forty-five pounds. But the buffalo is strong and unpalatable and none, so far as I have heard, were ever taken with hook and line.

Black bass are the game fish of Lake Manitou, and the fish that all anglers delight in capturing. To see a string of black bass weighing two or three pounds each is quite common and a specimen weighing five or six pounds is frequently caught, but somehow or other, the big ones all "get away." Sometimes they "spit out the bait" just before the angler gives the come-along jerk, and sometimes they run into the dock and break the line. Exactly how large the bass that get away really are I am unable to say, nor can I say certainly how many have gotten away in the last forty years, but I dare say if they were laid end to end they would reach from Kokomo to Kalamazoo, and with a side line reaching out to Kankakee. For many years I have been mystified about how

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the angler could tell the weight of each big bass that got away, but it is indisputable that each bass in Manitou carries its scales with it, and I presume the angler took a look at the scales before it got away.

Trance Evangelists

When Lake Manitou first began to attract tourists or summer resorters, especial efforts were made to attract the better class to the East Side, and several able lecturers and sermonizers discoursed there Sunday afternoons, Elder J. F. Wagoner being among the number. Mariah B. Woodworth was just then beginning to attract notice as an evangelist, and no surprise was manifest when announcement was made that the Woodworths' gospel tent would be set up and services be held in what was then known as Talley's grove. One of the circulars used by the Woodworths, at that time, represented Mariah B. as a "trance evangelist," Philo H., her husband, as an "exhorting evangelist" and someone else as a "singing evangelist."

Mrs. Woodworth had but little book learning, but she possessed native intelligence, commanded an easy and fluent use of appropriate words, and displayed a wonderfully pleasing and impressive manner. Her appeal was to intelligence instead of ignorance, and her plea a love of God rather than fear of the devil. No apparent conversions were made in that series of sermons, but that was probably because the people east of the lake were already religious, and rather few attended from elsewhere.

But Lake Manitou attracted the Woodworths and they accordingly bought the grove known as Manitou Park and erected a commodious building for a home and resting place. A year or two after the home was completed, they and several assistants met there for a few days' rehearsal, preparatory to starting on a summer tour with their gospel tent. Having some business with Mr. Woodworth, I called one evening, was informed by one of the girls that he and his wife were out on the lake but would soon be in, and was invited to a seat on the veranda. After discussing general topics for a few minutes the girl asked: "Did you ever see anyone in a trance, Mr. Sibert?" "No," I replied, "but I have a great curiosity to do so." "Follow me then and your curiosity shall be gratified."

Now, I was fully satisfied at that time, as I am now, that excessive religious excitement will sometimes throw one into a trance in which the muscles become rigid and the mind is entirely oblivious to earthly affairs, but I suspected that the Woodworths were practicing fraud on the community and I determined to use heroic measures to expose it if opportunity ever offered. Following my guide into the hall, I saw a slight built little woman of about twenty, standing at the foot of the stairs with eyes closed and one arm raised with extended finger pointing heavenward. It was explained to me that just after dinner they had rehearsed their usual program of singing, praying and exhorting, during which the little woman went into a trance and had been laid on a bed in one of the chambers. Later she had recovered the use of her muscles sufficiently to come down stairs, after the manner of a sleepwalker, and had been standing in the position I found her for about twenty minutes. She was breathing lightly through her nose, her lips being closed and her heart beats even. There was still considerable rigidity in the muscles of her arms, but her temperature, so far as I was able to judge, was about normal. Somehow or other I became convinced that the little woman was not shamming, and my guide, after telling me her name was Emma Posther, said, "And now if you will come out in the dining room I will show you another trance subject." Following her I found a middle-aged woman, whom we will call Mrs. Jones. She was seated at the supper table with her right arm extended as if in the act of reaching for something, and it was explained that she had said grace and was reaching for a cup of tea when she went off into her trance. A careful examination showed that the muscles of her arms were entirely rigid, and a few sly pinches I gave her indicated that she was insensible to pain but I thought I saw a muscle movement of the face that indicated a sham trance and happening to remember a trick I played when a boy at school, I determined to try if it would not wake her up. In the trick I speak of I had set a pin for the schoolmaster and unintentionally caught one of the big girls. It would be impossible for me to adequately describe the surprise on that girl's face or the alacrity with which she arose from that seat, but I am sure that if it could be faithfully reproduced it would make a decided hit in a moving picture show.

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Happening to have a pin in the lapel of my coat, and no one else being present just then, I applied a good and proper test, but Mrs. Jones never batted an eye or moved a muscle, and continued holding out her hand as though she meant to have that cup of tea if it took all summer. I was then pretty well satisfied that there was no shamming in either case, but stepped to the hall door where I could watch both, in order to see how long they would hold their arms extended.

Sweetest Melody

And just then there came to my ears, from apparently way out on the lake, the words of one of the revival songs I had heard in the Woodworth gospel tent. Every word and inflection was clearly, distinctly and perfectly enunciated, and I thought then and think now that I never heard sweeter human melody. Stepping quickly out onto the veranda to learn whence it came, was amazed to hear the voice behind me in the hall. Turning back I discovered that Emma's lips were slightly parted and that she was singing in her throat after the manner of a ventriloquist. But the song was very commonplace from that point of hearing, consequently hastened back to my former place at the rear end of the hall. And there I could hear it again in all its splendid sweetness. You may talk of your Heavenly choirs and Heavenly harmonies, but I do not believe that Heaven above or earth beneath ever will or ever can produce sweeter music than came from the throat of that little trance subject in the Woodworth home that night.

Shortly after the song had ceased, Mr. and Mrs. Woodworth came in, and after discussing the business that brought me, I was about to depart, when Mrs. Woodworth said: "Mr. Sibert I see that Mrs. Jones is coming out of her trance and if you will stay a while we will question her about what she has seen." This struck me as probably worth while, and I stayed. In about fifteen minutes Mrs. Jones regained her speech, and in answer to repeated urging, broke out with "Oh the people, the people! in that darkness of sin, in that horrid hell of torment." Now, I did not care to hear about that awful darkness of sin, for too many of our religious teachers seem to think that the only light in a community is what emanates from an imaginary halo around their own heads. Neither did I care to have her describe that horrid hell of torment, for I had heard it described so often and minutely, when I was a boy, that I had been forced to believe that there is no such hell, else that the love, justice and mercy of God is a myth. But I was curious to know just where Mrs. Jones would locate her alleged horrid hell, and accordingly butted in with the question: "Where does that hell seem to be located?" Now, I confess to a slight fear that she might be absurd enough to say that hell is in Rochester, but when she replied that it "Seemed to be quite a distance away," I concluded she thought it must be in Peru, or some other point on the Wabash where they are said to raise it on the slightest provocation.

Faith Cures

Mrs. Woodworth was possessed of strong magnetic power, and it appears that at the height of her success in curing sin-sick souls, she was acquiring renown as a healer of physical ills. But it seems as she went onward and upward, her husband went downward and backward. Mrs. Woodworth excused these derelictions of duty by saying that his mind was affected from severe injury received years before, and she strongly refused, for a long time, to seek a divorce, as she was urged. Mr. Woodworth once told me that he had received severe injury to his head during service in the Civil war, but another and apparently reliable statement is to the effect that he had suffered from a fall of rock while mining coal. However this may be, it was certain that his escapades became so open and frequent and his abuse so continuous and unbearable that his wife felt forced to institute divorce proceedings in the circuit court at Rochester. She stipulated, however, that only "Bible causes" should be assigned and no abuse or failure to provide be charged. The evidence showed such vile and disgusting orgies in Columbus, Louisville and elsewhere that the judge, in consideration for several bald headed gentlemen on the front seats, shut off further testimony and granted the divorce.

Death From Privation

In arranging a settlement of property, Mrs. Woodworth tried to provide monthly payments that would insure her husband against possible want, notwithstanding all they possessed had come of her preaching, but the old gentleman became so wild in his threats that her friends assisted her in raising \$1,500--\$700 cash and \$800 in secured notes--and this he accepted with a

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pledge that he would do her no harm in future. No sooner however, had he received this money than he wrote an alleged history of his life, in which he attacked by inuendo the character of his wife, as well as the girls assisting her. It was certainly as coarse, ignorant and unmanly a screed as I ever read, but he went to St. Louis, got some unprincipled printer to put it in pamphlet form for him, and tried to hawk it on the streets. But this attempt at street lecturing and sale of the history of his life was a flat failure, for the police warned him to leave St. Louis in twenty-four hours or go to jail, and back he came to Rochester, complaining that Mrs. Woodworth's friends were persecuting him.

A couple of weeks later, through the connivance of a third person, he married a Rochester girl, but very shortly after the marriage, while the new wife was away on a visit, he packed his household effects and left for parts unknown. Few months later, I learned that the police of Cleveand, Ohio, had found him dead of privation in a bare back room, in the lowest quarter of the city. He had squandered his \$1,500 inside of a year and been sustaining himself during the past few weeks by carrying coal around his back and selling a cent's worth or more to any who would buy. When I saw Philo H. Woodworth last, I thought him the most striking example of moral degeneracy I had ever known, but in the light of more recent information I am satisfied that he was the victim of growing insanity and that it would have been a mercy to have confined him in an insane hospital.

A couple of years after the divorce I saw Mariah B. Woodworth when she came here to transfer her lake property to Columbus Mills, but she seemed quite broken in health and spirit, and as she seems to have dropped entirely out of the evangelistic field, I am unable to say if she be alive or dead. If dead, I would write her epitaph, "A Sincere and Honest Woman," if alive, I send it in greeting from one who learned to respect her and believe in her honor.

[Marguerite L. Miller, *Home Folks*, Vol. I, 1910, pp. 85-93]

SIBERT, BRADY [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Fairview

SIBERT, D. W. [Kewanna, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

D. W. Sibert was born in Washington county, Pa., Jan. 9, 1855. His parents were Daniel and Phebe (Sanders) Sibert. They were natives of Pennsylvania, and were married in that state. The father was of German descent and the mother of English. They came to Indiana in 1858, and first settled in Huntington county; one year later they settled in Henry township, Fulton county. The first eighteen years of Mr. Sibert's life were spent on the farm. Learning the trade of silver-smithing, he came to Kewanna in 1879, and made his first business venture. Here he has since conducted a jewelry and book store. He has been very successful and, though he began on limited means, he is now in the best of financial circumstances. He owns five business houses and three dwellings in Kewanna. In 1891 he and his father-in-law, J. H. Toner, established the Exchange bank of Kewanna, which has been a successful institution. In 1881 Mr. Sibert married Miss Lulah Toner.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, p. 130]

SIDCONGER POST OFFICE [Henry Township]

Located SE corner 250S and 800E. Near Sugar Grove School, 5 miles SE of Athens.

Located at Owen, in Henry Township, five miles SW of Akron.

Application signed by Sidney K. Leiter.

[F.C.H.S. Files]

Established in 1889 by Sidney K. Lester near Sugar Grove School five miles southeast of Athens. The post office was in a store on the southeast corner of 250S and 800E. Some say it was

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called Troy but apparently the community was previously called Owen, as that is the name given on the application for Sidconger post office. It was discontinued in November, 1895.

[Ghost Post Offices, Shirley Willard, *Fulton Co Folks, Vol. 2*, Willard]

SIDCONGER POSTMASTERS [Henry Township]

Sidney K. Leiter, C/N. June 22, 1895. July 15, 1889. Solomon N. Burns, July 9 1895.

Dis. Mail to Grant Nov 29, 1895.

[F.C.H.S. Files]

SIDNEY POST OFFICE [Newcastle Township]

Located W of Bloomingsburg [now Talma], 4 miles N of Tippecanoe River, 6 miles S of Argos, 6 miles N of Rochester.

Was in existence in 1865.

W. Jones, M.D., Physician & Surgeon, Sidney, Ind., office in Dr. Stevens' old office, half a mile north of Y. Ralstin's Tavern.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, June 21, 1862]

SIDNEY POSTMASTERS [Newcastle Township]

Benj. A. Grover, July 2, 1861. Young Ralston, Dec 2, 1861.

Discontinued Jan 6, 1869.

[F.C.H.S. Files]

SIEGFRIED BAKERY [Rochester, Indiana]

OPEN BAKERY

S. P. Bailey and Wm. Norris have purchased the Siegfried bakery and are now open ready for business. The lunch business will be discontinued, high class baking being the specialty. Marcellus Davis is employed as the baker.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Thursday, November 22, 1917]

SILVER LAKE, INDIANA [Kosciusko County]

The organization of the Commercial State Bank of Silver Lake has been completed and the following stock holders were elected as directors: Ira Leckrone, Monroe Paulus, Joseph S. Metzger, J. C. Babcock, Silvanus Funk, Noah Frantz and J. C. Bavender. Dr. Ira Leckrone was elected president, Silvanus Funk, vice-president and C. E. Stout, cashier. The bank has a capital of \$25,000, which is owned by the best people of that community, which assures the success of the bank. They will be ready for business by Aug. 1st.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Tuesday, July 25, 1905]

Mentone Gazette.

H. E. Graham, from Tippecanoe, has purchased the Getty & Jones livery stock at Silver Lake.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Friday, June 14, 1907]

SILVER LAKE TO HAVE BAKERY

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Silver Lake, which has been without a bakery for several years, soon is to have one. Howard McGlennen has arranged to open a bakery in the Fred McKown business building east of the Rager drug store. A complete equipment is being installed.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, February 25, 1928]

NEW SCHOOL HOUSE TO BE BUILT IN SILVER LAKE

The trustees and the advisory board of Lake township, Kosciusko county, are taking active steps to build a new school building at Silver Lake and have given notice that bonds amounting to \$34,375 will be issued. If there is no remonstrance the board will meet March 1 to order the bond issue and go ahead with plans for the building. Substantial improvements to the school building were ordered last fall by the state health department. M. D. Yetter is trustee and George Leckrone, J. M. Gillespie and Joseph S. Metzger are members of the advisory board. Silver Lake while an incorporated town does not have its own school system but instead there is a joint town and township school system.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, February 5, 1930]

CORNER STONE FOR SILVER LAKE SCHOOL IS PLACED

The corner stone for the new school building at Silver Lake was placed Thursday with appropriate ceremonies. The grand lodge of Masons of Indiana conducted the Masonic ceremony, assisted by Masons from Silver Lake, North Manchester, Warsaw and other places. There was a parade of citizens, lodge members, band and others to the building and the principal address was by Judge L. W. Royce of the Kosciusko circuit court. Frantz & Loucks of North Manchester have the general contract for the building and progress has been made as rapidly as material and other conditions would permit, but it is doubtful if the building will be ready for use for the regular opening date of school. C. E. Ruppel & Son of North Manchester are doing the wiring.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, July 25, 1930]

SILVER LAKE PAPER NOW OWNED BY C. R. LAMORE

Announcement is made by Charles R. Lamore, who leased the Silver Lake Record, of which he is editor, for one year, that he has purchased the newspaper and the print shop from Mrs. Ethel Hanson, the owner.

Only the business and equipment was purchased by Lamore, Mrs. Hanson retaining possession of the building in which the newspaper is housed.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, March 28, 1936]

SILVER LAKE GRESSO STORE HAS BAD FIRE

Fire of unknown origin did considerable damage Tuesday evening in the E. W. Gresso store at Silver Lake. Calvin E. Gresso, of Warsaw, said the loss from fire and smoke would amount to about \$5,000. It was fully covered with insurance.

The fire was discovered by Delbert Kerlin, manager of the Silver Lake store. The blaze broke out in the basement and when first discovered was confined to a small area. It spread rapidly through the wall paper department and ignited joists under the main floor.

Excellent work by the Silver Lake volunteer firemen was credited with saving the entire building. Two of the volunteers climbed into the basement to direct a stream of water on the source of the fire.

A shipment of rubber goods, including boots and overshoes, was destroyed. The wall paper department was badly damaged and much damage was done to groceries and merchandise by smoke. The store will be closed for a few days while repairs are being made.

It is a custom for the store to remain open on certain evenings. The fire broke out about 6 o'clock and the store was open at the time.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, November 9, 1939]

RESUMES PUBLICATION

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The Silver Lake Record resumed publication last week after a suspension of three months because of the labor situation. W. G. Reaves, who has been employed as a printer in Fort Wayne, commenced work Jan. 1 at the Record office and will assist Charles Lamoree, the publisher.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, January 10, 1945]

SIMS' TIRE STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

U. S. TIRE SHOP OPENS FOR BUSINESS SATURDAY

A new auto tire and accessory shop will open in Rochester Saturday in the Bitters building, [114] East Eighth, formerly occupied by the Rochester Monument works. This new firm will handle United States Tires exclusively and will be managed by Samuel SIMS and son, E. F. SIMS.

The Sims have been residents of this city since last December, moving here from Monon, Indiana, where they were engaged in the same line of business. Machinery for vulcanizing and other repair work is being installed and the management stated they would maintain a service truck which will answer all trouble calls in and about this vicinity.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, April 3, 1928]

SIMS & SON QUIT BUSINESS

The Sims & Son Tire Shop which has been in operation on East Eighth street for the past several months, will close business here Saturday evening. The proprietors will return to Monon, Ind., where they have purchased an up-to-date tire shop and vulcanizing plant.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, September 28, 1928]

SINGER, GEORGE W. [Union Township]

BIOGRAPHY

George W. Singer was born in Bartholomew County, this State, in the year 1834, and is the fifth son of Daniel Singer, who was a native of North Carolina and of Scotch descent. He served his country as a soldier in the war of 1812, under Gen. Jackson, and at the close of the war walked home from New Orleans to Lexington, Ky., subsisting on such game as he could procure with his rifle. Mr. Singer's father was married to Mary W. Crittenden, about the year 1818. Miss Crittenden was a native of Kentucky, of English parentage. Her father was one of the Revolutionary heroes. Mr. Singer, Sr. moved to this State in the year 1825, and settled near Columbus, where he died in 1856, leaving a family of six boys and one girl living. Mr. Singer, with his five brothers, moved to this county in an early day, in order to get cheap land, and settled in Union Township. His three oldest brothers accumulated considerable property, and died in 1878, 1879 and 1880 respectively, all leaving families, and all were consistent members of the Disciples' Church. Mr. Singer was married, in the year 1855, to Sarah J. Troutman, a sister of Capt. P. S. Troutman, and settled one mile south of Kewanna, their present home. In order to help maintain the Union his ancestors had fought to secure, Mr. Singer enlisted in the Eighty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteers, and served faithfully through the war of the rebellion, maintaining his wife and three children on his pay as a private soldier and the sale of a part of his land. Since the war, he has farmed and bought stock, sometimes being successful and sometimes otherwise. He says his fortune consists of his family, consisting of his wife and seven children, five of whom, with their father and mother, are worthy members of the Disciples' Church. The names of his children are as follows, to-wit: Virgil D., Florin A., Mattie R., Urban, Anni, Peter and Myrtle. A more industrious and energetic citizen is not to be found in the county than Mr. G. W. Singer.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 59]

SINK HOLE [Newcastle/Rochester Townships]

Located on 300N [township line road] at 400E

SINK HOLE [Miami County, Macy-Rochester Road]

SINK HOLE PROVES IMMENSE

The sinkhole in the Macy-Rochester road near the A. S. Hoffman farm has assumed such great proportions, according to Road Superintendent G. W. Cloud, that it is doubtful if it can be filled this winter. A conference was in progress with Miami county commissioners in Peru today, to decide what to do in regard to the matter.

The entire road bed for about 100 feet has sunk entirely out of sight, leaving nothing but a black pond fully 50 feet wide. A telephone pole sank entirely out of sight, and a sixteen foot fish pole pushed down into the ooze failed to strike bottom. The road is impassable at this point.

A blind ditch crosses the road at the hole, but it has not been learned what has caused the sinking.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 3, 1913]

WILL ATTEMPT TO FILL HOLE

After a careful inspection of the sink hole in the Rochester-Macy road near the A. S. Hoffman farm, the commissioners of Miami county have practically decided to attempt to fill it when Spring comes. A drop took place recently, about 150 feet of the road falling in a single night.

There is now a drop in the road at this point at some places eighteen feet wide and one of the worst drops that the commissioners have ever seen. After a careful examination, the commissioners estimated that it would cost one thousand dollars or more to fill in the drop. The commissioners were not sure Saturday whether they had the right to take charge of the matter, as some thought it was up to the township to care for it, though it will of course be decided by County Auditor F. D. Butler, of Peru.

The road dropped once before at this point and was filled in with about an acre of timber, gravel, niggerheads, etc., and the second drop caused quite a surprise. The commissioners went out to the place and with long iron rods were unable to reach depth of twenty feet.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 8, 1913]

HOLE IS STILL DARK PUZZLE

Miami county commissioners are still very much puzzled by the sink hole in the Macy-Rochester road near the A. S. Hoffman farm. Rumor now has it that the hole is now fully 40 feet deep and that an attempt will be made by a well driver to ascertain the actual depth.

Farmers in the community are inclined to ascribe the sudden sinking in the highway to the 1000 loads of rock dumped into the place when the preceding sink took place. The highway is still impassable at this point and it is prophesied that a bridge will have to be built.

E. B. Sutton, trustee of Allen township, appeared before the commissioners Monday and told them of the condition of the road. Mr. Sutton is asking the commissioners to stand the expense of filling up the big hole, but so far they have taken no action in the premises.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 19, 1913]

SINK HOLE IS INCONVENIENCE

The sink hole near the Asbury Hoffman farm on the Macy-Rochester road is still much in evidence, and an appeal is to be made Thursday to the commissioners of Miami county that it either be filled or bridged. Road supervisor Cloud and A. S. Hoffman will appear before the Board at Peru.

The hole is about 80 feet long and 30 wide, and ranges in depth from 18 to 27 feet. Driving around it is not permitted and as a result, about a half mile of the road is closed, making a great inconvenience to traffic. The water does not appear to have fallen any.

In as much as Miami county will be put to considerable expense in re-building bridges washed away at Peru, it is doubtful if the commissioners will attend to the sink at once. It is estimated that the filling will cost nearly as much as a new bridge, and would be a hopeless task.

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Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, April 2, 1913]

TO FILL HOLE

The Miami county auditor has been ordered to advertise for bids for filling the sink hole in Macy and Rochester road in Allen township.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, July 10, 1913]

ASK FOR NEW SINK HOLE BIDS

New bids have been advertised for in the matter of filling the sink hole in the road in Miami county near the Asbury Hoffman home on the Macy-Rochester road.

Bids have been received twice before, but have been rejected because the Miami commissioners thought the work should be done cheaper. The low bid the first time was for \$.55 per cubic yard and the second time \$.45 per cubic yard. The new bids will be opened Oct. 8th.

The citizens of Allen township who have been handicapped by the road being closed are very anxious for the work to proceed.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, September 9, 1913]

SINK HOLE IS TO BE FILLED

Fulton county persons who have occasion to use the Rochester-Macy road will be interested to learn that at Peru the contract for the filling of the sink hole in the highway in Allen township has been awarded to Theodore Johnson and Grant Rickel at 65 cents per cubic yard for dirt deposited in the cavity.

George W. Cloud, of Macy, was appointed superintendent of the work of filling the sink hole.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, October 10, 1913]

SINK HOLE [Union Township]

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

E. C. Cannon and his crew of ten are hustling the dirt into the tamarack sink hole, northeast of town, at a lively rate these days. The contract for this work was let to him by the county commissioners on May 4th, he to receive \$2,744, have the work done by Jan. 1st, and guarantee the same for two years. The sink is on a stretch of graveled public highway nearly a

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

The work on the tamarack sink hole is under water again and Contractor Cannon and force have discontinued work thereon for the present.

KEWANNA

Kewanna Herald.

Contractor Cannon is again pushing work along on the tamarack sinkhole and wants to hire teams and shovelers.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 12, 1908]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The board of county commissioners are at Kewanna today, where they are investigating conditions around the Tamarack sink hole, northeast of that place.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, March 8, 1910]

[article lost on computer]

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, February 4, 1915]

SINKS, AUGUSTUS G. [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

Augustus G. Sinks, farmer, P.O. Rochester, son of Frederick and Mary (Buchanan) Sinks, who were natives of Montgomery County, Ohio, the former born July 25, 1813, and the latter January 12, 1813. The subject of this sketch was also a native of the above county and State, born February 13, 1841. He became a resident of this county in 1844. Mr. Sinks enlisted, October 13, 1861, in Company K, Forty-sixth Indiana Infantry. He took part in numerous battles and skirmishes, among which may be mentioned Port Gibson, Champion Hill, siege of Vicksburg, and through the entire Vicksburg campaign, after which he was transferred to the Gulf Department, and participated in the Red River expedition. He was discharged September 15, 1865. The event of his marriage took place May 25, 1871, to Mary Alspach, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, October 20, 1844. She is the daughter of Henry D. and Deborah Alspach, who were also natives of Fairfield County, Ohio. This union was blest with two children, one of whom is living, viz.: Alvah, born September 30, 1873. Mrs. Sinks died September 25, 1875. The subject of our sketch then battled the hardships of life alone until March 8, 1877, when he was married to Roanna I. Babcock, who was born in this county December 24, 1858. She is the daughter of James and Catharine (Onstott) Babcock. This last union has also been blessed with two children, viz.: Omer F., born January 26, 1878; and James F., born May 21, 1879. Mr. Sinks is a member of Rochester Lodge, I.O.O.F., No. 47. He owns a fine farm of 151 acres; resides in Section 22, and is an enterprising, influential citizen.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 31]

FULTON COUNTY'S TRIBUTE

By Augustus G. Sinks

Believing that the records of the pioneers and the reminiscences of the early settlers will not be complete without mention of the patriotic boys of 1861 to '65, who, to the number of nearly one thousand, came forward under the successive calls of President Lincoln, offering their lives if need be to preserve the form of government established by our fathers, I will append the following:

In writing this article on the citizen soldiery of nearly half a century ago I give the statistical part from Adjutant General Terrell's reports, aiming to give a short sketch of the service of each organization that left the county, not going into detail, but just skipping along, hitting a few of the high places, so as to give the readers a faint idea of what the boys of that period suffered and endured that this government might be perpetuated.

In looking over Adj. Gen. Terrell's reports, we find Fulton county credited with enlistments in the following regiments:

9th Indiana Infantry, substitutes and drafted	22	
20th Indiana Infantry, enlisted in Plymouth company	5	
26th Indiana Infantry, Company A	86	
29th Indiana Infantry, Companies D, E. and H	81	
42d Indiana Infantry, transferred from other regiments		49
46th Indiana Infantry, Company K	88	
87th Indiana Infantry, Company D	108	
87th Indiana Infantry, Company E	106	
87th Indiana Infantry, Company F	137	
90th Indiana Regiment (5th Cavalry) Company I	45	
118th Indiana Infantry, six months' regiment, Company A	51	
128th Indiana Infantry, Company G	28	
155th Indiana Infantry, Company A	103	
155th Indiana Infantry, Company G	39	

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These, with a few scattering enlistments in other regiments, making a total of about 960 enlistments credited to Fulton county, out of a total population of but little over 5,000, according to the census of 1860. The soldiers from this county were engaged in a line of battle from Prairie Grove, in the extreme northwestern corner of Arkansas, to the Potomac, and from North Carolina to Texas. Part of them assisted in opening the Mississippi river from Cairo to the gulf, whilst another part helped cut the confederacy in two again, via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta, and a few in the 20th Indiana regiment were in all the great battles of the Army of the Potomac.

According to the adjutant general's reports, this county's losses were as follows: Killed in battle, died of wounds and died in the prison pens of the south, 40. Died of disease while in the service, 104, making a total of 144 deaths while in the service. An unknown number died shortly after reaching home, from disease contracted in prison pens and the hardships endured on the marches and scouts in the enemy's country.

The 26th Indiana regiment was recruited at Indianapolis, and left the state in August, 1861, Company A from Fulton county, going to the state of Missouri, where they served over a year. They were in the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., December 7, 1862, where the regiment lost a number, killed and wounded. In June, 1863, the regiment came to Vicksburg, where they participated in the siege of that stronghold until its surrender on the 4th of July. During the siege two men of Company A, Sergeant Carson Swisher and Corporal Clemans, were killed by the same minnie ball. Being transferred to the Gulf Department, they went to New Orleans. When going on an expedition up the west side of the Mississippi, they were attacked at Atchafalaya bayou, by Green's Texas Rangers and suffered severely in killed, wounded and prisoners. It was in this battle that Captain David Rader lost his eye.

The 29th Indiana regiment rendezvoused at LaPorte, Ind. After completing its organization, it proceeded to Kentucky in September, 1861, where it remained until March, 1862, being a part of Buell's army that arrived at Shiloh in time to take an active part in the second day's battle. The regiment was engaged in the desperate battle of Stone River, December 31, '62, and January 1, '63, losing heavily. The regiment took part in the Chattanooga campaign in 1863, was engaged in the two days' battle of Chickamauga, where it lost heavily in killed, wounded and men taken prisoners. After Chickamauga campaign, the regiment was stationed at Bridgeport, Ala., re-enlisting in the veteran service. On its return to the front, it spent the remainder of its service in Tennessee, Northern Alabama and Georgia. The long and short of the 29th Indiana volunteers were Isom New and Jud Ault.

The 87th Indiana regiment was organized in August, 1862, at South Bend, Ind. Fulton county sent three companies, 351 men, to the field in this regiment, Companies D, E and F, leaving Indianapolis, August 31, 1862. The regiment, on arriving at Louisville, Ky., was assigned to General Burbridge's brigade, 3d division, 4th army corps, and took part in General Buell's campaign against Bragg in Kentucky. The regiment took part in a number of minor campaigns and was engaged in several skirmishes in Tennessee during the summer of 1863. Crossing the Tennessee river and the mountains they, on September 19 and 20, received their terrible baptism of fire at Chickamauga, where the regiment suffered a loss of 40 killed, 142 wounded and 8 missing, a loss of about 52 per cent of those engaged. The 87th was one of the noble band that held Snodgrass hill under the eye of the "Rock of Chickamauga" (General Thomas), against the desperate assaults of Longstreet's veterans, of the Army of Northern Virginia, and saved Rosecrans' army from annihilation.

After enduring the siege of Bragg's army in Chattanooga until the 25th of November, the 87th occupied the front line in the assault and capture of Mission Ridge, and the rout of Bragg's army. In Sherman's campaign against Atlanta, begun in May, 1864, the regiment participated in the battles at Rocky Face, Cassville, Resacca, Kenesaw mountain, Peach Tree creek, siege of Atlanta and Jonesboro. In Sherman's march to the sea, Fulton county was represented by the men of the 87th. After the capture of Savannah, Sherman's army took a short rest. On the 30th of January, 1865, the army crossed the Savannah river and cut a wide swath of destruction across South Carolina. The regiment was in its last battle at Bentonville, N.C., March 29th, 1865. After the surrender of Johnson's army, the 87th marched through Virginia and took part in the grand

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review at Washington. Returning to Indiana it was mustered out of the United States service June 10, 1865. During its term of service the 87th lost 47 killed in action, 188 wounded in action and 214 died of wounds and disease.

The 90th Indiana regiment, 5th Cavalry, was organized at Indianapolis in 1862, forty-five men of Company I hailing from Fulton county. The regiment did noble service in Kentucky, east and middle Tennessee and Georgia. The regiment was in numerous engagements in Eastern Tennessee during Longstreet's siege of Knoxville. The 5th Cavalry took part in the campaign against Atlanta, was in Stoneman's raid to the south of Atlanta, where it lost heavily in killed and captured. When Sherman marched to the sea the 5th Cavalry was returned to Kentucky, where it was remounted and refitted, and remained on duty until the close of the war.

The 118th Indiana was a six months' regiment, assisting in holding Eastern Tennessee under Burnside, during the winter of 1863 and '64. Fulton county was represented by fifty-one men in Company E.

Twenty-eight men from Fulton county saw service in Company G, 128th Regiment Indiana Volunteers. This was one of the four regiments raised in Indiana in 1864, by General Alvin P. Hovey, popularly known at the time as "Hovey's Babies," the majority of them being boys from fifteen to twenty years of age. But they got there all the same. The regiment served in the 4th Army Corps and participated in the Atlanta campaign, the battle of Franklin and the siege of Nashville, and was in at the rout of Hood's army. After the repulse of Hood and the destruction of his army, the 4th corps was transferred to North Carolina, where the 128th remained until it was discharged on account of the close of the war.

In February, 1865, the 155th Indiana Regiment was recruited, and organized at Indianapolis on the 18th of April. On the 26th of April the regiment was ordered to Washington City, from whence it went up into the state of Delaware, where it remained on duty until August, when it was sent home and mustered out of service. Fulton county was accredited with Company A, 103 men and Company G, 39 men. Fulton county was credited with 22 substitutes and drafted men, who served in the 9th Indiana Volunteers. Also with 49 men transferred to the 42d Indiana Veteran Volunteer regiment from other organizations.

The 46th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, was organized at Logansport, October 4, 1861. Dr. Graham N. Fitch was commissioned colonel; Nelson G. Scott, Lieutenant colonel; Thomas H. Bringham, major. Fulton county sent 88 men to the army as Company K, in this regiment, with the following officers: B. A. Grover, captain; Robert M. Shields, first lieutenant; Jacob H. Leiter, second lieutenant; John McClung, orderly sergeant. Having received clothing and arms, and having been mustered into the United States service, the regiment, on the 12th of December, proceeded to Indianapolis. On the 14th it left for Madison, where it arrived the next morning. Going on board steamboats it proceeded down the Ohio river to Louisville, Ky., where it arrived before dark. Going ashore it marched out to camp, and so began its active service. The regiment left Louisville on the 18th of December, and reached Bardstown after a few days' march, being our first experience in that line we thought soldiering a pretty tough job. The first night out we got nothing to eat till ten o'clock. We remained in camp, near Bardstown, over Christmas.

Mess No. 4, of Company K, of which the writer was a member, thought it would be just the thing to have a Christmas dinner, so we chipped in our few remaining quarters, bought chickens, soft bread, pie, cake, butter, etc., and just had a fine spread, the table garnished with side dishes of hard-tack, sow-belly and beans. Sergeant Moses, the head of our mess, thought the proper thing to do would be to invite our company and regimental officers to take dinner with us. Of course they came, and as guests ate at the first table. We stood back and looked on while the chicken "fixins," and everything except the side dishes, disappeared under dress coats ornamented with gilt buttons and shoulder straps. We passed three more Christmas days in the service of Uncle Sam, but was never again guilty of doing such a fool thing. From Bardstown we moved to Camp Wickliffe, near Hodgenville, and went into camp on a chestnut ridge. Here we were placed in the division of General William Nelson. Were required to put in about ten hours of the twenty-four in squad, company and battalion drill. Measles broke out in the regiment, from effects of which, and pneumonia, our company lost six men by death and twelve discharged for

disability. The regiment left Camp Wickliffe on the 14th of February, marching down the Nolensville pike. We passed a log house, a short distance to the left of the road, which we were informed was the house in which Abe Lincoln was born. Arriving at the Ohio river we embarked on steamboats, proceeding down the river to the mouth of the Tennessee. Fort Donelson having been captured, we went on down to Cairo, Ill, from whence the regiment was ordered up the Mississippi river to Commerce, Mo. Reporting to General John Pope, it formed part of the army organized for the opening of the Mississippi river, the first task being the capture of Island No. 10 and New Madrid. On the 1st of March the army moved on New Madrid, arriving before the town on the 3d. The works were invested immediately, and after a ten days' siege the enemy evacuated their fortification, leaving their heavy guns.

General Palmer's division, consisting of the 34th, 43d, 46th and 47th Indiana regiments, then moved down the river some twenty miles to Riddle's Point, where a battery of 32-pound guns was planted after night by the 46th, rifle pits dug, and other arrangements made to cut off communication with Island No. 10, which, though above New Madrid, still was in possession of the enemy. Having completed our works at night, the next morning a thick black smoke was observed raising above the trees, up the river behind a point of timber. Soon a confederate gunboat came around the point, followed by another, and another, until five came in sight, coming down the river under full head of steam. It is unnecessary to say that we crawled into our rifle pits in a hurry. Company K occupied the pits immediately in front of the battery. The gunboats passed us, then turned, forming a circle. Each boat, as it came by, about half a mile from us, poured in a broadside of solid shot and shell. This they kept up for over two hours. After this had been going on for an hour, John Stallard and the writer, who occupied a pit immediately in front of one of our guns, had just begun to enjoy the entertainment, when a shot from one of the boats struck in front of us and, plowing through, covered us completely with wet sand. Well, we dug out as soon as we could. Our pit was full of sand. During the remainder of the entertainment we had an unobstructed view of the show. Finding they could not drive our battery away, the enemy withdrew. In a short time Island No. 10 was abandoned, the enemy retreating to the mainland. Generals Palmer's and Payne's divisions, crossing over to Tiptonville, hemmed them in between Reelfoot lake and the river, captured the entire rebel force, about 7,000 in number. So ended that campaign. General Pope's army went aboard transports and, accompanied by the fleet of ironclad gunboats, proceeded on down the river to Ft. Pillow, Tenn. Here General Pope was ordered to reinforce Halleck in front of Corinth, so taking all his army, except Palmer's division, he steamed away and we saw him no more.

After being invested and bombarded by the gunboats, until the 4th of June, Ft. Pillow was evacuated. The gunboats, accompanied by transports carrying the 43d and 46th Indiana regiments then proceeded on down the river to Memphis, where, on the 6th of June, in front of the city and in the presence of 10,000 spectators gathered on the bluff, occurred the great gunboat fight between the union and confederate fleets, resulting in the annihilation of the confederate fleet, every boat but one being sunk, burned or captured; the one escaping was a short time afterward found sunk in White River, opposite St. Charles, Ark. Immediately on the close of the fight, the steamers carrying the land forces ran down and landed troops in the city. A detail from the 46th proceeded to the top of the bluff and cut down a tall flagstaff, from which a rebel flag was flying. That flag, with other captured by the 46th, can be seen in a glass case in the public library at Logansport. If Senator Brady's bill passes in the legislature, for returning the rebel flags captured by the Indiana soldiers, some persons will have a picnic getting those flags. If the original owners want them they will have to come and get them as we did.

After remaining at Memphis a short time, the regiment went as guard on two transports loaded with rations and commissary stores for Curtis' army, which was coming down from northwestern Arkansas. The fleet, convoyed by two ironclad gunboats, running down the Mississippi river until they arrived at the mouth of White river, ran up that river about eighty miles. Arriving at St. Charles they found the bluff fortified, and the gunboat which had escaped from the fight at Memphis sunk across the channel of the stream. Tying up to the bank, a couple of miles below the fort, until morning, Colonel Fitch landed his regiment, sending two companies

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directly up the river as skirmishers. He took the remainder of the regiment around through the woods to the rear of the works.

The gunboats and skirmishers attacked the fort in front. A short time after the attack began, a plunging shot from a 32-pounder penetrated the steamchest of the gunboat Mound City, killing and scalding all but a few men of the entire crew of 180. At about this time, having gained a favorable position, Colonel Fitch ordered a bayonet charge and carried the works with a rush, wounding and capturing Colonel Fry, the rebel commander, a battery of field guns, two 32-pounders and the garrison flag.

After running up and down White river for some time, trying to locate Curtis' army, the expedition returned to the Mississippi and landed at Helena, Ark., about the middle of July, where Curtis had arrived with his half-starved troops, while we were hunting him on White river.

The regiment remained at Helena, making it their headquarters, going on numerous scouts, raids and expeditions through the states of Arkansas and Mississippi, until the next fall.

Uncle Sam, in providing for the welfare of his boys, not only provided for their temporal wants, but made provision for their spiritual welfare also.

When we were mustered into the service, among the commissioned officers we had a good looking young man, wearing a fine blue uniform, with bright buttons and the shoulder straps of a captain. He was the chaplain of the regiment. He was a good young man, and remained so during his stay with us, but he only stayed with the regiment a few short months. Well, we had to worry along the best we could until December, '62, when there came down to us from out of "Egypt," a Hard-shell Baptist preacher, who was commissioned as chaplain of the 46th. He proved to be, to us, the Good Samaritan, on a mission of humanity. Kind and unobtrusive, always ready with a word of counsel or advice when called upon. Dear old Father Robb! In my mind's eye I can see him yet. Tall and slender, thin white hair reaching down to his stooping shoulders, dressed in a suit of well worn, dingy black, on his head a battered plug hat. When we started on a march, and he was afoot, the boys considered their first duty to be to "draw" Father Robb a horse to ride. In time of battle he was always to be found close up to the firing line, caring for the wounded and ministering to the dying.

At the battle of Sabine Cross Roads he was captured and taken into Texas. There he was released and furnished a pass by General Kirby Smith, the confederate commander. He was left to make his way, as best he could, to our lines. After tramping four hundred miles, and being arrested several times as a spy, at last he came out safely at Little Rock, Ark. He rejoined the regiment in Kentucky, and remained with us until the close of the war, when he returned to his home in Illinois, where he died at a ripe old age, loved and respected by all who knew him.

During the winter of '62 and '63, while we were at Helena, there was much sickness among the troops stationed there. Dr. Charles W. Brackett, of Rochester, surgeon of the 9th Illinois Cavalry, died there during the winter, of malaria and exposure incidental to the service.

I notice that all persons writing pioneer sketches ring in deer stories somewhere along the line, so here goes. Along in the fall of '62 we were camped near Helena, between the river and levee. One day the attention of the regiment was called to the baying of a pack of hounds up in the hills, back from the river. Pretty soon a big buck was seen coming down the levee, chased by the dogs in full cry. There being strict orders against firing arms in camp, Sergeant Dave Krisher, Company I, seized his gun, put on the bayonet, and running out to the levee stabbed the deer through the heart as it passed him. For further particulars write D. T. Krisher, North Manchester, Ind.

In March, 1863, the regiment formed part of an expedition that tried to reach the high ground above Vicksburg, via the Coldwater, Tallahatchie and Yazoo rivers, but, being unsuccessful on account of high waters, returned to Helena.

About the middle of April, 1863, the division commanded by General Alvin P. Hovey, consisting of the 11th, 24th, 34th, 46th and 47th Ind. regiments, the 24th and 28th Iowa, 46th Ohio and 29th Wisconsin Infantry regiments and four light batteries of artillery started down the river for Vicksburg. Landing at Milliken's Bend, they marched across the country, striking the river below the city. The division lay on transports waiting to make a landing, when our iron clads

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silenced the rebel batteries at Grand Gulf. The attack failing, we went ashore, marched still farther down the river and next morning embarked again, the fleet having run the batteries during the night. The 24th and 46th Indiana regiments going aboard the flagship Benton, on board of which, with Commodore Porter, was Gen. Grant and staff. Running down the river a few miles to Bruinsburg, Miss., where Gen. Hovey's and Gen. Carr's divisions went ashore, the Benton rounded in to shore and as they ran out the gang-plank Thomas A. Howe, a Rochester boy, quartermaster of the 46th sprang ashore, being the first man of Grant's army to land in that memorable expedition that was destined to capture Vicksburg in the next sixty days.

The troops ashore started immediately for the hills, pushing forward all night. They met the Confederate forces at 2:00 in the morning on the 1st of May, near Port Gibson. The battle began as soon as it was light; Maginnis' brigade, to which the 46th belonged, stripping off knapsacks and haversacks, leaving them piled in a field, crossing hills and deep ravines, through brush and canebrakes, toward where the battle was raging. Pushing each other up a steep bluff, we came out on an open ridge, where we were met by a withering fire of musketry and canister. A brigade of the enemy was in a deep ravine immediately in front of us. Firing a few volleys, the 46th was ordered to fix bayonets and charge down into the ravine, which was done with a cheer. We routed the enemy, capturing the flag of the 15th Arkansas. Charging across the road, we headed off a battery that was trying to make its escape, two members of Co. K, John Stallard and William Wood, shooting the lead horses attached to a gun, caused a mix-up in which the cannon and gunners were taken, the remainder of the brigade saved the balance of the battery. The fighting and maneuvering continued all day. Carr and Hovey were reinforced during the day by Osteraus and a brigade of Logan's division. At sundown the enemy was in full retreat, having lost every piece of artillery brought on the field. Laying on the battlefield during the night, the army moved forward next morning and occupied Port Gibson.

After the battle of Port Gibson, the 13th corps moved north along Black river, holding Pemberton at bay while the 15th and 17th corps struck out northeast, fought and defeated the enemy at Raymond on the 12th, defeated Johnson and captured Jackson, the capitol of the state, on the 14th. On the morning of the 16th of May, Grant turned the entire army west toward Vicksburg, Hovey's division moved west on the main Jackson and Vicksburg road, encountering the skirmishers of the enemy at Champion Hill, where was destined to be fought one of the decisive battles of the war.

Under Johnson's orders, Pemberton, after leaving a strong garrison in Vicksburg, was attempting to join Johnson with his main force, about 30,000 men. Grant held Hovey back until Logan, with his division, had time to come up and form on the right. Then about 12:00 o'clock the two divisions, numbering about 9,000 all told, were ordered forward. In the first rush of battle Hovey drove the enemy back off the hill and through the woods to the open fields, the 11th Indiana being credited with the capture of four guns and 46th Indiana with three, the 24th Iowa with the capture of five guns.

Pemberton massed his forces in the open fields, coming on in three lines of battle against our thin single line. Hovey was pushed slowly back through the woods to the brow of the hill, where we had captured their artillery. There Hovey's division made a desperate stand, holding their ground for three ours, against five successive charges of three times their own number. About five o'clock Crocker's division arrived, having marched twenty-four miles since morning. Logan pressing in on the right and Crocker clearing the woods with a bayonet charge, Pemberton began falling back and by six o'clock was in full retreat. So ended the battle of Champion Hill, one of the most desperately fought battles of the war, and, considering the number engaged, one of the bloodiest. In the five hours fighting Hovey lost over 1,200 killed and wounded, about 42 per cent. The 46th, out of 300 engaged, lost 20 killed and 5 mortally wounded. The Union loss was about 2,500 killed and wounded, the Confederates fully as many. 5,000 dead and wounded men in five hours in a hilly strip of woods one and one-half miles long and half a mile wide was butchery almost equal to Cold Harbor.

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Illustrating the coolness of men under fire, Capt. Frank Swigart, Co. B, 46th, relates the following: During the hottest of the battle, Peter Mias, a German of Co. B, came up carrying his gun barrel in one hand, the stock in the other, saying-- "Cap. Swigard, shust looka dare, de dam rebels shoot mine gun off, vot I do now?" Captain Swigart replied, "Why pick up another and get back to your place." Said Peter, "Vell, dot is all right, but I did not vant to pay for him." If a soldier lost his gun the price was deductd from his pay. In the course of an hour up comes old Peter again, this time holding his right arm in his left hand, the blood trickling down off his fingers, saying: "Cap. Svigard, shust looka dar now; next time te Got tam rebels shuts mine arm off, vot I do now?" "Why, get back to the rear and have it attended to," says the captain. "Vell, dat bes all right, you say so, but I vas no tam coward." Hovey's division was left on the battlefield one day to bury the dead, care for the wounded and gather up the arms scattered over the ground. On the 17th Carr and Osterhaus defeated the enemy at Black River bridge and on the 18th Grant's army arrived in front of the rebel works at Vicksburg. On the 19th Hovey moved forward to Vicksburg, arriving on the 21st. The division was held on the reserve during the assault of the 22d of May. But Maginnis' brigade was assigned to the front line of investment and to the 11th and 46th Ind. regiments was assigned the duty of working the approaches to Fort Garret, one of the strongest fortifications on the rebel line. By the 3d of July, when the white flags were hung out, our approaches were within twenty feet of the ditch surrounding the fort and on the morning of the 4th of July the flags of the 11th and 46th were placed on the fort by order of Gen. Hovey. The scenes, incidents and adventures happening to any one regiment or company during the 43 days siege, would make a long newspaper article by itself, so I will skip it.

After the surrender of Vicksburg, Hovey's division started for Jackson on the morning of the 5th of July, which place was invested on the 12th and after five days skirmishing and fighting was evacuated by Johnson on the 17th. Returning to Vicksburg, the 13th corps was transferred to the Gulf Department. Going aboard steamboats, the troops proceeded down the river, stopping a few days at Natches. We arrived at New Orleans about the middle of August. Here we lay in camp at Carrollton, ten miles above the city, resting, refitting, drawing pay and new clothing until the latter part of September. The 3d division, then under command of Gen. George F. Maginnis, crossed the river and proceeded west by rail to Braspear City on Berwich bay. About the first of October an expedition, under command of Gen. W. B. Franklin, started west toward Texas, reaching Opelousas, 200 miles west of New Orleans, it stopped a few days, then began falling back. The 4th division stopping on Carencro bayou, the 3d division going back five miles father, bivouaced on another bayou. Expecting an attack from Green's Texas Rangers, on Burbridge, our division was ordered to remain close to their arms, and we were away on quick time, reaching the crest of the prairie, within two miles of the scene of trouble, a never-to-be-forgotten sight met our eyes. For two miles or more up and down the belt of timber, Burbridge's wagons, teamsters, stragglers and niggers were pouring out on the open prairie, the Texans after them on horseback, shooting and yelling like demons while the smoke and roar of battle filled the woods. Starting forward on the double-quick and soon breaking into a run, the 46th made for the nearest point of timber, swinging into line of battle when within half a mile of the woods. The regiment formed square against cavalry, fixed bayonets and lay down on the open prairie, just as two guns of Nimm's battery came out of the woods followed by a large body of the shooting and yelling Texans. The gunners made for us as fast as their horses could run. As they came up to us, Col. Bringhurst ordered the Lieutenant in charge to halt, unlimber and pour double shotted loads of cannister into their pursuers, while the regiment assisted in their repulse by working their Enfield rifles to their full capacity. The pursuit was checked right there and before the enemy had time to reform for another charge the 3d division was in sight, coming up on double-quick time. The enemy retreated, having burned and destroyed the camps and capturing quite a number of the 4th division. They had been surprised by about 3,000 of Green's Texas Rangers riding right over their picket line. The Department Commander issued a general order thanking Col. Bringhurst and the 46th regiment for their promptness and gallantry in coming to the assistance of the 4th division. After this the expedition continued to fall back toward New Orleans, stopping for thirty days at New Iberia, in the heart of the land of the Arcadians, the home of Evangeline. Here we passed the

most pleasant thirty days of our entire soldier experience. A most delightful climate, the country full of overflowing with cattle, hogs, chickens, yams and the sugar houses full of sugar and molasses barrels. We lived well. The retrograde movement continued and we reached New Orleans about Christmas.

While we were lying at New Orleans President Lincoln's call for veteran volunteers reached us. Of the Fulton county company in the 46th, thirty re-enlisted for another three years, being all but two who were entitled to do so. Early in January the 11th, 24th, 34th and 47th Indiana regiments departed to their homes in the north on their veteran furloughs, leaving the 56th Ohio and 46th Indiana to go when the exigencies of the service would permit, which proved to be a long time for a part of the boys.

About the 1st of March Gen. Banks started on his disastrous Red River campaign, encountering Green's brigade of Texans at Berwic bay. Our men kept them on the move. At Alexandria, on the Red river, Banks was joined by Gen. A. J. Smith with 10,000 men from Sherman's army. Proceeding on up Red river, meeting with little opposition until the 8th of April, 1864, when the enemy was encountered in force under command of Kirby Smith, at Sabine cross-roads, twelve miles from the Texas line and not far from Shreveport.

By this time Banks had his army scattered out for more than twenty miles along a narrow road through a pine woods. Our 5,000 cavalry, supported by 2,000 infantry of the 4th division, was soon wiped out by Kirby Smith's well concentrated army. The few of the 3d division, about 1,200, arrived on the field a short time before sundown and held the enemy in check only long enough for them to reform their lines and move around us on each flank. Having our forces completely surrounded in the thick pine woods, the order was for each man to take care of himself as best he could, which meant a fight or a foot race, the only show for safety being the latter.

About four miles back, just at dark, we met Gen. Emory's division of the 19th corps, about 4,000 strong. They and darkness checked the pursuit of the victorious enemy. Company K, of the 46th, went into the battle with two commissioned officers and twenty-eight men. Lost Lieut. John McClung, in honor of whom McClung Post is named, and private Thos. W. Scott, killed; Jeff Marshman, wounded and 12 members taken prisoners. Frank M. Reid and Wm. Wood were captured, ordered to throw down their arms and go to the rear. Seizing the opportunity they gave the Johnnies the slip and regained our lines during the general mixup.

The night after the battle the army fell back twenty miles to Pleasant Hill, where it arrived about daylight. Here was met Gen. A. J. Smith with 7,000 men. The next day a sharp battle was fought by our men under command of Gen. Smith. The enemy was defeated and driven back eight miles, but as Banks was then headed for New Orleans, he ordered Smith to retreat immediately, leaving his dead and severely wounded in the hands of the enemy. On arriving at Alexandria it was found the river had fallen so much that the gunboats could not get down over the rapids, which necessitated a halt of ten days to build a dam so as to raise the water to float the boats over. Meanwhile the infantry was constantly annoyed by Green's Texas Rangers. They had a couple of light pieces of artillery which they would bring up and fire into our camps, then about the time we would get out and after them, they would gallop away. We would drive them ten or twelve miles, then go back to our camp, when, most likely, they would be throwing shells into camp before supper. The writer had the pleasure of meeting a number of the Rangers down in Texas three years ago and passed many pleasant hours with them, fighting our old battles over again. One of them expressed it all when he said: "When you all wasn't chasin' weuns, we all was chasin' you uns." Banks finally reached the Mississippi below the mouth of Red river about the 20th of May. Arriving at the river, the 46th took steamer for New Orleans, where we arrived in due time. After drawing new clothing, six month's pay and bounties due us, the regiment left New Orleans on our leave of veteran furlough. Since re-enlisting one-half of our company had been killed or taken prisoners. Going by boat to Cairo, we took cars for Indianapolis, where we arrived in due time, received a thirty days' furlough on the 27th of June. From Logansport we hired two wagons to take us to Rochester, where we arrived just after daylight, June 27, 1864.

Company K left Logansport in December, '61, with three commissioned officers and ninety men and returned in two and one-half years with one officer, Captain R. M. Shields and

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sixteen enlisted man. After spending thirty days very pleasantly with friends, we reported back for duty at the appointed time. We were held in camp at Indianapolis until after McClellan's nomination at Chicago. The regiment was then sent down the Ohio river to repel a raid made on Shawneetown, Ill. From there we reported to Louisville, Ky., our former division commander, Gen. John M. Palmer, being in command of the district. He assigned our regiment to duty in Lexington, Ky. In a short time we were sent up into the mountains of eastern Kentucky to care for and guard 100,000 rations at Prestonsburg, said rations to supply Gen. Burbridge's troops in their raid on the rebel salt works in Virginia. After the raid was over we returned to the Ohio river, then down to Louisville, whence the regiment was assigned to provost guard duty at Lexington, Ky., Capt. Chester Chamberlain being appointed provost marshal of the city. Here we remained on very pleasant duty until June, 1865, when we were ordered down to Louisville, the army corps to which we had been attached having been ordered to the Rio Grande, on the Mexican border. But our old friend Gen. Palmer stood by us and had the regiment assigned to special duty in the city of Louisville, the commissioned officers serving on court martial and various military commissions, while the enlisted men were detailed as clerks, guards and orderlies at the various offices and headquarters in the city.

As the war was over we were all anxious to get home and finally on the 4th of September the order came for our muster out. Going to Indianapolis, we were discharged from the U. S. service Sept. 14, 1865, the regiment lacking just twenty days of being in service four years.

In giving this sketch of the history of the regiment in which I had the honor to be a member from start to finish, not intending to boast of our achievements as an organization, but knowing whereof I write, I can thereby give a truer picture of what a soldier was required to perform, endure and undergo. In writing the above, I have only shown the bright side of a soldier's life. There is another side to the picture of a soldier's life, which, if we could, we would all gladly forget. I will give a few instances: The first winter out at camp Wickliffe, Ky., one-fourth of our boys were down with measles, pneumonia, lung fever, etc., numbers dying and when we left, many were left behind uncared for. Again, the summer and fall of '62, at Helena, Ark., 40,000 troops encamped up and down the river, not well enough to care for the sick, every steamer going north, loaded with sick soldiers, all that room could be found for. For three months nearly any hour of the day you could hear the mournful notes of the Dead March, played by fife and drum, as they were carrying some boy to his last resting place in the hills. Then again, after a battle, when half of our comrades were missing, part were known to be killed, but what about the others? Were they dead or alive, and some times it would be weeks before we would learn the fate of the missing ones. I have heard some soldiers (recruits mostly) tell of hardships endured by not having anything to eat for a day or two at a time. We always considered that as a sort of a joke, after making three days rations last ten days, victuals, most anything, in fact, would taste awful good.

On the 30th of October, 1861, thirty young men and boys started from Green Oak, to go to Logansport to enlist in the 46th regiment. On the 14th of Sept., 1865, six veteran soldiers returned. What became of the others? Two were killed in battle, John McClung and Wm. Johnson; one died of wounds, John Hoover; five died of disease; two were captured in battle, Samuel Johnson and John Stallard and served ten months in rebel prisons. The remainder of the squad fell out all along the line from Camp Wickliffe to the swamps of Arkansas and Mississippi, returning home with broken constitutions, but two or three are living today.

Of the six old "ironclads" four are still living and enjoying the blessings of the government they helped save, John R. Stallard, Samuel Johnson, William J. Davis and the author of the foregoing.

[Marguerite L. Miller, *Home Folks*, Vol. II, 1910, pp. 20-34]

SISSON, CHARLES D. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Arlington

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[Adv] New livery & feed barn. I have moved nearly all of my horses to the feed barn on east 9th st. formerly conducted by Charles Sisson. . . . Special attention given to cab service for funerals, weddings, receptions and dances. Doctor Dow Haimbaugh will have an office at the new location. . . . WALLACE WAGONER.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, March 25, 1915]

Charles D. SISSON, 67, well known resident of this city, died at his residence at 916 Jefferson street Friday morning at about seven o'clock. While Mr.Sisson had been seriously ill suffering with paralysis agitans for the past 10 years, the last few of which he was invalided, death came unexpectedly.

Earl SISSON, the son, had been with him at five o'clock in the morning and did not re-enter the sick chamber until after seven o'clock. At this time he noticed immediately that something was wrong and summoned a physician, who stated that death had occurred some time prior to his arrival.

Charles D. Sisson was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1854, one of 10 children born to Nathaniel and Betsy Jane SISSON. He was married December 23, 1883 and moved to this locality in 1882.

In 1889 he opened up the Arlington hotel and was elected assessor in 1896, serving four years in this capacity. Later he took up farming, which occupation he continued until in 1905, when he established the SISSON FEED BARN on E. Eighth street, which he managed until a few years ago when his health forced him to retire from active pursuits.

He was a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge, and served one term as vice chancellor commander of the grand lodge of Indiana. He was always more or less active in politics, adhering to the Republican faith.

Surviving are the widow, Mrs. Jennie E. SISSON, a son, Earl SISSON, four brothers, A. E. SISSON of Erie, Pa., Leonard [SISSON] of Gerard, Pa., John [SISSON], of Monroe, Ohio, and F. E. SISSON, of Pueblo, Col., and four sisters, Elizabeth [SISSON], of Erie, Pa., Mrs. Anna GUNNINSON, of Gerard, Pa., Mrs. Mary JOHNSON, of West Springfield, Pa., and Mrs. Sarah LEEKA, of Durago, Col. One brother is dead.

Funeral services from the Methodist church Monday afternoon at two o'clock. Rev. F. O. FRALEY in charge. Burial at I.O.O.F. cemetery. The body may be viewed at the residence Monday between the hours of 10 and two.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, February 10, 1922]

SISSON, EARL [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Cole Bros.-Clyde Beatty Circus [articles written by Earl Sisson]

See: Fulton County Service Officer

EARL SISSON RECEIVES CROIX DE GUERRE MEDAL

A clipping from an Anderson newspaper has the following story which will prove of interest to the Rochester friends of Earl Sisson, son of Mrs. Jennie Sisson of South Jefferson Street, who is now employed on the Anderson Herald:

“Anderson, Ind., July 27 - Earl Sisson, 415 West Fifth Street, yesterday received from the French government a Croix de Guerre diploma.

“Sisson was awarded the French Croix de Guerre and a citation in 1919 for distinguished service in the Argonne-Meuse offensive. The medal was a reward for meritorious service in connection with his work in the signal corps in establishing a line of communication that saved a situation. He was a member of Company A, 112th field signal battalion.

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“Mr. Sisson came here from Rochester two years ago. The document received yesterday was issued by the French government June 28, 1928, and signifies that the owner has been given the Croix de Guerre emblem.”

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, July 29, 1929]

EARL SISSON AUTHOR OF MAGAZINE ANIMAL STORY

“This Thrill Business” by Allen King, as told to Earl L. Sisson, a special writer for The News-Sentinel, is a feature article appearing in the latest issue of “Real America” magazine.

Sisson, who has done numerous circus features for The News-Sentinel, Billboard and other periodicals and was at one time editor of the now defunct Fulton County Sun, penned many of the thrills of taming circus “cats” as told to him by Allen King, a former member of the Cole Bros.-Clyde Beatty circus.

The article which appears in the December issue of “Real America”, is approximately 3,000 words in length and is Sisson’s fourth successful attempt to break into the “slick paper” class of magazines.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, November 18, 1935]

SISTERS OF THE SKILLET

See: Hotels - Fairview

SKATING RINK [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] ROLLER SKATING, Long Beach. On Lake Manitou. Wonderful Music, New Skates. Special attention given to beginners. BILLY MORELL, Proprietor. Geo. Henry, Manager.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, July 6, 1929]

NEW LAKE MANITOU RINK TO OPEN FRIDAY NIGHT

The new Lake Manitou skating rink which is located on the North Shore of Lake Manitou, west of the Colonial Hotel & Terrace Gardens, will hold its opening Friday evening. The owner announced free skating and dancing will be in order throughout the entire evening to which entertainment the public is invited.

George Pollack, proprietor of the rink, states his equipment is the most modern that can be procured and that the new 70x30 foot hardwood floor is in perfect condition. The Indiana Night Hawk orchestra will furnish the music for the occasion.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, April 17, 1930]

SKIDMORE, HENRY [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Effective today I have taken over the management of the Phillips “66” Service Station, 4th and Main Sts. HENRY SKIDMORE. Come and try the new “66” Poly Gasoline and the new “66” Motor Oil, Specialized Greasing. Phone 394-M.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, August 11, 1936]

SKIDMORE, W. T. “BILL” [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From “Bill” Skidmore)

SKINNER, A. H., CAPT. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Arlington

SKINNER, OTIS

[see W. H. Skinner]

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SKINNER, W. H. [Rochester, Indiana]

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. W. H. Skinner went to Indianapolis this morning to spend the week. Otis Skinner, who is Mrs. Skinner's nephew, will appear in the capital only this week in his Shakespearian roles. He is an actor of wide celebrity.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 1, 1899]

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Otis Skinner, leading man in the Booth-Modjeska combination, who played at Peru Tuesday evening, is a nephew of our old friend, W. H. Skinner, of the Manitou hotel, and a first cousin of Mrs. Ben Wallace. Otis Skinner divided honors with the two principals, and received hearty applause.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, May 7, 1910]

Major Albert Henry SKINNER, 61, former owner of the bookstore now conducted by A. L. CARTER and CO., died Monday morning about nine o'clock, a victim of sciatic rheumatism. He had been ill for about two months but Sunday sat up in bed and seemed much better. Monday morning he suddenly fainted, the attack going to his heart.

Mr. Skinner had been a resident of Rochester ever since his father, William SKINNER, and he purchased the WEST SIDE hotel in 1881. After the death of the father about 20 years ago, Mr. Skinner bought the ERIE hotel which he owned for a number of years, later buying a bookstore of A. T. BITTERS, which he owned until a year ago last May.

He was born in Amherst, Mass., Jan 19, 1855, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. William Skinner. With his parents he came to Indianapolis when very young, several years later moving back to Vermont. In the Seventies, the family again moved to Indiana buying a hotel at Peru, Ind. A. H. Skinner leaves a wife, Mary PAIGE SKINNER, and one daughter, Miss Bessie SKINNER. He was a cousin of the famous actor, Otis SKINNER.

Mr. Skinner was a prominent member of two local orders, the Masons, being a Knight Templar, and of the Red Men of which order he was secretary, when he died. He served several years as secretary of the Masonic lodge.

Major Skinner took a great interest in the problems of national defense and was known state wide for a number of years as a member of the National Guard. He enlisted first in a company at Peru later coming to Rochester where in August 1887, he was selected as second lieutenant in the local company, when organized. In the Pullman strike in 1893, he was captain and during the Spanish-American war served as major, which title he held when placed on the retired list several years later. During the recent Mexican crisis, Mr. Skinner was local representative of Indianapolis military men who had the interest of their country at heart. He was also a member of the American legion.

Funeral arrangements later.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, December 11, 1916]

SKINNER, W. S. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Fairview

SKINNER'S BOOK STORE, A. H. [Rochester, Indiana]

See City Book Store

[Adv] BOYS! We sell 100 fine marbles for 5 cts. - - - Tell your parents to see our line of elegant Wall Paper, all new styles, and prices low. CITY BOOK STORE, A. H. Skinner.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, Marcy 5, 1903]

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FIRST NATIONAL BUYS NEW HOME

A contract for sale was signed this afternoon (Friday) whereby the First National bank will come into possession March 10, 1914, of that part of the Maxonic block occupied by the Allman clothing store and the rooms in the story above at the [NW] corner of Main and Eighth streets. The consideration paid is said to have been \$9,000 and it is the plan of the bank to make a new home in the building. Frank Terry, administrator, acted for the estate.

The two lower stories are the property of the David W. Lyon estate, the building having been erected by Lyon and S. K. Kendrick in 1869-70, and later passing into the hands of the Lyons at the death of Mr. Kendrick. The Masons built the third story, which they still own. The brick work on the structure was done by A. T. and William Bitters and the building was the first three story brick in the city.

Bank officials stated that they had no idea when they would move, but that the new home will have a new front, be entirely refitted and made one of the most modern bank homes in northern Indiana. Need for more room was the reason given for the move. Sol Allman's lease has expired at this time. The building now occupied by the bank, is owned by it and its disposition is still a matter of doubt.

Sol Allman, who has for years occupied the corner, will move his store one door north to the room occupied by A. H. Skinner's book store. Before Mr. Allman moves, the building will be improved and a new front will be constructed. Mr. Skinner has not secured another location, but expects to remain in the block.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, January 9, 1914]

[Adv} In Our New Store. Opposite Court House, in the old stand of Wile Clothing Co., where we are ready as usual, to supply your wants in Wall Paper, Books and Periodicals. Skinner's Book Store.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, July 21, 1914.]

PROPRIETOR AND CLERK IN STORE TRADE PLACES

After working 17 years as clerk, Al Carter today (Monday) became owner of the A. H. Skinner book store, and Mr. Skinner, the former proprietor, will remain in the business for some time at least, as clerk.

The new firm will be known as A. L. Carter and Co. For 12 years Mr. Skinner has owned the store, buying it from A. T. Bitters, and Mr. Carter has worked in the store for 17 years. He intends to make several improvements and will continue to conduct a modern and up to date book store.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 3, 1915]

SKULL, BERT

See: Dawson, George V.

SLAYBAUGH, DANIEL L. [Akron, Indiana]

SLAYBAUGH CONFIRMED AS AKRON POSTMASTER

The United States Senate late yesterday confirmed the appointment of Rev. Daniel L. Slaybaugh as postmaster at Akron. His nomination was sent to the Senate earlier in the week by President Roosevelt.

Rev. Slaybaugh, who was reared in this city, has served as postmaster at Akron since January 1 at which time Karl Gast resigned.

Civil service is not a new vocation to Rev. Slaybaugh who has been a minister of the Church of God for 18 years.

He served as rural route carrier at Akron from 1914 to 1928. In the past he taught school receiving his education at Rochester and Winona colleges and at Indiana university.

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Rev. Slaybaugh recently successfully passed the government examination as postmaster at Akron. For the present he will continue his pastoral duties at Akron in addition to his work as postmaster.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, August 4, 1939]

SLAYBAUGH, JOE [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter Concerning Joe Slaybaugh)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Joe Slaybaugh)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Second and third Letters From Joe Slaybaugh)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Fourth Letter From Joe Slaybaugh)

SLAYBAUGH BUTCHER SHOP [Akron, Indiana]

Located N side of E. Rochester Street, where the restaurant is located at the present time.

Operated by Orlando Slaybaugh.

SLAYBAUGH TANNERY [Akron, Indiana]

John L. Slaybaugh and wife, Eliza (Gamble) Slaybaugh, came to Akron soon after their marriage in February 1845, where much clearing was done and white oak bark in abundance could be had for use in the tannery business. John L. Slaybaugh purchased the land and tannery from Daniel Shoemaker and for several years did a fair business.

The Slaybaughs for a time lived in a log cabin on their land, but during the Civil War they built a larger home which has always remained in the Slaybaugh family and is located at 310 West Rochester Street in Akron. It was said to be the most elaborate and up-to-date home within a radius of 40 miles when it was built. Mrs. Josephine Merley, a great-granddaughter, owns and lives in the home at the present time.

[Slaybaugh Family, Velma Bright, *Fulton Co. Folks, Vol. 1*, Willard]

SLAYBAUGH TRUCKING COMPANY [Akron, Indiana]

Lewis Slaybaugh operated the Slaybaugh Trucking Company at Akron from the 1930's until the 1960's and did long distance hauling.

SLICK, BYRON E. [Union Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Byron E. Slick, one of the representative farmers of Union township, was born in Morrow county, Ohio, May 27, 1853. Mr. Slick is a son of John and Susan (Halmon) Slick. His father was a son of Philip Slick and was born and brought up in Maryland. Mr. Slick's mother was born and reared in Pennsylvania. These parents were married in Ohio. They removed to Indiana in 1853 and settled in Union township, Fulton county. Here the father died in 1867. He was a successful farmer and a representative citizen. In politics he was first a whig, then a republican. His widow now (1896) resides with her son Elmer, a very successful teacher. Unto John and Susan Slick there were born the following children: Elvira, Byron E., Melvin, Herman and Elmer. Byron E. was reared on the farm and given a common school education. He remained under the parental roof till he reached the age of twenty-one years, and then began life for himself as a farm hand, working for monthly wages. April 3, 1878, he married Lucy Guise, of Union township, and then settled down in life. He has always farmed and success has crowned his efforts. He owns a good farm of 122 acres, and has it well improved. Politically he has adhered to the principles of the republican party. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren

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church, and they have an interesting family consisting of the following children: Milo B., Lessie, Jay, Stella, Vida and Emma.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, p. 130]

SLICK, JACOB S. [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

Hon. Jacob S. Slick. - The success of a man depends upon the amount of energy and industry he possesses and uses. Be the vocation whatever it may, excellence is attained only by diligent application. It is true that native ability is a strong aid in the work, but genius left alone soon dies, or becomes so vitiated by negligence as to render it useless. From honest action springs name, and name is itself honor. It is true in the history of every profession, that a few men stand at the head of their respective communities. So it is in the legal affairs of this county, and as a true representative of the bar, the subject of this sketch occupies the enviable position as one of the first.

He was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, January 4, 1848. He is the son of Tilman W. and Martha Slick; the former a native of Fredericksburg, Md., the latter of Harrisburg, Penn. They became residents of Montgomery County, Ohio, in 1837, and moved to Greenville, Darke County, in 1853; and from there they came to Fulton County in 1856. He was a cooper by trade, but followed farming during his residence in this county. He deceased in May, 1876, and she in June, 1874.

The subject of this writing was educated in the district schools until 1865, when he attended the Northwestern University of Lebanon, Ohio, for two years. He was a teacher of considerable reputation in the district schools for a few years, but abandoned this work to commence the study of law in 1868. He attended the Law Department of the Indiana University at Bloomington, Ind., for two years, and graduated in the class of 1869. He immediately entered the law office of H. B. Jamison, of this place, as an assistant; but soon determined to begin upon his own responsibility. He opened an office, and soon grew into prominence as a practitioner at the bar and as a safe counselor, and, by hard study and close application, he established himself permanently, and became one of the first lawyers of the town. Indeed, he has been styled "the first lawyer" of Northern Indiana.

He was united in marriage to Terisse V. Hunter March 6, 1874. She is a native of this county, and the daughter of John Hunter, of this city.

In the election of 1882, he was chosen Judge of the Forty-first Judicial Circuit, and was developing into an official of more than ordinary ability, but for reasons strictly his own he resigned his official position in March, 1883, and is now engaged as the legal head of the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad for the State of Indiana.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 26]

LIFE OF JUDGE SLICK

Wabash Times.

Jacob S. Slick was born in January, 1849 near Dayton, Ohio, and was of Scotch-Irish extraction, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Tillman Slick. With his parents he moved to a farm one mile east of Kewanna in Fulton county while a child. He attended the district school near his home, and was noted as a hard worker, both on the farm and at his books.

He was precocious as a child and at the age of 15 stumped Fulton county under the auspices of the democratic committee. When sixteen years old he taught school, after which he attended Oberlin college in Ohio for a short time. He then entered the Indiana University, graduating at the head of his class in the law department, and began the practice of law at Rochester before he was twenty years old.

Although a mere boy his success was remarkable from the start. In 1882 when only 33 years of age he was elected judge of the Fulton and Marshall district, but after ninety days resigned to accept the appointment of general counsellor for the Chicago and Atlantic railroad. He

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continued to reside at Rochester, however, until 1887, when for the purpose of greater convenience he moved to Chicago.

Immediately after moving to Chicago his health began to fail but he continued in the employ of the railroad company until 1892, when the condition of his health became such that he was forced to quit work. With his wife he spent the greater portion of the next two years traveling, in the hope that change of climate would benefit his health, and during that time visited nearly every portion of the United States and Canada.

He found little or no relief and in 1892 moved to Wabash, forming a law partnership with N. G. Hunter. Soon after coming here he grew so much better that his friends began to hope for his ultimate recovery. Later his condition grew worse, but he continued the practice of his profession almost without interruption until two years ago, when he was forced to resign active work.

In 1874 he was married to Miss Theresa Hunter who survives him. No children were born to them. Other surviving relatives are a brother, Joseph Slick, a wealth land owner of Kewanna, and a sister, Mrs Marshall Phillips, of Monon.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, October 18, 1900]

SLICK, ELMER E. [Kewanna/Wabash, Indiana]

Elmer E. Slick of Wabash, has announced himself as a candidate for judge of Wabash county. He grew up at Kewanna, was a high school man for several years and entered the practice of law twelve or fifteen years ago. He is a well educated and energetic man and has many friends in Fulton county who would like to see him honored with the nomination.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, December 23, 1907]

SLICK, HERMAN [Kewanna, Indiana]

The hardware store of Herman Slick at Kewanna, was closed by Sheriff Miller, Monday, on an execution in favor of the Pittsburgh Steel Company.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 19, 1909]

SLICK, JOSEPH [Union Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Joseph Slick, a son of T. W. and Martha Slick was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, May 3, 1839. His father was a native of Maryland, and died May 4, 1876; his mother was born in Pennsylvania, and died July 12, 1875. Mr. Slick has living one brother, Jacob S., who was elected Judge of the Forty-first Judicial Circuit in 1882, and two sisters, Mary, wife of John Burns, of Ohio, and Louisa, wife of M. C. Phillips, of Plymouth, Ind. His father moved from Ohio to this county in 1856, and settled one mile east of Kewanna, on the farm now owned by J. F. Wilson. The subject of our sketch commenced teaching school in District No. 6 of this (Union) township in 1856, at \$10 per month, and has since taught more schools, perhaps, than any other person in the county. The last two or three years of his life, however, have been devoted to farming. His farm consists of 134 acres, situated two miles northwest of Kewanna. Mr. Slick enlisted in Company A, Twenty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in August, 1861, and was discharged in the latter part of the winter of 1862, on account of sickness. He again entered the service as First Sergeant, Company E, Eighty-seventh Indiana, and was afterward promoted to Second Lieutenant, resigning in May, 1864, on account of disability. In March, 1865, he a third time entered the service, as Second Lieutenant of Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and soon became First Lieutenant, and served as such until discharged with the regiment at the close of the war. He was married at Logansport, Cass Co., Ind., in March, 1868, to Pauline Hunneshagen, who was born in Saxony, Germany. Her father entered the Federal army during the rebellion, and was never heard of afterward. Mr. Slick is the father of two children--Etta, aged fourteen years,

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and Jessie, aged nine. As to the offices of honor and profit, Mr. Slick has served the people well in the capacities of Assessor and Land Appraiser. His wife is a member of the Lutheran Church.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 59]

SLICK SCHOOL HOUSE [Union Township, Fulton County]

SCHOOL BURNS

The Slick school house, two miles north of Kewanna, burned to the ground last Wednesday evening. People living near believe that it was set on fire. The building was 30 years old, but had been repaired recently by the trustee. The school was taught by Miss Helen CLIFFORD.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, September 28, 1914]

SLONAKER, C. L. [Leiters Ford/Culver, Indiana]

DR. C. L. SLONAKER NOW C.M. ACADEMY PHYSICIAN

Dr. Clement L. Slonaker of Culver, has been selected by the Academy as head surgeon to fill the position left vacant upon the death of Major Reed. Due to the fact that he had often been called in by Major Reed for consultation, Dr. Slonaker is thoroughly familiar with the work at the Academy. He was born within eight miles of the Academy, and has lived in the surrounding country practically all of his life. For two years, in 1897 and 1898, he was principal of a high school at Leiters Ford, Indiana. On graduation from the University of Indiana, where he received his M.D. degree, Dr. Slonaker did post-graduate work at Mayo's Medical College in Minnesota. He was then employed as an intern at an Indianapolis hospital for two years. Since that time he has been constantly practicing medicine in Culver and Leiters Ford.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, January 24, 1929]

SLONAKER, LEVI B. [Aubbeenaubbee Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Levi B. Slonaker is a prominent farmer and highly respected citizen of Aubbeenaubbee Township. Jacob Slonaker, his father, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was married in that State to Margaret Moore. At a later date, he removed to Ohio, and located on a farm in Preble County, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1847. In that year he removed to Indiana, and located in the wilds of Pulaski County. Here he was associated with the earliest pioneers, and identified with all the improvements of that county, clearing and cultivating his farm, and lending his encouragement to all enterprises of a public nature throughout a period of nearly twenty years. In 1866, he removed to Fulton County, and located in the west part of Aubbeenaubbee Township, where he still resides. He has never been active as a politician, though he has been always recognized as a prominent citizen, and by an upright, honorable life has gained the confidence and high regard of all who know him. Levi B., his son, and the subject of this sketch, was born on the 19th of April, 1843, in Preble County, Ohio. When four years of age, he accompanied his father's family in their removal to the West, and his early life was passed amid pioneer scenes in a sparsely settled region. Naturally, under such circumstances, his educational advantages were quite limited; yet, by patient study in leisure hours, supplemented by such assistance as he could obtain from the rude schools of that day, he acquired an education which, if not scholastic, was quite practical, and qualified him for the affairs of an active business life. As he advanced in years, the work of the home farm required much of his attention, and by the experience of his daily life he acquired a thorough knowledge of the pursuit of farming, and in his maturer years adopted this pursuit as his chosen vocation. At the age of nineteen years, he accepted employment with a neighboring farmer, and for the next six years was engaged as a farm hand, saving his earnings to invest in a little homestead. During this period--on the 3d of Novemer, 1867--he was united in marriage with Miss Margaretta Hartman, and in 1868 purchased eighty acres of land in Aubbeenaubbee Township, Fulton County. In the intervening years, he has improved his farm, having, in the meantime, added forty acres to his original purchase. He has devoted himself to his

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chosen pursuit with commendable fidelity and energy, and as a reward for his industry has made very satisfactory progress in the acquisition of worldly wealth. In the meantime, he has identified himself with many of the public improvements of the time, and manifests a cordial interest in the welfare of the county in which he resides. By a life of honesty and integrity he has gained the well-merited title, "a good citizen," and possesses the confidence and esteem of his neighbors and acquaintances in a marked degree. Politically, he is identified with the Democratic party, and at various times has been chosen to fill local offices, some of them of minor consequence. In April, 1882, he was elected to the responsible position of Trustee of his township for a term of two years, and has thus far discharged the duties of his office to the entire satisfaction of his constituency. He has a pleasant home, which stands as a monument to his industry, and in his efforts to acquire a competency he has been aided by the co-operation of his devoted wife, who still lives to share with him the successes of later years. Mrs. Slonaker is the daughter of John and Magdalena Hartman, who came to Fulton County at an early day, and located in Aubbeenaubbee Township, where they resided until death. She is an estimable lady. She was born in Germany on the 28th of May, 1843, and came to the United States with her parents when four years of age. They located in Pennsylvania, where they resided until their removal to Fulton County, Ind. Mrs. Slonaker is an estimable lady, and enjoys the affectionate regard of a large circle of friends. Their wedded life has been blessed by three children, named respectively Clement Lee, Ethel Leota and Kitty C.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, pp. 34-35]

SLUSSER, SOL [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] TO BUILDERS. Those needing MASONS MATERIALS, BEST QUALITY PORTLAND CEMENT, Etc., Should call on UNCLE SOL SLUSSER, at the WARE HOUSE, rear of Masonic Block.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 13, 1901]

SLUSSER, SOLOMON [Henry Township BIOGRAPHY]

Solomon Slusser was born in Shelby County, Ohio, August 14, 1826. His parents, Jacob and Mary (Woodring) Slusser, were of German origin and natives of Pennsylvania. His advantages for obtaining an education were limited, but such opportunities as were offered were eagerly improved by him. Choosing farming as a vocation, he remained at home until his marriage on August 27, 1848, with Miss Susan Young. He remained on his farm in Putnam County, Ohio, for nineteen years after his marriage, when he moved to Indiana, locating at Millark, where he purchased a half-interest in a mill that is now carrying on an extensive and successful business under the firm name of Slusser & Johnso. Mr. S. has never sought office, but served one year as Postmaster at Millark; is a self-made man and known as an enterprising citizen; he has been twice married, marrying for his second spouse Miss Clarissa Wood, born in Rochester, Fulton Co., Ind., 1848, and married to Mr. S. November 10, 1878. Mr. Slusser is a member of the Christian Church

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, pp. 40-41]

SLUSSER & NORRIS [Rochester, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Macy Monitor.

Will Norris, the well known Rochester traveling man, and his brother-in-law, Charles Slusser of Macy, have purchased the grocery store operated by McMahan Brothers of Rochester and took possession Monday morning. Both the young men are hustlers and will make good. Albert Slusser of this place went up Monday to help the boys get straightened up.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, September 9, 1909]

NEWS OF THE DAY

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Slusser & Norris are now ready for business. Open early and late. Mackey's old stand. Poné 199.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 10, 1909]

GROCERY STORE SOLD

A deal was made Friday by which A. C. Bennett of Laketon became the owner of the Slusser & Norris grocery in south Rochester.

The new owner took possession this morning, and with the aid of Jonathan Busenburg will endeavor to keep on catering to the wants of the public. Mr. Slusser, the active member of the retiring firm, has not decided what he will do in the immediate future.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, August 13, 1910]

SMALLEY, JOHN R. [Wayne Township]

BIOGRAPHY

John R. Smalley was born in Highland County, Ohio, January 19, 1817; came to this county in 1847, having purchased the land where he now resides, in 1838, at \$2.50 per acre, which is at present worth over \$30 per acre. He was married to Miss Sarah Anderson, a native of Virginia, on May 5, 1842. They have had four children, two of whom are living. One of the deceased, James A., was a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Indiana Volunteers, and in the battle of Lexington, Ky., and was taken prisoner and paroled, but died before being exchanged. The other, John F., was a member of the Twenty-sixth Indiana, was at the siege of Vicksburg and several other battles and skirmishes, but was taken sick at New Orleans and discharged, but died before reaching home. Mr. Smalley worked as a carpenter and millwright for several years, but has followed farming for the most of his life; was once elected Justice of the Peace, but refused to serve, and taught vocal music for about six years. Mr. Smalley, Sr., was born in Virginia, and married Nancy Wilson, of Ohio, where he located about 1810. He was the father of seven children, six of whom lived to years of maturity. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, and died in Highland County, Ohio. His mother was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 62]

SMILEY, DALE [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Dale Smiley)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Second Letter From Dale Smiley) [series]

SMILEY, RUSSELL [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Downs Sawmill

SMITH, ADMIRAL [Rochester, Indiana]

PURCHASES ICE ROUTE

Fred Rowe, proprietor of the Rowe Coal Yards, today announced the purchase of the Admiral Smith ice route business. Mr. Rowe, who assumes control of the route on Sunday, May 4th, will continue to handle the product of the N.I.P. company.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, May 3, 1941]

SMITH, ANTHONY F. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Fairview

See: Mitchell, Charles A.

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SMITH, C. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Arlington

SMITH, CHARLES H. [Fulton County]

BIOGRAPHY

Charles H. Smith. - Peter Smith and his wife, who was born in Lantz, Germany, together with their eleven-year-old son, John, emigrated from Alsace, France, to America and chose a home near Hardwood, Ohio. Here the elder Smith died at the age of seventy and his son married Christine Brumbaugh. Their son was Charles H. Smith, the subject of our sketch.

Christine Smith was the daughter of John and Susan (Markel) Brumbaugh, of Pennsylvania. It is said that John Smith, the father of the subject of our sketch, walked from Ohio to Indiana. He purchased a farm (or it should be said land, for the making of a farm was his job) a mile and a half northeast of Gilead. He cleared the virgin woods, cultivated the ground and put up excellent buildings. His first dwelling was of logs, soon superceded by a comfortable frame house. After the purchase was made he went back for his family and brought them and his household goods in a wagon. His family consisted of ten children. It is not surprising that his wife did not long survive the privations and hardships of her pioneer existence, leaving her growing family to care for themselves. Her eight-year-old son, Charles, went to school at the county school and grew up to be a farmer like his father before him. He lived first in Miami county, later in Fulton county, remained single until the age of twenty-six. On December 21, 1870, he married Miss Levina Hoffman, of Stark county, Ohio. She was born on the farm belonging to the grandfather of her husband, John Brumbaugh. She was the daughter of Jacob and Katherine (Lamb) Hoffman. Her grandfather was Jacob Hoffman and her grandmother Magedline (Swartz) Hoffman, of Germany. They came over when the father of Mrs. Smith was eighteen years of age and made their home near Massilon, Ohio. In 1845 they drove with an ox-team from Massilon to Fulton county, Indiana, and took a new tract of land of eighty acres in Henry township which he cleared and cultivated, dying several years later. Mrs. Smith's mother's family consisted of Frederick and Katie Lamb, who came from Germany when the mother of Mrs. Smith was only thirteen. There were nineteen children originally, including three pairs of twins. By the time a farm was made out of the raw land the family had dwindled to five, three girls and two boys. Their first home was in Stark county, but they later came to Fulton county. The elder Lamb had been prosperous in Germany and kept a hotel. The son, the father of Mrs. Smith had learned the blacksmith trade in Germany and started a shop near Akron which was even less than a village at that time, consisting of only two or three houses. He acquired about six hundred acres of land and gave up blacksmithing in order to cultivate it. But he was of a mechanical turn of mind and some of his contrivances such as a coffee grinder, a big spoon and a butcher knife are still preserved in the family to show what a clever man their grandfather was. He was a wood worker as well as an iron worker and farmer. His children were: Philip, Levina, Adam, Lizzie, Silas, Simon, Mary, Amanda, Frank, Caroline, Louise, and Jacob. We now come to the family of Charles H. Smith, the subject of this sketch, and his wife Levina Hoffman Smith. They were three: John Jacob, Charles Wilson, deceased, and Frank Pierce. John Jacob and Frank Pierce are farmers of the home community, the latter living next door to his parents. Mrs. Charles Smith's mother had eight brothers and sisters: Lydia, Mary, Susan, Anna, Sarah, Levina, Louisa and John. No one will deny that the annals of the Smith family, including the Brumbaughs, the Hoffmans, and the Lambs was an epic of the pioneer days, an epic of hard work, large families and stirring adventure. Of such is the American nation made.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 273-275, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

SMITH, DEL [Rochester, Indiana]

BUYS NORTH END CAFE

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Del Smith, well-known restaurant man of this city, yesterday purchased the cafe and hotel business situated at 513 North Main street, and has already taken over the management of the business. Mr. Smith is remodeling the hotel rooms and installing steam heat throughout the cafe and hotel. The restaurant man made a wide acquaintance of friends and patrons while he was engaged in business in a co-partnership at the "Amos and Andy" sandwich shop and success is predicted in his new location.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, September 9, 1932]

PURCHASED BARBERSHOP

Del Smith today purchased the Felty Barber Shop, 514 North Main street from the heirs of the late Henry Felty. Mr. Smith who is an experienced barber and who has operated other shops in this city will open the tonsorial parlor to the public Thursday morning, April. 1.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, March 31, 1937]

SMITH, DONALD L. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Donald L. Smith)

SMITH, ED [Rochester, Indiana]

TO THE BIG LEAGUE

"Edward Smith, formerly of Rochester, Ind., who has been with Dayton the past two seasons, having been tried out by Wheeling the first year of the Central league," says the South Bend Tribune, "has been drafted by the St. Louis American league club, notice to that effect having been received today. Smith was at South Bend when Dayton took him on, and wanted a berth with the locals, but at the time there was no room for him.

"He made good with Dayton from the very outset and the past year was regarded the team's foremost twirler. His record for the past season was 37 games pitched, 20 won and 17 lost. He pitched a total of 308 innings, against 1430 opposing batsmen, allowing 236 hits, 110 runs, 76 bases on balls, with 150 strikeouts, 8 hit batsmen and 8 wild pitches. His pitching average is 500; batting average, 185."

Smith will be remembered as the country boy, who was put into the box by the Red Fellows about six years ago, when their regular pitcher -- Ream -- was disabled. In the first game he startled the fans and since has made good.

He is to report for practice in March at Galveston, Texas. In case he does not stay with the St. Louis Americans, he has a standing offer to play with the Dayton Central League Club again in 1906.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, October 13, 1905]

ED SMITH REPORTED AN OWNER

Is Ed Smith a base ball magnate?

This is the question friends of the South Bend and Grand Rapids hurler, who formerly made his home here, and who helped make the reputation of the old Red Sox, will want answered after reading the following taken from the South Bend Tribune:

"Although the rumor cannot be confirmed, it is reported in South Bend that Bert Annis, former Greenstocking club owner, and for the past two years possessor of the Grand Rapids club of the Central league, has disposed of his holdings to William Essick, Black Sox pitcher, and Ed Smith, manager of the club and a resident of this city. It is said that the two purchasers gave to Annis the sum of \$15,000 for the Grand Rapids club and that the deal was consummated Tuesday. Negotiations have been on between the three men for several weeks, but a difference of price has kept the deal at a standstill.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, April 3, 1913]

ED SMITH IS NOW MAGNATE

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When the Central league season opens fans will see two new magnates playing on the field. Bert Annis, of South Bend, has sold the Grand Rapids club to William Essick and Ed Smith, formerly of this city and has announced his retirement from baseball.

Essick and Smith, who are both pitchers, ranking among the best in the league, will take turns in the box this year, which will be quite a novelty.

Although Annis says that he will retire for good it is thought that the South Bend man is fishing around for another club somewhere and that next season will see him just as active in the baseball world as he has been for the past five years.

Friends of Ed Smith in Rochester, which is his real home and where he started baseball, will rejoice at his advance.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 5, 1913]

OUR ED GOING UP LADDER

Ed Smith, originally of Rochester and owner of the South Bend club in the defunct Southern Michigan league, is in Terre Haute on a scouting trip for the Cleveland American league club.

Smith admitted that he has a deal pending with the Louisville club of the American association by which he may take over the managerial reins. Smith has been a successful minor league manager, winning pennants in 1912, running second in 1913, and leading this year's Southern Michigan split schedule race.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, July 15, 1915]

SMITH, EVA [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Wile Department Store

SMITH, GROVER C. [Fulton County, Indiana]

MAN LISTED SLACKER SERVED THRUOUT WAR

Grover C. Smith, R.F.D. 7, Rochester, Indiana, Order No. 964, has been listed by the War Department as a slacker, according to a bulletin sent out from Fort Benjamin Harrison, headquarters of the Fifth Area Monday morning, but this listing is in error as Smith served during practically the entire war and received an honorable discharge in 1918 at Camp Sherman, where he was demobilized after returning from overseas duty. Smith, it seems, enlisted in Marshall county, which accounts for the error, as he was called for service by the Fulton county draft board, but failed to report as he was probably already in the service.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, June 6, 1921]

SMITH, HERMAN [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Innerspring Mattress Co.

SMITH, J. J. [Rochester, Indiana]

J. J. Smith. Manufacturer of Little's Celebrated Plow. Shop one door north of A. F. Smith's residence, on Jefferson St., Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, March 1, 1860]

J. J. Smith, Manufacturer of Oliver, Little & Co's Celebrated Plow, Rochester, Ind. Shop on the east side of Main Street, first door north of the new Wagon Shop.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, April 10, 1862]

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Levi Mercer, Dealer in Hardware and Agricultural Implements . . . Both the celebrated Pittsburg Plow and the South Bend Plow, formerly sold by J. J. Smith, of this place . . . Rochester, Dec. 31, 1863.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, December 31, 1863]

SMITH, JAMES E. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter from James E. Smith)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Another Letter from James E. Smith)

SMITH, JAY (IZZY) [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter from Jay (Izzy) Smith)

SMITH, JOHN [Union Township]

BIOGRAPHY

John Smith. - The bearer of this familiar name was born in Union Township, Fulton County, November 29, 1845, and is a son of Jonathan and Lucy Smith, who have been mentioned elsewhere in this work, who settled in this county the year before the subject of this sketch was born. Mr. Smith married Jemima Rouch, December 30, 1869, born in Snyder County, Penn., March 10, 1843. She is the daughter of Simon and Sophia Rouch. Mrs. Smith has seven brothers and sisters living. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have five children, viz.: Nora B., Laura, Edwin, Arvada and Stella. Mr. Smith resides on his farm in the northern part of Union Township (in a recent purchase), and by industry and economy he is building up a home for himself and family. He served in Company G, Eighty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, from January 3, 1864, until discharged with the regiment the 21st day of July, 1865, at Louisville, Ky. Mr. Smith and family are members of the German Reform Church.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 59]

SMITH, JOHN F. [Liberty Township]

BIOGRAPHY

John F. Smith was born in a log cabin in Liberty township, Fulton county, Indiana, September 8, 1855, the son of Russell H. and Sarah (Farry) Smith, the former of whom was born in the East, probably in New York, and the latter was a native of Ohio. His paternal grandparents came to Fulton county at an early date and spent the remainder of their lives in this section, both being buried in the Mud Creek cemetery. Russell H. Smith, the father of our subject, came to this state on foot, walking from Toledo, Ohio, to Peru, Indiana, along the old canal in company with Will Carvey. Soon after he was united in marriage with a Miss Francis and then came to Rochester to work in a forge. He then became a teamster and was one of those who traversed the Michigan Road while it was still a plank road. While following this occupation, he was accustomed to stop at the Oliver residence where Mrs. David Oliver now resides. He later married Sarah Farry and some time afterward purchased a farm southwest of Green Oak where he died in 1876, the death of his wife occurring at the same place in 1895. Ten children were born to this union, two dying in infancy and the rest growing to full man and womanhood. John F. Smith received his education in a pioneer log schoolhouse in Liberty township and in the frame structure that superceded it. To get to school he was often forced to wade through deep snow that was almost impassable. He has always made his home in Liberty township except at such times as he accepted employment from other men and a two-year period when he lived in Allen township, Miami county. He then purchased a farm on the Peru road where he has forty acres. He has engaged in general farming since that time and has improved his land by the construction of five excellent buildings. He was first married to Rebecca Cypherd, of Miami county, and to this union one child, Russell H., was born. After the death of his first wife, John F. Smith was united in marriage to Frances Miller, who is deceased and who left no children. Politically Mr. Smith is a

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Republican and has been elected township assessor on this ticket. He is also a devout and respected member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Russell H. Smith was born November 15, 1886, in Miami county, Indiana, where he received his elementary education. Upon the completion of his studies in the public school and high schools, he continued his work in the Rochester Normal University. The major portion of his time since his graduation from that institution has been spent in the occupation of agriculture, and at the present time he operates the home farm on the Peru road. On February 2, 1923, he was united in marriage to Esther Donaldson. In fraternal circles he is a valued member of the Blue Lodge A. F. & A. M., at Macy and the Chapter at Rochester, and the Consistory and Shrine at Fort Wayne. John F. Smith, the subject of this review, is also a member of the Blue Lodge A. R. & A.M. at Macy and is one of the old members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Macy.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 275-276, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

SMITH, JOHN W. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] LAND and ABSTRACT OFFICE. I will examine Titles and furnish Abstracts of Real Estate cheaper than any other man in this county. - - - Office over Wolfe Jewelry Store, Rochester, Indiana. JOHN W. SMITH.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 9, 1881]

JOHN W. SMITH (Biography)

John W. SMITH, son of Eli and Elvy (HENRY) SMITH was born near Shelbyville, Ind., Nov 9, 1846, came with his parents to Fulton county in 1857, settling on a farm near Green Oak. He was a farmer boy attending country school until he was 16 years of age when he attended school at Rochester under Prof. HAZELTON. He afterward attended school at Ladoga, Ind., in 1866 and graduated in the Scientific course in the Southwestern Normal school at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1870. He received the degree of "Bachelor of Laws" from the University of Michigan in 1870 and was married to Florence L. HEFFLEY Sep 29 of the same year. He has been industrious and economical all his life. For nearly twenty years he has been in the abstract business and loaning money, during which time he has been uniformly successful and succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations. He owns one of the finest residences in the city, built in 1892 and a part of the Sentinel block.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895]

SMITH, L. E. [Rochester, Indiana]

Peru Chronicle: The Miami County Lumber company, which is composed of L. E. Smith, of Rochester, E. L. Spiker, of Urbana, Wabash county, and Joseph Richer, of this city, is now ready for business. Their yard and office are located just north of the bottling works on Broadway.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, August 14, 1901]

SMITH, MARSHALL [Rochester, Indiana]

HARDWARE STORE SOLD

The hardware store operated by Adam Ault, in the Fieser block for several years, has been sold, Marshall Smith of the Amboy Hardware Co., of Amboy, being the buyer.

The stock is being invoiced today and the new owner will take possession at once. Mr. Smith is a progressive hardware merchant and will greatly enlarge the stock. Negotiations are now being made for the adjoining Fieser room, so that both rooms may be used.

The retiring proprietor has not laid any plans as to his future business career, but he probably will go back to his sales of Ault's family medicines, with which he has been identified for about forty years.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, January 27, 1910]

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SMITH, MILO R. [Rochester, Indiana]

We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Milo R. Smith. A large assortment of goods of the latest styles and patterns. . . Milo has adopted the cash system, and can sell cheaper than heretofore on that account, as cash customers will not have to pay their percentage of bad debts. Call and see him.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, April 23, 1859]

Milo R. Smith, Staple & Fancy dry goods; Groceries & Hardware. Rochester, Oct. 2, 1858.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, January 7, 1860]

A. E. Taylor would respectfully inform the Citizens of Fulton County that he has purchased the interest of Milo R. Smith in the Dry Goods Trade. Rochester, Jan. 26, 1860.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, January 28, 1860]

Milo R. Smith, Agent, Aetna Insurance Co.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, January 11, 1862]

MILO R. SMITH, Attorney at Law, Collections and Probate Business a specialty. Masonic Building.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Friday, September 22, 1893]

BIOGRAPHY

Hon. Milo R. Smith, the subject of this biographical mention needs no introduction to the people of Fulton county, among whom he has lived many years. He was born in Logansport, Ind., July 1, 1829. He came of excellent parentage, but, unfortunately, death deprived him of their guidance and counsel when a mere boy. His parents were Rev. James and Nancy Smith. They were pioneer settlers of Cass county, and located at Logansport when that city was a frontier town. The father was a blacksmith by trade, and a very skilled workman in steel. While following his trade at Rising Sun, Ind., Gen. Tipton induced him to go to Logansport to do the government blacksmithing at that place. He was a devout Christian, and soon after going to Logansport began preaching. He possessed a fine intellect, generous heart and a strong desire to do the will of God as revealed in the Scriptures. His labors as a Baptist minister were interrupted by death, in 1833, when forty-five years of age. He married Nancy Fertad, a Frenchman's daughter. She was an excellent woman, a devoted wife and mother. She bore him the following children: Crandon C., Amanda, Julia, Susan P., George P., Anthony F., Rev. Oscar F., Mary and Milo R. As noticed above the last named, Milo R., was left an orphan and for a short time resided with a sister at Knoxville, Ills. He became dissatisfied, left the home of his sister and started out in life on his own responsibility. Going West, he went on board a Mississippi river steamboat as cabin boy, and for about one year followed the river between St. Louis and St. Paul. At the solicitation of a brother he then returned to Logansport, where he was employed until the year 1856, when he came to Rochester, where he and his brother opened a dry goods store, under the firm name of A. F. Smith & Bro. This business venture was attended with indifferent success, and the firm went out of business after a duration of three years. Then Mr. Smith began the study of law and accepted employment in the county auditor's office. In 1863 the democratic party, with which he is identified, made him its candidate for county recorder, to which office he was elected in the fall of that year. He served two terms and such was his popularity as warrants the conclusion that he would have been again elected to the office but for the legislation which prohibited the possibility of his succeeding to the office. In 1872 Mr. Smith was again honored by the people, who elected him to the state senate from this and Cass county. For many years he has been engaged in the practice of law and in the loan and insurance business. He is unassuming and unostentatious,

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pleasant and agreeable in intercourse with his fellow-men, and is conversant on many subjects of interest. He has led an honest life and enjoys the esteem of many friends. His marriage with Eliza E. Lyon was solemnized March 26, 1863. Mrs. Smith's parents were David W. and Sarah (McCracken) Lyon. They have the following children: Estella, Gertrude and Eliza E. Mr. Lyon came to Rochester from West Liberty, Ohio. He was a good man, a successful merchant and respected citizen.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 130-131]

SMITH, MILO R. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Mitchell, Charles A.

SMITH, O. C. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester, Indiana [Historical Review]

SMITH, OMAR B. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: First National Bank

NEWS OF THE DAY

A transaction was closed a few days ago in which John Smith sold his large dwelling house on the corner of Center and Pontiac streets to Omar Smith, who will take possession about the first of September. Mr. Smith, the former owner, intends to spend a great deal of his time in traveling and does not need a large spacious house. Mr. Omar Smith did intend to build on south Main street.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, April 18, 1907]

MIXED RESULTS

[results of first election of city officials]

Mayor - Omar B. Smith, Dem.

City Clerk - Joseph Bibler, Rep.

City Treasurer - Roy Shanks, Dem.

Councilmen at Large - Dr. I. L. Babcock and William Brinkman, Rev.

Councilman, 1st Ward - Perry M. Shore, Rep.

Councilman, 2nd Ward - William P. Ross, Rep.

Councilman, 3rd Ward - A. L. Deniston, Dem.

The first election in the city of Rochester has passed into history and the above-named gentlemen have been entrusted with the management of city affairs by the will of the voters, expressed at the polls, Tuesday. - - - - -

The tabulated result follows: - - - - -

The election of Omar B. Smith as mayor is a splendid tribute to his personal popularity and business ability, and reflects the good judgment of the citizens of Rochester. Under the laws governing cities of the fifth class, the mayor becomes the executive head of the city. It is his duty to preside at all meetings of the council, to see that the laws of the state and ordinances of the city are enforced within the city, to recommend to the council such reforms and improvements as he feels will be of benefit to the community. He has the deciding vote in case of a tie in the council, and the authority to appoint the City Marshal, the Fire Chief and Street Commissioner, any or all of whom may be removed, with or without cause at his will. The statutes also provide that the mayor may appoint such other officers and heads of departments as are required by law or by city

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ordinance, but as the council is not in political harmony with the mayor, and the Health Officers, City Attorney, City Engineer, Water Works Superintendent and other like offices are created by ordinance, it is safe to say that the council will fill those positions with republicans, as they have a perfect right to do under the law.

Mr. Smith goes into office unhampered by pre-election pledges of any character, and states that he has given the matter of appointments no consideration whatever. He will select men whom he believes will fill the offices to the best advantage to the city of Rochester, and will promptly remove any appointee who fails to do his duty.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, December 22, 1909]

SMITH, PERCY [Rochester, Indiana]

See: First National Bank

SMITH, RUSSELL [Akron, Indiana]

See: Home Bakery

SMITH, SILAS [Union Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Silas Smith, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Fulton county Sept. 18, 1849, and is a son of Jonathan and Lucy Smith. His father, who was a pioneer of this county, was born in Pennsylvania Sept. 3, 1814, and his death occurred in this county Sept. 13, 1893. He married in his native state, wedding Lucy Ann Kreps, also a native of Pennsylvania. Unto the marriage the following children were born: George, died in infancy; John, a farmer and citizen of Union township and ex-soldier of company B, Eighty-seventh Indiana volunteer infantry in the civil war; Henry, Silas, Wilhelmina Sallie, deceased, and Jonathan K. The father and mother came by way of wagon from Ohio to Indiana, and in 1844 settled in Union township, this county, and here lived till they were called away by death. The mother died about 1856, and later the father married a second time, wedding Mary Ann Snyder, who bore him no children. She was a native of Pennsylvania, and died some two years prior to the date of his death. Jonathan Smith was one among the hardy pioneers of the county, and his first landed possessions in the county he entered. He grew prosperous and at the time of his death owned 320 acres of land. He was a staunch democrat, but never sought political office. He was a life-long member of the Reform church, and brought up his family in the faith of that church. He had an extensive acquaintance and enjoyed the confidence of all who knew him. His son, whose name introduces this sketch, was reared on the farm, and remained on the farm with his father until he reached the age of twenty-one years. In 1870 he married and settled down in life for himself. He was then not twenty-two years old. He married Harriet Overmyer, daughter of David Overmyer, Esq. She was born April 2, 1852. Unto the above marriage have been born the following children: Henry Albert, Howard, Cora, Millie, deceased, Walter Boid, Early, deceased, and Naomi. Mr. Smith has been very successful as a farmer and stock-raiser, and owns a fine and well improved farm of 228 acres. He is democratic in politics, and has served as assessor of Union township. He and wife are members of the Reform church.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 131-132]

SMITH, TED [Rochester, Indiana]

See Smith & Shelton

SHELL SERVICE RE-OPENS NEW IMPROVEMENTS

Ted Smith, manager of the Shell Gasoline Service station situated in the 600 block North Main street, this city, announced today that this popular station is now open for business.

Sm

The entire station and ground have just recently undergone extensive alteration and many improvements have been added, which makes it as up-to-date as any station in this section of the state. An announcement advertisement of the re-opening of the Shell station appears elsewhere in this issue of The News-Sentinel.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, December 11, 1936]

LEASES OIL STATION

Clarence Garner has leased the Shell Oil Company filling station at 528-520 North Main Street and has taken possession. Ted Smith, who has had the place under lease for the past year, will go to Indianapolis to enter business.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, February 3, 1937]

NEW SINCLAIR STATION OPENED BY TED SMITH

Ted Smith has opened his new Sinclair filling station at the corner of 9th and Monroe streets with Phil Hartung as his assistant. The new station, which has been under construction for several weeks is one of the most modern in northern Indiana.

The finest lubrication equipment obtainable is used in the station and installation of complete washing equipment is progressing. Formal opening date for the station will be announced later.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, January 27, 1940]

SMITH, SAWYER & SMITH AGENCY, INC. [Rochester, Indiana]

Located 124 E 8th.

Wayne Smith employed by Haskett & Jones in 1949, and in 1969 he purchased the agency, which became Smith, Sawyer & Smith Agency, Inc., which included his son, Ronald Smith, and son-in-law, Jack Sawyer.

The firm purchased the insurance business of Miller & Mitchell.

SMITH & ARTER [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Make a Truck out of that auto that you have been hauling stuff in for so long without any of the conveniences. We build and rebuild bodies whether you want a brand new truck bed or an improvement on the old one we can do it. --- Horseshoeing and blacksmithing. --
- Our Wood Working is one of the big features whether the job wanted is large or small. ---
Autos stored by the day, week or month. --- Milo B. Smith & S. A. Arter, Old Smith Planing Mill, Rochester, Indiana.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 30, 1916]

SMITH & BERNETHA [Rochester, Indiana]

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

The partnership between Milo R. Smith and Harry Bernetha is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. Milo R. Smith will remain in business at the old office, Harry Bernetha will occupy a room over the Fulton county Bank. MILO R. SMITH, HARRY BERNETHA.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, August 25, 1893]

SMITH & BRO. [Rochester, Indiana]

A. F. Smith & Bros. Cheap Cash Store. May 9, '57.

A. F. Smith & Bro., retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Ready-made clothing &c. Rochester.

Sm

[Rochester *Gazette*, Thursday, December 9, 1858]

A. F. Smith, Milo R. Smith -- A. F. Smith & Bro., Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Clothing, Boots and Shoes. Rochester.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, January 1, 1859]

The late firm of A. F. Smith & Bro. has been dissolved. The business will hereafter be carried on by Milo Smith at the old stand. . .

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, April 2, 1859, 1859]

All kinds of Family Groceries . . . Charles Becker's . . . two doors north of Taylor's Dry Goods store, formerly Smith and Bro., on Main street.

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, March 1, 1860]

SMITH & CO., D. G. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] - - - Having recently purchased the Lamson Restaurant and Bakery, - - - will continue to keep the bread made at this place up to standard and FREE from impurities, and give our patrons the best possible service.

We will also keep a full line of cakes, pies, confections, etc., and furnish the best lunch and coffee in the city. - - - D. G. SMITH & CO.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Friday, October 7, 1898]

SMITH & FELTY [Rochester, Indiana]

NEW NORTH MAIN BARBER FIRM

D. G. Smith has purchased of Ben Kizer the barber shop at 514 Main St., and has been joined by Henry Felty, who has closed his place of business a few doors south. The firm will be known as Smith and Felty and will have five chairs, Charles Fields, Beve Bussert and Fred Felty presiding over the others.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Tuesday, April 15, 1919]

SMITH & McDONALD [Rochester, Indiana]

Smith and McDonald, at the Post Office, keep the Chicago dailies, *Harper's Weekly*, *New York Ledger*, *Mercury*, *Weekly* . . . also a lot of Union Packages for sale. . . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, July 10, 1862]

SMITH & SHELTON [Rochester, Indiana]

LEASE FILLING STATION

Ralph Shelton and Ted Smith have leased the filling station at 510 Main Street from the Shell Oil Company. The lessors took possession of the station Wednesday morning. The two men have been employed by the oil company at the station for sometime. In addition to gas and oils a complete battery and tire service station is operated in connection with the station

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, January 23, 1935]

SMITH & SUMMERLAND DRUG STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

GLENN DRUG STORE SOLD

E. H. Glenn has sold his drug store on the [NW] corner of Main and Seventh Streets to Marshal Smith, of Amboy, and Hoit Summerland, of Fulton. The deal was closed last week, and the new owners took immediate possession. A farm in Michigan figured in the trade. At the present time Charles T. Gribben, a former proprietor of the store is in charge and will probably remain there as manager. Mr. Glenn and family plan to move to Chicago, their former home.

Sm

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, August 22, 1918]

SMITH BROS. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] NEW BAKER, NEW BREAD, NEW BUSINESS. We have a new, up-to-date baker at the North End Bakery. We have everything as clean as a ribbon and ask you to try us once and you will come again. SMITH BROS., North End Bakery.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, February 10, 1899]

SMITH'S DAM [Lake Manitou]

A Big Fish. A Buffalo fish was caught at Smith's Dam, at the outlet of Lake Manitou, on Thursday, last. It weighed 44-1/2 pounds. Some fish that.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, March 28, 1863]

SMITH GRIST MILL [Rochester, Indiana]

We are requested to state, for the benefit of the public that Mr. A. F. Smith has put in a run of stone in his new mill, for the purpose of doing custom work. Mr. Smith will be happy to see all his old customers, and a host of new ones. Give him a call.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, November 12, 1859]

Notice. It don't seem to be generally known that I am doing all kinds of Custom Work at my Mill in Rochester. This is therefore to notify all persons wishing their own grain ground, that I am prepared to do it In the Best Manner Possible. I Warrant all work done at my Mill. A. F. Smith, April 26, 1860.

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, April 26, 1860]

SMITH'S GROCERY [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] GOING OUT OF BUSINESS. Entire Stock of Groceries and Fixtures To Sell. Everything Marked Down. - - - - SMITH'S GROCERY, Formerly Liston & Smith.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, December 4, 1928]

BUYS SMITH'S GROCERY

Ben W. Oberlin, of Culver, proprietor of grocery stores in Culver and Hamlet, on Saturday purchased the Ed Smith grocery, this city. An interview held with Mr. Oberlin today disclosed the fact that he will continue to operate this store if business warrants. If not, he will remove the stock to his other stores. Mr. Smith stated that he could not at the present time, announce his plans for the future.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, December 17, 1928]

SMITH MEAT MARKET, A. W. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Modern and up-to-date Meat Market. Since buying the C. W. Yoder Meat Market on Main Street, it has been thoroly cleaned and decorated, not only giving it a good appearance but making it perfectly sanitary. - - - A. W. SMITH, Prop. J. M. HIATT, Mgr.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, January 25, 1916]

GROCERY SOLD

The grocery on north Main has been sold by Charles Hoover to John Ferguson and son Omer of Peru who will take possession at once. A. W. Smith, who recently purchased the Yoder meat market, will manage the grocery also.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 3, 1916]

A. W. SMITH LEAVES CITY MOST SUDDENLY

Sn

A. W. Smith, owner of the North Main St. meat market, departed suddenly Friday, according to report, leaving a protested check at a local bank. Financial and family troubles are supposed to be the cause of his sudden move. Mrs. Smith has taken charge of the market and will make an effort to meet all bills, as well as keep the business running as usual.

Swift & Co., of Chicago, Monday thru their attorney E. E. Murphy filed suit on account against Mr. Smith for \$568.30.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, April 23, 1917]

SMITH'S PLANING MILL [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] SMITH'S PLANING MILL. Having recently bought the Frank Myers mill, East 6th street, I want to inform the public that the mill is again open for business. SAM WALTERS has been engaged and is now installed as Master Mechanic -- you know he is the best in Fulton county. Work Solicited. Prices Right. Everything in my line will be contracted at living prices and work guaranteed. MILO B. SMITH.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, August 12, 1910]

SMITH RESTAURANT [Rochester, Indiana]

New Restaurant. Mr. R. P. Smith has furnished a room over the Post Office where he keeps Oysters, Pigs-feet, &c. He has furnished it with a view to have a place suitable to entertain both Ladies and Gentlemen. . . You will always find "Dick" at the door ready to wait on you in the most gentlemanly and pleasing manner. . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, January 25, 1866]

Ice Cream. Mr. R. P. Smith keeps constantly on hand a large supply of good Ice Cream. Also Lemonade, Soda Water and the finest brands of Cigars. Give him a call at his Restaurant over Stradley & Elam Dry Goods Store.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, July 12, 1866]

SNAPP, CECIL [Rochester, Indiana]

See Snapp Grocery

CECIL SNAPP IS NAMED GROCERY COMPANY HEAD

Local grocers and restaurant owners this morning received a letter from Simon Brothers wholesale grocers of South Bend, stating that the company had purchased the Peru Grocery Company. The transaction was completed Saturday and the new owners took immediate possession. Announcement was also made in the letter received here that Cecil Snapp had been named manager of the Peru Grocery Company. Mr. Snapp is well qualified to assume the position as he has been the owner of a grocery store in this city for a number of years. The Peru Grocery Company has been engaged in the wholesale grocery business for a number of years and is well known in this section of the state. Jess Murden of Peru was the president of the Peru Grocery Company.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, March 20, 1933]

SNAPP GROCERY [Rochester, Indiana]

Located at 330 E 9th, NW corner 9th and Franklin.

GROCERY MOVED

Cecil Snapp has moved his grocery on East 9th St., across the street to the room formerly occupied by Lew Davidson.

Sn

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, January 31, 1918]

CECIL SNAPP PURCHASES GROCERY OF RANSOM DULL

According to an announcement made Saturday morning, Cecil Snapp has purchased the Ransom Dull grocery on Main street and will take possession of the business Monday morning. It is said, however, that Mr. Dull will retain the ownership of the meat market, which he has in connection with the grocery business, for the present time.

Mr. Snapp stated Saturday morning that upon taking possession of the Dull grocery he will still operate the business on East Ninth street, for the present at least.

Mr. Dull, who has been in the grocery business in this city for about five years, stated Saturday that he did not know what business he would engage in in the future.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, August 14, 1920]

[Adv] SNAPP'S Big Stock Reduction Sale - - - - Whirts - - - - Cleansers - - - - Lima Beans - - - - SNAPP & SON, Phone 172.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, January 4, 1924]

[Adv] NOTICE! Having sold my cream, poultry and egg business to Cecil Snapp, I take this opportunity to thank the patrons who have favored me with their produce in the past. I will be in charge of the creamery department in the Snapp Grocery Store and your continued patronage will be appreciated. You will receive the same prompt service and courteous treatment as formerly. Call 172 for prices. MARVIN R. BALLENGER

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, October 7, 1930]

DALE BRILES PURCHASES INTEREST IN GROCERY

Through a business transaction consummated the forepart of this week, Dale Briles, of this city becomes a co-partner with Cecil Snapp in the grocery and general merchandising business of the Snapp Grocery Co.

Mr. Briles is thoroughly experienced in this line of business having been associated with the Snapp Grocery for the past 16 years. Part of this time was spent among the rural route trade of this concern which covers practically all sections of the county. The many friends of Mr. Briles will be pleased to learn of his advancement. Mr. Snapp's time in the future will be occupied in other business lines and the entire management of the Snapp Grocery Co. will be directly under Briles' supervision.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, November 17, 1932]

· · · · [photo] Snapp Grocery Co. · · · ·
A REAL FOOD STORE

The Snapp Grocery Company, one of Rochester's best known food stores dates its history as headquarters for fine staple and fancy groceries and meats, back several years, but under present management only since November 1932, when Mrs. Ethel Snapp and Dale Briles became the owners and managers of the business.

Present policies of operation feature service and courtesy under all conditions, the famous Little Elf brand canned goods and a well established rural delivery and buying service which extends daily shopping facilities to a large number of farm homes.

Both Mrs. Snapp and Mr. Briles are well known in local business circles for their progressive and modern methods of operation. This reputation, built through friendly, helpful services, together with a never ending search for the finest quality food-stuffs at the lowest possible prices has gone far to make the Snapp Grocery Co., one of Fulton county's best and most pleasant shopping places.

Both proprietors take space here to extend their appreciation for the fine patronage given them and assert their best efforts to serve you better in the future.

Sn

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, December 6, 1934, p. 14]

SNEARLY, GEORGE E., DR. [Roann, Indiana]

ROANN MAN FREED

Frank G. Carpenter, prosecuting attorney, received a copy of the analysis made by Dr. B. W. Rhamy, of Ft. Wayne, following his examination of the stomach of Mrs. George Sneerly, whose death was of such a nature that a post mortem was held to determine whether or not she had died from natural causes.

Mr. Carpenter is giving nothing out today, concerning the result of the analysis, but in all probability such will be made public soon. It is unofficially learned, however, that the result of the pathological examination is a vindication of Dr. Snearly, the husband of the dead woman. In fact this statement is all but substantiated by the letter itself, which as yet has only been seen by the coroner and prosecutor.

The many friends of Dr. Snearly will be more than delighted to know that the examination proves his innocence of the charges made by many, and that the cloud of suspicion which has been over him for some time shall now rise.

Mrs. Snearly died on February 3. Immediately after her demise rumors were set afloat to the effect that her husband was responsible for her death, having poisoned her. As the result of these rumors the body was exhumed on February 16 and a post mortem was held by Drs. P. G. Moore and L. W. Smith of Wabash. The stomach was removed and sent to Dr. Rhamy on the following day for a pathological examination. Since then the doctor has been busy making a thorough examination with the result that no traces of poison which could have entered the stomach other than the embalming fluid contained, was found.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 27, 1909]

NOT YET DECIDED

Owing to the fact that the investigation following the exhuming of the remains of Mrs. Sarah L. Snearly, wife of Dr. George E. Snearly, of Roann, is being made decisive and carefully done, there has been no decision reached as yet and no final action taken.

Following the action at Roann, in which the post mortem was held after the body was exhumed, the investigation has been carried on by medical men.

This work, because of its nature, is slow and those connected with it have not yet made their final report. It was hoped all this could be done within a few days after the first work was done.

No testimony at all has been taken by the coroner and medical men, who will be competent to know will give their testimony at one time.

The inquest was ordered by the prosecuting attorney, Frank C. Carpenter, but before it was ordered Dr. Snearly appeared and requested that an inquest be held. He could not invoke the services of the coroner without stating that the death of Mrs. Snearly was due to violence or casualty, or was suspected of being from that source.

As he did not care to make that statement the prosecuting attorney did so and the inquest was held. Naturally there was no secrecy about the post mortem, for the prosecuting attorney, Dr. Snearly and the brother of the dead woman, Jesse Crist, were all present.

The coroner will make public his findings as soon as possible. This, in many ways, is the most remarkable case Wabash county has ever had, and the interests are so vital that the demand calls for conclusive action.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 5, 1909]

MURDER CHARGE

At twelve o'clock Friday immediately after securing the final testimony in the inquest held to determine the cause of the death of Mrs. Sarah L. Snearly, wife of Dr. George E. Snearly of Roann, the coroner executed a writ to Constable Madison Guynn, commanding him to bring Dr.

Sn

Snearly to the office of Squire John B. Tyler at Wabash and answer to the charge of having administered poison to Mrs. Snearly, causing her death.

Constable Guynn at once drove to Roann, where he placed Dr. Snearly under arrest, then returning with him to Wabash. This method of arrest is provided for in the statutes as the procedure following a coroner's inquest in which any one is found responsible for the death.

Dr. Snearly is accused by the coroner, under the evidence submitted at the inquest, of having administered strychnine poison to his wife, hypodermically, causing her death.

This verdict was a surprise to those who were not acquainted with the facts. Steadily, since February 16, when the inquest was begun, the case has been under investigation. No information has been given out at any time.

This action of the coroner merely follows his finding which points to strychnine poisoning. There follows the hearing before the justice of the peace, to see whether the defendant shall be bound over to court or not, then the grand jury investigation, finally ending, should there be an indictment, in the circuit court trial.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday March 6, 1909]

SNEARLY IN JAIL

Dr. George E. Snearly is now in the Wabash county jail, having been placed there under the orders of Justice John B. Tyer, who refused him bail. He will remain in jail until Wednesday morning at nine o'clock.

At that time he will be taken before Justice Tyer and given a preliminary hearing, unless this preliminary should be waived, which it now seems will not be done.

At the preliminary hearing the state will be required to furnish evidence to show why the murder charge is made and why Dr. Snearly should be held in jail. Justice Tyer will pass upon this evidence. It will be practically the same as that which was introduced at the coroner's inquest.

Justice Tyer will then release Dr. Snearly or bind him over without bail, to the grand jury, which will then be called by Prosecutor Frank G. Carpenter to indict or not indict.

Dr. Snearly asked for bail. Prosecutor Carpenter objected on the grounds that bail cannot be furnished one accused of murder. This objection was held good by Justice Tyer and Dr. Snearly was taken to the jail by Constable Guynn, who had made the arrest.

The surprise Saturday was that Jesse Crist brother of the woman whom it is alleged was murdered, appeared at the office of Prosecutor Carpenter and stated that he wishes consent to furnish an attorney to assist the state.

He announced to the prosecutor the name of the man he had selected but the name has not been made public. The lawyer is said to be one of Indiana's foremost attorneys and has just come successfully through one of the most sensational murder trials in Indiana.

On the way to Wabash Dr. Snearly conversed freely with the constable. He claimed that testimony given against him must be from prejudice or misunderstanding and came willingly to the office of Justice Tyer.

At no time has there been any evidence of regret over the death of his wife and he has taken her death as a matter of course. He remained at the post mortem and watched the physicians perform their disagreeable task with no apparent emotion.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 8, 1909]

MURDER TRIAL WILL OPEN

The Dr. Snearly murder trial will open at Wabash Wednesday morning, and interest in the case is waxing warm. Mr. Crist, brother and only near relative of the dead woman, Mrs. Snearly, believes that the hard fight will come at the preliminary on Wednesday morning at nine o'clock, before Justice Tyer. He thinks an effort will be made then to end the prosecution.

Mr. Crist, the brother-in-law of Dr. Snearly, is wealthy and capable of giving assistance and Dr. Snearly and his father, Jacob Snearly, are both wealthy. For this reason there will be no lack of legal talent on both sides.

Sn

Dr. Snearly has been visited by his father, Jacob Snearly, and by others. He has maintained a feeling of unconcern and good will towards all who have called upon him. He maintains his innocence fully and declares that he cannot see how these stories could have originated. His appearance is one that inspires confidence in him. There are many rumors of possible developments in the preliminary fight, but nothing can be told now. About Roann the interest has remained intense.

Attorneys for the defense -- Warren G. Sayre and Nelson G. Hunter, both of Wabash.

Attorneys for the state of Indiana, the prosecution -- Frank G. Carpenter, prosecuting attorney, in charge, Herman Hipskind, deputy prosecutor, who will assist, Attorney Kittenger, of Anderson and Roy Ressler, of Wabash, both secured by Jesse Crist, brother of the dead woman.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, March 9, 1909]

MADE HIM BELIEVE

During the proceedings thus far had in the Snearly case the public has been led to believe that Jesse Crist, brother-in-law of the accused, has at all times been Snearly's greatest accuser, and, in fact, that Mr. Crist was the first to become suspicious.

After a thorough investigation of the earlier part of the case it may be stated, however, that a committee consisting of Roann citizens, brought the matter before Mr. Crist, and, it was not until after a conference between the committee and the dead woman's brother had been held that he became suspicious.

Calvin Patterson, a well-known resident of that part of the county and Mr. Crist's father-in-law, heard of the rumors which were circulated about Dr. Snearly's being guilty of poisoning his wife, immediately after her death. Mr. Patterson declined to speak to his son-in-law in regard to the matter and it remained for the committee, including at least one physician, to acquaint Mr. Crist with their fears.

A meeting was arranged over the telephone and Mr. Crist agreed to meet the parties at a certain place in Roann. Upon his arrival there the members of the committee were waiting and their grounds for suspicions were stated to Mr. Crist. Since that time Mr. Crist has been very active in the prosecution.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 12, 1909]

GRAND JURY MEETS

The Wabash county grand jury convened this morning at nine o'clock and the first thing to come before that body was the Dr. Snearly murder case.

The hearing will last practically all this week and no decision will probably be reached before Saturday. The witnesses who will be called will be those who were present at death, after death, or who knew other circumstances connected with the death.

There has been a persistent report that the body of Mrs. Snearly would be exhumed for a second post mortem. This is to see if there be traces of poison in the entire body, which would all be analyzed.

This will undoubtedly not be done. When the body was embalmed the blood was drawn off. This would carry off much strychnine, if strychnine were used, as charged. This would tend to nullify the value of the examination. Of course if the defense would have some solution of death from a natural cause an examination might be made to prove this natural cause. So far the defense has not indicated an intention of doing this and it is hardly probable that the state could expect to find definite evidence by this chemical analysis of the entire body.

All over Wabash county there is keen interest in this investigation of the grand jury. It is assured that the deliberations will be watched with great interest by all parties.

It is an interesting fact that none of the grand jurors live in Paw Paw township, in which is Roann. One was credited to Paw Paw township but in reality he lives in Pleasant township.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 15, 1909]

SNEARLY INDICTED

Sn

The Wabash county grand jury which has been in session this week returned an indictment for wife murder Friday evening against Dr. George Snearly, of Roann.

The charge has been made that the evidence against Dr. George E. Snearly is all circumstantial. While nothing has been given out by the state as to the line of argument when the case comes to trial it is believed that the state will deny that circumstantial evidence will be submitted.

It is believed that the state will claim it has proof that Dr. Snearly prepared the way for his deed, which they will charge him with, and long before his wife became ill that he said she was going to die of a stange illness, and at the same time did nothing to relieve her if there were any danger.

It is believed that the state will introduce witnesses who will tend to show that the marriage of Dr. Snearly and his wife was for the business reason, that he will be found to have made assertion about the time of the wedding to prove this.

Then it is probable the nurse's testimony as to the hypodermic injections will be proof that the strychnine was administered and then that death came as death would by strychnine, with a convulsion, if their testimony at the coroner's inquest is to be considered proof of testimony in court, as proof of strychnine poisoning alone.

The murder trial is certain to be a sensational one from the very start. There will be a crowded court room each day for there is intrerest all over Roann and vicinity.

There has probably never been a case tried in the Wabash circuit court that has the strong feeling that this one will have. The question of guilt or innocence has been discussed all over Wabash county. There are strong believers in both sides of the case.

An interesting fact is that many relatives of Mrs. Snearly believed thoroughly in Dr. Snearly. At the same time many others believe in his guilt.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 20, 1909]

WILL BRING SUIT

Habeas corpus proceedings will undoubtedly be brought before this week ends to have Dr. George E. Snearly, the Roann physican, indicted for murder in the first degree, for killing his wife with strychnine poisoning, released.

Those proceedings will be held in the Whitley county court and will be to liberate Dr. Snearly from jail under bail that he may be free until his trial is held, or possibly to have him discharged entirely from arrest and released from trial.

Dr. Snearly was taken from the Wabash jail to the jail at Columbia City Tuesday. When asked as to the truth of the report that habeas corpus proceedings would be brought at once, N. G. Hunter said:

"It is most certain that habeas corpus proceedings will be brought, and that quickly, if the trial cannot be held until after the summer.

"It would be cruel to have Dr. Snearly remain in jail all summer if he can be admitted to bail. We would not be doing our duty to him and to his family if we permitted his remaining there with no effort to gain his freedom.

"It is highly possible that the proceedings will be begun soon even if the trial occurs in the April term and it is certain that they will be brought if the trial comes later.

"I do not want the purposes of the hearing to be misconstrued. Should the evidence of guilt not be clear or the presumption not be strong Dr. Snearly is entitled to bail. We must summon witnesses of the state and from them secure their evidence."

Should he be held without bail it would mean a hard fight in court at the time the trial is held. It is taken for granted that the hearing cannot come before September, possibly later.

The attorneys for Dr. Snearly who have now entered the case are Sayre & Hunter of Wabash and Attorney McNagny of Columbia City. The latter was formerly a law partner of Governor Marshall.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, March 25, 1909]

Sn

MAY BE GIVEN BAIL

At Columbia City, county seat of Whitley county Thursday, Attorney W. F. McNagney, attorney for Dr. George E. Snearly, who is in jail at that place indicted for the first degree murder and charged with killing his wife by strychnine poisoning, hypodermically administered, brought habeas corpus proceedings.

These are to have Dr. Snearly released on bond until his trial which cannot now be heard before the September term of court. Prosecutor Frank G. Carpenter of Wabash went to Columbia City Thursday morning and he, Attorney McNagney and Judge L. H. Wrigley held a conference as to the time that the habeas corpus petition can be heard.

Mr. Hunter stated that Dr. Snearly is ready to give any reasonable bond.

"He could give a bond for \$100,000 if such a large bond were required of him," he added.

Dr. Snearly, himself, stated at Columbia City that he was ready to give bond in any sum and would do so whenever it is desired. He wants freedom on bail and the trial next week will be for that purpose.

It is impossible to tell now long the habeas corpus proceedings will last. The witnesses will all be examined unless the state should consent to but a few of them, holding that those few are the only ones needed to bring out the state's side.

Judge Wrigley will then decide upon whether Dr. Snearly should be admitted to bail or not and will not decide upon his innocence or guilt.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 26, 1909]

CASE LOOKS DARK

Attorneys received word Friday that the decision of Judge L. H. Wrigley, in the habeas corpus proceedings at Columbia City will be announced Monday, arguments being held during the forenoon.

The following from the Columbia City Commercial Mail, whose city editor, R. M. Hutchinson, has been attending all the trial, will show the general conditions there and the impressions drawn from this trial by those who had not followed it before it was venued to that county.

"The introduction of evidence in the Snearly habeas corpus proceedings was finished at nine o'clock Wednesday evening, but the hearing of the argument was postponed until either Friday or Monday morning, more likely the latter. Judge Wrigley had previously agreed to try a case in Fort Wayne that caused the postponement.

"Meantime there is considerable speculation around town as to whether the prisoner will secure bail or not. This opinion is pretty well divided although since the testimony of the nurse, many who were inclined to believe he would be successful now have some doubt, and at the conclusion of the trial several spectators were heard to remark that it looked dark for the doctor. The size of the bond if one is allowed, is of course locked in the bosom of the court, but the amount has been popularly fixed at \$10,000 to \$25,000.

"Should the bond be denied, it would not be possible for the defense to secure another change of venue. A change of judge could be secured, but as the court will give his decision without comment, this would scarcely be desired."

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 3, 1909]

SAYS BOLD THINGS

"Dr. George E. Snearly, charged by the Wabash county coroner with the murder of his wife, was again convicted by the Graft Organ Friday evening, as usual," says the Times-Star.

"The doctor has been found guilty and it is all over but the hanging -- according to the intelligent coroner who discovered that a frozen foetus was dead, and filed a claim against the county for the finding.

"However, there may be others who think differently, men and women of standing and integrity, who prefer to see the doctor convicted upon evidence of reputable witnesses, rather than

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by officials working on the fee basis and competitors in his profession and relatives wanting the deceased's property.

"Jesse Crist himself, after taking up the matter, probably at the instigation of the scandal mongers, dropped it and said to his uncle, Frank M. Crist, 'Uncle Frank, I do not believe there is anything in this accusation and I have laid down on the whole proposition,' as stated to the writer by Frank M. Crist himself.

"The brother, Jesse Crist, later took up the matter again and has now become the head of the prosecution. What the influences were is unknown to the writer, but the competitors of the doctor, the officials on a fee basis and the brother who, it is alleged wants the land owned by the deceased, might be able to throw some light upon the matter if they were so inclined.

"Dr. Snearly comes from one of the very best families in this section of the state. Those in the community where the doctor was raised and are acquainted with the family have absolutely no belief in the guilt of the doctor, but agree that the charges are the most absurd and ridiculous."

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, April 5, 1909]

FREEDOM GRANTED

In the Snearly habeas corpus case to allow Dr. George E. Snearly his freedom under bond until his trial upon the charge of murdering his wife, Sarah L. Snearly, at Roann, on the 3rd of February last, Judge Luke E. Wrigley of Whitley county granted the writ and admitted the prisoner to bail, placing the bond at \$10,000. Immediately upon the statement of the court of his decision in the case, the attorneys for the accused man hastened from the room because they knew there were present in the court house enough of the friends of Dr. Snearly to secure bond immediately.

In making a decision the judge states specifically that it did not imply that in the event of a conviction at the coming trial, the decision on the writ of habeas corpus would have any bearing in case of a motion for a new trial.

Prosecutor Carpenter of Wabash county, arose and asked that the court issue an order to re-exhume the body of Sarah L. Snearly, in order that there might be a complete chemical, pathological and clinical analysis of the entire body. The defense objected on the ground that there was no precedent to show that the court had any jurisdiction in the matter and further because there was no statement contained in the plea to the effect that anyone believed there would be disclosed any evidence of guilt.

After hearing the arguments for and against ordering the body exhumed, the court issued the order and stated that he would name two men, a physician and analyst connected with the case, and that the defense might name two physicians to assist in the examination of the entire body. Dr. B. W. Rhamy, the Fort Wayne chemist who analyzed the parts of the Snearly body after the first autopsy, and Dr. L. W. Smith were named by the court, and the defense did not immediately give out who would represent them. The court stated that the order would direct that the men selected would hold an entirely private autopsy and make a thorough and exhaustive investigation and that the result should be set down in writing and sealed, the report to be filed with the court and not revealed except at the direction and order of the court.

The case was set for trial on Friday, June 11. Attorney Sayre stated late Monday afternoon that the bond would probably be ready before the close of the day, but the defense would not indicate their choice of medical experts to assist in the exhumation and autopsy ordered by the court.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, April 6, 1909]

AUTOPSY AT ONCE

Dr. Lorin W. Smith received five court orders, Friday for holding an autopsy on the body of Mrs. Sarah Snearly.

It was thought at first that the body would be exhumed today and the examination commenced but this may not have been done on account of the misunderstanding of the court order.

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The court order states that Dr. Linville is to be with him but so far Dr. Smith had not heard from Dr. Linville, although, as soon as he received the order he arranged to communicate with the Columbia City physician and surgeon.

The court order was not definite upon one point. It seemed to indicate that Dr. Smith would hold the post mortem at Roann, although it is not believed that this will be a requisite.

Obviously it would be better to remove the casket direct to Fort Wayne and have the four physicians, Dr. Smith, Dr. Linville and Drs. Rhamy and McCasky, the latter two of Fort Wayne, present.

The chemists would then be able to make suggestions which would be valuable. At least that is the opinion held by Dr. Smith, who is in charge of the autopsy.

The order would seem to indicate that Dr. Smith and Dr. Linville will have the body exhumed and autopsy conducted privately at Roann.

It would seem that both physicians will go to Roann and see that the body is properly exhumed and has not been disturbed since the last post mortem held February 16, Dr. Lorin W. Smith having charge of the autopsy also, with Dr. P. G. Moore, and so knowing just condition in which he left the body.

The question has been raised as to how long after death strychnine could be found. Judge Wrigley, possibly with an idea of a second autopsy, while Dr. Rhamy was on the stand, asked the doctor how long after death strychnine could be found if present at death. Dr. Rhamy testified that it probably could be found three years after death.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 10, 1909]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Mrs. Nettie Mullon, stenographer in the Whitley county circuit court, as well as in the Noble county circuit court, both being linked, has resigned and will be succeeded by Miss Jennie Menaugh in September. Mrs. Mullon will report the Snearly and the Scott murder trials. Wabash county people who were present at the Snearly habeas corpus proceedings found Mrs. Mullon a rapid writer. Unlike most stenographers she uses a pen in taking short-hand notes.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, April 12, 1909]

BODY IDENTIFIED

At five o'clock Monday morning the body of Mrs. Sarah L. Snearly, whose death was held to have been caused by her husband, Dr. George E. Snearly of Roann, according to an indictment returned by the Wabash county grand jury, was exhumed at the I.O.O.F. cemetery one mile north of Roann.

Dr. Lorin W. Smith, by agreement of all the physicians, started for Roann at three o'clock Monday morning. He secured the same man to exhume the body whom the coroner had secured for the same task, February 16.

Albert Wright, liveryman at Roann, furnished a wagon for hauling the casket to the morgue, and a driver. Otto Rantz furnished two derricks for lifting the solid stone covering the vault, which weighs probably a ton.

Dr. Smith and the five men including the driver, first identified the work at the grave, showing the grave had not been disturbed since the body was reinterred. The casket was then removed to the morgue of Schuler & Schuler.

Here it was again opened. The five men and Dr. Smith then identified body and also swore that the body was in exactly the same condition that it was in when the first autopsy was completed.

When the first autopsy was completed Dr. P. G. Moore and Dr. Lorin W. Smith arranged the organs which had been returned to the body then sewed the body in a way that it could not be disturbed so that Dr. Smith could identify the stitches and work as his own.

The casket was then placed in a suitable box. A certificate of death, that the body might be removed on the railroad, was prepared by the coroner and at about eight o'clock Dr. Smith left for Columbia City over the Vandalia.

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Later the body was taken to Fort Wayne where it will be examined.
[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, April 13, 1909]

MUST HAVE MONEY

There is a hitch in the chemical analysis of the body of Mrs. Sarah L. Snearly, in progress at Fort Wayne for the last ten days. Saturday morning the court officials at Columbia City received notice from Drs. Rhamy and McCaskey, the Fort Wayne chemists, that inasmuch as there is more or less uncertainty as to where their fees are to come from, they wish to be assured that they can collect the same without resort to a lawsuit before they deliver the goods-- that is write out and submit their report.

It is inferred from this that the analysis has been completed and that the physicians are ready to submit their finding. The Wabash and Whitley county councils have not yet reached an agreement as to which shall settle the bill. In the long run Wabash county will have to pay, but the proper course of procedure is for Whitley county to allow the bill, provide the funds and then bill the item in the account for change of venue expense to Wabash county.

Whitley county refuses to act until Wabash county makes an allowance and there the case stands.

The two chemists inform the court officials at Columbia City that the body of Mrs. Snearly has been sealed up in the receiving vault at Lindenwood cemetery, Fort Wayne, and will hold it awaiting instructions. Some action must be taken immediately by the Wabash county authorities if the progress of the trial is not to be blocked and an early meeting of the county council will, it is expected, be called to consider the appropriation.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, April 26, 1909]

BODY STILL HELD

The following from the Columbia City Commercial Mail indicates that the body of Mrs. Sarah L. Snearly, taken to Fort Wayne for an autopsy and chemical analysis, as ordered by Judge Wrigley, is at the disposal of the court and will not be removed from the Lindenwood cemetery vault, until the court orders this done.

The case is set for June 11 and the indications are that the trial will not be held then as the physicians claim they have not completed the work and will not do so until the court arranges for payment.

Says the Columbia City Commercial-Mail:

"The body of Mrs. Sarah L. Snearly is still lying in the vault at Fort Wayne. The doctors assert they have \$1,150 tied up in the case already and as only \$500 has been voted by the Wabash county council, they don't propose going any deeper in debt. The disposition of the body is awaiting the court's order."

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, May 29, 1909]

REPORT TO BE MADE

The report of the autopsy and chemical analysis upon the remains of Mrs. Sarah L. Snearly, as ordered by Judge L. H. Wrigley, of the Whitley circuit court, will be filed with the clerk of that court early this week, and is to be published and read in court. The trial is set for June 11.

This statement was made by Dr. Lorin W. Smith of Wabash, head of the medical commission, which is holding the autopsy and analysis, to Frank G. Carpenter, prosecuting attorney, and Warren G. Sayre, representing Dr. George Snearly, accused of the murder of his wife.

Dr. Smith informed the two attorneys representing both sides that the physicians had practically completed their work and this week the final tests would be made by Dr. B. W. Rhamy and Dr. G. W. McCaskey of Fort Wayne, the chemists, and the report would then be filed.

Upon the results will be determined whether the trial is to continue or the indictment by the Wabash county grand jury for first degree murder dismissed. There have been erroneous

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reports given out by Dr. D. S. Lanvill of Columbia City, who was named by Dr. Snearly on this investigation, apparently, for it has been stated according to Columbia City dispatches and papers, that the work had been stopped and the body of Mrs. Snearly was awaiting the orders of the court.

But it is probable the physicians had completed the autopsy and that they did not know what attitude the chemists would take and so were awaiting their statement. According to Dr. Smith all four are ready to report.

The physicians have agreed to abide by the appropriation of \$500 and hope for a second one after the report is made and the bills filed. Their expenses to date have been \$1,150, this including their charges for the services. The total cost, they think, will be about \$1,600, but the amount is not announced definitely.

Now that the report is certain it will be but a few days before Dr. Snearly will know whether he is to be tried or not.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, June 1, 1909]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Judge L. H. Wrigley, of the Whitley county circuit court, has set aside the trial date of the Dr. George E. Snearly murder case, which was to have been called June 11, and the case loses its setting and cannot be heard before October or November.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, June 2, 1909]

BACK TO ROANN

The body of Mrs. Sarah L. Snearly, which for several weeks has been in the laboratory of Dr. B. W. Rhamy, the Fort Wayne chemist, undergoing analysis and which later was sealed up and placed in a vault in Lindenwood cemetery at that place, was taken Thursday to Roann for reinterment.

The corpse, which is somewhat advanced in decomposition, was put in charge of Dr. L. W. Smith of this city and Dr. Linvill of Columbia City. The body was buried in the Roann cemetery Thursday evening.

A telegram from Columbia City states that the report of the chemist who analyzed Mrs. Snearly will be filed with the Whitley circuit court by the close of the present week.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 4, 1909]

SNEARLY REPORT THURSDAY

Wabash attorneys received letters from Judge Wrigley, of the Whitley county circuit court, Tuesday morning, informing them that he would be in the Whitley county court Thursday, at which time the Snearly report will be opened and read.

In the communication from Judge Wrigley he states that only the attorneys interested in the case will be allowed in the court room at the time the report is read. This comes as rather surprising news as it has been believed that owing to the importance of the report and the public interest there has been displayed in the case that the public would be apprised of the contents as soon as filed.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, June 16, 1909]

DR. SNEARLY FREE

“After a conference today, I will state that there will be no further prosecution of Dr. George E. Snearly. The report of the physicians conducting the autopsy and the chemical analysis show that there was no strychnine or other poison in the body which could have caused death, except some mercury in the intestines. In addition to this the examination showed some diseased organs which might have caused the natural death of Mrs. Sarah K. Snearly. For this reason I am ready to state that the case will be dismissed from the docket.

“My reasons for having this report secret was that I wanted to confer with the physicians and decide what step should be taken. Therefore I asked that there be no mention made of the result of the autopsy until I could have the conference and decide upon what should be done. This

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promise was kept by all and now, after deliberating upon the report, I am ready to announce that the state is satisfied there was no murder. I will therefore exonerate Dr. Snearly of the charge of murder and he will be released from all charges.”

The above statement was made Friday by Prosecutor Frank C. Carpenter. It means that Dr. George E. Snearly of Roann, after over four months suspicion, is fully exonerated and that the cloud which has hung over his name is lifted entirely.

Dr. Snearly is to be congratulated upon the result of the autopsy and chemical examination as held by the four physicians. Had this investigation not been conducted there might have been a suspicion rest in prejudiced minds. For whatever the verdict of the jury, when a case goes to that, there is always a defeated side and those believing in that defeated side.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 19, 1909]

TIMES-STAR UP IN ARMS

Wabash Times-Star.

The gang who attempted to railroad Dr. George E. Snearly to the penitentiary are now declaring the innocence of the doctor and demanding that the whole matter be dropped and discussion cease, “for the public good.”

This “Public Good” gang has been before the public of Wabash county for many years. This is the same gang that work off the Rochester trolley line fake onto the taxpayers of the county in two townships “for the public good.”

When this gang gets out “for the public good” it is time for every man who has a dollar to get his hand on his pocketbook and keep it there.

The Times-Star is informed that Dr. Snearly is preparing to bring damage suit against every one who had to do with his persecution and that if it is possible he will punish all who were detrimental in falsely charging him with murder and humiliating him by throwing him in jail on a warrant issued by an ignorant and incompetent official and keeping him there without bond when there was no evidence upon which the arrest could legally be made.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, June 23, 1909]

DR. SNEARLY FILES SUIT

As the result of alleged remarks which Jesse Crist made concerning Dr. G. E. Snearly, the Roann physician, the physician has filed a quiet title suit against Crist, and also asks for damages.

In the complaint it is stated that Crist has made the remark a number of times that the plaintiff, Dr. Snearly, poisoned his wife, and that it is his intentions to bring the matter into the courts. The plaintiff claims that those remarks have hurt the sale of real estate which he owns, having come in his possession by the death of his wife, Crist’s sister. At the present time this land is tenanted by Crist.

Snearly wants the title to this land quieted, and further asks that he be given one hundred and fifty dollars as damages by reason of the fact that the sale of such land has been damaged.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, September 6, 1909]

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS

Dr. George E. Snearly of Roann, has located in Des Moines, Iowa, and with his brother has engaged in the drug business. They have a store at Thirteenth and Laurel streets, doing a prescription business.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, June 13, 1911]

SNODGRASS, HARRY

CONVICT RADIO PIANIST TO END TERM JANUARY 16

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 11 -- Harry Snodgrass, convict “king of the ivories” and favorite of radio fans, whose exceptional piano playing has been broadcast every Monday evening

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from a local station, will be released January 16 from the state penitentiary here where he has been serving a term of three years for a St. Louis robbery.

He has a wife and son eight years old. When it was said he would leave the prison a poor man gifts and donations totaling \$800 began pouring in by wire and mail at the radio station. Snodgrass has been offered contracts by vaudeville circuits, theaters, cafes, and dance orchestras, but it is understood, has not chosen any occupation.

[News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, December 11, 1924]

“KING OF THE IVORIES” WINS A \$600 A WEEK JOB

Jefferson City, Mo., (Jan 7 -- (By I.N.S.) -- Harry M. Snodgrass, 28 year old St. Louis highway robber, who through the miracle of radio was re-born as “king of the ivories,” while behind the penitentiary walls, will step into a \$600 a week job ten days from today when he is released from prison.

Snodgrass has signed a year’s contract with the Chicago Orpheum company, it became known today. He will appear in concerts.

[News Sentinel, Wednesday, January 7, 1925]

MANY HEAR SNODGRASS IN LAST RADIO CONCERT

Hundreds of local people heard Harry Snodgrass, dubbed “king of the ivories,” give his last radio concert last night, from Jefferson City, Mo., where he has been confined in the Missouri state prison for the past 17 months. The total amount of money donated Snodgrass was announced as \$3,587.35 and a check for that amount will be given him Friday when he leaves the prison.

Snodgrass gave a short talk in which he declared “I have found the way of the transgressor is hard. The man who goes right is the man who has easy sailing. I have learned my lesson.”

Commencing soon, Snodgrass will go on a vaudeville circuit at a salary of \$500 a week. Prior to entering prison he was a common laborer. The first city on his booking is Evansville, Indiana.

A number of local people guessed on the amount of money that would be donated Snodgrass. The closest guess was not announced but the person who came nearest to the total will receive a radio set. In addition to the money, Harry was given a couple of automobiles and clothing and other articles enough to fill a dray. He was voted the most popular radio entertainer in a contest conducted recently.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, January 15, 1925]

HEAR FORMER CITIZEN

Forty radio parties were held in Wabash Wednesday night to hear Fred Fowler, former Wabash man, sing on the same program with Harry Snodgrass, who was making his farewell appearance.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, January 16, 1925]

LOCAL MAN GETS MUCH SNODGRASS CONCERT DATA

One of the local radio “enthusiasts” handed to us the other day the following data regarding the final concert of Harry M. Snodgrass, “king of the ivories.”

From 8:33 p.m. until he ended his concert, after midnight, Harry, according to the statistician, played 52 separate musical numbers, repeating one selection. Messages to station WOS came from 39 states; at 9:58 o’clock Arthur Nelson, director of the station, presented Snodgrass with a check for \$3,587.35 -- gifts which had been sent to him; it was announced that J. M. Whitten, the Station’s announcer would be Snodgrass’ manager for the next two years; it was announced that 2,786 prepaid telegraph and telephone calls had come in to the station, and at 12:07 a.m. January 15, the program closed, the individual learned. Another fact gleaned by him was that the Twelfth Street Rag was about the only number Snodgrass plays without music.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, January 20, 1925]

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SNODGRASS APPEARANCE AT FAIR HERE ADVANCED

Harry Snodgrass, radio "king of the ivories," and his troupe of entertainers will appear in a program on the second night of the Lake Manitou fair, Wednesday, September 2, instead of the final night, Sept. 5, as was contracted for.

This was the announcement Thursday which accompanied the placing of gala advertising posters of this wonderful free act in visible places in and around the city. The arrangement was requested by Snodgrass management because of other bookings. The musician was booked for points so far distant on the Fourth and Sixth, that he sought the earlier date here.

Snodgrass will be somewhere near St. Louis, Mo., the state where he sprung into fame, on September 5. He was the leading attraction of radio station WOS, Jefferson City, Mo.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, August 20, 1925]

DANCE FEATURE

Wednesday night at the Colonial Hotel Terrace Garden, Harry Snodgrass' orchestra and Martin's Pirates will play in conjunction for park plan dancing. Ten cents will be the price of admission to the grounds with autos admitted free. After the dance, the usual moonlight boat trip around the lake with the Pirates providing music will be run by the New Pastime launch.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, August 28, 1925]

[Adv] It has been erroneously reported that Harry M. Snodgrass will be heard only over a radio device Wednesday night at the Fair Grounds. MR. SNODGRASS WILL ABSOLUTELY APPEAR IN PERSON at the Fair Grounds only Wednesday Night, Sept. 2nd, rendering his program on the International pitch Kimball piano furnished them by courtesy of KREIGHBAUM BROS. Don't fail to hear Mr. Snodgrass at the Fair Grounds. This is absolutely the only personal rendition he will give in Rochester, Ind.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, August 29, 1925]

[Adv] Harry Snodgrass' Orchestra and Martin Pirates, Wednesday Night, immediately following Mr. Snodgrass' fair program. Don't miss this musical treat. Colonial Terrace Gardens.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Tuesday, September 1, 1925]

HARRY SNODGRASS' ONLY APPEARANCE AT FAIR

Harry Snodgrass' only personal appearance here will be at the fair grounds at 7:45 o'clock tonight in front of the grandstand. His orchestra will later play with Martin's Pirates at the Colonial Terrace Gardens.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, September 2, 1925]

SNOOK, ANSEL [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Ansel Snook)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Second Letter From Ansel Snook)

SNYDER, ED [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Ed Snyder)

SNYDER, JAMES S. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From James S. Snyder)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Second Letter From James S. Snyder)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Third Letter From James S. Snyder)

SNYDER, JOHN [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Standard Oil Service Station

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SNYDER, T. M. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] T. M. SNYDER, Successor to Arter & Snyder, Manufacturer of the celebrated SAND-BAND WAGON. The Heffley Sand Band Wagon is manufactured with broad or narrow tires, of first class material, costs less, will WEAR LONGER, runs lighter and take less oil than any other first-class Farm Wagon. Wagon and Buggy Repairing and Horse-shoeing at prices that can not be beat in Rochester. T. M. SNYDER, South End Main St.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, October 7, 1891]

SNYDER, WILLIAM [Grass Creek, Indiana]

See Alfred Hizer

SNYDER & DILLON [Rochester, Indiana]

Located W side of street 1014 Main, next door S of Baptist Church.
Purchased Heffley Carriage & Wagon Factory from Samuel Heffley.
Later sold out to Hill & Sons, John G.

SNYDER & O'NEAL [Rochester, Indiana]

GLIDER PLANE FACTORY IS NOW IN OPERATION HERE

Rochester people will be surprised to learn that there is a Glider plant industry located in this city. This new business which is still in its infancy has already constructed three gliders, and the fourth ship is now in course of construction. The personnel of the company is comprised of Barney Snyder, pharmacist of the Blue drug store and Jack O'Neal, an experienced air pilot, formerly of San Diego, Calif.

In the year of 1926, Snyder was engaged in the construction of airplanes in San Diego where he built three planes, one a cabin job and two two-place open jobs. While engaged in this business he made the acquaintance of O'Neal and induced the pilot to come East with him.

Local Youth to Fly

The gliders which were recently shipped out to Oklahoma and Kansas were built at the Snyder residence corner 2nd and Jefferson streets. Snyder and O'Neal are now looking for a downtown location where they will have facilities to speed up production. At present they are constructing a primary glider for Richard Hoover, of this city.

Just as soon as a new business location is obtained the glider builders will conduct a night school at least twice a week on a ground course in aviation and later on will give a course on flying of airplanes and the manipulation of gliders.

Two types of gliders are being turned out by the local men, the sail plane, which is known as the advance ship, has a wing span of 44 feet and weighs 170 lbs; the primary plane spans 33 feet and weighs but 120 pounds. The planes range in price from \$225 to \$425. The smaller of these gliders will remain in air an average of from two to ten minutes, while the advanced type in the hands of an experienced flyer can be operated for hours.

The gliders take off into the air is made through the use of an auto and two line or they can be catapulted into the air by what the aviators call shock cords.

Mr. Snyder today was in receipt of a telegram he had received from the aviation editor of the Philadelphia Enquirer which requested full details concerning the Rochester gliders and added that he was contemplating ordering 20 of the motorless planes.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, March 5, 1930]

GLIDER CRACKS UP IN A THIRD TRIAL FLIGHT

After two successful flights, the first of the kind ever made in Rochester, the primary glider which was being put into the air by Jack O'Neil, was cracked up early Tuesday morning when the craft went into a "ground loop." The lattice like fuselage was broken up and the glider

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put out of commission. O'Neil was not hurt. The glider, which was assembled Monday at the airport east of town, is the property of Richard Snyder and Bus Werts who aided in its construction.

O'Neil, who is an experienced flyer and has built a number of gliders at his plant here, was lifted into the air successfully twice during the trials. An automobile pulled the ship off the ground by means of a rope. When altitude was secured the rope was released. The machine sailed nicely and covered considerable ground before returning to earth each time. On the third trial one of the boys holding a wing tip failed to let lose in time, this whirled the craft about, and the fuselage was smashed.

O'Neil stated that they would go to work at once on the glider in order to have it rebuilt and flying so as to demonstrate it on the Fourth of July as a part of the air circus program.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, July 1, 1930]

MAKES GLIDER FLIGHTS

Several trial flights were made in a glider Sunday and Monday by Jack O'Neil at the airport here. All of the trips were successful and attracted considerable attention. O'Neil, who built the glider, was strapped in the pilot seat and the craft at the end of a long rope was pulled behind a speeding automobile. It lifted to a height of about 50 feet and was gracefully piloted to the ground to a nice landing in each instance. Monday O'Neil gave flying instructions to Richard Hoover and several other boys. The glider is owned by Hoover and Bus Werts.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, July 14, 1930]

ATTACH GLIDER

A suit was filed in the Fulton circuit court today by James Brookes, seeking to attach an airplane glider which is the property of Barney Snyder. A judgment for \$250 is asked by the plaintiff for material which he furnished the defendant in the construction of the glider.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, January 5, 1931]

SNYDER & GOODWIN [Rochester, Indiana]

This firm is one of the famous manufacturing establishments of the city. They build the celebrated Heffley Sand Band wagons and give special attention to building to order buggies, carriages or any vehicle wanted. Write them for prices. Their Sand Band wagons run lighter than others and wear much longer.

[Rochester Sentinel, FRiday, September 20, 1895]

SNYDER'S JEWELRY [Rochester, Indiana]

William Howard, a Rochester merchant for 56 years, has sold his Howard Jewelry Store at 717 Main Street to Lee Snyder of Winamac whose brother, Harold, will manage the business.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Oct. 25, 1946]

SOLDIERS' CONVENTION [Fulton County]

Call for a Convention. The Soldiers of Fulton County are requested to meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening for the purpose of calling a Soldier's Convention, in order that they may unite once again and perfect an organization which will sustain more fully the principles for which they fought.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, August 9, 1866]

SOLDIERS' MEETING [Fulton County]

The Soldiers Meeting. A large number of the Soldiers of this county met at the Court House on Friday last, to make the arrangements to attend the re-union at Peru on Friday next . . . [names mentioned]: J. H. Beeber was chosen President, Capt. Shields, L. M. Spotts, H. S. Foote,

So

Jonas Myers, James M. Beeber, B. F. Porter, Wm. Barnett of Union Tp. . . to procure the services of the Rochester Silver Band.

SONG WRITERS [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Crabbs, Lester

See: Hall, Gladys (Mrs. Justin)

SONOCO PRODUCTS CO. [Akron, Indiana]

Located S side of Erie Railroad across from the Depot.

See Rittenhouse Manufacturing Co.

See Akron Stave Factory

SONS OF LIBERTY [Fulton County]

See: Civil War

See: Mow, Enoch H.

See: Myers, Jonas

SOUERS, BOB [Brooklyn, N.Y./Rochester, Indiana]

Bob Souers, of Brooklyn, who has spent his summer vacation here for many years, has organized an orchestra which he has named the "Buckminsters." The orchestra has been engaged to furnish the music for the Junior Prom at New York University. The prom is to be held in the Plaza Hotel in New York. Tickets for the prom command a price of \$12.50 a couple.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, March 9, 1931]

N. Y. ORCHESTRA TO PLAY SEASON AT COLONIAL GARDENS

Another of Lake Manitou popular summer hotels and dance pavilions, The Colonial Hotel and Terrace Gardens, will hold its formal opening of the '32 season on Saturday evening of this week, according to a statement made today by proprietor A. C. Bradley.

The resort owner also announced that he had secured the "Bob" Souers' Columbia network Broadcasting orchestra, of New York City to play nightly engagements at this spacious pavilion throughout the entire summer season, starting Monday evening, June 13th. The New York band which is rated as one of the outstanding dance orchestras along the Atlantic Seaboard is comprised of 11 members among which are several outstanding entertainers and special feature artists. Radio fans who have heard the Souers' band pronounce it one of the best and most rhythmic musical organizations that is available over the ether waves.

"Bob" Souers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Marion Souers, of New York, is well known in this vicinity, as he has spent his vacations in Rochester and Lake Manitou with his parents, for the past number of years.

Music for the formal opening Saturday, and on Sunday evening also, will be furnished by the Artie Collins Recording orchestra, direct from the Guyon's Paradise and Congress Hotel Chicago.

Book All-Star Band

Another high-light for the season at the Colonial will be the personal appearance of America's Waltz King, Wayne King and His Orchestra on Friday Evening July 1st. Mr. Bradley stated that this internationally famous orchestra was only one of several which will give personal appearances at his pavilion during the next three months.

Remodeling and refurbishing of the hotel dining room and guests rooms were completed during the middle of this week and everything such as the grounds, the modernly equipped bathing beach, acres of parking space is in readiness for the opening.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, June 10, 1932]

So

BOB SOUERS BAND PLEASES DANCERS AT COLONIAL

"Bob" Souers and His Hoosier State Band made their initial appearance at Colonial Terrace Gardens pavilion last night and got away to a most pleasing start. A large representation of Rochester people as well as lake visitors were present to hear and dance to the "sweet" music of the New York musical organization.

Mr. Souers, or "Bob", as he is known to his host of friends in Rochester, where he has spent his summers for the past 15 years, entered the orchestra field six years ago in the East. His 11-piece band recently completed a winter season engagement at the Barbizon Plaza Hotel, New York City, where certain periods of the program were sent out over the ether waves via the Columbia Network Broadcasting system.

After the completion of the Barbizon contract Souers and His Band furnished the dancing music at the Sunnybrook Ballroom, Pottstown, Penn. for several weeks and cancelled this booking just a few days ago, in order that he could bring his organization to his "home" town.

Excellent Entertainers

The "sweet" soft tones of the musical ensemble are of an exceptionally pleasing quality and the rhythm is perfect whether the selection be for the speediest and hottest of Collegian dances or a slow, gliding melody for the waltz fans. Souers, himself leads the band and also sings special vocal numbers in a delightfully breezy manner. Other features presented nightly are given by a trio and quartet, while the solo comedy and red-hot jazz "offerings" are cleverly presented by "Red" Huff, a special entertainer and former vodvil star.

The Souers Hoosier State Band will play nightly engagements at the Colonial Gardens and on next Saturday evening the management has secured the Bud Dant's Collegian band of Indiana University which together with Souers Hoosiers will stage a "battle of music" with specialties and vodvil numbers galore.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, June 14, 1932]

SOUP BONE PIKE [Union Township]

" . . .the cross roads three miles north of Kewanna, where the Soup Bone Pike and State Road 14 cross. . . "

[Obit, Gilbert White, The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Ind., Wed., Nov. 19, 1930]

SOUSA BAND [Rochester, Indiana]

MAKE PLANS FOR SOUSA BAND VISIT

That Wednesday, April 17, will be a big day in Rochester is indicated by the plans made Tuesday night by the committee on arrangements for the Liberty Loan visit of the Sousa band and Great Lakes drill squad, which will be here on that date. A letter advising of the program will be sent to every square mile man in the county.

Aside from the concert by the band, selections by Chas. B. Young, their tenor, drills by the Jackies, a speech by some Hoosier of note and songs by Miss Ruth Brinkman, there is planned a parade at 1:30 p.m. in which the G.A.R. and the Liberty Guardsmen will take part. If the weather permits, the program will be given on the court house square, otherwise, at the opera house, which has been offered free of charge by Turpie Davidson.

A reception committee composed of W. H. Deniston, F. E. Bryant, Mayor H. G. Miller and Arthur Metzler was named to meet the sailors when they arrive Wednesday morning. G.A.R. members will carry and guard the colors. Dinner will be served to the party of 40 down town, and supper again in the evening before they leave for Peru. Funds will be raised by subscription.

Arthur Metzler heads the committee on arrangements, associated with him being Maurice Shelton, William Brinkman, Grosvenor Dawe and Dean L. Barnhart.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, April 10, 1918]

So

BIG CROWD EXPECTED TO HEAR NAVAL BAND

A large crowd is expected in Rochester Wednesday afternoon to hear the concert by the Jackies band and the speech by Ex-Congressman Ralph Moss and see the naval, drill squad in action all in front of the court house. The stand will be stationed midway in the 8th-9th Sts. block, on Main, which will be barred to traffic after noon.

It was announced Tuesday that the city grade schools will dismiss at noon, and the high school will run until shortly after 12:00 in order that all pupils may hear the concert. Some country schools may be dismissed for the afternoon.

Ed Wuensch, of Indianapolis, advance man for the band, was in the city Monday and O.K'd the local program. The short parade will leave the M.E. church about 1:30 p.m. and the down town entertainment will start at 2:00. In the event of bad weather, the opera house will be used.

Jesse E. Eschbach, head of the Speakers' Bureau for the Third Liberty Loan in Indiana, who has been in charge of the routing of the Jackies Band, throughout Indiana, after receiving reports of the early days of the band's progress in the state said that he had never scheduled an attraction in Indiana that had appealed to the people in a more genuine way. Mr. Eschbach in the last 10 years has been in charge of many speakers bureaus and when he puts his "O.K." on an attraction in this fashion it is a sure bet that the attraction is far above the average of its kind.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, April 16, 1918]

JACKIE BAND & EX-CONGRESSMAN BOOST BIG LOAN

"There is no question in my mind about the fighting ability of the American soldier; there is no question in my mind but that America will have to furnish the power to whip the Kaiser, but I sometimes think that we at home have not fully awakened to the tremendous sacrifices which must be made before Germany's military power is conquered," said Ex-Congressman Ralph Moss Wednesday afternoon at the Jackie band concert, in front of the court house, to boost the Liberty Loan. Several thousand people filled the court yard to hear the program.

The speaker was of the opinion that the great problem is to arouse the people at home. "There is no doubt in my mind but that the Allies will dictate the terms of peace if the American people are willing to stand behind their soldiers with their resources, which means the sacrifice of all luxuries, the giving of all surplus earnings and the accumulations of prosperous years," said Mr. Moss.

Mr. Moss asserted that it was his belief that the percentage of pro-Germanism in the United States is low, that nearly every person will respond to government calls if approached in the right manner and that the American people will soon arise, true to their traditions, and make the world safe for democracy.

Mr. Moss' speech was interspersed between numbers of a highly entertaining concert by the members of the band, a division of the famous Sousa-directed organization from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, near Chicago. A drill squad from the station was to perform some maneuvers and vocal solos by Charles Young, the band vocalist, and Miss Ruth Brinkman, were on the program.

When "The Star Spangled Banner" was played as a finale, members of the drill squad filtered thru the crowd and quickly removed the hats of men who didn't seem to recognize the national anthem.

The Jackies and the Liberty Guard took part in the parade, from the church to the public square.

The Jackies arrived at 11:00 a.m. Wednesday from Plymouth, where a big program was staged Tuesday night, with Michael Foley, chairman of the State Council of Defense, as the principal speaker. The boys travel in their own special car, with Col. Garrard of Indianapolis in charge.

So

The local reception committee, headed by W. H. Deniston and F. E. Bryant, met the party at the train.

After lunch at the M. E. church at 11:30, with entertainment during the serving, the band was taken to the bridge factory where they gave a short concert for the men who are helping make the ships to bridge the seas to France. Mr. Moss spoke briefly at this time also and the Jackies drilled.

After supper this evening the Jackies will entrain for Peru, where they are booked for an evening concert.

They are in Kokomo and Logansport on Thursday, Delphi and Rensselaer on Friday and Saturday, wind up their trip to Lake county.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, April 17, 1918]

SOUTH BEND AND PERU BUS LINE [Rochester, Indiana]

BUS LINE STARTS

The initial run of the South Bend and Peru Bus Line was made Monday but owing to the Michigan road being blocked north of Plymouth, that city was the northern terminal. According to the driver of the bus, which made the first stop here, passengers can leave for Peru at 8:10 in the morning and 1:00 in the afternoon. They can leave for Plymouth at 4:25 in the afternoon. The line which will eventually run from Peru to South Bend has two large busses and is owned by a group of Plymouth men.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, May 3, 1921]

SOUTH MUD LAKE [Liberty Township]

Located one-half mile due south of Nyona Lake, at approximately 700S and 300E.

Israel WARE has made arrangements to take charge of the cottages and hotel at South Mud Lake this summer. He will open up the place the first of April. - - - SHORT NEWS.

[Rochester Sentine, Monday, January 26, 1914]

SOUTH SIDE GROCERY [Rochester, Indiana]

CORNELL GROCERY SOLD TO ROY WILLIAMS

P. O. Cornell and son have sold their South Side grocery to Roy Williams, who will take possession soon. The meat market, formerly operated by Wm. Cornell, has been purchased by Berlin Paschall, who will be open Saturday, ready to do business. Mr. Williams will move from his farm, near Rochester. The Cornells have not stated what they intend to do in the future.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, January 26, 1921]

SOUTH SIDE RESTAURANT [Rochester, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The South Side restaurant, which has been operated by G. Roberts, was closed today and the former owner, Dora Collins, will again take charge of the business. A lack of patronage is said to be the reason for Mr. Roberts giving up the hotel.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, August 8, 1910]

SOUTHARD, E. L. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] HARPER WHISKEY. The Aristocrat among the Whiskies of the old School. Without a peer. For Sale by E. L. SOUTHARD.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, June 9, 1903]

So

SOUTHARD, GENE [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Louderback Garage

SOWERS, W. S. [Rochester, Indiana]

Mfgr of Ice cream, sherbets and soft drinks.
Located 429 Main.

SOWERS FACTORY BADLY DAMAGED BY SERIOUS FIRE

The first fire of any consequence that Rochester has experienced for months occurred Thursday night in a heavy downpour of rain when the W. S. (Foxy) Sowers ice cream factory, pop factory and slaughter house was partially destroyed by a blaze believed to have started from crossed electric light wires.

The fire broke out at about seven o'clock in the evening. Sowers had just waited on a customer perhaps half an hour before the blaze was discovered and was eating his evening meal when the fire was first seen.

Sowers ran out to the factory, which is located at the rear of his dwelling on an alley off Elm street, between 13th and 14th streets. Just as he reached the slaughter house where a boiler, gasoline engine and other machines are located there was an explosion from gasoline, which was stored there. The flames went over Sowers and he was badly burned about the hand and arm and had extreme difficulty in extinguishing his blazing clothing and getting out of the rapidly developing inferno.

The blaze spread rapidly and slight delay in laying the hose and the fact that the water line is located on a dead end causing another minute or two of delay before the pressure came from the power house gave the fire additional time to gain headway.

It was only a few minutes after the water began coming through the two lines of hose laid to the fire, however, before the department had the blaze well under control.

The loss entailed by Sowers is heavy and will probably range somewhere above \$3,000. Seven recently butchered hogs were destroyed and considerable damage caused to the machinery besides the damage to the roof and sides of the barn and sheds, which constitutes the factory proper. The loss is complete as Sowers carried no insurance.

The first started in the boiler room from broken electric light wires. Two wires had been broken off in an adjoining shed earlier in the day and were tied up out of the way. They thus became shorted, it is believed and the insulation kept burning back into the building until it finally set fire to the building. It is believed that the damage would have been much heavier and probably would have spread to the adjoining building had it not been for the heavy rain.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, October 19, 1923]

SOWERS & EXMEYER [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Dr. Pepper, King of all Beverages - Vim - Vigor - Vitality. A healthful, invigorating, non-alcoholic drink. Served at all restaurants and soda fountains. TRY IT! Manufactured by SOWERS & EXMEYER, Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 8, 1905]

[Adv] Fancy Ice Creams and Ices - "Dr. Pepper" and Other Soft Drinks - - - SOWERS & EXMEYER, Factories in Rochester and Peru.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, June 19, 1905]

ROCHESTER'S ICE CREAM FACTORY

Sowers & Exemyer [sic], of Peru, who came to Rochester some time since, to establish an ice cream factory in this city, have opened up a fine plant in the building on north Main street, formerly occupied by the Chas. Langsdorf meat market.

So

The rooms have all been cleaned and re-painted, which makes the place look like new. New machinery has also been installed and everything is in readiness so that the proprietors can now fill all orders for parties, socials, etc. Along with the ice cream business the firm will bottle a soft drink for the local trade. They will also run an ice wagon during the summer season and hope to do a large and profitable business.

The proprietors are gentlemanly fellows and Rochester dealers should show them all courtesies possible.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 21, 1905]

SPACH & HOOVER [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Practical Brick - Stone builders. Are now fully prepared to contract for and execute all work in their line of business. Buildings of any style and magnitude, Chimneys, Cisterns, Filters, Flues, single and double furnace Bake Ovens, Grate setting, patent Fruit Drying houses, Safe Vaults, Kettle and Improved Boiler setting, Furnace work of all kinds, and jobbing in general. - - - SPACH & HOOVER, Rochester, Indiana.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 10, 1882]

SPANGLER, C. W. [Rochester, Indiana]

C. W. SPANGLER (Biography)

Rev. C. W. SPANGLER, Pastor of the Evangelical church, is a young man but he promises a life of great usefulness for the church. He is a native of Adams county, Indiana, and graduated from Naperville college in 1886, taught school several years and four years ago entered the active ministry. He is but 26 years old and married an estimable christian lady in the person of Miss Sarah LEPPOLD, of McGrawsville, this state.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895]

SPANGLER GLOVE COMPANY [Kewanna, Indiana]

Kewanna Herald.

Only a few are aware of the fact that a new industry has located in Kewanna. It is the Spangler Glove Company, manufacturers of cotton gloves. The first products of the new concern were placed on the market Wednesday at the H. D. Howell clothing store. The glove factory was started by A. H. Spangler and family and is still in its infancy, but has bright hopes of growing, and that rapidly.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 1, 1910]

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR [Fulton County]

See: War Casualties Fulton County

See: Civil War

See: Revolutionary Soldiers

See: Spanish-American War Veterans Convention

See: War of 1812

See: World War I

See: World War II

MIDST TEARS AND CHEERS

BLUES OFF FOR CUBA

Indianapolis, Ind.

April 25, 1898

Major A. H. Skinner, 3d Infty
Rochester, Ind.

Sp

Report at Indianapolis by L. E. & W. train leaving 10:41 a.m. Tuesday, 26th inst., for muster in U. S. Volunteer Service. Bring your Commissions, Sargents, Major and all military stores. Train conductor will accept receipt for transportation.

McKee, Brig. Gen.

Capt E. L. Clinger
Co B. Ind Inftry
Rochester, Ind.

You will report with your company, armed and equipped for the field bringing all military stores at L. E. & W. R.R. station on train 23, leaving 10:41 a.m. Tuesday 26th inst, for Indianapolis for the purpose of being mustered into the U.S.

McKee, Brig. Gen.

In the deep gloom of midnight there was scurrying to and fro in Rochester and hearts were saddened, for loved ones were called to the battle field in defense of the great principle of freedom and civilization which Spain repudiates and attacks with shot and shell and starvation tactics.

When the telegrams came the word soon spread and great crowds were out. A quantity of powder was purchased and Andy Edwards was delegated to fire his cannon to arouse the people that Co. B might have an enthusiastic farewell. He fired several shots which were heard for miles and then, by a premature explosion, he met with an accident which will maim him for life. Just as he was arranging a charge of powder the fuse dropped into the fire and there was a terrific explosion. He was burned black in the face and for a time it was believed his eye sight was destroyed but at noon the attending physicaian assured the family that the sight of one eye is all right and probably that of the other also.

At sunup the streets were alive with people and the crowd increased until at ten o'clock there was such a crowd upon the streets as is seldom seen in Rochester. Uniformed members of the Company hurried here and there saying goodbye and perfecting arrangements for departure. Women and children gathered in knots on the streets and consoled some mother or wife or sister who was weeping with fear for the safety of loved ones. But there was such a profusion of flags and such a fervor of patriotic zeal that "Free Cuba," "Remember the Maine," and "Down with Spain" were heard on every hand and the fire of American patriotism burned in every breast.

At 10 o'clock the Citizens Band appeared on the streets, headed by Will C. Loy in costume representing Uncle Sam. They marched north until they met the procession of school children and thence south to G.A.R. hall where the veterans of '61 fell in line and marched to meet the children from the south building. Citizens joined in the procession and with waving flags, cheering and patriotic airs from the Band the great procession moved to the Armory where Co. B filed out and joined in a parade about the public square and thence to the L. E. & W. depot.

On the march some dragged Spanish flags in the dust and a Spanish dummy, set up in the street, was charged by Uncle Sam, who strung him on his bayonet and carried him aloft to a court house cannon where the despised Don was blown up.

When the train pulled in, three or four thousand people crowded and jammed each other to get to say goodbye to the boys and many did so with tearful eyes and then came the order "all aboard," the locomotive tolled a goodbye, and the train moved out midst thundering cheers and a mighty chorus of well wishes.

Following is the membership of the company:

REGULARS

Albert H. Skinner, Major 2nd Reg.
Peter C. Meredith, Sergt Major 2d Reg.
Earnest Clinger, Capt Co. B.
Fred Davis, 1st Lieutenant
C. O. Phillips, 2d Lieutenant

Ambrose Burkett

Jacob Karn

Sp

Rueb Elkins
Jay Phillips
Lee Beck
Chas Pfeiffer
Gerald Apr
Mel Berry
John Mow
Mell Steffy
Niles Steffy
Frank Tuttle
E. M. Zeigler
Bert Conrad
Charles Ginn
John Haimbaugh
Dr. P. S. Hoot
James Knapp
Milo King
Clyde Keel
Ed Moonshower

Fred Jones
Tine Tuttle
Lon McLain
Albie Newton
Wm. Bowman
Bert Braman
Curk Nellans
Ben Steffy
Del G. Smith
James Thrush
Wm. Campbell
Arthur Day
John Good
John Hartman
Charles Jones
Frank Jeffries
Guy Keel
Wm. Morris
Albert Day

RECRUITS

Frank Stinson
Frank Gilbaugh
Charles Hall
Ira McKee
Omar Alexander
Sim Glaze
Ivan A. Berry
Charles Knight
E. M. McIntire
L. D. Watson
John Reymolds
Edward Hunter
P. W. Moss
Ed Hay
Harry Hetzner
Harry Chamberlain
Will Davidson
Ed Jones

Will Fitzgerald
Clayton Hoffman
Tobe Tally
Frank Rose
W. B. Williams
Wm. Bonnell
Harley Bowman
F. R. Howell
W. R. Durbin
Chas. L. Harper
J. L. Trickle
F. C. Jones
R. P. Street
Vernon Davis
George Kilmer
Bud Ware
Will Hays
Ben Noftsger

GOODBYE SALUTES

Red, white and blue badges said "Free Cuba" "Remember the Maine."

Miss Zoa Brackett pinned a carnation on each of the soldiers before they left.

Will Loy made a typical Uncle Sam and he was cheered every inch of the line of march.

"Goodbye loyal old Rochester" yelled one of the soldiers just as the train pulled out of hearing.

Lieutenant Fred Davis drove from Plymouth at three o'clock this morning in order to join his company.

The accident to Andy Edwards in firing the cannon to arouse the patriotism of the people is universally deplored.

Bud Ware, the popular right fielder of the Red Fellows ball club enlisted this morning and left with the company.

Ora Phillips, principal of the south school in Rochester is a member of the company and his position will be open to him when he returns.

Sp

The SENTINEL has three correspondents in the ranks of Co. B -- Lieutenant C. O. Phillips, Sergeant, P. C. Meredith, and Private Frank Jefferies.

A volunteer Company to be commanded by Capt. H. C. Long is organizing on solicitation of Will Parker and Lee Montgomery and they will be ready to go if there is another call for troops.

Ed Vawter was one of the volunteer recruits this morning but on hearing of it his mother was stricken with paralysis and is in a critical condition. Ed did not go with the company as the attending physician feared it would result in his mother's death.

Dr. Shafer raised a big subscription fund to buy the boys a good dinner at Peru and Mr. J. E. Beyer secured two-hundred petitioners in thirty minutes asking township trustee Pendleton to provide for the wants of any needy ones left without support by the soldier boys.

The members of Co. B want it stated that they were in no way responsible for the Spanish dummy spectacle. Co B. declares they are representatives of United States civilization and are now on their way to fight such barbarious conduct as was exemplified in the treatment of the Spanish dummy. This war is in defense of humanity and the principles of christian civilization not to encourage the spirit of Spanish atrocities.

Camp Mount

Indianapolis, April 26.

Company B arrived at the state fair grounds at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The excitement of the trip and the greetings along the way revived the boys spirits so much that no one seemed to repent the step he had taken.

At every town and village through which we passed large crowds greeted us. Patriotism seemed to prevail. All hearts melted into one and we were Americans, free citizens of a free country.

It is probable that several Fulton county boys will not enter into the service of the U. S. on account of physical disability, but in most of these cases the "spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak."

Co B has comfortable quarters in the fine art hall in the state fair grounds, and our officers think we will remain in camp here several weeks.

Joe Zigler arrived here from South Bend this evening to join the company and Oscar Collins will arrive from Hammond tonight.

At this writing the boys are in good spirits and no one is on the sick list.

Jeffries.

Camp Mount, April 27th

The companies have good quarters, that is the 2d Infantry has. The other Regiments are camped out in tents. It was late Tuesday night before blankets and rations were issued. The cooking outfits were not issued until this morning. We are referred to by the News as "The camp of starved Cuban reconcentrados." The boys are all feeling good and still maintain the fighting qualities.

Jake Karn has been promoted to 1st Sargent of Co. B.

Bud Ware tried the first night of war hardship and then disappeared toward the Rochester ball park. He had not been sworn in.

Frank Stinson is the right kind of stuff. He was ordered to picket duty at 11 o'clock last night and knew nothing of the rule to call his relief in two hours. He therefore guarded the boys the balance of the night without a kick.

Meredity.

News Notes from the Camp

Major Skinner is in command of First Battalion 2d Regiment. He has four companies in his battalion viz: Covington, Sheridan, Crawfordsville and Rochester.

Sp

The Second Regiment, of which Co. B is a part, was assigned to permanent quarters in the fine Woman's Building, Agricultural Building and Horticultural Hall, in the west part of the fair grounds. All of these buildings are large and well lighted and ventilated, and the men have pleasant quarters.

There is nothing positive about moving the troops from Indianapolis, but an opinion prevails that as soon as they are accepted into the U. S. service and properly equipped they will be moved south to some national camp ground within easy access of the southern seacoast. But they will be at Indianapolis a month or six weeks at least.

Instead of the 4200 men asked of Indiana there are 5100 in camp and this means that at least one-fifth of them will be sent home which will be done by the U. S. examining surgeons who will accept only men in strong physical condition.

In response to the telegram from Major Skinner to send the two saddle horses - one for himself and the other for Sergeant Major Meredith - Henry Ward purchased a nice sorrel from John Thomas Keel and a fine bay from Israel Taylor and they will be shipped to the soldiers this evening.

[unsigned]

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, April 29, 1898]

COMPANY B. EXAMINED AND TWENTY-THREE OF THEM FAIL TO PASS

Lieutenant Phillips writes of the physical examination of our soldier boys and how they passed through the trying ordeal - Jeffries also writes. [- - - lengthy letters - - -]

MORE SOLDIERS LEAVE FORTY BRAVE FULTON COUNTY BOYS OFF FOR THE WAR

When the south bound passenger left Rochester today it carried another squad of Fulton county young men who leave the comforts of home and peaceful surroundings for a battle field where Spanish bullets and tropical disease await to assault their vigorous young lives. They went as recruits for Co. B the ranks of which had been thinned down to fifty men by the rigid U. S. army examinations.

Major Skinner acted as the recruiting officer and was so fully determined to recruit Co. B with Fulton county boys that he may be so late arriving at Indianapolis that the muster into the U. S. service will have been made and both the Major and his recruits left at home. When Major Skinner came home Saturday he was furnished transportation for fifty recruits and he could not get but a few of them until Monday afternoon too late to get a train for Indianapolis. About five o'clock in the evening he had a telegram saying the muster in would be made today and he must have his men there in the morning. About nine o'clock in the evening another message came from Col. Smith saying "Come quick even if you bring no men. Will try to hold place for you." This, the Major feared might mean that his position as first officer of the battalion was liable to go to another on account of his absence but the Indianapolis papers say nothing about it and the message probably meant that Col. Smith would try to hold the ranks of Co. B open for the recruits Major Skinner had secured.

The list of recruits which went is as follows:

Kewanna

Arthur Troutman	Perry Miller
Lee Robinson	Frank Jordan
John Weaver	James Resor
Olly Kumler	Palmer FELty
Ray Zellars	Ernest Plummer
John Greir	

Tiosa

Sanford Lee

Gilead

Sp

J. F. McLain

Akron

W. B. Perry

Guy Day

Ray Lamoree

Roscoe Cook

Frank Morrett

Dean Weaver

J.C. Robinson

Ray Day

Cornelius Waechter

Seth Wicks

Carl Shamp

Rochester

Jim Thrush

Arch Brown

L. B. Walters

Elery Stockberger

Ross Stockberger

Geo Ice

Ed Reed

Arch Akins

Isadore Leiter

Job Miller

Chas. Bailey

Ferd Ross

Omer Brubaker

Fred Graeber

N. F. Clark

Reports from Indianapolis indicate that the troops will be moved toward the front at once. The first and second Regiments -- Co B. is in the latter -- will be taken to Chickamauga and the third and fourth to Washington. And if the regular troops are exhausted in the invasion of Cuba our boys may be taken there within a week or two.

But the moving of the recent volunteers is only a bare possibility. If Sampson meets the Spanish fleet and defeats it, as the administration is confident he is equipped to do, that will practically end the war. Spain has only one fleet left with which to fight us and if that is destroyed we will easily capture Cuba and there will be no more fighting.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, May 13, 1898]

WELCOME TO HEROES

Saturday was a day of general joy in Rochester marking as it did the return of our heroic company of soldiers who left here almost five months ago to battle for their country's honor. Mothers were joyous because their sons, for whose welfare they have been most anxious during the long summer, were returned to their homes. Fathers were joyous because the manly young soldiers had fulfilled the trust imposed in them and had returned crowned with the glory of heroes. The joy occasioned by the return of company B was not alone of that character manifested by loud shouts and outbursts of laughter but that deeper, more genuine and diviner joy with its outcropping in the tear stained eye.

The special train bearing Company B and company L, of Kokomo, left Indianapolis at 8:30 o'clock in the morning. The Kokomo troops were received by a large crowd of people at their city and the train with the Rochester boys reached here about 11:45 o'clock. The platform fronting the depot and the grounds about the station were packed with hundreds of people. Enthusiasm was at its highest and as the train drew up everyone tried to push toward the front in order to be first to grasp the hand of a soldier. This was a propitious time for demonstrations and it was deeply identified by the wide spread blowing of whistles, ringing of bells and music by the Citizen's band which was there in full uniform to greet the boys as they stepped out of the cars.

After a general and cordial handshaking with the relatives and friends, which included everyone, for all are friends of Co. G, the boys were called into marching array and with Major Skinner mounted at their front and the band leading the way, they marched with shoulder guns, west on Pearl street to Main and then north to the northeast corner of the public square while the band played some of their most inspiring strains. Here they stopped in the midst of an immense crowd, which gave three rousing cheers for Co. B and three more for Major Skinner. Then the company broke ranks and after exchanging greetings with a large percent of the citizenship of the town, they departed for their homes in various parts of the city and county.

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Unfortunately not all of Co. B was permitted to return home at this time. Private Trickle was left at Chickamauga, in Sternberg hospital, seriously sick with typhoid fever and Private Ross Stockberger is in the hospital at Camp Mount with a similar affliction. Corporal Hoot and Private Shock are convalescing and were able to come home with the others. Sixty member of the 158th regiment were detained at Indianapolis to guard the regiment property. Among these were Sergeant Jay Philips and Private Omer Alexander, R. A. McClan, Harry Burnes and Burl Elsworth, of Co. B. Private Collins, of Hammond, came up with Co. B., of which he is a member and will leave here for his home tomorrow.

While at Indianapolis the boys were camped in the Fair grounds and were allowed the privilege of walking about over the grounds and of going to the city. They were one of the foremost attractions of the Fair and many people called to see them.

It is generally understood that the boys are furloughed for a period of thirty days after which time the entire regiment will be mustered out of the service.

Not only is Rochester pleased to have the boys return but they are grateful that events have so terminated as to permit them to again live in their own homes, homes which seem many times more pleasant than before in the light of the past few months experiences.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 23, 1898]

SPANISH AMERICAN WAR VETERANS CONVENTION

[Rochester, Indiana]

See: Spanish American War

CITY TO BE IN GALA ATTIRE FOR VETERANS

According to a report from committeemen the Spanish-American War Veterans convention which will be held in this city on June 13, 14, 15, a record crowd of between 3,000 and 4,000 visitors will attend the three day program. Those in charge of the convention have designated the task of dressing the city and lake up in gala style to the Evans Decorating Company.

C. M. Evans, representing the Evans company, arrived in Rochester late yesterday and today with members of the Spanish-American War Veterans post started canvassing the business district on detail work of the decorating task.

Extensive publicity has already been given the Rochester convention and it is believed the 1937 meeting of the Spanish-American veterans and their wives will set a new high for the State of Indiana.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, May 20, 1937]

SPANISH WAR VETS SWARM LAKE AND CITY

INTERESTING 3-DAY PROGRAM ATTRACTS HUNDREDS OF GUESTS

More than seven hundred delegates representing the sixty-six camps of the Indiana Department United Spanish War Veterans and their auxiliaries were in attendance at the opening exercises of the thirty-eighth annual convention at Colonial Gardens on Sunday afternoon, with Major Skinner Camp No. 61 as host.

By six o'clock Sunday morning units from Evansville, Vincennes and other Southern Indiana cities had arrived, and from that time on until the registration bureau was busy recording the arrival of delegates and guests. At closing time nearly fifteen hundred, or approximately one-half of the visitors expected to attend all or part of the sessions had arrived.

Since early this morning the routine of registering has continued. A crowd of three thousand is expected before the close of this the first business day of the convention.

The program which started at two-thirty Sunday afternoon, opened before a crowded auditorium with State Commander John M. Grayson of Vincennes presiding for the veterans and State President Mary E. Dunn of Vincennes in charge of Auxiliary activities.

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Addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor James L. Babcock who extended the key of the city in a few well-chosen words, and Miss Barbara Darr ("Miss Fulton County") who spoke a greeting on behalf of the people of city and county.

Floral offerings by the Ladies Auxiliary of Leroy C. Shelton Post, American Legion, were presented by Mrs. Faye Holman and Mrs. Lucy Bryant, with response by Mrs. Dunn.

Presents Flag

In accepting the hospitality of the city, Commander Grayson expressed the gratitude of the veterans in an eloquent address which concluded with the presentation to the city of a huge American flag. This was followed by the introduction of Floyd Jellison, prominent South Bend attorney and past state commander who delivered the principal address of the day. Other speakers included Senior Vice-Commander George R. Tolen of Shelbyville and H. E. Granger of Hammond.

Memorial Services

Memorial services at Grace M. E. Church Sunday evening took the form of an impressive tribute to departed veterans with a capacity crowd in attendance.

In due military form the program moved with solemn requiem as a brilliant tribute to those who served and passed.

The musical program, directed by C. J. Irwin included many of the best voices in the community, and the principal address, "Heart of America" by Rev. L. E. Smith of Trinity Evangelical church was a touching tribute on America's gratitude to those who have served the flag.

Banquet and Ball

With the passing of the parade at 4:30 this afternoon, the day's session will close until 6:30 this evening when a crowd of six hundred veterans and their ladies will be guests of Major A. H. Skinner Camp at an informal banquet at Colonial Gardens, and at 9 o'clock at the military ball.

Business session will reopen Tuesday morning at nine o'clock for the final work of the convention. This includes election of state officers and selection of the 1938 convention city.

While there is always the matter of counting votes to be considered, rumors around the convention floor indicate that the new officers will move up in regular succession. If this be the case George R. Tolen will become the new state commander and Albert A. Henry of Jamestown will become senior vice-commander. A movement which appears to be under way, may give the junior vice-commander's office to Eugene C. Wharf of Vincennes, although it is understood that some conflict may develop here.

While both Evansville and Fort Wayne are represented in numbers, each to capture the 1938 conclave, Fort Wayne is given the edge in the balloting.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, June 14, 1937]

BAND, DRUM CORPS HEADBIG MILITARY PARADE

The highlight of the thirty-eighth annual encampment of the veterans of '98 and their auxiliary came today as they fell in behind band and drum corps to re-enact the feats of thirty-nine years ago in a military parade.

From Ninth and Madison streets, up Madison, to Fourth, across to Main and down Main street to Ninth, the processional moved with martial cadence, and led by State Adjutant, Col. Guy A. Boyle of Indianapolis and Col. Fred Studebaker of South Bend, who were designated as marshals of the day.

Colorful Procession

Immediately following adjournment of business at convention headquarters the delegates and visitors concentrated in convenient spots along the ten-block route to fall-in the line. A fanfare of bugles was followed by state officers, mounted, Color bearers, drum and bugle corps, marching veterans, Miss Fulton County, the units of the auxiliary, a delegation of Legionaires, Boy Scouts, bands from Hammond, Gary and Rochester, civic organizations and citizens combined to make it one of the most impressive pageants ever witnessed here.

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The ten-block route proved a severe test for many of the veterans, some being forced to fall-out before the end of the trail, at Ninth and Franklin was reached.

“Although fired by the same old spirit,” said Col. Bole, “the average age of sixty-three years has robbed many of the boys of physical endurance. A long route would have been more practical, both for public and veterans, but it was necessary to remember that distance is always a factor when marchers have passed the July of life.”

Following the pageant, a rest-period was arranged for all veterans until the banquet call at 6:30 this evening. A military ball at 9 o'clock will conclude the day's program. The convention will convene at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning for the final session of the convention.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, June 14, 1937]

[NOTE: many photos and official program]

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, June 14, 1937]

FT. WAYNE CHOSEN FOR '38 USWV CONVENTION

GEORGE R. TOLEN IS NEW COMMANDER. MEETING ADJOURNS

Adjournment of the three-day session of Spanish-American War veterans came Tuesday noon with election of officers for the ensuing year and selection of Fort Wayne as the 1938 convention city.

Unopposed and elected by the unanimous consent of the more than five hundred delegates, George R. Tolen, Shelbyville, and Albert A. Henry, Jamestown, were selected as state commander and senior vice-commander, respectively.

A contest developed in the office of junior vice-commander between Charles Lohse, of Knox and Rev. Emmett Haley, Wabash, with Lohse, former Northern District chairman being named. Rev. Haley was the 1937 state chaplain.

Michigan City, Elkhart and Fort Wayne each sought the convention next year. Due to Fort Wayne's losing fight to Rochester last year at Vincennes, the Allen county metropolis appeared as an early favorite.

Names Assistants

Commander Tolen, who succeeds John M. Grayson of Vincennes, closed the session with a roster of appointments which include: Everett O. Miller, Ft. Wayne, chief-of-staff; William C. Oren, Indianapolis, state adjutant (reappointed); Daniel E. Osborne, Shelbyville, department quartermaster; Herbert B. Spencer, Huntington, department Judge-advocate; Chas. Prather, Columbus, department inspector; Rev. Homer Dale, Lafayette, department chaplain; Chas. Hopkins, Elkhart, patriotic instructor; Walter W. Crisler, Greensburg, department historian; A. Brown, Winchester, department marshal; August Larson, Valparaiso and Julius Hale, Indianapolis, color sergeants; Carey Mattix, Frankfort, musician; Sam Evans, Greensburg, personal aide.

Committee appointments are as follows: Welfare Committee, Knightstown Home, Geo. W. Everett, Indianapolis; Harvey W. Elser, Huntington; Comrades Reynolds of Crawfordsville, Young of Newcastle and Kilbourne of Anderson.

Lafayette Soldiers Home: Legislative Wm. Kreke, Terre Haute, chairman; A. D. Porter, Indianapolis and Frank M. Carr, Columbus. Visitation - Comrades Ellis of Kokomo, Owens of Frankfort and Kummings of Lafayette.

Thanks City

A resolution of thanks to Major Skinner Camp, Rochester City and Colonial Hotel and Gardens, Lake Manitou, was passed by unanimous consent of the convention.

“It was one of the finest conventions I have ever attended,” said Commander Tolen. “I am sure that the spirit of friendliness and cooperation extended by every Rochester citizen to delegartes and visitors was the prime factor in leading us through these days of important work, smiling and happy.”

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Mr. Tolen, with other state officers expects to remain here until Wednesday, but Tuesday afternoon saw the exodus of many of the delegates and visitors.

Auxiliary Officers

Newly elected state officers of the Ladies Auxiliary are Ella Bell, Evansville, department president; Lois Purinton, Whiting, senior vice-president, and Lucile Porter, Indianapolis, Junior vice-president.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, June 15, 1937]

OVER 600 USW VETERANS ATTEND FESTIVE AFFAIR

More than six hundred veterans and their ladies were present at the Colonial Gardens Monday evening for festive events of the 1937 state convention.

The banquet program, immediately following the three-course dinner, was in charge of Col. Guy A. Boyle, Indianapolis, who introduced among others, Mrs. Martha B. Hart, Bayonne, N.J., national president, Ladies Auxiliary; Judge George A. Eberle of Lincoln, Neb., national judge-advocate; Col. Frank S. Clark, Commandant Lafayette Soldier's Home; Capt. John Ale, manager Veterans Facility, Indianapolis and Thurman A. Gottschalk, of Berne, Administrative State Welfare Department.

Plea for Unity

Mrs. Hart, in a plea for closer unity between veterans and auxiliary praised the state organization for the rapid strides made in membership during the past twelve months and presaged a stronger and still more effective auxiliary during the years to come.

Judge Eberle, a native Hoosier, but for years an associate justice of the Nebraska Supreme Court, spoke to the veterans on the subject of pensions and stressed the need for continued effort on behalf of veterans' widows and dependents.

"I think I may safely promise you," he said, "that legislation now before Congress, which establishes a veteran's disability to be effective at the age of sixty-five, and which provides a minimum compensation of sixty dollars per month thereafter, will soon become the law."

Ex-Senator Thurman Gottschalk, now Federal Administrator of the State Welfare Department, pointed out to the veterans the need of his department for moral support to the state's effort to help the needy, the orphans and the infirm. "With the state and federal government spending twenty-five millions of dollars annually in this work," Mr. Gottschalk said, "it is not difficult to comprehend the need for cooperation by all such organizations as the United Spanish War Veterans, to make the program effective."

The program closed with dance music being furnished by Bob Widmer and his band featuring Arlene Strauder.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, June 16, 1937]

[NOTE: photos of War Vets Parade]

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, June 19, 1937]

SPANISH INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC [Fulton County]

See Flu Epidemic - 1918

SPECK'S CORNER [US-31 and Macy-Nyona Lake road]

TWO GARAGES ARE BEING ERECTED SOUTH OF CITY

The intersection of the Macy-Nyona Lake Road, on State Road [US] 31, south of Rochester, is taking on the appearance of a small village suddenly springing into existence, with work commenced for the erection of two new garages.

One of the garages is being erected by Harvey "Speck" Smith, who for many years has operated a garage in Macy. The building, a 20 by 60 steel structure, is being built on the east side of the road on land owned by Russell SMITH. The other is being built by LOSHER and RUNKLE

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on the west side of the road at the side of the filling station now operated by the above men. Both garages will soon be ready for operation.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, May 7, 1928]

SPEED USED TIRE STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

KEWANNA MAN BUYS TIRE STORE HERE; TO ENLARGE

John Speed, owner of the used tire store on North Main street has sold it to Harold Hendrickson of Kewanna, owner of the Kewanna Auto Exchange. Mr. Speed decided on the sale when he was told by physicians that he would be unable to do much work for eight weeks, as a result of the breaking of three ribs on the right side recently when he fell from a chair.

Mr. Hendrickson will continue to operate the local store and will add a used car department.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, July 1, 1925]

SPERLING, RANDOLPH "SPORT" [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Louderback Garage

See: Sperling Sport Shop

SPERLING SPORT SHOP [Rochester, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Sport Sperling went to Kenosha this afternoon, where he expects to buy a number of Rambler automobiles for orders he has already taken. Sport is branching out in the business and now has the agency for Fulton, Marshall, Miami, Kosciusko and Cass counties.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, February 26, 1904]

"SPORT" SPERLING A WINNER

"Sport" Sperling, formerly of this city but now a resident of Warroads, Minn., is getting there and fast too.

An article in a Warroads paper is very complimentary to him. It says:

"R. A. Sperling has this week completed negotiations by which he has secured from the Canadian Northern Railway Company a contract for all railroad ties to be taken out in their Minnesota territory for the coming season.

"This is a large contract and will put in circulation in the hand of the merchants and settlers over \$150,000 in the next five months.

"Mr. Sperling is the only man in Minnesota who has been able to secure a contract from the C.N. since the construction through this state and is to be congratulated on the energy and business ability displayed. He is certainly a hustler, as everybody who knows him well knows. He is already one of the largest timber shippers in the northern part of the State, and is known from Chicago to Winnepeg as a hustling business man and a royal good fellow. He has given the past few weeks of his time in securing this contract early, so as to give the settler an opportunity to lay his plans for the season and prices have advanced from last year which is great news to everyone. He is establishing offices and installing assistants at all of the principal shipping points along the line and is prepared to enter into contracts for future outputs."

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, November 4, 1909]

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SPERRY, CLEMENZA (DUNLAP) [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

Mrs. Clemenza (Dunlap) Sperry, farmer, P.O., Rochester, daughter of Robert and Catharine (Weimer) Dunlap, the former born in Butler County, Penn., October 1, 1810, and the latter in Virginia, May 15, 1800. Mrs. Sperry was born in Butler County, Penn., February 12, 1834, and was educated in her native State. She, with her parents, became a resident of Fulton County in 1852. She was married August 19, 1858, to Jacob P. Sperry, who was born in Wayne County, Ind., February 4, 1832. He was the son of Samuel G. and Rachel (Washburn) Sperry, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Kentucky. This union was blessed with four children--Mary and Emma, born August 8, 1859; Robert E., born October 20, 1860; and Samuel E. born May 30, 1862. Mrs. Sperry is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and an intelligent, influential lady, and is highly respected by all who know her. Mr. Sperry died some years ago, and the loss of him was felt and mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 31]

SPIDEL GROCERY [Rochester, Indiana]

BACK IN GROCERY BUSINESS

Getting tired of his retired life, Kline W. Shore went back into the grocery business Wednesday evening, when he purchased the store on Main St. of J. N. Spidel, who owned it just for a month. Mr. Shore once owned the same store, selling out two years ago to Cook and Richardson Bros. Ralph Ravencroft will remain with Mr. Shore.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 9, 1918]

SPLIT DOLLAR STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

See Douglass, Snell & Co.

SPOHN, ELSIE [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

SPOHN, HENRY [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

Henry Spohn, farmer, P.O., Rochester, son of Henry and Barbara (Fay) Spohn. The former was born in Hagerstown, Md., February 12, 1787, and the latter in Pennsylvania. The subject of our sketch was born in Perry County, Ohio, August 27, 1821, and was educated in the district schools of his native State. He became a resident of Fulton County and settled on the farm in Section 4, where he now resides in 1853. He was married April 17, 1845, to Mary M. Rothenbaugh, who was born in France, June 22, 1823. This union was blessed with two children, Ezra and Mary M., born respectively April 26, 1846, and November 18, 1847. Mrs. Spohn deceased November 20, 1847. Mr. Spohn's second marriage took place November 9, 1848, to Susanna Walter, who was born in Pennsylvania September 16, 1824, daughter of Jonas and Christina Walter, who were natives of Pennsylvania, the former born February 7, 1797, and the latter March 27, 1799. There have been born to this union ten children--Isaiah, born March 28, 1851; Jonathan W., born January 24, 1853; Sylvester A., born July 29, 1854; Richard F., born September 18, 1856; Alvin F., born September 18, 1858; Emauel F., born October 7, 1860; Ulysses S. G., Born December 2, 1863; Amantha and Amanda, born January 25, 1866; and Clara M., born October 2, 1869. Mr. Spohn enlisted August 11, 1862, as private in Company D, Eighteenth Indiana Infantry, but shortly after going South he suffered from a severe sun-stroke to such an extent that he was unfitted for duty, remaining in the hospital until January 23, 1863, when he was discharged on account of disability. Mr. and Mrs. Spohn are active workers in Methodist Episcopal Church, he having been a licentiat minister in the same since 1868. Mr. S. is

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a thorough Christian gentleman and is highly respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 31]

SPOHN, OMER [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Omer Spohn)

SPOHN, SYLVESTER [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Paper Hanging & House Painting. We guarantee our work. Sylvester Spohn & C. Hendricks.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, April 7, 1913]

SPOHN FRUIT FARM [Rochester, Indiana]

See Spohn Orchard

SPOHN HOME, Dr. J. C. [Rochester, Indiana]

Located NE corner 13th and Madison.

Built by Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Rex.

Their daughter, Ella J. Rex, married Dr. J. C. Spohn, and the couple lived there.

Purchased by Stilla Powell Bailey at end of his second two-year term as Sheriff which ended in 1906. The area nicknamed Vinegar Ridge by M. L. Essick, who lived next door on Madison.

Was later to become the American Legion home, until the present building at 611 Main street was purchased shortly after WW2.

SPOHN ORCHARD [Rochester, Indiana]

Started by Dr. J. C. Spohn

[See obit, Mrs. Ella J. Spohn, Rochester News-Sentinel, Mon, Sept 29, 1930]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Spohn fruit farm of sixty acres, located just west of the Fair ground has been sold to a Mr. Ayger, of Peoria, Ill. The real consideration is not known at this time but is said to be way up in five figures. The new owner will move with his family to the farm in the near future.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, November 20, 1909]

SPOHN ORCHARD SOLD TO LAPORTE QUARTET

The deal for the 60 acre Spohn orchard lying just west of the fairground, has been consummated and the real estate is now the property of four LaPorte men, having cost them, it is said, about \$10,000. The orchard was owned by the Indiana Bank and Trust Company.

The buyers, as stated recently in this paper, are Charles A. Simons, Wm. W. King, Wm. M. Walton, the Indiana apple king, and Harry Stanton well known here, all of LaPorte. Most of them are experienced fruit growers, the last two being officers of the LaPorte Orchard Development Co., which has been most successful in its operations.

The plans of the men are not as yet known here, papers closing up the transaction having been received only Thursday, but it is thought that they will develop the orchard along scientific lines. The trees have been planted about 20 years, and are of many varieties. However, in the past few years, they have received little or no attention and considerable work will be necessary to make them yield profitably.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 6, 1914]

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START WORK ON SPOHN ORCHARD

Pruning work was today (Tuesday) begun on the Spohn orchard, west of the city, recently purchased by four LaPorte men, Harry Stanton, son of Mrs. Jennie Stanton of this city, Wm. Walton, the "Apple King" and Charles Simon, all of the new Orchard Developing Company, and George Albright, an experienced horticulturalist are doing the work. Spraying will be the next operation.

Regarding their plans, a member of the company said to a Sentinel reporter: "The orchard commonly known as the Dr. Spohn property, containing 60 acres, 50 acres of which is planted in fruit trees, which was recently purchased by the Messrs. Stanton, Walton, King and Simon, of LaPorte, was taken over by them not with the idea of making it a trading proposition, but with the firm intention of making it one of the choicest and most remunerative orchards in the middle west.

"Messrs Walton and Stanton of the LaPorte Orchard Development Co., are widely experienced in fruit culture, having obtained most successful results in their LaPorte orchards and with the same scientific methods applied, they are confident of success in the reclaiming of the Dr. Spohn orchard. Not only did the orchard with its advantageous location as to markets, cold storage plants and accessibility appeal to the LaPorte gentlemen, but the city of Rochester impressed them as a community of up to date people, proud of their city with its splendid homes, public buildings and attractive surroundings.

"It is the earnest intention of the Orchard Development Co. to make this orchard with its exceptional possibilities one of the chief points of pride and interest to the citizens of Rochester.

"The company has placed an order for a Hardie Power Spray outfit of the largest orchard type, for exclusive use in the Rochester orchard, also for a carload of spray solution and the work of spraying will soon be underway. The present condition of this orchard shows that its early care and training were given by an horticulturist of unusual knowledge and advanced ideas, which is proven by the low headed trees with their lower limbs almost to the ground; this fact is a strong feature of the orchard and proves Dr. Spohn to have been an adept in orcharding.

"We are only too glad to extend the limits of our labors as far as your beautiful city and we anticipate much pleasure and profit not only from the orchard, but from frequent visits and associations with the citizens of Rochester."

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, March 10, 1914]

OWNERSHIP OF SPOHN ORCHARD IS SHIFTED

Wm. M. Walton and Harry L. Stanton, president and secretary and treasurer of the LaPorte Orchard Developing Co., have purchased Messrs King & Simons' interests in the 60 acre Spohn apple orchard, the latter parties seeking other investments more of a real estate character.

This orchard of 3,000 well developed apple trees just west of the city has proven beyond a doubt what can be accomplished by scientific treatment in apple growing. In the past three seasons it has produced 40,000 bushels of apples. The greatest care has been exercised during this period, and much capital expended, not only to improve the condition of the trees and soil, but also the commercial value of the fruit. While it has paid its owners a handsome profit, netting around an average of 10 per cent on a valuation of \$500 per acre per annum on the ground actually covered by the trees, yet the new owners, Messrs Stanton and Walton, who are devoting practically their entire energies to fruit culture in northern Indiana, anticipate much greater returns in the future, as the orchard is only just coming into "its own," after having been abandoned and given up to destruction by the San Jose scale, by its previous owners. These LaPorte men got possession of it at a lower figure than raw land should sell for in this section.

The orchard was originally planned, and started about 20 years ago, with leading commercial varieties of apples by the late Dr. Spohn, who was a horticulturist much in advance of his day, this being his third attempt. Mrs. Spohn expresses much praise and delight over the success of the Orchard Developing Co. under which name the orchard will be continued to be operated.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, August 4, 1916]

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[Adv - \$1 Dollar Apple Sale now on at north end Spohn Orchard . . . Stanton Orchard Co., J. W. Clingenpeel, Local Mgr., Rochester, Ind.]

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, October 15, 1926]

DAL BLACK, PAT McMAHAN BUY "WALTON" ORCHARD

A real estate transaction completed two weeks ago was made public Monday. The William Walton orchard west of this city has become the property of Dal Black and Pat McMahan. Mr. Black has been the manager of the orchard for the past three years.

The purchasers intend to operate the orchard in the same manner as has Mr. Walton.

The Walton orchard is the south 35 acres of the old Spohn orchard. Some of the finest apples in the state of Indiana re picked from the trees in the Walton orchard. Mr. Walton will devote his entire time to the management of another orchard which he owns near LaPorte.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, February 8, 1926]

SPORT SPOT [Rochester, Indiana]

Located SW corner 9th & Main.

Former location of Alspach Meat Market.

SPORTSMEN'S STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

PARALYSIS IS FATAL TO GEORGE ELLIOTT

George ELLIOTT, 62, a bachelor, died at Longcliff Thursday morning, the victim of a stroke of paralysis. The body was brought to Rochester in the afternoon. Funeral Saturday afternoon at two o'clock at Hoover's morgue.

Mr. Elliott had been in declining health for several years and last spring was compelled to dispose of his interest in the SPORTSMEN'S STORE to his partner, Simon BAILEY. He was sent to the saylum about two weeks ago.

George Elliott, the son of Mr. and Mrs. James ELLIOTT, was born in Peru and after coming to Rochester with his parents, worked in his father's tannery for several years and then went into the Ross foundry where he remained for 20 years. He soon gained a reputation as a master mechanic. In 1905, Mr. Elliott and Simon Bailey purchased the Sportsmen's Store of R. S. Sperling. Previous to that time, Mr. Elliott became known as one of the expert trap shooters of the state and once met another rival for the state championship. He was also a member of the famous Rochester Zouaves, who gained a state-wide reputation in the eighties in the national guard as a drill team. He held office as a sergeant.

Mr. Elliott was a peculiar man in many ways but he had many friends. It is said that no one ever heard him utter an oath. He leaves three sisters and two brothers: Mrs. WHITESIDE of Peru, Mrs. Samuel SWARTWOOD of Rochestr, Mrs. A. R. EMERY of Dowagiac, Mich., and Chauncey [ELLIOTT] and Charles [ELLIOTT] of the latter city.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, February 10, 1916]

SPOTTS, GEORGE [Wayne Township]

BIOGRAPHY

George Spotts, a native of Stark County, Ohio, is a son of Lewis Spotts, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and married Susanna Zinn, of the same State, and immigrated to Ohio in 1812, where he followed the occupation of a farmer. Mr. Spotts is one of fourteen children, who (with the exception of two) were with their parents, members of the Lutheran Church. He has been married three times. His first marriage occurred in March, 1838, to Miss Matilda Ault. Of this union five children were born--William, David, Adam, Mary A. and John. Of these, William and Adam served in the Eighty-seventh Indiana Regiment, Adam dying from erysipelas contracted in the line of duty. Mrs. Spotts died at the age of twenty-nine years, in 1848. Mr. S., was united a second time in marriage, to Sarah Keplinger, a native of Ohio, and daughter of John and Susan K., of the same State. There were five children borh of this union. Jasper, George A., Susan and Jane

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are still living. In 1862, Mr. Spotts was again called to mourn the loss of his companion, and in the following year he was again united in wedlock, with Mrs. Bowman, the daughter of Frederick P. and Eva F. Walker, natives of Pennsylvania. To them have been born two children--Frederick G. and Minnie. In 1844, he moved to Wayne Township, and from thence moved to Rochester in 1881. Mr. S., lady and part of the family are consistent members of the Evangelical Church.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 62]

SPOTTS, L. M., MRS. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Arlington

SPOTTS, LOU

See: Roann Clarion

SPOTTS BOOK STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

NORTH END BOOK STORE

Having purchased and re-stocked the Spotts Book Store I desire to call the attention of the public to my stock of school books, blank books, writing paper, stationery, pencils, albums, bibles, toys, notions, frost proof inks, wall paper and window shades. Also a well selected line of clocks and jewelry. In engaging in business for myself I shall adhere to the principle carried out in my four years clerkship for L. E. Rannells, viz: one customer's money is as good as another's whether he be rich or poor, young or old. P. F. SARVER.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, August 18, 1886]

SPRAGUE, CLARENCE EDWIN [Fulton County]

ANOTHER RILEY

The Pharos says: "Has Indiana produced another Jas. Whitcomb Riley? This question is asked by the friends and acquaintances of Clarence Edwin Sprague, an obscure country lad, whose quaint verses published in the little volume entitled "Eddies" have suddenly brought him into prominence in this locality and have led inquiring people to wonder who their author may be.

As stated, Clarence Edwin Sprague is a comparatively obscure country lad, without fame or fortune, but whose genius for writing verses that contain real heart interest is bound to attract attention in wider circles if the effect of them upon the people in the surrounding country of the community in which he resides is any criterion. His book of which a Logansport printing house agreed to publish two hundred copies if he was able to sell them, has already found its way into the hands of nearly five hundred persons and the indications are that the first thousand will be succeeded by another thousand and probably more.

Young Sprague is the son of John Sprague, a humble farmer, residing on a farm near Fulton. He was born upon a farm along the Tippecanoe river near the city of Monterey, Pulaski county, July 10 1884, and therefore is not yet twenty-one years of age. When eight years old his parents moved to Fulton where his mother died last December, his father continuing to reside on the farm."

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 29, 1905]

FULTON

Fulton Leader.

Clarence Edwin Sprague, Fulton's famous poet, is receiving letters daily, asking him for dates for recitals, and this winter promises to be a busy one for him.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, December 4, 1905]

SPRAY HARDWARE [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Cash Hardware Store

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SPURLOCK, HAROLD [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Harold Spurlock)

SPURLOCK STORE [Loyal/Germany Station, Indiana]

Vernie Bowen reported that Mallie and Ola (Hartman) spurlock owned and operated the store at Loyal (Germany Station) for several years.

GROCERY SOLD

William Spurlock of Germany has sold his grocery to Vern Overmeyer after being in business at that place for 11 years. Otto Cloud of Macy and Harry Wilson of this city invoiced the stock Monday. Mr. Overmeyer will take possession at once.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, April 19, 1916]

SRIVER, ISAAC [Henry Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Isaac Sriver was the son of Elias and Rachel Jane Sriver, who were natives of Virginia. His father went to Cincinnati when quite young to learn cabinet-making, and returned to his old home when about twenty-one years old, where he soon after married Rachel Jane Siles and emigrated to Stark County, Ohio, where they both died.

Isaac was born in the same county January 17, 1838. Enlisted in the Sixth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, October 9, 1861; mustered out 9th October, 1864. He was in the battles of Pt. Jackson, second Bull Run, Kelley's Ford, battles of the Wilderness, Gettysburg, Cold Harbor and other hard-fought battles, being in forty-two engagements in all.

After being mustered out, he returned to his old home, and in April, 1867, came to this county.

He married Caroline Reed in Miami County, January 30, 1868, and immediately settled at their present residence, which Isaac had previously purchased in the "green," of which he has cleared out and drained forty-five acres, doing all the work himself. They have had seven children, of whom Samuel, Rachel, Jane, Elias, Clarence and John are still living.

Mrs. Sriver was born in Miami County May 13, 1848. Her parents were natives of Stark County, Ohio, and came to Indiana in the early settling of St. Joseph County, where they lived a few years, when they finally settled at the place where they now reside in Miami County.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 40]

STAFFORD, JACK [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hoosier Shoe Store

STAFFORD & GOLDSMITH [Rochester, Indiana]

See Stafford & Richardson

LOCAL NEWS - THURSDAY

Material for the Stafford & Goldsmith salting works, west of the Erie depot, arrived today. Tomorrow morning a force of men will be put at work and the construction of the building will be pushed to completion.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, May 16, 1902]

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BIG PICKLE PLANT

A SENTINEL writer visited the site of the Stafford & Goldsmith pickling works this morning, and was amazed at the magnitude of the building in course of construction.

If some of the pickle contractors who have been in doubt as to whether the plant would be located here, were to visit the grounds, they would cease to doubt.

The building is of frame, and is 116x202 feet in dimensions, one-half of which will be used as a salting works and the other half for a processing plant, where the pickles will be prepared for the table, put in bottles, etc., and boxed for shipment. In the salting room there will be placed forty large tanks, each of which will have a capacity of a thousand bushels, a steam pickle separator, an engine and two Mammoth salt bins each holding three car loads of salt.

In the processing room there will be located a large boiler, and twenty processing tanks where the pickles will be "freshened" by steam and prepared for the table. In this room will also be erected a large vinegar tank with a capacity of about a hundred barrels. In one end the work tables and benches will be located.

A switch runs along the north side of the building, and a roadway around the entire building. The pickles coming in by wagons will be weighed and dumped into the steam separator from which they pass into the different tanks being washed on the way.

Mr. Hathaway, the superintendent, says he has orders to crowd the work as rapidly as possible to be in readiness to handle the local pickle crop business caring for the pickles raised at other points and brought here for processing. He has now fifteen men at work and more coming. The labor is all done by home people and everything is being bought of local dealers that is possible.

Now if Rochester had a beet sugar plant just across the track, the farmers of Fulton county would begin to boom all along the line.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 20, 1902]

MILLIONS OF PICKLES

People who have not visited the Stafford & Goldsmith Pickle Works at this place can have no idea of the magnitude of the business. Every day a full car load of Fulton county pickles are placed in barrels and casks ready for the table and shipped to eastern markets. It may sound strange but it is true, that in the past week four car loads have been shipped to Pittsburgh, the home of the Heinze's.

The operation of "processing" the pickles is a fascinating one. A big vat of 5,000 bushels capacity is opened and pickles, which have been in a strong crystal salt brine all winter, are taken out by means of long scoops, which look like minnow nets, and deposited in another vat where they stand for twenty-four hours in clean cold water. The water is then drawn off into the sewer from the bottom of the vat, and a jet of steam turned in until just the right temperature has been secured. The pickles are then allowed to become cool enough to handle, when they are again sorted by hand into three grades: "broken pickles" which will be used for chow-chow, etc., "nubbins" and "pickles." These are packed into casks and barrels, and headed up. The bung is next opened and from a huge tank the specially prepared vinegar is forced into the barrel, the bung closed, the label pasted on, the package registered, and the pickles are ready for loading into the car.

The force of men are busy as bees in the different departments, but everything is run systematically under the efficient management of Mr. Al Carter. Some conception of the magnitude of the business may be gained from the fact that it keeps one man busy nearly all the time emptying vinegar from barrels into the big tank where it is "processed" and from which it is then forced into barrels of pickles.

Mr. Carter says the acreage this year will be better than last year and the prospects for a good crop is bright.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 11, 1903]

CROP VERY LARGE

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The firm of Stafford & Goldsmith during the pickle season just closed paid out about \$30,000 for 60,000 bushels of pickles at the Rochester plant; at the Macy plant they paid out about \$7,000 for 15,000 bushels; at Akron about \$7,500 for 17,500 bushels; and at Ora, about \$5,000 for 12,000 bushels. Of these amounts it is said about \$40,000 came to Fulton county people.

This year's crop, Manager Al Carter of the local plant says, is the best they have had since the factory was established here, and it is ten thousand bushels more than last year.

The Stafford & Goldsmith people are making Rochester their principal processing plant, and now all the pickles bought at their four factories in Michigan, at Akron, Macy, Ora, and several other places are to be processed here. The pickles from Michigan have already begun to arrive and are being prepared for the market, the processing plant is now running night and day, employing thirty-five men and a bookkeeper and this week the pay roll will reach about \$450. It will take the plant all winter to process all the pickles that were bought this season and will then give work to Rochester men who otherwise would be out of employment. It is a good thing for both town and country.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, September 26, 1905]

STAFFORD & RICHARDSON [Rochester, Indiana]

See Stafford & Goldsmith

NEWS OF THE DAY

Stafford and Richardson, owners of the Rochester Pickle factory have enlarged on their contract this year, with the farmers. In the new form they agree to take all cumber pickles at fifty cents per bushel, that is if they are not so large as to be out of reason. Last fall the pickle crop was so large that the factories everywhere were compelled to sort down very close in order that they might not receive more pickles than they could care for. As it was the factory in this city had to be enlarged and then be short of capacity. In many cities the factories will not agree to take all the pickles the farmers contracted to furnish and shut down when their room is all filled.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, March 27, 1906]

STAGE LINE [Rochester to Peru]

Stage Line! Rochester to Peru. E. R. Powers, Proprietor.

The quickest and best route to all points East and South. The Stage leaves Rochester every Monday and Friday, at 7 o'clock a.m. and returning, leaves Peru on Tuesdays and Saturdays. Close connections made at Peru, with trains for Toledo, Indianapolis and Cincinnati.

The road to Peru is at all seasons of the year much the best of any leaving Rochester.

Rochester, Aug. 11th, 1864.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, Aug 11, 1864]

The Mail Routes. We received a very gentlemanly call from Mr. Reese the other day, the Mail Contractor from Plymouth to Logansport. Mr. Reese has commenced his contract with everything new, and with a commodious Stage and good horses is prepared to take passengers over the road in a cheap and easy manner. He will drive to any part of town for passengers and baggage.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, July 12, 1866]

Always on Time. The new arrangement of our stage line from Plymouth to Logansport, under the management of Mr. Reese formerly of Monticello, Ind., is just the thing needed as a solution for a rail road. . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, August 2, 1866]

Hack Line. Mr. Wm. Killen carries passengers through from here to Peru for \$1.50. He is making the fastest time of any hack running and has good accommodations. . .

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[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, January 31, 1867]

Daily Mail. Monday next Mr. Reese will commence running a daily stage from this place to Argos, to connect with the trains on the Cincinnati, Louisville and Chicago Railroad. . .

[Rochester *Union-Spy*, Thursday, September 17, 1868]

STAHL, ALICE [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Fairview

STAHL, LEVI [Henry Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Levi Stahl, eldest son of Jacob and Elizabeth Stahl, was born in Wyandot County, Ohio, January 6, 1841. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania and of German descent. Mr. S. having in his childhood lost his father by death, came to Indiana with his mother in the autumn of 1853, she having previously married Henry Swartzlander. They located in Henry Township and engaged in farming, where the old lady and gentleman still reside. As had been his custom in Ohio, young Stahl spent his winters in the common schools of his adopted country, securing such an education as afterward enabled him to become one of the teachers of the county for several terms. He remained on the home farm assisting to make it pleasant and comfortable until in the early part of the year 1865, at the age of twenty-four years, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Drudge, born in this county in 1846. Immediately after marriage, Mr. Stahl settled on the farm where he resides, the land being entirely wild and covered by a dense forest. But pioneer life had no depressing effect upon this robust, energetic couple, who had entered the wilderness to link their destinies with that of the great State of Indiana. With courage as a stimulus, and success for his motto, Mr. Stahl applied his energies to the task of reducing the unbroken forest to fruitful fields. The log cabin has been superseded by the commodious farm residence, and such other buildings as are necessary for the convenience of a first-class farm. By their industry, they have continued to increase their possessions until they are now the owners of more than 300 acres of land, the greater part of which is under a good state of cultivation. To Mr. and Mrs. Stahl have been born seven children, as follows: John W., Florence E., Delilah E., Cora V., Charles N., Leona A. and Maudie Pearl. Of these, two have deceased, but the others enliven the home circle.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 41]

STAHL, LOUELLA [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Fairview

STAHL, REBECCA [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Fairview

STAHL, ALVAH [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Fairview

STAHL & BEEBER [Rochester, Indiana]

New Buildings. We notice that Messrs Stahl & Beeber have commenced erecting a new house for Mrs. Lucy Chinn, on the foundation of her former dwelling, which was burned in April last.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, June 12, 1862]

STAILEY, JOHN H. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Brackett, John E.

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STAILEY WAREHOUSE [Rochester, Indiana]

Dr. Chas. Brackett is enlisting a company of volunteers in this place. From present indications the Company will be full this evening. Those of our citizens who intend to enlist cannot find a more humane and careful gentleman under whom to enroll. Headquarters in the Stailey ware-house, on Columbia street.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, April 27, 1861]

STAIR, HENRY S. [Marshall County]

HENRY S. STAIR

Readers of the *Sentinel* will remember the account, given in these columns, of a horrible murder committed in Missouri, in which a young man named [Henry S.] STAIR was the principal actor. Stair is a son of Fred STAIR who resides in Marshall county, but is well known in this community. The young man is accused of killing a father and son, for no other purpose than that of coming into possession of two teams, two wagons and a lot of trumpery. His trial was had a few weeks ago and being found guilty he was sentenced to be hung on the 15th of this month. Since the trial the woman with whom Stair lived has confessed the whole crime and tells how, and where Stair committed the deed. Although Fred Stair has been to Missouri to see the Governor to intercede for the life of his son, there is but little hope that his life will be saved.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Wednesday, January 8, 1886]

PAID THE PENALTY

STAIR HANGED

Readers of the *Sentinel* are familiar with all the facts concerning the atrocious murder committed by Henry S. STAIR in Missouri last July.

He was accused of killing old man SERWELL and his son for no other purpose than that of coming into possession of their personal property, consisting of two teams, two wagons and a lot of camp property. For that offense he was tried and sentenced to be hung on the 15th of the present month. The fact that the doomed man was born and raised just across the county line, in Marshall county, and was well known in this county, having been sentenced to the penitentiary from this place for counterfeiting, makes his case one of local interest to our readers. He was a son of Fred STAIR, a worthy citizen and farmer of Marshall county. After his liberation from prison he drifted westward and but little was heard of him until he committed the deed for which he suffered the death penalty last Friday. Every effort that could be made was taken advantage of to save him from the scaffold but without avail. All the circumstances were entirely against him and a reprieve was among the impossibilities. His father visited him prior to the hanging and remained with him until the fatal ending of his life. The hanging took place about a mile from Nevada, Mo., in a ravine that formed a natural amphitheater that was crowded with thousands of people to witness the execution. Young Stair remained firm until the last and protested that he was innocent of the crime for which he was to hang. He spoke to his large audience for half an hour and not only insisted that he was innocent but that his acknowledged wife who was accused of being his accomplice was as innocent as himself. But his words availed for naught. He hung until he was dead and his body was then taken in charge by his father who brought it to the family home. The father passed through this place last Saturday evening with his dead son and the burial has since taken place near the old homestead. It was a severe blow to the parents of the wayward boy and they have the deep sympathy of all their true friends in their sore affliction. May his sad case be a terrible warning to all young men who are disposed to disregard the teachings of their parents and are determined upon traveling the road that leads to destruction.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Wednesday, January 20, 1886]

STALLARD, JOHN R.

SOLDIERING DOWN SOUTH

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By John R. Stallard

As the early or pioneer days in Fulton county have been so well described by those who are older, and who have had a wider and more varied experience, what I may have to say will be on almost entirely different lines. In fact, the latter and principal part of this story is by request.

The first part of this article will be devoted to my boyhood days and a few incidents connected therewith. The writer of this sketch was born in Rush county, Indiana, July 11, 1843, and with his parents moved to Fulton county in December, 1846. We moved into a little one-story cabin on the north side of the road from Rochester to Talma, not far from the Lawrence McCarty farm. The following spring we moved into a cabin about 200 yards west of the present house, located on what is now known as the Stephey farm, with which our farm joined on the north. Less than one-quarter mile away my father rented some land, though he put in all the time he could clearing his farm. In the fall of 1848 we moved into our new frame house, which we had built that summer. We now had a comfortable home, for those days; one of the best in the immediate vicinity. This was indeed a neighborhood of neighbors. I never knew of but two exceptions up to the time I went to the army in 1861, who were not the best citizens, and they did not stay there very long. We had none of the luxuries of the present day, but my father was a good provider and we always had plenty of what the country afforded.

There was no market where one could buy or sell anything. I will just mention a few things that we could and did have, just about whenever we wanted them. Venison, fresh, dried or smoked; wild turkey, squirrel, mallard ducks and quail--there was no end to them. Also maple sugar and syrup, and I have no doubt that some of those articles of diet would be welcome, or at least tolerated, upon the dining table of the most fastidious and opulent of Rochester's "four hundred." We all worked early and late. Father would chop and grub all day, then he would burn brush and log heaps until ten or twelve o'clock at night. As soon as we got a few acres cleared, father planted an orchard, which later proved to be a good one.

There was no school house nearer than one and one-half or two miles, on the east side of what is now known as the Mt. Zion grave yard. Father bought books for us and mother taught us our letters--to spell and then to read, so that before I was eight years of age I could read quite well. I went to the old school house two winters, three months each, and part of the third, when the school house burned down and all our books went with it. In the meantime a frame church had been built, near where the present Mt. Zion church now stands, in which we finished the remainder of that term. Before leaving the old school house I will relate an incident that occurred there. In the southeast corner and joining the chimney, was a plain pulpit for ministers to occupy when they came that way. Now, there was an old gentleman who lived in that section of country whose name was Shockey and a minister of the gospel. Father came home one day and said, "There is going to be preaching at the school house next Sunday, and we must go." When Sunday morning came, we got in the big wagon and went to church. The preacher was there when we went in. Mother took us children and sat on the east side of the house. Father sat on the other side with the men. Both sexes did not sit together those days as they do now. The minister had not preached very long when he took a notion to illustrate some point he thought he had made, and this is the way he went at it.

"For instance, my brothers and sisters, the ostrich flying through the air," and spreading out his arms at full length, as though giving the bird a start, when his right hand came in contact with something besides air. Everybody smiled, no two alike, and I snickered. Mother said, "John, if you do that again I'll settle with you when we get home." I got no more good out of that sermon, and I never knew when or where that bird landed. I learned that an ostrich couldn't fly any more than a cow.

In those times everybody had the ague. I have seen my father plow when he could hardly hold to the plow handles. I heard a man tell a story about the ague, one day, as follows: He went over to see neighbor Jones, who was plowing in his field. When he came up to where he was, he said Jones was shaking till he could hardly stand still, and he noticed that Jones had taken some hickory bark and put it through his boot straps and tied it to his galuses. Said he had to do that to keep from shaking his boots off. I don't know whether that is true or not.

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There was an old gentleman who lived a mile east of our farm, by name of Woodfield, some called him Uncle Johnie, more generally known as "Old Windy." He was a nervous, excitable man, and when he got excited, the way he would cut his tobacco would discount Bill Conrad (and that's goin' some). He had a son whose surname was Peter, and it came to pass in those days that Peter lay sick of a fever and (apparently) was nigh unto death. Dr. Chas. Brackett was his physician, and one evening as he went home, he asked father to go and take care of Peter, lest he might die, and father went. He did not get ten or fifteen dollars a week and board. No, just bored, that's all. From some cause Peter would refuse to take his medicine. Father asked the old gent what was the matter. He said Peter wanted the north forty off the old farm, and that he was going to give it to him some time.

Father said, "If you are going to give it to him, do it now, and I believe he will get well." The old gent got up, went straight to the bedside of his son and said: "Peter, my son, down with the salts and the land shall be yours and the deed made in your name," and down they went. Straightway Peter got well, built a cabin on his forty, took unto himself a wife and lived there until he moved away.

You may think I am pretty old when I tell you I went to school with Martha Washington, but I did. She was a big, strong and kind-hearted girl, and many times helped me through or over the big snow drifts along on the ridge north of old Mt. Zion. They would sometimes be from three to five feet deep. When it rained, or melted, a crust would form, over which us children could run with safety. One evening, coming from school, I guess I got saucy on Martha's hands. She told me that if I didn't shut up she would slap me. I knew she could do it, so I said the meanest thing I could and lit out over the snow drifts with her after me. Just as she sailed over a big drift about four feet deep, the crust broke and in she went. I could just see the top of her head sticking out. I did not help her out, nor stop, next morning, at her house, but that evening she was just the same as ever. She was not George Washington's wife.

I will now tell you a fish story. In the spring of 18-- I was hauling timber to Rochester for the construction of the big flour mill, being built by Anthony F. Smith, which burned down a few years ago. I was coming from town one afternoon, when old Uncle Peter Sands, who, with his men, had been seining an hour or two in the north end of Lake Manitou, lying betwee Big island and the east shore, or Hickman farm. He called to me and several other men and boys to hitch our teams and come in where they were seining. A half dozen or more of us did so. From the shore to the lake, a that time, was reasnably dry prairie mowing ground. The old gent had a wagon in there with a large box on it, filled as long as they would lay on with all kinds of fish, from a ringer to a buffalo. After we had pulled the wagon out to the bank, east of the Phil Hoot house, the old gent said: "Now, every one of you get up on the wagon and take all the fish you want." I took thirty or forty, some took more. He then said, "I am going to give everybody some fish between here and home," and I expect he did, for he was a kind-hearted, liberal man. Now, that's what I call "goin' fishin'."

I will relate a few of the many incidents of my early military experience. In 1852 Scott and Pierce ran for president. My father brought home, one day, a magazine containing the military life of General Scott, in the war of 1812 and the war with Mexico. I read this so often that I almost had it committed to memory, and I made up my mind then that if I ever had the opportunity I would go and see for myself, and I did. Just nine years from that October I enlisted in the 46th Ind., Co. K, and served almost four years. The regiment was made up at Logansport, Ind. We went to Kentucky in December and spent the winter there until February, 1862. At beardstown, Camp Morton and Camp Wickliff we drilled every day the weather would permit. Part of the time we drilled brigade drill, about four regiments in a brigade, and what they called knapsack drill, or heavy marching order. This is what we carried: Gun, cartridge-box, haversack, canteen full of water, knapsack, our clothes and blankets on the inside, and our overcoat strapped on top. You could just about see my cap over the top of that rig, and if you don't think was a load for a slim, green, tow-headed boy, weighing from 123 to 125 pounds, just try it.

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The history of the regiment is, or includes, my military history. I was with the regiment every day, and Sunday too, from the time they left Logansport in December, 1861, to April 8, 1864.

I will pass over my military service to April 7, 1864. On the 8th day of April, 1864, at the battle of Mansfield, La., there were about eighty of my regiment taken prisoners. Our colonel was ordered to hold an important position on the field. He said he would, and did, though at a heavy cost. Our regiment lost over one hundred men out of less than three hundred. We staid too long. Where I tried to get out, I found a rebel regiment across the road. Running through the thick pine woods I did not see them until I was within twenty feet of them, when I turned and went the other way. I passed a rebel captain, who pulled his revolver and fired as fast and as long as he could see me. Later, just as I passed a big pine tree, some one said "Halt." It was so close I stopped, looked around and there stood a reb, his gun to his shoulder and finger on the trigger. He said, "Throw down that gun." I said, "Johnnie, it looks like you have the best of me." He said, "Yes, throw down that gun." I threw it down. "Take off that cartridge box." I took it off. "Now, you may go to the rear." I went. Tried to get close to him, but he knew his business and kept me eight or ten feet ahead of him. He was a small man, while I weighed 180 pounds net, and as sound as a twenty-dollar gold piece. He proved to be a pretty good man. As soon as we got back where there were plenty of rebs, we walked side by side and talked pleasantly with each other. When we reached the edge of the woods, where there were large fields on either side of a lane, I said to him, "It looks like there had been somebody here." He said, "Yes, and a good many are here yet," referring to the dead lying there on the ground.

He enquired, "Do you know what two regiments came up here in front of and on the right of this lane?" I said "Yes, they were my regiment, the 46th Indiana, and the 29th Wisconsin." He said, "You alls don't miss a shot, do you?" I said, "Oh, yes, we miss a good many." Going down the lane we met a lot of General Price's cavalry. We stepped to the side of the road to let them pass, when a great, big, uncouth reprobate rode up to me, and with an oath demanded my canteen. My captor, who now became my protector, told me to keep my canteen, for I would need it, and told the trooper, "If you want a canteen, go and hunt one, for you won't get that one." That enraged him, and with another string of oaths pulled his revolver and swore he would shoot hell out of me if I did not give it up. I said, "Gentlemen, I hope you will settle this satisfactorily between yourselves." My brave little man now stepped in front of me, told the cavalryman to get out of there or he would shoot him off his horse. He went, and I was glad of it. While we were waiting for Price's men to go by, I could look over the field where our little brigade of 1200 men had fought for two or three hours against twice their number. A mile beyond we passed over the battlefield where the gallant little third division of 2,500 men fought three times their number for four hours, when they were surrounded, just the way they did us in the afternoon. It was a costly victory for the rebs.

I had a chance to see, as we passed over the battlefield.

When we got to Mansfield it was about dark. My guard put me into the court house, bid me good bye and went away. About 100 of us were putupstairs, where we stood up all night, no place to lie down.

Next morning about 8 o'clock they lined up all prisoners and started for Camp Ford, near Tyler, Texas. There were about 1200 in the squad. We had not had a thing to eat since the night of the 7th, and this was the 9th. About two miles from town we came to their commissary department. Stopped ten or fifteen minutes. There were wagon loads and tons of corn meal there, and many men baking corn bread. Say, mister, it smelled good. We had orders not to step outside the road. I saw a pleasant-faced Johnnie standing looking at us. He stooped and picked up an arm-load of corn dodgers, about a foot long and three inches thick. He walked out to the roadside, about ten feet from where I stood, broke them and tossed them among us, then laughed to see us go for them. I got half a loaf, but divided it till I did not have much left. The line of march was again taken up. All that long, weary day until near night, having marched twenty-four miles. About ten o'clock a little wood, one-half pint of musty corn meal and a small piece of salt beef were issued to each man, and one baking pan to one hundred men. No salt. I cut some of the salt

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meat in small pieces, put it in my tin cup with water, set it on the fire, stirred in some meal, making a half-pint of half-cooked mush, a pretty good supper after two days without a bite of anything. About midnight I was ready for bed, which consisted of a space of cold ground, on which we were packed like sardines in a box, except that we didn't lay on top of one another, and with the kind admonition that anyone who raised his head or attempted to get up without calling the guard would be shot then and there. Next morning we started at daybreak, and this was the routine we went through for about twelve or fifteen days, when we arrived at Camp Ford, where we were turned in and told to make ourselves comfortable. Many incidents occurred on that long, weary march. We stopped at a little town near the Louisiana line, called Keechi, apparently a county seat. There was a high wooden fence along the road, which was lined with hundreds of women, old and young, while the whole face of the lot inside was covered with children. A young artilleryman stood near the fence and to whom a young woman took special dislike. After calling him all kinds of names, she said, "If I was close enough to you I would cut your throat." Then he said something. The guard made him shut up. A few days after that a man gave out, when a guard put a rope around his neck, tied it to the horn of his saddle and dragged him through sand several hundred yards. He was an awful looking sight. We passed on and I don't know what became of him. The guards seemed to enjoy our suffering. Inside of Camp Ford was a dreary place. Not a thing to eat that day. Next day we received a pint of old meal, which was alive with small, black bugs. Nothing to cook it in. I had the mush business down pretty fine and went at it. Meal next day and some smoked hogs' heads. I never saw any other part of the hogs. I don't think there were any. We used to catch some up in Arkansas, of that kind, and when we dressed them and cut the head off, the hog was about all gone. The stockade was about twelve feet high, enclosing six acres, about four of which were allowed for use of the prisoners. In that prison we met some of our old friends. Doc Collins, John Barnett, Phil Venters, Dave Clemans and others of the 26th Ind., who had been captured in September, 1863. We were all glad to see each other, but could not tell why. This was a sorry place. Half rations of "buggy" meal, a little chunk of fly-blown fresh beef once a day, sometimes, the bare ground to lay on and nothing but the sky overhead. Few days went by that some "yank" did not bite the dust. The guards could make any excuse they liked, or none at all. One day the adjutant of the camp came in at roll call, and wishing to pass through the line, and without saying a word, struck one of the men across the mouth, knocked his teeth out and cut his face badly. This was done with a big navy revolver which he carried in his hand.

The commanding officer at Camp Ford, Lieut. Col. Borders, was an Englishman; a very low type of man, who seemed to take a fiendish delight in torturing prisoners. There was a captain of one of the companies of that regiment, whose name was Mosely, who seemed to be a kind-hearted man. He would come into the prison, walk all through it, stop and look around, then go on. Often stopped at or near our quarters. One day, while standing there, he called to me. I approached, saluted and said, "Good morning, Captain," wondering what would happen. He asked me my name and regiment to which I belonged. I told him. We had taken a seat on an old log, when the following conversation occurred: "How are you getting along in here?" I said, "Captain, I have seen some hard service, but this is the toughest place I ever got into. The worst feature is that we don't have half enough to eat." He said, "I feel sorry for you all," and I believe he meant it. "How would you like to go out and stay with me? You can eat at my table and have a good bed. I will give you a pass and you may have my horse to ride around the country when you want." I said, "I don't know, I never thought of such a thing." "Well, you think it over. Good morning," and he went out. When he came in again we sat down on the log, talked about various things, when he said, "Now, I don't ask you to desert or do a dishonorable act of any kind. I just want you with me for company. I may tell you some things later." I said, "Captain, I thank you very much for your kind offer. I know I would fare much better, but I have been with my company and regiment every day since I left Indiana in 1861, and I don't care to break the record if I can help it. I don't think I can go." Then he went outside to his camp. The boys asked me what we were talking about so much. I told them all the captain said to me. They asked if I were going out. I said "No, I am not." There was a man in our company by the name of McVoke. He said, "Tell

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the captain I will go out with him." In a few days the captain came in and said to me, after we had talked awhile, "Well, Yank, are you going out with me this morning?" I said, "Please excuse me, I believe I will not go, but there is a man here who would like to go." "Where is he?" I pointed him out. "Call him here." I did so, and introduced him, then walked away. When the captain had gone, Mc said, "I am going in the morning," which he did. I think he was gone one day and night and next day till ten o'clock. He didn't suit. I didn't think he would. The captain never asked me any more, though he said one time, "I've got a good place out there for the right man." Came to see me occasionally as long as we stayed there. I never knew but one traitor in all the prisons I was in and the Rebs took him out and kept him where we could not get him.

Nearly everybody was sick or feeling badly. Some starved to death, a majority of those who died passed out in the night, often without a friend or comrade near. Many of the prisoners had been stripped almost entirely of their clothing. There were hundreds who had not a stitch of clothing except a pair of cotton drawers; hat, coat, shirt, pants, socks, shoes, all gone. In July hundreds of prisoners took sore eyes, myself included. No medical aid of any kind could we get. A brute they called a doctor came in every week or two and issued ten curses to every dose of medicine. The old villain vaccinated a lot of the boys and some of them very nearly lost their arms. He wanted to fix me up, but I showed him a big scar on my arm and he let me go. Some of those afflicted with sore eyes went entirely blind for awhile. I was very nearly there myself, though we all recovered, more or less. However, I have been practically unable to see out of my left eye since July, 1864.

Along in the month of June there was an old Johnnie who used to drive into the rebel camp two or three times a week with a load of produce, such as meal, cabbage, meat, sugar, potatoes, etc., different things at different times. I had noticed several times that there seemed to be quite a commotion in their camp. One day they had a big racket with him. I learned this afterward. They drove him out of their camp and told him to go and sell to the Yanks; not on account of their love for us, but by reason of their hatred for him, and with the hope and expectation that we would clean him out. Wait a minute. He drove into our camp and stopped on what we called Main street. It wasn't a minute until his wagon was covered with swarms of hungry Yanks. We could not have afforded to buy his stuff at the prices if we had the money, all of which we didn't have. Inside of five minutes we had a job put up on him. Our old orderly sergeant, John VanMeter got on a stump. When he dropped his hat everything was to come loose. The neck-yoke taken off, hame strings and belly bands cut loose, lynch pins out and wheels off. All ready, down went the hat. Just then the old fellow smelled a mice, but it was too late. Somebody had moved the previous question. Everybody sailed in and in less than two minutes there was not one of that mob in sight, and not an ounce of anything eatable in that wagon. The old Johnnie had not a thing on except his pants and shoes. He jumped up and down and swore a blue streak. That didn't bother us any. The Rebs, on the outside, were watching us, and such a yell as hey raised only old soldiers ever heard, but in order to keep up appearances they sent a guard of twenty-five or thirty men to search the camp. They didn't find anything and did not try very hard. I got a cabbage head, but had it buried before they got there. The old man never came back any more.

About the 15th of August there were about 500 men taken out of this "camp" and ordered to Camp Groce, 200 miles south. They were taken promiscuously from this camp, except our regiment, who were all taken except four or five, who were either sick or unable to see to walk. We had about ten minutes' notice to get out of there, and not having drawn rations, had nothing to eat that day, but we were getting familiar with that.

This march was not nearly so disagreeable as the former one. The guards were nearly all reasonably kind-hearted. We could tell the difference quick. A soldier of the 29th Wisconsin, who was along, and I, had for some time been quite "chummy." On the second day he found a cousin of his among the guards. I managed to get an introduction to him, which came good to me later. He proved to be a good Union man, and said there were a good many others in that little regiment of 250 men. My shoes had given out and I had by some means got a pair of coarse shoes from the rebs. One of them made a sore on my left foot, the scar of which is there today. This

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happened before leaving Camp Ford. I made that 200-mile march barefoot, and there were others. After three or four days' march, one afternoon my foot gave out. The captain saw my foot and told me to lie down by the roadside until the wagon-master came along. I lay there an hour or more. The rear guard came along and asked what I was doing there. Told them and showed them my foot. They said "He is all right, couldn't run away if he wanted to. The wagon-master will be along soon. He will let you ride." As good luck would have it my Wisconsin friend was wagon-master that day. He rode up and said, "Yank, what's the matter?" I told him. He ordered one of the teamsters to stop and told me to get on the wagon. I went to climb on, when the teamster pulled his gun and swore he would shoot me off faster than I could get on. The wagon-master put his gun to his shoulder and again ordered me to get on, and on I on. He told me to ride till we went into camp at night, if I wanted to, and if I was molested in any way, there would be a new driver on that team tomorrow. I rode about three hours when the team stopped. I think the column halted for a rest. I was suspicious of that fellow, so got off and walked the balance of the way. Arrived at the stockade about the 25th of August. There were about 150 prisoners there when we arrived and they were in a deplorable condition. Before November eighty or ninety of them had died. The men transferred from Camp Ford rapidly fell sick and by the middle of September there were not 100 well men in camp. Many were crazed with fever, and many, after a night of horror, would wake in the morning to find their bunk mate dead by their side. On account of yellow fever at Houston, Texas, the prisoners were removed twenty-five miles west of the Brazos river, on a low, damp piece of ground. There the men died off like flies. Poor grub, filthy water, the wet, cold ground to sleep on, nothing except the rags they had on to keep them warm. No wonder they died. About October 1st they moved us again, twenty-five miles to, or beyond, Chapel Hill, on the Houston & Central railroad. Fifteen died on the way. That was the worst place we ever got into, on the bank of a creek between two hills, in almost a mud hole. Those of us who could walk had to go about a mile, almost every day, husk corn and shell it. When it was ground, or cracked in an old horse mill, it was hauled to camp. I don't think we drew any meat while there.

One night there came a big rain and raised the creek. Next morning there were over twenty lying dead on the ground. There was no excuse for this, as there were sheds and houses near that would have sheltered 1,500 people, having been built for camp meeting purposes. The guards used what room they wanted, the balance stood vacant. About the last of November we moved back to Camp Groce. Forty-five days before, we left there with 650 men. Returned with 440.

We had to cross a creek about forty feet wide and about waist deep to me. The water was very cold and current swift. The guards had rode their horses in the creek about twenty feet below the ford, forming a solid line across the stream. This was for the purpose of stopping those who could not stand the current and floated down to the horses, which they could hold to and help themselves across. Some of the stronger men carried one and some two of the sick and weak ones across the stream. I was the only one who carried three. Went back after the fourth, but could not make it, and we floated down to the horses and got across. They then loaded us on flat cars, many of us wet all over and with a cold north wind howling, it seemed as though we could not stand it, but we did. When we came to an up-grade those who were able, and some who were not, had to get off and push until we got over the hill. Many were barefoot and it took us several days to get the sand-burs out of our feet after reaching Camp Groce, which was thirty miles from Chapel Hill, where we got on the cars.

Remained there until the 5th of December, when 342 men and officers were paroled, including all who were there of the 46th Indiana. Were taken to Galveston and put in a large cotton warehouse. Got there at four p.m. Waul's Legion, 2d Texas, were then at Galveston doing guard duty. They were the same regiment that lay in front of the 46th Indiana at the siege of Vicksburg and who came over into our camp after the surrender, and we entertained them for an hour, and fed them all they could eat. They had new gray uniforms and were a nice looking lot of fellows. There was a sergeant, a man of forty years, came up to me and said, "Yank, I believe I know you." I said, "Like as not, I've been around some." Said he, "Wasn't you at Vicksburg?"

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“Yes.” “Where did you lie?” I told him. “Do you know who was in front of you?” Yes, Waul’s Legion, 2d Texas.” “Do you remember feeding us after the surrender?” “Yes.” “Well, we haven’t forgotten you; are you hungry?” “Yes, I have been hungry ever since the 7th of last April.” He went back to their camp, and with a lot of other Rebs brought over arm loads of corn bread. He said, “Help yourselves, boys, this is all we have on hand.”

The guards allowed us to stay up and talk with them till 11 o’clock, and had a good visit. Among other things they said they never expected to be captured again, but if they were they hoped the 46th Indiana would get them. Next morning they went down to the wharf with us, and gave us a hearty handshake and kind good-bye. Got aboard a vessel which was waiting and steamed out into the gulf, where Uncle Sam had the steamer “Clifton,” of New York, riding at anchor. Ran alongside and made fast. A gangway was placed across at which a guard was stationed. The Reb officers went over and were gone an hour. I supposed they were in the cabin, taking something. The boys, when they saw the old flag, cheered till they were hoarse, cried and acted like children who had got back home. Some of them rushed past the guard, but were compelled to return till the officers got through with their “toot.”

At last we got started for New Orleans. One of Co. B died and we buried him in the gulf. For many days we were allowed a stipulated amount to eat, and no more. From New Orleans up the river to Cairo, Ill., thence to Indianapolis, and then home, where I arrived about six o’clock p.m. December 31, 1864. My folks did not know I was coming. I sat in the house and talked with them half an hour before they knew who I was, and then only by reason of the questions they asked me. We had turkey for dinner New Year’s day, the best meal I had eaten since I left home, over three years before. I had a good visit at home and among my old neighbors until about the first of February, when I went to the regiment at Lexington, Ky.

From there we went to Louisville, Ky., and were mustered out September 4, 1865, that being the close of my military history, having, as I said before, passed from February, 1862, up to April, 1864.

I want to give yu a price list of a few articles at Camp Ford, Texas:

Flour \$300 per barrel, chickens \$30 and \$40 apiece, sugar \$10 and \$12 per pound, melons \$10 each, cabbage \$1 to \$2 per head, meal \$30 per bushel, tobacco 50c for a piece one inch square. You could buy what they called “Pheasant Tail,” natural leaf twist, from \$3 to \$5 per twist.

Believing the present generation never saw, nor read, a military parole, I herewith submit a verbatim copy of the parole signed by me December 5, 1864, a day or two before we left our last prison pen. I have the original, retained by me, now in my possession, and from which this is copied.

Camp Groce, near Hempstead, Texas, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Know ye, that I, J. Stallard, a private of Co. K., Regiment 46th Indiana, U.S.A., being a prisoner of war in the hands of the Confederate States forces, in virtue of the surrender of myself at Mansfield on the 8th day of April, 1864, do give this my solemn parole, under oath:

That I will not take up arms again against the Confederate States of America, nor serve in any military, police or constabulary force, in any fort, garrison or field work, held by the United States of America against the Confederate States of America; nor as guard of any prisoners, depots or stores, nor discharge any duties usually performed by officers or soldiers, against the Confederate States of America, until duly exchanged by proper authorities.

J. Stallard, Co. K, 46th Ind.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, at Groce, near Hempstead, Texas, this 5th day of December, 1864.

Witness: W. M. DeHart,
Captain 46th Ind. Vols.

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There were twelve of my company taken prisoners, only four of whom, besides myself, I know to be living: George Moore, Athens, Ind.; Wm. Kreighbaum, Akron, Ind.; Samuel Johnson, Sugar Grove, Ind. and Elmore Shelt, Soldiers' Home, Marion, Ind. They will, if they see this, recognize it at once.

As this is my first appearance, I assure you it will be my last, and hoping I have not overtaxed your patience, I bid you goodbye.

[Marguerite L. Miller, *Home Folks*, Vol. I, 1910, pp. 134-146]

STANDARD FOOD MARKET [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Phone 217. STANDFARD FOOD MARKET - - - - - Delivery 8 a.m. - 10 a.m. - 2 p.m.]

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 21, 1941]

STANDARD OIL PIPELINE [Fulton County]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Standard Oil Company's eight inch pipe which runs along the Erie railroad from Marion, Ohio, to Whiting, bursted at a point a mile and a half west of Leiters, Saturday morning, and oil estimated to the amount of three hundred barrels flowed out into a small creek and then into the Tippecanoe river, before the leak could be repaired.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, June 20, 1904]

STANDARD OIL SERVICE STATION [Rochester, Indiana]

A full turn-out of all members of the city council was had at the regular session of this body at last night's meeting. - - - -

A building permit was granted the Standard Oil branch agency at South Bend to erect a filling station on the triangular plot of land that lies between Federal Road and South Michigan road, situated at the south edge of this city. It was learned that this company plans the erection of a station sometime during April or May.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, December 15, 1926]

JESSE DILLMAN BUYS INTEREST IN STATION

A recent business change has been announced whereby Jesse Dillman becomes a partner with John Snyder in the operation of the Standard Oil Filling Station at 300 Main street. The new firm will loperate under the name of Dillman & Snyder.

They will continue all Standard Oil Products, Atlas tires and batteries and in addition will repair tires, mufflers and other light mechanical adjustments. They plan to keep the station open from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily and Sunday.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, February 5, 1945]

CLOSES GAS STATION

Clyde Ball, who recently closed his Zingo gas station, has accepted a position at the Jackson Standard Service station.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, March 3, 1945]

STANDARD PACKING CORPORATION [Rochester, Indiana]

BRUBAKER MARKET SOLD TO STANDARD PACKING CORP.

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Walter Brubaker announced today that he has sold his meat market at the [SW] corner of Main and Ninth streets to the Standard Packing Corporation of Kokomo who have taken possession. The transfer was made this morning.

The Standard Packing Corporation operates a chain of meat markets in northern and central Indiana using only meats which are killed by them at the slaughter houses in Kokomo.

Other cities in which the Standard Packing Corporation has stores are Logansport, Peru, Wabash, Delphi and Monticello. The stores are operated as Regal Stores which is a cooperative buying organization.

The Standard Packing Corporation will not only carry a complete line of meats in the former Brubaker Market but also a full line of groceries.

Paul Randall, Kokomo, who has been employed in Regal Stores in various Indiana cities for the past three years has been named manager of the Rochester store.

Mr. Brubaker will continue to operate his garage at 913-915 South Main Street and to manage his farm south of this city in Road 25.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, April 22, 1938]

STANSBURY'S BLACKSMITH SHOP [Talma, Indiana]

Operated by Charles Stansbury, early 1900's.

STANTON, ELWOOD C. [Rochester, Indiana]

ELWOOD C. STANTON (Biography)

One of the men in Rochester well known to the business and traveling public is Elwood C. STANTON, who came to Rochester as a liveryman in 1883. Mr. Stanton was born in LaPorte county in 1838 and lived there on a farm until 1869, when he removed to Nebraska to become superintendent of the Winnebago Indians, which position he retained for seven years. He then resigned to come back to Indiana after having seen the tribe advanced more rapidly in civilization than it had done before, since its discovery. On returning to Indiana Mr. Stanton engaged in the livery business at Valparaiso and LaPorte until 1883 when he came to Rochester and managed the widely known and popular Stanton stables for twelve years, having sold out about eight months ago. Mr. Stanton has a wife, a son and three daughters, and is the kind of a friend who sticks forever, his greatest weakness being his inability to say "no."

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895]

E. C. STANTON

Livery Stable

In giving a review of the business of Rochester it is our endeavor to make it as complete as possible. Among the many enterprises that go to make up the commercial world the livery business forms a very important part. The establishment indicated in the caption of this article is one of the best and most complete in this part of the state, and, in fact there are few metropolitan cities than can lay claim to a finer, better equipped and better managed livery stable, than that of E. C. STANTON.

This is one of the oldest established liverys in the city and has been under the present management for the past six years. This gentleman shows an aptitude for the business that few can lay claim to. He is watchful, energetic and employs only the most trustworthy. These stables are models of convenience, there being a place for everything, and everything kept in its place.

Mr. Stanton keeps none but first class turnouts, and will have no others. He believes that it is cheaper to keep a good horse than a poor one.

He has as pleasant drivers both in single and double as one could wish to sit behind, his turnouts are first class, and he is prepared to furnish you with any kind of rig from a road cart to most elegant carriages.

This gentleman takes great pride in keeping everything in prime order. When you get a rig at his stables you do it with the assurance that everything is in the best of order, and have no

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danger to fear from any neglect on his part. Mr. Stanton has the most comfortable and convenient rigs to be found in the city, for the use of traveling men making drives across the country. His stables is headquarters for horse buyers, and all farmers visiting the city cannot find a better place to have their stock cared for than at these stables. He makes a specialty of keeping boarders, always using the same care and diligence in caring for his patrons' property as he does with his own.

All patrons will be treated in a gentlemanly manner, and his prices are as low as the lowest. Traveling men and strangers when needing anything in his line, will do well to call on him before going elsewhere. He does a large business which is constantly on the increase, owing to the fact that patrons dealing with him once are always sure to call again. All orders will receive prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 29, 1888]

STANTON & STERNER BOOK STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

Located 826 Main.

[Adv] THE NEW BOOK STORE. Stanton & Sterner will open their New Book Store in the Long Building on Monday, February 8, '97, with a full stock of bright, NEW GOODS. A complete line of Books, Stationery, School Supplies, fine China, Glass and Queensware, Baby Carriages, etc. Give us a call.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday February 5, 1897]

To the north of what is now Krogers and prior to the time mentioned heretofore, a big frame structure was occupied by a barber shop owned by big Roy Myers who played the tuba in the Rochester Citizen's Band. Later the present business rooms were constructed and Stanton & Sterner opened a book store to be succeeded by George Ross and currently operated by Eb Lichtenwalter.

[Earle A. Miller, *The News-Sentinel*, Monday, July 14, 1958]

STANTON ORCHARD CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] - \$1 Dollar Apple Sale now on at north end Spohn Orchard . . . Stanton Orchard Co., J. W. Clingenpeel, Local Mgr., Rochester, Ind.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Friday, October 15, 1926]

STANTON SELLS INTEREST IN THE SPOHN ORCHARD

H. L. Stanton, of LaPorte, operating under the name of Stanton Orchard Company, has disposed of the north end of the Spohn or "Big Orchard" to present owners of the south end of the same orchard, Messrs. Black and McMahan.

Mr. Stanton has been interested in this orchard since the spring of 1914. It has always been a great producer and is one of the best equipped orchards in the state. The new owners are fortunate in acquiring the entire orchard.

Mr. Stanton owns and operates a young apple orchard at Stone Lake, LaPorte, Ind., which he set out himself and is obliged to give it more attention each season.

He is giving up his interests here rather reluctantly, having formed many pleasant relations, not only among the business men of Rochester, but also with those who have so diligently assisted him at the orchard.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, November 24, 1930]

STAR CASH GROCERY [Rochester, Indiana]

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TO REOPEN JOHNSTON GROCERY STORE SAT.

R. W. Tannant, of Chicago, an experienced grocer, has leased the Johnston Grocery, 517 East Fourteenth St., and will reopen the establishment Saturday morning. The store is being refurbished and redecorated. A full line of groceries will be carried as will ice cream and pop. In the future the store will be known as the Star Cash grocery. Following the death of John Johnston the store was closed by his son Byron. During the time Mr. Johnston was in charge of the store it enjoyed a large business from persons living in the southeast section of the city.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, July 24, 1929]

OPENS GROCERY

Byron Johnson, of this city, today reopened the Star Cash Grocery on East 14th street and is carrying a complete line of staple and fancy groceries as well as fruits and vegetables.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, August 8, 1931]

STAR CITY NEWS [Star City, Indiana]

MONTEREY HERALD SUSPENDS

The Monterey Herald, a weekly newspaper that has been published in the town west of here for so many years has discontinued publication. A. L. Treasize, the editor has sold all of the equipment and it will be taken to Medaryville print shop. The Herald was always a creditable paper but like the case of the Macy Monitor and the Star City News, the publisher says that he could not keep up with increasing costs and decreasing advertising and subscribers.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 25, 1922]

STAR GARAGE [Rochester, Indiana]

TWO BUSINESSD CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED IN CITY

Two business changes have taken place in this city during the past few days which involve the changing of ownership of a variety store and a garage.

The Star Garage at 623-625 North Main Street, has been sold by Herb Shobe to W. E. Russell of Star City. Mr. Russell will change the name of the garage to that of the Russell Garage and will maintain day and night service. A complete repair shop will also be operated in connection with the garage. Mr Shobe has leased the room at 610 Main Street and has moved his stock of auto accessories there.

Harry Wallace has purchased the variety store at 816 Main Street operated for the past year by Frank White. He will reopen the store next Saturday with a new stock of goods. Mr. Wallace has engaged the serviced of Cy Davis who is an experienced operator of variety stores.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, October 2, 1930]

GARAGE MOVED

The equipment of the Russell Beesley Garage, better known as the Star Garage on North Main Street, has been moved to Star City. The transfer was made Sunday. The owner of the garage moved to this city from Star City.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, October 5, 1931]

STAR HEALTH & ACCIDENT INS. CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

Plans have been completed for the new health and accident insurance company which will make its home office in Rochester, occupying the entire second floor of the Racket building. The new company will be known as The Star Health and Accident Insurance Co. of Rochester, Indiana.

In an interview with a SENTINEL representative, Monday, W. S. Mitchell, one of the directors of the new corporation, said that they located in Rochester because the concern intends to operate principally in northern Indiana and southern Michigan, because several of the principal

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officials have extensive real estate and financial interests in Fulton county and because Rochester appealed to all the men as a most desirable residence place for their families.

The men back of the new concern have both financial ability and business training. Frank D. Musselman, the president, was born and raised in Fulton county and comes from a well known pioneer family. For years he has been a successful farmer and stockraiser living near Macy. The secretary and manager of the company will be William S. Mitchell, a man who has been engaged for years in the insurance business, and who has made a decided success of his line. He is known as a "live wire" among insurance men and has several remarkable records as a life underwriter. Seven families will move to Rochester at once to work for the concern. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell and family have rented the Waller property on south Main. Mr. and Mrs. Musselman intend to buy a modern home here.

Mr. Mitchell asserts that they were offered offices with rent free and 1,000 policies, if they would locate in another city. The company will issue the most up-to-date and liberal policy to be had, paying benefits in case of sickness, accident or death. The new enterprise is meeting with every encouragement from Rochester business men and all hope that the promoters will make a decided success.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, December 14, 1915]

INSURANCE CO. GETS CHARTER

According to a telegram received Monday from Indianapolis by Frank Musselman, president of the Star Health and Accident Insurance Co., the insurance department and attorney general's office have approved all the acts of incorporation and issued the Star Health and Accident Company its charter, saying it is the first organized of its kind that has completely and fully met all requirements of the insurance department.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, January 24, 1916]

STAR BUYS SECOND COMPANY

The Star Health and Accident Co., Friday thru the president Frank Musselman took over the policy holders of a second company, the Union Life Insurance Co. of Hammond, Ind. On the same day, the local organization bought the Continental Beneficial Association of Philadelphia with its 4,578 policy holders. The Star Health and Accident Co., now has 10,000 policy holders.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 30, 1916]

STAR'S EXPANSION PUTS CITY ON INSURANCE MAP

As the result of taking over all of the policies of the United Life Insurance Co. of Hammond, Ind., and of the Continental Beneficial Association of Philadelphia, Pa., the Star Health and Accident Co. of Rochester is now next to the largest corporation of its kind in the state, having policy holders in seven states.

The recent additions by the local company have caused much activity here. Several new office girls have been engaged and a field crew of 10 men will be sent out at once. The office building here will also be remodeled. W. S. Mitchell has resigned as secretary to accept the office of vice president and C. P. Gaylord of Chicago, an expert insurance man, is coming here as secretary. The addition of the new companies gives the Star an annual income of \$62,000 yearly. Fixtures of the Continental and Union offices will be shipped to Rochester this week.

The two outside concerns merged with the local company because the Star was organized last year under the new amended insurance laws of the state of Indiana. According to Mr. Musselman, the Star has grown faster since organization than any other insurance company ever started in Indiana.

Six families, the heads of which were connected with the Continental and United companies, will move to Rochester soon, to work in the home office. As the result of the merger, Rochester now becomes one of the leading insurance cities in the state.

General Manager W. S. Mitchell reports that 75 per cent of the people who bought Star contracts a year ago, are still with the company. It is said in insurance circles that the Star issues

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the best health and accident contract to be found anywhere. The officers of the Star declare that the future looks very bright for them.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, January 2, 1917]

STAR HAS CHANCES TO LEAVE THIS CITY

It was learned Thursday, from good authority, that the Star Health and Accident Company has received two flattering offers to locate in other cities. The Star was organized here a year ago with more than 900 policy holders. Recently, two deals were completed giving the concern 6,000 members, located all over the United States. The Star now pays out locally about \$3,000 a month and receives from policyholders more than \$68,000 a year. The local officers refused to say what the company may do.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, January 18, 1917]

ANOTHER CONCERN IS PURCHASED BY STAR

W. S. Mitchell, manager of the Star Health and Accident Co., has announced that his concern has taken over the business of the H. B. Hewitt Health and Accident Co., of Madison, Ind. This company brings to the local concern 500 members and adds an industrial department. The business was purchased Friday.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 10, 1917]

PROVING THAT THE STAR IS DOING SOME BUSINESS

According to the report recently made by the Best Life Insurance Compilers of New York, the Star Health and Accident Insurance Co., of Rochester, Ind., did the following amount of business in 1916: total cash income, \$17,493; total claims paid, \$2,247; membership fees, \$7,270; total liabilities, \$3,023; total assets, \$4,217; expenses paid, \$14,705; total disbursements, \$16,952; insurance written during the year, number of members, 3,325; insurance in force at the end of the year, number of members, 2,790.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 24, 1917]

INDIANA BANK HAS ACQUIRED NEW HOME

J. F. Dysert has sold his building on Main St., occupied by his clothing store, to the Indiana Bank and Trust Co. The latter concern will remodel the building for a new bank home, the improvements to be made sometime next year. Mr. Dysert has not said where he will move his clothing store. The present building occupied by the bank is owned by A. P. Copeland.

The new bank home will have an entrance on Eighth St., and as it is connected with the two Bedford stone front business rooms on Eighth owned by Holman and Bryant, the bank will have room for expansion, if increased business demands it. Besides a change in front, the Dysert building will be remodeled with a large skylight near the center of the room. The Star Health and Accident Co. occupies the rooms over the clothing store at present, and it is probable that they will be allowed to remain.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, May 11, 1917]

STAR INSURANCE CO. TO LOCATE IN GARY

As the result of a flattering offer made by the Chamber of Commerce of Gary, Ind., the directors of the Star Health and Accident Co., Tuesday voted to move their headquarters from Rochester to that city. A branch office will be held here, however, at the present location, in charge of President Frank Musselman.

Two members of the local office force will remain with Mr. Musselman, Misses Dawn Reed and Elizabeth Johnson. Miss Mary Reed, Miss Josephine Tarpey, O. N. Ford and W. S. Mitchell will have charge of the new office at Gary.

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The Star Health and Accident Co. was organized and located in Rochester a year ago last December and after the usual vicissitudes, experienced by young concerns, it grew and absorbed two other similar companies.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 7, 1917]

BUYS ANOTHER COMPANY

The Star Health and Accident Co., of Gary has taken over the policyholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Life Insurance Co. of Joliet and the former Rochester concern will now be known as the Star Life and Casualty Co.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, August 25, 1917]

STAR FINALLY SECURES AN INDIANA CHARTER

Attorney E. E. Murphy visited Indianapolis Wednesday when he secured a charter for the Star Life and Casualty Co., of Gary, formerly of Rochester. Because of increased business, the company was incorporated for \$200,000. Under the terms of the charter, the company deposits with the state, \$100,000. The Gary concern recently absorbed the Fort Dearborn Life, the Fort Dearborn Casualty and the First Life and Trust Companies of Chicago. A meeting of the stockholders has been called for Saturday, March 9th.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, February 28, 1918]

FLU ALSO FATAL TO STAR CONCERN

Many rumors have been current here recently concerning the fate of the Star Health and Accident Ins. Co., which first saw the light of day in Rochester and which later moved its headquarters to Gary, Ind., where last winter it is said to have folded.

Karl P. Long, Indianapolis attorney, was appointed receiver for the concern and being unable to obtain any information here, the SENTINEL inquired of him concerning the company's fate, in reply to which he states:

"As far as I am able to understand, this company suffered such severe losses during the "flu" epidemic that it became hopelessly insolvent. The actual assets on hand are scarcely sufficient to pay the expense of winding up the affairs of the company and there will be nothing left for distribution to creditors."

A number of Fulton county men invested money in the stock of the concern. Judging from the above, they stand to lose all they put in, altho there has been some talk of re-insuring the company's risks.

W. S. Mitchell, who came here as general manager, left the company some time ago, and is now in business in Chicago, with offices in the Masonic Temple, it is said.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, June 17, 1919]

STAR GROCERY [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] 9 cents for eggs; 10 cents for butter; 25 cents for potatoes. Freshest Groceries in town. STAR GROCERY.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, May 21, 1897]

STAR MOTOR BUS LINE [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] ANNOUNCEMENT. On and after this date Kingsbury buses will travel through Plymouth. Weekly fares are reduced. Buses leave Rochester 5:45 a.m., 1:45 p.m., 9:45 p.m. Save your car and tires. STAR MOTOR BUS LINE, 929 Main Street.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, August 13, 1943]

STAR MOTOR CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

STAR MOTOR COMPANY LEASES GAS STATION

The Star Motor Company has leased the Standard Oil Service station located at 929 Main street which had formerly been operated by Fred Miller, of this city.

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Bernard Norzinskay of Logansport will be manager and is moving his family to Rochester at once.

Advertisements concerning the new station and bus schedule appear on page 4 of this edition of The News-Sentinel.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, June 5, 1943]

STAR PUT-PUT COMPANY [Rochester, Indiana]

PUT-PUT IN LAKE

Milton Hatfield, owner of the Starr Put-Put Company, manufacturers of motor bikes, received many bad bruises when he took a spill on the ice in front of the Colonial Hotel New Year's Day afternoon while riding one of the motor bikes on the icy surface of Lake Manitou. The bike skidded and sunk to the bottom of the lake where it was salvaged with grappling hooks. The motor bike was not damaged. Hatfield lives in a cottage on the north shore of the lake.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, January 3, 1938]

PUT-PUT SCOOTERS SENT TO FOREIGN PATRONS

Milton Hatfield, manufacturer of "Put-Put" motor scooters stated today that along with a brisk trade from jobbers and individuals in the United States, he is also sending his products into foreign areas.

During the present month he has received orders from the International Steel Industries, Ltd., of Shanghai, China, H. P. Smith, of Railroad Row, Cordove, Alaska, and the Maple Leaf, Jobbers, of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Mr. Hatfield's "Put-Put" factory is located along the north shore of Lake Manitou.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, May 24, 1939]

ROCHESTER PRODUCT TO BOMBAY, INDIA

Milton Hatfield owner of the Star Put-Put Motor Bike factory, which is located on the north shore of Lake Manitou, today received another order from a foreign customer. The local manufacturer of the Put-Put has received numerous orders from China, Japan, Canada, England, France and Hawaii, however, today's order was the first to be received from Bombay, India.

The requisition called for the immediate shipment of one of the higher priced models of the motorized bike to the firm of P. A. Hormarice & Co. The letter was mailed from Bombay on August 11th and arrived here early today. The shipment, Mr. Hatfield stated, would be made the latter part of this week.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, August 29, 1939]

STAR STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

Fruit Jars. Two hundred and eighty-eight earthen Fruit Jars just received at the Star Store in Rochester.

--- We are requested to make mention of the fact that Messrs. Barber & Brooks, lately from Wabash, are always to be found in their shop opposite the public Square, ready to do Shaving, Hair-cutting and Trimming, Shampooing, Hair and Whisker dyeing . . . They are fitting up a shop over the Star Store, which will be ready for them soon . . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, August 8, 1867]

[Adv] Re-Established in the Old Room - - - D. S. GOULD & Bro.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, June 9, 1877]

[Adv] We have a complete stock of Bankrupt Goods which are now offered at a sacrifice at the Star Store, Gould's old stand. - - - F. K. KENDRICK, Assignee.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, September 21, 1878]

See Gould Store.

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STAR THEATRE [Rochester, Indiana]

See Moving Picture Theaters

[Adv] STAR THEATER. The place to see Good PICTURES.
[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 23, 1910]

STAR THEATRE CHANGES HANDS

By a deal which was closed Saturday, James Masterson, who has managed the Star theater since its opening, steps down and out and ex-Sheriff Clem V. Miller assumes the ownership. The new proprietor took possession today and will give his first show this evening. Mr. Miller expects to maintain the same high-class pictures that have always characterized the Star and make it a most popular moving picture playhouse.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 22, 1911]

NEW STAR OWNER

City mail carrier John Myers is now the new owner of the Star moving picture theater, having taken possession Saturday evening at 11 o'clock when the former owner, Clem V. Miller, stepped down and out.

Mr. Myers will make a big step in further popularizing the theater by reducing the price of admission to 5 cents, for which a big show of latest pictures will be given. The theater was purchased by Mr. Myers more as an investment than anything else and the playhouse may soon change hands again.

The retiring owner has not decided on a future course of business action.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, November 20, 1911]

STAR CHANGES HANDS

Roy Shanks, owner of the Kai Gee theater, is now in command of the motion picture business of Rochester, having purchased the Star theater this morning from John Myers, who ran the show just one day after his purchase from Clem V. Miller. The new owner will inject some of the K. G. vim and vigor in his latest purchase and will endeavor to raise it to a high degree of success. There will be four reels of pictures each evening and the price is 10 cents.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, November 21, 1911]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Quite a surprise was in store for the visitors at the Star theater Saturday evening when the picture of Miss Bess Emrick, daughter of Mrs. Alice Emrick of this city, was thrown upon the screen in the play of "Phantom Lovers." Miss Emrick, who is known by many Rochester people, is now located in New York city and is now engaged by a moving picture firm, appearing in most of their productions. It is more than likely that the picture of Miss Emrick will now appear often in this city as she only recently became engaged with the company.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, May 20, 1912]

THEATER BEING REARRANGED

The Star moving picture theater, which has remained closed for the most part during the past winter and spring, is now undergoing some extensive repairs and rearrangements, which will make it one of the nicest places of its kind in this part of the country. The exterior is being repainted in white and will be decorated with a large number of gold stars. On the inside the seats will be changed so as to add to the seating capacity and at the same time add to the comfort of the

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patrons. The theater will be thrown open to the public on Friday evening of this week and from that time on it will be open each evening with a complete change of pictures daily. At the present Manager Shanks is trying to get a film in which Miss Bess Emrick of Rochester, is shown, for the opening evening.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, May 21, 1912]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Living likenesses of Miss Bess Emrick will be shown at the Star theater this evening when the great scenario, "Tiger Claws," will be the special feature of a big bill. Miss Emrick is a well-known Rochester girl, who is now located in the East and is one of the prominent members of a moving picture company and her many Rochester friends will be enabled in this manner to get a glimpse of her in action.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 7, 1912]

STARKEY'S DAM LANDING HOTEL [Lake Manitou]

See Hotels, Dam Landing Hotel

STATE BANK OF AKRON [Akron, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

After some delay the State Bank of Akron will move into its new quarters in the Akron News block one day next week, and it is proposed to make Saturday of next week, July 18, the opening day.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 13, 1912]

STATE BANK OF AKRON TO LIQUIDATE SEPT. 1

Liquidation of the State Bank of Akron was revealed today by Aaron S. Berger, president of the firm, to become effective September 1. On that date the company will begin its process of liquidation.

Reason for the sudden action was given by Mr. Berger as inability to hire enough experienced personnel.

The State Bank was organized 34 years ago and has been in its present location since the reign of V. J. Lidecker as president of the bank in 1919. Present officers and directors include: Aaron S. Berger, president; Alvin S. Clinker, vice-president; Roy Jones, cashier; Merrill Whittenberger, E. E. Meredith, Roy Meredith and Noah Barnhisel.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, August 25, 1944]

STATE CYCLONE INSURANCE COMPANY [Indianapolis, Indiana ?]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The State Cyclone Insurance company was organized yesterday in Indianapolis, with two hundred subscribers. The company is composed of farmers in whose interest the company was organized. Edward Mercer was elected treasurer and Gus McClung was elected one of the nine directors. The farmers of the state have been demanding an insurance company of this kind, as they suffer great loss each year from wind and hail.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 20, 1907]

STATION R.H.S. [Rochester, Indiana]

HIGH SCHOOL TO HAVE A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Now that the basketball season is nearing its end and the spring activities leading up to school graduation have already started, the subscribers of this newspaper will soon have an opportunity to read all about the events of interest taking place daily at the Rochester High School with the publication of a regular High school paper in the News-Sentinel. The first issue will be

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published in next Wednesday's issue and will be given a special section. The name of the publication will be announced later.

The complete student staff has been appointed at the High school and they will do their work just as regular reporters on a city daily. The copy will all be assembled, typed by members of the commercial department, supervised by a faculty member and then laid out and published just like the front page of any daily. It will contain the news of all the activities at the school while reporters will give the doings of each class. The paper will appear regularly every Wednesday.

Marie Kessler is editor in chief and her staff is comprised of the following: Margaret Coon, society editor; Howard Stoner, sports editor; Joe Shelton, commercial editor; Carl Parker, club editor; Lavonna Bailey, home economics editor. Class reporters are Mildred Manning, senior; Mildred Thompson, junior; Mary Delp, sophomore, and Mary Emma Brown, freshman. Miss Mary Brass and Miss Katherine Kessler are the faculty members supervising the work.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, March 5, 1925]

FIRST ISSUE OF HIGH SCHOOL PAPER APPEARS

The first issue of the new Rochester High school weekly paper appears in this issue and will be found on page four. The newspaper bears the name "Station R.H.S." and will be found complete in itself and full of interesting news with regard to activities in the high school here.

The work is being done by a complete staff which promises to make the paper bigger and better as they "catch onto the game." The aim of the staff is to show the people of the community that the school engages in all lines of activities during the year and really accomplishes things well worth while. Undoubtedly the newspaper will appeal to all parents, patrons of the school and to the students themselves.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Wednesday, March 11, 1925]

STAUFFER & BLOSSER [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] See STAUFFER and BLOSSER at the Rochester Studio for your photograph.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, February 10, 1911]

L. L. MANNING IN PHOTO BUSINESS

L. L. Manning of this city, who, for a number of years, was engaged in the photograph gallery business in Rochester and who a couple of years ago sold out his interests to Misses Stauffer & Blausser, has re-entered the picture field once more. He purchased the two studios operated by Misses Stauffer & Blosser several days ago and has already taken hold of the business in his old-time style. Mr. Manning is an artist of no mean ability and there is no doubt that he will succeed in the business in a greater extent than before.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, June 18, 1912]

STAUNTON, ALBERT [Akron, Indiana]

Albert Staunton would respectfully inform the citizens of Fulton County that he has permanently located at Akron, where he is manufacturing all kinds of Chairs usually found in the West. Among them may be found Flag, Cane-seated and common Winsor Chairs; Sociables, Settees and Cradles, both plain and fancy; in short everything from a Boston Rocker to a common footstool, on hand or manufactured at short notice . . . Akron, Fulton Co., Ind. June 20, 1861.

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, June 20, 1861]

Chairs . . . Albert Staunton . . . Akron.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, April 24, 1862]

STAVE FACTORY [Rochester, Indiana]

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[Adv] The Stave Factory sheds for sale. Not being able to rebuild, I will dispose of the fine, long sheds on the Stave Factory Grounds at Very Low figures. Also the ground and other buildings, on easy terms. J. E. CLARK.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, October 5, 1878]

STAYTON & SONS EXCAVATION SHOP [Leiters Ford, Indiana]

Built in the early 1950's by Ralph Stayton, on the spot where Alspach Bros. Sorghum and Cider Mill stood before it burned.

[Stayton Family,

STAYTON SCHOOL [Henry Township]

The Staten [sic] school house, west of Akron, caught fire from the stove, Wednesday night, and was burned to the ground. Rex Johnson and Orville Moore discovered the blaze as they were passing. They stopped and with the aid of Frank Merley, Trustee William Morrett and E. O. Strong, who were called, every effort was made to extinguish the blaze. The stove fell thru the floor and set the entire floor ablaze.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, January 16, 1920]

STAYTON TAXI [Leiters Ford, Indiana]

In about 1916 I bought my first car and put it to good use. I ran a taxi business. People needed to be met at the trains in Leiters Ford, Delong and Germay Station. There would be traveling salesmen with goods such as ladies' dresses, cigars or tobacco. I also used the taxi to haul people at funerals for Mr. Luckenbill, and during the last two years that Dr. Overmyer practiced medicine, I helped him go from place to place.

[Mrs. Robert McGriff and Mrs. Ralph Stayton, Stayton Family, *Fulton County Folks Vol. 1*, Willard]

STEELE & MANNING [Rochester, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

A deal was closed Monday evening, by which C. B. Moore and Ray Showley sold their photographic studios to Messrs J. M. Steele, of Sidell, Ill., and V. L. Manning, of this place. The new owners took possession at once. They will conduct the Showley studio, in the rooms where it is now located and open another in the rooms over where Ditmire's store formerly was.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, November 1, 1904]

STEEN & FELTS [Rochester, Indiana]

NEW PLUMBING CONCERN

A new business concern known as the Steen & Felts plumbing, heating and electric shop, opened this morning in the building directly east of the county jail, this city. The owners of the new establishment are Clyde Steen and Devane "Babe" Felts. Both of these men are thoroughly experienced plumbers and electricians and their stock of supplies and fixtures is said to be most complete.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, January 11, 1930]

[Adv] Announcing the Opening STEEN & FELTS, Plumbing, Heating & Electric Shop. Complete stock of Supplies and High Class Workmanship Guaranteed. Phone 220, 217 E. 8th St.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, January 11, 1930]

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SHOP IS MOVED

Steen and Felts have moved their plumbing and electrical shop from 217 East Eighth Street to the room at 117 East Seventh Street, in the Barrett building. The change of locations was made today.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, January 11, 1933]

STEFFEY, CLAUDE [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Claude Steffey)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Second Letter From Claude Steffey)

STEGEMAN GREENHOUSES [Rochester, Indiana]

MICHIGAN FLORIST BUYS STEGEMAN GREENHOUSES

A business deal of considerable import was recently transacted in this city whereby Alfred H. Brown, of Holland, Mich., becomes the owner of the Stegeman Greenhouses, which are located in the northwest section of Rochester.

Mr. Brown, who is of middle age, stated he has been engaged in the greenhouse business throughout his entire life. For many years he was engaged in the floral business at Muncie, Ind.

The new proprietor states he will feature all kinds of flowering plants, potted goods, cut flowers, floral pieces, landscaping and shrubbery. Mr. Brown also added that he is laying plans for enlarging the greenhouses in the near future.

The former owner, Carl Stegeman has gone to Texas, where he plans to make his future home.

Mr. And Mrs. Brown and their two children have already taken up their residence at 147 Fulton avenue.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, November 3, 1939]

STEHLE & SHIVELY HARDWARE [Rochester, Indiana]

CLINTON HARDWARE SOLD SATURDAY TO PERU BUSINESS MEN

A deal was signed at noon Saturday whereby the A. H. Clinton Hardware store passed into the hands of Andy Stehle and L. A. Shively, of Peru. Approximately \$34,000 was involved in the trade of what is known as the Mark Collet farm, on the Michigan road near Metea for the hardware store. The change in ownership will take place at once.

A. H. Clinton said Saturday that he had no plans for the immediate future. He came to Rochester three years ago, purchasing the store of Morris & Son.

The new owners of the store are well known in Miami county. Mr. Shively is a farmer and auctioneer, while Stehle has been engaged in the hardware business and is just now connected with the Peru Canning Co. The new owners plan to make an up-to-date store here and one of them will be directly associated with George Black, of this city, in the management. In speaking of his advent to Rochester business circles, Mr. Stehle declared that he expected Rochester people to be proud of their new business associates and their place of business.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 21, 1921]

BLIGH HOME SOLD

The Martin J. Bligh residence on south Main street, better known as the O. A. Davis home has been sold to Andy Stehle, who is part owner of the Stehle and Shively hardware store in this city. The Blighs are moving to the home on their West Farm which has been re-decorated and repainted. It is one of the finest farm homes in Fulton county.

Mr. Stehle will move his family which consists of his wife, and son and daughter, to this city from Peru within the next few weeks.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 27, 1925]

BUY FULTON STORE

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The North End Hardware Store at Fulton was sold Monday to Stehle and Shively, owners of a hardware store in this city, by a Peru corporation, which owned it. The new owners will continue to operate the Fulton store and have retained John Zook, who has managed it for a number of years.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, April 8, 1925]

[Adv] HARDWARE - - - - Complete Line of High Grade Tools - - - - STEHLE & SHIVELY, 712 Main St., Telephone 7.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, August 27, 1925]

STEHLE AND SHIVELY ARE INCORPORATED AT \$50,000

Indianapolis, Oct. 26 (By I.N.S.) - Charter of incorporation was granted by Secretary of State Schortemeier to the Stehle and Shively Hardware company of Rochester, capitalized at \$50,000. Incorporators included Andy Stehle of Rochester and Leroy A. Shively and Oliver F. Rhodes of Peru, Indiana.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, October 26, 1925]

WM. BIDDINGER IS NAMED RECEIVER FOR HARDWARE

Judge R. R. Carr in the circuit court Thursday afternoon after a lengthy hearing found there was sufficient cause for the appointment of a receiver for the Stehle and Shively firm. Stehle, one of the members of the firm, had requested the appointment of the receiver alleging that the assets of the store being dissipated. The request for the receivership was strongly opposed by other members of the firm who are residents of Peru. The Peruvians were represented by a strong array of legal talent.

Judge Carr then appointed William Biddinger as receiver. He furnished a bond of \$30,000. The store will be closed for from three to four days while an inventory is made by Ed Garns of Plymouth and Russell Clinton who were appointed by Judge Carr to perform this work.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, October 29, 1926]

DuBOIS NAMED TRUSTEE FOR HARDWARE STORE

Alvin Marsh, of Plymouth, referee in bankruptcy, after a lengthy hearing Monday in the circuit court room appointed Howard DuBois as trustee to take charge of the affairs of the Stehle and Shively Hardware store in so far as the Stehle and Shively Corporation is concerned. The corporation owned the store in this city. The appointment of Mr. DuBois as trustee was opposed by attorneys for several of the creditors.

Mr. DuBois will have to furnish bond of \$35,000. The first act of the Trustee will be to have a re-inventory made of the store and then petition Mr. Marsh for permission to sell the store to the highest bidder.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, March 1, 1927]

STEHLE SELLS HOME; WILL MOVE TO BENTON HARBOR

Andrew Stehle, formerly a partner in the Stehle & Shively hardware store of this city announced today that he had sold his south Main street residence to Mr. Louis Patti of Benton Harbor, Mich. In consideration of this deal, which was said to be \$12,500, Stehle became owner of a general store at Benton Harbor, formerly the property of Patti.

The Stehles plan to leave for their new home in the Michigan city about the first of April. Mr. and Mrs. Patti will move to Rochester at an early date, although it was not stated what line of business the newcomer will be engaged in.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, March 18, 1927]

STEHLE & SHIVELY STORE IS SOLD BY THE RECEIVER

The Stehle and Shively hardware store, 714 Main street, was sold Wednesday afternoon by receiver Howard DuBois to the Fremont Hardware Company of Fremont, Indiana for a

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consideration of \$12,000. The deal was made by C. B. McNaughton vice-president of the Fremont concern, which specializes in the purchase of bankrupt hardware stocks.

The financial difficulties of the Stehle and Shively concern started last October when because of frozen assets Andy Stehle one of the partners in the concern went into the Fulton circuit court and asked the appointment of a receiver stating the business was being operated at a loss.

After many hearings in one of which 13 lawyers were present representing creditors three of the creditors went into the Federal Court at South Bend and asked the appointment of a receiver. After a hearing referee Alvin Marsh nominated Howard DuBois last January to take charge of the stock and sell it to the highest bidder.

Mr. McNaughton stated Wednesday afternoon that his company would stage a gigantic sale here which will last for 60 days. The remainder of the stock after the sale will be shipped to Fremont. The stock of the Stehle and Shively Company is one of the most complete hardware stocks to be found in the state.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, July 21, 1927]

STEHLE'S SERVICE STATION [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] One Gallon Brilliant Bronze Gasolene FREE on Saturday and Sunday, July 16th and 17th with the purchase of 5 gallons or more of Brilliant Bronze Regular - - - - BRILLIANT BRONZE STATIONS, 1628 South Main St. - - - -.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, July 15, 1938]

[Adv] Brilliant Bronze mechanical pencil absolutely free on Saturday, August 13th with each purchase of 5 gallons or more of Brilliant Bronze regular gasolene high, anti-knock. - - - - STEHLE'S SERVICE STATION South Main Street, Intersection of State Highways No. 25 and 31.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, August 11, 1938]

STEIGLITZ BOOTS & SHOES [Rochester, Indiana]

C. F. Steiglitz, Manufacturer and Dealer in Men and Boys' Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Gaiters and Children's shoes, Main St., first door South of Wilson's Bakery, Rochester, Ind. . . Leather of all kinds kept for sale. Rochester, October 1, 1868]

[Rochester *Union-Spy*, Thursday, October 8, 1868]

STEININGER, IRVIN [Rochester, Indiana]

Known as the "Hoosier Boy Orator" -- started giving speeches about five years of age -- spoke in many states around 1890 for a few years. [WCT]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Many SENTINEL readers pleasantly remember Irvin Steininger, the once famous "Hoosier Boy Orator" and they will be interested to know that he has grown up and turned from oratory to commercial pursuits. He is now a drug clerk in Logansport.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 21, 1904]

OBITUARY [BRIEFED]

Irvin J. Steininger, son of Howard and Eliza Beehler Steininger, born September 17, 1884, at Berne. Married April 15, 1906 at Logansport to Ruby M. Bunker.

Mr. Steininger had lived in the Elkhart area since 1967 moving there from South Bend. In the summer his residence was in Richland township. He was a custodian of Lydic school for 20 years and retired in 1951. He was a member of the United Methodist church of Lydic, Terre Coupee Lodge F. & A.M. of New Carlisle and William Hacker RAM Chapter 63 of Auburn.

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Surviving with the wife are one daughter, Mrs. Thelma L. Phillips, Elkhart; one son, Hugh E., South Bend two brothers, Herman, Rochester, and the Rev. George Steininger, Fort Wayne; three grandchildren, and seven great-grandchildren. Two sisters and two brothers preceded in death.

Burial in Rochester I.O.O.F. cemetery.

[See full Obituary, Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, December 31, 1969]

STEININGER, PAUL [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Paul Steininger)

STEMEN, MRS. M. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] FALL OPENING! At Mrs. M. Stemen's Millinery Emporium. Thursday, Friday and Saturday, OCT. 6, 7 and 8, our large stock of Fall and Winter Pattern Hats and Novelties will be on exhibition for the inspection of the public. - - - This will be the largest and most complete stock of Millinery shown here this year. MRS. M. STEMEN, One door South of Hoover's Furniture Store.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, September 28, 1892]

[Adv] Look at This, Ladies! MILLINERY OPENING. Mrs. M. Stemen, assisted by Miss Mary Hanna, is preparing to display an extensive line of Hats and Bonnets - - - Opposite Central House.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, October 6, 1893]

STEPHENSON, D. C.

Also See Lodges - Kewanna Ku Klux Klan

Also See Lodges - Rochester Ku Klux Klan

EX-KLAN HEAD INDICTED FOR ALLEGED ATTACK

Indianapolis, April 3 -- Five indictments were returned against David Stephenson, ex-grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan, by the Marion county grand jury, following an alleged attack on Madge Oberholzer, 28. The indictment charges assault and battery with intent to kill, assault and battery with intent to commit a criminal offense, malicious mayhem, kidnapping and conspiracy to kidnap. Stephenson was arrested immediately and gave \$25,000 bond.

The other men, Earl Gentry and Earl Klenck, deputy sheriff, were indicted with Stephenson on the charges.

The alleged attack took place on a train enroute to Hammond, March 16, according to county prosecutor, Harry Remy. Stephenson refused to make any statement today other than the charge that politics is behind his arrest. Stephenson traveled with Ed Jackson, supporting his campaign.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, April 3, 1925]

MISS OBERHOLTZER ALLEGED ATTACK VICTIM EXPIRES

Indianapolis, April 14 (By I. N. S.) - After clinging tenaciously to life since March 15, when she swallowed a slow poison following an alleged criminal attack, Madge Oberholtzer, 28, died at her home here shortly before noon today. Miss Oberholtzer, before she became unconscious accused David C. Stephenson, prominent Indiana politician and former Ku Klux Klan organizer, of kidnapping her and criminally attacking her in a sleeping car, near Hammond, Indiana.

Hope for her recovery was revived yesterday when she rallied considerably only to be abandoned again this morning when she suffered a relapse shortly before her death.

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Immediately upon learning of her death attorneys retained by the girl's parents said an attempt would be made to have the county grand jury indict the former Klan leader on a murder charge. While the poison which caused Miss Oberholtzer's death was self-administered, Attorney Cox believes that a murder indictment is returnable because of Stephenson's alleged refusal of medical aid upon learning of the girl's condition.

The immediate family was at the bedside when death came. An hour before Dr. John K. Kingsbury, who attended her during the night, abandoned hope for her life.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, April 14, 1925]

D. C. STEPHENSON IS SENTENCED; AIDES ARE RE-ARRESTED

Noblesville, Ind., Nov. 16. - D.C. Stephenson, former Klan chieftain in Indiana, found guilty by a jury here Saturday night of second degree murder in connection with the death of Madge Oberholtzer, was sentenced by Judge Will Sparks this afternoon to life imprisonment in the state penitentiary at Michigan City. The penalty was prescribed by law.

Stephenson, just before hearing the sentence passed, declared his innocence and told Judge Sparks that the jury was swayed by public sentiment, and not by fairness in its verdict.

"I am not guilty of murder or homicide in any degree," Stephenson said, walking over to the judge's bench. "I always have understood that a man shouldn't be deprived of his liberty without due process of law. I believe that in this case there was not due process of the law." - - -

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, November 16, 1925]

STEPHENSON JURY COSTS BREAK ALL INDIANA RECORDS

Noblesville, Ind., Nov. 17. - The payroll for jury service in the Stephenson trial completed today amounts to \$2,413.80, the largest in any criminal case ever tried in Indiana. This amount does not include board and lodging for the jurors during the sixteen days they were kept together by Judge Will Sparks. This extra expense will increase the amount to more than three thousand dollars. Marion county will have to foot the bill as the case was venued from there to Noble county.

STEPHENSON, FRED [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

STEPHENSON, ROME C. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Louderback Garage

ROME C. STEPHENSON (Biography)

The Junior member of the law firm of Holman & Stephenson, Rome C. STEPHENSON, is a native of Wabash having been born there 30 years ago. When a small boy his parents moved to Rochester. Here he attended the city schools and at the age of 13 commenced clerical work in his father's abstract office. On reaching his majority he read law with Hon. G. W. HOLMAN and was given a partnership in 1887, giving most of his attention to clerical practice and the business management of the firm. He has been a successful enterpriser and stands in the front rank of the professional and business men of the city. He married Miss Ella MAXWELL, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, in 1889, and they have one son -- Joseph [STEPHENSON]. They own one of the model residences of the city and a delightful home at Maxinkuckee.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895]

LOCAL NEWS

Rome Stephenson left this evening, for Macinac, Mich., to look after his telephone business there.

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[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 21, 1901]

STEPHENSON HONORED

A special from Washington in today's city papers says Harry E. New, Indiana's member of the sub-committee in charge of the national convention is out for Indiana.

At the sub-committee's meeting Wednesday night Rome C. Stephenson, Rochester was decided on as one of the assistant secretaries of the Chicago convention and Gurley Brower, Indianapolis, as messenger to the chairman. - - -

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, May 5, 1904]

PERSONAL

Henry A. Barnhart is in Chicago today, attending a meeting of the official board of the national telephone association of which he is president. There are two national telephone associations, one in the east and one in the west, and the meeting at Chicago, today, is held to make preliminary steps to consolidate the two organizations into one great body. The annual three days meeting will occur at the Auditorium hotel, Chicago, about the middle of December at which Rome C. Stephenson, of this city, will be one of the speakers. The president of the association can only hold office one year and Mr. Barnhart will, therefore, not be re-elected.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, November 18, 1904]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Messrs J. M. Studebaker, Jacob Wolverton, I. A. Sibley, P. O'Brien and George Witmer were in Rochester Friday in a 40 horse power Studebaker car. The gentlemen were entertained by Geo. W. Holman and R. C. Stephenson at Manitou. The visitors were also shown through the Beyer Bros creamery, poultry yards and the electric light plant. They were very well impressed with their visit and expressed their opinion that the Logansport-South Bend line would be a winner.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 18, 1908]

NEWS OF THE DAY

South Bend News.

R. C. Stephenson, treasurer of the St. Joseph Loan & Trust Company, accompanied by Mrs. Stephenson, will leave today for a two weeks' trip in the East. Mr. Stephenson is vice-president of the savings bank section of the American Bankers' association, and will attend a meeting of the executive council of that organization at Briarcliffe, N.Y., on the first three days of next week. On Thursday evening May 9, Mr. Stephenson will attend the annual banquet of the Trust Companies of America at the Waldorf Astoria in New York city. The Stephensons will stop at Detroit and Syracuse en route and will return May 13.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 1, 1912]

R. C. STEPHENSON ELECTED PRESIDENT AMERICAN BANKERS

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 1, (U.P.) - Rome C. Stephenson, vice president of the St. Joseph County Savings Bank of South Bend, Indiana, was elected president of the American Bankers Association at the fifty-sixth annual convention here today.

Harry J. Haas, vice president of the First National Bank of Philadelphia, was elected first vice president and Harry J. Sisson, vice president of the Guaranty Trust Company, New York, second vice president.

Stephenson, who was the first vice president, succeeds John D. Lansdale of St. Louis.

Stephenson's Biography

Born Feb. 19, 1865 at Wabash, Indiana, educated in the public schools of Wabash and Rochester, Indiana, and studied law under the instruction and tutelage of Hon. George W. Holman,

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of Rochester, Ind. Entered the practice of law January 1, 1887 and continued therein at Rochester, Indiana, until November 1908, when he moved to South Bend, Indiana, and has since been an Officer of the St. Joseph County Savings Bank and the St. Joseph Loan & Trust Company; he is now Vice-President of the former and President of the latter.

From January 1, 1887 until November 19, 1908, he was a member of the law firm of Holman & Stephenson at Rochester, Indiana, the firm being composed of George W. Holman and Rome C. Stephenson. In 1905 at Rochester, Indiana, he organized the Rochester Trust & Savings Bank and was President of the institution until his removal to South Bend. In 1910, he became a member of the Executive Committee of the Savings Bank Section of the A.B.A. and since that time has been quite active in connection with the affairs of the Section or Division.

* * * * PHOTO * * * *

In 1912 and 1913, he was President of the Savings Bank Section. He has been elected twice by the Indiana Bankers Association to the membership on the Council of the American Bankers Association and was appointed as a member of the Council-at-large under the Administration of John H. Puelicher and W. E. Knox. He served on many of the Committees and Commissions of the American Bankers Association and has also held a position of Vice-President and President of the Indiana Bankers Association, and has for many years been active in that Association also.

He married Ella J. Maxwell at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, October 16, 1899. The latter died April 7, 1930. He has two children, Joseph M. Stephenson, who is Publisher of the South Bend News-Times and President of the Conservative Life Insurance Company at South Bend, Indiana, and Hugh R. Stephenson, who is manager of the Bond Department of the St. Joseph Loan & Trust Company at South Bend. In politics, he is a Republican and has always taken an active part therein. He served throughout three sessions as a member of the Indiana State Senate and in 1900, was one of the delegates to the Republican National Convention held in Philadelphia and in 1904 was Assistant Secretary of the Republican National Convention held in Chicago.

He is a 32nd degree Mason, member of the Odd Fellows, and Knights of Pythias lodges and is also a member of the Coquillard Golf Club of South Bend. Mr. Stephenson has also taken a keen and active interest in the affairs of the American Institute of Banking. He is a graduate thereof and holds a standard certificate and retains his membership therein. He resides at South Bend, Indiana.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, October 1, 1930]

ROME STEPHENSON, SOUTH BEND, SUCCUMBS

[See Wendell C. Tombaugh, *Fulton County Indiana Obituaries*, 1934; See *The News-Sentinel*, Wednesday, December 5, 1934]

STEPHENSON, WALTER [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

STEPHENSON & SON [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Money to Loan at six per cent, on improved farms, at Stephenson & Son's Abstract office, south of the Bank.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 19, 1884]

STEPHEY, DAVID [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

David Stephey, farmer, P.O., Rochester, was born in Washington County, Md., February 8, 1828. He is the son of George and Mary M. (Winters) Stephey, who were natives of the above county and State. The subject of our sketch was educated in the district schools of Pennsylvania, his parents having moved to that State when he was but an infant. He was married Decemer 9, 1852, to Miss Anna Barkdoll, who was born in Washington County, Md., August 19, 1830. She is

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the daughter of Samuel and Mary M. (Haraugh) Barkdoll, the former born in the last named county and State in 1802, and the latter in Franklin County, Penn. Mr. and Mrs. Stephey have been blessed with eight children, seven of whom are living, viz.: Samuel E., born November 8, 1853; George E., born December 16, 1855; Charles E., born July 18, 1857; David E., born May 5, 1860; Joseph W., born May 25, 1862; Mary M., born July 16, 1865; and Anna B., born October 23, 1872. In 1854, Mr. Stephey began work as a carpenter and was thus successfully engaged until 1871; since then he has been engaged in farming; he resides in Section 23; his farm consists of 140 acres and is well improved. Mr. and Mrs. Stephey are worthy members of the Reform Church, and are highly respected by all who know them.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 31]

STERNER & RANNELLS [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Dealers in Books and Stationery, School Supplies, Wall Paper, window Shades, Fancy China and Queensware. STERNER & RANNELLS.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, August 5, 1903]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Robert Rannells has purchased his partner's interest in the Sterner & Rannells book store and will hereafter be sole proprietor of that place.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, December 3, 1903]

STETLER & GOODWIN [Rochester, Indiana]

REMOVED

Stetler & Goodwin have removed their blacksmith and carriage shops to the old Taylor building, one-half square north of Michael's Grocery House, north Main street, and respectfully invite their old and many new friends to call and see them. All work strictly high grade and guaranteed. Prices as low as possible and live. STETLER & GOODWIN.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, October 1, 1897]

STETSON, FRANCIS [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

Francis Stetson, farmer, P.O. Rochester, born in Wayne County, Ind., August 24, 1829, is the son of John and Phoebe (Moses) Stetson, the former a native of Rhode Island, and the latter of Vermont. Mr. Stetson became a resident of Fulton County in 1854, and during the same year, on May 7, was married to Elizabeth Reem, a native of Ohio, daughter of George Reem, of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Stetson have been blessed with ten children, eight of whom are living, viz.: Margaret C., Sarah E., Mary A., Harriet J., Nellie M., Oliver P., George W. and Frances M. Mr. Stetson enlisted in 1864, as a private in the Twenty-ninth Indiana Infantry, but was soon after discharged on account of disability. The larger part of his life has been spent in the coopering business, but he is now engaged in farming. He is a worthy member of the U. B. Church.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 31]

STETSON, FRANK [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] New Low Prices Oldsmobile "The Best Things on Wheels" - - - - Frank Stetson, Representative, Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, September 28, 1922]

STEVENS & BREWER [Argos, Marshall County]

ARGOS

Argos Reflector.

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H. C. Brewer purchased the interests of G. D. Stevens in the hardware firm of Stevens & Brewer, the new firm to be known as Brewer & Son.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, January 14, 1905]

STEVENS AUTO TOP CO. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Something New in Rochester -- Auto Tops and Curtains Made New and Repaired. California Tops. Winter Enclosures. STEVENS AUTO TOP CO., 415 North Main Street, Phone 49.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, January 25, 1924]

STEVENS MEAT MARKET [Rochester, Indiana]

BUYS MEAT MARKET

A deal was closed the forepart of the week whereby W. E. Stevens of Monterey becomes sole owner of the Houser Meat Market, which is located on North Main street, this city.

Mr. Stevens is an experienced man in the meat business having operated a shop at Monterey for several years. Walter McGuire, experienced meat cutter, formerly of Monon, Ind., has charge of this market.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, February 24, 1927]

STEVENSON & SON, HUGH M. [Rochester, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

Hugh M. Stevenson & Son. H. M. Stevenson & Son, Notary Public; proprietors of the Fulton County abstract, opposite court house, Rochester, Ind. Messrs. Stevenson & Son are prepared to furnish abstracts of titles to all lands in Fulton County, under Walton's system of abstracting, the best system in use. They have had years of experience in abstracting titles, and their work is always done in the most careful and complete manner and at reasonable rates. They are also prepared to examine titles, wills, deeds, leases, bonds, mortgages and legal conveyances, written and authenticated, upon the shortest notice. They have money to loan with the privilege of making partial payments on the principal at any time. This firm also deals in real estate.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, pp. 26-27]

STEWART, LEWIS H.

See: Rochester Lumber Co.

See: Fulton County Draft Board

STEWART'S BAKERY [Rochester, Indiana]

Located in an L-shaped building on Monroe between 8th and 9th, and also facing 9th between Monroe and Franklin.

CHAS. STEWART BUYS NOBBY TRUE BAKERY

Charles Stewart, owner and operator of a bakery at Bremen, has purchased the Nobby True bakery in this city, according to an announcement by the new owner.

The new proprietor has already taken over management of the bakery. Modern equipment is now being installed and will be ready for operation Saturday.

Mr. True has been engaged in the restaurant and bakery business in Rochester for over 30 years. The True bakery is one of the best equipped and most complete baking units in Northern Indiana.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, June 9 1936]

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[Adv] STEWART'S BAKERY, 316-18 East 8th. Phone 185. A Rochester industry employing Rochester people. Insist on Stewart's Bakery Products. On sale at local grocers. Successor o Nobby True Bakery.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, August 5, 1936]

GOLDEN LOAF GAZETTE

[four-page insert, with many photos of personnel and equipment, concerning plant enlargement and announcing open house May 3-4,]

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, May 1, 1939]

SCORES ATTEND OPEN HOUSE AT THE STEWART BAKERY

East Eighth street presented a busy scene today as scores of Rochester residents and visitors from surrounding communities attended the Big Open House Event which is being held at the Stewart Bakery today and Thursday.

This recently remodeled, modern bakery, which is one of the largest concerns of its kind in the northern Indiana area, was in ship's shape condition for public reception and all visitors were treated to refreshments of ice cream and Stewart Bakery cakes. Practically all of the bakery's 22 employees were in the spacious plant operating machines or explaining the details of bread and pastry making. All in all some 150 products are produced in the bakery and the industry service extends throughout a 50 mile radius from Rochester.

Interesting Display

In the front section of the large building is located the office which is literally banked with flowers from business associates and friends of the industry and here all guests are registered and then taken on a tour through the plant. A large room in the front section is utilized as a dough mixing room where the dough is aged and proper temperature and humidity obtained before it is placed in the gigantic 300 loaf capacity ovens nearby.

Other machinery and apparatus in this section of the building are the large electric mixer and the "proofing" and steaming compartments and general utility tables for the battery of bakers.

In the spacious rear section of the bakery are various devices, ingredients and such used in the preparation of pastries, cakes and many other products of the industry. The sanitary electric wrapping machine which handles 25 loaves per minute, is also located in this room.

The bakery has a capacity of 5,000 large-sized loaves of bread per day.

Charles Stewart, of Bremen, Ind., co-owner of the Stewart Bakery, is at the local plant during these two "Open House" days to assist his brother, Roy, in greeting the guests and patrons of this up-to-date bakery.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, May 3, 1939]

STICKLES, WALT W. [Rochester, Indiana]

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE

A Cottrell & Babcock Printing Press, 19-22, Shipman Engine, Type, Stone and complete outfit, cheap! Address, for particulars, WALT W. STICKLES, Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, July 15, 1891]

HOME TOWN TALES

By "Pioneer"

Walt Stickles many years ago owned and operated a "Job Printing Shop" adjacent to the second story lobby of the Academy of Music. In this shop the first gasoline engine sputtered and popped as it turned the one and only press.

Walt Stickles was what the late Jack Peters would class "a handsome fellow." He possessed unusual ability as an actor and looked like one. No home talent production was complete without Walt Stickles and no "part" was ever too "stiff" for him to master!

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Aside from printer and actor, Walt was the chief of the Rochester Volunteer Fire Department. On a nail near the door of his shop hung the white helmet and nickel plated speaking trumpet of his office.

On a night in February, 1891, the old fire bell awakened the sleeping populace. "Fire," "Fire," "Fire," was heard everywhere and as Stickles ran from his home now on East Eleventh street, he saw the heavens lighted by one of the biggest fires in the history of Rochester. The mammoth Potawattomie flour mill was burning.

Faithful to his office and anxious to do his duty, Stickles ran from his home to the second story shop, unlocked the door, grabbed his trumpet and helmet, fled down the stairway, turned north and stumbled on to take his place.

When he arrived on the scene two lines of hose were throwing weak streams from the old hand pump planted on the Race bank. The big mill was well on its way to ashes and the Volunteer Fire Department was helpless.

Walt, a fire-fighter to the last, placed the trumpet to his lips, puffed as he shouted, "Do the very best you can men, your chief is exhausted."

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, February 14, 1935]

STILES, HUDSON [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Arlington

See: Rochester, Indiana [Historical Review]

DEATH OF HUDSON STILES

It was stated in these columns last week that in a hand-to-hand fight between Hudson STILES and Mrs. GILKISON, the keeper of a boarding house, the former got a lock on the forehead with an iron poker, wielded by the strong arm of the Teutonic hash dispenser.

The difficulty between them occurred on Saturday night and originated by Mrs. Gilkison refusing to allow Stiles to occupy one of her beds for the night without payment for it in advance. The wound Stiles received in the battle was regarded as a very slight one and but little attention was paid to it until the following Monday when it inflamed to such an extent that his eyes and face swelled beyond recognition. The township trustee provided quarters and medical assistance for him at the City Hotel where he lingered in great agony until Wednesday evening of last week when death came and relieved him of his suffering. The attention of the coroner was called to the circumstances of his death and that officer at once proceeded to hold an inquest . . . being on the 8th of February duly called upon to hold an inquisition . . . that at the time of his death he was about fifty-three years of age; that he was six feet high and was of strong and heavy build; his hair (originally dark) was considerably turned to gray; that his complexion was light; that there was a scar in or near the center of his forehead. . . and had not, on or about his person, or belonging to him, so far as could be ascertained, any valuables whatever. . . this 6th day of February. . . Jacob HERRING, Coroner Fulton County.

A post mortem examination was also made by the medical firms of SHAFFER & RANNELLS and GOULD & GOULD. They have made no official report, but it is safe to say that in their opinion death did not ensue by reason of the blow he had received, only as a primary cause. As soon as his death was reported Mrs. GILKINSON was lodged in jail to await the finding of the coroner's inquest. All the evidence plainly indicated that she acted in self defense and was not responsible for his death, on which statements she was released from jail.

Hudson Stiles had been a citizen of this county for many years and has been engaged in many business pursuits, chief of which has been the sale of liquors. He has been low in the scale of humanity and again he has occupied prominent positions in society. He had served as constable and town marshal, and once the Republicans nominated him for Sheriff, but he was badly defeated by Dell WARD. Like other men he had some good traits of character but the bad strongly predominated. He came originally from Pennsylvania where he yet has two brothers in

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Philadelphia and a sister in New Jersey. He was buried in the Citizens cemetery on Friday last. His death was a sad ending of a misspent life.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 10, 1886]

GRAVE ROBBED - When the grave-diggers dug the grave for the old German who suicided by morphine, they located his resting place along side of the grave of Hudson STILES, who died a few months ago. So closely were the graves connected that at the proper depth the grave of Stiles caved into the vault that was being dug. It was then discovered that Stiles' grave had been robbed of its remains, the coffin and body being gone. The body of Stiles no doubt became a subject for dissection for the young disciples of Esculapius of this or some other city.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, May 5, 1886]

STILLWELL & BELL [Bloomingsburg, Indiana]

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership existing between Stillwell & Bell in the dry goods and grocery trade at Bloomingsburg, Ind., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 26th day of March, 1883. The accounts of the late firm are in the hands of C. Bell for collection. STILLWELL & BELL. - - - -

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, March 31, 1883]

STINGELY, JACOB [Fulton, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

Jacob Stingely, a farmer and carpenter of Fulton, Indiana, was born December 25, 1861, the son of Jacob and Margaret (Werner) Stingely, the former a native of Basseland Canton, Switzerland, and the latter being born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. His paternal grandparents, Jacob and Mary (Yenney) Stingely, lived their entire lives in Basseland Canton. Of his maternal grandparents, Martin Werner lived and died in Hesse-Darmstadt, but Anna (Deeds) Werner came to Fulton county, Indiana, with her children in 1856, having been preceded by her son, Henry, who arrived in this country some time in 1853 or 1854. Jacob Stingely, the father of our subject, came to Ohio in 1845 and settled in a Swiss colony in Fairfield county where he remained for about ten years. While there he followed the trade of cabinet maker but later he decided to take up the occupation of farming. This he did, buying a farm in Liberty township, Fulton county, Indiana, in 1867, where his son, whose name heads this sketch, now lives. For the remainder of his life he continued to work this place, doing general farming and improving the farm by the construction of many buildings. He personally helped in the building of the fine home which now stands on the premises. All of the present structures on the farm have been erected by the family. He had three children: Jacob, our subject; Mary, now Mrs. Henry Messinger, of Fulton; and Anna D., Mrs. G. M. Weaver, who died in 1918. Jacob Stingely, the subject of this review, received his elementary education in the public schools of his home community and afterward attended Valparaiso University. With the conclusion of his studies, he took up teaching and followed the profession for six years. He became dissatisfied with this means of earning a livelihood, however, and like his father before him returned to the home farm to undertake the business of agriculture and to follow the trade of a carpenter. His farm comprises sixty-two acres of fine land improved by buildings well adapted to the needs of the general farming which he pursues. He was married in 1885 to Sadie A. Bish, who was born in Miami county and came to Fulton county when she was twelve years of age. Six children have blessed this union and they are: Floyd Edward, at home; Clarence Grover, at home; Gertie, now Mrs. Fred Mills, of Liberty township; Essie, at home; Verl, at home; Harley Ray Jacob, a teacher in the county. Clarence Grover served in the signal Corps of the United States Army during the World war and was stationed first at Valparaiso, Indiana, and then at Burlington, Vermont. A Democrat in politics, Jacob Stingely has always been active along these lines, having served for four years on the advisory board and for twenty years as the precinct

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chairman. A long residence in Liberty township has gained for him a large circle of devoted friends the true measure of character and integrity of the man.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 276-278, Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

STINGLY, PETER J. [Rochester, Indiana]

PETER J. STINGLY (Biography)

Peter J. STINGLY, widely known young man, is a native of Ohio, but came to Fulton county at the age of 19 years. He acquired a good education at High school and Logansport Business college and afterward taught school for eighteen years. Then he was elected County Surveyor and filled the position so efficiently that he was given three terms and last March, on retiring from office, purchased an interest in the Holman & Stephenson Abstract business for which his experience as Surveyor has richly qualified him. He is a lover of music and is a member of the Mascot Band. His wife was formerly Miss Mary EIKELBERNER, of Royal Center. They have two daughters.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895]

NEW PARTNERSHIP FORMED

A partnership has been formed in the abstracting office of P. J. Stingly. Mr. Stingly, who has been associated in business here for a long period of years, has taken into the concern his son-in-law, Walter Mason. Mrs. R. B. Hendrickson, who has been employed by Mr. Stingly for the past 12 1/2 years, has not announced her plans for the future.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, February 15, 1932]

STINSON, ARCHIBALD [Newcastle Township]

BIOGRAPHY

A. Stinson. - This enterprising young farmer is a native of Ross County, Ohio, born August 27, 1847. He received his education in the common schools of his native county. In the year 1870, he came to this county and purchased 140 acres of wild land, the most of which, through his judicious management, is now under cultivation. April 10, 1878, Mr. S. was united in marriage with Josephine Davidson, a native of this county, born April 21, 1850. They are the parents of one son--Arthur E., born January 26, 1879. Mr. Stinson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and, together with his lady, of the Presbyterian Church. His father, Archibald Stinson, Sr., was born in Ross County, Ohio, in 1800. He married Silence McCoy, of this county, born in 1801. Stephen Davidson, the father of Mrs. Stinson, was also a native of Ohio, born in 1817. He was one of the pioneers of this county, and was for many years closely identified with its interests and improvement. He was twice elected to the Legislature from this district; was for many years a member of the State Board of Agriculture and also of this county. He was a younger brother of William Davidson, who at present writing is State Senator from this district. He died some years since in the prime of life, much respected and greatly lamented.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 50]

BIOGRAPHY

Archibald Stinson, a thorough going and representative citizen of Newcastle township, was born of Pioneer Ohio parents in Ross County, that state, Aug. 21, 1847. He obtained his knowledge of the three r's in the usual way of boys reared on the farm, and this has served as a base for the broader and more liberal education of experience. His permanent abiding place was on the old homestead until after his marriage, April 10, 1878, when he was induced to visit Cleveland, Ohio, by a friend in the oil business. He accepted a position in the same business and remained in the city between two and three years. Having interests in Indiana that must be looked after, he resigned and came to Fulton county and settled on his present farm in 1882 or 1883. The next year he built his commodious residence, one of the largest in the township and has been busy

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since with such other improvements as a progressive, industrious farmer sees the need of. His farm contains 140 acres, which he purchased while on a trip here some twenty-six years ago. In politics Mr. Stinson is a staunch republican. He is referred to as one of the party managers in the county. Mr. Stinson is a son of Archibald Stinson, born in Ross county, Ohio, 1800. He died there in 1876. He was a very successful farmer, being able to give each of his children a farm out of his own estate. He married Silence McCoy, whose father, John McCoy, was the first settler of Ross county, going there from Kentucky. Twelve children were born of this marriage, of whom our subject is the youngest. Our subject's wife was Josephine, a daughter of Stephen Davidson, a prominent farmer of this county and a pioneer. He was a representative to the state legislature from this district two terms and his prominence as a farmer led to his appointment as a member of the state board of agriculture. His brother is the Hon. W. H. Davidson, of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Stinson's only child is Arthur E., born Jan. 26, 1879.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 132-133]

STINSON, ARTHUR E. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Buildings - Stinson Building

BIOGRAPHY

Arthur E. Stinson, M.D. An able member of the medical profession at Athens, is found in Dr. Arthur E. Stinson, who has been in active practice at this place for many years and is widely and favorably known over Fulton county. He is a native of Ohio, born in Cuyahoga county, January 26, 1879, only child of Archibald Sanford and Josephine (Davidson) Stinson. His father was born in Ross county, Ohio, August 21, 1847, and died May 13, 1917 in Fulton county, Indiana, where he has been a farmer and for some time he had also been interested in the oil business in Cleveland, Ohio. He had a fine farm of 160 acres, situated not far from Rochester, and was very highly thought of in his home neighborhood. He was a Presbyterian in religion and a Republican in politics. He married Josephine Davidson, who survives and resides at Athens near the home of her son. Mrs. Stinson was born in Fulton county, April 21, 1850, and began to teach school when only sixteen years of age, having completed her education under such noted educators as Brown and Kinsey, at the University of Valparaiso. Many of Mrs. Stinson's pupils in the early days of her teaching work, were of greater age than herself but without the same mental equipment or natural dignity, and she never found any difficulty during her years of professional work, in maintaining order and commanding respect. After her marriage she continued to be a great reader and when her husband became connected with the Grange movement and active in the Republican party, she also became deeply and intelligently interested and so continues. She is a member of the Christian church. Dr. Stinson was graduated from the Rochester high school in the class of 1897, and in 1899 won his B.S. degree at the Rochester Normal University, and in the same year entered the Indianapolis Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1903. Shortly afterward he established himself in medical practice at Athens, where he built up a solid medical reputation based on scientific knowledge and a skill, and he has also become professionally prominent throughout the county. He is a member of numerous medical organizations, has a fine library and keeps thoroughly abreast of the times in his beloved science. He has served three terms as coroner of Fulton county, and is a local authority on all sanitary questions. An ardent Republican, he has, at times, served as precinct committeeman. Dr. Stinson was married March 9, 1904, to Miss Grace E. King, and they have one son, Dean King, who is a member of the class of 1923 in the Rochester high school. Mrs. Stinson, who is very prominent in musical circles at Athens, was born in Fulton county, August 9, 1883, daughter of J. J. King, of Akron, whose biography appears in this work. After completing her public school course, she pursued the study of instrumental music in Rochester College, and is an accomplished pianist.

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She is a member of the United Brethren church and the present secretary and treasurer of the Ladies' Aid Society, and belongs to the Eastern Star at Rochester. Dr. Stinson is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner. Professionally he enjoys the confidence of his fellow citizens to the highest extent, and in like degree is personally respected and esteemed. He is of Revolutionary stock, through his great-grandfather, who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. This heroic ancestor was a patentee of certain lands from the government, awarded for loyal and faithful military service, and a document that is very carefully preserved in the Stinson family, is the old yellowed parchment attesting the same that bears the signature of Andrew Jackson, President of the United States.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 278-280 Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

DR. A. E. STINSON TO HAVE OFFICE IN ROCHESTER

Announcement was made today by Dr. A. E. Stinson of Athens that he would begin part time practice in Rochester where he would be associated with Dr. A. Brown and Dr. George Brower in their offices above the Howard & Hardin Jewelry Store. Dr. Stinson has been practicing for many years in Athens. He will have office hours in Rochester from two to five each afternoon and devote his mornings to his other practice. The doctors have altered and improved their office rooms making them suitable for the practice of all three.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, June 11, 1928]

DR. A. E. STINSON NAMED TO DISTRICT DRAFT BOARD

Logansport, Ind., Nov. 26. - Dr. Troy Babcock, dentist here, was named president of the Second congressional district's selective service medical board at a meeting of the board here, and Logansport was chosen as headquarters for the unit.

Other members of the 2nd district board include Dr. Arthur E. Stinson, Rochester; John R. Frank, Valparaiso; Edward T. Stahl, Lafayette; Ira M. Washburn, Rensselaer; George McDowell, Logansport, and D. C. McClelland, Lafayette.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, November 26, 1940]

STINSON, DEAN [Rochester, Indiana]

See Buildings - Stinson Building

STINSON, FRANK "BINK" [Rochester, Indiana]

Also see Shelton, Maurice

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Buick cars, which were entered in the July motor races on the Indianapolis speedway, have been disqualified owing to the fact that they were improperly advertised. This gives "Bink" Stinson, of this city, who raced in a Black Crow machine, fourth place in the Cobe trophy and entitled him to a prize of \$100.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, August 5, 1910]

"BINK" STINSON IS MANAGER

After considering three or four offers, Frank Stinson, better known as "Bink," has accepted a position as general manager of the shop end of the Rochester Machine Co.

Mr. Stinson is well fitted to take care of the work, having managed shops all over the country and having recently been employed as laboratory man by the Rayfield Carburetor Co., in Chicago. He was in the racing game for several years, and still holds the record for a \$1,500 stock car, making two hundred miles in one hundred eighty-six minutes, in a race run in the Indianapolis speedway, July 4, 1910. Since the new machinery has been installed in the shop, the owners have

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an equipment with which any part can be duplicated, and the force of seven men is easily capable of keeping a car in a first class shape. They will soon be prepared to alter any motor in such a manner that kerosene can be used instead of gasoline the more expensive fuel. The idea is Mr. Stinson's, and he guarantees it to work.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, January 27, 1913]

[Adv] OAKLAND, The Car With a Conscience. - - - Ask "Bink" Stinson. Also Agent for the Cole.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, February 27, 1913]

WORLD'S SPEED MARK HELD BY "BINK" STINSON

Although Ralph De Palma and Dario Resta and about 10 other automobile race drivers have broken practically every world's record for speedway events in the last few weeks, one mark still stands unassailed and will probably stand for all time. This record is held by a Rochester man, Frank "Bink" Stinson, now agent for the Oldsmobile.

The mark in question is that for cars listed at \$1,500 and was made at the Indianapolis speedway in 1911, in a 200 mile free-for-all, in which Stinson finished fourth, only a short distance behind the leaders, who had larger and more expensive cars. Bink drove a Crow, made at Elkhart, in this race and in several others, including the Elgin road race. Stinson has many interesting experiences to tell of his life as a racer, among which is his ride with Ralph De Palma on a dirt track, when the speed king reached 98 miles per hour. That is the fastest he ever rode, says Stinson, and after that ride he was content to run a garage.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, July 8, 1915]

STINSON, JAMES [Rochester, Indiana]

DROVE FIRST AUTO

James Stinson, the veteran machine expert and chauffeur of this city, was glancing through a magazine this morning when his attention was riveted to the picture of a primitive appearing auto under which the world told about it being the first auto ever built by the Haynes Auto Company at Kokomo. The car was completed in 1893 and Mr. Stinson, looking at the picture, realized that in 1904 he was working at the Haynes factory when the order came to load the auto on a car to be shipped to the Pan American exposition at Buffalo for exhibition purposes. It fell to Mr. Stinson's lot to load the car and while so engaged the thought struck him as to whether the machine would still run. To think was to act with "Jim" and accordingly he soon had a gallon of gasoline in the tank and with the batteries sparking he cranked away. The result was instantaneous, and climbing on the seat "Jim" was soon taking a ride in the first Heynes product.

The car is now in the Smithsonian institute and no man's money can buy it.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, January 16, 1912]

STINSON CLINIC [Rochester, Indiana]

On the alley where now stands the Stinson Clinic (816 Main), the long-since departed George Wallace sold groceries and a bit of general merchandise.

[Earle A. Miller, *The News-Sentinel*, Monday, July 14, 1958]

STINSON GARAGE [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] The "Bink" Stinson Garage. I am locating permanently in Rochester and have rented the garage back of Bailey's bicycle store. I am equipped to do expert repairing. I am going to sell the Oldsmobile and a more moderate priced car which I will announce as soon as my demonstrator arrives. Telephone No. 3.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, March 18, 1915]

STINSON LAKE [Henry Township]

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Located approximately 900E and 375S.

STIVER & MYERS [Rochester, Indiana]

STIVER & MYERS' NEW BARBER SHOP is the place to find the Best Shavers and Hair Cutters in the city. - - - the south side of public square next to Wallace's Grocery.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, September 14, 1887]

STIVER & WALTERS [Rochester, Indiana]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Stiver & Walters new barber shop is now ready to do all of your work and will be pleased to see you.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 22, 1904]

STOCK'S MILL [Rochester, Indiana]

See Pottawattomie Mills.

STOCKBERGER, DENNIS [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Louderback Garage

STOCKBERGER, JACOB [Newcastle Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Jacob Stockberger. - The subject of this sketch is a native of Westmoreland County, Penn., born July 9, 1820. In early life, he removed with his parents to Ohio, where on the 8th of May, 1845, he was united in Marriage to Miss Hannah Long, who was born in Perry County, Ohio, February 24, 1826. They emigrated to this county and located in Newcastle Township about the beginning of the sixth decade of this century. A little more than a year since they removed to Rochester Township. These people were reared in the Lutheran Church and always have clung to it; and did as much, perhaps, toward organizing and maintaining a society in the vicinity of their home as any other parties. To them were born the following children: Samuel L., Philip M., John J., Mary A., Eldora E., Martin E. and Martha E. (twins) and Milo E. Of these Martin is deceased and Samuel and John are married. Mr. Stockberger's father, John Stockberger, was a native of Pennsylvania and married Magdalena Shoup. He died in Ohio in August, 1854, having been preceded by his wife some eight years. Mrs. S. is the daughter of Jacob Long, a native of Union County, Penn., and who was united in marriage to Elizabeth Seabold. In 1820, they located in Perry County, Ohio, where he deceased in 1866, his wife surviving him fourteen years.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 50]

STOCKBERGER'S GROCERY & MEAT MARKET [Rochester, Indiana]

Goods sold on Time to all responsible parties asking Credit. Bring us the prices of so-called cash quotations and we will take no back seat. - - - J. J. STOCKBERGER. Store South of Court House, just east of the Citizen's Block.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, January 29, 1890]

STOCKBERGER'S MARKET [Rochester, Indiana]

Located S side of street at 117 E 9th, next to alley.

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STOCKBERGER, MRS. A. E. [Rochester, Indiana]

NEW MILLINERY

I have opened a new millinery establishment two doors south of Gould's store and am prepared to furnish as good a line of millinery goods at as cheap a rate as any shop in town. Goods all new; prices low. Call and see my stock. Dressmaking a specialty. Mrs. A. E. STOCKBERGER.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, November 27, 1880]

STOCKBERGER & HISEY [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Special 30 Days Offer - - - - our regular \$110 Kemps' 20th Century Manure Spreaders at \$95.00 - - - - STOCKBERGER & HISEY, South of Court House.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 11, 1911]

LOOK HERE

The old reliable harness maker, F. H. Turner, at Stockberger & Hisey's corner hardware store. You will find him ready at all times to do your harness repairing neatly and promptly.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, September 18, 1912]

[Adv] Clark Jewel Oil Stoves - - - Stockberger and Hisey, Corner Hardware.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, June 16, 1914]

[Adv] It's Here - Come In - See It - The New Type "Z" Fairbanks-Morse FARM ENGINE. - - - - Stockberger & Hisey, Corner Hardware.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, April 4, 1916]

LEAVES HARDWARE AFTER THIRTY YEARS

A deal was completed Wednesday whereby Joel Stockberger, for nearly 20 years a local hardware merchant, disposed of his interest in the Stockberger and Hisey Hdw., cor. Main and 9th sts., to Walter Brubaker, brother-in-law of Lee Hisey, the other partner. Mr. Brubaker and "Bink" Stinson, auto agents, will sever their relations and the former will enter his new business Nov. 1, taking with him the agency for one of the popular cars he has helped handle. Mr. Stockberger will retire from business for the present.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, October 11, 1916]

STOCKTON LIVERY [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] ROCHESTER LIVERY! I have purchased the Stockton Livery Stock, in the brick barn and am prepared to furnish the finest and best LIVERY RIGS at the lowest rates. - - - In connection with the Livery, I keep a Feed and Sale Stable. WM. FINLEY.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, May 26, 1883]

STOCKTON, G. W. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Harness Shop - - - Two doors north of Central House.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, April 14, 1877]

[Adv] Having bought the stock of Harness, Robes, Whips, etc., of G. W. Stockton, I hope for a share of the trade in that line, and if reasonable prices and fair dealing will secure it, I will have it. Repairing done at all times on short notice. E. E. BORDEN.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, August 13, 1890]

STODDARD, JAMES [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Laundry

STONER, HOWARD F. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Cmdr. Howard F. Stoner)

STONER, HUBBARD D. G. [Akron, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

Hubbard D. G. Stoner, cashier of the Akron Exchange Bank, is recognized as one of the responsible and representative men of his home city. He was born in Kosciusko county, January 5, 1876, a son of Fletcher and Mary (Black) Stoner, the former of whom was born in Henry county, Ohio, in 1845, while the latter was born in Kosciusko county, Indiana, and were numbered among the honored residents of Akron. Fletcher Stoner died march 13, 1923; the mother still resides in Akron. Until he was seventeen years old he remained in Ohio, but at that time came to Kosciusko county, Indiana, a poor youth with no capital but his willingness to work and save. Securing employment with a lumber firm he was a head sawyer for five or six years, and later was its bookkeeper. It was his ambition, however, to be a farmer, and as soon as he was able to arrange matters made a first payment on 160 acres of land. For some years he was burdened by heavy debts incurred in order to secure his land and equipment, but he long ago discharged every obligation, and now owns 400 acres of land in Kosciusko county, in addition having interests in a numvber of concerns elsewhere. Realizing the future of Akron he invested heavily in its enterprises including the Exchange Bank and elevator, and for a number of years has been president of the former. While he has always exerted his right of franchise in behalf of Republican principles and candidates, he has not cared to come before the public for office although had he done so he would doubtless have received a gratifying support for the confidence he inspires is widespread and sincere. Both he and his wife are members of the Church of the Living God, to the support of which they are generous contributors. It would be difficlut to name any beneficent measure which has come up for consideration at Akron since he located in the city that has not received his aid, and his benefactions are many, although the public is seldom taken into his confidence with reference to them. He is proud of the fact that the Stoner family, which has long been established in this country, traces back its origin to the fine Scotch-Irish stock which has produced some of the best men and women here and elsewhere. Four children, two sons and two daughters were born to him and his wife, three of whom survive, and all reside in Fulton county. Mrs. Haldeman, the living daughter, lives at Akron, but Norman R., the other son, is a resident of Rochester. Hubbard D. G. Stoner, the third child, laid the foundations for an excellent eduation in the common schools, and completed it by reading and observation and is now a very well-informed man upon a variety of subjects. His life has been devoted to banking, and he is fully qualified for his present position as cashier of the Exchange Bank, of which he is a stockholder, and he also owns stock in the First National Bank of Rochester, and his beautiful residence in his home city. He is a Republican, but not an office seeker. The Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows hold his membership, and his wife belongs to the Eastern Star. July 19, 1899 he was married to Miss Pearl Leininger, who was born in Kosciusko county, Indiana, in 1880, and was educated in the local graded and high schools. She is a member of the S. S. C. Society, a social organization of Akron, but her real interests are centered in her home and family. Two daughters, Gladys Marie and Georgie C. were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stoner. Gladys Marie, a high school graduate, is the wife of William Mitchell, head bookkeeper of the Rochester Light, Fuel and Gas Company, a young man with a fine business education, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have three children: Mary Angeline, Catherine Isabelle, and Fredericka Susie. Georgie C., the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stoner, was graduated from the Akron High School in 1920 after which she took a year's work at Purdue University, and is now a student of the University of Indiana, class 1924. The Stoner family is one of the best and most highly respected ones of the county, and Mr. and Mrs. Stoner of this review are numbered among the leading people of the city where their entire married life has been spent.

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[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 280-282 Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

STONER, NORMAN R. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: First National Bank
See: Kepler & Stoner
See: Louderback Garage
See: Stoner & Black
See: Stoner's Hardware Store

LOCAL MEN SELL AKRON CHEVROLET AUTO AGENCY

D. L. Alger of Wabash has purchased the Chevrolet agency in Akron from Norman Stoner and Charles Kepler of this city. The deal was made early this week. Mr. Alger will open his new agency Saturday.

Mr. Alger is no stranger to Akron as he formerly operated the Chevrolet agency there from 1930 to 1932 and moved back to his home town of Wabash.

Since leaving Akron he has been engaged in the automobile sale business, operating an agency for Plymouth and DeSoto cars.

At present Mr. Alger plans to remain in the same building used by Kepler and Stoner. He plans to move to Akron as soon as he can find a house.

Mr. Stoner has no definite plans for the future but says he will remain in Akron for a few weeks selling the second hand cars he has.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, February 21, 1936]

STONER, ROBERT [Rochester, Indiana]

See Streamliner, The

STONER & BLACK [Rochester, Indiana]

Hardware located 712-714 Main.
See Black & Bailey; Bailey Hardware.

NEWS OF THE DAY

A deal has been made by which the hardware firm of Stoner & Black disposed of their stock to Stephen and John Pyle, the new proprietors to take possession next week. The work of invoicing will be commenced Monday. Mr. Stoner has not decided as to what business he will take. However, Mr. Black will remain for an indefinite period with the new owners. The proprietors to be are both well known and have a wide acquaintance all of whom will be glad to learn of their new venture.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, October 2, 1908]

NEWS OF THE DAY

N. R. Stoner and George Black of this city, made a deal Thursday by which they became owners of the McNamee hardware store at Wabash. They will take possession Monday. For various reasons the Stoner and Black families will remain in this city for a while at least.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, January 28, 1910]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Wabash Daily Times.

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Black & Stoner, the hardware firm, have completed moving their Market street store to Rochester, where the stock will be added to a like establishment of the kind. Since buying the old Underdown store the firm purchased a store in Rochester and decided upon transferring the stock.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, February 17, 1911]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The large safe which belonged to the Stoner & Black hardware firm, has been sold to the Rochester Canning Company and was taken to the factory today.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, February 21, 1911]

BUILDING TO BE READY

The new building being erected by A. J. Dillon is nearing completion and it is now announced that it will be ready for occupancy by March 1. The work of plastering is finished with the exception of a small part on the second floor and the interior decorations will be a matter of small consideration. The big drawback has been the absence of the flooring and word has been received that that material is on the way from Michigan. At the same time the plate glass for the front windows will arrive and be installed at once.

The main floor will be taken over by Stoner & Black for their hardware stock and the display of automobiles. This firm will also use the third floor, where they will exhibit farm machinery and other hardware. The second floor will be partially occupied by the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the remaining rooms will be rented to professional men. The basement will be turned over to Hartung's tailor shop and a barber shop, the latter proprietors not being named.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, January 10, 1912]

NEWS OF THE DAY

The famous "Bullet" E-M-F racing car from South Bend was in this city today. A member of the company was here to see the local agents, Stoner & Black.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 13, 1912]

[Adv] A. HOFFMAN has opened a new Tin Shop - with Stoner and Black in the new Dillon building and is prepared to give PROMPT attention to all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron work. Furnace work and Heating a specialty. All work guaranteed.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, August 28, 1912]

SHORT NEWS

Lester Reed has fitted up a tin shop in the rear of Stoner & Black's and will be ready for business about April 1. The room was formerly occupied by Andrew Hoffman.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, March 18, 1913]

STONER AND BLACK ARE NEW AGENTS FOR DODGE

Word has been received from Detroit confirming the appointment of Stoner & Black as dealers for Dodge Brothers in Fulton county. Three cars arrived Thursday, one of which is now being shown at the store.

Just a year ago, Dodge brothers, who had been manufacturing the vital parts for more than 500,000 motor cars, announced that they would soon market a car bearing their own name. Today, over 20,000 satisfied purchasers of Dodge Brothers' cars are driving their machines daily.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 24, 1915]

HARDWARE STORE IS TRADED

Henry Schurtz, a farmer living near Hamlet, Ind., is soon to become the owner of the Stoner and Black hardware store in Rochester, a deal having been recently completed, thru Cy

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Shobe, whereby Mr. Schurtz traded his 300-acre farm for the store and gets possession as soon as the invoice is completed, within the next 10 days.

The farm is valued at \$45,000 and the store at approximately \$30,000. The new owners have made arrangements to farm the land, while Mr. Schurtz, wife and two children, will remove to Rochester. He was formerly in the plumbing and implement business.

Norman Stoner will devote some time to his farm south of the city, and may move onto the place. George Black has no plans for the future at present, other than aiding in the direction of activities on the new farm.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, September 12, 1918]

STONER AND BLACK STORE IS SOLD TO NEW FIRM

A deal was completed late Monday afternoon whereby D. S. MORRIS and sons, Arly and Roger, of Middleberry, became the owners of the hardware, better known as the Stoner and Black store. The Morris' traded a farm near Middleberry for the store and Turner will move on the farm. Mr. Turner had the store for only a week getting it from Mr. Shertz, who had operated it for over a year. The new proprietors, the Morrises, formerly operated a hardware store at West Liberty, Iowa. Mr. George Black will remain with them for a few days.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, March 23, 1920]

STONER & CO., F. [Akron, Indiana]

Located N side Erie Railroad E of the depot. Former site of ice house.

Grain elevator. Established around 1896 by Fletcher Stoner and his son-in-law, Frank Haldeman. The firm name was later changed to Frank Haldeman & Co.

See Frank Haldeman & Co.; Haldeman & Baum

See Akron Feed & Grain

ELEVATOR BURNED

Fire which destroyed the Fletcher Stoner & Co's elevator at Akron, broke out about one o'clock this morning. The total loss by fire was about 10,000 bushels of wheat, and a quantity of oats, corn, lime and other articles carried in the elevator line which including the building will amount to about \$15,000 with about \$5,000 insurance.

The fire was discovered about one o'clock and the alarm was hastily spread. Soon a crowd of about three hundred Akronites were on the scene but the flames had gained such headway that it was impossible to do anything excepting to protect surrounding buildings from the flying sparks. As near as can be learned the fire originated in the engine room from where it quickly spread to other parts of the building.

The elevator was situated so close to the Erie tracks that trains were held up at that point for over two hours on account of the fierce heat and the possibility of the structure collapsing.

It is not reported whether the elevator will be rebuilt but the possibilities are that it will as the company is a progressive one and enjoyed a fine business.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, November 12, 1907]

AKRON

Akron News.

After some considerable hesitation Messrs. F. Stoner & Co. will resume the grain buying business again. The loss occasioned by the recent disastrous fire discouraged Mr. Haldeman, the junior member of the firm, until he was slow to make up his mind to embark in the business in Akron again, believing that some other point might offer better prospects for larger success.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 21, 1907]

St

TAKES OVER ELEVATOR

A deal was made this week, whereby Walter HALDEMAN takes over the interests in the F. Stoner Elevator Co., owned by Fletcher Stoner. The firm will probably be known as the F. Haldeman Elevator Co. Walter Haldeman will remain with the Exchange Bank for several months. He has been identified with the local institution since leaving high school, which will be eight years next April. The young man has also had considerable experience in the elevator where he often worked with his father. -- Akron News.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, December 26, 1919]

STONER'S HARDWARE STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] - - - "The Malleable" Steel Range - - - - STONER'S HARDWARE STORE, Four Doors South of the Post Office, Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, January 15, 1901]

NEWS OF THE DAY

Lee Miller, the well known Macy hardware and implement dealer, will move to Rochester and have charge of the implement department at Stoner's hardware store.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, December 28, 1904]

STONER MAUSOLEUM [Akron, Indiana]

AKRON

Akron News.

Mr. Fletcher Stoner is erecting a handsome stone vault in the Odd Fellows' cemetery just west of town. The vault is 19-1/2 feet square is built with double stone and cement walls on top of the ground and will receive caskets of nineteen people. Ten feet of the east side the vault will be cut into cells, each cell being separate and distinct, air tight from all the other cells. And these cells can be closed air tight, hermetically sealed either with glass or stone slabs.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 1, 1906]

AKRON

Akron News.

Last Thursday N. R. Stoner assisted by others in his employ took the body of his wife, Mrs. Alta Stoner, deceased nearly one year, from the grave in the Odd Fellows cemetery and placed it in the Stoner family stone vault. The remains of their babe, dead fourteen years, was also taken up and placed in the casket with the remains of its mother. The action of the cement vault freshly built at interment, damp and air tight had spoiled the beautiful casket of Mrs. Stoner. However, the remains of both mother and child now rest in a vault in the same casket, four feet above the ground.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, October 6, 1906]

STORM, M. [Rochester, Indiana]

M. Storm, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes. Shop on Jefferson street, one door south of the Mansion House, Rochester.

[Rochester *Gazette*, Thursday, December 9, 1858]

Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes. Shop on Washington street, first door east of Holeman's Drug Store. Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, March 1, 1860]

Michael Storm, at the Old Stand on Washington Street . . . east of the Mansion House . . . Boots & Shoes . . . Repairing. . .

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, May 3, 1860]

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M. Storm, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Rochester, Indiana. Shop on Washington Street first door east of Main, rear the Mansion House.

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, April 10, 1862]

STORY & CLARK [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Special PIANO SALE for 15 days only, beginning Tuesday, April 9th, 1901. - - - Factory Sale of their celebrated High-Grade PIANOS at Wert's old shoe store, west side of Main st., in order to introduce our Pianos to the Rochester Public. - - - STORY & CLARK, Manufacturers, Chicago. Rochester Branch, Wert's Old Shoe Store, west side Main Street.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Wednesday, April 10, 1901]

STOUT, WESLEY H. [Richland Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Wesley H. Stout was born at Piqua, Ohio, June 26, 1869, son of Jeremiah and Caroline (Seitler) Stout. The father was a farmer in Ohio but both he and his wife are now dead. Their family was: Ella, Mary Ann, Sarah, Frank, Emma, Amanda, William, Wesley, the subject of this sketch, Florence, and Nora. Wesley Stout, his schooling finished became a farmer in Ohio until he came to Fulton county in the spring of 1911 where in Union township he bought a hundred and twenty acres. This ground he worked for eight years, then came to Richland township, bought two hundred and sixty-three acres where he has remained until the present time. In 1894 he married Miss Mary Inez Evans, daughter of Sampson and Cynthia (Shockley) Evans. Sampson Evans, now deceased, was in the Civil war, serving in Company C, 73rd O.V.I. His wife still lives. To Wesley Stout and his wife was born a son, Earl E., who married Edith Hoffman, of Winamac, Indiana.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, p. 282 Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

STOVALL, THOMAS L., REV. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Churches - Methodist Church [Rochester, Indiana]

STRADLEY, CHARLES J. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Dawson, George V.

The firm of Stradley & Dawson has dissolved. Mr. Dawson, we believe, continuing business at the old stand.

We understand that Mr. Stradley intends fitting up the room formerly occupied by Mr. Holeman, for the dry goods trade. The carpenters are already at work.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, October 1, 1859]

O. P. Osgood, Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office over C. J. Stradley's Store in the room occupied by S. Keith.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, February 25, 1860]

Retail Dealer in Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Hats, Caps, ready-made clothing, &c. Store in building formerly occupied by I. W. Holeman, northwest corner Main and Washington Sts., Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, March 1, 1860]

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Those wishing a good Plow should be sure and call on C. J. Stradley, opposite the Mansion House.

[Rochester *Merciry*, Thursday, March 22, 1860]

Hungarian Grass Seed for sale at the store of C. J. Stradley, Also at the residence of the undersigned in Newcastle Township. S. H. Farry. March 22, 1860.

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, March 29, 1860]

. . . C. J. Stradley will sell all kind of Clothing . . . With a general assortment of Goods usually kept in a Country Store "AND TAKE ILLINOIS MONEY AT PAR." N.B. Illinois and Wisconsin money also taken on Note or Book Acct. Rochester, Jan. 17, 1861.

[Rochester *Mercury*, Thursday, February 8, 1861]

C. J. Stradley, at the Bozarth Building . . . Rochester.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, April 10, 1862]

Our enterprising postmaster, C. J. Stradley, is erecting a new building on the corner North of his store, into the lower story of which he will remove the Post Office, as soon as it is completed.

The second story will be occupied by Dr. M. M. Rex, as a Dentist's Office.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, March 26, 1863]

G. P. Cherry would respectfully inform the public that he has purchased the entire stock of trade of C. J. Stradley . . . next door South of the Post Office, Bozarth Building. Rochester, Nov 5th, 1863.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, December 31, 1863]

Building. Mr. C. J. Stradley is erecting a fine business room between his store and the Post Office, which, when completed, is to be occupied by Messrs. Henderson & Bro. Druggists, from Huntington. . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, October 5, 1865]

Henderson's New Drug Store. . . Sign of the Blue Mortar, Stradley's old stand, two doors South of the Post Office. Charles A. Henderson. Rochester, Ind. Nov. 15th, 1865.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, November 16, 1865]

Notice! Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to Charles J. Stradley that his notes and accounts have been left with the undersigned for settlement and must be settled up immediately. Keith & Calkins. June 25th.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, June 28, 1866]

Dissolution of Partnership. The Partnership heretofore existing between Charles J. Stradley and John W. Elam, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. . . Rochester, Ind., Dec. 1, 1866.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, December 13, 1866]

BIOGRAPHY

Charles J. Stradley. - Among the pioneer settlers of this county, whose interest and labors have found a wide field for good work, none, perhaps, have taken a greater interest in the civilization and development of the county than the man of whom this writing is concerned. He is a native of Kent County, Del., and born October 14, 1814. His parents, Caleb and Susan Stradley, were natives of Delaware, and descendants of old English stock. In 1822, his mother deceased, and six years later his father moved with his family to Fayette County, Ohio, and in 1835 became

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a resident of Fulton County, where he endured all the hardships of frontier life as a farmer up to 1858, when he deceased.

The subject of this sketch, usually known as "Squire Stradley," received a very liberal common school education in the common schools, and prior to 1848 was engaged in farming. At the organization of Henry Township, he was chosen Trustee of the same, and served in that capacity for several years. He was twice married. The event of the first union occurred in 1839, when he was married to Helen Bennett, and by this union he has one daughter, Rew, born August 6, 1846, and on March 18, 1848, Mrs. Stradley deceased. He lived four years of single life, and was married to Harriet Smith, June 1, 1852. She is a native of Ohio, and born September 9, 1833. They have a very interesting family of two daughters and two sons--Lydia, born August 29, 1853; Minnie; Charles J., born March 29, 1863, and Eddie, March 21, 1865.

In 1848, he became a resident of Rochester, and immediately embarked in the dry goods business, in which he continued for fifteen years with varied success. Having disposed of his entire stock of goods, he retired from the business, and gave himself up to a varied experience. In 1861, he was appointed Postmaster of Rochester, and served till 1869, and during his administration, he gave entire satisfaction and made a reputation as an efficient official. He also served as Justice of the Peace of Rochester Township for eight years, and in 1878 was appointed agent for the U. S. Express Company of Rochester. He now holds the position and gives entire satisfaction as a faithful and efficient agent.

He is a member of the F. & A. M., Lodge No. 49, of Rochester; also a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which he has been connected for many years. He and his estimable companion are members of a large social circle, and enjoy the full confidence and respect of many friends.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 26]

STRADLEY & DAWSON [Rochester, Indiana]

The latest styles of Ladies Bonnets may be found at Stradley & Dawson's. July 18, 1857.

--- Stradley & Dawson, retail dealers in Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Hats, caps, Ready-made clothing &c. Store in building known as the Buckeye Store. Rochester.

[*Rochester Gazette*, Thursday, December 9, 1858]

Notice. Is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between Charles J. Stradley and Jonathan Dawson, under the name and firm of Stradley & Dawson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. . . The book Account is in the hands of Dawson, and the Notes will be found with Stradley. Stradley & Dawson, September 20, 1859.

[*Rochester Sentinel*, Saturday, September 24, 1859]

STRADLEY & ELAM [Rochester, Indiana]

Stradley & Elam . . . have also on hand the celebrated Hackley Iron Beam Plow . . . Rochester, May 9, 1861.

[*Rochester Mercury*, Thursday, May 2, 1861]

Stradley & Elam at the Bozarth Building . . . The books of C. J. Stradley will be found in the hands of Mr. F. Ryland for settlement at the old stand. Stradley & Elam, Rochester, May 2, 1861.

[*Rochester Mercury*, Thursday, July 4, 1861]

Notions. A Large lot just received and for sale by Stradley & Elam at the Post Office . . .

[*Rochester Chronicle*, Thursday, June 14, 1866]

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Ice Cream. Mr. R. P. Smith keeps constantly on hand a large supply of good Ice Cream. Also Lemonade, Soda Water and the finest brands of Cigars. Give him a call at his Restaurant over Stradley & Elam Dry Goods Store.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, July 12, 1866]

Dissolution of Partnership. The Partnership heretofore existing between Charles J. Stradley and John W. Elam, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. . . Rochester, Ind., Dec. 1, 1866.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, December 13, 1866]

We are pleased to notice the arrival of our former townsman Capt. John W. Elam, late partner of the firm of Stradley & Elam. The Captain resides in Valparaiso for the present. . . We are sorry to learn that John intends taking up a permanent residence there.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, February 7, 1867]

New Store. Mr. William Conner, formerly Dry Goods merchant at Stockdale Ind., has brought to town a splendid stock of Dry Goods and Groceries. He has opened up his store in the room formerly occupied by Stradley & Elam, one door South of the Book Store. . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, March 7, 1867]

STRANDED SHOW TROUPE [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hernandez, Fannie

SHOW TROOP STRANDED HERE

The old saying that it is always darkest before the dawn was demonstrated fully to the West and LaPearl Stock company this morning when they found that they were stranded in this city without money to pay hotel bills or even car fare to another town. But they found a friend in "Bud" Ware, bartender for Jesse Chamberlain, who advanced enough money to pay hotel bills and carry the troupe to South Whitley, where they are billed for three nights. Mr. Ware will accompany the show and take charge of the receipts for a few days.

The troupe appeared at the Academy of Music for three nights in melodramas and gave just fair entertainments. But the box receipts met but a few of the bills and this morning they were short about \$40 with the baggage in the hands of the drayman whom they had failed to pay.

Eleven people are in the troupe, including a woman with a baby seven months old. Many telegrams were sent by the company Wednesday night asking for assistance.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, December 11, 1913]

STRAUSS SAWMILL [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Downs Sawmill

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL [Leiters Ford, Indiana]

Started in 1947 by Leiters Ford Businessmen's Association to raise money to buy a used fire engine. In 1953 they built the fire station. It was an annual event for several years except 1953-1959.

STRAW'S LANDING [Rochester Township]

When I came to Rochester as I recollect, there were but two buildings on the shores of Lake Manitou - The West Side Hotel and at that time the Straw's landing. Later the Clint Irvine place that was not long ago destroyed by fire.

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[Frederick Barnhart Miller Family, Malcolm Miller, *Fulton Co Folks*, Vol. 2, Willard]

STREAMLINER, THE [Rochester, Indiana]

[NOTE: This was Rochester's first drive-in eating place. - WCT]

ROBERT STONER OPENS MODERN SHOP SATURDAY

Robert Stoner announced today the opening of his Streamliner ice cream, sandwich shop on east Ninth street. The new place will feature drive-in service, and will open Saturday afternoon.

Day and night service will be maintained thereafter. The streamlined exterior of the structure is attractive, arresting and inviting. Carpenters were busy today putting finishing touches on the shop in preparation for the opening Saturday.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, May 26, 1939]

ROBERT STONER SELLS DRIVE-IN, 'STREAMLINER'

Attorney William Deniston and Wayne Atkinson, both of Rochester, announced today that they have purchased the "Streamliner," local drive-in cafe at Ninth and Madison streets, from Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stoner.

The purchasers will take immediate possession and continue in operation.

The establishment, which was opened in 1939 by Mr. and Mrs. Stoner, features sandwiches and soft drinks. Stoner is employed at the Studebaker plant in South Bend.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, July 11, 1944]

STREAMLINER TO OPEN AGAIN FRIDAY EVENING

The Streamliner, local drive-in formerly owned by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stoner, will be re-opened this coming Friday evening at 6 o'clock, the new proprietors, William Deniston and Wayne Atkinson, announced today.

The establishment, which features sandwiches and soft drinks, is located at the corner of Madison and Ninth streets.

A new policy announced today by the owners, will keep the drive-in open every night, with the possible exception of Tuesday, until after the dances at Colonial and Lakeview hotels. This service will accommodate many in search of refreshments following the dances.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, July 13, 1944]

PLYMOUTH PEOPLE BUY STREAMLINER CAFE

Herbert Hooks today announces the sale of his Streamliner drive-in restaurant, [NE] corner of Ninth and Madison streets, to Mr. and Mrs. Bennet Nelson of Plymouth

The new owners took possession of the business Wednesday and plan to maintain the same hours as were maintained by the Hooks. In an interview with Mr. Nelson today, he stated that he planned to make some improvements to the property as well as broadening the line of service. He will retain the same employees, it was stated.

The Nelsons have purchased the Launer residence, 1801 South Monroe street, and will move here during the coming week. The family is comprised of a daughter, "Gerry," who is employed at South Bend, Richard, attending Plymouth high school and Duane, who is in the Plymouth grade school. Another son, Kenneth, in the U. S. Air Corps, was killed in action in England some time ago.

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Mr. Hooks plans to devote his entire time to contracting business and is already engaged in the erection of commercial building in and near Rochester.

The real estate transactions were made through the Fred H. Moore realty agency of this city.

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, November 29 1945]

STREET, EPHRAIM [Union Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Ephraim Street was born in Knox County, Ohio, July 28, 1836, and is the son of Benjamin and Isabella Street. Mr. Street, Sr., was born in Lincolnshire, England, in the year 1800, and died in August, 1858; Mrs. Street, Sr., was born in 1811, in Pennsylvania, and died in April, 1854. Mr. Street, the subject of this sketch, has eight brothers and sisters living. Ephraim was married to Eliza Jane Zuck March 15, 1857. She was born in Marion County, Ohio, in August, 1837. Her parents, Daniel and Sarah Zuck, were natives of the same State. Mr. and Mrs. Street have been blessed with four children: Ida and H. C. are living. Mr. Street came to this county in 1860, settling in Aubbeenaubbee Township. He served his country faithfully as a cavalry man during the late war. In 1868, he moved to Kewanna, and built the grist mill at that place, which he has run most of the time since, until about three years ago, when he sold out to Broadsword & Melison. He owns 120 acres of land, just north of Kewanna, upon which he lives. He also owns considerable town property, and is at present building a large brick store-room. Mr. S. is a member of the Masonic order, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 59]

STREET & ZUCK BROS. GRIST MILL [Kewanna, Indiana]

In 1865 a grist mill was erected by Ephraim Street and Zuck brothers.

STREET CAR

See: Rochester Street Car

STRETCH, LOUIS W. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Louis W. Stretch)

STRINGTOWN, INDIANA [Richland Township]

Located from Sand Hill Church, Old US-31 and 550N, north one and one-half miles.

Richland Township should occupy a prominent position in the columns of your paper. It has, like all other townships, a village, viz: Stringtown, which is the second town in length in the county, being one mile and a half long. It contains a saw mill formerly owned by Young Ralstin, but at present by heirs. And also a wagon and blacksmith shop run by the Rogers brothers.

[Rochester *Union-Spy*, Thursday, December 11, 1873]

N. Finley has changed his residence from Stringtown, one-half mile west, on his father's place.

[*ibid*, Thursday, January 15, 1874]

STRINGTOWN AVENUE [Akron, Indiana]

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William Bitters is busily engaged in making arrangements for building an elegant brick residence on the site of the one he now occupies, on Stringtown Avenue, the most pleasant and popular thoroughfare in Henry Township.

[Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, April 3, 1875]

Emanuel Slaybaugh is the king of Stringtown and with modesty says it is a "gal."

[At Home and Abroad, by Dick Sands, Rochester *Sentinel*, Saturday, May 27, 1876]

STRINGTOWN ROAD [Rochester Township]

The road where the Burton school and church were was called Stringtown because so many people were related to the Mathiases. John Mathias sold the land for the Burton school in 1912.

[FCHS Quarterly No. 61, p. 19]

STRONG, ANDREW [Henry Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Mr. Andrew Strong, the youngest son of Jacob and Catharine Strong, of English and German descent, was born in York County, Penn., July 11, 1829.

His parents came West to Ohio in 1830, where he pursued the usual round of duties pertaining to the life of a farmer boy until his eighteenth year, when he went to work in a blacksmith shop, and continued his education in night geography and arithmetic schools, studying his lessons at odd moments during the day, by having his book propped by the side of the forge and reading while blowing the bellows or while resting. He served this way as an apprentice for eighteen months; then worked as a farm hand for six months, and with the money became a partner of Dan Richmond at Johnny Cake Hollow, Portage County, Ohio, where he stayed one year, and then worked in the machine shops for three years.

He came to Indiana prospecting in the spring of 1849, and after a short stay returned to Ohio, remaining there for two or three years. In the spring of 1852, the family came to Indiana, and in the fall of 1853, Andrew came to Fulton County, locating in Akron, where he set up shop again and followed his occupation successfully until 1876, when he sold his establishment and purchased a stock of merchandise, including a large assortment of agricultural implements. He has so managed the concern that the business is steadily increasing yearly. Mr. Strong has recently erected an elegant brick residence in which he resides and uses as a hotel.

Mr. Strong on February 20, 1854, married Miss Sarah Osgood, a native of the State of New York. This couple are the parents of seven children--F. O., a crayon artist of some repute; W. F., a professor of music at Shenandoah Normal College, Iowa; Sydney A., Hattie B., Laura A., Debbie V. and Edward Everett.

Mr. Strong though not a member of any church is a man of strict integrity, and honorable principles and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his entire acquaintance.

Mr. Strong's father was born in Pennsylvania, January 24, 1784, married Catharine Swoab, who was born January 5, 1783, in the same State and removed to what is now known as Mahoning County, Ohio, in 1830, and located in Akron, Ind., where Mr. S. died in 1853, and Mrs. Strong five years later. Both were consistent members of the United Brethren Church.

Mrs. Andrew Strong's father, Gardner Osgood, was born in Vermont April 12, 1787, of English parents; married in Monroe County, N.Y., on March 4, 1821, to Deborah Turner, a native of Maine, born in 1797, of English parents. He came to Indiana in 1838 and entered land northwest of Akron, where he built the first saw mill in Henry Township, and erected a cabin, to which he brought his family on the 1st day of October 1840. He was the father of ten children of whom Mrs. Strong, Jr., a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was the eighth, born in Livingston County, N.Y., September 26, 1835.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 41]

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STRONG, CLAIR [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men World War II, Letters

STRONG, S. A. [Akron, Indiana]

AKRON

A transaction occurred Tuesday whereby S. A. Strong & Co., became the purchasers of the boot and shoe store formerly owned by F. Valentine. The room occupied by said stock adjoins the Strong building on the north, and work commenced immediately to remove the partition, throwing the rooms together, which will make it an attractive and up-to-date department store. Mr. Valentine will take charge of this department and with his long experience in this line, will be an advantage to the general trade.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 21, 1902]

STRONG, SYDNEY [Akron, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

STRONG & DENNING [Rochester, Indiana]

NEW STORE OPENS

A new furniture and rug store will open for business on Saturday, August 6th in the Brackett building, 709 Main Street. The store will be under the management of Messrs. Strong & Denning, who come here from Chicago, where they have had years of experience in the furniture business.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, August 3, 1932]

STRONG'S BLACKSMITH SHOP [Akron, Indiana]

Operated by Andrew Strong, who came to Akron in 1849. He was a wagon maker and had his business on the south side of West Rochester Street at an approximate location of the present Akron Locker Plant. He was also a blacksmith in his early years until in the 1860's. He later owned the discarded Methodist Church building located on the west side of South Mishawaka Street, a block from the center of Akron. He used this for his blacksmith shop until January 30, 1869, when it burned. After it burned he became a merchant having a grocery, dry goods and clothing business.

[Strong & Osgood Families, Velma Bright, *Fulton Co Folks, Vol. 1*, Willard]

Andy Strong's Blacksmith shop, in Akron, Ind., was consumed by fire the 30th ult., about 2 o'clock. Loss, about \$1,000. A new wagon and all the tools that is used in a shop of that kind, were also destroyed. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

[Rochester *Standard*, Thursday, February 11, 1869]

STRONG'S STORE [Akron, Indiana]

Located NE corner Rochester & Mishawaka streets.

[Adv] AUCTION SALE. \$1,000 worth of new merchandise has just arrived. No reasonable offer refused. We must sell everything, only lock and key must remain. A chance to buy your needs at prices you make yourself. AUCTION SALE DAILY at 7:30 p.m. Auction continues until all is sold. Shoes, clothing, furniture, hardware, notions, dry goods, etc. Nothing reserved. Everything goes. Be sure to come. - - - - Store will be open during the day for regular business. E. O. STRONG STORE. Now Owned by J. & K. Liquidating Co., Jesse Klise, Auctioneer. Akron, Indiana.

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[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, December 28, 1932]

Sidney Strong had the mercantile business in Akron with his father until Andrew's death. Everett O. Strong worked for Sidney for a few years, then as partners for awhile, then Everett became sole owner. Sidney then opened a Variety Store in Akron and operated this store until his death on April 4, 1927.

Everett was very active in civic and community affairs. He was in the Akron Band and later served as its leader for many years. He ran a grocery and general store in Akron until about 1937. It was located on the corner of Mishawaka and Rochester streets in Akron. It was always at the same location. He served on the Town Board several years and also served as president of the Board. He was president of Communitarians, a noon lunch club made up of businessmen. He also had a store at Gilead for a few years. Everett O. Strong died March 24, 1943, and Gertrude lived until 1956.

[Strong & Osgood Families, *Fulton Co Folks, Vol. 1*, Willard]

STRONG'S VARIETY STORE [Akron, Indiana]

See: Strong's Store

STRUCKMAN, DANIEL [Rochester Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Daniel Struckman, one of the leading and enterprising farmers and stock-raisers of Fulton county, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, Sept. 29, 1838, and is a son of Henry and Sophia (Ebright) Struckman, natives of Germany, who emigrated to the United States about 1830 and settled in Fairfield county, Ohio, where the father died at about fifty-five years and the mother at the advanced age of eighty-two years. The subject of this review is the fourth in a family of nine children, of whom four are living at this date, 1896. He was raised upon the farm and was a student at the early slab-seated school house in Fairfield county, Ohio. In 1860 he began farming upon his own responsibility in his native county, where he continued for four years, or until 1864, when he came to Fulton county and settled where he now resides. He first erected a log cabin, 16x20 feet, which was burned a few years later, and he then put of a frame structure, which was about the same size, and about eight years ago he built his present home. About eleven years ago his first good barn was erected and two years later it was struck by lightning and together with some thirty tons of hay was completely destroyed and he then built his present barn. When Mr. Struckman settled upon this land it was almost one continuous forest. He has cleared 180 acres and now owns 221 acres of fine land, all of which is located about three miles northeast of Rochester. In 1862 Mr. Struckman was united in marriage to Miss Samantha Fenstermaker, who was born in Ohio. To this union are these two children, viz.: Forence, now Mrs. Frank Carr, and William H. Politically, Mr. Struckman is a supporter of the democratic party. He is a progressive farmer and it would be better for Fulton county if she had more such men within her borders.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, p. 133]

STRUCKMAN, WILLIAM, MRS. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Erie Market and Grocery

STUART, GLEN H. [Argos, Marshall County]

See: Fox Farm

STUDEBAKER, C. M. [Fulton, Indiana]

See: McMahan & Becker

St

FULTON FIRM TO INCORPORATE

An important business change took place Saturday in Fulton when the McMahan, Becker Hardware firm decided to file articles of incorporation.

The new company will be known as the Fulton Hardware Company and will be incorporated with a capital stock of \$15,000. Two more members will be taken into the firm. They are Oscar Ocrnell, who has had 15 years experience in the business and Claude Studebaker, who formerly owned the business at Fulton.

The present firm has been doing a good business in Fulton and have constructed a store at Twelve Mile, where Mr. Studebaker has been in charge.

The officers of the new concern will be Oscar Cornell, president; Claude Studebaker, Vice President, Charles Becker, Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. McMahan, while retaining in interest in the concern will retire actively, and move on the former Hagen farm, southwest of Rochester.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, January 20, 1913]

[Adv.] The Home of Club House Canned Goods. Potatoes! Carload choice while stock will be sold on siding at Fulton. Soon in 2-1/4 Bushel Bags. \$1.25 per bushel. Also a choice of early seed. Phone us your order. C. M. STUDEBAKER, Fulton, Indiana. (Distributor of Quality Merchandise)

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 24, 1922]

STUDEBAKER PURCHASES CATON GROCERY STORE

C. M. Studebaker, one of Fulton's ambitious and progressive young businessmen, has accomplished one of his ambitions, according to this week's Fulton Leader, in the purchase of the L. M. Caton grocery store on Saturday last. The Leader goes on to say that Studebaker started life as the average youngster, "playing and later working at his home on a farm east of Fulton, later attending school in the old F. H. S., some more years added to the record and he begins his mercantile career. First in the hardware business when Waltz and Studebaker firm was organized and continued business two years, then T. F. Studebaker buying Ort Waltz out and the firm was Studebaker and Son who sold out after a year's business to the Fulton Implement and Hardware Co., Claude remaining with the firm. Later he traveled for the Whittaker Manufacturing Co., acquired general information and practical business knowledge of how business was conducted in all lines by successful men, then he felt ready to try out some his his ideas and aspirations acquired all these years from various places and people buying the Charles Becker, Sr., store in Fulton, enlarging the business gradually, watching for other ways of advancement and grasping all opportunities that came his way. Saturday he purchased the L. M. Caton grocery store and as soon as the stock is reduced in the original C. M. Studebaker store they will be combined and business conducted in a progressive, up to the minute style."

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, June 2, 1922]

BUYS CULVER GROCERY

Claude Studebaker, who for many years operated a grocery and general store at Fulton and who later was the local representative for the A. H. Perfect Co., of Huntington, has purchased the Home Grocery at Culver of A. W. Zechiel. Mr. Zechiel purchased the grocery last spring of Medbourne and McLane, but because of ill health was forced to sell. Mr. Studebaker has taken possession and will move his family to Culver within the next few days.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, October 16, 1925]

PAT McMAHAN BUYS GROCERY AT CULVER

C. M. Studebaker, formerly of Rochester, has sold the Zechiel grocery at Culver to Pat McMahan, who now is in charge of it.

Mr. Studebaker has accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Thomas J. Dye Lumber company of Kokomo and will move there this week.

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[The News-Sentinel, Monday, October 19, 1925]

C. M. STUDEBAKER TO SELL STUDEBAKER AUTOMOBILES

C. M. Studebaker, well known resident of Rochester, formerly of Fulton, announced this morning that within a short time he would open an agency in this city for the Studebaker and Erskine automobiles. He stated that the contract had been signed with the company but that the location of the salesroom and other details would be given out later. A comprehensive advertising campaign will inform the public as to the Studebaker and Erskine lines he said.

The Studebaker was formerly sold in this city by Walt Wagoner but for the last several years there has been no agency here despite the close proximity to the factory at South Bend.

Mr. Studebaker, who has been connected with the Fulton County Motor Company, agents for the Ford, for the last two years, has resigned from that organization.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, April 9, 1928]

[Adv] Visit the New Studebaker Agency, Saturday, April 28 at 115 East 9th St., Rochester, Indiana - - - THE C. M. STUDEBAKER SALES. - - -

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, April 27, 1928]

STUDEBAKER AGENCY IS RE-OPENED IN THIS CITY

The Studebaker Corporation has opened up a new automobile and truck agency in this city under the management of Robert P. Gast and W. L. Britton. The new firm has established quarters in the building at the corner of Main and 5th street, formerly occupied by the Munson Auto Sales Co.

Mr. Britton who will have charge of the new agency, will soon move to this city from Peru. A complete line of Studebakers and Erskins passenger cars and trucks are now on the display floor.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, November 19, 1928]

RESIGNS POSITION

C. M. Studebaker resigned his position as sales manager of the Louderback Chevrolet Saturday evening and has accepted one as a salesman in the Buick division of the W-S-E Auto Sales Company of Logansport. Mr. Studebaker has been employed at the Louderback Chevrolet at various times since 1928. He is a member of the Rochester City Council and will continue to make his home in Rochester for the present.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, April 7, 1941]

C. M. STUDEBAKER BUYS LISTON GROCERY STORE

C. M. Studebaker announced today that he has purchased the Liston Grocery from J. T. Liston, who has been operating that grocery at 628 Main street for the past 35 years.

Mr. Studebaker has had much experience in the grocery field. For several years he ran a general store in Fulton. Later, he served for two years as a salesman for the Huntington Wholesale Grocery Co.

Mr. Liston has not announced his plans for the future.

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, July 11, 1942]

STUDEBAKER, F. W. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Johnston's Cement BURIAL VAULT. - - - For particulars see your undertaker or F. W. STUDEBAKER, Rochester, Indiana.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, February 2, 1905]

STUDEBAKER, JACOB [Liberty Township] BIOGRAPHY

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Jacob Studebaker, of Liberty township, was born in Morgantown, Ohio, June 3, 1840. His father brought his family to Carroll county and located north of Delphi early in the 40's. When he moved again it was to Cass county. Jacob was reared and educated sparingly in that county, and when he settled down for life it was in Fulton county that he located. His capital to begin business on was a colt and a calf. His beautiful home and productive farm lies on the south line of the county of Fulton. He bought it in 1863, and its present condition is the result of his industry and thrift. Mr. Studebaker was first married April 12, 1865, to Mary Ellen, daughter of Thomas Day, who was born in Ohio. Mrs. Studebaker died April 22, 1877, leaving Thomas, Joseph, Annie Belle, married to V. Buckingham, Fred, Elbert and Frank. Oct. 6, 1881, Mr. Studebaker married Mary Ellen, widow of a Mr. Baker, and daughter of Samuel Kirk. Jacob Studebaker is a son of Joseph Studebaker, born in Pennsylvania, but reared in Ohio. He died in Cass county, 1880, at seventy-five years of age. The subject's grandfather, Philip Studebaker, was in captivity by the Indians of western Pennsylvania for seven years. His father had moved too far West for safety and his family was attacked by the Indians and he himself killed and his children carried away. The mother of our subject was Susana Most, born in North Carolina and reared in Ohio. Her children are: Elizabeth, deceased; Jacob, Nancy, wife of David Pownall, and David Studebaker, of Cass county. Mr. Studebaker is a strong republican and a worker in the Methodist church.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 133-134]

STUDEBAKER OUTING

See: Lake Manitou Studebaker Outing

STUDEBAKER RETAIL FACTORY BRANCH [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Studebaker --- Is the Small Car an Economy When You Have to Sacrifice So Much? ---- Studebaker Retail Factory Branch, Rear Davis Variety Store, 816 Main Street.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, August 4, 1917]

STUDEBAKER WAGONS [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Interesting to Farmers! The undersigned will be in Rochester on Friday and Saturday, 23rd and 24th of this month, and at Argos Marshall county, Thursday, 22nd of this month, with a fine lot of lumber wagons. Farmers will then have a good opportunity to buy A-No. 1 wagons at a fair price. Please call and examine our work. All work warranted. C. & J. M. Studebaker, South Bend, May 5th, 1862.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, May 8 1862]

J. M. STUDEBAKER AND SON VISIT ROCHESTER

J. M. Studebaker, the only surviving one of the famous Studebaker brothers, and his son, J. M. Studebaker, Jr., both of South Bend, were in the city Saturday, en route east. They arrived on the morning Lake Erie from the north, and were entertained at dinner at the Colonial hotel by Atty. George Holman. His son, Hugh B. Holman and Congressman Barnhart were also guests. The Studebakers left on the Erie in the afternoon for Ashland, O., where the elder is to be the central figure in a big celebration and reunion in the town of his birth.

Mr. Studebaker admitted that he found the community somewhat changed from the days when Rochester was in his territory as a wagon salesman, and he would bring a string of vehicles down this way to sell. He remembered selling Uncle Sol Wagoner, the first county fair show wagon, and expressed a desire to see the Wagoner farm. He remembered the old Pottawattomie mills and other points and had much praise for the present day Rochester and lake Manitou.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, July 24, 1915]

St

STURGEON, MARTIN [Aubbeenaubbee Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Martin Sturgeon. - This most estimable citizen was born in Wayne County, Ohio, January 2, 1822. He was the son of a farmer, and, owing to the many labors of the farm, was deprived of the benefits of education. He, however, has, by industry, supplied this deficiency to a great extent by constant reading and close observation since he became a man. His parents, Samuel and James [sic] Sturgeon, were of Irish extraction and natives of Pennsylvania. The former was born January 9, 1792, the latter August 3, 1797. They emigrated from Pennsylvania and settled in Wayne County, Ohio, in 1812, where they were married in 1817 and lived until 1843, when they became citizens of this county. He deceased September 20, 1846, and she March 11, 1858. The subject of this sketch was united in marriage, March 19, 1846, to Sarah A. Meredith, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Meredith, the former a native of Virginia, and born December 13, 1805, the latter a native of Fairfield County, Ohio, and born October 6, 1806. They were of Dutch, Scotch, Welsh and Irish nationality, and were married June 22, 1826, and came from Coshocton County, Ohio, to Fulton County in the autumn of 1836, They are now living and are very old and well respected citizens. For several years Martin Sturgeon and wife were residents of Kosciusko County, Ind., and in 1856 moved to this county, and are now most worthy people of Aubbeenaubbee Township. He is one of the most influential farmers in his part of the county, and enjoys the full confidence and respect due him. Their family consists of the following-named children: Isaac, born October 7, 1847; Elizabeth, born January 22, 1849, and deceased September 8, 1861; Gilbert, born March 5, 1851; Martha, born June 15, 1853; Samuel F., born August 25, 1855; Malissa A., born August 18, 1857; Matilda E., born April 5, 1860; Enoch R., born November 28, 1862; William H., born June 4, 1865; George M., born October 20, 1867; Arthur R., born January 19, 1870; and Martin E., born September 28, 1873. Some of the family are now married and living in Missouri, and are all well-to-do and respected citizens.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 35]

STURGEON, INDIANA [Richland Township]

Located south of Tiosa, on the L.E. & W. R.R., north side of Tippecanoe River, at approximately 450N and 250E.

The town had a depot, store and a postoffice established in 1870.

It had nine streets: E&W streets were Childs, Herick, Main, Rodgers and Courter; N&S streets were First, Second, Third and Fourth.

STURGEON POST OFFICE [Sturgeon, Indiana]

Located 4.5 miles N or Rochester on the Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville R.R.

[F.C.H.S. Files]

STURGEON POSTMASTERS [Sturgeon, Indiana]

Richard Wright, June 29, 1870. John M. Davis, Oct 20, 1870.

Discontinued Oct 10, 1873.

[F.C.H.S. Files]

STURGES, LEE [Rochester, Indiana]

LEE STURGES, OWNER OF KENTUCKY STOCK FARM,

GAINS HONORS AS ARTIST, CRITICISM REVEALS

Fulton County has an adopted son in its midst who enjoys national [sic] wide fame as an artist but this fact he has consistently hidden from the people of this community. The man who has attracted the attention of the leading critics is Lee Sturges, owner of the Kentucky Stock Farm, north of Rochester. His residence is in Chicago, but he is a frequent visitor to the farm and to the city.

St

It has developed that Mr. Sturges has done considerable painting along the beautiful Tippecanoe River and has brought other artists here who have sketched the life and color of the stream.

In a recent issue of the Christian Science Monitor there appeared a picture of one of his etchings and a criticism of it. In addition the article had the following to say about Mr. Sturges:

“With Mr. Sturges etching is an avocation, and so well does he handle this medium that each year brings to him added recognition. Those who have been fortunate enough to have visited The Crag of Estes Park are familiar with his many interesting etchings of mountains, glaciers and Indiana adorning the rustic walls of this well-known hostelry. It is not unusual for the guests to see Mr. Sturges coming in from some mountain trip with a new and interesting bit done with his pencil. Blackfoot Glacier is perhaps one of his most successful glacier studies. However the Sturges etchings are not limited to mountain scenes, for among the fields and streams along the picturesque Tippecanoe River in Indiana he has found scenes for some of his happiest and best prints.

“Lee Sturges was born in Chicago and for many years has had his studio in his home at Elmhurst, Illinois, one of Chicago’s oldest suburbs. With a natural inclination toward art he improved his talent by studying at the Art Institute in Chicago and the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. At present he is president of the Chicago Society of Etchers, a member of the Brooklyn Society of Etchers, the Print Makers of California, the Print Makers of England, The Cliffdwellers, and the Chicago Art Institute Alumnae. He has been awarded the Logan Medal in the annual exhibition of the Chicago Society of Etchers at the Chicago Art Institute and is represented in the permanent collections of many leading American galleries. Five of his etchings of American scenes were recently shown at the Bibliothorque Nationale in Paris.”

[The News-Sentinel, Saturday, March 9, 1929]

STURKEN GROCERY [Rochester, Indiana]

Fred Sturken has now on hand a good supply of Groceries and Provisions . . . Store opposite the Court House Square.

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, December 29, 1864]

The Soldier Boy, Frank Brown, who has served his country faithfully during the rebellion, has just opened a large stock of groceries and provisions, at Fred Sturkin’s old stand, one door south of A. J. Holmes’ store . . .

[Rochester *Chronicle*, Thursday, June 29, 1865]

STYLES FURNISHING STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

KARN TO OPEN HIS NEW ENTERPRISES

Oren I. Karn announced Thursday morning that he would open his two new places of business Saturday morning. The new Styles Furnishing Store, which will be actively managed by Omer T. Ross, who has had many years of experience in this line of business, already presents a most attractive appearance. Show cases have been placed along the sides of the room in the front as one enters, while along the walls further back and to the rear of the room are large attractive cases for the handling of women’s ready-to-wear garments, such as dresses, skirts, suits and coats. A complete line of women’s furnishing goods has been stocked and from all appearances at the present time the new establishment will be a feature drawing card to the Rochester women.

The new bakery dispensing or retail sales room also has a pleasing appearance. Everything has been painted in solid white, while the walls have been newly decorated, giving the room a most clean and sanitary aspect. A complete line of bakery products, including fine, fancy pastries, will be handled. Harry Karn will be the active manager of this venture.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 30, 1921]

TO ENLARGE STORE

St

Plans are now being completed by the Styles Furnishing Store to enlarge their stock of goods and to open a basement bargain department in the very near future. Mr. Omar Ross, manager, stated to a Sentinel representative Tuesday afternoon that business had been more than satisfactory during the past year and that he and Mr. Oren Karn, owner, had contemplated an expansion for some time. He said that rumors which were on the street recently that the store would be sold were absolutely without foundation as the future improvements and additions would prove.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, July 31, 1923]

[Adv] Styles Furnishing Store SPECIALS For Saturday - - - - 3 Basement Special For Saturday Only - - - - STYLES FURNISHING STORE, Oren I. Karn, Proprietor.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, January 4, 1924]

[adv] 3 Marvelous Offers for Saturday, Jan. 16th. . . . Sensational Coat Reductions . . . The Styles Furnishing Store, Oren I. Karn, Prop.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, January 15, 1926]

STYLES FURNISHING STORE BOUGHT BY WILE & SONS

A deal was completed Saturday afternoon whereby M. Wile and Sons purchased the Styles Furnishing store of Oren I. Karn. As soon as the invoice, which is now being made, is completed, the new owners will take possession. In the meantime the Styles Store will be closed.

The Styles Store was opened five years ago by Mr. Karn and has always enjoyed a wonderful patronage. The stock of dry goods, novelties and ladies ready to wear garments carried by Mr. Karn had the reputation of being one of the cleanest and most complete to be found any where in the state of Indiana.

Mr. Karn reached decision to dispose of the Styles Store so that he could have more time to devote to his other business enterprises, the Coffee Shop and the American Bakery. What disposition the new owners of the Styles Store would make of their purchase had not been determined, Mr. Ike Wile, one of the members of the firm, stated Monday.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, June 21, 1926]

MANY BUSINESS MOVES WILL BE MADE IN CITY

The News-Sentinel was reliably informed Wednesday afternoon of several changes in business houses which will move in this city within the next six weeks which will include the discontinuance of a store, the opening of another establishment and the changing of the location of two others.

The store which will be closed is the Styles Furnishing Store in the J. F. Dysert building operated for five years by Oren Karn and sold by him to M. Wile and Sons three weeks ago. Mr. Karn, who is the owner of the Coffee Shop and also the Dysert building, will move his popular cafe into the room vacated by the Styles Store.

The room which will be vacated in the Fredonia block by the Coffee Shop will be occupied by the Turner Sisters Millinery store which will be moved from their present location one door north of the room which they will occupy.

The room vacated by the Turner Sisters and the one which formerly housed the postoffice will be the home of a new mercantile establishment which will feature popular priced ladies ready to wear, men's clothing, shoes, dry goods, and ladies and gents furnishings.

The owners of the new store the News-Sentinel is not at this time permitted to make public. This establishment will be opened about September 1 or just as soon as the store can be equipped and openings made between the two rooms.

Mr. Karn will move the Coffee Shop to its new location sometime within the next four weeks or just as soon as the room in the Dysert building has been altered so that it will be ready for occupancy by the restaurant.

Su

Lyman Brackett, who is the owner of the Fredonia block will start on Friday morning to make the changes in the rooms wished by his tenants.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, July 21, 1926]

SUDDEN SERVICE AUTO LAUNDRY [Rochester, Indiana]

SUDDEN SERVICE LAUNDRY

Ben Westwood who served for four years as deputy sheriff under ex-sheriff Fred Carr has leased the Sudden Service Auto Laundry at 911 Franklin Avenue and will open the establishment for business Tuesday morning. The laundry is located in the Indian Oil Company filling station at the corner of Ninth and Franklin Avenue.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, January 21, 1929]

AUTO LAUNDRY SOLD

Ed WILBURN has purchased the Sudden Service Auto Laundry, 915 Franklin Avenue, of Ben WESTWOOD. Mr. Wilburn formerly owned the establishment. He has purchased a power laundry for the washing and cleaning of cars which is the most modern equipment for work of this kind.

[The News-Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Monday, May 13, 1929]

SULLIVAN, FREEDA [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Sullivan, James O.

See: Wilson, Freeda

See: Rochester Bands

HOME VAUDEVILLE STAR TELLS OF HER CAREER

Miss Freeda Sullivan gave the following interesting account to the staff when interviewed by a reporter.

How did I happen to get into vaudeville? Well, I'll always think it was fate or shall I say "My Lucky Day" for it happened on the thirteenth. Guess maybe that's why Friday the thirteenth holds no fears for me.

It was in 1923 when living in Tipton, I studied voice of Prof. Edward Nell, of the Metropolitan School of Music, Indianapolis.

Otis Mitchell, who had recently returned from Australia where he completed a successful engagement, needed a high soprano to complete the cast of a new act he had purchased from the producer, Ralph Dunbar of Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. Mitchell was at Indianapolis and consulted Prof. Nell at the Metropolitan and was informed that at that very time a soprano (who happened to be me) who would exactly fill the bill, was taking a lesson. After Mr. Mitchell and I had been introduced, we discovered that we were both from Tipton and almost neighbors.

From that moment on I just walked on air, so excited at the thought of being given a chance to try out for vaudeville. After having filled the qualifications of Mr. Mitchell as to height, weight and personal appearance (P.A.), I went to Louisville to sing parts of the act before Ralph Dunbar, the producer. And believe you me, I breathed easier when I came out of his studio than when I walked in, as one qualification was to sing E above high C (if you know what I mean.)

Well, one week from that day Mr. Mitchell, three other girls and I were busy rehearsing in Louisville preparing to fill a fifty-two week contract on B. F. Keith time. This engagement took us along the entire Eastern Coast with four weeks in Canada and fifteen weeks in the Southern states. Those fifteen weeks down South there were four other acts on the bill with us; hence it was possible to enjoy and live as one large family, a rare opportunity for one of the profession to do, as it is here today and gone tomorrow when you are in vaudeville.

Su

Homesick? Well, it all happened so sudden and every thing was so new and interesting there was little time for homesickness until we reached New York City where we experienced our first "open time" due to a misunderstanding in the booking office of Harry Wever, New York. During one of the lonely evenings (and they can be lonely even in New York) I decided to wait till the mid-night rate and call home, for oh, I had so much to say and so many questions to ask the folks. Well, the girls came in my room to share in my thrill of talking from New York City to Rochester. After getting my call thru all I could say was, "Hello, how are you? Good-by." I was so choked with tears and a big lump in my throat. Then we four girls sure put on a crying act worthy of any Keith house.

Oh, I haven't told you a thing about our act, which was beautiful. We were billed as "The Maryland Singers" and I can proudly say we were headliners in the most of the houses we played, some of which were B. F. Keith, Portland, Me., Boston, Mass., Syracuse, N.Y., Palace, Cleveland, Ohio and Keith on the board walk, Atlantic City. We had the opportunity of seeing the Prince of Wales who was stopping at the same hotel we were at the Mount Royal, Montreal, Canada. It was down South that we really enjoyed giving our act which carried the Southern atmosphere.

Picture a big Southern moon shining down on a winding river, a handsome youth strumming a banjo, singing in a low melodious voice, and four girls dressed in gorgeous silk hoop skirts dresses, wearing large lace-trimmed hats and harmonizing the strains of "O Suzanna," "Old Black Joe," "Swanee River," and "My Old Kentucky Home," and you have a faint picture of the act.

But it is like everything else, every rose must have its thorn and with all the beauty, work and pleasure we can truly say it is a tiresome fascination. It seems those are days gone forever as far as B. F. Keith Vaudeville is concerned.

[The News-Sentinel, Station R.H.S., Saturday, January 14, 1933]

SOME TALENTED, BUT FORGOTTEN, WOMEN OF OURS

Considered Comment

Jack K. Overmyer

This week and next I introduce you to some talented women, five from Rochester another from Kewanna. Forgotten by everyone today, they deserve to be remembered among our most celebrated citizens for their attainments in literature, music, motion pictures and social service.

Freeda Sullivan

Freeda was the daughter James Sullivan, for 30 years the Standard Oil agent in Rochester. Developing a soprano voice while in Rochester High School, she trained after graduation at the Metropolitan School of Music in Indianapolis.

At the age of 25, she turned professional and in the early 1920s, performed as lead soloist with the Maryland Singers. With them she toured the United States and Canada, performing at vaudeville theatres of the B. F. Keith chain.

Freeda returned to Rochester when her professional career ended. She became a familiar figure on the local scene, often, walking briskly on personal errands with her carriage erect, her dress and makeup impeccable. She outlived two husbands, Clyde Wilson and Jack C. Hill, and died in 1996 at the age of 97.

Next: Margaret McConnell, Louise Metzler and Marjorie Williams.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, October 12, 1999]

SULLIVAN, JAMES O. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Sullivan, Freeda

JAMES SULLIVAN RETIRES FROM STANDARD OIL CO.

Su

It was announced today that James O. Sullivan, 315 North Main street, has been retired from the Standard Oil Company on a pension after service with that concern for 29 years. He was serving in the capacity of company's agent in Rochester and was retired December 11th.

Mr. Sullivan began work with the Standard Oil Company here in 1914 and was promoted to the position of manager one year later. His successor is Samuel Myers, of Milford, Ind., who has been in the company's employ for over 15 years.

A banquet was held Saturday evening in the Fiesta room of the Hawkins cafe for Mr. Sullivan with the hosts being the officers of the South Bend branch of the Standard Oil Company. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan were presented with many beautiful gifts. Mr. Sullivan announced to the forty-one guests attending the dinner that he intends to take a long rest, perhaps going to Florida early in 1944 for a vacation.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, December 20, 1943]

SUMAN, GEORGE [Rochester, Indiana]

GEORGE SUMAN (Biography)

No factor was more potent in arousing interest in the Normal University undertaking than Prof. George SUMAN, one of the principals. He came to Rochester, was impressed with its advantages for a school town and readily interested some of our best citizens in the enterprise. Prof Suman is a Marylander, 42 years old and received his education at Greenville, Ohio, Valparaiso and Otterbein College. He has been a teacher for 20 years, thirteen of which he has been engaged in college and normal school management at Portland, Fostoria and Marion. Mr. Suman married Miss Lulu GRONENDYKE, of Dunkirk, Ind., and they have two sons.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, September 20, 1895]

SUMMERS, HOWARD [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Howard Summers)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Second Letter From Howard Summers)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Third Letter From Howard Summers)

SUMMIT LAKE [Henry Township]

Located in Sections 20 and 29, between Erie Railroad and SR-14.

Originally it was one lake, but when the land was drained it became four small bodies of water.

SUN PUBLISHING COMPANY [Rochester, Indiana]

SUN IS MOVING

The Sun Publishing Company is moving into its new quarters in the garage building at the rear of the Clinton Hardware. The office will be retained in the Van Trump Company building.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, January 26, 1922]

PURCHASE BUILDING

The Sun Publishing Company has purchased the Serve Yourself Shoe store building of the estate of the late S. Alspach. It is understood that the consideration was \$10,000.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, March 28, 1922]

SUNSHINE DAIRY [Rochester, Indiana]

W. M. THOMPSON BUYS JOHNSON DAIRY BUSINESS

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In a transaction made late Monday, W. M. (Mac) Thompson, owner of the Sanitary Dairy and Ice Cream Co., of this city, purchased the Johnson Dairy business and equipment, located at 110 East Seventh street, this city. The new owner will take possession of the Johnson business as of Nov. 1.

Mr. Thompson will continue both firms and operate the dairy and dairy products business under the name of the Sunshine Dairy, of Rochester, Ind. The new firm will employ from eight to 10 people and the plant will be located at the Seventh street address.

Both pasteurized and homogenized milk will be available as well as all kinds of dairy products. The plant will have the necessary machinery for both pasteurizing and homogenizing and Mr. Thompson stated that several additional machines were to be installed, making the plant one of the best equipped in northern Indiana. Mr. Thompson added it is his earnest desire to give efficient service and high grade products.

Mr. Thompson came here from Hammond, Ind., Jan. 1, at which time he purchased the Sanitary Dairy and Ice Cream Co., has had many years of experience in the dairy business. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and two daughters reside at the Sunshine farm at the end of West Eleventh street, which they purchased last winter.

Ford Johnson stated today that he would occupy the building now occupied by the Sanitary Dairy Co. on East Eighth street, where he will engage in the wholesaling and retailing of ice cream and also carry a full line of dairy products for the retail trade.

The Johnson Dairy has been in operation in Rochester for the past 12 years during which time the elder Johnson and his son Bud have built up a clientele which extends to all parts of Fulton county and surrounding territory.

[The News-Sentinel, Tuesday, October 31, 1944]

SUNSHINE DAIRY SOON TO OCCUPY NEW HOME

William H. "Mac" Thompson, owner of the Sunshine Dairy of this city, has leased the two-story ice plant building in the 600 block on North Madison street, of the Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc., for a period of two years from Dec. 1, 1945.

Mr. Thompson plans removing his dairy equipment from its present location on East Seventh street immediately and to establish a modern grade A dairy plant for Rochester and community.

A stipulation of the lease contract calls for the continuation of the artificial ice plant in Rochester for a period of at least five years and from this date on the plant will become known as The Sunshine Dairy and Ice Co., of Rochester, Ind.

Russell Moore, a former employee of the Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc., of this city, has been engaged as manager of the ice department of the new firm and has already taken over his duties in this capacity. Mr. J. Eshelman of this city will be manager of the dairy division.

The two-story brick building at 110 East Seventh street, which is owned by the city of Rochester, is to be razed inasmuch as it has been regarded as hazardous, for the past several years.

It was disclosed that the new plant would employ at least 15 people and that the service would extend not only to all parts of Fulton county but also include the adjacent towns of Argos and Macy. The installation of new boilers in the Madison street building will be made next week and Thompson stated the new plant would be in full operation on or before Dec. 15. There will be no interruption in the service of either the dairy or ice departments during the moving, it was stated.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, November 28, 1945]

SUNSHINE PLACE [Fulton, Indiana]

FILLING STATION, LUNCH ROOM OPENED AT FULTON

A modern filling station and lunch room to be known as "Sunshine Place" was opened in Fulton Tuesday morning by Mrs. Nettie Miller formerly of Logansport. The new establishment, which was erected at a cost of \$6,000, is located across the street east from the Fulton postoffice. The lunch room is one of the best equipped in this section of the state and has an electric steam

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table and refrigerating system. Short orders and meals will be served. The filling station, which will handle the products of the Shell-American Company, is also modern and has both men and ladies rest rooms with hot and cold running water. The establishment is kept warm by a steam heating system. Mrs Miller was a custom corset saleslady and will be remembered by many local women.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, January 16, 1929]

SURGUY, A. B. [Rochester/Tiosa, Indiana]

BIOGRAPHY

Dr. A. B. Surguy, druggist of Tiosa, was born in this county Aug. 4, 1850. He grew to manhood on his father's farm and secured his primary training from the district school. He completed his literary training in Oberlin college, Ohio, graduating in 1870. He chose medicine as his life work and to engage in the study of it he went to LaPorte, Ind., and became a pupil of Drs. Higday & Meeker, remaining with them three years. He took his first course of lectures at Rush medical college and the next two courses in the Indiana medical college of Indianapolis, receiving a diploma from that institution Feb. 28, 1873. He practiced successfully in Kosciusko county, residing at Etna Green, some six years. He went abroad then and took a term of lectures in Queen's college hospital, London, England. He returned after a year's absence, located at Rochester, Ind., and became associated with Dr. Brackett. After four years of devotion to his profession here he retired temporarily and rusticated in southwestern Missouri a few months. He engaged in business next in Chicago, having his office at 64 and 66 Washington street. In 1890 he retired from practice and came back to Fulton county and engaged in the drug business at Tiosa. Dr. Surguy's father, William Surguy, was born in England. He came to America at twenty years of age, located in Brown county, Ohio, and married there, wedding Rachel Bell. They settled in Fulton not long after their marriage. Here Mr. Surguy died in May of 1894, at ninety years of age. His wife died soon after the birth of the subject of this sketch. Their living children are: John, residing in Wisconsin; James, of Shawneetown, Ills.; Mary C., wife of John Perschbacher, of Tiosa; Sarah, wife of Joseph Ormsbee, of Tiosa; Annie, wife of H. B. Turner, of Union Mills, Ind.; and Dr. A. B. Dr. Surguy is a single man, a mason and representative citizen.

[Elia W. Peattie, *Fulton County History*, National Publishing Co., Chicago 1896, pp. 134-135]

SURGUY, JOHN [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

SURGUY, R. A. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From R. A. Surguy)

SURGUY'S DRUG STORE [Tiosa, Indiana]

Operated by A. B. Surguy.

Destroyed by fire September 23, 1895.

See: Surguy, A. B.

SURVEYING STATION [Rochester, Indiana]

W. W. Merryman, a government engineer, has just completed a short visit to Rochester during which he established a new federal magnetic surveying station at the northeast corner of the city park, formerly the old fair grounds. The old station had been located by Merryman five years ago at the old Normal College grounds, but in recent years has been plowed up in a corn field.

Merryman says that under an act of Congress in 1870, a fund was set aside to establish these stations in every county seat in the United States. The surveyors get around to each county

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about once each five years. The stations established are chiefly for use of surveyors and miners, while along the water front, they also are used by navigators.

Three magnetic facts are determined. One is the lateral swing one way or another from north, the second the downward magnetic trend and the third the general magnetic strength of the locality. These vary from year to year and are highly important in a community of this nature, for instance in determining the exact location of certain land sites of many years ago.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, July 18, 1923]

SUTHERLAND, HARRY [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Patents and Inventions

SUTTON, ELDON E. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Eldon E. Sutton)

SWANK, WILLIAM G. [Fulton County]

BIOGRAPHY

William G. Swank was born in Miami county, Indiana, November 8, 1864, the son of George and Fietta (Noecher) Swank, both born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. John and Sarah (Luckenbill) Swank, the paternal grandparents of the subject of this review, were both natives of Pennsylvania and were married in 1831, to which union ten children were born. In 1865, John Swank was again married, taking for his second wife Christiana Zerby. He lived to ripe old age and had forty-seven grandchildren and twenty-one great grandchildren. The maternal grandparents of William G. Swank were also from Pennsylvania and lived and died there. The paternal grandparents of the man whose name heads this review came to Indiana when the father of the subject was seven years of age. They traveled by boat and team to Miami county, Indiana, and settled on land which they cleared and improved and on which they made their home for the rest of their lives. George Swank, the father of the subject, received his education in the schools of Miami county and then took up the occupation of farming in that county. He later removed to land just west of Rochester, Fulton county, Indiana, where he remained for a short time, and in 1903 he moved to a tract of one hundred and forty acres, where William Swank now resides. Here he engaged in stock raising and general farming and continued successfully in this until his death. He had five children: William, Mary, Martha, Julia, and Emma. He and his wife were first members of the United Brethren church, but later accepted the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal faith. William G. Swank was educated in the public schools of Miami and Fulton counties, and since completing his studies has engaged in farming on the homestead in this county, in which occupation he has been singularly successful. He has a wide circle of friends and is respected by all who know him. Fraternally Mr. Swank is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Green Oak.

[Henry A. Barnhart, *Fulton County History*, pp. 282-283 Dayton Historical Publishing Co., 1923]

SWANSON, ALBERT [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Albert Swanson)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Second Letter From Albert Swanson)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Third Letter From Albert Swanson)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Fourth Letter From Albert Swanson)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Fifth Letter From Albert Swanson)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Sixth Letter From Albert Swanson)

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Seventh Letter From Albert Swanson)

SWANSON, FRANK [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Frank Swanson)

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See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Second Letter From Frank Swanson]

SWARTWOOD, JOHN B. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Hotels - Arlington

[Adv] WALL STREET MEAT MARKET for Fresh Meat and Lard. JOHN B. SWARTWOOD, Proprietor.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, December 14, 1906]

[Adv] Did you ever eat any of Swartwoods Manitau Brand of Cured Meats? If you did not, why not? - - - JOHN B. SWARTWOOD.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, January 29, 1912]

PACKING PLANT IS GROWING

A local industry, now three years old, has grown in a size too large for its present quarters and must seek more room. John Swartwood, head of the pork packing concern on S. Fulton Ave., is seeking to move his plant to the old bridge factory building, that he may increase his output and handle beeves as well as hogs.

Mr. Swartwood has made inquiries regarding the possibility of having the city construct a sewer from the building which lies just north of the old shoe factory to the creek nearby. He may petition the council in case the terms which the bridge factory directors agree upon for him at their meeting Friday, are satisfactory.

Swartwood has already commissioned Health Officer King to write Dr. Hurty, secretary of the state board of health, to ascertain if the laws of sanitation would be violated by running sewerage into the creek.

Should this be allowed and the building offered at satisfactory terms, Swartwood will move his factory at once and commence operations on a larger scale. He said this morning that he was not at all able to supply the local demand and would like to build up an out of town trade.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 10, 1913]

MAY NOT ESTABLISH PLANT

John Swartwood, who was planning to start a slaughterhouse in the old bridge factory, in East Rochester, will probably have to change his plans, as the city laws prohibit the establishment of a factory in the city limits, which is not strictly sanitary.

At a meeting of the directors of the Rochester Bridge factory, it was decided to sell the old factory buildings to Mr. Swartwood, if he could get the consent of the city to establish a slaughter house. Residents of East Rochester are not in favor of the proposition.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, March 17, 1913]

GROCERY SOLD

The grocery store on Wolf's Point Lake Manitou was sold Wednesday by Lew Davidson to John Swartwood and Ray Adamson. Mr. Davidson sold the business because he did not have the time to devote to its attention. The new proprietors own stores in East Rochester and on ninth street and at present Ancil Thompson is attending to the lake business. They intend to add to the stock of their new purchase and will make everything complete and up to date.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, June 12, 1913]

BUTCHER SHOP OPENED

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John B. Swartood has opened the butcher shop owned by Vine Curtis who closed up Monday, and is ready for business. Mr. Swartwood's long suit is cleanliness, a fact which makes his restaurant so popular.

[Rochester Sentinel, Thursday, July 10, 1913]

SWARTWOOD, SAMUEL [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] PAINTER AND DECORATOR. Samuel Swartwood takes contracts for painting and paper hanging, or furnishes estimates and does piece work to order. Leave orders at Barr's hardware store.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, February 11, 1899]

SWARTWOOD GROCERY [Rochester, Indiana]

SWARTWOOD GROCERY SCENE OF BAD BLAZE

Fire, which started in the basement, caused several hundred dollars damage to the Swartwood grocery, corner of Franklin street and Ninth street, Wednesday evening.

The fire department received the call at 6:10 and found the blaze well under way when they arrived on the scene.

The building was so filled with smoke that gas masks had to be used in combating the flames, which started when a hot air pipe from the furnace burned the insulation off of an electric light wire, causing a short circuit. The blaze was rapidly spreading to other parts of the frame structure when they were checked.

Smoke did considerable damage to the household goods of Mrs. Vesta Kemp who resides in a flat above the storeroom.

This is the eighth call this year for the Rochester firemen.

[Rochester Sentinel, Rochester, Indiana, Thursday, February 21, 1924]

SWARTWOOD'S DAIRY [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] Things you Should Know about Nature's Best and Cheapest Food -----
Swartwood's Dairy, Daily Delivery Service. Tel. 344.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, February 15, 1922]

SWARTZLANDER, HENRY [Henry Township]

BIOGRAPHY

Henry Swartzlander, the subject of this sketch, was born in Union County, Penn, June 12, 1814. He is the eldest son of Philip and Mary Schwartzlander, of the same State, but of German lineage. Young Henry attended the common schools of his native place, when not engaged in farm duties, until he was nineteen years of age, when he began work at the carpenter's trade, serving an apprenticeship for two years in his native State. In 1837, he went to Ohio, where he successfully carried on the business of his calling for sixteen years. In 1853, Mr. S. came to Indiana and located on the farm on which he yet resides. He now devoted his energies to improving his farm and tilling the soil. There had been but little improvement made, and a small cabin built. Now began in earnest the battle of life, which had been manfully and successfully fought. As time wore on, the forest yielded to the woodman's ax and fine cultivated fields appeared in their stead; the cabin gave way to the elegant frame residence, and other convenient farm buildings made their appearance; and energy, industry and perseverance have left but few traces of the trackless, sunless, forests so familiar to the early pioneer. Mr. S. has been twice married. To the first union were born three children--Philip, Catharine and Mary--all of whom are married and residents of this county. His first lady died in 1845. In 1847, he was again married to Mrs. Elizabeth Stahl, and to them have been born four children--Adelia M., Violetta M., Milton M. and Delilah M. This family are consistent members of the Lutheran Church.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 40]

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SWASTIKA THEATRE [Akron, Indiana]

See: Argonne Theatre
See: Madrid Theatre
See: Moving Picture Theaters

Located in 1919, at 110 W. Rochester St., next to hardware.

Theatre owned by Clarence Erb and Horace LaRue, who sold it in 1919 to Karl B. Gast, who moved it to the E side of Mishawaka St., middle of first block N of Rochester St., and renamed it Argonne Theatre. During the thirties, name was changed to Madrid Theatre. Closed in 1957.

Furniture store opened same location in 1959.

SWEANY, DOUGLAS M. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From Douglas M. Sweany)

SWEANY, MELVIN [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter from Melvin Sweany)

SWEET, JAMES E. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Letter From James E. Sweet)
See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Second Letter From James E. Sweet)
See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Third Letter From James E. Sweet)
See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Fourth Letter From James E. Sweet)
See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Fifth Letter From James E. Sweet)
See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Sixth Letter From James E. Sweet)
See: Service Men, World War II, Letters (Seventh Letter From James E. Sweet)

SWEET BOOK STORE [Rochester, Indiana]

BOOK STORE SOLD

Henry Ditmire Wednesday afternoon sold his book store, which he had owned for 20 years, to Beecher Sweet, who recently resigned as clerk at Levi's dry goods store. The store will be closed for several days to allow the new owner to invoice.

[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, March 8, 1916]

SWIHART, JEROME C. [Rochester, Indiana]

[Adv] At last it's here -- The OLIVER number 5. First to reach the goal of typewriter perfection - - - - JEROME C. SWIHART, Agent, Rochester, Ind.

[Rochester Sentinel, Saturday, December 7, 1907]

SWIHART, W. H. [Rochester, Indiana]

HAS OLD CALENDAR

W. H. Swihart who operates a grocery store in West Fourth street yesterday displayed in The News-Sentinel an old calendar dated, January 1, 1916, which he distributed while operating a store at Walnut at that time. The calendar was one which had been printed in Germany two years prior to 1916 or before the first World War started. The calendar was printed on heavy paper which is richly colored and at the bottom was a pocket for the placing of a comb and brush which was the vogue insch art work at the time. Curiously cut out on the calendars were two doves of peace.

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, December 29, 1939]

SWIHART & NEELY [Tiosa, Indiana]

[Adv] - - - - We are the acknowledged leaders in fine groceries - - - - and pay highest market prices for country produce. - - - SWIHART & NEELY, Tiosa, Ind.
[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, February 14, 1896]

SWINDEMAN, R. L. [Rochester, Indiana]

HASKETT AGENCY BUYS SWINDEMAN'S BUSINESS

The Haskett & Jones Insurance Agency in Rochester yesterday afternoon purchased the Ewing Insurance Agency from R. L. Swindeman, present justice of the peace. Swindeman has had the insurance agency since the death of his father-in-law, William Ewing, who handled the business for 35 years.

Mr. Swindeman has not as yet announced his plans for the future.
[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, January 20, 1943]

SWINEHART, D. M. [Tiosa, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

[Adv] FARMERS, LOOK HERE! I now have on hand a large supply of the famous Summittville and Amboy Gas Burnt Drain Tile - - - - D. M. SWINEHART, Tiosa, Ind.
[Rochester Sentinel, Wednesday, June 17, 1891]

SWINEHART, MARIAN [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Rochester Bands

SWINEHART, O. E. [Rochester, Indiana]

NEW FULTON COURT REPORTER

O. E. Swinehart, formerly of this city but now residing in Plymouth, has been appointed reporter in the Fulton circuit court and began his duties there Monday. Mr. Swinehart takes the place of C. K. Bitters, who has held the position of court reporter in the Fulton circuit court for the past thirty years and who has now retired. Through his appointment here Mr. Swinehart now holds that position in the Marshall county court also, and between the two his time will be pretty well taken up. He is a Rochester boy, well qualified for the position and his many friends will be glad to learn of his success.

[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, June 11, 1912]

SWINEHART BUSINESS BUILDING [Tiosa, Indiana]

Used for depot and post office.
Destroyed by fire September 23, 1895.

SWISS DRY CLEANERS [Rochester, Indiana]

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

John Allison closed a deal yesterday by which he becomes owner of the Swiss Dry Cleaning Company's business, succeeding Peck & Hartman, who have conducted the business successfully for the past year.

Mr. Allison has for the past several years been connected with the Wile Clothing Company, and has a large acquaintance and a business experience which insures his success in his new undertaking. He will retain the services of H. H. Teirnam, the experienced dry cleaner and

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dyer, which is a sufficient guarantee of satisfactory work. The Swiss Dry Cleaning Company has built up a splendid business and has agencies in all the neighboring towns.

S. J. Peck will probably leave Rochester and seek a new location in the West.
[Rochester Sentinel, Tuesday, November 14, 1911]

ALLISON IS BUILDING A NEW CLEANING PLANT

John Allison, proprietor of the Swiss Dry Cleaning Company, on the south side of the court house, is building a new cleaning establishment on the lot at the rear of his residence on S. Main street. The new building will be most modern, with two large cleaners of the latest type, together with a huge storage system and still to change the basoline after being used. The new building is completely fireproof, not a stick of wood being used in its construction.

[Rochester Sentinel, Friday, March 25, 1921]

[Adv] . . . repairing, alterations, pressing, Cleaning. Phone 347. South of Court House.

[Rochester Sentinel, Monday, February 6, 1922]

SWITCHES FACTORY [Bruce Lake, Indiana]

Formerly Bruce Products until the spring of 1976.

See: Federal-Mogul Plant

SWITZER, WILLIAM F., REV. [Rochester, Indiana]

See: Churches - Methodist Church [Rochester, Indiana]

SWONGER, DAVID C. [Newcastle Township]

BIOGRAPHY

David C. Swonger was born in Franklin County, Penn., December 20, 1839, and received a common school education in his native State, and at the age of eighteen years came to this county, in the year 1857, and remained here until the fall of 1862, when he returned to his native State. He enlisted in the Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry in August, 1863, and served till the close of the war in the Army of the Potomac; was discharged, May 31, 1865, at Alexandria, Va.; returned to this county in September following, and was united in marriage to Harriet L. Culver, only child of John and Betsy Culver, April 8, 1866, who was born October 3, 1841. This union was blessed with three children--Laura J., born March 7, 1867, deceased September 5, 1869; Minnie, born July 6, 1870, died August 21, same year; Henry, born June 3, 1879, deceased August 23, same year. John Culver, the father of Mrs. S., was born in Clinton County, N.Y., January 13, 1803, and was married, in Ashtabula County, Ohio, to Betsy Laughlin, April 22, 1832, and on the 1st day of May, 1837, they located on a homestead on Weewissa Reserve, in Fulton County, Ind., being the second claim on the reserve. That night they made their bed beside their wagon, with only the branches of the forest for shelter, and an ax and club for protection. Mrs. C. said, "If the Indians do not kill us, the wild animals will." He replied, "I am not afraid." The Indians proved friendly, Wewissa, chief of the tribe, and Mondomon, next in command, had their lodges on their claim. The halloing of the Indians and the barking of their dogs was all the music we had, but we enjoyed ourselves well, in hope of better times. Mr. C. was an Old Line Whig; he cast his first vote for John Q. Adams, in 1824, and never missed voting for President ever after. Religiously, Mr. C. was a Universalist; his convictions were very strong; what he believed to be right, he did with a will, and no one could shake his faith. He died September 18, 1874. Mrs. C. was born in Erie County, Penn., June 15, 1807. She was early left an orphan, her father dying at Upper Sandusky, during the war of 1812. Mrs. C. still resides on the old home, with her daughter. She is quite well preserved for one that went through as many hardships as the early settlers had to undergo.

[T. B. Helm, *Fulton County Atlas*, A. L. Kingman, 1883, p. 50]

SWYGERT, LUTHER M.

LUTHER M. SWIGERT RECEIVES APPOINTMENT

Luther M. Swygert, son of Mr. and Mrs Irwin Swygert of near Akron, has recently been appointed one of the five deputy prosecutors in Lake county by the incoming prosecuting attorney, Robert G. Estill of East Chicago. Mr. Swygert will act at the Hammond city court.

The following article appeared in a recent issue of the Lake County Times in connection with Mr. Swygert's appointment:

"Mr. Swygert is 25 years old, single, graduated from Notre Dame in 1927 with L.L.B. degree and has practiced law in Lake county since that time. Mr. Swygert was the democratic member of the election board in the last city election in Hammond and also the democratic member of the county election board in the last election. He is president of the Jackson club of Hammond which did an outstanding work during the last election."

[The News-Sentinel, Friday, November 21, 1930]L.

M. SWIGART IS CHOSEN TO SUCCEED JUDGE SLICK

Washington, D.C., Sept. 16. (INS) - Sen. Frederick Van Nuys (D.-Ind), today endorsed Assistant U. S. Atty. Luther M. Swygert of Hammond, Ind., for appointment as Northern Indiana Federal District Judge, if President Roosevelt accepts the resignation of Judge Thomas W. Slick.

"There are many reasons for this recommendation," said Van Nuys. "The first and controlling reason is that Mr. Swygert is qualified for this high judicial position. He has served eight years as assistant U.S. attorney. During this time under direction of U.S. Atty. Alexander Campbell, Mr. Swygert has handled practically all of the civil business of the office."

"In these capacities and in his private practice he has unfailingly demonstrated a keen legal mind, a well poised Judicial temperament and sterling integrity. He will make a great federal judge."

[The News-Sentinel, Thursday, September 16, 1943]

ROOSEVELT'S O.K. GIVEN SWYGERT'S APPOINTMENT

Washington, D.C., Sept. 29 (INS) - President Roosevelt today nominated Luther M. Swygert of Indiana to be U. S. District judge for the northern district of Indiana. He will succeed Thomas W. Slick. Swygert was recommended by Senator Fredrick E. Van Nuys, (D. of Indiana).

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, September 29, 1943]

L. M. SWYGERT ASSUMES DUTIES AS FEDERAL JUDGE

Hammond, Inc., Oct. 20. (INS) - In the presence of many Chicago and northern Indiana jurists and attorneys, the first Indiana democratic Federal judge in 50 years was inducted into office in the Hammond Federal building this afternoon.

He was Luther M. Swygert, who became judge of the Northern Indiana District Federal Court, succeeding Judge Thomas W. Slick, Republican, of South Bend, who resigned because of ill health.

The oath of office was administered by Judge Sherman Minton, of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in Chicago, a former Indiana Democratic United States Senator, at ceremonies arranged by Byron Bamber, president of the Hammond Bar Association.

Senator Frederick Van Nuys recommended Swygert's appointment to President Roosevelt after his indorsement by many prominent Indiana attorneys. The new judge is only 38 years old. He was graduated from the University of Notre Dame, was Lake county democratic chairman and was U. S. Assistant District Attorney at the time he was named judge. He is married and has two sons.

[The News-Sentinel, Wednesday, October 20, 1943]

SON OF JUDGE SWYGERT DIES AT HAMMOND HOME

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Miss Belle Beeber of this city has been informed of the death of Robert [Swygert], son of Federal Judge and Mrs. Luther M. Swygert of Hammond.

Judge Swygert was reared in the Akron community and has served on the Federal bench for the Northern Indiana district for several years.

[The News-Sentinel, Monday, December 17, 1945]

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FULTON COUNTY INDIANA
HANDBOOK

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By

Wendell C. and John B. Tombaugh

Limited Printing

Copy No. ____ of 6

TOMBAUGH HOUSE
700 Pontiac Street
Rochester, Indiana
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