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# HENDRICKS COUNTY

## HISTORY BULLETIN



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THE HENDRICKS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DANVILLE, INDIANA

HENDRICKS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.

ORGANIZED 1967

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"We can only pay our debt to the past by putting  
the future in debt to ourselves".

Lord John Buchan  
A British Orator

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PAGING THE PONY EXPRESS

We members of the Historical Society are vastly interested in the past. We read histories, (even write them), pour over biographies, old letters, family bibles and delve into musty old records ... and cemeteries. We are dedicated to preserving the past for the future, but with all our fascination with the good old days, we do not care to go back to living as they did then!

The Postal Department, however, must think otherwise, for they have taken us back to the days of the Pony Express ... and beyond. On second thought, it is unfair to the Pony Express to compare it with modern day service.

Bulletins, mailed in Danville and addressed to our Plainfield members (as well as the ones in Amo), were delivered a month later. We have had other complaints. It makes us wonder when our out-of-county and out-of-state members received theirs ... or if they have yet! We don't know where those bulletins languished all that time, but we do know it wasn't in the Danville post office. We think Harold Templin takes care of that, bless him!

Getting the bulletin out involves many people and many hours ... volunteer hours. We realize the HENDRICKS COUNTY BULLETIN isn't the most important third class mail that goes through our post offices, but it does seem strange to us that so often our mail boxes are stuffed with junk mail that we haven't ordered nor do we want while we have to wait so long for something we look forward to!

We like to think we are authorities on "the good old days" but maybe they weren't so bad, after all!

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FEBRUARY MEETING

At our February meeting, Betty Bartley, program chairman, introduced Judge Jeffrey Boles, who talked about the mural on the south wall of the Circuit Court Room in the Court House where we met. Details of his fascinating talk are given elsewhere.

Wayne Coles discussed the construction of the Court House and spoke of the planned repairs and restorations. A most interesting collection of pictures of various stages of the Court House was arranged for the display table by Betty.

Dorothy Kelley, in her report on the Museum, told of various new acquisitions. During the social hour, ladies of Center Township served cookies, coffee and cocoa.

MAY MEETING

The Hendricks County Historical Society will meet Sunday, May 5, 1985, at 2:00 P.M., at the Lizton United Methodist Church. Vici Weaver will review the book, SO BRIEF A FRONTIER: SCENES FROM THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE WILDERNESS, by Don Alan Hall. The book is a history of the settlement and development of Union township and the Lizton area, told through the lives of the pioneer families.

Mr. Hall is the son of Ruth Hall, long time member of the Hendricks County Historical Society.

The church is located on Brumfield Street, the first street north of the Lizton State Bank.

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#### MUSINGS FROM THE MUSEUM

The museum is flattered to be the recipient of a doll-house from the former Craft Carosel Craft Shop in Danville. This doll house is 34" square and is built to scale. It is wired for electricity and has tiny lights. This house was modeled after two large frame Victorian houses in Danville. One is located in the northeast corner of the intersection of Washington and Columbia Streets. The other is located in the southeast corner of the intersection of Clinton and Kentucky Streets. Drive past and look at them and you will see where the ideas came from. This doll-house is complete to the intricate gingerbread work. And you wouldn't believe the tiny furniture!

The flower bed is starting to bloom but is holding its breath on account of our uncertain weather. Sun shine one minute, snow the next. Comfortable one day, freezing--it seems--the next!

Some museum guests this spring included a Girl Scout Troop from Brownsburg, American Association of Retired Persons (AARP), 82 third grade pupils, teachers and others from Lincoln Elementary School in Brownsburg, and a Welcome Wagon group from Plainfield.

On the south wall of the entrance hall in the museum is a mural. It is not a painting, but in wall-paper. It surely depicts a more tranquil time. A time of well-ordered lives. No one was ever in a hurry. No one was ever late. Parking space wasn't necessary for church services for all lived close enough to walk. The quiet "green" or is it "park"? The scene surely is close to the ocean because of the "widow's walk" on some of the houses. We'd guess the trees were elms. What neat lawns without lawn mowers! Their mowers were more than likely sheep. Sheep, this writer knew about, preferred to trim the flowers instead of the grass. And the cobblestone walk! Somebody would fall down today even in flats! Don't know how they'd do for joggers.

Jewell

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#### OUR CEMETERY LADIES, AGAIN

Ruth Pritchard and Grace Cox recently completed an expanded and updated transcription of one of the county's oldest cemeteries.

The Ragan cemetery, located south of New Winchester on State Road 75, began as a burial ground for the early settlers of Marion township. The earliest burial recorded there is that of Rolen Hodges, who died January 5, 1826. There were at

least 54 burials prior to January 27, 1860 when the Ragan families who owned the property deeded the half-acre to Robert Ragan for ten dollars. He then laid the cemetery out in 80 lots and had them recorded on March 19, 1860,

Ruth and Grace began with the transcript originally read by Don and Violet Keller. To this list, 36 names were added from information found in newspapers, burial permits, and other records. From new stones added since the previous list was made, and stones that were not included on that list, 58 names were added. Ruth and Grace used their famous "blue chalk" method to read stones that had been missed, and add information to at least half of the stones already copied.

Additional information was obtained from a number of sources: Waldo Brown, Betty Bartley, Libbe Hughes, John and Jody Mendenhall, Mrs. Frank D. Walton, and other interested families; from newspapers, Hendricks County history books, and other county records. The following funeral homes also provided information: Baker & Son of Danville, Conkle of Indianapolis; Jones & Matthews of Brownsburg; Weaver's of Danville, and Wingler's of Coatesville.

Among the burials in the Ragan cemetery is a soldier of the Revolutionary War. Thomas Fitzsimmons died on March 12, 1840. A little over a month later, on April 25, 1840, his wife, Mary (or Polly) died, and was buried along with her husband in the Ragan cemetery. Probate Order book 3, page 78, lists the following heirs: Patrick Fitzsimmons, Richard Fitzsimmons, Nancy Fitzsimmons Pearson, Jude Fitzsimmons Knowls, and John Fitzsimmons.

#### BURIALS IN RAGAN CEMETERY ON OR BEFORE 1850

(Chronological list)

Hodges, Rolen	d. 1-5-1826	Graham, Frederick	d. 12-1-1845
Hodges, Hammilton	d. 12-19-1832	Graham, Young W.	d. 4-22-1846
Ragan, Sarah Ann	d. 5-29-1833	Morgan, Wesley	d. 7-15-1847
Hodges, William	d. 8-30-1833	Sharp, James Sr.	d. 1848
Ragan, Isabelle T.	d. 2-29-1840	Liming, Margaret	d. 2-8-1848
Fitzsimmons, Thomas	d. 3-12-1840	Long, Jacob	d. 6-13-1848
Fitzsimmons, Mary	d. 4-25-1840	Worley, Valentine	d. 11-22-1848
Kelly, William M.M.	d. 9-28-1840	Morgan, Edward T.	d. 5-8-1849
Blacketter, Alvin	d. 10-11-1841	Turner, Charles G.	d. 10-15-1849
Summers, Cornelius	d. 5-24-1843	Ragan, Jeremiah R.	d. 8-28-1849
Greenlee, Anna H.	d. 8-27-1843	Morgan, William G.	d. before 1850
Armstrong, infant	d. 3-23-1844	Gross, Luvicy	d. 5-29-1850
Rynerson, Mary E.	d. 9-14-1844	Long, Sarah	d. 10-19-1850

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#### HENDRICKS COUNTY NATIVE FEATURED

The Indiana Historical Society, 315 West Ohio Street, Indianapolis is currently featuring an exhibit entitled "To Save the Union: Indiana Regiments in the Civil War." The exhibit is in honor of the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth.

The exhibit's catalog features a portrait of a Hendricks County soldier on its cover. The following biographical sketch is from that catalog:

"Josiah Marvel, a native of Hendricks County, enlisted in Company H of the 7th Indiana Regiment in September, 1861, when he was eighteen years old. While in Cumberland, Maryland, he contracted typhoid fever, which developed into rheumatism and chronic diarrhea. He was honorably discharged on July 1, 1862, and returned to farming in Hendricks County, where he died on October 28, 1913. This drawing was copied after the war from a photograph presumably taken during Marvel's military service."

The exhibit can be seen at the Indiana Historical Society headquarters, through June 1.

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REMC 50TH  
by  
Lucille Stamper

We are sorry we have not received any information to add to our story of the 50 years of rural electricity in Hendricks County. However we do have some interesting facts to share with you.

Do you remember March 26, 1948, the tornado? It was a black day for a large portion of Hendricks County, but it was indeed a black night for every single consumer member of the R.E.M.C. There was not one electric light burning for the 10 year old corporation that now is celebrating its 50th anniversary.

At that time the Hendricks County R.E.M.C. office was on West Main Street in Danville, across from the Christian Church in the old Indiana Bell Telephone building. The top floor of the building was blown off and the rest of the building was then water damaged. In March, 1948, Hendricks County R.E.M.C. had just purchased the building at the corner of North Cross and West Clinton Streets. The building was about 2 years old and had been built for an auto dealership and was owned by Ed Crawley. The building was being remodeled for REMC use. The roof of the Christian Church blew off and into the big plate glass windows, breaking them.

By necessity, on the day after the tornado the office was moved to the new location; the burden of the move had to be carried by the office staff because all line employees were out working to repair damaged lines. The local line employees were only five in number at this time. Crews came here from Parke County REMC and Boone County REMC to help our employees.

After the tornado, all members of Hendricks County REMC were without electric service, the only time this has ever happened. The reason for this was that all consumers at that time were supplied electricity through the Danville sub-station and the tornado had wiped out all the feeder lines to the sub-station. The north half of the territory was without service until late Sunday afternoon, 2 days after the tornado. Most of the service to the southern half of the territory was restored the next day after the tornado; some individual lines were out for 3 days.

Rural Electrification Administration Stamp

A 22 cent commemorative stamp will be issued on May 11 in Madison, South Dakota, to honor the 50th anniversary of the Rural Electrification Administration.

(REA). The stamp will be made available at post offices nationwide on the next business day, May 13. The design for the stamp was unveiled February 5, in New Orleans, Louisiana.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt created the REA by executive order on May 11, 1935. It was permanently established by Act of Congress on May 20, 1936, which authorized it to serve as a lending agency and develop a program for rural electrification. The REA is now a part of the Department of Agriculture.

In 1935, only about one out of 10 farms had electricity. Since its inception, the REA has approved almost \$60 billion in loans to assist millions of consumers of electricity and telephone service subscribers. Today there are almost 1,000 user-owned rural electric systems in the United States, delivering electricity to 25 million rural Americans.

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One funny incident recalled was a time when a new REMC consumer called Mr. Stamper, the manager, and wanted someone to come to his home and check the electrical service. The consumer was sure that something was wrong with his new electric refrigerator; said he, "It runs for a short time, then it stops, and then soon after, it starts again".

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We would still like to have more information and or stories about the days of early rural electricity, so please send them to the editor and we will put them in the remaining two bulletins for 1985.

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Betty O'Brien and Eva Clark, two Danville natives, have embarked on a most interesting project ... researching old school buildings, many of which have gone with the wind ... or progress. If any one has any information on these temples of learning, which bring back a flood of memories ... or stories connected with them, please contact one of these girls (at least, I think they are girls!) ...  
Betty O'Brien, 163 Old North Salem Road, Danville 46122 Tel. 745-2180  
Eva Clark, 98 South Road 400 East, Danville 46122 Tel. 745-2063

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We have been swamped with material and may not have room for everything that has been contributed, but we just have to include this charming reminiscence contributed by Lucille Stamper:

Apron Applause

When I was a child, Grandma's garments made little impression on me--with the exception of her apron! Since Grandma was a woman of ample proportions, her cover-all apron was a big affair of dark printed cotton, slow to soil, edged all around with bias tape. Its uses were limitless.

The apron made a "basket" when she gathered eggs from the henhouse, late in the afternoon. If there were fluffy, yellow chicks to be carried to the back porch during the sudden cold spells, they made the trip peeping contentedly, in Grandma's

apron. When these same little darlings grew into hen-hood and liked to peck and scratch among Grandma's flowers, she merely flapped her apron at them and they ran squawking to the chickenyard. And I can see her yet, tossing cracked corn to the hungry flock from her apron.

Lots of chips and kindling were needed to start fires in the big ivory-colored cookstove in Grandma's kitchen. Sure, she carried them in her apron. Vegetables and fruits, too--lettuce, radishes, peas, string beans, carrots, apples, peaches--all found their way to the kitchen via Grandma's carry-all! While things were cooking, it was a handy holder for removing hot pans from the stove. If the men working in the field weren't too far away, the apron waved aloft was the signal to "come to dinner." At threshing or company time, when the long diningroom table was crowded with hungry folk, Grandma hovered about, passing aromatic dishes and flipping the big apron at pesky flies.

When grandchildren came to visit, the apron stood ready to dry childish tears. If the little ones were a bit shy, it made a good hiding place in case a stranger appeared unexpectedly.

The apron was used countless times to stroke a perspiring brow as Grandma bent over the hot wood stove, or hoed the garden under a blistering sun. In chilly weather, Grandma wrapped the friendly apron around her arms while she hurried on an outside errand or lingered at the door with a departing guest. Hastily, and a bit slyly, it dusted tables and chairs if company was sighted coming down the lane. And, in the evening, when the day's work was done, Grandma shed her garment of many uses and draped it over the canary's cage.

Elaine Derendinger

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MYSTERY MURAL IN THE  
HENDRICKS CIRCUIT COURT IN DANVILLE, INDIANA  
by Judge Jeffrey Boles

The mystery mural on the south wall of the Hendricks Circuit Court in Danville, Indiana, was painted by Edgar Alwyn Payne sometime between December 19, 1913, and May 31, 1914. The painting is 4'5" high and 18'8" long. It is an oil on canvas, pioneer stockade scene, with approximately 44 characters, highlighted by a black priest at the center of the mural. There are numerous pioneer women, Indians, trappers, fur traders, scouts, with a colonial gentleman reading a proclamation to the assembled group of characters. The title of the painting, what the painting memorializes, and the reason for the painting are lost history at the present time. The riddle of the mystery mural begins with the artist of the painting ... Edgar Alwyn Payne.

Edgar Alwyn Payne was born on March 1, 1882, in Washburn, Missouri. His family moved to Prairie Grove, Arkansas, and then to Lovelady, Texas, when he was a child. As a young child, Payne first saw a small scene painted on a wagon and began experimenting with bluing, housepaint, and red paint from pokeberry juice to the consternation of his father. Payne left home at the age of 14 because his father objected to Payne's selection of art as a career. Payne travelled for a time with Barnstorming Theatrical groups throughout Arkansas, Texas, and Mexico, where he worked as a house painter, sign painter, scene painter, and later as a mural painter.



Payne painted scenery for Ssrah Bernhardt who allowed Payne to take bows on the stage for his work. He painted for Maude Adams, who watched him with considerable interest; only afterwards did Payne learn that the pretty girl watching him was a star.

Payne attended the Art Institute of Chicago for two weeks beginning on April 1, 1907, in a portrait painting class. He had no other formal training.

In 1911 Payne took his first trip to California and Laguna Beach and met the lady he would later marry, Elsie Palmer.

Elsie Palmer was born in San Antonio, Texas, on September 9, 1884, and attended art school in San Francisco, California. Elsie had a flourishing career in San Francisco, California. Elsie had a flourishing career as a fashion illustrator, designer for outdoor advertising, and designed billboards for such national companies as Old Dutch Cleanser, Kellogg, and Pabst beer.

Edgar and Elsie were married on Saturday, November 9, 1912, after Edgar had to postpone their morning wedding to the afternoon so that he could work on a mural for Mandels Department Store in the morning light which was good for painting. Edgar and Elsie finished the mural the day after their wedding.

On December 19, 1913, the Commissioners of Hendricks County let a bid to Mitchell and Hallbach Decorating Company of Chicago, Illinois, for the amount of \$8,145 to decorate the Circuit Court Room. The painting that is on the wall in the Circuit Court Room was delivered to Danville before May 31, 1914. There are no records as to the title or information about the mural in existence. This makes the mural the mystery mural.

In January, 1914, a daughter Evelyn was born to the Paynes. She is currently the residuary legatee of the artistic works and records of Edgar Alwyn Payne and Elsie Palmer Payne. She runs the Payne Studios, Inc., at 3104 Silverlake Road, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55418, telephone number 612-781-2088.

In 1916 the Santa Fe Railroad and their Harvey Houses underwrote the expenses of a trip to the southwest where Payne sketched the Navajo and Hopi Indian country. The mountains of the southwest left a lasting impression upon Payne.

In 1917 Payne painted his last mural at the Congress Hotel in Chicago. The job took 4 months and he used 26,000 square yards of muslin and over 2 tons of white lead to decorate the 11 floors of the Congress Hotel in Chicago with murals. This was his last and largest mural work.

By 1918 the Paynes were established in Laguna Beach and they formed the Laguna Beach Art Association with other people from the midwest. The Laguna Beach Art Association is now the Laguna Beach Museum of Art at 307 Cliff Drive, Laguna Beach, California 92651, telephone number 714-494-6531, where some of Payne's High Sierra art is displayed.

In 1921 the Paynes moved to Los Angeles, California, under the sponsorship of the Stendahl Galleries at the Ambassador Hotel. Payne became attracted to the High Sierras in California. Payne's days were filled with sketching penciled compositions with his Venus 6B Pencil and listening to the radio in the evening. From the pencil sketches, he would transfer his talent as a master painter of the landscape painting in the California Sierras. There is a Payne Lake, California, memorializing him because of his work.

In 1922 the Paynes in a radio broadcast speech sendoff from Radio Station KHJ were sent by the Stendahl Galleries to Europe with a Model T Ford. Payne, his wife and daughter travelled through Europe in the Model T painting scenes from France through Italy and Switzerland. Payne and his family not only studied nature directly, but studied art directly too, as if he found words inadequate, and they spent many hours in the art museums all over Europe.

Upon returning to Los Angeles in 1926, a substantial exhibition at the Stendahl Galleries and other sales helped his finances.

In the late '20's the Paynes moved to New York after a year at Westport and then later returned to Los Angeles.

During the depression, his fine paintings were absolutely marvelous for trading for all kinds of luxury items. Payne traded his works for Oriental rugs, Paisley shaws, and fine clothes for his daughter's trousseau. Elsie Payne opened her own studio in Beverly Hills, California, painted, taught, and sold her works as well as Edgar's paintings.

In 1941 Edgar Payne wrote Composition of Outdoor Painting published by the Seward Publishing Company. The book is still considered a classic on the essentials of outdoor painting for practical students. During this time, not only did Payne produce a multitude of Sierra scenes, but he also produced a color motion picture called "Sierra Journey". In the early '40's Payne lent his name to the Schmincke Artist Oil Colors Company in endorsements for their products.

All of Payne's murals, with the exception of a deteriorating mural in the Clay County Circuit Court have been destroyed, making the mural in the Hendricks Circuit Court priceless.

Payne is most often thought of as the most famous painter of the Sierra Madre Mountains in California. He always liked to say that within 200 miles of his home there are more lakes and mountains to paint than in all of Europe.

Payne died of cancer on April 8, 1947, at his studio on Seward Street in Hollywood, California. The painting in the Hendricks Circuit Court, Danville, Indiana, remains a mystery mural, a living monument to Edgar Alwyn Payne.

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NEWS FROM THE INDIANA ROOM  
DANVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

by Betty Bartley

The Indiana Room will be participating in a new interlibrary loan program for genealogy and local history books. The Mid-Continent Public Library System, together with the American Family Records Association, has established a new program whereby a special collection of genealogical and local history books will be placed in the circulating collection of the Mid-Continent Public Library's North Independence Branch in Independence, Missouri. These books will primarily be obtained through donations to the collection. The books will be reviewed in the American Family Records Association's quarterly journal, "Family Records, TODAY". The Indiana Room will have a listing of books that can be requested as the lists become available.

We have added Morgan County to the census microfilm collection in the Indiana Room. Another addition to the microfilm collection is the Coatesville Herald, 1938 through 1961.

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QUERIES

INFORMATION WANTED

I am in the process of collecting information on tombstone carvers in Hendricks County. The following list contains the names of carvers operating in Hendricks County before 1900. Any one having information on any of the names listed, or any additional names, please contact Betty Bartley at the Danville Public Library, 101 S. Indiana, Danville.

T. J. Bryant	Joseph Ohaver
R. C. Bryant	Lawrence W. Steele
Thomas Clark	Samuel W. Steele
Samuel R. Cummins	Joel N. Terry
Jehu Emmons	J. O. Todd
William Emmons	Julius A. Viquesney
George S. Fawkner	John Watt Whyte
Peter McClain	Richard Burrows
J. S. Manning	Jesse Hodson
Otis A. Marshall	William Henry Larrance
William Moore	W. H. Little
Sanford Odell	

.....

Come all you Gr Grandchildren of Hammonds and Williams & Staley. I have George and Mary (Guinn) Hammonds as Gr Gr Gr Grandparents too, also William and Susanna (Williams) Hammonds as Gr Gr Grand parents John and Sarah Melissa (Hammonds) Brock as Gr Grandparents. I need to hear from you all as to Indiana and N.C. information. There are 4 ancestors in Cal: Kans & here in AZ also related to above Hammonds & Williams's.

Lola M. Lewis  
33 South Ashland #118  
Mesa, AZ 85204

.....

St. Francis, KS  
10 October 1984

Our OAKLEY family migrated into Indiana 1828. Marriage records of Hendricks co show: Eppie m. Charles Rennard 8 Mar 1882; James M m. Mary E. Blackwell 24 Feb 1883; J.C. Oakley m. Annie Cassity 25 Sept 1885; Maggie m. William H West 9 Dec 1897; Thomas m. Ruth Robbins 24 Jan 1894; Ir A. m. Minnie Roach 1 April 1900; Laura M. m. Clarence Hornaday 21 July 1901 and Mary m. Ed Morris 2 April 1905.

I'm trying to make contact with any living descendants of the OAKLEYS of Hendricks County, IN. Can you help me?

Respectfully,  
Della Oakley Morris  
Route 1, Box 444  
St. Francis, KS 67756

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## CELEBRATIONS

### Stilesville

A commemoration of the Stilesville school is being planned in conjunction with the annual Stilesville Baseball Parade on May 25.

Rosemary Norland said the group is trying to plan an all day event centered on the Hendricks County school that would appeal to all age groups. She is president of the Stilesville Parent Teacher Organization and secretary of the baseball league.

In addition to the parade, plans call for tours of the Stilesville school building and an alumni banquet. The event also may include band music and square dances, Mrs. Norland said.

The event is being planned because the Stilesville school will be closed at the end of the school year. It will be merged with the Amo school into the new West Elementary being constructed in Amo.

The Stilesville school was built in 1912 and served as a high school until it was consolidated into the Mill Creek Community Schools system. The last Stilesville high school class graduated in 1964, Mrs. Norland said.

Meanwhile, the Stilesville PTO is selling commemorative plates featuring an artist's drawing of the school and its history on the back.

The plates cost \$10 each. Proceeds will offset the cost and will help set up a PTO at the new West Elementary, Mrs. Norland said. Checks should be made payable to the Stilesville PTO and mailed to the school's office.

Organizers also are putting together a book featuring photographs of all the graduating classes from Stilesville.

For information, call Mrs. Norland at 539-2915 or Sam Hutchins at 539-6244 or 839-6869.

### North Salem

The "antique town and home of Old Towne Galleries" will be 150 years young, this year, and a big three-day celebration is planned for June 28, 29, 30.

Robert Porter is co-ordinating the celebration and advises that plans are being made now for various activities including:

A Beard Contest which needs an early start.

A Queen Contest which will be open only to those beauties who are age 65 and older.

A Spelling Bee will be another feature of the event, and the way most people spell today, this could be a short contest.

A Parade will be a highlight of the Birthday Party. And North Salem always has good parades.

Other features of the sesquicentennial include a pageant, music, fireworks, demonstrations from "Long Ago" and a style show of the early 1800's.

If you need further information contact Robert Porter, P. O. Box 66, North Salem 46165.

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CIVIL WAR LETTER  
By Ruth Pritchard

May is a time for a host of different activities. Among them is the honoring of our Veterans of Military Service. "Lest We Forget" is a familiar phrase.

So a pause for reflection might be good for our perspective on the place of honor for our Veterans. Soldiers' letters provide an insight on their camp life and their service experience.

John and Mary Anderson loaned to me seven such letters. One was from "Brother" T. Rose, April 17, 1862 at the Camp of the 51st Reg. Ind. Vol. The others were from L. M. Rose with the following dates and places:

- October 3, 1862 - Camp Morton Indianapolis
- November 1, 1862 - Camp near Louisville
- December 17, 1862 - Camp on the Yacnapatapha River, Miss.
- December 30, 1862 - Holly Springs, Miss.
- December 31, 1862 - Holly Springs, Miss.
- January 4, 1863 - Holly Springs, Miss.

The L. M. Rose was Lewis M. Rose (Page 640 of Hadley's History of Hendricks County Indiana - 1914). He was the husband of Margaret Kelley whom he married February 22, 1855. They were parents of three children; Alice, William and Flora, when he was mustered into service, August 1862.

The Camp Morton letter is used here since many Hendricks County Soldiers were familiar with that camp.

Remembering Calvin Fletcher's deep concern about the conflicts between the union and confederate forces, I checked his Diary for any comment he might have made on that particular day and maybe about Camp Morton.

He reported on his safe return from Toledo, Ohio and told of going to the Indiana State Fair at 2 (P.M.) "Saw many interesting things - saw the man walk the rope hung on the tops of the large Sugar and Walnut". Wonder if the soldiers knew about the fair being held in Military Park, at that time.

I thank John and Mary for sharing the precious "keep-sake" letters.

Evidently, the January 4, 1863 letter was L. M. Rose' last letter as he lost his life that month.

Ruth Mitchell Pritchard  
April 12, 1985

Copied and Submitted by  
Ruth Mitchell Pritchard

Camp Morton Indianapolis  
Oct 3rd 1862

Dear wife and children I take the present opportunity to write you a few lines to let you know that I am well Henry and Steward is well also. I was verry glad to receive them letters from you I and Steward just came off guard we had a big time of it last night the 16th regiment broke guard and we were ordered to head quarters for to load then we marched on them and drove them to there quarters in a hurry you wrote something about coming up I would like for you to verry much but I don't think it would be any satisfaction to you to come yesterday the colonel issued an order not to admit any women inside the camp after seven in the evening nor allow any man a pass to stay with his wife Henry told me to write for you and is not to come I think that we can get to come home in a few days The captains are gone today to see the govenor if there can be some other arrangements made dinner is ready I must go and eat Dinner over we had bacon rice crackers and coffee the captain has returned with orders for us to go back to camp Joe Rennolds on monday morning that is joyful news to us I think that we will be allowed more privilage there he says that we will all get to go home to vote I expect that we will be consolidated with the 99 regiment you did not write whether you received that money that I sent you or not The news came to me that Tim is dead that is sad news to me I wish that his boddy could be brought back tell Charley that I received a letter from him on monday you need not be surprised at any time to see me at home nothing more at present but remain your husband

L M Rose

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#### SEEDTIME AND HARVEST ON WOODWARD HILL

Spring-time is here again and we are reminded of Genesis 8:22 "While the earth remaineth seedtime and harvest and cold and heat and summer and winter and day and night shall not cease" we marvel at the incomprehensible order of the universe. God's silent undeniable laws are true with nature and people. An unseen force stirs our curiosity about the procession of earlier inhabitants - their short time in a small space in this vast creation.

An eighty-acre parcel of land in Liberty Township of Hendricks County, under the Woodward name for more than a century, presents an interesting "peep into the past". Thanks to Marcia Alice Woodward Cooper, a granddaughter, we have some notes from John S. Woodward, an apiarist of by-gone days on Woodward Hill. A great grandson, Keith Devon Cooper continues an interest in the culture of bees and the production of honey.

Few present day residents know this particular place as Woodward Hill. They just call it Kehrein Orchard (How about Kehrein Knoll?)

Woodward Hill is that elevation on the east side of county road 275 East between county roads 600 and 700 South. From this prominence a sweeping view can be had of the surrounding terrain. At times the water-tank tower on North Indiana Street in Mooresville, approximately ten miles away, is visible.

The pioneer land transactions of the eighty-acre tract containing Woodward Hill were: from the United States Government to John Chaplain January 16, 1823; from

Chaplain to Levi Cook September 27, 1824 and then to Jesse Cook August 23, 1826.

According to the 1878 Atlas of Hendricks County Indiana, page 9, "The first brick dwelling house in the county was built in 1830 for Jesse Cook just south of Belleville by Joseph V. Pope and William Hinton". In all probability that brick dwelling was the one razed about 1905 or so and replaced by the frame house inhabited by the Woodward family in the nineteen hundreds. This frame dwelling has been re-modeled and enlarged by present owners Karl and Ruby Kehrein.

John Smith Woodward was born on a small farm near Joppa, Indiana, January 21, 1836. He was the son of William and Nancy Smith Woodward. His first wife, Elizabeth J. Cook died and on October 29, 1859 he married Lovey Jariah Craven, a daughter of Ira M. and Mary Rushton Craven. John and Lovey lived at Joppa a short time. They later moved to Woodward Hill which he had acquired from his father January 14, 1860. John and Lovey were parents of four sons and four daughters.

All the notations made by John S. Woodward were not in chronological order. Also there were extended periods in which nothing was recorded. A review of these pages must have been very enjoyable to him and his family as they relived the events connected with the various entries. The last pages were finished by family members after his death.

April 16, 1870: commenced snowing about five o'clock and continued till noon averaged two and a half inches deep then the sun comes out and melts most of it off by knight.

February 10th 1871: Found a queen dead on bottom board On the 16th I united the bees with another colony.

October 8th and 9th 1871: The greatest fire in Chicago ever known

To feed artificial pollen to bees when the weather is to cold for Bees to fly out Tack wire cloth on an empty frame and set into the body of the hive.

In winter Bees will keep quiet in house till the mercury runs up to 58 degrees.

Saturday February 22, 1873: Deer's horns fell of (Charlies)

April 23, 1873: Snow fell three inches deep today 24th melted off Morning of 25th snowed one inch deep then the sun comes out and melts all off.

April 28 1874: Snowing all day melting as fast as it falls.

Mr. Woodward sold rights to make and use a patented bee-hive to more than two dozen persons. The record of sales usually followed this common style:

Date \_\_\_\_\_ This is to certify that I have this day sold customer's name one Individual Right to make and use the Hicks Bee Hive for the Sum of five dollars cash paid to me in hand.

A list of buyers mostly in the eighteen seventies were:

John Q. Baron	John Jackson
Alfred S. Burton	William Johnson
David Camel	John Martin
Eli Coble	John Masten
Addison Hadley	Bige McCloud
Joshua Hadley	Collumbus Pearce
Vincent Hamblin	Robert Pearson

Sillas Pearson  
William R. Rushton  
John C. Rynerson  
Frank Short  
Young Short  
Y. William Short  
Moses Stanley

Morgan Stinson  
William Tincher  
Luna West  
Jaben Wiesner  
James Wills  
Andrew J. York

Some of his customers for colonies of bees:

Harbard Fansler  
Vincent Hamblin  
Morgan Stinson  
Alfred S. Burton  
Jesse Scotten  
J. C. Rinerson

Jobe Hiatt  
Sam Miles  
Tice York  
John Morgan  
John Smith

\$20 was a common price.

August 31, 1873: This is a day of reunion of Teachers and Scholars of Old Hopewell School. A good turnout one hundred and twenty that had went to school were present. Edward Bray spoke of going to school there 44 years ago to Ephraim Doan as Teacher (Hopewell School, a well known landmark existed in Morgan County near the Hendricks-Morgan line from 1828 to about 1915).

Father's will was rote Nov. 20 1883

December 23, 1883: Mistress Minerva Craven was here on Friday the 21st started home or to wabash and then home to get home on Christmas 1883. Has been snowing every day for twelve days past and is a foot deep some foggy to day on Christmas eve and the trees are all white with frost and the children are all at F. M. Cravens at a Christmas frolick.

January 5th mercury at 26 degrees below zero (Must have been a beautiful sight - the red brick house on the snow-covered mound, surrounded by frost-trimmed trees. The deep snow and cold temperature surely made farm chores more difficult).

June 11th, 1885: Locust year-- today I see the (Y) have commenced to bore limbs and make the splinters fly up.

July 1875: Largest streams ever known wheat washed out of fields corn down crops ruined in general railroad bridge washed out at the 'Burg (Cartersburg)

Father deceased June 27, 1887 and was born September 13, 1803 (William Woodward and his wife Nancy Smith Woodward are buried in the White Lick Friends Cemetery. Nancy was buried in January 1839 aged 26 years and 5 months.)

(To Be Continued)

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