

Gullford Township Historical Collection
Plainfield Public Library
1120 Stafford Road
Plainfield, IN 46168
(317) 839-6602

H.
977258
H498

HENDRICKS COUNTY

HISTORY BULLETIN



VOLUME

XIX

NUMBER

II

MAY 1988

PUBLISHED BY

THE HENDRICKS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DANVILLE, INDIANA

HENDRICKS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.

ORGANIZED 1967

OFFICERS 1988

PRESIDENT

Judge Jeffrey V. Boles
407 E. Mill St.
Danville, IN 46122
Tel. 745-6100

VICE PRESIDENT

Mrs. Judy Pingel
R. R. 1, Box 153
Pittsboro, IN 46167
Tel. 745-4127

SECRETARY

Miss Jewell Bell
212 E. Road
Danville, IN 46122
Tel. 745-4055

TREASURER

Mrs. Blanche Wean
249 S. Wayne St.
Danville, IN 46122
Tel. 745-2573

HISTORIAN

Marie Hopkins
1634 Forest Drive
Plainfield, IN 46168
Tel. 839-3146

PUBLICITY

Miss Jewell Bell
212 E. Road 200N
Danville, IN 46122
Tel. 745-4055

GENEALOGISTS

Miss Grace Cox
494 West Clinton St.
Danville, IN 46122
Tel. 745-2552

Mrs. H. Harold Templin
R. R. 2, Box 86
Danville, IN 46122
Tel. 539-4311

Mrs. Roy Fisher
Pittsboro, IN 46167
Tel. 892-4780

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS

Danville Public Library
101 S. Indiana
Danville, IN 46122
Attention: Lori Wynn
Tel. 745-2604

Plainfield Public Library
Guilford Twp. Hist. Col.
1120 Stafford Rd.
Plainfield, IN 46168
Attn: Susan Miller Carter
Tel. 839-6602

Hendricks County Hist. Museum
Danville, IN 46122
Open Tues & Sat 1 - 4 P.M.
For further information call
(317) 745-4055 or 852-2810

ANNUAL DUES \$3.00 PAYABLE IN NOVEMBER

The Hendricks County Historical Bulletin is published quarterly in February, May, August and November. It is distributed without charge to members of the Society and to Hendricks County School Libraries. Individual copies of \$2.00. Communications concerning back copies or individual copies should be addressed to our secretary. Contributions or suggestions to The Bulletin should be mailed to the editor.

Margaret Baker, Editor
(Mrs. C. Rawleigh Baker)
9 Round Hill Road
Danville, IN 46122
Tel. 745-2115

Libbe Hughes, Assistant Editor
85 Cartersburg Road
Danville, IN 46122
Tel. 745-4833

"You cannot help men permanently by doing for them
what they could and should be doing for themselves."

Abraham Lincoln

PRESIDENT'S SPRING MESSAGE

HENDRICKS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

We had an excellent turn-out of over 125 people for our February meeting where Judge John Kendall spoke on the history of Hendricks County. It was exciting for me to see all of your faces in Court here. This was certainly the kind of audience I like to see at my work.

We are all looking forward to Mrs. Blanche Wean's talk on the history of Central Normal College to be held at the Danville Junior High on May 1st at 2:00 p.m.

Since our February meeting, we have donated the Central Normal College books Judge Kendall presented us to the Danville Library and they are available for anybody who would like to take them out. We also, as an historical society, gave the Danville Public Library a copy of Professor James L. Cooper's Iron Monuments To A Distant Posterity, a survey of bridges in Indiana. We are also donating one copy to the Clayton Library.

On February 17th, 1988, we had a meeting where Bill Dory and Marsh Davis of the Historical Landmarks Foundation met at Mrs. Blanche Wean's office with Jewell Bell, Carolyn Kellum, Mrs. Wean and myself to finalize the plans for the publication of the Hendricks County Survey to begin in December of 1988. This is an exciting project that identifies all historical homes and places in our County, publishes them, under the direct sponsorship of the Hendricks County Historical Society. There is a financial obligation we must meet and we are seeking ways to sponsor this project. Once the publication is complete, it will be a valuable tool for everybody interested in our County.

Please mark your calendars for August 7, 1988, where Leslie Olson will speak on unearthing Indiana's past, that's at Pittsboro Christian Church, and for November 6, 1988, where John J. Newman will talk about photography in the nineteenth century and identify your photographs.

Our Bulletin still needs essays and contributions. If you have an interest and like to write, please let Mrs. Baker know. We are interested in your work.

I am in the process of writing a story on "The Fall Creek Masacre---March 22, 1824 and the events of that day". The result of the case was the first white man ever executed for killing an Indian. Our Governor William Hendricks played a role. I hope to have the article finished before the end of the year.

We have some exciting things in store this year. I hope this message finds you all well and as excited as I am about the beautiful spring flowers.

See you in May.

Best regards,

J. V. Boles, President
Hendricks County Historical Society

February 2, 1988

An almost standing-room-only crowd gathered in the Circuit Court Room of the Hendricks County Court House, February 2nd, to hear retired Judge John A. Kendall speak on the history of Hendricks County. He took us down memory lane (and beyond) in his thoroughly researched and interesting paper.

He spoke at length about the Friendswood community where he spent his childhood and about the people who lived around there. Among these fine folk were the gentlemen who organized and owned the three successful ice cream companies... The Furnace Ice Cream Co., the Jessup-Antrum Ice Cream, and the Ballard Ice Cream Co.

It was fascinating to hear him speak so affectionately about his early home and the people who lived there. However, after he had taken his grandchildren recently on a tour of what is left of the community, one of them said, "Grand-dad, I wasn't too impressed with your home town."

Well, maybe through childish eyes and ears, Friendswood and the people who lived there weren't too "impressive", but, in years to come, that child will realize, just as we who heard him speak, what a great impact these people, including Judge Kendall, himself, have made on the destinies of Hendricks County.

Judy Pingel, vice president, presided at the business meeting, and following the program, the group enjoyed a social hour in the jury room with refreshments courtesy of our president. (Thanks, Judge)

May 1, 1988

We have the promise of the weather man (we think) that May 1st will be a perfect day, so a good crowd is expected for our next meeting which will be held at the old Central Normal College building, which is now the Danville Community Junior High School. Principal James Disney will be on hand to welcome us and to direct us to the meeting room.

The building, known to most of us as Hargrave Hall, was named for Prof. Charles Hargrave, who could have been known as "Mr. Central Normal College". No other one person could deserve that title more for he served in almost every capacity known to the college ... from student, janitor, teacher of many subjects, registrar and president. Although other bigger institutions tried to lure him away, he spent his life devoted to CNC. The building itself is almost sacred to many of us who spent so many happy and instructive hours there.

And no one could speak with more authority and more devotion about Central Normal College than Blanche Wean who deserves the title, "Mrs. Central Normal College" herself. The story of her life has enough material for a best seller. Her childhood spent at "her father's coat-tails" in his place of business in Bloomington, her dramatic breakthrough when she was allowed to enroll in the Indiana University's previously all-male Indiana School of Business; her struggles when she came to Danville as Head of the Business Department at Central Normal College make for an "only in America" story.

This was during the Depression and she was faced with the prospect of maintaining a household, rearing three small daughters, and often feeding hungry students on the magnificent yearly salary of \$1,500 a year.

She will tell the story with love and from personal experience and what a story it will be! Be there at 2:00 prepared to enjoy yourselves.

MORE ABOUT CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE

HOW WE MISS RUTH PRITCHARD:

She has, however, left us much of value in her notes and records which she kept in RUTH PRITCHARD'S NOTE BOOK.

The following material was found in the Corner Stone of the Danville Academy, which was the fore runner of Central Normal College. She copied this information in her meticulous hand writing from records in the Archives at DePauw University. It contains the names of 291 men and the amounts they subscribed for the Danville Academy building. The amounts range from as small as \$2.00 to \$500 and totalled \$10,055.52. The list abounds in names familiar as the movers and shakers of early Hendricks and especially of Danville.

At the end of the list is the following statement:

"The above is a full statement of the amount subscribed for the Building of the Danville Academy up to this date August 14, 1860."

H. S. McCammack, Agent

And Ruth added:

On page 22 of 1860 N.W. Indiana Conference minutes of the Methodist Episcopal Church:

"Very marked prosperity has attended this institution during the past year. A large and commodious building is now in course of erection. One hundred feet front by forty-five feet deep, at a cost of about \$14,000, which in addition to the building now occupied, will afford ample convenience for purposes of the school. We recommend the appointment of A. G. Gee and N. L. Brakeman as visitors."

I treasure all the material Ruth Pritchard has left in my possession and we are all richer for the vast amount of historical information she has scattered about among libraries, historical societies and museums. What an impact this tiny lady has made!

AND STILL MORE CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE

A copy of the CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE QUARTERLY dated August, 1930, surfaced from the depths of my "catacombs" which is the only way I can describe all the "stuff" I have stashed away without organization or system. It was sheer luck that I ran across this quarterly at this time when the accent will be on CNC at our next meeting.

Headlines read: GRADUATING CLASS OF 1930 LARGEST ... followed by TOTAL OF 252 GRADUATED FROM VARIOUS COURSES ... and followed by BACCALAUREAT DEGREE CONFERRED ON 102 STUDENTS AT SCHOOL'S GREATEST COMMENCEMENT.

The article continued: "The graduating class of 1930 was the largest Central Normal College ever had. Last year 88 received the A.B. degree as compared to 102 this year.

"The demand for Central Normal graduates increases more rapidly than does the number of graduates from year to year. All the Commerce, Music and Art graduates had positions before Commencement Day. Nearly all the graduates of the class of 1930 have jobs for next year."

It lists all the graduates and where they would be teaching. Space doesn't permit naming all of them but I am tempted to mention a few in hopes they will ring a bell with some of you old timers: Reed Andrews, Pansy Baker (my sister-in-law), Lawrence Bannon, George Bosley, Russell Bratton, Maurice Brewer, Harry Bridges, Thelma Chatham, Paul Cockrill, Edward Cushman, Edward Dean, Raymond Demaree, Fred Fleming, Edgar Franklin (my brother), Grace Gastina, Helen Hamilton, Mary Ellen Harrison, Fern Jordan, Alberta Harness, Robert Lanum, Sewell Leitzman, Helen Lininger, Hurst Livengood, Stanley J. Lyon, Carlos Mackey, Alice McCoun, Maurice McNeeley, Helen Mosier, Faye Nelson, Amy Nichols, Maxine Osborn, Dallas Renn, Geraldine Roberts, William Rodebeck, Frances Seipel, Almeda Shearer, Mary Elizabeth Swisher, Dorothy Whitman, Milne Williams and many others.

Teachers and professors whose pictures appeared included Beulah Jones Wilson, professor of Reading and Phonics; Orma Weber, Professor of Music; Mary Barton Johnson, professor of Typewriting and Shorthand; Madonna Myers Barnes, Director of Physical Education and Leslie L. Steinbach, Head of Science Department and Dean of Men. Frank Barnes, coach and director of Physical Education was mentioned as well as Grant Walls, Assistant Coach.

An article on EXPENSES AT C.N.C. reads "Central Normal College has been and is now, and will remain the least expensive school in which to obtain an education. The following are expenses for the Regular Year of 36 Weeks:

	High	Low
Board	\$144.00	\$108.00
Room	72.00	54.00
Tuition	<u>126.00</u>	<u>126.00</u>
	\$342.00	\$288.00
Expenses for one term of 12 weeks		
Board	\$ 48.00	\$ 36.00
Room	24.00	18.00
Tuition	<u>42.00</u>	<u>42.00</u>
	\$144.00	\$ 96.00

Central Normal College held an unique and an envious spot in the history of education in Indiana. The number of students, many of whom could never have received an education any place else, have scattered through out the world and their influence on the thousands of lives they have touched can never be over estimated. Truly it was a sad day for Hendricks County, and especially for Danville, when Central Normal College was forced to close its doors in 1945.

IN MEMORY

Death again visited us and took from us two members who will be greatly missed.

Wendell Barrett, a Plainfield native, and a graduate of Plainfield High School, continued his interest in Plainfield through his membership in the Guilford Township Historical Society, the HCCHS, and the Historical Collection at the Plainfield Public Library. He contributed many Worrell and Barrett family papers, pictures and books. He was the author of a 1921 publication, SOIL SURVEY OF LAKE COUNTY, INDIANA.

Irma Clark Harger, a Hendricks County native, who passed away recently, had lived an active life until her last illness. She taught 40 years in the Indianapolis schools, and after she retired to her home in Danville, became an active member in a number of organizations including the HCCHS.

We extend to the families of these two active, energetic senior citizens our deepest sympathy and we assure them that the many contributions that they have made will be remembered and appreciated.

"To everything there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven."

Ecc. 3:1

MUSINGS AT THE MUSEUM:

We hope the ice and wind storms are all in the past. In spite of all the aggravation, the museum seemed to weather the storms very well.

Several school groups visited. These groups number around 90 students per school. After each visit the museum gets a flurry of "Thank-you" notes. They always tell what appealed to them the most. It is usually pronounced "pretty neat."

Clubs meet here too. They come away most enthusiastic. They see so many things that some of their families had that it was a pleasure to see again.

Among other things we received this winter and spring included a crazy quilt made of velvet. There were two cream color silk skirts that were worn by a very tall, slender woman. That waistline! We didn't measure it but it could have been eighteen inches! It surely took a little help from the family to get her into that.

From the Ruth Pritchard estate came her personal collection of cemetery records from all over the county. It was a labor of love for the dear lady, and she had spent countless hours compiling it.

THE ADULT BEDROOM

Today we'll take a look at a bedroom. This one is the adult bedroom which is just across the hall from the library that we visited a while back. As we enter the room we notice on our right is a clothes rack filled with assorted wearables no doubt put there after ironing. Sh! The baby is asleep at the foot of the bed in an 1874 cradle. Next, a wash stand with pitcher and bowl, assorted boxes of gloves and a glove sizer. Now you will wonder about that, but it ensures that your

gloves will fit perfectly. It is made of silver and velvet.

Above the wash stand is a framed collection of hair curlers from years back. Next is a display case that keeps jewelry from collecting dust but keeps it visible. The bed is made up with a feather bed and topped off with a pretty applique quilt.

Over the head of the bed is a framed marriage license. The picture next to it is of a log-rolling taken a short distance northwest of Danville. The next two pictures are likely of a family.

The old sewing machine by the bed holds a fancy parlor lamp. A curling iron has been inserted in the chimney to show how irons were heated. There is the usual clutter found on a dresser, and a hat on a stand. The seated model wears a fancy night gown, holds a brush and the quilt over her lap looks like a log cabin design.

In the window-well and old trunk are an assortment of purses. All sizes, fancy and plain. The stand table holds a glove box and a fine collection of hat pins, both plain and fancy.

Next we look at the closet. It is about the size of closets of that time--tiny. An armoire or free-standing wardrobe is filled with period clothes. On top are hats. The next old trunk is loaded with coverlets. On the floor is a travel case. Here is another clothes rack filled with things to finish drying. The wastebasket is reed. On the floor is a needle box--the kind you used to see in stores. Above all this on the wall are more family pictures and a framed marriage license. The black silk gown that is on the model is floor length and pleated all around like those today. The lady it was intended for was very tiny for it is too small for our model.

The old sewing machine is a very early model. From all appearances some one has been sewing and left all the materials out. There is a stand of empty spools, some other project over behind it. A glass jar with an assortment of buttons. Well look, here's a darning egg! Here's a sea-shell holding a pin-cushion. Two sewing baskets filled with spools, buttons and two pairs of spectacles. Must have left in a hurry to have left specs there.

There's a door that goes out into the attic. Some pigeons are having a chat. The little sewing rocker is so comfortable that one hates to get up. The three mannequins in the corner are wearing various wearables, including a set of hoops for a hoop-skirt. This one is leather. A sea-shell holds the door open. The rocker in front of the door looks to be very old. The rugs are crocheted and other rugs are woven rag types.

This about does it for this room. Another time we'll look at another room.

Jewell

QUERY

Wishing to correspond with anyone knowing of the family of Gideon Morris listed in Hendricks County census of 1860 with his wife Marietta and daughters Eliza, Nancy, Elizabeth and Lavina. Also Nancy Morris who was 75 years old. He is gone from 1870 census. Was he in Civil War? At least one of his daughters, Elizabeth, (my line) was still in Hendricks County in 1881.

Is there a list in Hendricks Co. of Civil War veterans that did not return? Since Gideon Morris seemed to disappear between 1860 and 1870 I'm wondering if he could have been a Civil War casualty.

Mildred Uland
R 3, Box 194
Bloomfield, IN 47424

Hoosier Celebration '88 * * * * * PLAINFIELD ROOTS PROJECT

As we look forward to Plainfield's part in Hoosier Celebration '88, we find ourselves intrigued by the people of our county. Who are they? Where do they come from? What part did their families play in Hendricks County's history?

From these thoughts came the idea of the Plainfield Roots Project. Wouldn't it be great to get as many county residents as possible to trace their family trees and then display the results at the time of the Homecoming Celebration in October?

By sharing their research, we would all learn more about our town and county -- how they developed and what fascinating people live here. What better way to celebrate a town, a county and a state than by finding out how its people all fit into the picture?

Individuals are asked to complete basic genealogical forms and to donate copies to the Plainfield Library's local history section where they will be added to the files of the Guilford Township Historical Collection. There, they will be kept on a permanent basis.

Packets containing information and blank forms will be available for participants by May 1, 1988. Those who complete and return the forms to the library will be awarded a certificate of participation to recognize their part in the Hoosier Celebration '88 project.

AHM GRAVES Realtors is underwriting the cost of both the packets and the certificates.

The Heritage Committee is sponsoring free workshops in beginning genealogy techniques at the Plainfield Library. The sessions will be publicized in the local newspaper, or you may call the Historical Librarian at 839-6602 to have your name put on a waiting list for the next class.

While you're waiting for the workshop, a good way to get started in your genealogical research is to begin filling in a five-generation chart as far back as you can. You may be surprised how much you already know. Then comes the fun of confirming dates, looking up legal documents and discovering your family's history.

COME ON! JOIN THE FUN! BE A PART OF THE PLAINFIELD ROOTS PROJECT!

FROM THE HENDRICKS COUNTY HISTORIAN

Announcement has been received from the Indiana Historical Society that plans are well underway for Traces, a new quarterly magazine of Indiana history.

Dr. Thomas A. Mason and the editorial staff of the Society are working toward the inaugural issue for Winter 1989. Treating many aspects of Indiana and Midwestern history, the magazine will aim at a general public readership.

IHS members will receive Traces as a benefit of membership, and it will also be available at bookstores and newsstands.

For information on Society membership, call 232-1882 or write: Indiana Historical Society, 315 West Ohio Street, Indianapolis, IN 46202-3299.

Susan Miller Carter, Indiana County Hist.
c/o Plainfield Public Library
1120 Stafford Road
Plainfield, IN 46168

ELLIS PARK TO OPEN 75TH SEASON

(The following article appeared in a recent issue of THE REPUBLICAN and was written by Brad Andrews, our first full time Park Superintendent. Brad, a graduate of Indiana University, is doing a splendid job at the park, and it is quite evident that it is a labor of love. Incidentally, Brad is one of Blanche Wean's numerous and talented grandsons and, like his grandmother, seems to have a strong interest in history. Congratulations, Brad, and keep up the good work. Every where you turn down at the park is evidence of your tender, loving care.)

When Ellis Park opens its gates, March 21, it will mark the 75th season for the Danville park.

The year - 1913. Woodrow Wilson was President of the United States of America. The unsinkable Titanic lay on the bottom of the frigid Atlantic Ocean. Prohibition swept across cities and towns throughout our country.

Closer to home, the town of Danville, Indiana, was in its 88th year. Danville was a flourishing college town. It was a growing community which foresaw many needs. An organization which was comprised of mainly young merchants envisioned the possibilities a park would give to a growing town. Among these men of vision were: W. C. Osborne, President of the First National Bank, Alvin Hall, Publisher of the Danville Gazette; J. D. Hogate, Publisher of the Danville Republican; F. Brewer Hadley, owner of the House of Hadley (clothing); Charles Hargrave, Vice-President of Central Normal College; Joe Hess, owner of Hess Clothing Store; Scott McCurdy, owner of the local buggy shop.

So it began. With the town growing and Central Normal College flourishing, this group of people formed a committee which had a specific goal in mind. The goal was to establish a park for the college students and boys and girls of the local community. It was originally referred to as the "Danville Play Ground." This could be a place where sporting events could be held as well as somewhere the children could get off the streets to enjoy some recreation.

The first step of the committee was to find a site suitable for such a park. As reported in the Jan. 2, 1913 issue of the Danville Republican, the committee stated that "the land lying between Rockville Road and the traction line" was most suitable. (The traction line refers to the railway line which ran from Indianapolis to Danville - commonly known as the old inter-urban line). The land was owned by William A. and Jenny King. The land adjoined the property owned by the Central Normal College. Originally, Mr. King had no desire to sell this piece of land. The lawyer representing the park committee, Otis Gulley, said "the town had a right to purchase the land for park and recreational purposes."

When talk of the park first surfaced, many townspeople opposed it. The Feb. 2, 1913 issue of the Danville Republican quoted one person as stating "one may walk ten minutes in either direction of town and be in any number of nature's parks." But shortly after this, many citizens appeared at the Feb. 29, 1913 Town Board meeting showing support for a "public play ground." The Republican publisher, Julian Hogate, reported on the meeting stating that "when the people of Danville ask for a playground, they have every argument of humanity and health on their side." C.W.C. professor and committee member, Charles Hargrave, spoke in favor of the park in a different manner. He said, "by obtaining this land, the people of Danville secure a sufficient piece of property which will protect the water supply of the town for all time. The water plant sat (and still does) on the eastern boundary in the park. Hargrave said that "as long as the town doesn't own this land, there is a possibility that someone may tap the water supply, thereby weakening the flow of the wells which supply the town."

At a board meeting on April 24, 1913, The Republican reported that the Town Board unanimously approved both a public play ground and a sanitary sewer system for its growing town. On this date, the Board of Trustees passed a resolution for the issuing of bonds for \$5,000 for the William A. King property. The decision was made to sell five bonds of one thousand dollars each (bearing 4½%). On May 15, 1913, the bonds were issued and purchased by E. M. Campbell and Company. They bore \$34.40 and matured in 5, 9, 13 and 20 years respectively. Later (June 23) two more bonds would be sold at \$1,000 each. On April 24, Florence Dugan donated a strip of land fifty feet wide for an entrance road. A deed was made on May 24, 1913 by Jenny and William A. King to the Town of Danville. The purchase price was \$4,030. The amount sold was 20.1 acres. (Approximately \$200 per acre).

On June 5, 1913, H. C. Sandusky of Cincinnati was given the contract to lay out and beautify the new park at an expense of \$80. He would oversee road and tree layout. Mr. Sandusky met with the Town Board and the park committee after surveying and staking the grounds. He stated "a dam is to be built at the rear of the water plant. A dam of sufficient size will be erected so a stage of water three feet to the traction (inter-urban tracks) will be provided. The dam will have a spillway for surplus water. A driveway will be built through the grounds and some rustic bridges will span the creek. It is also in the design to build a cascade down the face of the bluff." What would the park be named? Readers of The Republican were invited to send in their considerations.

By June 1913, the Danville play ground was already quite a success being used by "scores of people hungry for an outing." As reported in the June 5 Republican, "boys continue to swim in their garb provided by Mother Nature and thereby preventing women from visiting the park. As of this week in June 1913, an ordinance was passed that bathing suits must be worn.

The committee wanted Tennis Courts, a bathing beach and ample ball grounds in the park. The ball diamond was located at the North end of the park. It was

reported that "no better ball field in the State would be found." The Commercial Club voted to organize a semi-professional baseball team. On May 1, 1913 The Republican announced that county-wide interests towards try-outs were overwhelming. The new park would be home to The Danville Browns. A new grandstand was built by Clarence Carter Construction. It was 84 feet long with seating for 400 people. There were two dressing rooms and two restrooms beneath the stands. Admissions were charged to the games and revenues were deposited into the park fund. Grandstand receipts were originally said to be used for new driveways, new trees and rustic bridges, however it was later revealed that this money went to pay for John Bryan's (park superintendent) \$50 a month salary. The diamond was dedicated Saturday, June 12, 1913. The game was between The Browns and the Central Normal College team. The Browns won the game 26 to 20. The Browns played such teams as the Nebraska Indians, the Indianapolis Black-Sox, an All-Star Chinese team, an All-Star Filipino team, a U.S. Navy Club, the Bridgeport Independents and the Ladoga Tigers (which had former Cincinnati Reds and a Detroit Tigers players on its roster).

An article in the July 18, 1913 issue of The Republican, Mr. Hogate printed, "work on the park seems to have been suspended. Nothing had been done towards arranging tennis courts or a small diamond for the young ones. It is a matter of deep regret that the board seems unwilling to proceed with the construction of the dam for bathing." Engineering estimates for the dam was set at \$950. At a meeting later in the year, the board talked of other improvements such as the tennis courts and croquet grounds to be added by the summer of 1914. A plan to build a cement basin-type bathing place just east of the creek was discussed. They would fill this with city water.

In August 1913, a Chautauqua (a people-gathering event of where numerous talents perform, such as magical acts, literary lectures, Shakespearian plays, grand operas, humors, band music, etc., a fair of sort held under a huge tent) was held in Danville. Governor McNutt attended along with 1800 other people. He spoke at the event. The Republican (Aug. 18, 1913) said McNutt praised Danville for its park scheme and said that he would advertise from other platforms what Danville had done for its "little cusses and big one's too." A great applause swept the tent. The Chautauqua was held at J. W. Thompson's lot (presently the field directly north of Walt Land's property on East Broadway). The street was then called South Street. The name of South Street was changed because of its confusing connotation. South Street ran East to West. When people came to town for the Chautauqua, they found South Street to be confusing. So in August 1913, many people who lived on South Street signed a petition to change the name of the street. Many suggestions were to name it after the Chautauqua (perhaps Chautauqua Avenue). But no, this was too hard to spell, let alone pronounce. So it was left up to the people living on this street to name it. They came up with Broadway-referring to its "broad thoroughfare" which carried throngs of people to the Chautauqua. At the same time, Main Street was almost renamed "Park Avenue" as it swept by the park. But this was voted down being not suitable for the commercial district.

On Sept. 18, 1913, at a Trustee's meeting, the board and park committee purchased some 1400 trees and shrubs. A contract was signed with the Lafayette Nursery Co. For a total of \$440, the trees would be set out by a Mr. Cline (an employee of the Nursery Company) as Mr. Sandusky supervised. This was done in October 1913. (Four years later Park Superintendent, John Grahm drove his one horse team and wagon to Putnam County and purchased several Black Walnut trees which still thrive in the front lot of the park.

Seventy-five years have past as Ellis Park (named in honor of Harve Ellis --

Park Superintendent for 40 years) is still flourishing. The park is a thriving recreational facility visited by thousands and thousands of visitors each season. The legacy which was passed on to us by our grandparents will again be passed on to our grandchildren as time goes on. The idea that was created in 1913 will hopefully serve this town from now on.

*This history was done on Jan. 26-29, 1987, by Park Superintendent Brad Andrews. All materials were taken from materials (microfich) at the Danville Public Library. They may be found under The Danville Republican - 1913).

CAMPAIGN TIPS

The air is full of campaign rhetoric (or haven't you noticed?) so here are some words of wisdom ascribed to Abraham Lincoln that might win a few votes if a candidate would adopt one or several of these for his campaign slogan. They are called the Ten Cannot-ments:

1. You cannot bring about prosperity by discontinuing thrift.
2. You cannot bring about prosperity by discontinuing thrift.
3. You cannot strengthen the weak by weakening the strong.
4. You cannot lift the wage earner by pulling down the wage payer.
5. You cannot help the poor man by destroying the rich.
6. You cannot keep out of trouble by spending more than your income.
7. You cannot further the brotherhood of man by inciting class hatred.
8. You cannot establish security on borrowed money.
9. You cannot build character and courage by taking away man's initiative and independence.
10. You cannot help men permanently by doing for them what they could and should be doing for themselves.

"THE BOOK" that we all have been looking forward to has rolled off the presses and is ready for all who want to take another delightful trip down Memory Lane. Its pages are filled with tales of the school's early struggles, through its "glory days", down to the sad time when its doors were closed for the last time.

Central Normal College brought with it many things not only to Danville, but to Hendricks County. The hundreds of students brought with them the excitement, the exuberance and the joy of carefree youth as well as the serious seeking of knowledge; the faculty contributed refinement and culture that created an aura intellectual gentility. These things went with the closing of Central Normal College and, unfortunately, they have never returned.

It is interesting reading for any one, but especially to those thousands who have ever had any connection with CNC. If you have ever enrolled in CNC, you will find your name among the almost nine thousand listed in the back of the book. It is quite a book. As the critics now observe, it is a good "read".

Blanche Wean, of course, is responsible for this book with the able assistance of Virgil and Elizabeth Hunt and many, many others. Copies may be purchased at her office or ordered at P. O. Box 128, Danville, IN 46122. The price is \$25.00 plus \$2.00 postage.

