

The Newcomer

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Indiana's YOUNGEST County

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Newton County in the Civil War: Commemorating the 150th Anniversary of the Start of the Civil War ***By Kyle D. Conrad***

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I Remember Conrad

Salt: The Callahans

**Newly Found Photographs of
Jennie Conrad and Her Family**

Newton County, Indiana was still in its infancy when the Confederate army fired upon and subsequently captured the federal fort in Charleston, South Carolina's harbor, Fort Sumter. That was April 12 and 13, 1861. Newton County was still for the most part wilderness, with much of the northern portion of the county under water, covered by Beaver Lake.

According to John Ade in his book, *Newton County, 1853-1911*, word of the fall of Fort Sumter was received here on Sunday morning, April 14, 1861 and concerned the citizens of this new county greatly. The following day, President Abraham Lincoln issued his proclamation calling for the enlistment of 75,000 men to take arms and suppress the rebellion. Indiana's quota was set at 7,500 men, and Indiana Governor Oliver P. Morton, on April 16, 1861, called upon Indiana's men to fulfill our state's quota of soldiers. The response was so great that thousands of Indiana's sons were turned away from volunteering to serve in the Union forces.

Even though Newton County was only a year old county at that time, the response by the men and boys of the county was tremendous. In 1860, the county population was 2,360 people. By the end of the war in 1865, the total number of men who served the Union forces from Newton County totaled 249, or 10% of the total population. Of these 249 brave men and boys, 70 would never return home, dying in battle or of illness and disease. Only a handful would ever be returned here for burial. Most remain interred in battlefield or national cemeteries. Many more soldiers died of disease and illness shortly after returning home, their deaths taking place before death records and written histories existed. Only their death dates and young ages inscribed on their gravestones give us any indication that they could have been a delayed casualty of the civil war.

Several regiments were formed in the ensuing years after the start of the war, and both President Lincoln and Governor Morton increased the call for more men as the war progressed and it became apparent it would linger on for years. The following are the regiments that were either organized here or that contained a number of volunteers from

Newton County. Much of this information was gleaned from John Ade's 1911 history. Another article in this edition lists those men who never returned home, having given the ultimate sacrifice for their country.

The first organized regiment of troops from Jasper and Newton counties was mustered into service on April 25, 1861 for three months. This regiment was the 9th regiment of infantry. Following their three months of service, this regiment was reorganized into a three year regiment and included 25 men from Newton County. This was Company G. Indiana's 9th was involved with battles at Greenbriar, Shiloh, Corinth, Perryville, Wildcat Mountain, Stone River, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Franklin and Nashville, as well as all of the battles of the Sherman campaign.

The next area regiment was the 15th Indiana. Several men from Newton County helped to comprise Company H. The 15th was mustered into service in Lafayette on



The unveiling of the Soldier's Monument at McKinley Park in Brook was held on September 17, 1909. To the right and left you can see stacks of cannon balls, and behind the stack on the right, you can make out the cannon. NCHS collection.

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June 14, 1861 for a term of three years. Battles encountered by this regiment included Greenbrier, Rich Mountain, Shiloh, Corinth, Perryville, Stone River, and Missionary Ridge.

Probably the most notable regiment from Newton County is Company B of the 51st Indiana. Company B was made up entirely here in the county and mostly of Newton County men. The formation of this company included town meetings in every school house in the county with the goal to recruit 100 men. John Ade presided over the first meeting in Kentland. On October 12, 1861 the group met for the final time at the old school house in Brook where its final organization and election of officers occurred. The location of this meeting is now the Brook-Iroquois-Washington Public Library and a bronze tablet in the library commemorates the organization of Co. B, 51st Indiana. The 51st was mustered in to service on December 14, 1861 in Indianapolis. The men of the 51st saw action at Shiloh, Corinth, Franklin, Nashville, and Overton's Hill.

Company E of the 99th Indiana was organized in August of 1862 and mustered into service on October 21st of that year. The 99th saw action at Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge, the Atlanta campaign, and Sherman's march to the sea.

Company A of the 128th Indiana was mustered into service on March 18, 1864 at Michigan City. By May 4, 1864 the 128th had joined forces under General William Tecumseh Sherman and his march to capture Atlanta, Georgia. They engaged in battles at Resaca, Dallas, New Hope Church, Lost Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain, and Jonesboro. Several smaller skirmishes were also encountered during the time of service of the 128th, which was mustered out on April 13, 1866

The remaining regiment that had any substantial men from Newton County was Co. H of the 151st Indiana, a one year regiment. This regiment organized at Indianapolis in March, 1865. It was mustered in March 9 and left the state on the 13th, reporting to Gen. Rousseau at Nashville. It moved to Tullahoma on the 14th and remained there until June 14, when it returned to Nashville, where it remained on garrison and guard duty until it was mustered out on Sept. 19.

At the conclusion of the war, many of these soldiers returned home to Newton County to begin their lives once again. Some remained here while others sought the opportunities that our nation's westward expansion offered. In all, Indiana gave President Lincoln 208,367 men, with

over 24, 416 killed or died. There were 126 infantries, 26 batteries, and 13 cavalry regiments organized throughout the state. The men and boys of Newton County were just

a small part of this total, but the sacrifices that they made had lasting impressions on their lives.

Monuments Dedicated to our Civil War Veterans



There are several war monuments in the county, however, only four are dedicated to the Civil War Veterans from our county. Top photo: Goodland's Foster Park; above, left photo: Courthouse lawn, Kentland; right photo: 51st Memorial Tablet, Brook Library, Brook; upper right: McKinley Park Monument - Brook (page 1) Photos by Beth Bassett.

Jeff Mashino's Tribute to His Grandfathers, Both Civil War Veterans

Standing, back row from left- Sam Thomas, Capt. Dan Graves, John Brown, Jonathan Bell, Neil Shue, Finley Shafer, Jacob Hosier, Fred Bartholomew, George Clark, George Weber, William Handley, F. Flemming, James Shafer.

Bottom row, standing- John Don, Andrew Flowers, Rev. George Musson, Rev. Greenway, Fred Mashino, Sitting- Henry G. Saylor, Andrew Ellis, John Vayette, John Grant, Frank Roadruck, George Baker, Cal Sarver, Cyrus Brunton, George Benjamin, David Dexter, John Garrard.



This photo and comments appeared in Jeff Mashino's (1957-2010) website Electric Glide in Blue. It was posted on Memorial Day, 2009, in honor of veterans everywhere. Jeff grew up in Morocco, and graduated from North Newton High School in 1975.

"My earliest memories of this day go back with my Grandparents. Decoration Day is what this day was called. We would load up their '57 Chevy with fresh garden flowers and head out to the cemetery on the 29th, the day before Memorial Day. Back then Memorial Day or Decoration Day as my Grandma always called it, was always observed on May 30th.

"At the cemetery we would place the freshly cut flowers on the graves of my Grandparents fathers, both Civil War veterans, members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

"My Grandfather's Dad was with Company G, 12th Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, which is all the Civil War history I have on him. He is in the photo below, bottom row standing 5th one on the right.

My Grandmother's Dad served three years in Company E, 50th Illinois Inf. According to his obituary dated 1909, he was in all the great battles about Chattanooga, and the Atlanta campaign, where he was under fire for a hundred days. He was also on Sherman's great raid through Georgia and North and South Carolina. He was at Altoona Pass on the October day when Gen. Sherman signaled his famous order to Gen. Corse, to "Hold the Fort, for I am coming". He then marched with his regiment from Goldsboro, NC, through Richmond, and Virginia, then marched on to Washington City, and took part in the Grand Review on the 24th of May, 1865. He is in the photo below, holding the Flag. This picture was taken around 1906 of the Civil War veterans from the Morocco, Indiana area."

Newton County's Civil War Dead

by Kyle D. Conrad

The names list on pages 4 and 5 represent the men of Newton County, Indiana, who volunteered to put their lives on hold to answer the call of their President to serve their country. Little did they know, they would never return home. The goodbyes they said as they left for parts unknown were the last goodbyes their parents, wives, and children would ever hear. They gave their lives for a cause so great, that its defeat could have divided a nation forever.

Most of these names won't be found on a tombstone in a local cemetery. Many may not have any grave marking at all. They rest under the battlefields where they lost their lives. Their names don't appear on lists maintained by their comrades who formed the Grand Army of the Republic or when newspapers listed veterans buried in the local cemetery. Their names have been forgotten over time, even though they represent some of the earliest settlers of Newton County. Today, we pay homage to these men who gave their lives to preserve the union, and who made history in doing so. < To page 4 >



Lyrics From "Taps"

Day is done,
gone the sun,
From the hills,
from the lake,
From the skies.

All is well,
safely rest,
God is nigh.
Go to sleep,
peaceful sleep,

May the soldier or sailor,
God keep.
On the land
or the deep,
Safe in sleep.

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Company D, 9th Indiana Volunteer Infantry - Soldiers Who Did Not Return Home

Soldier's Name	Hometown	Location of Death and Burial if known
Thomas M. Clark	Morocco	died of disease 1/30/1862, buried at Grafton Nat. Cem., Grafton, WV
Joseph Shafer	Morocco	died of disease 2/7/1862
Adonijah Smart	Morocco	killed at Chickamauga 9/19/1863. Wounded at Stones River, 12/31/1862

Company G, 9th Indiana Volunteer Infantry - Soldiers Who Did Not Return Home

John M. Bloomer	Adriance	died at Cheat Mountain, WV 12/8/1861, buried at Grafton Nat. Cem., Grafton, WV
Ezra Treadway	Brook	died at Mound City, IL of wounds suffered at Shiloh 4/7/1862
Edmond Catt	Brook	died at Mound City, IL
Willam H. Earl	Brook	died at Cheat Mountain, WV 12/1/1861
William H. Peck	Adriance	killed at Resaca, GA 5/15/1864, buried Chattanooga Nat. Cem., Chattanooga, TN
Jefferson F. Redding	Adriance	killed at Shiloh, TN 4/7/1862, buried at Shiloh National Military Park
William M. Strech	Brook	killed at Shiloh, TN 4/7/1862, buried at Shiloh Nat. Cem., Shiloh, TN
William Thomas	Rensselaer	killed at Shiloh, TN 4/7/1862

Company A, 128th Indiana Volunteer Infantry - Soldiers Who Did Not Return Home

James Bissell	Kent	killed at Franklin, TN 11/30/1864, buried at Union Street Cemetery, Valparaiso, IN
Jeremiah Branson	Kent	died of wounds 10/31/1864 wounded 8/12/1864, buried at Marietta Nat. Cem., Marietta GA
Ephraim Kepler	Kent	died at Madison, IN 6/2/1864
Ira Yeoman	Kent	killed at Nashville, TN 12/7/1864, buried at Nashville Nat. Cem., Nashville, TN

Company H, 15th Indiana Volunteer Infantry - Soldiers Who Did Not Return Home

John Blue	Morocco	died at Camp Wickliffe 2/5/1862
Addison J. Bartholomew		died at Huttonville, VA 10/26/1861 of disease., buried Grafton Nat. Cem., Grafton, WV
John Mulligan		killed at Brady's Gate, VA 8/20/1861
Aaron Reed		killed at Stones River, TN 12/31/1862, buried at Stones River Nat. Cem., Murfreesboro, TN
Madison Scott		killed at Missionary Ridge, TN 11/25/1863, buried at Chattanooga Nat. Cem., Chattanooga, TN
Henry Wishorn(Wishon)	Morocco	died of wounds suffered at Missionary Ridge, TN 11/26/1863, buried at Chattanooga Nat. Cem., Chattanooga, TN
Daniel K. LaForce		died of wounds suffered at Missionary Ridge, TN 11/27/1863, buried at Chattanooga Nat. Cem., Chattanooga, TN
John Jungling		killed at Stones River, TN 12/31/1862, buried at Stones River Nat. Cem., Murfreesboro, TN
Josiah H. Burton		died at Nashville, TN of wounds suffered at Missionary Ridge, TN 12/30/1863, buried at Nashville Nat. Cem., Nashville, TN
Peter Lansing		died 11/27/1863 of wounds at Missionary Ridge
Patrick Madden		killed 12/31/1862 at Stones River, TN, buried at Stones River Nat. Cem., Murfreesboro, TN

Company H, 151st Indiana Volunteer Infantry - Soldiers Who Did Not Return Home

Benjamin Myers	Adriance	died of disease 10/1/1865 after return from war, buried at Pleasant Grove Cem., Kentland, IN
Jordan Harris	Pilot Grove	died at Nashville, TN 6/30/1865, buried at Nashville Nat. Cem., Nashville, TN

Company K, 12th Indiana Cavalry - Soldiers Who Did Not Return Home

Thomas Staton	Newton Co.	died at Murfreesboro, TN 12/14/1864	Buried Stones River National Cemetery
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Company G, 20th Indiana Cavalry - Soldiers Who Did Not Return Home

Albert Creek		died as POW at Richmond, VA	7/1/1862
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Company B, 51st, Indiana Volunteer Infantry - Soldiers Who Did Not Return Home

Soldier's Name	Hometown	Location of Death	Burial (if known)
William Board		died at Lebanon, KY 2/7/1862	Bur. Lebanon National Cemetery
John Coshov		Killed at Day's Gap, AL 4/30/1863	
Thomas Evans		died at Bowling Green, KY 3/16/1862	Nashville Nat. Cemetery
Ephraim T. Ham	Brook	died 4/23/1863	Nashville Nat. Cemetery
Levi Haney	Kent Station	died 5/23/1865	New Albany Nat. Cemetery
George W. Hershman	Brook	died at Shiloh, TN 4/27/1862	Shiloh Nat. Cemetery
Henry Howery		died 12/24/1861	
Jeremiah S. Hurst		killed at Columbia, TN 11/26/1864	Stones River Nat. Cemetery
Eli Jackson		died at Louisville, KY of disease 2/16/1862	Lebanon Nat. Cemetery
Albert Light	Kent Station	died at Lebanon, KY 2/24/1862	Fairlawn Cemetery, Kentland, Indiana
James Nottingham	Morocco	died 2/4/1862	Lebanon Nat. Cemetery
Jeremiah Sailor		died	
David G. Smith	Kent Station	died 5/7/1862	Jefferson Barracks Nat. Cemetery
G. E. Tiffeny		killed at Columbia, TN 11/26/1864	Stones River Nat. Cemetery
Harry Troup	Kent Station	killed at Nashville, TN 12/16/1864	Nashville Nat. Cemetery
Adolphus H. Wonder	Kent Station	died as POW at Charleston, SC 9/15/1864	Beaufort Nat. Cemetery
Alfred Smitheman	Morocco	died 2/13/1863	Nashville Nat. Cemetery

Company E, 99th Indiana Volunteer Infantry - Soldiers Who Did Not Return Home

William Airhart	Adriance	died at LaGrange, TN 2/11/1863	
Abner Bartholomew	Morocco	died at St. Louis, MO 12/1/1862, buried at Jefferson Barracks Nat. Cem. St. Louis, MO	
George C. Bartholomew	Morocco	killed at Atlanta, GA 7/22/1864	
Abraham Bebout	Morocco	died 8/5/1864	
William Brown	Morocco	died at Memphis, TN 11/27/1862	
David F. Dunham	Rensselaer	died Aug. 6, 1864, buried at Marietta Nat. Cem., Marietta GA	
James Griffith	Brook	died 3/27/1863	
John Holoway	Morocco	died 5/9/1863	
William Holoway	Morocco	died at Moscow, TN 4/14/1863	
Jonas Horner	Morocco	died 2/17/1863	
Francis B. Jones	Pilot Grove	died at Jeffersonville, IN 8/23/1864, buried at New Albany Nat. Cem., New Albany, IN	
Hiram W. Kelly	Pilot Grove	died 3/7/1863, buried at Jefferson Barracks Nat. Cem., St. Louis, MO	
Joseph L. LaForce	Pilot Grove	died at Camp Sherman, TN 9/17/1863, buried at Vicksburg Nat. Cem., Vicksburg, MS	
John W. Moore	Morocco	died at LaGrange, TN 3/29/1863	
Andrew Murphy	Morocco	died at Nashville, TN of disease 1/25/1864	
William Rinker	Morocco	died at Rome, GA 10/13/1864, buried at Marietta Nat. Cem., Marietta, GA	
Andrew Sanderson	Morocco	died 1/14/1863, buried at Corinth Nat. Cem., Corinth, MS	
John Starkey	Morocco	died at LaGrange, TN 3/12/1863	
Young Thompson	Morocco	died at St. Louis, MO 11/17/1863	
Jacob Webber	Morocco	died at Jefferson Barracks, MO 2/13/1863	
Levi White	Adriance	killed at Atlanta, GA 8/12/1864, buried at Pleasant Grove Cem., Kentland, IN	
John D. Wyattte	Morocco	died at Memphis 12/7/1862	
Asa Yeoman	Brook	died at Camp Sheridan, MS 8/15/1863	

RESOURCE CENTER NEWS

By Beth Bassett

Our Resource Center is operated by Newton County Historical Society volunteers. Currently the center is open Monday and Friday, and the second and fourth Thursday from 11:00-3:00 CDT. Weather permitting during the winter months. Group tours are available upon request, please contact us for more information, either by phone or by email: newtonhs@ffni.com.

Visitors are welcome to utilize the technology that we have available at no charge, such as our Microfilm reader/printer and computers. Ancestry.com is also available for public use.

Over the past few months, the center has been very busy, researchers and browsers have utilized the research materials and enjoyed the variety of displays.

For those of you who have not heard about the upcoming documentary, "Indiana Everglades," you can view the short preview by accessing our web site. Pat Wisniewski and Jeff Manes have interviewed several members of the Newton County Historical Society for background information and footage for this interesting and educational documentary focusing on the Grand Kanakakee Marsh. They have filmed in a variety of locations throughout Newton County, as well as interviewed society members to uncover the history and influence of the Kankakee River and the Grand Kankakee Marsh to our early ancestors, as well as today. Watch the local newspapers for the debut of the documentary.

We look forward to visits from the fourth grade classes from Lincoln Elementary in the late spring. In the fall of 2010, the Lake Village third grade classes toured the center and viewed "Indiana Everglades."

In October, 2010, the center was visited by "Jennie Conrad" aka Verna Marcum. Jennie was in town conducting Conrad business, and heard that Ned Barker's granddaughter Linda (Barker) Schwarzlose was in town. Jennie was decked out in her finest pink frocks, and the two of them thoroughly enjoyed the afternoon.

The center continues to accept donations from local residents that pertain to Newton County history, and we invite the public to drop off any items they may come upon that have historical significance when cleaning out their closets this spring.



In the fall of 2010, the third grade class from Lake Village Elementary toured the center and watched the short preview of Indiana Everglades. Jeff Manes gave the presentation and asked the children several questions. Jeff, a Newton County native, grew up in Sumava Resorts, and was delighted to share his love of the river and the area with the children.



Pat Wisniewski operates a camera while Jeff Manes interviews Linda (Barker) Schwarzlose, the granddaughter of Alexander "Kankakee Ned" Barker, at the Newton County Historical Society Resource Center.



Left, "Jennie Conrad," aka Verna Marcum poses with Linda (Barker)Schwarzlose during the Sesquicentennial Open House held in October, 2010 at the Resource Center.

The center was open during the weekend celebration of Kentland's Sesquicentennial, and many visitors dropped by to learn a bit about Newton County history, as well as enjoy the delicious homemade refreshments that were available.

HISTORICALLY YOURS

By County Historian, Donna LaCrosse

Is winter finally over? It seems to have lasted a long time this year. Could be just me, but others seem to be thinking the same thing and we can't all be wrong!!

Spring surely is on it's way - the birds are beginning to chirp at the break of day, much earlier than I want to open my eyes and the grass is more green each day. Maybe I can go out without a coat one of these days! I hate wearing a coat, so I don't venture out much during the winter months.

We, as a society, have good news - the book, Roselawn, Thayer, and Shelby, Indiana, The First One Hundred Years: 1882-1982 is finished and published and on the market for you to purchase. It is a work of love and the committee can be commended for the work they have done on this project.

Now, we begin on the Mount Ayr, Jackson Township and Colfax Township history book. And, we need help from Mount Ayr people!! We need family histories, pictures, and what ever else you might want included in the book. Please help with this project - we can't do it all alone.

The LaCrosse family has been in the history making business since I last wrote this column. Our grandson, Danny, has taken a wife and they have our little Gavin Keith, who was born on February 23. Danny is now in Iraq for his second tour of duty. And we

pray for a safe return.

Harold had a great adventure this month. He had a cataract removed from his right eye on Tuesday, a friend drove him back to Lafayette on Wednesday morning so doctor could look at the "healing process" and on the way, they were in an accident and spent the day at the St. Elizabeth Hospital East emergency room. I had decided to stay home that day because it was a down-and-back trip, so I ended up clock watching all day until my sister brought my husband home. Andy Anderson was not so fortunate, he is still in the hospital slowly healing. Both men are extremely lucky they came out alive.

Now, we look forward to having the left eye done this coming week and he as good as new again!

Do to declining eyesight, this will be my last column for the *Newcomer*. It has been a fun time and an interesting one, but when you can no longer do justice to a project, it is time for someone else to take over. I have now reached that time when I must hand it over to some one else.

You all have a happy, healthy spring, and keep making history. There are a lot of people who will be living in the area in the future who will want to know what the people back then were doing to make life interesting for the future history buffs!

ON LINE WITH OUR OFFICERS

As we welcome spring our final landmark sign will soon be put up! The Beaver Lake/Bogus Island sign is finished and will be installed near the entrance to The Nature Conservancy on U. S. 41. This eight foot by eight foot sign will show a drawing of Beaver Lake and where Bogus Island was located. It will also have much historical information about these two areas. We believe many people who travel U. S. 41 have no idea that they are driving through what was once a very large natural lake.

We celebrated Christmas at the Resource Center with our annual Christmas Open House. Thanks to all who decorated the building, made "goodies" for refreshments and attended our open house. Thanks to member, Ron Norris, for the special Christmas music played on the Ross and Phyllis McKee pump organ.

Our first meeting of 2011 was held in February at the Red Maple Restaurant in downtown Kentland. Our program consisted of members bringing historical memorabilia for "Show and Tell."

There were numerous items that many had not seen before. Some of them were old dolls, old settler's letters, a story of the Lone Ranger at the Newton County Fairgrounds, an antique Hershey's chocolate chip container and a rope maker. All the objects were enjoyed by the group. We welcome guests to our meetings which are held the fourth Monday of the month.

Don't forget to stop by our Resource Center and get a hands-on, close-up look at Newton County history!

.....*Janet, Mike, Beeky and Darlene*.....

Visit our Resource Center

310 E. Seymour Street Kentland, Indiana

219-474-6944 - Open to the public

NEW HOURS: Monday and Friday 11:00 - 3:00

Second & Fourth Thursday 11:00 - 3:00

newtonhs@ffni.com

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DO YOU KNOW YOUR COUNTY OF NEWTON?

By Janet Miller, answers on page nineteen

1. What year were Newton County voters first required to be registered?
2. Congratulations to Goodland! The town of Goodland will be 150 years old in 2011. During their Centennial year they published a book celebrating their first 100 years. What was the title of their publication?
3. What term was used by voters to distinguish a vote for no saloons or a vote for saloons?
4. The term "Jury Commissioners" applied to two people, one a

Democrat and one a Republican, who were in charge of drawing names for the jury each quarter. For many years the same two ladies served as commissioners until a new computerized system was used to select juries. Do you know the names of these two ladies?

5. Sam Rice, Baseball Hall of Famer, was born in Morocco IN. Do you know the team that he spent most of his career with? Do you know his batting average? What position did he play on the field?

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Newton County's First Newspaper

The Newton Chronotype Gives Us a View of the Area Beginning in 1861

By Janet Miller

What was happening in Kent Station 149 years ago? There has been much historical information found in the Kentland newspapers. Many times members of our society are asked about how many years the papers go back in time. The standard answer seems to be that they go back to 1861, however there is not much local news; it is basically a pre-printed copy that has come from another newspaper with some local ads. After reviewing this paper again, I have found some interesting facts and stories from nearly 150 years ago and the beginning of the Civil War. Perhaps we are giving the wrong answer. From the first issue:

The Newton Chronotype: Vol. I Kent Station, Ind.: Thursday, Sept. 26, 1861 NO. 1

The Newton Chronotype, A Weekly Union Journal, Published every Thursday, at Kent Station, Newton Co., Ind. Cowen and Schoonover, Publishers and Proprietors. Terms. One dollar and fifty cents per annum, invariably in advance. Advertisements, one dollar a square (10 lines) for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents each subsequent insertion. A liberal discount on lengthy advertisements, and to yearly advertisers.

TO THE PUBLIC.

M. V. B. Cowen, Editor. We present to the citizens of Kent Station and Newton County the first number of the *Chronotype*—"a type of the times." We persistently adhere to this name. We first started a newspaper in Warren County with this title, which was commended by the Press generally, the neatest printed paper published in the state. There is no other paper in the United States of the same name that we are aware of, and we are determined to firmly establish one that will retain it. We have removed from an old county into a new one, and from a town fifteen years old and into one but a little over a year old. We think we shall not regret the change. The spirit of improvement and go-a-head-a-tiveness which characterizes the people here, and which is evidenced in the town, will we think make use of all the aids in the furtherance of progress, and give all aid to a Press in their midst. We shall do the best we can, and hope the citizens of Newton County will do the best they can for us."

Among the next three columns of this editorial are the following items: "We shall at least endeavor to conduct our pa-

per in so candid and loyal manner that no one will ever imagine us recreant to "what is right, true, honest and of good report." As to political parties, we shall uphold but



per in so candid and loyal manner that no one will ever imagine us recreant to "what is right, true, honest and of good report." As to political parties, we shall uphold but ONE, and that shall be "the Union, now and forever." In these days when the spirit of disunion rides rampant through a portion of our heretofore United States, we hold it to be unworthy an editor, or any true man, to truckle to Southern sentiment, or to acquiesce even by strict neutrality that our loved ensign should be dishonored un-avenged. No! We have only to stand firm by the trusts bequeathed to us by our forefathers, and we shall yet see the national honor vindicated and our government re-established on a surer basis than ever. We shall endeavor to select such miscellaneous matter, consisting of literary, scientific and agricultural articles, as will prove both interesting and instructive. In our news department we shall present the very latest that can be procured; and to home items of news we shall give special attention. Being strangers in the county we shall be thankful for all items given us calculated to benefit the public interests of the county.

Advance Payment: It may be as well for us to remark in the outset that we expect every subscriber to be on hand with his subscription money. No paper can live on the credit system, and we shall therefore adopt as our terms, advance payment.

Persons wishing extra copies of the *Chronotype*, to send to their friends, can get them by calling at the office. Single copies, five cents, five copies or more, three cents each.

To Our Exchanges: Our friends of the Press who have been directing their Exchanges to Oxford, Indiana, will please discontinue sending them there, and direct them to us at this place.

No Paper Next Week. We are not yet in receipt of any of our exchanges, and it will therefore be necessary for us to delay

our paper one week in order to get them. This will also give us a little time to solicit subscribers, and to get everything in working order. After that time we shall issue our paper promptly on every Thursday."

OUR NEW LOCATION

"After a brief review of our new home, we are pleased with the evident prospect of present and future success in the publication of the *Chronotype*. We are not, of course, prepared at the present time to say much of the advantages and progress of Newton County and of Kent Station, its county town. In order, however, to gratify in some measure the curiosity of persons abroad, we shall make such mentions of facts as we have so far gleaned in the relation to the growth and improvement to the county and town, with a promise to give full details in a future number. The county was organized in March, 1860, from a portion of Jasper County, and contains at the present time over 3,000 inhabitants. The land is of the best in the state for agriculturists, and is about equally divided between timber and prairie. In this respect it presents better inducements to new comers than Benton County, south of us, which has not timber land enough to meet the wants of the farmers. We might say that Kent Station was situated in the very heart of Grand Prairie, the finest body of land in this or the State of Illinois; and as far as a commercial center is concerned it is so situated, for the county from 15 to 20 miles in every direction is tributary to it. A year ago last April this place contained only one or two buildings. It now numbers full one hundred buildings, among which are several fine stores, and a splendid hotel, erected at a cost of seven thousand dollars, which is kept in a style not surpassed by any House in the country. The number of inhabitants we should estimate at 250 or 300. The northern part of the county is very well settled and new comers every day adding to its settlement. South, we have some fifteen miles of prairie which in a few years will be settled up, and will be tributary to the town. East and west are some settlements which are all contributing their trade to this place. With no other town of any size within fifteen miles of us to compete with the trade of the surrounding country, and a railroad to carry east and west all the produce that may be brought here, every person must see at a glance that as fast as the county grows so fast will the town grow; and as one helps the other we

may confidently look for a large town and a populous county in a few years time."

The main local news of the first *Chronotype* concerns the following two meetings held in our county:

UNION MEETING

"Pursuant to previous call, a large and respectable portion of the Union-loving citizens of the county, met at Brook, on the 14th prox., for the purpose of putting in nomination candidates to fill the following offices, to wit: Sheriff, Treasurer, Commissioners for Districts Nos. 1 and 3, Surveyor and Coroner. The meeting was organized by the election of Dr. E. B. Collins, Chairman, and John Ade, Esq., Secretary. Upon taking the Chair, Dr. Collins in a few spirited and forcible remarks stated the object of the meeting, briefly alluded to the present deplorable condition of the country, and closed his remarks by exhorting all Union men, all of the lovers of the benign institutions of this glorious Republic, all who are favor of the maintenance of the Union, the Constitution and the laws, to unite in one common effort for the suppression of this wicked rebellion, and the election of our county ticket." Whereas we are Union-loving citizens who in the hour of their Country's need and for their Country's good, are willing to forget all party preferences, sever all party ties, and to act with that unanimity which our common danger renders an imperative duty." After six resolutions promoting faith in our country and belief that all should stand together as one, the resolutions were passed. "The Convention then proceeded to make the following nominations: Sheriff, D. A. McHolland; Treasurer, Thomas Harris; Commissioner, 1st District, John F. Johnson; Commissioner 3rd District, Alonzo M. Skinner; Surveyor, Barnet Hawkins; Coroner, Dr. W. T. Maxwell. On motion it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the *Newton Chronotype*. On motion the meeting was adjourned sine die. John Ade, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING

"Pursuant to notice given, the democrats of Newton County, Indiana, met in Morocco on September 13th, 1861. The meeting was organized by calling John Darroch to the Chair, and Zech'a Spitle, Secretary. On motion it was agreed that for each ten votes cast at the last Congressional election, will entitle the different Townships to one vote in this Convention. On motion it was further ordered that the Chair appoint one man from each Township as committee on resolutions; whereupon the Chair appointed Thomas Barker,

from Jackson, George Stone, from Beaver, John McCarthy, from Washington, John H. Smith, from Iroquois, John Coffelt, from Lake and A. Sharp, of Jefferson. After a short time they returned into Convention the following Resolutions." The six resolutions determined that they were still "unconditionally in favor of the Federal Constitution and the union of all states upon the principles and compromises that the Union was formed. They adhere to the principles of the Democrat party and repudiate the plan of merging the Democrat party into a Union party as their party has always been in favor of sustaining the Union." The following nominations were made: Treasurer, Samuel McCullough; Sheriff, Elijah Shriver; Surveyor, A. Shidler; Coroner, Jared Yeoman; Commissioner, William Rupel. The following were appointed as Central Committee for the county: Jefferson, Nathaniel West, A. J. Kent, and A. Sharp; Washington, John McCarthy and Z. Spitle; Iroquois, John H. Smith; Jackson, A. Shidler; Beaver, Elijah Shriver; Lake, C. C. Ainsworth. The proceedings of this meeting were to be published in the first No. of the *Chronotype* published at Kent Station, Newton Co., Indiana. Whereupon the convention adjourned. John Darroch, Chariman, Zech' A. Spitle, Secretary.

Other Local Announcements

NOTICE OF SURVEY.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in section thirty-one (31) and thirty two, (32) in town twenty-eight, north of range nine west, in Newton county, Indiana, that said sections will be surveyed on Friday, the 18th day of October, 1861, for the purpose of establishing the corners of above described sections. Joseph Cochran, per P. D. Gallagher. Kent Station, Sept. 26, 1861

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Office open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Mail closes for the West at 10 a.m. For the East at 8 p.m. Mail for Brook Monday morning at 10 o'clock. John Peacock, P.M.

UNION MEETING.

A Union meeting will be held at Morocco on Saturday, the 28th inst. At 2 o'clock p.m. Also Public Speaking at the School House.

Other entries in the newspaper include from the Phila. Inquirer, "The Napoleon of America", a sketch of General McClellan from youth to the present time; Cleveland Plaindealer: "Our Fat Contributor in the Home Guards; a column titled "The Lesson of Defeat"; "The Latest News: Mulligan's Surrender" from the Chi-

cago Tribune; a letter to the editors from J. F. Parker, a soldier from Camp Elkfork, Va., telling how their company was fired upon while crossing a river and stating the Benton boys were all well; "To The People of Benton County" from Samuel McIlvaine, County Commissioner, telling all that he had "resolved to go to the defense of the Government of my country" and could not continue to serve them; plus many other miscellaneous items about the war and the times.

TIT FOR TAT

The South threatens the North with her Beauregard. New York will meet her with her Bowery Guard.

This plus two poems pretty much sums up the news in the first Kentland paper. If you are interested in Civil War histories and stories they are there for the viewing. The journalism of this time was lengthy, flowery and not exactly to the point. However, it is our county newspaper history. We are grateful to have it.

STOVES!

AT THE

NEW STOVE & TIN STORE,

KENT STATION, INDIANA.

The undersigned is now receiving a choice lot of **COOKING STOVES**, of the very best patterns. Also, **HEATING STOVES** of every variety, which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE

Kept on hand or manufactured to order. Call and examine styles and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

S. BERRY.
Kent Station, Oct. 10, 1861.

RECIPES FROM THE PAST

These were found in the *Newton County Enterprise* . . . any of them sound familiar?

Brown Betty

Submitted by Mrs. Allen Kenoyer, 1916

Pare and core a dozen large juicy apples, chop fine, butter a deep pudding dish, place first layer of chopped apples, some bits of butter strewn over them, then sprinkle with white sugar and grate little nutmeg over it, next a layer of bread crumbs; then a layer of apples, and so on until the dish is full, finish with a layer of bread crumbs; bake in oven until thoroughly cooked; serve hot with cream sauce.

Perfection Salad

Submitted by Mrs. W. T. McCray, 1915

One envelope of Knox Gelatin, one half cup cold water, one-half cup mild vinegar, one pint boiling water, one teaspoon salt, one-half cup sugar, juice of one lemon, one cup finely shredded cabbage, 2 cups celery cut in small pieces, one-half small can pimentos, finely cut. Soak the gelatin in cold water five minutes; add vinegar, lemon juice, boiling water, salt and sugar. Strain and when beginning to set add other ingredients. Turn into a mold and chill. Serve on lettuce leaves with mayonnaise dressing.

Spanish Pickles

Submitted by Mrs. Nicholas Krull, 1915

Four heads of cabbage, one peck of green tomatoes, one-half dozen sweet peppers, one red pepper, one quart small white onions, cut all in small pieces and let stand in brine over night with about two handfuls of salt, and enough cold water to cover all. Drain, wash in cold water and drain again. Cut six bunches of celery in small pieces and add to above.

Dressing: Two gallons cider vinegar, 5 pounds brown sugar, 5 cents worth of turmeric, 4 oz. white mustard seed, one-half pound ground mustard, one-half cup of flour, one tablespoon of cloves, one tablespoon of stick cinnamon. Let vinegar, sugar and spices come to a boil, then add chopped vegetables, and simmer 15 minutes. Have 100 small cucumbers, which have been in brine over night, and add to above, and simmer 15 minutes more. Put ground mustard, turmeric and flour all together and mix with vinegar to a smooth paste; put in with the rest and let simmer five minutes more. Can while hot. If you have cauliflower use less cabbage.

From Our Library Shelves

*McClellan Township Lands,
1873 and Newton County School Lands*

OWNERS' NAMES	DESCRIPTION	Etc.	Tevs.	Range	Acres.	REMARKS	
						Price	Date of Sale
Makover Milton	NE 1/4	NE 1/4	16	29	8	40	200.00 July 26 1856
Kennedy James	SW 1/4	SW 1/4	16	29	8	40	200.00 " " "
Parker Thomas R.	NE 1/4	NE 1/4	16	29	8	40	200.00 " " "
Same	SW 1/4	SW 1/4	16	29	8	40	200.00 " " "
Brown Daniel	NE 1/4	SE 1/4	16	29	8	40	50.00 " " "
Same	SE 1/4	SE 1/4	16	29	8	40	120.00 " " "
Swain Thomas	NE 1/4	SW 1/4	16	29	8	40	200.00 " " "
Same	SE 1/4	SW 1/4	16	29	8	40	200.00 " " "

Submitted by Beth Bassett

One of the items that can be found on the shelves in our library at the Resource Center in Kentland is an 1873 McClellan Township Plat Book. On the front cover was also written in red, "School Lands." Within its pages each section of the township is shown with the names of the landowners of the time. Some houses, roads and notations regarding the old Beaver Lake bed were also included on a few pages.

I created a map of the township, (see next page) noting the landowners and any other information given on the section pages. Remember at this time, most of Beaver Lake was still in all its glory.

Newton County School Lands

In a different section of the book was a list of the Newton County School lands throughout the entire county up to the year 1873.

With newspapers only containing world and state news in 1862, I wasn't able to find anything regarding the sales or maintenance of the grounds until a legal notice appeared in the March 1896 edition of the *Newton County Enterprise*:

"Sale of Congressional School Land. There will be offered for sale to the highest bidder, at the door of the Court House in the town of Kentland, Newton County, Indiana, on Thursday, the 23rd day of April, 1896, at ten o'clock a.m., the following lands to-wit:

"Six Hundred and Forty acres of land, it being section sixteen (16) township thirty (30) north, range eight (8) west, in Colfax township, in said county and state, and divided into forty acre tracts or lots, and appraised at from \$6.00 to \$12.50 per acre.

"Terms of Sale - One-fourth cash to be paid at time of sale, balance on ten years time at 6 per cent interest payable in advance each year. Timber lots, if any, one-half cash at time of sale, balance same time as above."

"By order of Board of Commissioners of Newton county, Indiana. Witness my hand and the seal of the Board of Commissioners this 19th day of March, 1896. Marion C. Coover, Auditor, by J. Z. Johnston, Deputy.

A follow up article appeared in the *Newton County Enterprise*, dated April 30, 1896: "Last of the Public School Lands Sell".

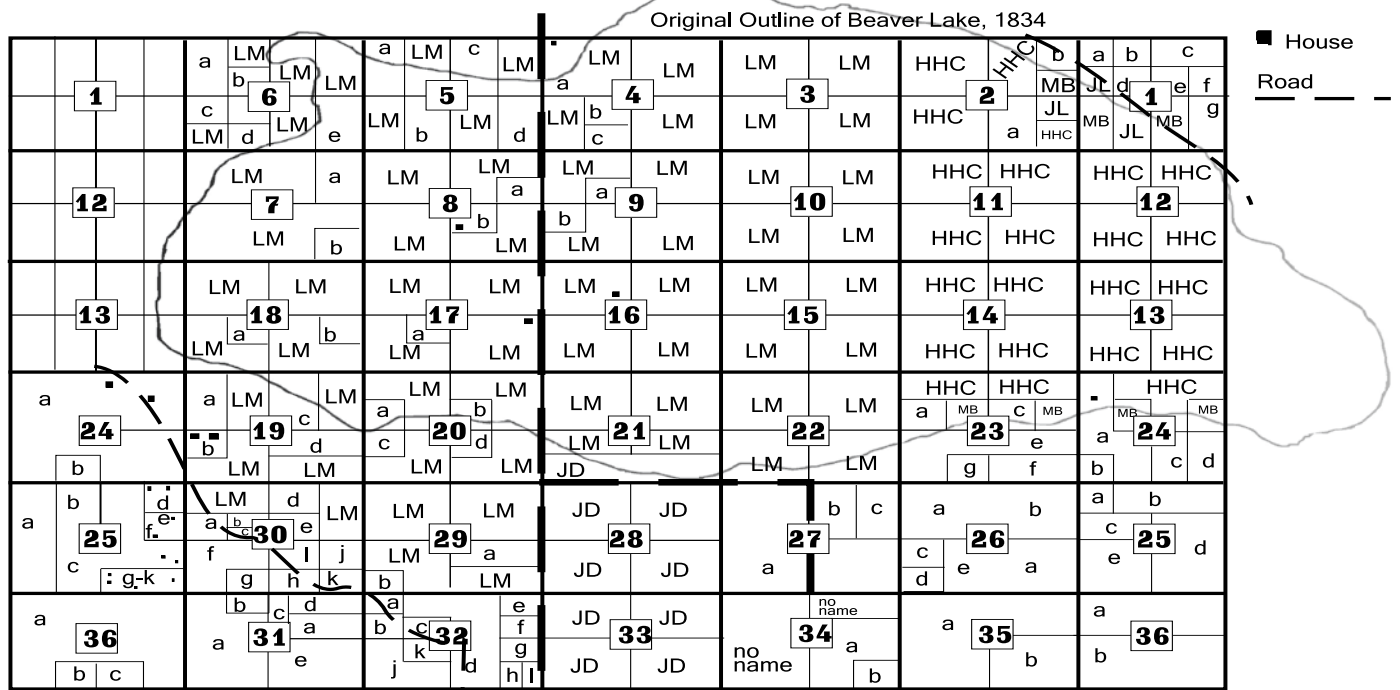
"The last of the school land owned in Newton County was disposed of at public auction at the door of the Court House last Thursday, by Auditor Jones. There was only a fair attendance, and the bidding was without excitement or interest. The land brought \$6280, and one forty acre tract remains to be sold. Following are the purchasers.

"Ransom Elijah, s 16, t30, r8, 160 acres. The north eight brought \$1000, and the south eight \$800; Harris and Vanatta, ne1/4, nw1/4, nw1/4, sw1/4, nw1/4, s 16, t30, 120 acres, \$1200; Daniel Odle nw1/4, sw1/4, 40 acres \$400, sw1/4, sw1/4 40 acres \$240; Chas. Manderville, ne1/4, se1/4 40 acres, \$400, se1/4, sw1/4, 40 acres \$400.

"The bidding was largely by agreement, and there were not efforts made to go above the appraised value of the land."

The listing of these sales are presented on page 11-12 in this edition.

McClellan Township Land Owners, 1873



HHC=H. H. Cooley; LM=LeMuel Milk; MB=Michael Bright; JD=John Darroch

Section 1, R9: a. Samuel Nichols; b. J. S. S. Hunter; c. J. S. S. Hunter; d. Nichols Sammons; e. Samuel Nichols; f. Abram Yeager; g. Laurence Riggs; Joseph Law (JL) and Michael Bright (MB). Section 2, R9: a. Ezra Wood; b. Samuel Hite; H. H. Cooley (HHC), Joseph Law (JL) and Michael Bright (MB). Section 3, R9: LeMuel Milk. Section 4, R9: a. Matilda Safford; b. Matilda Safford; c. Rufus Safford; LeMuel Milk (LM). Section 5, R9: a. Christian Bruss; b. John H. Leners; c. John H. Leners; d. Rufus Safford; LeMuel Milk (LM).

Section 6, R9: a. Harrison G. Quick; b. Harrison G. Quick; c. Harrison G. Quick; d. John H. Leners; e. John H. Leners; LeMuel Milk (LM). Section 7, R9: a. John H. Leners; b. John H. Leners; LeMuel Milk (LM). Section 8, R9: a. John H. Leners; b. William Berfey (10 acres). House on property of LeMuel Milk (LM) – Berfey house. Section 9, R9: a. John H. Leners; b. John H. Leners; LeMuel Milk (LM). Section 10, R9: All Lake Bed – LeMuel Milk (LM).

Section 11, R9: H. H. Cooley (HHC). Section 12, R9: H. H. Cooley (HHC). Section 13, R9: John R. Berry; H. H. Cooley (HHC). Section 14, R9: H. H. Cooley (HHC). Section 15, R9: LeMuel Milk (LM). Section 16, R9: Milk and Dean, Lake Bed, house on property noted as Milk McNutt. Section 17 R9: John H. Leners; LeMuel Milk (LM). Noted on property Bardwell house.

Section 18 R9: John H. Leners; b. John J. Leners. Section 19, R9: a. Phillip Hunter; b. Phillip Hunter; Noted house and barn on property; c. John H. Leners; d. Jacob Smith; LeMuel Milk (LM). Section 20, R9: a. John H. Leners; b. John H. Leners; c. John H. Leners; d. John H. Leners; LeMuel Milk (LM). Section 21, R9: LeMuel Milk (LM); a. John Darroch.

Section 22, R9: a. Eliza Wheaton (noted that home is in Section 27, name on home is Z. G. Wheaton); LeMuel Milk (LM). Section 23, R9: a. unknown; b. M.E. Bright (MB); c. Laurence Riggs; d. M. E. Bright (MB); e. William Russell; f. Clark & Gaff; g. Clark & Gaff. Section 24, R9: a. Sarah Beckwith; b. Clark & Gaff; c. Adam Shidler; d. Carl L. Shidler; house noted on Sarah Beckwith property; house noted on Bright property of J. Hardista. Section 25, R9: a. Clark & Gaff; b. S. E. Jones; c. L. W. Smith; d. Simpson O’Hair; e. William Patton.

Section 26, R9: a. Clark & Gaff; b. Jessie Marshall; c. L. M. B. Jones; d. David Brown; e. M. H. Cross. Section 27, R9: a. Franklin D. Todd; b. Eliza Wheaton; c. Ellen Smith. Section 28, R9: a. John Darroch; note of house with name of J. D. Houser. Section 29, R9: a. Joseph Bingham; LeMuel Milk (LM) b. Isaac Timmons.

Section 30, R9: a. A. Farr; b. W. Huley; c. J. S. Lawman; d. W. H. Hurley; e. Alzina Peck; f. T. S. Lawman; g. G. Peck; h. Abraham Vines; i. A. M. Skinner; j. Ellis; k. Isaac Timmons. Road through this Section with house, no names on houses. Section 31, R9: a. Plym. K. & Pac. RR Co.; b. G. P. Hope; c. John Smart; d. Isaac Timmons; e. Ind. and Ill. Central RR Co. Roadway indicated. Section 32, R9: a. R. Potter; b. A. Farr; c. George C. A. Bryant; d. D. S. Corkins; e. J. Darroch; f. Benjamin Clark; g. James M. Nelson; h. C. French; i. Alfred Portice; j. Ind. And Ill. RR Co., k. Geo. Spitler. Section 33, R9: John Darroch.

Section 34, R9: unknown owners (blank in book); a. Wilkes; b. David Hangar; c. Hathaway. Section 35, R9: a. George R. Travel; b. James W. Gaff. Noted that this is all marsh. Section 36, R9: a. George R. Travel; B. James W. Gaff.

Section 24, R10: a. Elias Ellis, home of Andrew Ellis noted; b. A. B. Condit; Road indicated; house noted with name of Wise. Section 25, R10: a. Elias Ellis; b. George Hardy; c. Ind. And Ill. Central RR Co.; d. George Morgan, 2 houses noted on the property; e. James Morgan, house noted on property; f. James H. Portice; house noted on property; g. 4 acres unknown gone in undivided land; h. Harry M. Graves (6 acres); i. Geo. Thompson (24 acres); Betsey Doty, (6 acres); k. R. L. Walpole. Section 36, R10: a. George W. McConnell; b. Andrew Griffin; c. Harvey Graves. Submitted by Beth Bassett

Newton County Congressional School Lands Sold Beginning 1851

According to a record kept in the back of a McClellan Township Plat Book, dated 1873, Newton County began selling the set aside acres for public school lands in the year 1851. The monies procured from these sales were put into the Community School Fund with the hopes that it would enhance the education of the students throughout the county. The dates varied over the years, with the earliest occurring on August 23, 1851 in Beaver Township.

Township 27, Range 8, Section 16 – Grant Township

Owner's Name	Acres	Amt. Pd	Date of Sale
Wild, Joseph	80	\$1776.00	April 20, 1872
Wild, Joseph	80	\$1800.00	April 20, 1872
Streight, A. D.	80	\$1688.00	April 20, 1872
Streight, A. D.	80	\$1304.00	April 20, 1872
Streight, A. D.	80	\$1240.00	April 20, 1872
Streight, A. D.	80	\$1240.00	April 20, 1872
Holihan, Catharine	80	\$1400.00	May 15, 1872
Briody, Patrick	80	\$1200.00	April 20, 1872

Township 28, Range 8, Section 16 – Iroquois Township

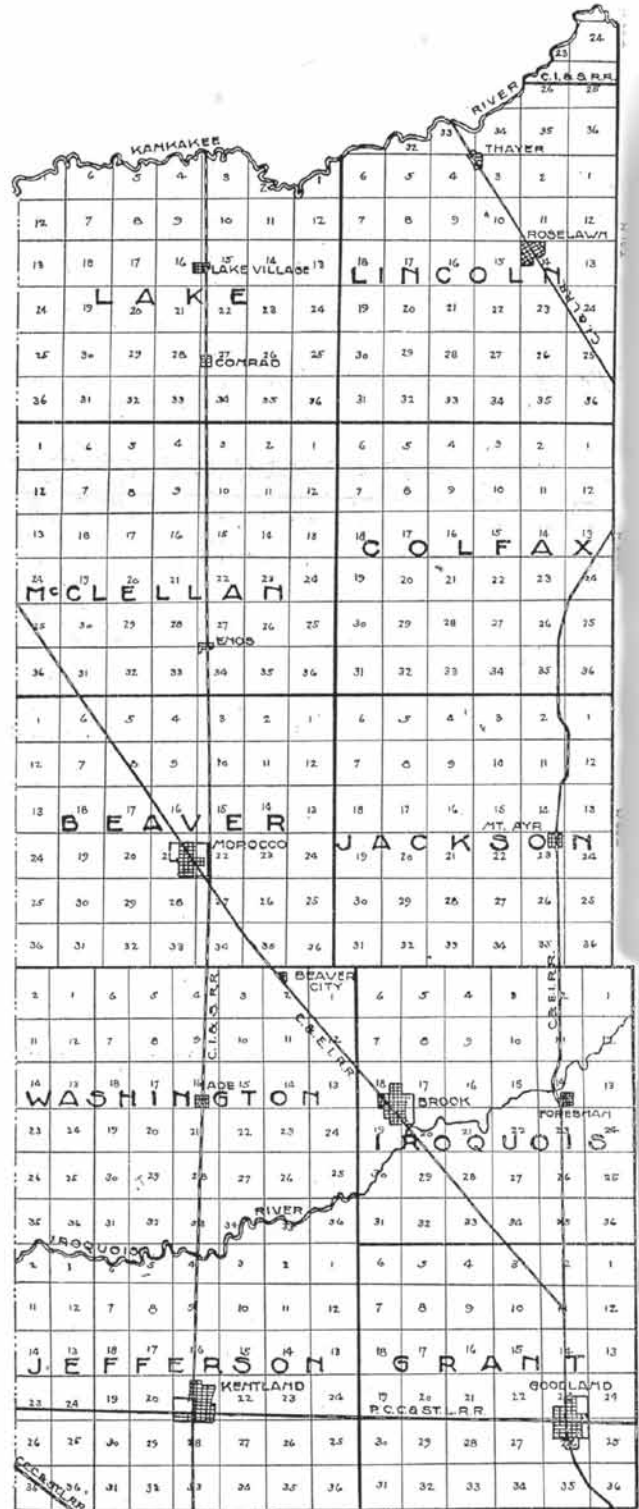
Victor, William	80	\$320.00	January 17, 1857
Wright, Jacob D.	80	\$400.00	January 17, 1857
Wright, Jacob D.	80	\$364.80	January 17, 1857
Mosteller, Randolph	80	\$400.00	January 17, 1857
Irwin, Thomas	80	\$160.00	January 17, 1857
Irwin, Thomas	80	\$160.00	January 17, 1857
Whalon, Thomas	80	\$142.00	January 17, 1857
Whalon, Thomas	80	\$130.00	January 17, 1857
Whalon, Thomas	80	\$124.40	January 17, 1857
Whalon, Thomas	80	\$120.00	January 17, 1857

Township 29, Range 8, Section 16 – Jackson Township

Makeever, Milton	40	\$200.00	July 26, 1856
Kennedy, James	40	\$200.00	July 26, 1856
Parker, Thomas R.	40	\$200.00	July 26, 1856
Parker, Thomas R.	40	\$200.00	July 26, 1856
Brown, Daniel	40	\$200.00	July 26, 1856
Brown, Daniel	40	\$50.00	July 26, 1856
Irwin, Thomas	40	\$120.00	July 26, 1856
Irwin, Thomas	40	\$200.00	July 26, 1856
Irwin, Thomas	40	\$200.00	July 26, 1856
Irwin, Thomas	40	\$120.00	July 26, 1856
Spitler, Geo. W.	40	\$240.00	July 26, 1856
Spitler, Geo. W.	40	\$240.00	July 26, 1856
Spitler, Geo. W.	40	\$240.00	July 26, 1856
Kelly, John	40	\$280.00	July 26, 1856
Barker, Thomas	40	\$200.00	July 26, 1856

Township 30, Range 8, Section 16 – Colfax Township

West, J. H.	40	\$500.00	April 23, 1896
West, J. H.	40	\$500.00	April 23, 1896
West, J. H.	40	\$400.00	April 23, 1896
West, J. H.	40	\$400.00	April 23, 1896
Harris/Vannatta	40	\$400.00	April 23, 1896
Harris/Vannatta	40	\$400.00	April 23, 1896
Harris/Vannatta	40	\$400.00	April 23, 1896
Mandeville, Charles	40	\$400.00	April 23, 1896
Mandeville, Charles	40	\$400.00	April 23, 1896
O'Dell, Daniel	40	\$400.00	April 23, 1896
O'Dell, Daniel	40	\$240.00	April 23, 1896
Elijah, Ranson	40	\$460.00	April 23, 1896
Elijah, Ranson	40	\$460.00	April 23, 1896
Elijah, Ranson	40	\$460.00	April 23, 1896



West, T. H.	40	\$400.00	April 23, 1896	Harrison, Benjamin	40	\$312.00	February 5, 1861
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Township 31, Range 8, Section 16 – Lincoln Township

Hammon, Louisa	40	\$200.00	July 26, 1873
Graves, George A.	40	\$200.00	September 9, 1873
England, David	40	\$160.00	September 25, 1873
Meggers, George	40	\$160.00	November 8, 1873
James, John G.	40	\$200.00	October 8, 1873
McDowell, John	40	\$200.00	October 8, 1873
Gould, E. W.	40	\$160.00	October 12, 1874
Gleason, Oliver	40	\$160.00	April 2, 1874
West, Laomer	40	\$140.00	May 9, 1873
Boyle, A. M.	40	\$200.00	January 14, 1874
Graves, Geo. A.	40	\$160.00	February 27, 1874
Boyle, E. T.	40	\$160.00	August 25, 1873
Boyle, E. T.	40	\$160.00	August 25, 1873
Parks, James	40	\$160.00	December 17, 1873
Boyle, A. M.	40	\$200.00	January 14, 1874
Wilson, Aaron	40	\$160.00	April 22, 1874

Township 27, Range 9, Section 16 – Jefferson Township

White, Richard	80	\$520.00	August 19, 1861
Parks, Allen	160	\$1280.00	August 21, 1861
Crawn, Martin	40	\$440.00	July 23, 1861
Smith, Philip	40	\$360.00	July 23, 1861
Myers, Aaron	40	\$280.00	December 2, 1861
Myers, Aaron	40	\$280.00	December 2, 1861
Myers, Aaron	40	\$360.00	December 2, 1861
Myers, Aaron	40	\$360.00	December 2, 1861
Myers, Aaron	40	\$400.00	December 2, 1861
Condit, Alice A.	40	\$160.00	July 23, 1861
Kent, A. J.	40	\$200.00	July 23, 1861
Kent, A. J.	40	\$360.00	July 23, 1861

Township 27, Range 10, Section 12 – Jefferson Township

McCullough, A. S.	40	\$440.00	August 21, 1863
McCullough, A. S.	40	\$1000.00	August 21, 1863
Speck, Isaac V.	40	\$640.00	August 21, 1863
Speck, Isaac V.	40	\$450.00	August 21, 1863
Speck, Isaac V.	40	\$270.00	August 21, 1863
Speck, Isaac V.	40	\$460.00	August 21, 1863
Speck, Isaac V.	40	\$260.00	August 21, 1863
Speck, Isaac V.	40	\$220.00	August 25, 1864

Township 28, Range 9, Section 16 – Washington Township

Anderson, William	80	\$100.00	November 9, 1863
Anderson, William	80	\$100.00	November 9, 1863
Anderson, William	80	\$120.00	November 9, 1863
Frazee, Stephen	40	\$80.00	October 28, 1863
Anderson, William	40	\$80.00	May 23, 1864
Olmstead, Sarah J.	80	\$280.00	June 14, 1864
Musser, Jr., John	80	\$320.00	June 14, 1864
Myers, A. A.	160	\$640.00	June 14, 1864

Township 28, Range 10, Section 26 – Washington Township

Troupe, W.	40	\$312.00	February 5, 1861
Russell, Solomon	40	\$310.00	February 5, 1861
Russell, Solomon	40	\$310.00	February 5, 1861
Russell, Solomon	40	\$310.00	February 5, 1861
Russell, Solomon	40	\$310.00	February 5, 1861
Russell, Solomon	40	\$310.00	February 5, 1861
Harrison, Benjamin	40	\$310.00	February 5, 1861
Harrison, Benjamin	40	\$310.00	February 5, 1861

Township 28, Range 9, Section 16 – Beaver Township

Smart, John	20	\$180.00	June 26, 1856
Johnson, Silas	60	\$280.00	June 26, 1856
Pulver, David	40	\$180.00	June 29, 1856
Deardurff, Geo. W.	40	\$215.00	February 8, 1856
Timmons, William	40	\$200.00	February 21, 1856
Bartholomew, Jacob	40	\$80.00	November 12, 1856
Goodwin, John M.	80	\$100.00	December 6, 1856
Bartholomew, L. H.	40	\$60.00	December 6, 1856
Post, John G.	40	\$140.00	February 7, 1857
Kay, James	40	\$140.00	February 22, 1856
Dollarhide/Murphy	160	\$400.00	August 23, 1851

Township 29, Range 10, Section 25 – Beaver Township

Potts, Joseph	40	\$90.00	January 30, 1865
Potts, Joseph	40	\$170.00	May 29, 1865
Ewan, Samuel	40	\$130.00	August 8, 1865
Ewan, Samuel	40	\$60.00	August 8, 1865

Township 30, Range 9, Section 32 – McClellan Township

Conner, James B.	40	\$240.00	September 16, 1864
Rowley, William	40	\$240.00	September 16, 1864
Nelson, James M.	40	\$240.00	September 16, 1864
Nelson, James M.	40	\$240.00	September 16, 1864
Peck, Thomas	40	\$260.00	September 19, 1864
Moore, Richard	40	\$240.00	September 19, 1864
Bebout, A. W.	40	\$180.00	October 21, 1865
Goodale, Joseph F.	40	\$180.00	November 20, 1865
Cobler, Curtis	40	\$120.00	March 20, 1866
Dashiell, George F.	40	\$120.00	March 20, 1866
Clark, B. D.	40	\$200.00	March 31, 1866
Bebout, A. W.	40	\$240.00	February 20, 1869

Township 30, Range 9, Section 24 – McClellan Township

SW ¼ not sold, remained 160 school acres

Township 31, Range 9, Section 16 – Lake Township

Halleck, James	40	\$180.00	November 3, 1862
Halleck, James	40	\$320.00	November 3, 1862
Gleason, Leonard	40	\$120.00	November 3, 1862
Gleason, Leonard	40	\$80.00	November 3, 1862
Dillen, Peter	40	\$140.00	November 4, 1862
Murray, Robert N.	40	\$200.00	November 6, 1862
Murray, Robert N.	40	\$240.00	November 6, 1862
Murray, Robert N.	40	\$180.00	November 6, 1862
Dillen and Chaffee	40	\$160.00	January 2, 1863
Gleason, Sarah	40	\$120.00	January 5, 1863
Henry, Hannah J.	40	\$160.00	January 19, 1863
Farmer, Henry	40	\$160.00	January 31, 1863
Gleason, Girsham	40	\$280.00	February 12, 1863
Gleason, Leonard	40	\$140.00	February 12, 1863
Burton, Wm. H.	40	\$150.00	April 7, 1863
Burton, Wm. H.	40	\$140.00	April 7, 1863

Township 31, Range 10, Section 12 - Lake Township

Shoub, Lucus	80	\$292.00	August 21, 1863
Herrick, S. P.	80	\$250.00	August 21, 1863

On another page in the book there is this notation regarding a Section 32, Range 8. Received of Attorney General \$687.08 as Newton County's share of the Prior 32-8, January 11, 1892. School section was sold by Lake County. Total Fund \$2530.00 in both counties.

The Day an Estimated 60,000 People Gathered at the County Farm

1938 Indiana State Corn Husking Contest

by Beth Bassett

It was a warm, sunny fall day on Thursday, October 27, 1938, when Newton County hosted the 1938 Indiana State Husking Contest. The *Newton County Enterprise* estimated that 45,000-60,000 people from Indiana and Illinois witnessed the contest on that day at the County Farm located northwest of Kentland in Washington Township. The paper stated that it "was the largest crowd ever assembled in one place in the county - ever."

State corn husking contests were held in eleven states annually, beginning in the year 1924 and continuing until the bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941. The state winners of the state of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Wisconsin competed against each other in a National Contest that was held in a different state each year within the conference. Indiana hosted the National event two times, the first in 1928 in Fowler, Benton County, and the second time in Newtown, Fountain County in 1935.

Qualifications for the state contests would begin with each county holding their own contest. The week prior to the national event in Newton County in 1938, nine of Newton County's finest huskers gathered together at the Roy Sell farm, located three

miles west of Brook in Washington Township to compete for the crown of Newton County Husking Champion.

The contestants in 1938 were Lawrence Brown, Laverne Vent and Leroy Hickman, Morocco; Clarence Taylor and Leslie Taylor, Kentland; Gerald Knip, Enos; Paul Whaley and Harry Murphy, Brook; Peter Walstra, DeMotte.

Leslie Taylor of Kentland was crowned the champion when he shucked 32.6 bushels in the allotted time of 80 minutes. He was closely followed by Harry Murphy, who husked 31.33 bushels. The other contestants and records were as follows: Peter Walstra, 30.22; Clarence Taylor, 29.35; Paul Whaley, 30.72; LeRoy Hickman, 26.19; Lawrence Brown, 23.05; Laverne Vent, 30.58; Gerald Knip, 30.7.

The object of the contest was to determine the contestant who could husk into the wagon the largest amount of ear corn, and who at the same time, husk all the ears on the land covered, reasonably free from husks. Every effort was made to see that the quality and character of the corn and other conditions for husking are as uniform as possible. The contest begins with the firing of a gun or other signal sounded the same method for signaling the conclusion of the contest. The total time allotment was 80



A lesson in bomb-tossing is what George Ade, (left), Indiana author, is getting from Governor M. Clifford Townsend. Ade fired a bomb which opened the Indiana corn-husking contest. - Newton County Enterprise.

minutes.

Two men followed each contestant, a "gleaner" and a judge. Carrying sacks, they picked up all the ears of corn which were left behind or ears that missed the wagon. Each husker was expected to pick up all the ears from stalks growing in the assigned row, even though they may lean into another row. Standard wagons were used that were equipped with a "bang board" to prevent ears from being thrown over the side boards of the wagon. They were pulled by tractors provided by the exhibitors at the contest.

The winner was the person who had the most bushels of corn after deductions. There were two main deductions: (1) ears of corn left in the row that were not picked and (2) husks that were left on the cob. The total load was weighed. Then three pounds for every pound of corn left in the field were deducted. After sampling 100 ears of corn, one percent was deducted for each ounce of shuck over five ounces. Then that weight was divided by 70 to equal the number bushels harvested.

Early in the year 26 committees were formed from the over 1,000 residents who joined together to plan the event, all under the guidance of the *Prairie Farmer*, who sponsored the event. Commercial exhibits were limited to the *Prairie Farmer* advertisers, but eating concessions were awarded to county organizations. The traffic was controlled by the Indiana Highway Police from the West Lafayette Barracks while the parking was handled by the local American Legion Posts. A broadcasting tower for



Part of the crowd that was on hand to see Indiana's best corn huskers "in action." The contest was conducted on the County Farm grounds. AP Photo - Newton County Enterprise.

WLS Radio was constructed, so that the event could be followed “ear to ear” nationwide.

People started arriving at 8:00 a.m. with lines of cars and trucks filling up the local roads and highway for miles. A parade started the event, which included the Kentland and Morocco High School Bands as well as the Newton County Band, which consisted of members from Brook and Goodland; the recently crowned Corn Queen, Miss Janice Wilson of Morocco and her court. Indiana Governor Clifford Townsend made a short statement, and at noon, George Ade was given the honor of starting the contest by tossing a lighted bomb into the air.

Fourteen contestants from other Indiana counties, Newton County’s own Leslie Taylor and the defending champ, Albert Hensler from Kokomo, Howard County, Indiana, proceeded to give what the Enterprise called “the finest exhibition of the art of corn husking never ever seen.”

The computation of the results began about 2:00, and in the meantime, the spectators were entertained by Patsy Montana, the Prairie Ramblers, the DeZuril Sisters and the Arkansas Wood Chopper, all WLS Radio stars.

At 4:00 p.m., Vilas Jacks of Jasper County was declared the winner with 24.41 bushels; second place went to Ed Puetz, 24.2 bushels, of Benton County and third to our own Leslie Taylor, 23.97 bushels.

The National Corn Husking Contest was held at Dell Rapids, South Dakota in November at the J. N. Jensen farm. Eleven states competed, with Ted Balko of Redwood County in Minnesota took the honors of National Champion, with a final total of 21.39



Vilas Jacks of Jasper County was declared the winner - Newton County Enterprise.



Albert Hensler, 1937 Prairie Farmer Indiana Corn Husking Champion defended his title at Kentland, Newton County, October 27, 1938. Newton County Enterprise.

bushels.

The papers congratulated the committee for handling of the event, and dubbed it a great success. There were a few reports of pick pockets, one lady fainted, and it took three hours for all of the cars to leave the parking lots, but overall it was a great day for Newton County, and her citizens.

These contests ended after the bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941. After the war, mechanical pickers and combines became widely available to farmers, thus making corn husking obsolete. In 1970, corn husking contests were renewed. Today, nine states have joined the national corn husking competition, and in 2008, there were 900 people who watched contestants hoping to become the champion of corn husking. Men, women and children now compete, and the time allotments have been changed to 30, 20 and 10 minute categories.

Corn husking contests became an important form of entertainment for the whole family. Men were as popular heroes then, as sports and entertainment figures are today.

What is the Oldest Method of Harvesting Corn?

The only way farmers could harvest their corn crop prior to the 1920s was to husk the corn by hand. At the beginning of the 1900s, the fall corn harvest was a time-consuming activity of hard work for American

farmers.

Using a team of horses and wagon, the farmer and family members often worked together to bring in the crop from the fields. Each ear of corn was picked by hand, using a metal husking hook or husking peg, strapped over a glove or mitten. The leather straps could be adjusted to fit an individual’s hand, either for an adult or child.

With smooth, swift movements, the person cut each ear of corn from the stalk, removed the husk and threw it into a wagon, pulled by a team of horses. A bang board was attached to the top, far side of the wagon, to stop and drop the thrown ears of corn. As the farmer walked up and down the rows of corn, his team of horses pulling the wagon, moved alongside him.

Each wagonload of corn was brought up to the farmyard and put in a corncrib. The crib was a building with slatted sides, used to store and dry corn. Two full wagons of corn husked and in the corncrib, were considered a good day’s work for one farmer. During the harvest season, children frequently helped their parents in the field, both before and after school. Some of the older boys were excused from school to work in the fields.

The corn was used first to feed livestock on the farm. Any extra corn was sold at the local grain elevator or market. Kernels of corn were shelled from the cobs throughout the winter and the remaining corncobs were burned for heat in the kitchen stove.

Seed corn for spring planting was also saved during the fall harvest. Farmers looked for the very best examples and put them in a special box, attached to the wagon, as they walked the fields, husking thousands and thousands ears of corn. If winter snows came early, the corn harvest could continue well into the cold, snowy winter months. Some young men would temporarily work for farmers during this season. They were paid, between 1 1/2 and 3 1/2 cents, for each bushel of corn harvested.

Join Our Membership!

Annual dues are valid Jan. 1 - Dec. 31.

Must be a member of the general society to join the Family History Division.

General Society: \$17.00

Family History: \$5.00

Total for both: \$22.00

Lifetime General Society: \$125.00

Lifetime Family History

Division: \$50.00

Total for both \$175.00

Membership includes free copies of *The Newcomer*; monthly notification of meeting programs.

SALT Jack Callahan

Written by
Jeff Manes

"You never got me down, Ray" - Robert De Niro as Jake La Motta in Raging Bull

With a name like Jack Callahan, he was destined to be a fireman or a pugilist. Callahan has put corned beef and cabbage on the family's plate doing both. For the past 18 years, Jack has fought fires for Hammond. As Kid Callahan, he fought men in another ring of fire. Jack Callahan is one of the nicest guys I've ever met.

"The Kid" is 51 years old now. He graduated from Hammond Tech in 1973. Today, he and his wife, Fran, reside in Thayer. Their son, Jack Jr., is a senior at North Newton High School.

Jack had worked his 24-hour shift. He has also worked out at the gym. At 5 feet, 9 inches and 165 pounds, we stand eye-to-eye. I wouldn't want to stand toe-to-toe with him, not again. Like Rocky Balboa and Apollo Creed, we don't want a rematch. The first one was brutal. We went the distance in a Cal City 13.1-mile race.

Did you play high school sports at Tech?

"Yeah. Football, baseball, and wrestling," Callahan began.

What position on the diamond?

"Catcher."

Doesn't surprise me. Hammond Tech pretty rough?

"I had quite a few fights back in high school. You had to stick up for yourself. It was an era with a lot of racial tensions. It was an angry time. Some of the black kids would say, 'Gimme a dollar, man.' A lot of the white kids were intimidated. They'd give up the dollar. I'd say, 'You know what, you ain't gettin' my money.' I'd end up fightin' two or three of them, sometimes I got my butt kicked. But you know what, they quit messin' with me. It wasn't worth it to them after a while.

"My best friend is a black man. His name is Octavius James. He's got me into fight promoting now.

"Octavius takes care of me like I'm his brother. I've never been a prejudiced person. When you lay your life on the line with guys on the fire department, you realize there's good and bad with every race."

How did you get into boxing?

"Through Dennis Hardesty. We opened up the Whiting Boxing Club. I

started boxing amateur, went something like 19-7.

"I really liked the one-on-one competitiveness of boxing. I was about 25 years old back then.

"I didn't turn pro until I was 27. I was timekeeping and judging when (Carlos) Tite and those guys were fighting professionally. I thought to myself, 'I could do this.' I fought Golden Gloves and Park District and all that stuff. Always the runner-up. I fought some good fighters out of Chicago. (John) Collins, for example, won about five Golden Glove titles.

"I turn pro. I tell myself, I'll get five fights and I'll get out; I go 5-0. I say, I'll get 10 fights; I go 10-0. Well, I figure I'll fight for the state title one day.

"On May 17, 1986, at the Holiday Star, I fight Mike Pollack in a 12-rounder for the state title. It was a tough fight, but I won by unanimous decision."

Then what?

"I find a note on my door from Hardesty, 'Call me right away.' Dennis says, 'We're flying out to New York in the morning, you got a world title fight.' I'm like, 'Yeah right.'

"He tells me to go to Sportmart and get a nice sweatsuit and new suit and tie. He tells me I'm going to be on an undercard with Tyson and Biggs.

"I asked him, 'Who am I fightin'?' 'Matthew Hilton,' he says."

Matthew Hilton. Egads.

"Hilton was 26-0 with 23 KO's at the time. He had just knocked out Wilfredo Benitez. I didn't blink an eye. I didn't ask how much the purse was or anything. The next day we flew out to New York City.

"There I am, sittin' at a press conference with Sugar Ray Leonard, Mike Tyson, Don King, Merchant, Biggs. I'm like, do I belong here? I stood up and said, 'I want to thank you for the opportunity...' It was awesome."

How did you fare versus Hilton?

"I wasn't prepared. I went from club-fighter status to topnotch world-class status. But the opportunity was there and I took it. I ended up getting cut and they wouldn't let me come out for the third round, but I

got my picture in Sports Illustrated. And I wasn't on my butt either. In the photo, I'm takin' a shot to the body, and I'm throwin' a shot, you know?"

Fighting southpaws?

"Big difference. I remember this lefty, Bobby Sands, down in Alabama. He was ranked in the top 20 in the world. I was on the undercard of the Randall 'Tex' Cobb fight. What a character Cobb was.

"Sands was beating me through six rounds of an eight-rounder. I started landing body shots. I dropped him with a body shot in the seventh.

"In the eighth round, I dropped him again. I ended up winning by TKO."

Jack, tell me about the latter stages of your career as a prizefighter, then we'll move on to other aspects of your life.

"I fought in Melbourne, Australia. It took 24 hours to get there. Really a beautiful country. It was for the British Commonwealth Title against Troy Waters. He was ranked No. 2 in the world. I couldn't come out for the fourth round. I got cut. I didn't realize how bad it was.

"We stood toe-to-toe for three rounds but he caught me with an uppercut and a hook. I went down to one knee. I took a standing eight. The bell rang. I went back to my corner. I said, 'Pete, I can't see, wipe the blood out of my eye.' He said, 'No \$#!+, your entire eyelid's hangin' off.' I said, 'What can you do?' He said, 'You can't see,

the fight's over."

"I had to move up to middleweight to fight Lonnie Horn. He came in at about 166. He was 19-2. I was 27-2. I went 12 rounds with him. It was a good fight. I was 40 years old."

What was your record as a pro when you finally hung up the gloves?

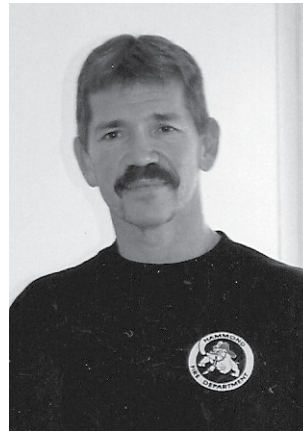
"I ended up 30 wins, three losses."

When did you become a fireman?

"I was 33. The age limit is 35. It took a couple years to get on at the fire department. They start you in fire service for a year, on the engine, fightin' fires. There was an opening for the fire department's ambulance service. Everybody on the department has to be an EMT. I was on the ambulance for 10 years.

"I've answered calls for gunshot wounds and I've delivered babies. I could write a book. I got off the ambulance. I couldn't take it anymore. You see kids who have been hit by cars... I'd had enough."

You're an acting captain now?



Jack Callahan - Manes Photo

“Yeah, for the past six years. We average about five or six calls per day. It’s a pretty good job.”

You got completely out of boxing for a while.

“Yes. I had the tragedies of losing my sons.”

Jack, I can’t imagine.

“If you have children, you understand. If you don’t have children, you don’t know. We lost little Patrick when he was 7 years old; he died in an automobile accident on May 7th of 2000. I was at the fire station when I got the call. My buddies had to drive me home. It changed my life completely. Nothin’ was the same.

“Two years and three days later, I lost my oldest boy, Shannon. Brain Aneurysm. He was 25. Again, I was at work when I got the call.

“I’d go into rages; it would just tear me up. I had to stay busy. That’s when I met Octavius; he hired me as a trainer – I was refereeing. I started training guys like Johnny Novak and Jimmy Holmes”

A trainer, I can picture. I can’t imagine you wearing a bow tie in the ring. That had to be strange.

“It was; I took a shot to the chest during a heavyweight title fight that was televised on HBO from Indianapolis. I went to break them up and the guy throws a punch. Instantly, I called him a bad name and cocked my arm back to belt him. Then I realized I was referee.”

He has survived the mean streets of his youth, the fight game, and battled countless blazes.

Remarkable likenesses of Shannon and Patrick are tattooed on the insides of his powerful arms.

He says Jack Jr. keeps him going.

Joyce Carol Oates claimed that boxing had become America’s tragic theater.

Maybe so.

One thing for certain, life has thrown him some hard punches. And he’s been down to one knee.

Each time, Jack Callahan has risen from the fire and ashes. - *Jeff Manes*

Young Jack Callahan

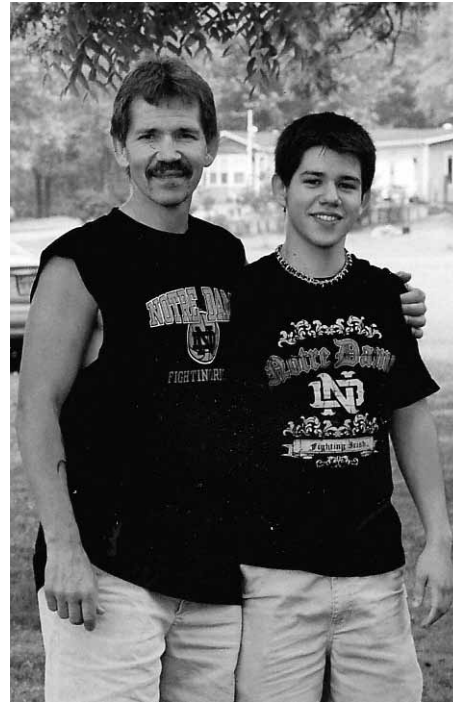
“As the big hound is, so will the pup be.” -Irish Proverb

Like tear ducts, the bayous between Shelby and Thayer are welled up and swollen. The determined current of the Kankakee keeps it from freezing over. And like life or tears, the river flows on.

Jack and Fran Callahan moved from Hammond to Newton County when “Young

Jack” was 8 years old. He is a senior at North Newton High School now. And he is the sole surviving son of the former prizefighter turned fireman. When I interviewed the father, he told me point blank: ““Young Jack’ keeps me going.”

I arrived at the Callahan residence just before Jack Jr.; he tutors a seventh grade math student after school. He’s a good lookin’ kid with chestnut hair and brown



Jack Callahan and his son, “Young Jack - Manes Photo

eyes like his mother. I find the teenager modest and affable. The Callahans ‘coerce’ me into breaking bread with them. Homemade flautas, rice and sliced avocados the fare.

You were in second grade when your family left the city.

“Yes, we lived on Henry Street,” Callahan began. “I attended Lincoln Elementary in Hammond. We moved down here, and I attended Lincoln Elementary in Roselawn.”

Do you play sports?

“I ran cross country. I’m going to run distance in track this spring. I think there is a certain discipline about running distance. You have to have the mental capacity to tell yourself, ‘OK, I have to go out there and run X amount of miles today.’”

Any aspirations of being a boxer?

“Not really; I’ve trained in the gym for years, but never fought anyone.”

Part time job?

“I work at the IGA as a cashier in Roselawn.”

I graduated from North Newton with your boss, Tim Myers, a few years back. Who’s your favorite teacher?

“Probably Mr Schlueter; he graduated from Lowell High School a few years back.”

How many kids in your class?

“I believe there are 106 of us.”

Other interests?

“I like to draw and I’d like to become an architect.”

“Jack painted that picture on the wall,” Fran said.

“Can you believe he was only a sophomore when he painted that,” Jack Sr., said.

“I’ve also taken Spanish since eighth grade. The day after we graduate, my Spanish class will visit Spain.”

“Tell Jeff about when your father came to school,” Fran said.

“Over the intercom, I heard, ‘Can you send Jack Callahan down to the office please.’”

Oh boy, back in the ‘70s they called me down to that office a few times. What did they get you for?

“I walked into the counselor’s office and saw my dad standing there kind of somber. He said, ‘I got some news for you.’ Then, he gave me a hug. I didn’t see my mom. I thought something bad happened. He showed me a letter. Then mom walked into sight.”

(The letter handed from father to son at North Newton was in response to a touching letter Young Jack had written hoping to be accepted into college)

“...I trust that you will view this offer of admission as a special recognition of your accomplishments during the past four years, and as a vote of confidence in your potential for success during your collegiate career.

Those who love you must be proud of you – who you are and what you have accomplished. We are eager to have you join us...”

While sitting at their dinner table, I asked the former prizefighter if any member of his family ever went to college. With eyes welled up, he shook his head no. Fran Gomez Callahan’s reply was the same regarding her side of the family.

‘Young Jack’ is not only the first member of his family to go to college; he is the first student in the history of North Newton High School to be accepted into Notre Dame.

And determined, like a river, the Callahan legacy flows on. - *Jeff Manes*

PAGES OF THE PAST

Submitted by Janet Miller
Excerpts were taken from
The Newton County Enterprise, Winter-Spring, 1911

Kentland

A New Local History. John Ade to Issue Personal Memoirs of Sixty Years Life in County. A historical sketch of Newton county covering the past half century or more, written by Mr. John Ade will soon be issued. Mr. Ade does not confine himself to cold historical facts and figures, but gives more of a personal memoir of his long and active life in this county. Being instrumental in the organization of the county, one of its first public officials, and occupying a prominent place in its social and political life for nearly sixty years, Mr. Ade is particularly well qualified to leave for the coming generations a pretty comprehensive review of the important happenings during the period covered. The manuscript will be taken to Indianapolis Saturday and the book will be issued by the Bobbs-Merrill Co.

Wrestling Match. The wrestling match at the Opera House Saturday night between Levi Haslett of Momence and Young Galvin of Chicago drew an audience of about two hundred. The match went to Haslett, the heavier of the two, in the first two rounds. Those familiar with wrestling matches pronounce the bout clean-cut, fast and scientific. Galvin seemed to be the cleverest wrestler of the two, and had Haslett on the mat a number of times, but was unable to pin his shoulders down.

The year just closed has been a prosperous one for Kentland. Merchants report the greatest volume of business in the history of the town, and are satisfied and enthusiastic over prospects for the future. The freight and express business of the two railroads greatly exceeded previous years which is a reliable index to the amount of business done in the town.

The McConaughay barber shop was moved across the street last week and into its new home next door to the Arcade Hotel. Everything is as neat as wax, even to the welcoming smile of the razor pushers.

Have you become acquainted with your new neighbors? This is moving time and there seems to be more people enjoying the pleasant diversion than for many years. Nearly every other farm will have a new tenant by the first of the month.

The East Jefferson Threshing Co., formerly known as the Unger Bros. run, will hold a meeting at Perry & Son's store in Kentland, February 4th at 2 o'clock p.m. for

the purpose of electing officers and making arrangements for the year's threshing. B. F. O'Neil, Warren Unger, C. E. Hatch, Committee.

There is a demand in Kentland at the present time for at least twenty dwelling houses. Is the town going to foster its growth by providing for an increased population, or will she continue to snooze on the bench of selfish contentment while the procession of progress moves by? Wake up and get busy.

The Kentland public library has been running eleven months, and during this time 3,426 books have been taken out, an average of 72 books a week. This is a remarkable showing considering the limited number of books and the fact that the library is opened but Saturday afternoons. When the new library building is completed and a larger collection of books is placed at the disposal of the people the library promises to become one of the most popular institutions in town.

Thayer

Thayer Merchant Loses Life in the Kankakee River. Henry Downer, age thirty-five, a merchant of Thayer, was drowned in the Kankakee River while trying to save the life of Adolph Pevensdorff, a member of the Chicago insurance patrol. With the two men was Vernon Cyphers, of Shelby. The lives of Cyphers and Pevensdorff were saved, but they are in a critical condition from exposure in the river's icy waters. The drowning occurred during a raccoon hunt, arranged for the Chicago man's sport in Buffalo bayou. The hounds had treed a coon on a branch overhanging the stream. The hunters decided to cut down the tree and in doing so breaking ice, and were carried away in the rapid current. Downer could have saved his own life, but tried to keep Pevensdorff from going under the ice, and he succeeded in doing so.

After getting clear of the ice the hunters drifted to a tree and clung to it calling for help. Several men ran to the river, and as they approached they heard Downer say, "I am gone." Then he sank out of sight. The other two men were taken out of the water in an almost unconscious condition.

B. F. Fogli of Thayer was in Kentland Monday. Mr. Fogli will apply for a liquor license at the March term of court.

Brook

George Ade Scores Another Big Success. Amy Leslie, theatrical scribe, says the play is a beauty and worth a lot of money. "U. S. Minister Bedloe," George Ade's latest comic opera was given its premier performance at the new Blackstone Theater Saturday night.

A recent letter from Wesley Light to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Linc Light tells of many interesting visits to foreign shores which he is enjoying as a wireless operator on the U. S. S. Georgia, one of sixteen large boats out sightseeing for the present. Dividing into groups of four they sail into different ports, this particular division landing at Brest on account of a storm. The young men then map out their travels as they please, but at their own expense, and Wesley tells of interesting scenes in Paris, London and other places. They next sail for Cuba.

Still the local robberies continue. Last week Tom Meredith's restaurant was entered, the slot machine removed and emptied of about \$35. Sunday evening the post-office at Foresman was looted, the thieves carrying away over two hundred dollars.

Last week the Brook Novelty Co. was re-organized with a capital of \$30,000.00, of which \$20,000 is paid up. The directors elected are L. C. Lyons, L. E. Lyons, T. L. Davis, W. A. Bringham, Ed. Hess, J. B. Lyons and G. E. Summers. The personnel for an enterprise of this kind is all that could be desired and promises success for the undertaking. They expect to either enlarge the present building or build an entirely new one on another location. Among the products of the company are the Diamond Crimp washboard, a neat fern stand, finding use in many homes; a decidedly unique folding clothes basket, the Hoosier chair swing, and a folding canvas clothes closet that just fills the bill. Besides this at times articles are wanted that are not regularly made, but if the general idea of it is left at the novelty factory they will produce the goods. Their products have been marketed and catalogued with a number of well known firms and the question is not to get them sold ---they already sell---but to furnish them in large enough quantities.

There will be no other services in town next Sunday on account of the dedicatory services at the United Brethren Church.

Mt. Ayr

Marshall Miller has sold his stock of restaurant goods to George Lynch.

The two new married couples will begin housekeeping, Samuel Frey on the Will Shaw farm and Claude Hickman on the James Elijah farm.

Walter Blankenbaker sold his 80 acre farm, known as the old Leek place, to Caleb Baker for \$90 per acre. Walter will farm the place this year.

Morocco

Jacob Hosier has sold his farm north of town to George Holley, Jr., and has bought a home in Morocco where he will move at once. George Holley, Jr. and family who have been West for some months, have returned to make their home in Newton county again.

Joseph Wright, one of Morocco's oldest citizens died at his home Friday morning from a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Wright was born in Augusta, Maine. He was past 77 years of age, and Morocco will miss the good fellowship and genial neighbor and citizen that he was.

Conrad

Armour & Co. of Chicago have given a written agreement to build a canning factory in Conrad if the people will raise several hundred acres of tomatoes to show that this district will support a plant. Let all pull together now and gain industry that will give employment to everyone in this locality.

Lake Village

A mad dog scare comes from Lake Village. About a month ago a stray dog said to be mad passed through here and bit a number of other dogs, two of which have since died of rabbies. Two children of Hans Hanson were bitten by a dog supposed to be affected, and were taken to Chicago last week for treatment.

Goodland

Agents for Perkins Wind Mill Co. are Hancock & Wild. They are successors to E. A. Perkins.

The average cost of air travel is \$15 a mile, it is calculated by Bieriot as against 1 cent a mile by trolley, 2 cents a mile by railroad train and 25 cents a mile by high power automobiles.

Our Web Site Has A New Look!

www.ingenweb.org/innewton

Still all the same great information, but easier to navigate through the site, and new photos and informatin regarding the society itself!

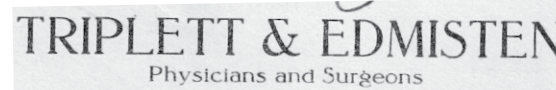
Members have been busy filing away the old estate papers given to us from the Clerk's office a few years back. All of them were microfilmed, and we felt it was a good idea to keep the originals. Amongst the documents were several statements, checks, and other items that gave us a picture of the businesses and people of the area from the past. It was interesting to see the paperwork from businesses in our county over the years.



Kessler & Co., Morocco, 1921



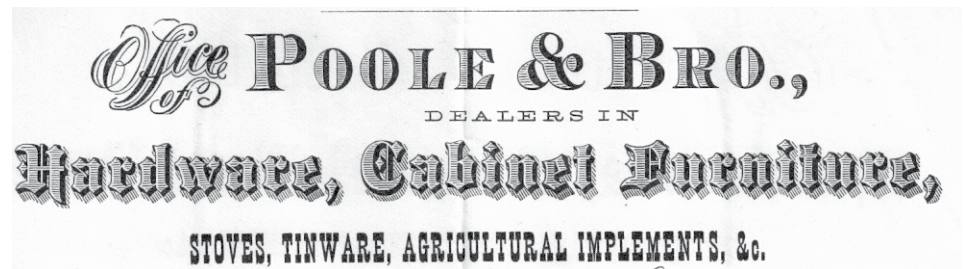
H. L. Stewart: Morocco Garage, 1921.



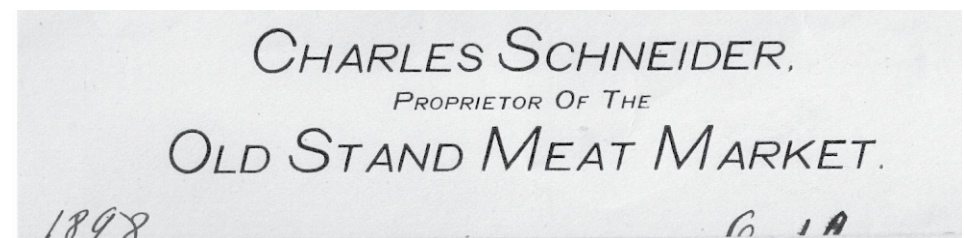
Triplett and Edmisten, Physicians and Surgeons, Morocco, 1916.



Kay & Kay, Morocco, 1928



Poole & Bro., Kentland, 1879



Charles Schneider, Meat Market, Kentland, 1898

NOW YOU KNOW YOUR COUNTY OF NEWTON

by Janet Miller, questions on page seven.

1. Newton County voters were first required to be registered by an act of legislature in 1911. This applied to males only as women did not have the right to vote.
2. The title of Goodland's Centennial Book was *One Hundred Years of Good Life in a Good Land*. The book title was suggested by Marilyn Waltrip.
3. The term used is "dry" and "wet". In 1911 the first elections under the new township and ward option law were held in the township of Jefferson and Kentland, and in the township of Grant and Goodland. Jefferson and Kentland voted dry by a majority of 22. Goodland and Grant reversed their vote of two years ago and gave the wets a majority of five.
4. The two ladies who served as "Jury Commissioners" for many years were Crystal Anderson of Brook and Nev Carlson of Kentland. The Newton County Historical Society recently was given the black box that was used for this purpose which included a picture of the two ladies at work.
5. Baseball Hall of Famer, Sam Rice, played the majority of his career for the Washington Senators. His batting average was .322. He began his career as a pitcher but soon became a well-known outfielder.

Many Bags of Milk Weed Pods Picked . . . Bags for Milkweed Pickers Available . . .

1944 Newton County Children Do Their Part For The War Effort

Submitted by Beth Bassett

Today, nature lovers treasure the common milkweed because it offers crucial habitat to the monarch butterfly. But back in 1944, military planners treasured the plant as a raw material in the war against Nazi Germany and Imperial Japan.

Milkweed seeds have white, wispy hairs referred to as "floss." When the seed pod cracks open, the seeds are distributed by the winds, an ingenious evolutionary adaptation employed by the dandelion, cottonwood tree and many other species.

In an era before the pervasive use of synthetic fibers, the value of milkweed floss lay in its buoyancy. The armed forces used it in the manufacture of life preservers needed for its airmen and sailors. Life preservers were critical to Allied success, since so much of the war was fought on or over the seas.

Milkweed, though, was not the first choice for life preserver stuffing. During World War II, the Japanese gained control of the Dutch East Indies (today Indonesia), cutting off the main U.S. supply of floss, which came from the tropical kapok tree. Like the common milkweed, kapok seeds are carried aloft by delicate strands of cotton-like fiber.

Luckily, milkweed proved an acceptable substitute. One problem, though, was that it would take upward of three years to produce a commercial crop. Thus the government had no choice but to make the unusual call for the collection of seed pods wherever the plant grew wild.

In Newton County, County Agricultural Agent, R. L. Zell, along with Vocational Agricultural Instructor, R. D. Lutz and County Superintendent W. O. Schanlaub served as leaders of the campaign for collection of the pods.

The Newton County School boys and girls loyally responded to the call for help in the gathering of the milk-weed pods for the making of these life saving jackets. The children would get 20 cents per bag for the pods. A prize of \$10 cash prize was paid to the School collecting the highest number of sacks according to its School per capita. One dollar would be given to the boy or girl

in each School having the largest collection. The prizes were offered by Colfax Township citizen, Major Wm .A. Rafferty.

By September, 1944, the milk-weed pod crop in Newton County was ripe and ready for harvest. Bags were distributed to the Schools on September 15th. Collectors were instructed to pick the entire pod and to use the net bags provided, as the pods may spoil in other types of containers. Bags were hung on a fence immediately after picking until the pods dried.



The milkweed plant in mid-summer and fall stages.

Results of the collection appeared in the December 1944 edition of *The Student Prints*. Mt. Ayr High School's newspaper: Milk Weed Collection. Donna (Schanlaub) LaCosse, Asst. Editor.

"The milkweed pod collection has been completed. About 1100 sacks were collected in this county; this will furnish floss enough for 550 life jackets.

"Major W. A. Rafferty, of Colfax Township, motivated the project by offering cash prizes to the student in each School collecting the largest number of sacks and also a ten dollar cash prize to the School having the largest collection on a pupil enrollment per capita basis. The Foresman School won this prize.

"The report on the number of sacks collected and the individuals for each School who won are as follows:

"Lake Village, 175 sacks; Joan Stone, winner, 43 sacks; Mt. Ayr, 166 sacks; Francis Schanlaub, winner, 26 sacks; Foresman School, 157 sacks; Richard Cooper, winner,

47 sacks; Colfax Center School, 124 sacks; LeRoy Sullivan winner, 35 sacks; Kentland grade School, 92 sacks, Harris Wolverton, winner, 26 sacks; Enos School, 81 sacks; Fay Bannister, Carol Warren and Alice Dunn, winners, 11 sacks each; Ade School, 74 sacks; Kenneth Kenoyer, winner, 10 sacks; Brook School, 59 sacks, Delores Voglund, Richard Wilson and Jack Haynes, winners, 7 sacks each; St. Joesph's School, 51 sacks, Jo Ann Hubertz, winner, 7 sacks; Goodland School, 43 sacks, Ernest Spurlock, winner, 7 sacks; Thayer School, 38 sacks, George Hopper, winner, 9 sacks; Morocco School, 35 sacks; Archie Morgan, winner, 13 sacks; Roselawn School, 25 sacks, Joseph MaGee, winner, 6 sacks; Kentland high School, 14 sacks; Billy Walker, winner, 8 sacks.

"Lake Village School has the honor of delivering the largest number of sacks in the county.

"Richard Cooper of the Foresman School carried off the honors for the largest individual collection in the county.

"In addition to the cash prizes, all children have been paid 20 cents per sack for their collections.

"Those who received money in our School (Mt. Ayr), are as follows: Glen Lanning, .20; Ronald Brown, .20; Wilma Roadruck, .20; Donnie Elijah, .10; Gene Herre, .20; Tommy Hiestand, .10; Mary Lou Shaw, .20; Mickey Johnson, 1.20; Emma MacWortley, .20; Charles Summers, .60; Jackie Standish, .60; Joyce Herre, .20; Katherine Yoder, .20; Vivian Branham, 1.80; James Deno, 1.00; James Kriz, 2.80; Deloss Bowers, .40; Delbert Barnhart, .20; Herbert Barnhart, .20; Billy Joe Brunton, .20; Jack Zickmund, 1.00; Donald Littleton, .20; James Robbins, .20; Elvin Herre, 1.20; Richard Deno, 1.00; Donald Hoover, .20; Leon Littleton, .20; Stanley Ricker, 2.80; Frances Schanlaub, 5.20; Hubert Smith, 1.60; Robert Hayward, .20; Harold Potts 1.50; Junior Class, 6.00; Charles Lindahl, .20; Delmar Lindahl, .20; Johnny Lindahl, .20."

I Remember Conrad in the 1940s

You might want to check out Facebook, and search for a site entitled "Lake Village Indiana OLD PHOTO PAGE. Some of our area residents have been busy contributing to this site with some great pictures and comments regarding growing up in the area. It is amazing how much history has been preserved and shared over the course of a few months regarding Lake Village and the surrounding area. If you wish to explore the page, you must join Facebook. While you're there, it is recommended that you visit the North Newton High School Alumni page.

Joanne (Iwinski) Miller, a former NNHS graduate, (1974), who now lives in Florida, has contacted us through email regarding some Lake Village memories. She recently sent an email regarding the town of Conrad, that included pictures and memories of the town when her parents, and her brother Ed, lived and worked in the small town. I am so pleased to include these in this edition, and appreciate the efforts that Joanne and Ed have taken to share this with our readers. Several questions from other visitors to the site were asked of Ed, and what follows are Ed's memories.

For a little background on the Iwinski family, Joanne and Ed's grandparents were Emily and Carl Schmidt, parents of their mother, Alvina. They began working in Conrad in the 1940s. The Schmidts were long time residents of Newton County. Emily was born in Milwaukee, WI, Carl in Germany. They met in Chicago and that is where Joanne's mother, Alvina, was born in 1920.

When her Joanne and Ed Iwinski, Sr., were married in 1948, they moved into Conrad with her parents, Emily and Carl Scmitz. Upon marrying Alvina, he apparently had a trucking/hauling business from photos that Joanne included in her email. Ed, Sr., owned 30 acres near Lake Village, and eventually built a house there and remained until 1981.

Joanne and Ed's grandparents ran the Gas Station at Conrad, but one day Carl felt very tired. He was helping a customer at the gas pumps and just dropped dead. He had a massive heart attack and died on the spot. It was a horrible shock to the family, and there was no warning. Joanne isn't sure how long the family stayed in Conrad, but she was born in 1955, and at that time, they lived above the gas station at Lake Village that her parents owned.

"The gas station, dance hall, small house and garage were all on the west side of Highway 41, between 41 and the creek. Those buildings were knocked down in 1949 or 50. Highway 41 was a two lane highway. When they widened it to four lanes, the state knocked the buildings down to make room for the two west lanes.

"Johnnie and Tony Faucher (friends that grew up with Ed in Conrad), would visit us about every day. There was an old tree that was felled across the creek just

behind the gas station. Johnnie and Tony would come across that log. They lived in a building owned by Platt Conrad. A few hundred yards to the north of their house was Jennie Conrad's house. Platt would stay there when he would come down from Chicago each week to view his empire. I remember Johnnie telling us that Jennie's old house was loaded with antique furniture and antiques. Johnnie said she had collected antiques. Those were the days when you did not have to lock your house."



Top, left to right: Alvina (Schmidt) and Ed Iwinski; Ed and Alvina Iwinski; 2nd from top, right, Conrad Dance Hall in background in the 1940s, Alvina and Ed Iwinski with Mrs. Dalmer; above, left, Fred Galdic at the station in the 1940s; right, Johnny Faucher in front of the station, note electric pump in background.; directly right, the last photo of Carl Schmidt with Ed. Iwinski, Sr., taken in June 1949, taken in front of Sam Bigger's Garage, 1940s.



Images of Jennie Conrad Revealed on Facebook

Submitted by Doug Wolfe to Facebook, submitted to us by Joanne Iwinski Miller

Facebook has become the technical social network for young and old alike. It has also opened an entirely new window to share and discover local history. Joanne (Iwinski) Miller manages a site on Facebook entitled Lake Village Old Photo Page. The postings to this site are amazing. Fellow “friends” share their photos, memories and questions about Lake Village and the surrounding area.

Facebook member Rod Smart contacted Doug Wolfe, who is a relative of Jennie Conrad and encouraged him to submit photos he recently discovered while sorting through his mother’s belongings after her passing in 2008. Here are his comments regarding the discovery of the photos:

“Just want to say “Thank You” for all the kind comments and response to the Conrad family photos. I’m not done! A few more leaves in the album plus some loose photos (and I suspect more in other boxes). Someone asked how I came by this -- Platt Conrad married Lena Pohl (my great aunt). They had no children. Some years after Platt died, Lena moved to Los Angeles and pretty much brought “everything” with her. She died in the early 70s and her effects divided among her nieces (one of which was my mother). Mom never threw anything away and brought most of it with her to Texas in 2000 at age 87. Mom died a few years back at 95 and I’m slowly cleaning out. I knew this material needed a home -- am having fun posting but will also ship to Rod who promises the local LV library will be glad to accept. Thanks again for your wonderful response!”

On another page in this edition, you will find memories from Ed Iwinski, Joanne’s older brother, about growing up in Conrad. Jennie’s history is an intergral part of our heritage. You can read more about her and her town located just south of Lake Village, Conrad, in the “Morocco Sesquicentennial Collection, 2002”. But just a few facts here may help those who do not know the legacy of Jennie Minerva (Milk) Conrad.

Jennie was born on June 5, 1855, at Milk’s Grove, Iroquois County, Illinois. She was the daughter of Lemuel and Jane Ann (Platt) Milk. Jennie married George Edward Conrad at the age of 23, and their son Platt was born in 1880. George died suddenly on August 11, 1896 at the age of 58, leaving Jennie a widow at the age of 41, Platt only 16.

To the right are photos of Jennie, the first is of her wedding gown, even though it is fuzzy, you can see that it was beautiful, the second may be of a dress worn for a very special occasion. Her checking her reflection in the mirror may indicate her “coming of age” party or possibly engagement party, or possibly it was worn upon leaving the reception for her honeymoon.

Side by Side Pages In Doug’s Photo Album



George Edward and Jennie Minerva (Milk) Conrad, early years.



George Edward and Jennie Minerva (Milk) Conrad, early years.



Jennie Conrad's Family Photos

Submitted by Doug Wolfe



Grandfather Platt and his wife. Note: are Mr. Platt's fingertips missing, or are the fingers folded?



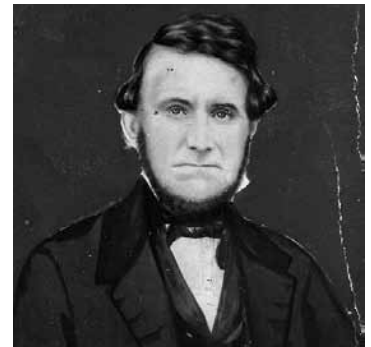
This may be a four generation picture. Jennie on the left, holding a newly born Platt.



These two photos were not identified, could they possibly be from Conrad or taken of Oak Dene, Jennie's farm?



New England relatives, Milk or Sherwood family lines. The lady on the far right is Grandmother Platt



Jennie's father, LeMuel Milk, left; right, Col. A. Conrad, George's father.



Jennie with her son, Platt M., left at the age of 3 months, right, 6 months. The note at the top of the 3 month photo reads: "Mr. E. Conrad, member of the Union Stock Yard National Bank, was very much pleased Monday morning, to find himself the father of a bouncing nine-pound baby boy."



Platt Conrad at age 21. There were photos of him in the album from his birth to the age of 21.

Jennie M. Conrad

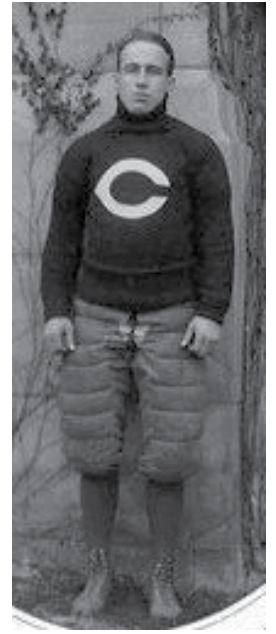
More photos on pages 23-24



Mrs. Jennie Conrad, in later years, above left; and to the right, a kinder, gentler side seldom revealed to the public, playing with dogs, possibly at her farm, Oak Dene.

Platt M. Conrad

Platt had a life of his own. Photos: right, this is where Platt resided for 35 years. 1234 N. State Street in Chicago, the "x" indicates it was on the 2nd floor; center, another photo of Platt; far right, Platt graduated in 1903 from the University of Chicago. He lettered in football among many other honors.



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