

A Century of Progress



NEW MARKET, INDIANA
1872 - 1972

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New Market, Indiana

1872 – 1972

Imogene DeBusk

Charles DeBusk



Imogene DeBusk

Photo by Charles DeBusk

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Dressed for the New Market Centennial Celebration

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EXECUTIVE

Dale Pointer, Chairman
Paul Johnson, Vice-Chairman
Larry Gentry, Treasurer
Joyce E. Berry, Secretary
Betty Morrison, Secretary
Imogene DeBusk
Wilda Bonwell
Cline Saylor
Eugene Layne
Donnell German

PAGEANT

Wilda Bonwell, Chairman
Edward Gordon
Martha Perry
Ray Cory
Edna Fry
Bob Bain
Judy Eads

QUEEN

Vickie Newell, Chairman
Mabel Johnson
Evelyn Frame

HISTORY

Imogene DeBusk

FOOD

Jean Layne, Co-Chairman
Dorothy German, Co-Chairman
New Market Business Men's Association
New Market United Methodist Church

SMALL ANTIQUE DISPLAY

Mr. & Mrs. Lowell Friend, Chairmen
New Market Woman's Club to man display

PARADE

Paul Johnson, Chairman
Russell Powers
Bob Tandy
Robert Solomon
Bill Etter

KIDDIE PARADE

Bill Fulwider

BEARD CONTEST

Albert Delano, Chairman
Fred Addams
Phillip White

FLEA MARKET

John Saylor
Donald Cotton

CARNIVAL RIDES

Edward Swearingen

CONTEST AND GAMES

John Servies

GARDEN TRACTOR PULL

Wabash Valley Tractor Pull Club

OLD TIME THRESHING

New Market Fire Department

ANTIQUA MACHINERY

Arthur Rice

Danny Rice

SECURITY

Orville Clifton

UNION CHURCH SERVICES

Larry Gentry, Chairman

Helen Bradley

Lyle Quigg

Basil Deck

PUBLICITY

Daryl Fry

CELEBRITY AUCTION

Senior Citizens

COSTUME CONTEST

Chi Omega Sorority

ADVERTISING

Dale Pointer, Chairman

Mabel Johnson

Russell Powers

Vickie Newell

Sam Boots

Paul Johnson

Cline Saylor

Bryce Williams

Bob Frame

Evelyn Frame

EARLY NEW MARKET HISTORY

WILLIAM J. MILES

William J. Miles, born April 2, 1848, and orphaned when a small boy, spent his childhood days in the home of Simon C. Davis, west of New Market in the Freedom Neighborhood where he later became an active leader in the Baptist Church.

He may well be called the “God Father” of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company of Montgomery County. At age 29, he and a number of neighboring Grangers met in Crawfordsville to organize a Farmers Insurance Company August 29, 1877. From its beginning he served in some official position and deserved much credit for its growth – from a struggling band of 49 members with \$53,700 of insurance to a company with nearly 1200 policies aggregating approximately \$39,000,000 fifty years later.

As Secretary-Manager for 18 years and 21 years president of the company he guided it to the leading Farm Mutual Insurance Company in the state of Indiana, and at nearly 80 years of age, he signed papers which united two of the leading companies in the state.

It was “Uncle Billy,” as he was fondly called, who championed advance legislative ideas as representative in the state legislature. He stood for better schools and a better community. In Montgomery County he was an outstanding commissioner and was active in the financial institutions of early New Market, serving as President of the Farmers State Bank at the time of his death.

The reward for his great generosity and leadership in the community far exceeds money or goods for it was the respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances the state over.

OLDEST LIVING RESIDENT OF THE TOWN

Miss Alma VanCleave, a life-long resident of the New Market Community, reached her 93rd birthday, April 23, 1972. She holds the honor of being the oldest resident of the town.

Her parents, Edwin VanCleave and Sarah Proctor Hicks, were married December 26, 1861, and the following spring they cleared native woods about two miles southwest of New Market and built a log cabin. It was in this cabin that Alma VanCleave was born April 23, 1879. She was one of a family of six girls and one boy – Emma (Armstrong), America (Sayler), Lina, Alice, Effie, Miss Alma, and John who died at the age of 19.

While she was a small girl, the log cabin was replaced by a frame house. One day when her father was raising his axe to cut down a lone oak tree in the yard, a friend intervened, and the tree was saved for shade. That lone oak still stands in the front yard, and the farm has been known as “The Lone Oak Farm.” On this homestead she lived with her family until she was the only surviving member.

Miss Alma began her formal education in Old No. 1 School, south of her house, and she was the first and only graduate of the New Market High School in the class of 1901. She pursued the course of higher education, graduating from Valparaiso University in 1904, after which she attended Terre Haute Normal and universities of Bloomington and Ann Arbor, Michigan.

She chose school teaching as her life career, beginning in 1901, and taught a total of

31 1/2 years in the following schools – Swamp College, Center Grove, Waveland, Shannondale, High View, Kirkpatrick, and Linden at which place she served as principal of the Junior High School a part of the 24 years she taught there.

Although Miss Alma still owns the “Lone Oak Farm” which a nephew operates, for the past 11 years she has resided in New Market in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hubble.

SECOND OLDEST LIVING RESIDENT

Mrs. Dora Kern is the second oldest resident of New Market. She was born February 3, 1881, the daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth Thrine, in Hamburg, Indiana, in Franklin County. On July 2, 1898, she married Adam Curtis Kern, a farmer in his earlier days. They moved from a farm near Jamestown to New Market in 1926 and he became a shoe cobbler, owning and operating his own shop until his death in 1962. Mrs. Kern, now 91 years of age, maintains her own home and lives alone in the house once known as The Wilson House on West Main Street. She has reared a family of eight children, with five still living, and enjoys her seventeen grandchildren and four great-great grandchildren.

EARLY SETTLERS PRIOR TO PLATTING OF THE TOWN

In ancient times the area now known as New Market was probably covered by a lake which was believed to have drained into Indian and Offield Creeks, and on into Sugar Creek.

Later forests abounded with poplar, sycamore, beech, butternut, oak, hickory, walnut, maple and other species of trees which served as a haven for the wildlife of that day – the deer, wolves, bears, and smaller animals.

This wooded area was also an ideal camping ground for Shawnee Indians who at one time roamed this part of Montgomery County. Many relics of Indian days have been found in this community and along the banks of Indian Creek.

An interesting and true story of the New Market area occurred before Indiana became a state in 1816. Some fathers and their sons came from Kentucky to this region to explore the land for homesteading. They were surrounded by Indians and all but one young boy, Sammy VanCleave, were killed. The lad was admired because he, heeding his father's teachings, showed no fear, and the Indians spared his life.

For three years he lived with the Indians and was trusted and accepted as one of them. Sammy was a good hunter and the squaws were delighted with the game he brought them.

BURIED TREASURE

One night the Indians blindfolded him and took him around in circles for what seemed several miles. They led him into a cave, lighted torches, and removed his blindfold. They laughed at his amazement when he gazed at the untold treasures in chests – jewels and coins of silver. They chipped from the cave silver with their tomahawks.

After spending some time in the cave, the Indians again blindfolded Sammy and as they returned to camp circled around and around to confuse him.

When he felt they completely trusted him, Sammy planned his escape. On lone hunting trips he hid food the squaws had given him. Sometimes he would be gone three or four days. The time finally came when he felt that he could make his get-away. He rose early and walked fast, eating what the forest provided and what he had stored, for he dared not make a fire. He waded the streams and swung on vines when possible.

One day Sammy heard the Indians calling him. Luckily, within a short time he found a large hollow log, covered his tracks as well as he could, crawled inside the log, and pulled in brush and leaves to hide himself.

Closer and closer the Indians came, and finally they sat on the log in which he was hiding. They talked at great length and at last decided that Sammy had been killed by an animal so they departed.

Fearing they were tricking him, the boy stayed in the log for what seemed to him several hours. Crawling cautiously from the log, he thankfully realized that the Indians believed him dead. Great was the rejoicing when he finally reached his home in Kentucky. He related the sad news of the killings, but the families found some comfort as he told them of the kindness shown him.

Several years later Sammy and others made the trip to Indiana and he entered 40 acres of land along Indian Creek settling near the New Market area where he built a saw mill and grist mill. Sammy thought the cave was near but he was never able to locate it. In later years many nearby caves were explored by teenage boys but so far the secret cave has never been found.

In the 1820's and 1830's there was a flow of white settlers moving from the south to the north to this area of great fertility and running water, and since most of them were farmers and stock raisers, they found it a desirable place to locate.

About this time, in a log cabin on Indian Creek, Thompson Davis was born. In later years, he and his wife, Lucy, had a daughter, Abigail, who married Ben Herr upon his return from serving in the Civil War. They went to housekeeping in Scott Township in a house located on the northeast corner of the intersection of State Roads 43 and 234 (the Crawfordsville-Greencastle Road). Ben Herr and his brother, John, operated a sawmill on the northwest corner of the intersection which they later sold to Clayton Caplinger.

Mary Frances (Mrs. Christopher) Landis, another daughter of Thompson and Lucy Davis, was a life-long resident of the New Market area, living to be 101 years of age. Her descendants are living in the area today.

In 1823 an original United States land grant, signed by President Monroe, was made to John South in the southwest section of Union Township, which in time became a part of the town of New Market, known as the Joseph Kelsey Addition.

Five years later (1828) Joseph White also received an original grant of land in the northwest corner of Scott Township, a part of which made up the original plat of New Market. The Methodist organization was new at that time, and Reverend White was an early instructor in Methodism. Meetings were held in a log cabin, heated in the winter months by a burning log in a bed of sand in the center of the building. Attendants sat down around the burning log and listened to simple but earnest religious teaching from which came much good.

Francis M. Watkins, son of Daniel and Nancy (Kelsey) Watkins who settled in the northern part of Scott Township in 1827, bought one-half section of land, cleared a large part of it, and was one of the early Methodist preachers.

GEORGE WASHINGTON IN THE SKY

Reverend Johnathan VanCleave was a farmer and minister of this vicinity, the son of Ralph and Elizabeth VanCleave who settled Section 18 in 1826. The next year he settled on Section 4 and married Elizabeth VanCleave. He was an ordained minister of the Gospel at Indian Creek Old School Baptist Church in 1849. He was a gunsmith and his main income came from repairing firearms and farming.

In 1844 Johnathan had a Divine call to the Ministry. He preached for the Indian Creek Church from 1846 to 1899, a period of 53 years. His last sermon was delivered the third Sunday of December, 1899. The following is Johnathan VanCleave's own account of his call to the Ministry:

"I had a dream about the downfall of this government. I was standing with my face to the South, and saw George Washington on the face of the sky, surrounded by everything beautiful – all kinds of fowl, one of the most beautiful peafowls I ever saw, and two monster beasts. One of the beasts was crouched ready to spring upon him, the other lying lazily by.

I said to someone standing by, "What does this mean?"

He said, "This is your form of government, and Washington is the Father of it. If that beast does not destroy it, the other one will."

He took me by the arm and turned me around between the handles of a plow which had the largest sorrel horse hitched to it that I ever saw. The horse and plow were between two rows of corn. He said, "Plow these two rows of corn."

I said, "I cannot, I am away from home." He said, "They are allotted for you to plow and no other man can plow them but you." I took hold of the plow and started the horse.

The corn began to grow and when I got to the North end of the rows, the corn was in roasting ears. I turned and started back and the corn began to ripen, and when I got to the South end, the corn was ripened ready to be gathered.

I think that the plowing of the rows of corn was ministerial course, and all of the brothers and sisters who heard me when I began to preach were the corn and are all gathered home.

I am 83 years old, and my labors are nearly ended, and I am ready to be gathered home.

- Signed – Elder Johnathan VanCleave

Among the earliest of the pioneers to enter Montgomery County was the Henry and Mary (Swindler) Caplinger family who migrated here from Kentucky in 1824. Mr. Caplinger, with \$100 he had saved, went to Crawfordsville and entered 80 acres of land. With the help of a few friends he cut and hauled together logs with which to build a cabin, using the earth for a floor. Smoke curled upward through the crude chimney constructed of short, round sticks, and tall trees encircled the cabin.

It was in this setting that Clayton Caplinger was born May 1, 1825, and it was believed that he was the first child born in the county who was still living in 1881.

In his account of early pioneer life he told how they used to dig out a turnip, fill it with oil or grease, insert a stick in the center and light it to burn during the night. Wild turkey and deer provided the meat for the family, and they grated corn or pounded it in a mortar to have bread.

In later years, Clayton Caplinger was thought to be one of the best informed men on all subjects. He engaged in farming and carpentering, following the latter trade until 1894 when he purchased the steam saw mill formerly owned by Ben and John Herr on the Greencastle Road 3 miles southeast of New Market. For 6 years he served as township trustee and 8 years assessor of Scott Township. Clayton Caplinger had four sons, William H., James F., John W., and Charlie A. – all who married and settled near New Market except Charlie A. who became a doctor.

William T. Servies, son of Anderson and Eliza (Pilcher) Servies, natives of Kentucky, moved into this area in 1830. Orphaned by the death of both parents, at the age of 16 he had to earn his own living by farm work at \$7.00 to \$8.00 per month. In 1853 he married Nancy C. Jones, daughter of John and Phoebe (Foster) Jones, who resided on the farm presently owned by Remley Herr. Two years prior to this union, the present house had been built, and the mother, Phoebe, moved into a small two-room house back of it. It was in this new house that William T. and Nancy C. Jones Servies reared their children – John A., Henry D., Mary Ann (Mrs. W.H. Martin), America E. White, Charlie M., Maggie G. (Mrs. Albert Seaman), and Harney, all of whom continued to reside in the New Market community. Henry D. operated the first drug store in New Market. Many descendants from this family are residents of the community today.

Martin A. Servies, son of the early pioneers William and Mary (Poynts) Servies, married another daughter of John and Phoebe Jones. Martin Servies was a tile and brick manufacturer and his wife operated a store at Pawnee. They resided on the farm now owned by Gerald Poynter. The other three Jones girls were Lizzie, Martha Clark and Susanna who married David Wray.

The same year that Martin T. Servies moved into this community, John and Julia McCoy Wright came here from North Carolina and settled in Union Township, one mile east of New Market on the northeast corner of State Road 43 and the New Market Road (600 South) intersection. Of the five children, James, born in 1848 in a log cabin on the place, continued to live on this land his entire life. The house which now stands there was originally located near the center of the farm, but was moved to its present location, remodeled, and is now owned by Harold Cash. Lucy Wright, a sister, married Harrison Doyel.

An original entry, dated December 22, 1827 was made to Henry Brown from the United States of America for the tract of land described as the southwest quarter of Section 31, township 18 north, range 4 west, containing 72.66 acres. This tract of land sold in April, 1829 to John Watson for \$120 – good and lawful money. The sale was completed in 1831 to Mr. Watson of Butler County, Ohio, who resold it in 1833 to Peter Green for \$200. Some of the houses now located on Circle Drive are a part of this area.

Thomas Armstrong of Mason County, Kentucky, received an original land grant, signed by Andrew Jackson of December 2, 1830. This tract containing 157 acres and 22/100 of an acre, was the southwestern fractional quarter of Section 7 in Township 17 N., Range 4W in District of Lands subject to sale at Crawfordsville, Indiana. This tract included the farms now owned by Edwin and Lawrence Armstrong, and the Jody VanCleave farm inherited by his son, Wayne, and now the property of Ronald Seaman.

James H. Armantrout, born in Montgomery County, July 22, 1845, was the son of Joseph and Eliza J. (Crane) Armantrout who came from Ohio in 1827 to Montgomery County and cleared the land which they entered from the government. James H. grew to manhood on the home farm 5 miles south of Crawfordsville, married Sarah C. Childers, daughter of John J. and Margaret (Ross) Childers in 1878. They had two children – Albert J. who married Ethel Armstrong and Mary E. who married William Swindler. James H. Armantrout

first taught school at North Union where his wife was one of his students. He launched into a business career when young, was 10 years president of the local Telephone Company and president of the Farmers State Bank at New Market for many years.

Another old pioneer family of Montgomery County was that of William Schwindler who upon his mother's death inherited valuable land now known as the Orville Hoss farm, located 2 miles southeast of New Market, on State Road 43. Although Mr. Schwindler was a carpenter by trade, farming was his leading business. His son, Henry Schwindler, born in 1857, was married to Savilla Kelsey, daughter of William Kelsey, another pioneer settler of Montgomery County who lived one mile northeast of New Market on the farm now owned by Herbert Swearingen.

John J. Childers, son of Lindsey and Catharine Childers, was a grandson of Gooseberry Childers, a pensioned son of 1776. John J. and his wife, Margaret, (Ross) moved with their family just north of North Union in Union Township to a farm of 168 acres, 90 acres of which were under the plow, and the estimated value then was \$8500. Their six children were Ella, wife of Jasper Britton; Kittie (Mrs. James H. Armantrout), William who married Emma Watkins, Belle, wife of James M. Galey, Mary and John.

Kentucky has contributed many pioneers to Indiana among who were Bainbridge and Polly Hall who came to the Hoosier state and settled in the Brown Township area of Montgomery County in 1832. Their son, Yelverton Peyton Hall, born December 4, 1826 in the Blue Grass state, made the trip to Indiana with his parents, and later married Martha Ellen Stilwell, daughter of Jeremiah and Didama (Holloway) Stilwell.

To this union were born nine children, Mary D., Sarah Jane, Elizabeth who died at the age of 14 years, William A., Frances E. (Mrs. Joseph L. Davis), Dr. Stephen A., Thomas Yelverton, Dr. George W., and Maude Estella.

In 1850 Y.P. Hall purchased 80 acres of wilderness in Brown Township three and one-half miles southwest of New Market from Benjamin Taylor. This land was one-half the 160 acre tract that John B. VanCleave had purchased from the United States through the Federal Land Office in Crawfordsville. In this wilderness Mr. Hall built a log house and set about clearing by hand the land that has remained in the Hall family for 122 years.

“Uncle Yellie,” as he was fondly called, was responsible for what is now Road 700 South being built and was also instrumental in the construction of the first Old Hickory Schoolhouse – a one-room frame building located in the northwest

corner of the present Bryce Williams farm. Of the nine Hall children, all attended this school and seven became teachers.

He lived in the county more than 80 years and was a member of the "Old Timers Club," the oldest of four surviving members of the 14 octogenarians who gathered at the courthouse for an all-day meeting in 1909. The three remaining members were M.D. White, Elijah Clore, and Dr. P.M. Layne, each 86 years of age.

Another early farmer and stock raiser who settled in the county on section 33 in 1832 was Carson R. Wray. He married Cindy Craig and they reared a large family. He was one of the four men who helped to plat the town. Hannah L. Wray, a daughter of Carson and Cindy Wray, married Daniel Busenbark, son of William and Eliza (Leigh) Busenbark, and their children were Mary E., William W., Francis C., and Eliza J.

S.N. Warbritton was the son of Peter and Phoebe (Nelson) Warbritton who married in 1829 and settled in Scott Township. Here Samuel was born December 3, 1831. He married Amelia Anna Seamen and they were the parents of 10 children. Mr. Warbritton started farming early in life and continued the vocation until he retired in 1910. He owned 107 acres of valuable and productive land in Scott Township adjoining the town of New Market which he sold in 1910. He also bought and shipped livestock for about 20 years, and was considered one of the best stockmen in this part of the country. He owned a comfortable home in New Market with 3 acres of valuable land within the city limits of the town. Mr. Warbritton was influential in local politics and served 17 years in Montgomery County as justice of peace in both Scott and Brown townships. (He was one of the oldest native born citizens in Scott Township.)

William H. Grider, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Britton Grider, was a farmer and stock raiser who owned land 2 miles east of New Market. He was twice married, the first time to Frances Pottinger, daughter of Dennis and Susan Pottinger and for his second wife he married Mrs. Emily A. Maddox whose children were Barton S. Grider, Jesse H., John and Charlie M. lived in the New Market community all of their lives.

In 1833 Benjamin F. VanCleave, received a U.S. grant for land one mile south of New Market, now owned by Dwight and Lucille Reeves. He had two sons, Gideon and Simeon. Gideon was a cabinet maker and carpenter and settled on the 78

acres now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Reeves. The other brother, Simeon, settled on 78 acres adjoining where Harold Reeves resides. This land has remained in the family for 139 years.

Harrison Doyel, born in 1842, son of Farmer and Elizabeth (Brent) Doyel, spent his entire life in the New Market community except the three years he fought in the Civil War. At the age of 16, he enlisted in 1862 and served until the close of the war. Upon his return he found a true helpmate in Lucy Wright, daughter of John and Julia McCoy Wright, whom he married in 1867. The latter part of his life he lived on South Third Street, the last house on the east side of the street in New Market. To this union were born three children, Rosa, wife of Samuel Hunt, John who married Anna Belle Reeves, and Flavia Belle, the wife of Thomas Y. Hall.

Sammuel Gilliland, born in 1809, a native Pennsylvanian, emigrated to Montgomery County, and with his wife, Polly Tronsdale, settled on 80 acres of land he had purchased prior to this time for \$300. This 80-acre tract was located on the Terre Haute Road (Rd. 47) just 2 1/2 miles north of New Market. Here they settled in the woods, clearing the forest and improving the land. Their few possessions included a 2-horse team and a little household furniture.

Mr. Gilliland lived on this same farm 45 years, moving in 1878 nearer Crawfordsville on the same turnpike.

He was Montgomery County commissioner for 16 years and in office when the Civil War started. He exerted his influence to pay by concurrent taxation the heavy expenses of the county incurred by hiring men to fill the quotas and was chiefly instrumental in bringing about that policy. By procuring men in this way the county avoided the draft at every call. This made a heavy tax burden for a few years and he personally paid \$1000 a year.

Mr. Gilliland accumulated 1200 acres of land in Union Township, worth \$60,000 and had \$15,000 in ready cash.

A Democrat from youth, he cast his first presidential vote for Jackson in 1832.

These early pioneers are but a few of those who have left to their descendants and to the area of New Market a rich heritage accrued from long years of toil and effort which gradually led to the development of the town of New Market, and

many of their descendants have become the backbone and strength of the town's prosperity.

PLATTING OF THE TOWN OF NEW MARKET

Until after the building of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railroad through the territory now known as the town of New Market, the place was merely a crossroads. In 1869 this section of Montgomery County was surveyed for a railroad and work was begun in New Market in 1870 and completed in 1872.

The Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railway, was the last iron highway built in Montgomery County. It was formed by the consolidation of three partially completed roads – the Frankfort and Logansport, the Crawfordsville and Frankfort, and the Crawfordsville and Rockville railroads. From Otter Creek Junction to Rockville a division had been constructed, but the railroad was not extended due to financial difficulties. On August 9, 1869, taxpayers of Montgomery County voted on a proposition donating \$125,000 to aid in the construction of a section between Rockville and Logansport which was carried by a majority of four hundred. John Lee of Crawfordsville was elected president of the road and by liberal subsidies secured by Mr. Lee along the line he completed the work in about two years. The line extended from Logansport via-Crawfordsville to Terre Haute with connections to Evansville. Because of its crookedness it was commonly known as “The Pumpkin-Vine Railroad,” the curves being so sharp that the rear card almost got ahead of the front cars. The railroad was also referred to by its initials, the L.C. and S.W., and wits of the countryside, emphasizing the crookedness of the road, said that these initials stood for “Long, Crooked and Short-Winded”. However, the road was soon straightened and improved so that it served the community well.

THE ORIGIN OF THE TOWN NAME

New Market was the headquarters for the construction crew of 100 Irishmen who used wheelbarrows and did the grading and leveling of the road under the supervision of Poney Wright.

A rough board house on the north side of the track and west of the railroad pond was the location of the crew's headquarters. This building stood until 1914 when W.L. Vaught, the section foreman at that time, was authorized to raze it to the ground.

When the railroad was being constructed, the railroaders' greatest need was food and the family who lived in the oldest house in town, (the Leroy Carr residence), sold the campers buttermilk and other provisions, saving them a long trip to the nearest town. The house became a new market for them – thence the origin of the town's name. Prior to this time it had been referred to as Buttermilk Town because the railroad crew was especially fond of buttermilk which they could buy here. This location not only developed into a closer marketing center for the people in this immediate territory, but for the pioneers residing in the northwestern part of Scott Township as well.

NEW MARKET TOWNSHIPS

New Market, the youngest town of Montgomery County, the state of Indiana, located 6 miles south and 1 mile west of Crawfordsville, the county seat, is uniquely situated in three townships – Brown, Scott, and Union. The town was platted July 1, 1872 by Joseph White, Sr., William K. White, Carson Wray, Sr., and Joseph M. Kelsey on Sections 31 and 36 of Union Township, Section 6 of Scott, and Section 1 of Brown Township.

The northeast section was the Carson Wray Addition, the northwest section was the J.M. Kelsey Addition, and the southeast and southwest sections were Joseph and William White Additions. William White, son of Joseph White, lived where the Ralph Watson residence stands on the southwest corner of Pine and Fourth Streets. Other early houses of the town were the present Kern House – then known as the Wilson House, a house that stood on Main Street where Don German's Welding Shop is now located, the first house east of the hardware on Main Street now occupied by Mrs. Harney Servies, the Squire Warbritton home that stood where Mrs. Noble Trexler now lives, a house now occupied by James Wright, and one immediately west of it. Drummers used to prefer to stay at the Wilson Boarding House or old hotel at New Market, to others in nearby towns.

Carson Wray had a large family and told his children that he would give them each a lot if they would build a house on it. William Wray built the first house east of the Hardware, then Samuel Wray built south of the railroad track behind the Adams Grocery Store. There were so many Wrays who made their homes here that there was talk of naming the town "Wrayville".

Rent at that time was quite a contrast to that of today. In 1872, J.W. White rented his house to Henry Brady for \$72 a year, and to prove that New Market was a thriving little village, 16 new houses were built that season. In the New Market items of the Crawfordsville Journal, a weekly paper of 1872, appeared an invitation to people seeking a good place to locate. Lots would be sold with the provision that there be no sale of liquor, or the title to the property would be null and void.

Shortly after the railroad was completed and the town platted, the railroad company sent its first excursion through New Market, starting from Frankfort

with the terminal point, Terre Haute. The passengers rode in cattle cars which had been washed and lined with cheap muslin. Only one car had a top and tree branches covered others. The excursion arrived in Crawfordsville at 10:00 A.M., the time it was due at Terre Haute. Needless to say, the group reached its destination much behind schedule. On the return trip there came a downpour of rain and the passengers rode home in the open cars. At every bridge, the train stopped and lanterns were used to check the safety of the bridge. The next morning, about 5:00 o'clock, the train arrived at Frankfort. That same evening word was received that every bridge between Terre Haute and Frankfort had been washed out.

Andy Morgan, one of the first engineers, due to some misfortune, disappeared, and Harvey Finisher replaced him. Some of the first section foremen who served after the completion of the railroad had as many as twenty men under them. Wages received by these workmen amounted to 28c per hour and they worked 10 hours a day during the summer. About half as many men were employed during the winter months and they worked 8 hours a day. The section foreman in 1872 received a wage of \$56 per month. Around 1914, the foreman, Wallace L. Vaught, received \$130 per month.

COSTS OF THE 1890's

From daily records of Thomas Yelverton Hall

1889 – Railroad ticket to Waveland, 10 cents

1889 – July 26 – Free toll today for the first time

1889 – College baseball, 10 cents

1890 – January 8 – tuition to Wabash College, \$5.50

1892 – May 31 – “Uncle Tom’s Cabin” play at New Market, 30 cents

1892 – Play at New Market, 10 cents

Haircut, 25 cents

Trunk, 50 cents

Oyster supper, 25 cents

Fair, 35 cents

Railroad ticket to Crawfordsville, 20 cents

Railroad ticket to Waveland, 10 cents

1893 – July 25 to August 3 – Round Trip to World’s Fair Total Expenses, \$19.24

1896 – 1897 – Salary for teaching, \$312.50

1897 – 1898 – Salary for teaching, \$365.00

1897 – July – Excursion to Chicago, \$2.50

ADDITIONS TO THE ORIGINAL TOWN

In 1888, August 6, the first addition to the original plat of New Market was known as the Samuel N. Warbritton Addition, which consisted of 19 lots lying south of the Joseph White section of the town, extending from Pine to Locust Streets and from First Street to midway between Second and Third.

In 1890, March, the Samuel N. Warbritton Second Addition, 3.88 acres, immediately south of the first addition which extended south from Locust with 10 lots facing Second Street.

In 1948, June 7, The Clayton M. Powers Addition, consisting of 6 lots, east of First Street and midway between Main and Pine Streets on Powers Court.

In 1951, December 22, Eppers First Addition of out lots to the Town of New Market, consisting of 10 lots, north of Main Street and East of First Street.

In 1953, February 2, the annexing of Real Estate to the corporate limits of the town included Tract II, Perry Keys on West Main Street and Philip Douglas on Sixth Street; Tract III, Paul Scott, Odelia Scott, Harold E. Rodgers, Elmer P. Sanders, and Myrtle Brinson on School Street and Ruth Woods on North Third Street; Tract IV, David Bonwell, Wallace Caplinger, Jeffie Smith, and Roy Etter on the north side of East Main Street; Tract V, Luna Sayler; and Tract VI, Abbie M. Hite, last house south of Christian Church on the east side of South Third Street and Jessie Grider, Dan Lane, Cecil Steele, Emma Quinley, Ernest Delano, Bessie and Claude Marts on the west side of South Third.

In 1956, May 15, Harvey B. Sayler Addition, consisting of 22 lots north of Vine and fourth Streets.

TOWN GOVERNMENT

The town in the 1890's was governed by a town board and set of By-Laws and Ordinance ordained and established July 11, 1892. President of the Board of Trustees at that time was Joseph W. VanCleave (owner of the Planing Mill) and the Town Clerk was J.F. Warbritton. There was also a town marshal and treasurer. The town at that time contained one hundred five and thirty-eight hundredths acres. According to the town ordinances,, the streets of the town were named. The naming of the streets was the second ordinance. They were:

MAIN – The street running east and west through center of town shall be known as Main Street.

PINE – The first street south of Main running east and west.

LOCUST - The second street south of Main running east and west.

VINE – The first street north of Main running east and west.

LINN – The second street north of Main running east and west.

FIRST – The first street in east part of town running north and south.

SECOND – The first street west of First Street running north and south.

THIRD – The second street west of First Street running north and south.

FOURTH - The third street west of First Street running north and south.

FIFTH - The fourth street west of First Street running north and south.

SIXTH - The fifth street west of First Street running north and south.

The territory within the corporate limits of New Market was divided into three districts (wards) for the purpose of electing officers for the town. The Brown Township section of the town was known as First District, Scott Township was known as District No. 2 and all of the town lying in Union Township was District 3.

All male residents between 21 and 50 were required by law to work on the streets and alleys of the town two days in May or June each year.

It was unlawful for animals to run at large within the corporate limits of the town and unlawful to run or drive a horse in an unlawful manner within the town.

Licenses were required for holding auction, selling liquor, or peddling products for sale.

The town has had four Justices of the Peace – S.N. Warbritton, W.H. Brown, Reuben Bell, and W.H. Miles.

Some of the Town Marshals were Frank Shortridge, John Reed, George Simmons, Ernest (Nick) Delano, Ralph Sayler, and Orville Clifton.

The present town board members are John Morris, President; Harold Seaman, Clerk-Treasurer; Charles Cloncs, and Kenneth Gardner.

The present population is 660, the assessed evaluation is \$900,000 and 8 acres has been added to the town since 1892.

EARLY INDUSTRIES

New Market started out as a buzzing little village for the first saw mill was in action as early as 1870 and run by a man by the name of Kline. It was located northeast of the elevator on the present restaurant site. At that time the lumber business was important to the early history of the town. Kline was succeeded by Mr. Chapman, Sam Patterson and Mike Everman. From 1892 to 1895 another sawmill was managed by Ora Finch east of the Ralph Saylor residence where the Layne and Myers grain bins now stand. The business was continued by William Rush, then John Hanks, and finally by W.R. Childers with Charley Rush operating it until the sawmill burned in 1932.

As early as 1873 McCarty and VanCleave built and operated a pump factory on the Northeast corner of the lot east of the Servies Greenhouse on West Main Street. Then Joe Wright VanCleave held full ownership. This factory was expressly used for the manufacture of wooden pumps which were made by boring a hole through a stock of wood eight inches square. These pumps, commonly referred to as stock pumps, were widely used throughout the community and known as the VanCleave pump, a few of which were still in existence in the 1930's. This factory was in operation until 1900 with a working force of two or three men whose daily wages averaged from \$1.00 to \$1.50.

On the same lot a Planing Mill was erected by Mr. VanCleave and operated in connection with the Pump Factory for about thirty-five years.

A Heading Mill or Stave Factory, another early industry of the town, owned by Cohoon and Fisher and later by Cohoon and Seals, was located northwest of the stockyards. In making the heads for barrels, a log the circumference of the desired head size was sawed crosswise to the desired thickness. For the staves, lumber was cut into sticks of the needed length and steamed into shape.

From 1872 to 1905 a Buggy and Wagon Makers Shop was operated by Jap Rush. About this time Uncle Jimmy Foster owned and operated a blacksmith shop in the town. Later it was operated by Bill Adylot and still later by Bill Snyder.

In the spring of 1882 J.H. Armantrout, M.F. Walker and W.R. Childers started a tile factory in the west end of town, near the Perry Hockersmith, Jr. residence. The lane which led back to it was south from West Main Street at the residence

once owned by Sam Fairfield. The factory had a working force of five men, namely Jim Rush, Dan Gobel, George Rush, John Armantrout and Frank Mullen. Walker, shortly afterward, sold out to Armantrout and Childers. The clay for the tile came from the lot back of the factory. The tiles were dried and fired in kilns. This factory operated about four months each year, making on an average of 3,000 tiles per day, which sold at \$25.00 per thousand. Wages from 1882 to 1900 averaged about \$1.35 for a 10-hour day; from 1900 to 1914 they raised to \$1.50 and from 1914 to 1918 they had reached \$3.00. Albert J. Armantrout assumed his father's position as manager of the factory from 1900 to 1918 at which time it was shut down due to lack of raw material and to the lack of demand for the local product as tile was being shipped into the town from other areas.

A Spoke and Hub Factory, located in New Market in 1892, employed about 50 men, mostly skilled workmen. In 1893 the factory was moved to Crawfordsville and became a Box Factory.

EARLY BUSINESSES

The first store in New Market was operated by Samuel Wray. In 1873 he and his brother, William Wray, built a store on Fourth Street west of the present post office. The Wray Brothers operated this store several years then sold to William Buser, Sr. and Henry Servies who in turn sold to James H. Armantrout and Alex Walker. William R. Childers was later taken in as a third partner. This partnership was dissolved when the building burned Armantrout and Childers moved into a small building where the bank now stands. This was a carpenter shop owned by Lew Havercamp. Then they built the brick store building now owned by the Knights of Pythias. In 1888 they traded the store stock for a farm owned by the Livingston Brothers who operated the store for about a year, selling to Lew Havercamp who not only purchased the stock but the store building as well. John M. Glover was the next proprietor and after about two years he sold half interest to Grant Clouse. Glover later sold his half-interest to Edgar Wray and Albert Hankins, then Clouse bought back his interest resuming the Glover-Clouse partnership which operated as such for several years. Alfred Gott acquired the store from them, but shortly afterward sold to L.B. Etter who operated it for twelve years before selling to Roy Schmaltz. Straude Love purchased the business from Schmaltz five years later. He was followed by Sherman Harris who sold to Alva Clark. K.G. Stickler then purchased the store and his sons, John and Victor, managed it from 1933 to 1941. Stickler then sold to George Banta of Waveland, who operated the business but a few months, selling it to Donald Martin the same year. Martin was owner of the business for the next 21 years, selling in 1962 to James Wright who operated the last grocery in that location. The building was remodeled in 1970 and the K of P Lodge Hall was moved to the first floor, leaving the upstairs room for Scout Meetings, etc.

EARLY TEXTILE WORKERS

Some of the ladies of the town took up the art of dressmaking as a business, in 1880 – 1896. The first dressmaker's shop on record was owned by Etta Buckle and Minnie Sharp who began business in 1880, and in 1886 Jennie Wray Sparks and Lillie Clark opened a shop. During this era other well-known dressmakers were Lula Hutchins, Ida Crumley, Lida Browning and Maggie Grider. From 1894 to 1900 Ella Brush (Mrs. H.B. Saylor) had a shop located on West Main Street and Luna G. Noble (Mrs. Charles Saylor) from late 1880's to 1913 built a lucrative dressmaking business in her home at the corner of North Third and School Streets. Prices for finished articles, ranging from the plain to the most elaborate, varied from \$1.00 to \$3.00.

At that period of the town's history, a hat was a "must" with every lady's costume, which resulted in a Milliner's Shop in New Market. The first one was operated by Nora and Dora Hicks on East Main Street where the Hardware is now located. Mrs. James Hinkle and Mrs. Edgar Wray operated the next shop which was located on the lot east of the Methodist Church where the Funeral Home now stands. This shop was later moved to the home of Mrs. Edgar Wray. Other milliners of this time were Mrs. Dora Ammerman and Mrs. Myrtle Shumaker. Hats selling at \$3.00 each proved a profitable business for the milliners.

Weaving and spinning had their day of importance, and some of the women who engaged in these crafts were Margaret Demoret, Mary Alice Swank, Liza Davis, Mrs. Sandalion Davis, Mrs. Sallie VanCleave and Mrs. Enolia Gentry.

Madline Proctor was the first shoe cobbler, which occupation he worked at during the winter months at his home, following the mason and carpenter trade during the other seasons.

George Beck, a telegraph operator worked during his spare time repairing shoes at the depot.

The first person was Willis Dickerson to work in a shop. He was employed in the office of the old planing mill on West Main Street on the northeast corner of the lot now owned by Robert Servies. Willis made leather boots.

Cicero Perkins first had a shoe shop in the livery barn that stood where Etter's Garage is located, and when the garage was built in 1917, he moved across the alley south of the garage. From there he moved into the Telephone Building, now the site of Harold Starnes Barber Shop, later into the old jail building, and finally had his shop in his home on West Main Street where Leon Weber resides.

A.C. Kern bought The Perkins Shop at the jail location where he repaired shoes and harness, then he set up his business in the H.B. Saylor house in the main part of town – now a Sunoco filling station. Afterward he operated a shop in his home on West Main Street in the house still known as the Kern House.

DEPOT

In the New Market items of an 1872 county paper mention was made of “a station house that would be commenced soon.” In 1873 it also stated that Frank White resigned as freight agent.

The station was located in the Brown Township section of New Market on the south side of the railroad track west of Fourth Street, and Alex Walker served as one of the early railroad agents. When the station burned, Walker declined to serve longer.

With the building and consolidation of railroad lines, the Terre Haute and Indianapolis, the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute, and the Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern merged to be known as the Vandalia Railroad. After the New Market Station was destroyed by fire, the Vandalia Railroad Company built a short spur of track near the business part of the town and placed upon it a baggage car which served as a depot until a new one was erected.

George Beck, transferred to New Market in December, 1887, followed Alec Walker as agent and operator, which position he held for 18 years.

Early in 1905 Jess G. Beck, son of George Beck, then employed by the Vandalia, might well have followed in his father’s footsteps had it not been that the Vandalia line was about to be absorbed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and a certain amount of regimentation had taken place. Furthermore, the ticket sales were falling off in 1907 and the automobile within a few years took precedence over the train.

Among the agents following George Beck were Nellie Bowersmith, Madge Day, Carl Hizer, Walter Strange, Raymond Sachs and Mr. Beal. Ray Jarvis was the last freight agent and was hired for part time work.

The depot stood as long as passenger trains ran, after which it was torn down and a small shed was used for freight.

POST OFFICE

A post office serving the territory now known as New Market was maintained at North Union, one and one-half mile northeast along the railroad at the intersection of 231. Soon after the town was platted New Market had its own post office according to an item in which Dr. Ben F. Hutchings, who established a practice here January 4, 1873, gave his post office address as New Market, Indiana. The first post office was located in a store near the depot. After a fire the office was moved to a blacksmith shop which stood where the firehouse is today, and when the brick store (Knights of Pythias) building was finished it was moved in there.

The location of the local post office has been changed at least eight times having been situated in the present Starnes Barber Shop location, in a grocery now the K of P Hall, in a grocery where the present restaurant is located, twice in the hardware, in a building removed for expansion of the grain elevator, in the room now used as a laundromat, and even once in the town jail building which was located about 200 feet due south of the present post office.

Today's post office is the first one specifically designed, equipped, and dedicated for postal service. The building, dedicated August 15, 1965, is owned by Mr. and Mrs. C.M. Powers and leased to the United States Post Office Department, subject to property taxes as other business houses of the town.

Although today New Market has no rural service, it did at one time have one rural route. John Hampton, the first rural mail carrier, delivered mail in a rig somewhat like a Klondike. Other rural carriers and subs were Thomas Simpson, Howard Charters, Frank Proctor, and the last one was Elmer J. Rice.

Some of the former postmasters were Otis Rice, Ruth S. Woods, Charles Gohl, Ethel Martin, and Pearl Smith. Acting postmasters were Gertrude Miles, Opal Lafollette and Helen Martin. The present postmaster is Albert Delano and Lucille Miller and Ruth Morris are clerks.

PUMP SHOP

Stephen Johnson owned a pump shop on Third Street between the Ed Lafollette and David Friend residences in the early years of the town.

SALOON

According to the 1872 New Market items of the Crawfordsville Journal there was hint of a saloon starting, but the men who platted the town, one being a circuit riding preacher, Joseph White, made it known publicly that “the sale of ardent spirits are forbidden in New Market and that anyone who sells property must have a written agreement that no ardent spirits are to be manufactured or sold, and if used for that purpose, the property title becomes null and void.”

And for a few years there was no tavern in the town, but the saloon, though not a welcome business was opened in a building on Fourth Street. Mothers of the town approached the saloonkeeper asking that he close the business, but he called them “Old Busy Bodies” and told them to go home. They threatened to burn the saloon, and within a short time it did burn, supposedly by spontaneous combustion, but the women of the town were blamed.

Later Candy Lewellen operated another saloon not far from the depot which met with a similar fate. Since that time New Market has had no liquor store.

CALABOOSE

In the early days of the town, the calaboose built for New Market's lawless citizens was little used. Only one criminal looked through its bars and the body of a dead man reposed in it for a short time. The jail building was later used as a harness and shoe repair shop operated by Cicero Perkins, and at one time was the home of the post office.

ELEVATOR

The first grain warehouse was built across the street from the old depot in 1884 by Mr. Wilhite and his son-in-law, Charles Fletcher. It was sold to Darter, Asby and Hulet and operated by Walker, Armantrout, and Childers until it burned.

Charles Fletcher then built an elevator in 1888 in the same location as the present one, on land that was the original U.S. Land Grant to John South, dated August 28, 1823, by President James Monroe and obtained May 5, 1863, by Joseph W. Kelsey family, forerunners of the town. Due to failing health Fletcher was compelled to give up the work and his brother, Foster Fletcher, took over the management until the death of Charles.

W.W. Busenbark and Ed Lawrence bought the business and operated it until Frank Lawrence, son of Edward Lawrence, met with a tragic death in the elevator. One of the shelled corn chutes became clogged and Mr. Lawrence told Frank to go into the chute and loosen it. The general practice had been to use a pole, but Frank stepped in on the corn. Above him it gave way and a great quantity came rushing down upon him, smothering and crushing out his young life, causing great sorrow in the town and vicinity.

W.W. Busenbark then bought Edward Lawrence's interest, then Crabb and Reynolds succeeded him, and the firm name a short time later was Crabb, Reynolds and Taylor Company.

William Busenbark bought part of Lot 22 for \$2200 September 26, 1918, and he and his son, Newton Busenbark, became co-partners in a firm that operated a grain and elevator business under the name and style of Newton Busenbark Grain and Elevator Business.

In 1940 Alonzo Layne and Robert Thompson purchased the business from Busenbark. During World War II, a Pennsylvania freight engine and eleven cars were derailed and plunged into the building, almost wrecking it, and Layne narrowly escaped injury.

In March, 1952 Layne and Thompson employed a number of men to erect on Main Street a large building to be used in connection with their elevator and feed business. The building, formerly used for a garage, bakery and meat market was

torn down to make room for the elevator expansion. Some walnut timber from the old Yountville mill was used in the construction.

A second disaster struck the Layne and Thompson elevator on March 25, 1952, when it was destroyed by fire in the early hours of the morning. Shortly before 4:00 A.M. the main part of the elevator collapsed, but the warehouse section on the southwest side which had been completed only ten days prior to the fire was saved. It was believed that a metal wall separating the new and old sections checked the spread of the fire.

A new building was then erected in its place. Citizens of the community helped with the building of the huge cement storage bin, with two to three shifts working night and day so the cement would not set.

Mr. Thompson sold his interest to Layne and the elevator went under the firm name of Layne and Myers, and since the death of Alonzo Layne the business has continued under the management of Eugene Layne and David Myers. The elevator continues today, as in the past, to be one of the busiest places in the town.

BRICK STORE (ON NORTH SIDE)

Where the restaurant is now located on the northwest corner at the intersection of Main and Third Streets, business establishments were owned by the following proprietors: Wray and Beatty, J.M. Glover, Harve Wilson, Jode and Edgar VanCleave, Henry Swindler, Busenbark and Lawrence, J.L. Beatty, E.L. Bolin of Brazil who hired Walter V. Yount to manage the business, A.J. Wolf, Mr. McCoy, J.A. Brown, C.M. Powers, Ben Gardner, Robert Ingersol and James Keller who sold electrical appliances, Jack Eskew who established a furniture Store in 1947 which he operated for ten years, J.M. Dougherty who enlarged his Sundries Store to include this location, after which Gordon Blessing operated a restaurant, and presently Patricia Layne Spencer manages the only restaurant in the town in this building.

This brick building was completed about six months before the brick building directly across the street from it, now the K of P Hall. It was built by the Fletchers in 1885, later owned by Newton Busenbark, then became the possession of the I.O.O.F. Lodge. In 1949 it was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Eskew, then in 1957 to Mr. and Mrs. Buford Friend, and now is owned by Layne and Myers.

The upper floor was used as the I.O.O.F. Lodge Hall until the late 1940's.

NEW MARKET PUBLIC LIBRARY

New Market's first public library was housed above the hardware in the present living quarters of Alva Johnson, and the librarian was Elsie (Zade) Miller. Its second location was where the present flower shop stands with Ruth Beatty (Fife) the librarian. It was later moved to the Recreation Hall in the big house immediately west of the bank where the Sunoco Filling Station is now located. Sherman Smith was the Recreational Director and had charge of the library. With the termination of the recreation center, the library was discontinued, and since that time there has been no public library in the town.

ICE CREAM PARLOR

In the late 1880's and early 1900's, W.L. Surface operated an ice cream parlor in a small building located where the Noble Reeves residence now is. He advertised as caterer to parties, weddings, etc., and it was a gathering place for the young folk of the town.

Ernest Yount, then a lad, used to help Mr. Surface make the ice cream. Surface also maintained an ice house on the alley back of the ice cream parlor.

An earlier one was run by the Kennedy's in a building on the present A.C. Kern property.

FUNERAL HOME BUSINESS

The town's first mortician was a man by the name of Long, who was followed by A.L. Hankins, in the 1880's and early 1900's and in business in 1889, the first to make his residence in the house where the present funeral home is located. The horse drawn hearse was in existence at that time. Mr. West was the next to engage in the business, after which Shular and Grenard operated the present funeral home with Emmett Grenard residing in the home. Noble Reeves, local native, after one year as a Funeral Director at Wingate in 1926, returned to New Market to live but was associated with Walter L. Hunt, Funeral Director, in Crawfordsville, for 5 years. In 1941 Reeves established an undertaking business in New Market that served the community until 1967 when Russell Powers purchased it. Powers continues to use the Reeves Funeral Home name. His assistant is Laren Meyers.

The present mortuary was enlarged and remodeled during the time that Reeves was the director, and in 1971 Powers, the present mortician, changed the front entrance and made improvements and additions within.

HARDWARE

The hardware business has been quite an important factor as a business line in New Market. The first to engage in this line was Rollo G. Crist who began in 1888. He built the present building where Johnson's Hardware is today. Originally it was a one-story building housing a grocery, a meat shop, hardware, and Becky Lou Surface's ice cream parlor, with barber shop at the west end.

Crist built the second story where his family had modern living quarters. In that day a folding bath tub, acting on the same principle as a folding bed, and gas water heater were luxuries to the people of the town.

Later, J.L. Beatty, M.D., built an office and practiced medicine over the barber shop on the west side of the stairs in the Crist Building. This office was later occupied by Drs. Williams, Shonkwiler, and Dr. Perry Wolfe and Dr. Paul Scott practiced as veterinarians in the building.

Crist continued in business for 12 to 14 years, and was succeeded by Tilghman Easley who had it for 5 or 6 years. This firm was followed by Charley Ross the next two years.

After Crist's death James A. Nichols bought the business of the Crawfordsville Realty Company and in 1906 purchased the building of Mrs. Crist. Nichols, having as partners at different times Israel Harris, David Douglas and William Martin, continued the hardware business, handling hardware and farm tools, buggies, wagons, stoves, etc. The post office was housed there for a long time with James Nichols, Ruth Woods and Charley Gohl as postmasters.

The hardware business after James A. Nichols was operated by Charles Gohl and later by the True-Hixon Lumber Company.

In 1941 Alva B. Johnson and son, Franklin, continued the business and are the present owners, going under the firm name of New Market Hardware, and the second story is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alva Johnson.

DRUG STORE

New Market's Drug Store has always been located in the same building on Main Street where Layne and Myers now have their office. The building was erected by the Fletchers and the first drug store was established by Henry D. Servies in 1889. Its original name was People's Drug Store. Amelia Hampton (Hester) and Jean Hampton (Britton) clerked for him in the early 1900's.

In 1910 Walter V. Yount bought the business and a year later when he became cashier of the bank his two sons, Harry and Ernest, operated the store until his death in 1915. The Yount family continued to run the business, with Ernest taking over full management in the spring of 1916. Robert Goodbar from Ladoga served as Yount's licensed pharmacist the first year, then Ernest held a permit to dispense drugs in the town of New Market. When he went to work in the bank in 1924 younger members of the Yount family carried on the business until 1930 when it was sold to Buford and Arthur Friend. Thereafter no dispensing of drugs was permitted because of more rigid drug laws, and since there was no licensed pharmacist, the store became a package store.

After the partnership of Buford and Arthur Friend was dissolved, Arthur had as partners, William Swindler and Dr. Paul F. Scott, and then he held full ownership.

Ralph Stevenson, the next proprietor had the business but a short time until he sold to Donald Martin. One year later Martin sold to Joe Cook after which Ralph Jarvis purchased and operated the store until 1950.

J.M. Dougherty purchased the business in March of that year. While Dougherty operated the store it went under the name of New Market Sundries. During his management the storefront was remodeled and around 1960 he expanded his business to take over the adjacent room, formerly the Eskew Furniture Store. An opening was made between the two rooms and an apartment was built in the back. After 18 years Dougherty sold his stock to James Elledge who also purchased the building from Buford Friend in August, 1968. Elledge held ownership until February, 1970, when he sold the stock at public auction and the building to Layne and Myers. This transaction brought to a close the history of a Drug Store in New Market.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

NEW MARKET BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Courthouse records revealed the existence of a New Market Building and Loan Association organized November 22, 1889, whose object was to “provide its members a safe and profitable investment of small weekly installments and to loan them money on easy terms to enable them to purchase a home or to make other investments.”

A Board of Directors consisting of nine members was chosen from among the stockholders to manage the affairs of the association. The following persons constituted the Board of Directors for the first year: J.L. Beatty, G.M. Beck, H.B. Lucas, W.R. Childers, E.S. Wray, J.W. Williams, John Oliver, Oscar Martin, and H.D. Servies.

FARMERS STATE BANK

As New Market grew to be a thriving marketing center, there was an increasing necessity for a bank in the town. As a result the Farmers State Bank was organized November 21, 1903. A lot 32' x 59' on Main Street was purchased from Lew Havercamp for \$300 for the bank site, and the bank was authorized to do business when all the capital stock in the amount of \$25,000 was subscribed and paid March 5, 1904.

The first directors were James H. Armantrout, F.A. Martin, Leslie McLoed, John M. Glover, W.W. Busenbark, W.R. Childers and William J. Miles. The first bank officers were President, James H. Armantrout; Vice President, W.W. Busenbark; Cashier, W.R. Childers.

Safety deposit boxes were added to the bank in 1911, and Walter V. Yount became cashier to serve until 1913 when Albert J. Armantrout was elected to the position.

In 1924 following the death of J.H. Armantrout, W.J. Miles, the Vice President, assumed the duties as president. Milbert Sayler was Vice President; Albert J. Armantrout, Cashier; and Ernest Yount, Assistant Cashier. J.W. VanCleave was elected a director to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Armantrout's death. That year the charter expired and a new one was authorized, and the name of the bank was changed from Farmers State Bank to The Farmers State Bank of New Market.

Upon the death of William J. Miles, bank president, in August, 1928, Milbert Sayler, Vice President, finished out his term. In January, 1929, the following officers were elected: President, Albert J. Armantrout; Vice President, Milbert Sayler; and Ernest W. Yount, Cashier.

If the semi-annual dividends paid from July 1, 1905 until January 1, 1933 were shown by graph, it would be shaped like a monument with 3% paid from July 1, 1905 until January 1, 1917, at which time 6% was paid until January 1, 1919. For the next five years a 10% semi-annual dividend was declared.

Like all other businesses the banking business suffered a post war recession and the dividend rates lowered in steps for the next ten years until January, 1933 a 3% dividend was paid.

February 27, 1933 the State Bank Commissioner ordered that payments of deposits be restricted to not more than 5% of checking or savings account by any one person or firm.

March 5, 1933 was the beginning of the national bank holiday, when all banks were closed. The bank remained closed until March 16th when it opened as a Class B bank, but March 22, 1933, the Bank Commissioner of Indiana placed it in Class A as a financial institution.

During World War I the New Market community responded to the president's call for War Saving Stamps or Liberty Bonds, and the Farmers State Bank sold \$20,000 of War Stamps and \$120,000 of Liberty Bonds.

Some people who gave their money for the government had to take as little as eighty-five cents on the dollar, being in need and compelled to sell on the market.

Wayne Miller and Charlotte Sayler, through their parents, purchased the first War Saving Stamps sold in Montgomery County.

Again in World War II \$211,000 of War and Savings Bonds were bought through the Bank by its depositors; the bank bought \$103,000 for its own account and in 1953 had \$550,900 of U.S. Bonds.

At the time the bank celebrated its fiftieth birthday January 8, 1953, the officers were Albert Armantrout, President; Elmer J. Rice, Vice President; and E.W. Yount, Cashier. Directors in the year of 1953 were Elmer J. Rice, Cline C. Sayler, Harold M. Coons, E.W. Yount, Wayne VanCleave, and A.J. Armantrout.

In 1957 the bank was remodeled and its facilities enlarged at an approximate cost of \$15,000.

The Board of Directors, having received approval by the Stockholders of the bank, elected to sell the entire assets and liabilities of the bank to the First National Bank and Trust Company of Crawfordsville, and as of February 23, 1969, the bank became a Branch Division of the purchaser. Officers at the time of the transfer to the First National Bank and Trust Company were President, Wayne VanCleave; Vice President, Cline Sayler; and Cashier, Ernest W. Yount. The Board of Directors were Harold M. Coons, chairman; Buford T. Friend, Terry E. Harris, Wayne VanCleave, Cline Sayler, and Ernest Yount.

In the history of the bank there were but four elected presidents, J.H. Armantrout who served in that capacity for 19 years; William J. Miles, 6 years; Albert J. Armantrout, 35 years; and Wayne VanCleave, 4 years from 1965 until 1969. Albert Armantrout had the greatest number of years of service in the bank with more than 50 years, and Ernest Yount, next with 45 years of service.

Mr. Yount, in his banking experience, remembered only one attempted bank robbery. That was in 1928 when a youth with a gun, entered the bank and demanded money. Mr. Yount being the only one at the bank, took the currency from the drawer which amounted to approximately \$150.

The New Market Branch of the First National Bank and Trust Company of Crawfordsville is now managed by Daryl Fry, and Doris Clifton is the bookkeeper.

TELEPHONE COMPANY

It was in the year of 1889 that the New Market Telephone Company originated although it was not incorporated until 1901. According to the Articles of the Association, a group of men gathered to organize a telephone company to be known as The New Market Telephone Company. The capital stock was \$1000 consisting of 200 shares of \$5.00 each. The object of the association was to provide telephone service for its stockholders by the construction and operation of telephone lines connecting their residences and places of business with a central exchange in New Market and by construction of trunk lines connecting said exchange with similar exchanges. The affairs of the company were to be managed by a board of nine directors. J.H. Armantrout was the first president and Edgar W. Wray, the first secretary.

The first telephone office was located on Vine Street at the northeast edge of the town commons, now owned by Layne and Myers, where James Ruggles resides. William Harvey Brown was the first operator.

The system started with about twenty or twenty-five telephones and a small second hand switchboard purchased from Willard McSpadden of Alamo.

Nelson Rice was one of the crew who helped to construct the first lines, placed on native poles with little white insulators. The first trunk line was run to Alamo, and it was built in the dead of winter in 1901-02. This line was taken across Sugar Creek on New Year's Day when the temperature was ten degrees below zero and there was about 8 inches of ice on the creek.

Each subscriber paid one cent a day for service and had to own his own telephone, line, and pole which he had to maintain in good condition. In the early history of the company a large percent of the lines were private, and the rates were the same for private or party lines. Each telephone operated by a stockholder was represented by two shares of the capital stock of the company and each stockholder was entitled to one vote for every two shares.

One hundred names of stockholders were signed to the original association and filed with the Secretary of the State. Among the first signers were Nelson Rice, J.H. Armantrout, Benjamin Easley, William J. Miles, Charles H. Clark, Edward Lawrence, J.L. Beatty, Van VanCleave, Ransom VanCleave, George W. Bayless,

Fred Rogers, Charles Rogers, George E. Davis, Thomas F. Patton, Thomas Y. Hall, Harrison Doyel, and Alfred Smith.

The telephone company bought the lot and building on Third Street where the Harold Starnes Barber Shop is now located for its second location. The upper floor was used by the telephone company and Cicero Perkins had a shoe repair shop below.

In 1920 the Telephone Company took over the lines, but subscribers owned stock of \$10.00 and phone. The same year the Telephone Building and lot were sold for \$2000, and the property of Henry Rush on Second Street, now owned by Damon Booher, was purchased for the third and last location of the local telephone system.

The company has changed names three times, having been known as The New Market Telephone Company, the New Market Cooperative Telephone Co., and New Market Telephone Co., Inc.

Some of the managers have been William Harvey Brown, Warner Wray, Jesse Carrington, C.O. Hennessey, John A. Sidener, Ed Conrad – the first manager to live in the residence on Second Street, C.O. Stark who was manager for 13 years, and Damon Booher who came in 1933 and served the company 32 years. His wife, Mima, also worked 31 1/2 years for the local company. When Booher took over the management in 1933 there were 225 phones and when the company dissolved there were between 475 and 500 phones.

Among the early operators were Harvey Brown, Dode Rush, Mable Wray, Iva Wray (Lavin), Goldie and Tode Hennessey, Margaret and Elsie Miller, Mildred Hicks (Doyel), the Friend sisters – Pauline, Opal and Nellie, Hester Pointer with 32 years of service, Edith Stark Hoss, Dorothea Douglas, Opal Lafollette, Becky Craig, Lucile Smith Miller, Hilda Miller, Alice Norman, and Maxine Fulwider.

December 5, 1965, the local company sold to the Indiana Bell Telephone Company, Inc. the physical property, excluding the real estate on which the exchange was located. The systems of both Alamo and New Market were rehabilitated, dial phone service was provided, an office was established at New Market, and extended services were provided to Ladoga, Roachdale, Waveland, Crawfordsville, and Waynetown.

The last officers of the local telephone company were Lee O. Servies, president; Charles Sayler, vice-president, Mima Booher, secretary-treasurer, and manager, Damon Booher.

LIVERY STABLES AND BLACKSMITH SHOPS

In the late 1890's and the early 1900's two livery stables were located on the west side of South Third Street. In a brick building in the same location as Etter's Garage, B.F. VanCleave operated a livery barn from 1899 to 1903, and his son, Roy, kept stallions there.

Directly south and across the alley was a frame building in which a livery business was operated by Sanford Spencer, New Market school students left their horses in these stables during the day.

These early liverymen hired out rigs to drummers or anyone desiring this service. Later, Lewis Hicks, son-in-law of Spencer, joined him in the Livery and Feed Stable business. They advertised that they would meet all trains and could furnish first class party carriages as well as wagons.

A blacksmith shop owned by Ol Hampton was situated just south of the Spencer Livery Barn and another south of the brick store, now the K of P Hall, Jack Rush was one of these early blacksmiths.

V.J. Rush and E.H. Rush (Rush and Son) advertised in those days of the 1880's as Practical Horse Shoers, and J.B. Mullikin, New Market Horse Shoer, cut his prices 5% below any other in the town.

In 1902 Alec Rush built the blacksmith shop, a long frame building, on the present post office site. Rush sold to Bill Jackson who in turn sold to Frank Booher and Lee Otis Wilson who had the business until about 1926 when John Fisher came from North Union to New Market to work for the railroad and run the blacksmith shop. Bob Mason started a Welding Shop in this location, and it was later sold to Bob German after which C.M. Powers bought the building and tore it down to build the present post office. Mr. German then moved into the garage where he has his Welding Shop today.

Another blacksmith of the 1920's was John Reed who owned a shop back of his home, where Clarence McCammack now lives, and Jake Miller operated a blacksmith and welding shop on Vine Street.

NEW MARKET DETECTIVE ASSOCIATION

As early as October 20, 1892, a group of the town's citizens formed the New Market Detective Association to protect themselves from the depredations of thieves, counterfeiters, and other felons, and to detect and make arrests for same.

Charter members of the Association were James Poynts, Frank Mason, Lew Havercamp, Emmons Busenbark, James Wright, James Hardee, Adam VanCleave, Mack Smith, Ed Lawrence, J.W. Williams, W.R. Poynts, Aaron Douglas, J.M. Caplinger, S.R. Fisher, C.D. Keys, Van VanCleave, and W.R. Childers. The first president was S.R. Fisher and C.D. Keys was secretary.

Special Constables for New Market Detective appointed December 2, 1882 were W.H. Wray, President and James H. Armantrout, secretary. On September 19, 1885, appointees were W.R. Childers, President and J.L. Beatty, secretary.

NEW MARKET HORSE THIEF DETECTIVE ASSOCIATION

On September 16, 1912, a group of men met to organize as a corporation with no capital stock involved, and it was to be a non-profit organization known as the New Market Horse Thief Detective Association No. 99. The New Market School Building was named the place of business.

Officers and trustees were elected annually by balloting of corporation members. The first three trustees were James Wright, Bert M. Frame, and Frank Booher. Other corporation members were A.S. Douglas, R.C. Busenbark, J.A. Nichols, Charles H. Clark, John Davis, Joseph T. Faust, and F.B. Mason.

The association was to be operated through election of a captain and appointment of lieutenant or deputies, all granted the power of constables.

Annual meetings were held until the last decade. George A. Stillwell, of New Market, was the Grand Secretary of the National Detective Association and though the local association has been inactive for several years, an accumulation of about \$1000 from dues from the different associations over the state remained in the association treasury. When it was finally disbanded in the 1950's this money was divided among charity organizations.

BARBER SHOP

The first barber in New Market was Ed R. Wray, whose shop was located in an upstairs room over the store run by Alex Walker and James H. Armantrout. The next was Mart Kanoodle who had his shop where the present flower shop stands. Kanoodle was succeeded by Charles Dale who sold to Samuel and Warner Wray. Five years later the business was purchased by Albert Hankins who was followed by Lee Crist.

In 1898 Tom Rice bought the business and was the tonsorial artist of the town for the next two or three years. Rice then sold to William Swindler who operated the shop seven years when failing health compelled him to retire. Wallace Caplinger purchased the business from Mr. Swindler who continued to assist him for a while. Then Stewart Reeves was associated with Caplinger for about two or three years after which Mr. Caplinger held sole ownership, with Warner Wray and Frank Proctor assisting him on Saturdays. He continued as the town barber in the same location for 40 years, being forced to close the shop because of ill health.

In August of 1925 H.B. Sayler started another shop in the house that stood where Cotton's Sunoco Service Station is located, and for about a year or two John Reddish operated it on a part-time basis. Hubert Scott also had a shop in New Market in 1934 and 1935.

In the early history of barbers in the town no training was required, but in more recent years it has become necessary in order to hold a barber's license.

In the old brick telephone building on Third Street Harold Starnes opened a barber shop which he operated for 12 years, moving away in 1968. After about two years he returned to New Market and the barbering business in the same location which he operated until 1972.

The former Starnes Shop, now under the management of Dean Norman, was opened April 18, 1972, and is known as Dean's Barber Shop.

In the spring of 1965 Steve Powers opened another barbershop in the Powers Building, one door east of the Wright Grocery, which he continues to operate today.

SAYLER BROTHERS ENTERPRISES

From the 1890's to mid 1900's the Saylor Brothers, Harvey and Charley, were two widely known auctioneers. While Charley's other interest was in farming, Harve turned to business ventures. He and Noble Reeves owned the Ford Agency from 1917 to 1920, then Harve, in partnership with Reeves and Cline Saylor, owned the garage west of the elevator. In 1934 Harve became the Allis-Chalmers Implement dealer, adding the New Idea business in 1938. He razed the house that stood where the Sunoco Station is now located and built the present cement block building in 1941. That first year the new building housed a restaurant and filling station. In 1945 Mr. Saylor sold the Allis-Chalmers business to the Milligan Brothers and it was moved to Crawfordsville. Claude Stevenson bought the New Idea dealership which he later sold to Ralph Saylor who moved the business to his home on North Third Street.

CREAMERY

With the increasing need for a produce market that would buy, sell, manufacture, and generally deal in milk, butter, and by products thereof, residents of the town and community formed a corporation known as The New Market Creamery Association January 1, 1907.

This corporation, with a capital stock of \$4750, was managed by seven directors, the first being, Wm. C. Gililand, John L. Childers, Charles A. Busenbark, Andrew N. Reeves, Joseph F. Hite, Robert C. Busenbark, and James H. Armantrout.

The creamery was located at the east edge of New Market on East Main Street in the house now occupied by Cecil Chandler, and it was operated by Earl Wray.

After about ten years, the creamery was closed and the building purchased by H.B. Sayler who had it made into a residence, with Fred and Clyde Surface hired for the remodeling job.

Following its completion Tom Rice was the first to reside therein and afterward it was the family residence of the late Charlie Sayler for many years.

COLISEUM

Few towns the size of New Market could boast of such a commodious building as the New Market Community Coliseum Building, designed and built by Ed Douglas in 1916 and dedicated in 1917. It was built by popular subscription of money, materials, and labor, and erected at a total cost of \$5200. The New Market Community Coliseum Building Association's board of fifteen directors managed and controlled the building's use – charging reasonable rental and admission fees to maintain its upkeep.

The first directors were H.B. Sayler, Newton Busenbark, John L. Childers, Leland G. Childers, Albert D. Seaman, L.B. Etter, Wallace Hester, William J. Miles, Robert Caplinger, Howard H. Munns, Albert J. Armantrout, and Edwin H. Douglas.

The building stood four doors south of the school building on North Third Street and was the center of activity for most community affairs. It accommodated all overflow meetings for the churches, schools, and the entire community and supplied the school with a splendid house for its athletics, banquets, plays, and other extracurricular affairs. It also offered a source of entertainment on Saturday evenings as Silent Movies were shown there a few years before it was torn down.

Upon the completion of the newly constructed school building in 1928, the coliseum was seldom used for school functions, and it was feared to be a fire hazard; so it was disbanded in 1933 and torn down the following year.

Before the termination of the Association at the close of 1955, the money held by the organization was used for fire fighting equipment.

FUEL

In the early years of the town, wood and coal were the main fuels. Wood was easily obtained from the timber at hand, and the elevator handled the coal business with a carload being shipped in once a month. Surface and Armstrong opened a coal yard in 1908. Then it was sold to Theodore Friend, and in 1926, his son, Buford, bought into the business. Jack Sanders succeeded them and was the last dealer because most people began using oil, gas, and electricity for heat and fuel.

After the changeover from coal to oil, several oil trucks serviced the area, with Russell Keim driving the Cities Service truck, Albert Delano, upon his return from service sold Farm Bureau – Brown-Farm Bureau, and Lawrence Boots who had the Shell business, is the only local man now in business.

LIGHTING

A corporation known as the New Market Light Company came into being April 21, 1910. Its main object was to manufacture and sell acetylene and other gas and appliances using same for light, heat and power to the town of New Market. The company was managed and operated by five directors, the first ones being W.V. Yount, Albert Hankins, W.J. Miles, W.W. Busenbark, and L.B. Etter.

The acetylene plant, installed by the Johnson Acetylene Company of Crawfordsville, was located back of the present property of Harold Miles on Third Street.

Streets were then lighted by acetylene and they had to be lighted and extinguished each evening. Fred Wray was one of the early lamplighters and hired Damon Wray, then a teenager, to assist him in his rounds. Usually the lamps were lighted about dusk, though it depended on the time of year, and on moonlight nights they were not lighted at all. The signal to turn out the lights was the 10:00 P.M. train whistle. Other duties of the lamplighter were to clean the globes and insert new burners.

With the introduction of electricity into the town, the New Market Light Company was dissolved January 29, 1921. New electric lights were installed.

ELECTRIC SERVICE

In the mid 1920's, electric facilities in the New Market area were purchased from the existing utility by the former Northern Indiana Power Company. This utility provided electricity to the town until 1941, when a consolidation of five electric companies (including Northern Indiana Power) formed what is now known as Public Service Indiana.

In 1941, Public Service Indiana provided electric, gas or water service to over 228,000 customers in 69 Hoosier counties. Gas and water properties were disposed of in 1945, leaving Public Service Indiana as an all-electric utility.

Because of a close proximity of Crawfordsville, residents of New Market had access to the state's interurban system – the electric rail transportation system that accelerated the development of dependable, low-cost electric service in Indiana. The interurban line that linked Crawfordsville and Lebanon with Indianapolis and most of the rest of the state, was operated by the Terre Haute, Indianapolis and Eastern Traction Company. The line was abandoned in the late 1920's.

New Market holds special interest in Public Service Indiana's history since its first electric heating customer was a resident of the town. Buford Friend of New Market became the company's first "total-electric" customer, and one of the first in the country, in 1951.

Today, Public Service Indiana serves nearly a half-million customers in Indiana with electric energy, including 264 customers in the Town of New Market. Service to New Market is included in a seven-county operating area headquartered at Greencastle.

WATER WORKS

Prior to 1936 the townspeople carried drinking water from a few wells that were considered safe for use, one west of the Methodist Church, one located on the north side of the Christian Church, and one in the middle of the street at the intersection of Second and Pine streets.

Following the depression plans were formulated for the New Market Water Works by Town Board members of 1935, Earl Gardner, L.B. Etter, Albert Armantrout, and Merle Brown, clerk-treasurer.

This was during the days of PWA and these workers were hired to lay water mains and to pipe water into the town residences. The new public water system was in operation September, 1936, at which time there were 70 consumers. The total cost for the project was \$29,928, of which the town borrowed \$18,000. PWA labor amounted to \$10,000 and Alonzo Layne was paid \$1000 for supervising the construction. The indebtedness was paid off in 20 years by charging each consumer \$1.00 per month. By the time the bonds were paid there were 115 consumers, and today, 1972, there are 255 consumers.

With the town's new water system, residents began to make improvements in their homes, piping in water and installing bathrooms of a kind. This all led to the establishment of a plumbing business, and Paul Doyel was the town's first plumber. Mr. Doyel continued the business until 1962 when he sold to Sam Boots and Malcom Scott.

It seems almost unbelievable that 19,232,750 gallons of water were pumped in the year of 1971.

For a few years Harold (Red) Lewellen also operated a plumbing shop in New Market before moving to Crawfordsville.

Sam Boots and Malcolm Scott, who had operated a Heating and Air conditioning Business since 1958, added plumbing in 1962 and was known as S and M Plumbing and Heating. In 1965 Harold Gentry was taken in as a third partner and the third initial was added to the firm name, S M and H Plumbing and Heating Service. Then Boots and Gentry bought the Scott interest and for two years the partnership was known as the S and H Plumbing and Heating Service.

In 1969 Gentry became the sole owner of the business and continues today as the town's only plumber, under the name of Harold Gentry & Sons Plumbing and Heating.

SEWAGE PROBLEM

The drainage problem has been a master headache through the years. With the influx of more homes, automatic washers, bathrooms, etc., the problem has increased. Every year ditches have been taken up, cleaned and repaired. In the last few years larger sewer tiles have been laid, and in 1970-71, a disposal system was installed and completed by 1972.

STREETS

Mud streets of the town gave way to crushed stone, oiled yearly, and today are permanent hardtop highways, wider and better kept.

FIRE PROTECTION

Since the time of the Bucket Brigade in 1912, the New Market Fire Department has made great strides. The fire equipment at that time, purchased by the town trustees, consisted of a chemical apparatus with two 50-gallon chemical tanks mounted on a two-wheeled cart, and a wagon on which extension ladders were mounted, both pulled by manpower, buckets and a hundred-foot hose. Some of the early firemen were Lloyd Etter, Roy Etter, John Reed, Noble Reeves, Wallace Caplinger, and Cline Saylor. Claude (Pete) Marts and Ed Swearingen joined the department later.

It was in 1926 that the Fire Department was mobilized for the first time as the Chemical tanks were placed on a new Model-T Ford chassis.

This same fire equipment was loaded on a 1937 Ford pickup in 1941. With the pickup was a trailer for hauling the 500 foot 2 1/2-inch hose which could be used with the town's new water supply. At that time the department alarm system was changed from a bell to a siren that was tested each day at the noon hour by Damon Booher, manager of the Telephone Company.

The town's old fire-fighting system proved inadequate to combat the fire that completely destroyed the Byron Busenbark farm home and furnishings one-half mile west of town, December 23, 1950. Through the efforts of the townspeople the plans were formulated to reorganize the department and purchase new equipment. Thus, the New Market Community Volunteer Fire Department, Inc., was formed with ten directors and twenty-five volunteer firemen enrolled in the training program. These firemen received no pay for their service to the community and were available upon call 24 hours a day. In August, 1951, a new pumper was purchased and a fire station was built by public subscription and ready for use by June, 1952. Rev. Creed Hampton was the first Fire Chief of the new organization.

During the first three months of 1952 the department was called to help fight two major fires – one, February 2, in Crawfordsville, at the intersection of Pike and Green Streets which involved the St. Bernard's Catholic Church, a warehouse belonging to Montgomery-Ward, and the Indiana Printing Company. The second was in the early morning of March 25, 1952, when the Layne and Thompson

Grain Elevator was destroyed by fire, with an estimated loss of \$100,000. The new water distribution system completed by the town a few years before was a major factor in halting the blaze. Although there was only one pump, it managed to furnish an ample supply of water at all times to keep all four pumpers at the scene operating and thereby checking the spread of the fire to other business places and residences. Crawfordsville, Russellville, Linden and Ladoga assisted the local fire department in fighting the fire.

In 1953, the chemical truck was abandoned by the department, but later salvaged as a memento of the early days. A tank truck with an 800-gallon capacity was purchased for fighting grass fires and as a water wagon.

Another new pumper was added to the department in 1962 which provided a pumper for town use, with another truck and tanker available for township service.

Because no business in the town was open 24 hours a day, the alarm system was again changed in 1965 to Fire Alarm Boxes, installed in the home of each fireman, with the Crawfordsville Fire Department Dispatcher alerting local department members.

At present the Volunteer Fire Department continues its service with twenty-five men and three completely equipped trucks, each capable of pumping 500 gallons of water per minute.

Since the reorganization of the department in 1952, the following firemen have served as Chief: Creed Hampton, Eugene Layne, Donald Miles, and James Keller – an active fireman for many years and Fire Chief in 1969 who died that December while on a run to the Ernest Smith farm west of town, and Dale Cochran, the present Chief.

FENCE BUILDERS

Fence building was a trade followed by Pete Smith, Lou Havercamp, Basil VanCleave, Byron Miller, and James Quinley.

CARPENTERS

Some of the carpenters through the years have been Henry Douglas, Henry Armstrong, William Buser, Sr., who helped with the building of all three churches, Joe Dean, Joe Faust, John Coons, Jap Hall, Earl Hall, Jim Bell, Elmer Branch, James Keller, Henry Keller, Wilmer Keller, Dave Douglas, Edward Douglas, Charles Surface, Charles Rush, G.O. Rusk, Lew Havercamp, Clay Rice, Edgar Wray, Arthur Britton, Ray Cox, Clarence McCammack, Robert Saylor, Harold Seaman, Buford Friend, Clayton Powers, Harold Miles, and Edwin Armstrong. The first architects or designers of the town were Henry McMullen and Shep Buchanan.

Two early brick masons were M.F. Proctor and Dan Cleveland, and James Bell was the brick mason of the thirties.

LUMBER BUSINESS

William R. Childers and Son established the first lumberyard in 1914 in the same location as the present one. Following Mr. Childers, the yard was owned by True-True Lumber Company, True-Hixon, and Hixon and Daley with Russell Keim the manager from 1931 to 1941. Buford Friend purchased the business in 1941 and operated the lumberyard until 1946 when he sold to the Farm Bureau who managed it until 1950. At that time Buford Friend, Roy Etter, and C.M. Powers formed a three-way partnership and were the next owners of the lumber business. Shortly afterward Powers sold his interest to Donald Miles, making the firm owners Buford Friend, Roy Etter and Donald Miles. Upon the deaths of both Donald Miles and Roy Etter, Mrs. Wanda Miles and Mrs. Lucille Etter continued with the firm until 1968 when the company was dissolved by sale of the lumber yard to the B and D Lumber Company. Today it continues to operate under the firm name of the New Market Lumber Company.

Mr. Buford Friend was engaged in the lumber business for 26 years.

THE FIRST AUTOMOBILE

A great attraction in the early 1900's was the first automobile in the town. It was an International, owned by Edwin Douglas. This new horseless carriage was a chain-drive, two-seated vehicle with no top. It was cranked from the side so the running board had to be lifted to get to the crank. The wheels resembled carriage wheels with solid rubber tires. The car made so much noise it frightened any horse nearby.

The second and third autos of that early period were owned by William Busenbark and Dr. Walden.

ETTER'S GARAGE

On the lot where Etter's Garage is now located stood a brick livery stable owned by B.F. VanCleave where Nelson Rice sold some of the early automobiles of the town. This building was torn down and G.B. Sayler and Noble Reeves built a brick garage in 1917 on the site and started a Ford Agency. Shortly afterward when Mr. Reeves left to serve in the Army during World War I, H.B. Sayler took over his half interest.

A record dating back to August 25, 1915 showed Mr. Sayler sold 15 cars from August to December, 1915; 60 cars in 1916; 98 cars in 1917; 38 in 1918, and 57 in 1919, making a total of 268 cars in the four-year period.

January 28, 1920, Mr. Reeves and L.B. Etter bought the garage from H.B. Sayler, and the following September Reeves sold out to Etter who then used the firm name L.B. Etter and Sons.

Cars delivered from 1920 to 1925 totaled 840 besides 93 tractor sales.

Upon the death of L.B. Etter in 1946, his two sons, Lloyd and Roy, continued the business. That year they also built the cement block building, now Ed Swearingen's Alignment Shop, for tractors.

In 1948 Roy sold his interest to Lloyd and the business establishment has been thereafter known as L.G. Etter and Sons, even after the death of L.G. Etter, with sons, Bill and John, operating the Garage and Ford Agency that has been in the Etter family for fifty-two years.

The garage front was refaced and remodeling done to the interior in 1969-70.

SAYLER-REEVES-SAYLER GARAGE

H.B. Sayler, Noble Reeves, and Cline C. Sayler opened a business in August of 1920 in a small building on the north side of West Main Street, west of the elevator. This building at one time was a bakery shop operated by Hanse Miller.

In 1922 Reeves and Cline Sayler bought the H.B. Sayler interest and continued in partnership until 1925 when Sayler bought out the Reeves half.

Later the building was torn down and the lot was used for the elevator.

Cline Sayler then purchases a lot on the south side of the street from the Fannie Frame Estate on which he built a garage in 1933. He continued the business for the next twenty years, selling to Cecil Rhodes in 1953.

John and Bruce Morris were the next proprietors, then John sold to Lewis Smith, and the present owner is Donnell German who has a welding shop in that location.

WHEEL ALIGNMENT BUSINESS

Ed Swearingen started a Wheel Alignment business in 1934, the first of its kind in Montgomery County, while working in Cline Sayler's Garage. When Sayler sold in 1953, Swearingen became self-employed, renting space from the next owners until 1959. Then he moved into the building erected by Etters as a Tractor Sales Room where he continues to operate this business today.

SERVIES GREENHOUSE

In the fall of 1920 the present location of the Servies Greenhouse was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. T.A. Servies from Tom Darnall and wife. The next spring they grew some garden plants and sold a few surplus from a cold frame or two. This continued for some twenty years. In the spring of 1939 a car siding structure 10'x40' was constructed south of the house (between the house and barn) with 3'x6" sash for light. A small coal burner was used for heat. Some flowers were grown in this building.

The car siding building was torn down and a greenhouse erected which is the present structure between the house and barn.

After the death of both Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Servies, the oldest son, Raymond, purchased the property from his brothers and sisters.

In three successive years three new additions were added to the greenhouse making it its present size. It is now operated by Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Servies and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Servies.

The present location has been in the Servies family for more than 50 years.

FLORIST SHOP

One of the old landmarks of the town, located east of the depot on Main Street, was the old restaurant building that became New Market's first flower shop. The location was a part of the original United States land grant to Joseph White in 1828, and in 1872, the pioneer days of the little village, it was described as Lot 4, Pt 5 of the William K. White addition.

With six passenger and several freight trains running through New Market in the early 1900's this was an ideal location for a restaurant, and Amanda Wray owned and operated one on this spot. Her clientele was mainly railroadmen.

In this same location there were baker shops operated by John Marshall, Dan Cleveland, Hanse Miller, Amade Wray Russell with combined bakery and restaurant, and Emma Chambers also had a restaurant there.

This building was also the second location of the town's public library in the 1930's.

Mr. and Mrs. Buford Friend purchased the property in 1940 and a furniture repair shop and veterinary office occupied the building then.

The Gardner brothers, Ben and Earl, purchased the building of Friends, and later Ben Gardner became the sole owner and established the town's first flower shop in 1946.

He leased the east side for a beauty shop, and later Dr. Davis had his first office there. Mr. and Mrs. Ben Gardner operated the florist shop until 1960 when it was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Norris Kelsey.

The old building had served many purposes in its time, and in 1966 the old landmark was leveled and replaced with a modern one that housed the Kelsey Bouquet Shop.

After nine years Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Gardner leased the shop from Kelseys, taking possession July 1, 1969, and continue today as Gardner's Flower Shop.

BEAUTY PARLORS

Alberta Wray was the operator who introduced beauty shops into the town, having opened her first shop in 1928 in a rented room in the house that stood immediately north of the present Wright Grocery. She operated a second shop in her home in the present Kenneth Loveless residence 42 years ago, and afterward in an upstairs apartment in the H.B. Saylor house located where Cotton Sunoco Service Station now is, having maintained the business a total of six years in the late twenties and early thirties. She then moved to Zionsville but returned to New Market after her husband's death to operate a shop for a short time in the residence now owned by Naomi Dove.

In the thirties Mozelle Rush operated a shop in her home on North Third Street in the Richard Rush residence, and Frances Bollman established one in her residence on First Street in 1941 which she operated until 1943.

From 1946 to 1949 Lucy Sticknott (Jones) was the town's beauty operator, having her shop in the old Flower Shop Building the first year, then in the Basil VanCleave home, now owned by Ralph Watson on southwest corner of Fourth and Pine Street.

Juanita Sutherlin established a shop in her residence on Vine Street, a business which she has operated for 21 years.

Ten years ago, in 1962, Patricia Busenbark opened Pat's Pleasant Parlors in her country residence at the west edge of town and continues to do an active business today.

Maxine Lytle started a shop in her home in 1963, but discontinued it after a few years.

In 1971 Brenda Hendrickson opened The Chatter-Box Beauty Salon in her home on North Drive in the Dawson Addition, and Norma Stull started a shop in her home, two miles directly west of New Market.

Mrs. Terri Demoret announced the opening of the Second Story Beauty Salon in New Market in March, 1972. The Salon, owned and operated by Mrs. Demoret, is located over the Starnes Barber Shop on Third Street.

ELECTRIC SERVICE

Keller's Electric Service was started by James Keller in 1936 and continued until his death in 1969. The business was then purchased by R.R. Garrett in 1970.

Other electricians with shorter periods of service in the community were Harry Fear, Perry Hockersmith, Sr., and Perry Hockersmith, Jr.

THE POWERS' BLOCK

In 1945-46 a house that stood on the northeast corner of intersection of Third and Main Streets was moved to the old Coliseum location to make way for the construction of Powers Block, a new brick building that extended from Third Street east to the Hardware. The building, owned by Mr. and Mrs. C.M. Powers, at first housed a modern grocery, slaughterhouse, locker plant, the post office, and finally the laundromat.

The grocery was first managed by C.M. Powers, then Charles Larew, Steve Mullen, and James Wright. With the advent of so many home freezers, the locker business and slaughterhouse were both discontinued, and the post office was moved to its present location.

Located in the block today besides the grocery are the Steve Powers Barber Shop and the Laundromat.

In April, 1972, Fred Adams purchased the Powers Building and currently operates both the grocery and laundromat, between which Steve Powers continues his barber business.

FOOT TREATMENT

November, 1958, Ralph Watson opened a small business, specializing in Dr. Scholl's foot treatment and sold shoes in the Caplinger Barber Shop after it closed. Later he moved the business to a small building on his property immediately east of his house at the corner of Fourth and Pine Streets.

ROBO – CAR WASH

August 7, 1966, Ralph Saylor started the town's first and only car wash on Fourth Street which he continues to operate today. He added gas pumps August, 1971.

PROFESSIONAL PEOPLE

DOCTORS OF THE TOWN OF NEW MARKET

The first doctor to give his address as New Market, Indiana, was Dr. Benjamin F. Hutchings, son of Samuel and Margaret Hutchings. He began the study of medicine in 1869 and graduated at the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati, March 1, 1872. Following his graduation he and his wife, Phebe Hunt Hutchings moved to New Market where he maintained a practice until 1881 when he moved to Crawfordsville.

Dr. J.L. Beatty, a native of Greenville, Pennsylvania, graduated from the College of Medicine at Cincinnati, and began his medical practice in 1881 in New Market. Four years later he married a local girl, Mellie Davis. Of his fifty years of service in the medical profession, all but 19 were in New Market, and he holds the record for serving the community longer than any other doctor.

Another doctor of that early period was Dr. Lorenzo McKinley who began his practice in New Market, remaining only one year. He then moved to Illinois, then on to Iowa and finally returned to Marshall, Indiana.

In the late 1890's and early 1900's the town had three doctors – W.H. Walden who opened his office in his home on West Main Street in the house now owned by Robert Bain; J.L. Beatty who built the room above the barber shop at the far west end of the hardware for his office, and F.M. Shonkwiler, who lived where Bruce Morris now resides on North Third Street and maintained an office above the hardware.

Dr. J.P. Wolf was the town's physician from 1911 to 1921. His office was first located over the hardware and later in a home he built on East Main Street where Donnell German now resides. While he was practicing in New Market the flu epidemic raged through the community and he was stricken with the disease which caused amputation of one leg. After that time he was unable to continue the general practice to which he had been accustomed so he left New Market to pursue a specialized field.

Following Dr. Wolf was Dr. H.H. Isaacs, a native of Kentucky. Dr. Isaacs first practiced medicine in the state of Indiana at Tangier, leaving there to serve his country in World War I. Upon his return, he opened an office in Owensburg, Indiana, where he practiced until he located in New Market in 1921. His office

was housed in the old brick telephone building on South Third Street, and he and his family resided on East Main Street in houses now occupied by Tom Craig and Don A. Yount. Here Dr. Isaacs continued a general practice until the fall of 1923 when he and his family moved to Waveland where he practiced until he was killed in an automobile accident.

Dr. J.L. Beatty who had once left New Market to practice in Crawfordsville, returned to New Market and opened an office in a house on the northeast corner of Main and Third Streets where he completed his fifty years of medical practice.

One of the prominent doctors of Crawfordsville today, Dr. J.M. Kirtley, who started his practice there in August of 1938 also maintained an office in New Market in 1939-40 in which he practiced two nights a week and on Wednesday afternoons. His office was located in a building formerly used as a restaurant, the present location of the German Welding Shop on Main Street.

In 1949 the Business Men brought into the town Dr. William Davis and his family who resided on East Main Street in the house now occupied by Don A. Yount and later built a home on Circle Drive. His first office was located in the old flower shop on West Main Street and later he moved into a new addition to the Telephone building on Third Street where he continued his practice until 1960 when he gave up his work as a general practitioner to become a Psychiatrist.

Dr. Gary Holden following Dr. William Davis, using the same office, and making his family residence a house on N. Third Street, the present property of Buford Roe. After a few years he and his family moved to the East where he has continued in the medical profession.

Dr. F.H. Priebe, graduate of the New Market High School, pursued his higher education at Wabash College and the University of Cincinnati. He interned at General Hospital, Indianapolis, and started general practice at Hillsboro, Indiana in 1951. After seven years as a physician in Hillsboro he and his family moved back to New Market where they lived from 1958 to 1967. During this time he held consultations, but maintained no office in the town. He commuted daily to Indianapolis where he was a Specialist in Internal Medicine at General Hospital.

In 1967 he moved to Indianapolis where he continued on the staff at General Hospital until his death in February, 1969.

Dr. Priebe established the first Rheumatology Clinic in Indiana, and both Intensive Care Units at Crawfordsville and Hendricks County (Danville) were dedicated to him.

Although New Market could at one time, 1899, boast of having three doctors, there is none located in the town today.

DENTIST

The only dentist of the town was Yelverton Burdette Hall, who opened his dental office in the same building that Dr. Kirtley used. There he practiced dentistry one day a week from 1938 to 1941. Dr. Hall was reared on a farm three and one-half miles southwest of New Market, the son of T.Y. and Flavia Doyel Hall and grandson of the pioneer farmer, Yelverton Peyton Hall.

VETERINARIANS

The first veterinarian of the town was Dr. Paul F. Scott who came from Jamestown, Indiana to New Market in 1918. He practiced veterinarian medicine in this area until 1960 with the exception of six months in 1936 when he worked with Meat Inspection in Ft. Dodge. During his 42 years of service in the New Market community he had working with him at different times Dr. Metzger, Dr. Brattain, and Dr. Dorman Hughes. After Dr. Scott quit his practice in 1960, he worked with the State for about two years until his death in 1962.

Dr. Theodore (Ted) Kistner followed Dr. Scott, practicing veterinary medicine in the New Market Community until December, 1963, when Dr. Raymond Belding purchased the business.

Dr. Belding, an Iowa State graduate, came to New Market from Villa Grove, Illinois. Although he and his family maintained their residence in New Market, Dr. Belding established a Veterinary Clinic at Browns Valley which served both communities. In 1971 he expanded his business to include the recently purchased veterinarian business of Dr. Schlosser, southeast of Crawfordsville, which is now known as Animal Medical Services of which Dr. Belding holds sole ownership.

ATTORNEYS

Tom O'Connor was the only attorney to have a law office in New Market. Prior to 1928 his office was located over the Hardware. After that time he practiced law in Crawfordsville.

Another of the early attorneys was William M. Reeves, who lived in New Market and commuted by train. Part of the time he maintained a law office in Crawfordsville where he also served as Prosecuting Attorney.

In later years, E.P. Cassidy, principal and many years a teacher in the New Market High School, set up a law office in Crawfordsville.

SPIRITUAL GROWTH OF NEW MARKET

New Market was a thriving little village whose pioneer inhabitants were God-fearing and spiritually minded folk.

In the New Market items of the 1872 weekly Crawfordsville Journal these words were found: “In soliciting persons to locate in our village, we have great inducements to offer the pious, moral, temperate, and virtuous, but none whatever to the vile and dissipated.”

Of the three churches in New Market, the Methodist, now 99 years old, is the oldest, having been built in 1873; the Christian Church was built in 1884; and the Baptist in 1891, all of which are active today.

METHODIST

In the spring of 1872 the New Market Methodist Episcopal Church was organized from some of the local citizens and the remaining members of the Old Finley Chapel Church, located three and one-half miles northeast of here.

Services, or classes as they were then called, were first held in a small building on West Main Street where Robert Servies resides. Rev. Jesse Green of the Ladoga Charge was the minister and Rev. Samuel Godfrey was the Presiding Elder.

There was no church house of any denomination in the little village in 1872, and these early Methodists felt the need of one. A plot of land for the erection of a new church at the intersection of Main and Third streets in the northwest corner of Scott Township, was donated by Joseph White, a circuit rider, with the provision that the ground be used for no other purpose. According to the county records, "at the fourth session of the Quarterly Conference of the Ladoga Circuit, Northwest Indiana Conference, Greencastle District, held at Ladoga, August 31, 1872, the following names were elected trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church at New Market: Joseph White, Levi Byrd, W.T. Hicks, William K. White, A.J. Shular, Joseph Wilson, and John W. White. These trustees acted as the building committee for the erection of a new House of Worship. The building contract was let to S.F. Buchanan, and ground was broken in September, 1872. By August, 1873 the edifice was completed and dedicated the last Sunday of September, 1873, with Dr. Andrus, President of Indiana Asbury University (now DePauw University) preaching the dedicatory sermon.

A partial list of the charter members include Mr. and Mrs. Joseph White, Mr. and Mrs. John White, Mr. and Mrs. William White, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kelsey, Mr. and Mrs. Shephard Buchanan, Sevilla White, Joel Buchanan, William Wray, Mary Buchanan, and Joseph Wilson. Others who joined soon afterward were Dr. B.F. Hutchings, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Watkins, and the Andrew Shular family. Three of the charter members were men who had helped to plat the town. Callie Fulwider was the first organist and John Fulwider directed the singing.

The first wedding held in the church was that of Miss Mary Buchanan to F.W. Wray on February 24, 1874, and another of the early church weddings was that of

Ethel Armstrong and Albert J. Armantrout in 1902. The first funeral that was held in the church was that of Mrs. Mary Buchanan Wray.

For nearly a century this church has provided spiritual strength and leadership in the community. During this time, it has undergone many changes, but it has held four major dedications, the first when the original church was dedicated in September, 1873.

The second dedication took place on February 19, 1899, after an extensive remodeling program – when the sanctuary floor was elevated and carpeted, the basement was added, a tower was erected, and new pews, pulpit, and Cathedral window in the front of the church were installed. The window was partially financed by the Methodist Youth Fellowship of that era known as the Junior and Senior Epworth League. Rev. Andrew Yount was the pastor at that time, and this remodeling project was accomplished through the generous donations and the untiring efforts of the church's 121 members. Rev. G.W. Switzer conducted the dedication service.

The third dedication was that of the new educational unit, Fellowship Hall, a two-story building, 32'x40', erected east of the sanctuary and connected by ramps to the Sanctuary and basement. This building consists of an auditorium, six Sunday School classrooms, and a restroom. Under the ministry of Rev. Fred Dean ground-breaking ceremonies for this hall took place September 2, 1962, building was begun under the supervision of Harold Seaman by the 17th of the month, and completed the last of December at a cost of \$15,400. Upon its completion Mr. and Mrs. Albert Armantrout presented a piano for the new educational unit. Consecration Services for the use of Fellowship Hall were held March 24, 1963, with District Superintendent Gilbert Piker preaching the sermon, and after the building indebtedness was cleared, Dedication Services were held June 6, 1965. Rev. Walter L. Porter was the minister in charge and Ralph Steele, Superintendent of the Terre Haute District, delivered the dedicatory address.

The fourth dedication was that of the modernized sanctuary October 10, 1971. A complete remodeling of the sanctuary was started June 20, 1971, which consisted of lowering, leveling and carpeting the floor, lowering the ceiling and installing new lights, removing the south window, redecorating walls and woodwork, broadening the dais, and installing new padded pews and all new pulpit furniture with the exception of the communion table, presented by Mrs. Myla Sayler a few

years before. This remodeling program, under the supervision of Buford Friend, was completed the second Sunday in August, 1971. Dedication Services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Dale Payne, and guests District Superintendent Sam Phillips and Dr. Burleigh Matthew of Indianapolis were speakers on this occasion.

Many vocalists and pianists have added to the beauty of the services throughout the century. From 1916 to 1918 the church choir was directed by Mrs. Robert Tinsley of Crawfordsville, and since the Volunteer Choir was organized in the 1950's, it has provided special music for the Sunday Worship Services.

A tower sound system for use in broadcasting religious music over the town, donated by Mr. and Mrs. Buford Friend and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Etter, was installed and dedicated in an appropriate ceremony during the morning worship service, Sunday, April 11, 1954.

The church is proud to have encased in the sanctuary wall the original silver communion set which had been discarded in 1909 for the modern communion service.

Sunday School services dated back to the early church and have been a vital part of it since that time.

During the lifetime of the church it has been on both Ladoga and Waveland charges, and the name has been changed three times. It was originally called the New Market Methodist Episcopal Church; in 1940 the name was changed to the New Market Methodist Church, and again in 1966 to the New Market United Methodist Church.

Ministers who have served the Methodist congregation these past ninety-nine years are: J.C. Stevens, 1873; J.E. Newhouse, 1874; J.G. Vaught, 1875; T.E. Webb, 1876; J.E. Wright, 1877-78; J. Johnson, 1879; T.C. Webster 1880-82; J.H. Hollingworth, 1883-84; L.S. Buckles, 1885-87; H.L. Kindig, 1888-90; Samuel Godfrey, 1891-92; G.C. Geyer, 1893-94; W.G. Vessels, 1895; O.B. Rippetoe, 1896; B.F. Ivey, 1897; Andrew Yount, 1898; David Hanley, 1899; C.U. Stockbarger, 1900-02; H.C. Weston, 1903-05; George Ally, 1905; Claude G. Hershey, 1906; A.W. Smith, 1907; A.M. Creath, 1908; W.H. Fertich, 1909-11; H.C. Riley, 1912-13; Rev. Spear, 1914; W.B. Collier, 1915; Olin B. Stewart, 1916-22; C.D. Royce (sub) 1922; J.B. Johnson, 1922-25; E. Duane Thistlethwaite, 1925; R.M. Hayes, 1926;

Carl H. Martini, 1927; C.B. Stanforth, 1928-30; Victor Keiser, 1930-32; O.T. Briggs (sub) 1932-33; L.P. Green, 1933-35; N.T. Gottschall, 1935-38; J.O. Carder, 1938-40; C.N. McBrayer, 1940-43; Claude McCallister, 1943-47; Carl Harbor, 1947; Ernest Prevo, 1948-52; J. Shields White, 1952-56; Lowell Morris, 1956-58; Phillip Badger, 1958-60; Fred Dean, 1960-63; Walter Porter, 1963-65; Dale Payne 1965.

Dale Payne is the present pastor and the 47th to have ministered to the Methodist congregation.

As the church was the center of activity of the early town, it is likewise an active center today in carrying out the purposes for which it was first founded – to spread the word of God and to win more souls for Christ.

Fifth and sixth generations of a few families of the early church are active in the work of the New Market United Methodist Church today, and it stands, not as the work of a few but of all – both within and outside the Methodist fold who have contributed to its establishment, growth, and usefulness in the community.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

The New Market Christian Church stands as a monument to the united Christian efforts of two pre-existing congregations, one at North Union and the other at the Old Indian Creek Church.

The North Union Church, located one mile north and one mile east of New Market, had organized in November, 1878, under the ministry of Brother J.A. Johnson with 21 charter members, namely, William H. Grider, Martha M. Faust, Nancy E. Faust, Susie Bowers, James Ewing, Harriet Ewing, Alice Ewing, Maria Rice, Martha E. Rice, Francis Dodson, Laura Dodson, Carson H. Wray, Arlet Wray, J.F. Caplinger, Sarah E. Caplinger, Alexander Bowers, Mary Todd, Alice McCormick, Jennie Chenault, George Sweet, Emma Sweet.

Other known members included William Poynts, William A. Rice, Ann Poynts, Mattie Rice, Emily Oliver, Alf Shepherd, Dr. J.L. Beatty, Sarah E. Bowers, Emma Bowers Wilkinson, and Mollie Butcher.

In less than six years the membership had more than tripled and this entire congregation transferred to New Market as charter members of the New Market Christian Church.

The Indian Creek Church had come into being partly as the result of a visit to these parts by the well-known pioneer preacher, John O. Kane who preached in a log schoolhouse on the John F. Jones (Sayler) farm in 1829. At that time these pioneers felt the need of a religious center and met in their log houses to worship. By 1831 some kind of organization had been effected, but it was not until 1854 that a church was built.

Henry Armstrong deeded a three-acre tract two miles south and one-fourth mile west of New Market for its construction. Work on the building was begun in 1854 under the direction of carpenter John Peters. Services were held one year before the hand-made seats were finished and installed.

Twelve different ministers served this church until regular services were discontinued in 1891. The church building has since been sold and moved away, but the cemetery remains a final resting place for many of the faithful.

The Indian Creek Church will be remembered as the site of a notable debate in August, 1868 when G.M. Thompson, Baptist, and Rev. Walker of the Christian Church debated for six days on different questions. People traveled for miles to hear the debate. The building would not accommodate the crowd so the windows were removed and the debaters stood in an open window to speak so that people who gathered outside could hear.

Thirty-one members of this Indian Creek congregation chose to unite with the North Union congregation and build a church at New Market because they thought it seemed to show greater promise for progress.

Late in April 1884, three men from each congregation – James F. Caplinger, Alexander Bowers, and George Faust, from North Union and John Easley, Samuel N. Warbritton, and William Wray from the Indian Creek Church – met in New Market for the purpose of selecting a building site.

Samuel Warbritton deeded the plot of land on the corner of Locust and Third Streets in Scott Township where the present church stands, and each of the six men on the committee pledged \$100 to start the building fund.

George Faust donated much of the timber which was cut on his farm one mile north and one-fourth mile east of New Market, and it was hauled to the building site by teams of horses. Barton S. Grider, William Buser, Sr. and his sons, William, Jr. and John, were among those who hauled materials and lumber, and Henry Armstrong and Henry Douglas were the head carpenters. The total building cost was \$2100.

Through contributions of money, labor, or material the church was completed and debt-free by October 1, 1884, at which time it was dedicated. Brothers Johnson of the North Union Church and Plunkett from the Indian Creek Church preached the dedicatory sermons and were assisted in the service by Brother Francis of Ladoga. At the time of the dedication, sixty-nine members of the North Union Congregation and thirty-one from the Indian Creek Church constituted the membership of the newly erected church.

Officers of the church in 1884 were:

Elders: George B. Faust, Alexander Bowers, William H. Wray, Joseph W. VanCleave.

Trustees: John M. Remley, William H. Wray, Joseph W. VanCleave, Sr., Samuel N. Warbritton.

Deacons: Carson R. Wray, John M. Remley, Manless T. Proctor, William H. McMullen.

Clerk: Edgar Wray.

Preaching services were held but once a month during the early years of the church. On intervening Sundays the congregation met for communion and exhortation by one or more of the elders. In 1906 services were held twice a month and were conducted on Saturday night as well as Sunday morning and night, but sometime after 1910 the Saturday night service was discontinued. Conley Silsby, the first full-time minister, was employed in 1942.

Sunday School, always an important part of the church was held in the afternoon until 1900.

The church in its early days showed great interest in good music and has always had many talented singers. For several years a singing school was conducted in the church.

Church improvements have been made from time to time. Early in 1900 the present floor was elevated and the heating stove was replaced by a furnace. In 1915 the choir loft, baptistery, and two small rooms were added on the east end of the church, the vestibule was built on the front, and new pews, pulpit furniture, windows and casings were installed. The first annex and kitchen were built in 1927.

A second annex consisting of five classrooms, two restrooms and a furnace room was built to the east of the dining room in 1952, and with the extensive growth of the church it was necessary in 1962 to add on the south a third annex which included eight classrooms, a social room and two restrooms.

Although improvements have been made in the educational facilities through the years, the sanctuary remains very much the same as it was originally. The arched ceiling that the pioneer members designed for better acoustics has never been changed.

After a full-time minister was employed, the first house south of the church was donated for a parsonage and used until the brick house east of the church was acquired in 1958.

The church observed its 75th anniversary with special services under the pastorate of Rev. Calvin Miller in October, 1959.

Outdoor Sunday evening services through the months of July and August were started in 1955, and because they proved to be so popular they have been continued to the present time.

Until 1942 there were two active women's organizations in the church, the Christian Women's Board of Missions and the Ladies Aid, which merged that year to become the Women's Council of today.

Through the years the following ministers have served this congregation:

John A. Johnson, 1884-85; Abram Plunkett, 1886-87; M.B. McKinsey, 1888; Charles Filmore, 1889; Jack C. Ashley, 1890-91; John A. Johnson, 1892; H.B. Sherman, 1893; W. Henry Ashley, 1894-96; W.H. Brown, 1897-98; A.W. Connor, 1899, 1903; C.O. Burton, 1904-05; Cloyd Goodnight, 1906; Claude Burkhart, 1907; W.V. Nelson, 1908-10; W.D. Headrick, 1911-31; J.C. Nelson, 1932-39; James Shockley, 1940; Luke Bolin, 1941-42; Conley Silsby, 1942-45; Lynnton Elwell, 1945-48; Kenneth Brooks, 1948-53; Calvin Miller, 1953-65; Gene Sandefur, 1965-67; William Schalk, 1967.

The New Market Christian Church has made its contribution to the ministry, having seen seven of its members commit their lives to the ministry of the Gospel. They are Henry Bell, J. Noble Carothers, Frank L. Hoss, Kathryn Keys, Herbert Swearingen, J.W. "Bill" Ainsworth, and Steve Young.

The family of Dennis Bonwell makes the sixth generation descendants of the Bowers family from North Union and Dennis Pottinger family from Indian Creek.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Members of different missionary Baptist churches, living in New Market and vicinity, met April 18, 1884, at the Methodist Church and organized a church to be known as the New Market Missionary Baptist Church. There were fifteen charter members, namely, William Hinkle, Rebecca Hinkle, Daniel Easley, Eva Easley, Nancy Lynn, Nancy Davis, Napoleon Bayce, Charles Walden, Clara S. Walden, Allie Johnson, Zenolia Wray, Amanda Rice, Sarah Buser, Mary VanCleave and Elizabeth Clark. William Hinkle was chosen to serve as the first treasure, and the first deacons were William Hinkle and R.G. Crist, ordained in 1887.

Reverend W.T. Cuppy served as the first pastor, preaching once a month for a period of six years. Until 189 there was no church building, and like wanderers, the congregation held services part of the time in the M.E. Church, then in the school house or Fletcher Hall, and finally in the Christian Church until a House of Worship was erected in 1890 and dedicated the second Sunday in January, 1891.

The original sanctuary arrangement was similar to the present one, with the rostrum across the east. Double doors at the west opened directly on to the sidewalk. Two large stoves heated the one-room building and acetylene lamps lighted the sanctuary. Chair-type seats of that day were replaced in 1959 for new pews.

On January 27, 1896, the church voted to purchase as a parsonage the V.P. Martin house and lot south of the church. It was dedicated April 18, with R.G. Crist conducting services after which a dedicatory prayer was given at the dwelling by the Pastor, J.P. Henson. The parsonage remained the property of the church until September 11, 1901, when it was sold.

About thirty years later a remodeling program was carried out in which the pulpit was moved to the northeast corner, partitions were added to make Sunday School rooms with folding doors at the back, the vestibule was placed at the southwest corner and a basement large enough to install a furnace was dug. Dedicatory services for the remodeled sanctuary were conducted November 12, 1922, with J.A. Brown of the local Christian Church, speaking in the afternoon, Reverend

J.B. Johnson of the M.E. Church, delivering the evening sermon, and Mrs. Dora Johnson reading the history of the church.

Deacons at that time were R.D. Busenbark and Nelson Rice, ordained in 1906, and Harry Davis and Harry Gallaher, ordained in 1921. Trustees were Bert Johnson, Harry Davis and Frank Brackett. Dora Johnson was the Clerk and Charles Rush, treasure. Deacons ordained April 9, 1939, were Elmer Rice and Bert Frame.

Work on the new education plant was started in August, 1950, which included an assembly room, seven classrooms, and a dining room with kitchen in the enlarged basement. Upon its completion the new unit was dedicated July 15, 1951, with Reverend Esmond Elliott, a former pastor, giving the dedicatory sermon. The service was conducted by Rev. Hampton, assisted by Rev. Kenneth Brooks of local Christian Church and Rev. John Morris.

In 1955 when Rev. Creed Hampton accepted the call to a new field, the church purchased his newly erected residence for a parsonage. Dedication services for this newly acquired property were held June 23, 1957, with Rev. John Knight, Field Secretary of the Indiana Baptist Convention, delivering the address. Harry Davis, oldest living deacon, and Meredith Busenbark burned the mortgage and Rev. B.A. Friend pastor was presented the keys to the parsonage. Rev. Calvin Miller assisted in the service.

January 26, 1959, marked the beginning of another change in the sanctuary which resulted in lowering the ceiling, redecorating walls and woodwork, and installing new light fixtures, hardwood floors, a pastor's study, changed entrance, a completed baptistery, new pulpit, furniture and pews. Dedication for the remodeled sanctuary took place March 22, 1959, with Dr. Leon Pacala of Greencastle giving the message and Rev. Lynford Orr giving the dedicatory prayer.

During the second pastorate of Rev. Esmond Elliott, in 1970, the Sunday School rooms were redecorated, the sanctuary paneled and completely carpeted, and a two-way nursery window installed.

In 1968 the church underwent one of its most trying years when 75 of its membership, led by the pastor, Jack McDaniel, withdrew their membership to form another church.

Congregations from the Browns Valley and New Market churches voted to share a pastor, and Rev. Esmond Elliott answered the call to serve them until the Lord called him home within about a year.

Throughout the history of the church, services have been conducted one Sunday a month, than twice a month, until Rev. Elliott filled the pulpit as a full-time pastor.

The following pastors have served the church through the years: W.T. Cuppy, 1884-90; S.K. Fuson, 1890 (Served 3 different times); Hugh McCalip, 1892 (interim); J.M. Kendall, 1893; J.P. Henson, 1895-97; John Carter, 1898-1900; T.C. Smith, 1903; J.P. Henson, 1905; W.B. 1912-14; Clarence Allman, 1915 (few months); J.E. Stone, 1915; C.R. Collins, 1917; J.G. Payne, 1919-21; A.D. Merrill, 1922; J.R. Hand, 1923-25; F.S. Martin, 1925-26; W.C. Polson, 1926-27; A. Edrington, 1927-30, 1927-30; Charles McCarty, 1931-34; Esmond Elliott, 1935-42; Raymond Skelton, 1943-44; A.B. Lawson, 1945; Walter P. Gorham, 1946;; Creed Hampton, 1945-55; B.A. Friend, 1955-58; Lynford Orr, 1958-60; Larry Gilbert, 1961-62; Don Phillips, 1962-64; Lemuel Greer, 1964-67; Jack McDaniel, 1967-68; Esmond Elliott, 1969-70 (taken by death); William Malott, 1970 (present pastor).

Sixth and seventh generation descendants of two of the charter members, Amanda Rice and Nancy Davis, are still active in the church, namely members of the late Elmer J. Rice family and Louise Davis Demoret.

From 15 charter members the church membership has increased, and though some have withdrawn, the 1971 resident members number 157.

UNION SERVICES

In the past the churches have held many revivals, but none to equal the one of 1915 for the impact it made on the community.

At the conclusion of a union revival effort conducted by Bob Jones, Sr., in Crawfordsville from March 14, 1915 to April 18, 1915, the three local churches united to hold a 5-week revival meeting in New Market. It was held in a tent that would accommodate about 700 people on the M.E. Church lawn. The three local ministers – Rev. Stone of the Baptist Church, W.D. Headrick of the Christian Church, and W.B. Collier of the Methodist Church – brought the messages and union choir furnished music. At the close of the services there were 126 conversions, and baptismal services were held on the Bart Grider farm two miles east of New Market.

MILITARY

CIVIL WAR

Although the town of New Market had not been founded at the time of the Civil War a few of the early settlers living in this vicinity were actively engaged in the war. Harrison Doyel, at an early age, enlisted and was one of the men who made the “March through Georgia” wearing gunny sacks for shoes.

WORLD WAR I

During World War I seventeen of our young men went overseas to serve their country. John Poynts was among the first of the World War soldiers of Montgomery County.

Two of our boys made the supreme sacrifice – Daniel Miller, who died while in the service at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, after having served from June until September, and Morris O'Connor who died April 16, 1918, after having served since May 28, 1917.

The New Market Chapter of the Red Cross began its initial work of sewing and knitting for the soldiers on July 9, 1917. A surgical dressing course, under the direction of Mrs. Newton Busenbark, was offered for the women of the Red Cross. Meetings were held twice a week in the basement of the Methodist Church until the close of the war. Mrs. Louise Swearingen succeeded Mrs. Busenbark and held that office until the war ended. It is interesting to know that outside of Crawfordsville, the New Market Chapter ranked first in the amount of work done in the county. Records revealed that the chapter supplied the following articles: 116 sweaters, 146 pairs of socks, 82 pair of bed socks, 235 bed shirts, 22 suits of underwear, 39 napkins, 111 dozen pillow cases, 22 comfort kits, 217 pajama suits, 13 wash cloths, 5 tray cloths, 25 aprons, 126 handkerchiefs, 208 towels, 35 gowns.

Postwar activities included the continuation of surgical dressings and the making of garments for the war orphans.

WORLD WAR II

At the outset of World War II many local young men responded to their country's call and returned safely home. However, Roy Glen Ruckles was among the early seamen from this locality to serve in the Merchant Marines. He lost his life while aboard a cargo ship which was sunk by German submarines in the Mermansk Straits. At that time more than half of the ships that entered that area were sunk.

Another youth from this community, LeRoy White, son of Mr. and Mrs. David White, who resided three miles southwest of New Market, was aboard the Battleship California which was hit by the Japanese at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. Although the ship was not badly damaged the captain ordered all men overboard and sank the ship to keep it from enemy hands. The seamen swam, fighting their way through ignited oils on the water, to shore where they found bodies of men lying all about. Although White made his way safely to barracks there was no way of getting word to his parents because of the disorder and confusion. A few days after the attack the White family received a telegram with the report that their son was lost in action. It was not until a month later that they received a letter from him, and although it had been censored, it carried the news they so desired – that he was alive and well.

A second casualty from this area was Vance Pyle, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Pyle, who had attended school at New Market. He was serving in the United States Infantry when killed at St. Lo, France in 1944.

Oscar Murrell, who also attended the New Market School, lost his life in action and was buried overseas.

Joe Elliott, a New Market High School graduate, was among those on the wounded list, and suffered the loss of one arm.

Another native of the New Market area, Albert Delano, served with the 100th (Rainbow) Division (Infantry) in World War II. He left the United States for southern France in September, 1944, and upon his arrival in Marseille, France, he went directly to the front lines to relieve the 36th Division in the battle of the Vosges Mountains.

On November 17, 1944, he was reported missing in action. A platoon of 33 men was surrounded by the enemy and all but five were killed. Three of the remaining five were wounded, and Albert Delano was one of the two who escaped injury. These five remaining soldiers were captured by the enemy.

Delano reached his 19th birthday while on a long march to boxcars which transported the five prisoners to two prison camps en route to Prison Camp Stalag 7A in Germany, 30 kilometers from Munich. There these men were put in barracks, enclosed by barbed wire, and released daily under close guard to work at repairing bombed railroads and buildings in Munich. American bombing was heavy and just as one railroad was repaired so a train could go through, it was blown up.

For six months Mr. Delano remained a prisoner of War. Near the end of the war he was moved to Vilsbyburg where barracks had been constructed for German soldiers. As the prisoners started to dig trenches the Americans, believing German soldiers were within these barracks, flattened them. The prisoners were then moved into two old barns surrounded by a high board fence where they were liberated by American forces and returned to the United States.

On the home front in May, 1942, living conditions were affected by the country's rationing of many commodities. The schoolhouse was used as headquarters for this area where application for ration books could be made. The first commodity to be rationed was sugar which limited each person in the family to one-half pound per month. Soon afterward other foods, shoes, fuel, and tires were added to the list of rationed articles. These were minor deprivations compared to those of the Service boys.

THE KOREAN WAR

Two casualties in the Korean War were recorded in this area – Robert Steele, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Steele, was lost in action in 1951, and his body was returned to the local community for burial. Clayton Morgan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Morgan, another New Market High School graduate, met with a similar fate and was buried overseas.

THE VIETNAM WAR

War has its way of claiming a toll from our country's young men, but to the writer's knowledge no casualties in the Vietnam War have been recorded from this vicinity.

SCHOOLS

The early 1870's marked the beginning of a subscription school held in a residence on West Main Street on property now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Servies, with Miss Molly Buchanan the teacher.

As New Market grew, the townspeople recognized the need of establishing a school that would afford the necessary facilities for teaching the three R's. Through donations of timber and labor by the citizens, in 1873 a one-room frame structure was erected in the Union Township section in approximately the same location as the present elementary building. At that time there was one teacher for all eight grades who was required in an eight-hour day to teach thirty different recitations, averaging about 10 minutes each.

With overcrowded conditions existing in 1881, it was necessary to add one room on the south to alleviate the situation. The two rooms were separated by blackboards which could be pulled back to make a one-room auditorium.

Again, in 1893, it was necessary to add another room, this time on the north, making a three-room school.

Eighth grade examinations were taken at the county seat, and the custom of holding eighth grade commencements, initiated then, was continued for many years.

Two years of high school were offered in 1897, with one teacher teaching all high school subjects in one room. That year due to crowded conditions, Kennedy's Ice Cream Parlor on West Main Street, on the southeast corner of the lot where Mrs. A.C. Kern now lives, was rented to house the sixth grade. However, this was necessary for only one year because a new school building was erected the following year. The town's first schoolhouse has been preserved through the years and is a part of the residence now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carver, who reside on South Third Street, in the Brown Township section of the town.

A new two-story brick building with six large rooms replaced the three-room frame schoolhouse in 1898. It was erected on the same lot as the first school, immediately north of the present primary building on North Third Street. This

was the first consolidated school in Union Township as the school drew students from Brown, Scott, and Union Townships. The four rooms on the lower floor were used for the first eight grades, with two grades to each room, and the high school occupied one of the upper rooms. That year three years of high school were offered with one teacher hired to teach all high school subjects. A second high school teacher was hired in 1899 and both upper rooms were occupied by the high school.

In 1899 the grade school term was limited to six months, but Mr. Symmes, Union Township Trustee, received permission from the State Education Department to extend the high school term two months longer, making it an eight-month term.

The following year, 1900, the incoming Union Township Trustee, Mr. Breaks, asked the State Department to again allow the eight-month term for high school and six-month term for grades one to eight. Parents offered to pay the additional cost and running expense and teachers volunteered free teaching services if the Education Department would consent. However, the assistant in the state department refused to grant the extended time so two seniors failed to receive diplomas because of those two months.

Four years of high school were offered in 1900-01, and Miss Alma VanCleave was the school's first high school graduate that year.

The school had no place to hold extra-curricular activities so the Coliseum, erected in 1916, was used for these purposes for many years. About this time two frame rooms were added on the east side of the school and used for Science and Manual Training – often referred to as the Sheep Shed.

The year 1919 marked the beginning of the junior high school department. By 1920 many of the township schools had been closed and students were transported to New Market. The first high school bus was driven by Charles Nichols from Scott Township, and John Smith drove the grade school bus.

The overcrowded building in 1921 made it necessary to hold domestic science and commerce classes in a house across the street from the school. In 1923 the domestic science class was held in the basement of the school and in 1926 the commerce and second grade classes were held in the house directly across the street.

By 1927 the 1898 brick school was considered a fire hazard and inadequate to accommodate the increased enrollment. In order to meet this problem, special state legislation was necessary because of the school's unique situation of serving students from three townships. By this Act which was known as the Joint School Act of 1927, the legislature authorized the three townships to form a corporation with the three trustees and county superintendent serving as a Board of Education. Average attendance of each of the three townships for a five-year period prior to that time, served as the basis for their support appropriation. As a result of the legislation in 1928 a 20-room brick building, known as the New Market Joint School, was constructed to serve grades one through twelve and to accommodate from 250 to 300 students.

With the disbanding of the Parkersburg School in 1935, the last Scott Township school, and the Wilson School in Union Township in 1936, students from these areas were transported to New Market.

In 1939 vocational agriculture was added to the curriculum and held in a rented house across the street until 1941 when an addition was built on to the existing building to house the agriculture and shop classes and to accommodate the newly organized band.

In the spring of 1950 Purdue Division of Education and Applied Psychology made a study of the school building needs of Brown, Scott, and Union Townships. New Market was one of these buildings that was rated poor because it lacked special high school facilities, and the rooms were inadequate to accommodate large classes.

The Whitesville grade school closed in 1951, and part of the students were transferred to New Market.

The 1928 building lacked the space for facilities for its 394 students in 1955, and as a result, additional acreage north of the 1928 structure was purchased for the construction of a new one-story brick high school building which was dedicated October, 1957. The 1928 building then housed the first six grades and the junior and senior high students moved into the new building.

As a result of the Indiana School Re-organization Act of 1959, three school units were created in Montgomery County in 1966 – the Crawfordsville City Schools, North Montgomery Community School Corporation, and South Montgomery

Community School Corporation. Schools including New Market, Alamo, New Ross, Ladoga, Walnut Township and Waveland, falling in the South Montgomery School unit were under the administration of a school board elected by the voters, which hired a school superintendent, Bob J. Tandy, and about a year later an assistant superintendent, Larry Williams, who served in that capacity for two years, after which Robert Solomon was hired as the assistant. The Alamo School was closed in 1968 as a result of this Reorganization Act and approximately sixty students were transferred to New Market.

The new junior-senior high school consolidation, Southmont, constructed one mile east and one-fourth mile south of New Market, to accommodate students from Ladoga, New Market, New Ross, and Waveland schools, was the outcome of the Reorganization Act and growth of the New Market School enrollment from 460 in 1957 to 864 in 1970-71.

The new Southmont Building, under the administration of Philip Lambert and Assistant Principal, Charles Priebe, opened in the fall of 1971 with an enrollment in excess of 1000 junior-senior high students. The 1957 brick structure at New Market then became the Intermediate Building and the home of grades 4, 5, and 6, and the 1928 building, known as the Primary Building, housed grades one through three with the exception of two first grade classes held in the two portable classrooms south of the Primary building. A Special Education portable building stands east of the Intermediate School Classrooms.

New Market has always prided itself on its good educational system, but today as a part of the new consolidation, Southmont, with its extensive curriculum and modern facilities, may well rank with the best in the state. Getting an education was once a hope of the world of tomorrow, but it has become a necessity for the world of today.

ADMINISTRATORS OF NEW MARKET SCHOOLS

Sam Watson 1896
Mr. Vansoyoc
Mr. Harding
Mr. Lookabill
T.Y. Hall
Alva Ford
N.C. Neal
Earl Gifford
Mr. Smith
Mr. Kellem
Mr. Dykes
Mr. Kessler - 1920
H.M. Derby 1920-1924
E.O. Kirkpatrick 1924-1944
E.P. Cassiday 1944-1954
Wendell King 1954-1956
John F. Crick 1956-1960
Don C. Patton 1960-1963
Bob J. Tandy 1963-1966
Don Hipes 1966-1967
Keith Stewart 1967-1970
Philip Lambert 1970-1971
Philip Lambert (Southmont) 1971-1972

TEACHERS WITH LONGEST SERVICE

1st Grade - Mary D. Hall - 40 years of 52 at New Market
High School - Paul A. Wilson - 38 years – 1 Southmont
Junior High - Charles DeBusk - 36 years – 1 Southmont
6th Grade - Imogene Reddish DeBusk - 35 years of 37
Commerce - Ethel Busenbark Quigg - 30 years – 1 Southmont
Sc. Prin. - E.P. Cassiday - 22 years
Music - Ruth Elmore Allison - 21 years
Principal - E.O. Kirkpatrick - 20 years
Vocational Agriculture - Donald Douglas - 25 years
English and Latin - Mary McCarthy - 20 years
Nelly Hulbert - 20 years

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPALS

Roy Buser 1957-1965

J. David Scott 1965-1967

James Zielinski 1968-1972

HIGH SCHOOL MUSIC DEPARTMENT BANDS

Ruth Elmore Allison 1924-1945

Merle O. Bucklew 1946-1958

Don Owen 1958-1963

Ray Cory 1963-1972

**SOUTH MONTGOMERY COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION
SCHOOL BOARDS**

First Elected Board

Bob Tandy, Superintendent
Larry Williams, Assistant Superintendent
Warner Kessler, President
Lewis Goshorn, Vice President
Bill Etter, Secretary
Clifford Davis
Damon Crumm
Lawrence Hazlett
Lee O. Servies

Present (1972) School Board

Bob Tandy, Superintendent
Robert Soloman, Assistant Superintendent
Lewis Goshorn, President
George Reynolds, Vice President
Clifford Davis, Secretary
Bill Etter
Lee O. Servies
Charles Simpson
Dr. James Schlosser

HISTORY OF ATHLETICS AT NEW MARKET HIGH SCHOOL

By Charles and Imogene DeBusk

EARLY BASKETBALL

Athletics in New Market High School had their beginning back in the early 1900's, although they were not included in the high school curriculum until much later. However, they were encouraged by the school faculties and boosted by the people of the community. At that early date, patrons were strongly opposed to football, and because of limited material for any other branch of athletics except basketball, all attention was focused on it.

The earliest team on record was the one of 1904, with participants Roy Demoret, Newton Busenbark, Clay Rice, Harry Galey, Fern Busenbark, L.D. McMullen, and Ed Groves, who is the only living member.

It was not until 1908-09 that New Market boasted of its first officially organized team, a 5-man squad composed of Byron Miller, Claude Martin, Ralph Bell, Frank Proctor, and Everett Long, with Byron Miller as president of the organization. This team made a creditable showing under the school principal, N.C. Neal, who served as coach.

Uniforms of that day were quite a contrast to the brief trunks worn today. In reality, they were more like the modern football suits, with padded trousers of knickerbocker length.

Facilities have changed, too. As the first high school building provided no indoor facilities for athletics, games were played on outdoor courts located about where the present elementary building stands. Because of bad weather, basketball was mainly played in the fall and spring months, but later, though the outdoor courts were used in good weather, the Interurban Station at Crawfordsville was used during the winter months. In 1916 the New Market Community Building, a center for community activities, was erected about one block south of the present school. The school used this building for recreational purposes and extracurricular activities, and all basketball games were played there.

The game back then proceeded at a slow pace and differed in style from the modern game. The ball was put into play by a jump ball; forwards went to offensive ends of the court and guards to defensive ends where they had to stay. The center was the only one who could move all over the court. There were few fouls, and this was a good thing, for the team of 1909 had no subs. After fouls the

ball was taken back to the center for another jump ball. This was the game before the Indiana High School Athletic Association (1911) was organized which made basketball a standardized game.

New Market can well boast of some good teams during that early period, among them – the team of 1915, composed of Sam Fairfield, Arthur Caplinger, Ernest Yount, Lloyd Etter, Wayne Gross, Clay Petty, and Herman Saylor. And perhaps the team of 1918 was ONE of the best that has ever represented the school and will be remembered for such players as Lloyd and Roy Etter, Noel Warbritton, Russell Bowers, Alva Davis, Foster Seaman, and Eddie Stewart. At that time the school did not hire a coach, so the New Market Business Men paid a Wabash student to coach the team. This was the day of the Model T; thus, the boys took turns driving to their games.

Twelve administrators headed the New Market School from 1896 to 1920, namely Messrs. Watson, VanScoyic, Harding, Lookabill, Hall, Ford, Neal, Gifford, Smith, Kellem, Dykes, and Kessler, and from 1920 to 1924, H.M. Derby.

The first junior high team was coached by Hugh Brown in 1920-21. Members of this team, which claimed only one loss that year, were Claude Hampton, Calvin (Jones) Miller, Darwin Servies, Albert (Ab) Rush, Floyd Wray, and Russell (Army) Armantrout. The next year Mr. Brown was the high school coach.

Baseball was added to school athletics in 1921, but after one year it became a hit-and-miss game until 1934-35. However, basketball continued an interesting activity for the team of 1921 which consisted of Raymond Servies, Lawrence Servies, Russell Rush, Alva Nichols, Hazlet Hall, Arlie Fisher, Bob Douglas, Edwin Armstrong, Johnny Wright, and Kenneth Buser.

It was not until 1922 that New Market hired its first coach, Basil Merrill, who remained just one year.

Throughout the next twenty-year period, 1924-44, E.O. Kirkpatrick, an outstanding organizer, counselor, and school executive, was the principal. He served in the administrative position longer than any other principal in the entire history of New Market High School. Coaches during his administration were Bill Herdrick, Herman J. Ward, Russell Bowers, Harold (Jack) Hester, Mr. Lentz, and Charles DeBusk.

Mr. Herdrick came to New Market in 1923-24 and was the varsity coach for two years. It was through his influence that invitational tournaments were started in 1924, and they were held at the Community Building. The first basketball sweaters were awarded in 1925 to nine boys, three of whom were seniors that year – Buford Friend, Paul Wilson, and Darwin Servies. Other players on the 1925 team were Tom Rice, Clayton (Casey) Powers, Kenneth Wray, Cecil Linn, Clayton Kessler, and Clyde Gentry. During that year Mr. Herdrick contracted tuberculosis, and that fall he passed away. Members of the 1925 team, wearing their ball sweaters, attended his funeral in a body.

Herman J. (Jimmy) Ward succeeded Mr. Herdrick in the fall of 1925 to coach the Flyers the next four years. During his coaching career at New Market he had good teams and was highly respected by both student body and the boys who played for him – Arthur (Squire) Friend, Kenneth Wray, Jim Gilliland, Harold Seaman, Cecil Linn, Clayton Powers, Tom Rice, Chester Martin, Richard White, Bill Gentry, Levi VanCleave, Cline Wray, Stanley Linn, Burdette Hall, Lowell Seaman, Homer Matthewman, and Clayton Brann.

From 1926 to 1930, Kenneth Buser coached the “B” and junior high basketball teams.

The Community Building had been used for all home games from the time it was erected in 1916 until 1927 when the old brick school building was considered a fire hazard, and also it failed to accommodate the number of students then attending. In 1927, as a result of special legislation due to New Market’s unique situation in the state, a new school building with gym was build. With the new gym, it was no longer necessary to use the Community Building; it was disbanded in 1933 and torn down the following year.

TRACK

For the next nine years, 1929 to the spring of 1938, the varsity coach was Russell Bowers, better known to most people of the community as “Salty”, a former New Market athlete on the team of 1918. During his time, track was organized in 1933-34, and New Market came in second at the first county track meet which was held at Wabash College. Two outstanding trackmen emerged from this period. In 1935 Chester Kessler won the 440 yard dash in 52.5 seconds to set a school record which has not yet been broken, and the same year he represented New Market in the Indiana State High School Track Meet, where he placed fourth in the quarter mile. The following year, 1936, Bob Duncan set the 5-minute mile record in the county which held for about eighteen years.

BASEBALL

A county baseball organization was also formed in 1933-34, and the first games were played in the fall of 1934 with New Market winning the first county baseball championship. Members of the first county baseball championship team were Walter Glenn Davis, Chester Kessler, Lloyd Powers, Bob Martin, Bob Duncan, Eugene VanCleave, Wayne Galey, Bill Fisher, and Russell Cash.

COUNTY CHAMPIONS

Athletes who played basketball under Bowers were Paul Johnson, Hubert Carroll, Morton Brann, Lowell D. Hall, Levi VanCleave, Lyle Seaman, Herbert Buck, Homer Warner, Charley Warner, Bob Ingersol, Jack Hester, Walter Glenn Davis, Dan Gilliland, Bob Frame, Victor Stickler, Wilbur Long, Neal Gardner, Glenn Keller, Stanley Arvin, Wayne Galey, Russell Rains, Herbert Hitch, Bill Fisher, Russell Baker, Chester Kessler, Ed Umbanhower, Bob Duncan, Eugene VanCleave, Richard Keys, Earl Stickler, Vance Pyle, Russell Cash, Bill McCammack, David Reeves, David Sayler, Russell Powers, John Alvey, Shirl Wray, Cecil Rouse, George Gardner, Ernest Myers, and Herschel Priebe.

During the time that Bowers was coach, New Market had strong basketball teams throughout the season but was never able to claim a tourney victory; however, he produced an athlete, Jack Hester, who followed him as New Market's coach in 1938-39, and who did the very thing in one year that Bowers said he had tried to do in nine, for Hester's 1939 team won New Market's first county basketball tourney. Some remarkable things happened that year:

1st, The Flyers had won only four of their scheduled games,

2nd, They won a tourney without ever having been ahead once – until after the final gun went off,

3rd, It was Bud Marts, a freshman, who tossed the free throw awarded him in the final seconds of the game that made the Purple Flyers victors over Ladoga Cannery by a score of 29-28,

4th, The county tourney was a big upset that year because New Market was the Dark Horse,

5th, Ladoga fans, thinking that they had the game in the bag, called down to have a bonfire started, but New Market celebrated with the bonfire.

Other players on that team who shared the glory with Bud Marts were Keith Martin, John Alvey, Joe Pointer, Earl Gardner, Jr., Bill Etter, David Reeves, David Sayler, Joe Chamness, and Ernest Myers.

The same year, Hester's baseball team won the county baseball crown – New Market's second – by defeating Waynetown. Myers and Reeves were selected by the county coaches on the All-Star Baseball Team.

In 1940 New Market's Purple Flyers climaxed the annual Montgomery County Basketball Tournament in the Wabash Gym with a last minute 22-21 triumph over the New Ross Blue Jays. This victory closely paralleled the Flyers' win of 1939. Bliss McKinney and Lincoln Priebe had been added to the 1939 champs to complete the 1940 Flyer roster.

In 1941 for the third consecutive year, Hester's team won the county basketball title, defeating the Darlington Indians in the final game of the county tourney. The 1941 Purple Flyer champs were Kick McKinney, Bliss McKinney, Don Myers, Lincoln Priebe, Jim Myers, Jack Eskew, Frank Powers, and three who had played in all three championship games – Bud Marts, Bill Etter, and Earl Gardner, Jr.

New Market did not produce a county victor the next year, but again in 1943 Hester coached the Flyers to their fourth county basketball championship with players Don Myers, Harold Palmer, Al Deck, Bob VanCleave, Jim Myers, Garth Doyel, Donald Jacks, Max Sayler, Jack Eskew, and Bob Mills. It was shortly after this that Jack left for the Service, and Mr. Lentz finished the year.

Charles DeBusk, who had been junior high coach since 1934-35, also became the varsity coach in 1943-44. He had expected to have Al Deck, All-Sectional center, Harold Palmer, All-Sectional guard, and Son Myers of Hester's championship team the year before, but Deck and Palmer were called into military service, leaving only one regular, Don Myers, and subs, Garth Doyel, Bob Mills, and Don Jacks. However, that year New Market missed by just a hair bringing home another county championship, as the Flyers were runners up, beaten by Waynetown in the last few seconds of the final game by a score 26-25. New Market was represented that year by John McCammack, Garth Doyel, Don Myers, Chris Graham, Bob Mills, Marvin Burkett, Don Jacks, Harold Baker, Bob Sargent, and Dave Myers.

In the fall of 1944 E.P. Cassidy, a former New Market teacher, became the school administrator and served faithfully until 1954. During his administration the coaches were Charles DeBusk, Leland Melvin, and Joe Young.

Although the Flyers did not have a winning season in 1944-45 the next year they came back with a good team. Athletes who played under Mr. DeBusk the last two years were Floyd Surface, Jr., Darrell Hockersmith, Jessie Delano, Harold Cash, Bob Buser, Jim McCammack, Dick McCammack, Bob Deck, and Clayton Morgan. In the spring of 1946 Mr. DeBusk gave up his varsity coaching duties but continued as junior high coach, winning the Tri-County championship at Kingman in 1946 and 1947 and the Montgomery County Junior high championship in 1950, New Market's first junior high county title.

Leland (Bill) Melvin came to New Market in the fall of 1946 as varsity coach and served in that capacity for seven years. His first team was the last one to play high school ball in the 1928 school gym. Because of the inadequacy of seating and the lack of standard qualifications of the school gym in 1947, the high school basketball games were played at the Crawfordsville Armory. This practice was continued until the present high school was built in 1957.

In 1948 the Flyers claimed the third county baseball title for New Market. Under the direction of Mr. Melvin a summer athletic program was begun in the summer of 1949 and it has continued through the years.

The high peak of Melvin's coaching career at New Market was in 1950 when the Flyers won their first Sectional as well as the county baseball title. The first Sectional Team was made up of Icky Hockersmith, Charles (Chick) Lafollette, Glenn Lawler, Malcolm Scott, Homer Stickler, Darrell (Peanut) Lester, Jim Thomas, Keith Stewart, John Fairfield, John Alexander, and Wesley Maxwell. These same boys, along with Don Barker, Jim Lowe, Don Patton, and Don Willett made up the county baseball champs that year.

Melvin's last basketball team at New Market was beaten in the finals of the 1953 Sectional by Waveland in an overtime, 59-57. The boys responsible for this heated Hornet-Flyer match were Norman Surface, Ben Morris, Don Maxwell, Malcolm Cash, Jack Gardner, Bob Servies, Jack DeBusk, Kenneth Baldwin, Arlie Thompson, Sam Swank, and Leslie Dove. Surface, Cash and Gardner were the three seniors cited for outstanding performance that year.

Joe Young succeeded Bill Melvin in 1953 to find his first year a hard-luck season, with only one regular, Jack DeBusk, returning. During Young's first year, the first

trophy was awarded to the athlete who was voted by the team as the most valuable player. In 1953, DeBusk, a senior, was the recipient.

The fall of 1954 brought about a change in administration as Wendell King followed Mr. Cassidy to be the school principal the next two years. During this time, Joe Young continued as the varsity coach. In 1955 Donald Maxwell, senior member of the varsity squad, was credited with having made the greatest contribution to his team, and in 1956 the Most Valuable Player Award went to Keith Britton. Young's last year at New Market was climaxed with a highly successful baseball team with 6 wins and 2 losses during the season and runner-up for the county title. Athletes privileged to play for Young were Sam Swank, Bob Young, Don Maxwell, Leslie Dove, Fred Barth, John Stull, David Stull, Arlie Thompson, Jack DeBusk, Keith Britton, Tammy Miller, Jerry Stevenson, Bob Wilkinson, Fred Fruits, Larry Zachary, John Swearingen, John Wilson, Dean Williams, Tom DeBusk, Marion Maxwell, Jim Keller, John Sayler, Dennis Wray, Rex Larew, John Lytle, Mike Hockersmith, Larry Powers, Tom Williamson, John Keller, and Jack Stites.

New Market opened its 1956-57 school year with both a new administrator, John F. Crick, and varsity coach, Lawrence Robison. Robison's 1957 team, like the mentor himself, lacked size but make up for it with speed and aggressiveness, and was the Big Four Conference champ and runner-up for the county basketball title. Athletes on this team were Dean Williams, Jim Keller, Marion Maxwell, Tom DeBusk, Rex Larew, John Lytle, Bob Swank, Ed Stephens, John Sayler, Ralph Jarvis, and Fred Deck. Dean Williams and Tom DeBusk tied for the Most Valuable Player Award that year.

In 1957 Charles DeBusk was appointed Athletic Director and has continued in this position throughout the remaining years of new Market High School. In all, he has served thirty-six years in some area of athletics at New Market.

Principal John F. Crick put forth great effort to have the new high school building in readiness for the fall of 1957 at which time the present high school became the new home of the Purple Flyers. On November 5, 1957, before approximately 1400 spectators, the Flyers dedicated their new gym with a thrilling 36-35 victory over Waveland. It was this team of 1958 that won New Market's fifth Montgomery County Basketball title, defeating Waveland in the final game. The champs of 1958 were Fred Deck, Ralph Jarvis, John Lytle, John Sayler, Ed Stephens, Bob

Swank, Mike Hockersmith, Jack Howard, John Keller, Larry Powers, Vaughn Poynter, J.T. Stickler, and Dennis Wray. That year John Lytle won the Big Four Conference Individual Sportsmanship Award, and Ralph Jarvis was acclaimed the Most Valuable Player. In 1959 Mike Hockersmith was the athlete to receive the Most Valuable Player trophy, Larry Powers was named to the Big Four Conference team, and John Ed Keller had a 49' 7" shot put record that made him eligible for the Regional at Indiana University.

FOOTBALL

Football was added to the sports program in 1958, and Hartsel Newell accepted the task of building New Market's first football team – that year playing “B” team competition, with a 3-3 record, and the next year (1959) varsity 6-man football was played with a 1-8 record. The first year for 8-man football was 1960 with a 1-7 record, and 1963 was the first year for the conventional 11-man game. Keith Stewart was Mr. Newell's assistant and the first coach of junior high football when it was initiated into the program in 1960.

In 1961-62 Joe Chamness, Norman Gaviola, and Marion Carr made Honorable Mention in football in the Wabash River Conference, and in 1963-64 Alan Harwood, David Keller, and David Kincaid were on the Honorable Mention list.

After football was initiated into the athletic program, the entire award system was revamped to correspond to that of the present, and baseball was transferred to a spring and summer sport.

COACHES

Bob J. Tandy replaced Larry Robison as varsity basketball, baseball, and track coach in the fall of 1959. The basketball team that year had a good seasonal record with 13 victories and 10 defeats and was runner-up in the Big Four conference. An impressive baseball seasonal record with 11 wins and 3 losses plus the 1960 Montgomery County Baseball Championship highlighted Mr. Tandy's first year at New Market. This win was the fifth county baseball title for the school. Members of the 1960 county baseball team were Ronnie Miles, Frank Powers, Ed Creek, Hershel Jarvis, David Wilkinson, John Craig, and Jack Deck. Steve Powers led the way for the Flyers that year. New Market was also the recipient of the Big Four Conference School Sportsmanship Award in 1960.

In the fall of 1960, Don C. Patton became the new high school administrator replacing John F. Crick who resigned to become Montgomery County Superintendent of Schools. The Flyers that year, coached by Mr. Tandy, won the Big Four Conference Track championship. Joe Chamness was Conference Pole Vault winner and Dennis Bonwell was a county 220 winner. Again, in 1961, for the sixth time, New Market was the county baseball champ, and also won the county baseball playoff championship. The 1961 baseball champs were Dave Keller, Max Gentry, Kent Simpson, Steve Powers, Joe Chamness, Ron Miles, Clayton Alexander, Jim Booton, Jack Deck, Hershel Jarvis, Ed Creek, and Jim Stevenson.

The Flyers, piloted by Coach Tandy, had another winning year in 1961-62 as they won New Market's sixth Montgomery County Basketball title, dethroning the New Ross Blue Jays 62-59 to bring home the county keg. The basketball champion team of 1962 included Joe Chamness, Steve Powers, Marion Carr, Gary Hood, Phil Merrell, Ronnie Miles, Jerry Vaughn, Jim Long, Jim Booton, and Phil Carr. New Market also came to the front in Track in 1962 as the Flyers won the Big Four Conference Track championship as well as the Big Four Conference School Sportsmanship Award, and Joe Chamness was recipient of the Conference Individual Sportsmanship Award. Chamness also placed 5th in the Indiana State Track Finals in Pole Vault.

At the close of the 1963 school year, Mr. Tandy resigned from coaching to accept the administrative position at New Market in 1963-64. This was Coach Newell

and Stewart's last year at their grid posts as they both resigned to go to Sheridan the next year. Jerry Johnson headed the junior high athletics, and Jack Hester returned as varsity basketball and track coach.

New Market tracksters finished the 1964 season with the county track championship and six new school records, the 220, low hurdles, the 880, the mile relay, the mile, and the one-half mile relay. Outstanding trackmen were Rick DeWitt, who broke the 880 record with 2.08.5, Jim Wagner first in 100 yard dash, Phil Merrell, first in 440 dash, Dale Conrad, Jim Slavens, Barry Smith, Morris Fletcher, Nate Hester, Sam Cary, Gene Donley, Dave Friend, Phil Thomas, Jerry Hester, Jim Blakeslee, Larry Cassida, and Bob Stull. Rick DeWitt, the Flyers outstanding distance ace, and Dave Huseman from Alamo tied for most points earned in the county meet.

In 1964-65 Dick Harpold came from Earlham College to fill the vacancy left by Hartsel Newell, as head football "B" team basketball, and baseball coach; Ralph Dunkin from Indiana State University, replaced Keith Stewart a basketball and track coach. Although the football season went winless – largely due to lack of size on the line, the Flyers did a good job on offense and defense. Dale Conrad won the pole vault in the 1965 county track meet and set a new school record of 12 feet during the season.

Carl Steiner, who replaced Ralph Dunkin in the junior high area, was the only change in the coaching lineup for 1965-66. Hester's basketball team of 1966, backed by large size and four senior lettermen, had a good season, with a 11-9 record, and won the 1966 county basketball championship which was New Market's seventh time to claim the title. Out of these seven county basketball wins, Jack Hester coached five Flyer teams to victory. The Flyer athletes responsible for the latest win were Dale Conrad, Jim Slavens, Larry Cassida, Larry McLaughlin, Bill McKinney, Paul Surface, Phil Thomas, Dave Friend, Mike Deck and Barry Smith. Jim Slavens and Dale Conrad made the 1966 Wabash River Conference Basketball Team.

Principal Bob J. Tandy, administrator since 1963, resigned his post at midyear to become superintendent of the newly organized South Montgomery Community School Corporation, and his vacancy was filled by Donald Hipes, who also returned as administrator in 1966-67.

After Mr. Harpold's baseball season and summer program in 1966, he returned to Earlham College as assistant football coach, and Ralph Dunkin moved up to head football coach that fall; Jack Voris was hired as his assistant, and Carl Steiner coached junior high again. New Market still lacked size, and the Turkey Run game was the only win. That year Frank Crowe made the Wabash River All Conference football team. Dunkin, who also coached "B" team basketball, had a strong team, ending the season with a good record.

Jim Petty, an outstanding athlete at Butler, became the new varsity basketball and track coach, following Jack Hester. The varsity basketball team in 1966-67 made a slow start but began to build strength by midyear and went on to win the Sectional, New Market's second Sectional win, but was defeated by Bainbridge in the Regional at Frankfort. Sectional winners of 1967 were Mike Deck, Bill McKinney, Steve Blue, Phil Thomas, Terry Priebe, Kent Smith, Don Smith, Joe Cash, Roger Cash, and Martin Merrell. Mike Deck made the Wabash River All Conference Basketball team that year (1967).

Petty, who held several college track records, had great enthusiasm for the sport, and the impact of his influence was noted in the large track squad of 1967. That year Jack Voris was the baseball coach, and David Scott headed the summer program.

At the close of 1967 Principal Donald Hipes resigned to go to Lebanon; Jim Petty went to the new consolidation, Carroll High School, and Ralph Dunkin went to Greensburg as football coach.

In 1967-68 Keith Stewart, took over the administrative duties of the school, filling the vacancy made by the resignation of Don Hipes; Jerry Sekerak replaced Ralph Dunkin as head football coach, with Jack Voris returning as assistant, and David Scott was junior high football coach. This year the varsity football squad was the largest in number to date and enthusiasm was high, but the Flyers ended the season without a win. Sekerak, who also coached junior high basketball, won the Montgomery County Junior High Basketball Tourney in 1968.

Tom Booe was the new varsity basketball and track coach in 1967-68. Cross Country, a new sport added to New Market's athletic program this year, ended with a 5-2 record. Terry Priebe, Rusty Hester, Kevin Mitchell and Bill Craig were strong contenders in the new sport. Terry Priebe made All-Conference Cross

country and Track team and placed 7th in the State Meet with a 10.19 record on the two mile. He also had a time record of 10.01.5 in the Wabash River Conference.

In the fall of 1968 Dave Scott moved up to head football coach and Alan Johnson, new to the system this year, was his assistant and the baseball coach. Dennis Hyten coached junior high football, Tom Booe returned as basketball and track coach, and Bob Baird coached junior high basketball. In football, the Varsity Club, a merit rating club, was formed with seven boys meeting the requirements – John Roberts, Steve Rouse, Bruce Jones, Mike Everett, Don Foster, Dave Kelsey, and Steve Avery. Though basketball was at low ebb, track season held up. In Cross Country, Rusty Hester won Honorable Mention in the Wabash River Conference and received the school trophy for the best score for the season. In Track, for the most points scored in the season, Dean Thomas and Martin Merrell tied for high honors. This was Mr. Booe's last year as New Market High School mentor, as he resigned to go to Attica. Some athletes who played ball for Mr. Booe were Bruce Jones, Rusty Hester, Martin Merrell, Jim Sowder, Tom Deck, Mike Everett, Dale Goff, Dean Thomas, Bill Ray, Bob Cash, Kevin Mitchell, Ted Mitchell, Dave Kelsey, Roger Cash, Terry Priebe, Steve Blue, and Roger Poynts.

Dave Scott and Al Johnson were back at their football posts in 1969-70, and the football team showed improvement with ten boys meeting the requirements for the Varsity Club-namely, Bob Cash, Kim Eskew, Terry Hockersmith, John Roberts, Pat Burns, Jim Sowder, Mike Everett, Don Mills, Mike Bannon, and Dave Kelsey. Johnson also coached baseball and seventh grade basketball, and Bob Baird was the eighth grade coach.

Phil Shirk came to New Market from Sheridan to take over the coaching of basketball, cross country and track. This year Bill Craig, a junior, broke all school records established by Terry Priebe in 1968. Craig's time in the County Meet was 10.06 over the rugged two-mile course. He also made the Wabash River Conference Cross Country team and won both school trophies for track and cross country for best score of the season. Outstanding competitors in track were Bill Ray, who won first in the Wabash River Conference in the pole vault, and Bill Craig, who was second in the mile. Mr. Scott's junior high track team claimed the Montgomery County Junior High Track Meet championship title for New Market in 1970.

The year, 1970-71, marked the last for New Market High School with Philip Lambert from Ohio, the new administrator, succeeding Keith Stewart, David Scott, in his third year as head football coach, and assistant, Dave Carroll, new to the school system. The squad this year was the largest in the history of the sport at New Market, with a total of 43 members, 13 of whom were freshmen. The football season ended with the school's best record, with 2 wins, 77 losses, two of which were by two points, and 1 tie. Ten boys met the eligibility requirements for the Varsity Club.

Phil Shirk was the varsity basketball and cross country coach, David Scott, assistant, and Dave Carroll, junior high basketball coach. The season's basketball record showed improvement over last year with a 7-13 record. Tom Deck had a seasonal average score of 21.4 points per game, an all-time high for New Market. He also made the second five of the Wabash River Conference. The last Purple Flyer roster to represent New Market High School included Bill Craig, Tom Deck, Steve Delano, Rick French, John Maynor, Bill Ray, Bob Cash, David Ross, Randy Stewart, Marvin Walters, and Mike Zimmerman.

More than 600 people attended the last New Market High School Athletic Banquet held March 12, 1971, in the school gym. The crowd, which surpassed all expectations, was a good indication of the spirit that has always prevailed at New Market High. Athletes of 1970-71 were honored, and past principals, coaches, and athletes of the school were recognized.

And now as the final chapter of Athletics closes at New Market High School, the Purple Flyers bow down to no one, but graciously bow out to a new and greater consolidation, Southmont.

EARLY SOCIAL LIFE

Although the churches of the town figured most prominently in early social gatherings, some of the people of the community sought other diversions from their daily grind. As a result, a literary society was formed and meetings were held at the one-room school building where the present primary building stands. Practically all townspeople and residents of the community attended these meetings. Group singing and spelling bees comprised the entertainment.

The first attempt at a newspaper in New Market was prepared and read at the literary society meetings. The paper was appropriately named “The Wasp” for few people escaped being stung at some time or other through its column, and the editor did not hesitate to reveal any facts.

Chatauquas, Medicine Shows, and plays were held in big tents in the Basil VanCleave barnlot on Fourth Street. One of the most popular plays of the 1890’s was “Uncle Tom’s Cabin”, with tickets selling at 30 cents each. The cost of admission to most of the plays at that time was 10 cents. Fifty years ago, one of today’s celebrities, Red Skelton, appeared with a Medicine Show and entertained the townspeople with one of his acts.

Occasionally so-called movies, which were in reality nothing more than picture postcards brought to life, were shown above the drug store.

Silent movies, featuring serials which ran for weeks, afforded entertainment on Saturday nights in the Coliseum during the 1920’s.

In the late thirties and early forties, free outdoor movies were held on the street in the center of town, and people from the New Market and surrounding communities turned out with their chairs to enjoy an evening on the town.

For many years Horse Shows were annual events which drew tremendous crowds from surrounding areas. These all-day affairs included horse-pulling contests, horse races – from the railroad to the east edge of town and back, and recognition of the best riders. The last of the New Market Horse Shows was held in the late 1920’s.

A pool room in the old Telephone building on South Third, and later one in the Recreation Center on W. Main St. afforded varied recreational facilities for those who used it.

For thirty-six years the local community band provided entertainment, and ice cream socials were held on the lawn where the Noble Reeves residence now stands on East Main Street.

The Farmers' Institute, a forerunner of the Farm Bureau, was an annual agricultural show held in the Coliseum, in which there was keen competition for the best agricultural displays and ladies culinary arts.

Some of the early organizations of the town were the Chrysanthemum Society and the Dorcas Society.

Fraternal Orders included the I.O.O.F. (Independent Order of Odd Fellows), Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen, Red Men, and Pythian Sisters.

NEW MARKET TOWN BAND

The town's first band, advertised as the New Market Orchestra and Brass Band, was organized February 2, 1889 with Warner L. Wray, Band Master, and 15 charter members, as follows:

M.S. VanCleave, cornet
F.A. Kelsey, cornet
W.L. Wray, cornet
F.B. Doyel, tuba
R.C. Browning, solo alto
A.L. Armstrong, baritone
J.F. Warbritton, 1st alto
S.W. Wray, 2nd alto
W.S. Wray, 2nd tenor
J.R. Burgess, tuba
A.S. Douglass, bass drum
Samuel VanCleave, snare drum
Master Edd Rush, drum major

The band advertised on printed cards "All the Latest and Best Music", naming the above musicians, and it was one of the prides of the town.

The first teacher was William Grimes of Alamo who directed the band for seven years.

In 1896 the band was reorganized with Fred Schweitzer as teacher. Warner Wray continued as director for the first twenty-five years of the organization.

Again in 1914, the band was reorganized with Leo Schweitzer, the teacher and director. Under his direction it experienced its most successful year. At this time there were twenty-two members and for five years New Market could well boast of having the best band for miles around.

The 1926 band was composed of 14 members, namely Russell Rush, Edwin Armstrong, Ed Cash, Albert Armantrout, Russell Yount, William Rice, Lawrence

Armstrong, Hinton Grider, R.C. Browning, Gerald Martin, Robert Ingersol, Leroy Harwood, and Manager Willie Burgess.

The first band meeting place was in the Blacksmith shop operated by Ol Hampton and Jack Rush, south of Etter's garage. Its location can be identified by the horseshoes in the cement in front of the shop, south of the garage. After meeting in various places, the Joe Wright VanCleave Planing Mill Office in the northeast corner of the Servies gardens, in the basement of the old 1898 brick schoolhouse, in Dallas' Harness and Shoe Shop which stood where the elevator office now is, in both lodge halls, and in the hardware building over the Caplinger Barber Shop, a band room was finally built back of the post office, and north of the jail.

For 36 years the town had an organized band, which entertained both at home and away and for many different occasions. One of the old members said when they got a call to play no matter what the members were doing they dropped their work to join the band – even if it meant leaving a plow in the field.

NEW MARKET BAND SONG

Remembered in Verse

Written By

John W. Rice, brother of Edgar E. Rice
(At one time Judge of Crawfordsville)

I belonged to the New Market Band,
Almost forty years ago,
Us boys made splendid music,
As we marched to and fro.

We played at the Shades and Pleasant Run,
And at Rockville for a Sale,
At Browns Valley, Waveland and Ladoga.
And for a show at Roachdale.

We played at Darlington and Linden,
At New Richmond, Waynetown and Mace,
At Crawfordsville and Indianapolis,
Why, we played almost every place.

We played for the GAR reunions,
For funerals and church services, too,
For political speakings and picnics,
For the Atheist, the Christian, and the Jew.

There was Aaron and I and Farmer and Chub
Jode and Al and Clay and Will,
Warner and Albert and Carry and Ham,
Dode and Ulie and Ed and Bill.

Now these boys that I've just mentioned,
Was the best friends I ever had,
You see, most of them were older than I,
For then I was just a lad.

I used to love to go to band practice,
And here the boys tell those tales,
Some was true as the “Sermon on the Mount”
Some was lies as big as whales.

Now when us boys marched down the street
Playing “Gloria” or “Blaze Away”
Everybody fell into line
Especially the young and gay.

And when on the band stand we played softly,
Some old melody like “Sweet and Low”,
We brought back memories to the old folks
And tears when we played “Old Black Joe”.

There was other fine boys who joined our band,
As I through the years older grew,
But they are scattered now hither and yon,
And none are left, but just a few.

At that early day, school bands were unknown, thus interest built up to form a community organization.

You may be able to identify the family names of the band members – well known families as Armantrout, Browning, Doyel, Swindler, Yount, VanCleave and Wilson.

THE K OF P LODGE

The Order of the Knights of Pythias, founded by Justus H. Rathbone in Washington, D.C., February 9, 1864, was the first American Order ever chartered by an act of the U.S. Congress and signed by President Abraham Lincoln.

The 24th day of December, 1890, marked the origin of the New Market Lodge No. 266, Knights of Pythias, with 24 charter members. The Order was instituted upon the basic principles of Friendship, Charity, and Benevolence.

Its first trustees were Arch Ammerman, Charles E. Dale, and M.S. VanCleave. Its presiding officer, bearing the official title of Chancellor Commander, was William R. Childers; the Recording and Corresponding Officer, E.S. Wray, and the Custodian and Disburser of Funds, designated as Master of Exchequer, was J.L. Beatty.

The local Order of the Knights of Pythias, with a current membership of 35, is the only active one in the town that meets regularly once a month. The present officers are: Chancellor Commander, John E. Keller; Vice Chancellor, Leon Weber; Master of Work, Charles Sayler; Secretary, Daniel E. Rice; Financial Secretary, Cline Sayler; Treasurer, Robert Douglas; Master at Arms, John Sayler; Inner Guard, Arthur A. Rice; Outer Guard, Raymond Belding; and the Trustees are Charles Cloncs, Dale Cochran, and Charles Sayler.

I.O.O.F.

The New Market Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 754, one of the strong fraternal orders in the early 1900's, was instituted January 19, 1904. In 1912 there were 59 members, and through the twenties and thirties, the membership mounted until at one time it reached 101.

One of the memorable occasions of the Order was when it hosted a District Meeting in the Community Building, filling it to capacity.

In its last few years the membership dwindled until there were only ten or eleven faithful attendants; so in 1949, the New Market Order merged with the Ladoga Order, No. 61. Some of the New Market members who transferred to Ladoga in 1949 were Turner Powers, Harry Davis, Byron Miller, Willie Burgess, Noble Reeves, and Charley Gohl, the last three being the only living transfers.

Isaiah VanCleave as Principal was treasurer and W.W. Busenbark and Dr. F.M. Shonkwiler were sureties for the New Market Lodge No. 754 for the period January 1, 1904 to January 1, 1905. Trustees were Marion VanCleave, J.C. Hampton, Harney Servies, F.A. Martin, and John B. VanCleave. Bert Frame was financial secretary during the early period of the lodge.

MODERN WOODMEN

The New Market camp of Modern Woodmen of America, No. 13730, was instituted February 5, 1909. At that time about 75 members of the Ladoga Camp gave the work to the charter members, with the work continuing until daybreak. The eighteen charter members were L.G. Childers, Roy VanCleave, James E. Quinley, W.E. Doyel, Fred Davis, Charles Delano, James E. Keller, Clarence Surface, Earl Kelsey, John Reed, Arthur Mullen, Lon O'Connor, Ed Groves, Charles Grider, Guy Call, Lewis Browning, James Hinkle, A.D. Delaney, and Raymond Wray.

The first officers of this camp were: Counsel, Charlie Reed; Advisor, Lewis Browning; Clerk, L.G. Childers; Banker, James Hinkle; Trustees: Ed Groves, James Quinley, and Roy Van Cleave.

The camp met regularly each Monday evening at the K of P Hall for about five years, then the members lost interest and seldom met until 1922. Several had dropped out of the order and there were only 28 members enrolled at the beginning of 1922.

About this time James E. Quinley of this camp was appointed the District Deputy. Through his earnest efforts the New Market Camp again became an active lodge, with 135 members enrolled. The New Market team visited about all the neighboring camps and presented the work.

In the past ten years meetings have been discontinued. However, the charter was retained and David Myers, present secretary, reports a current but scattered membership of 90 to 100.

Today the main interest of the Camp is its Modern Woodmen Insurance which company ranks in the top eighties of all insurance companies in the fifty states and Canada.

RED MEN'S LODGE

At one time there was an active Red Men's Lodge in New Market and meetings were held in the K of P Hall, but no records of the organization could be located. Two known members of the Lodge are Harry Yount of Darlington who joined the Order when he was a young man and Lee Roy Buser, many years a resident of New Market but now residing in Crawfordsville.

THE NEW MARKET CHRYSANTHEMUM SOCIETY

One of the early societies of the little village was The New Market Chrysanthemum Society which held its first annual show November 16 and 17, 1899. The co-presidents were Mrs. J.M. Parsons and Mrs. J.M. Glover; secretary, Mrs. George Wert; and treasurer, Mrs. J.W. VanCleave. Directors were Mesdames Parsons, Glover, VanCleave, Daniel Boone, Albert Hankins, James Hinkle, Grant Clouse, Charles Keys, James Mulliken, and Miss Bertha Warbritton.

A Baby Show and Variety Supper were the main features of the first day and a Lecture and Musical Entertainment the second. One of the most unusual aspects of the show was the Premium List for the various Chrysanthemum classes, donated by ladies of the society, such as a log cabin quilt, one pair of P. Cochin Chickens, China Fruit Dish, Silk Cushion, one gallon of Maple Syrup, calico dress, rug, cake, bedspread, six pounds of honey, and glass fruit dish. The printed programs were made possible by the paid advertisers – business people of New Market at that time.

DORCAS SOCIETY

The origin of the Dorcas Society followed a definite need when a Typhoid Fever Epidemic struck hard in New Market in 1911. The Todd family, who resided in the same location as the Harold Miles residence, had seven members of the family bedridden with the disease at the same time, four of whom died. Although neighbors and volunteers offered aid, it was the tragic deaths of this family that led to the origin of a permanent organization for the purpose of helping the needy sick.

James H. Armantrout recognized the need for financial aid to care for the family and offered to match any money donated for this purpose. This appeal made others conscious of the need and the fund grew. However, though the money was available, no one was authorized to use it. Thus, February 17, 1916, the Dorcas Society was organized by its first president, America White, and the accumulated fund was presented to this charitable organization whose original intention was to help the needy sick within a 5-mile radius of New Market. Further funds were raised by the annual membership dues of 40c and receipts from public affairs given by the society.

The Dorcas Society is the only organization of its kind in the town whose membership is represented by the three churches. In its early years, the officers were selected, one from each church, and then the officers were rotated.

The charter membership numbered about 100 and was comprised principally of women, yet men were eligible and some did belong.

Its first officers were: America White, President; Winnie Hinkle, Vice-President; Becky Lou Surface, Secretary; Sepha Caplinger, Treasurer.

Ethel Armantrout, who passed away in the fall of 1971, was the last survivor of the charter members.

After 56 years of service to the community, the Dorcas Society continues to be an active organization though its original purpose somewhat changed when the township trustees assumed the financial help for needy families; however, today the society has available for loan home sick room supplies without charge.

Officers for 1972 are: Mima Booher, President; Lucile Carr, Vice-President; Laura Yount, Secretary; Ruth Johnson, Treasurer.

PYTHIAN SISTERS

The Pythian Sisters Temple was instituted on April 9, 1914 with twenty-five members and was given the title of Dewdrop Temple, No. 89 of New Market. The first officers were Maude Douglas, Emma Kern, Angeline Bell, Nettie Perkins, Mary Busenbark, Lida Douglas, Emma Clouse, Emma Busenbark, and Lily Busenbark. Other charter members were Mary Martin, Maggie Seaman, Susanna Kelsey, Blanche Stilwell, Clara Himes, Winnie Hinkle, Iola Hite, Lillie Wray, Vine Busenbark, Louise Spencer, Ellen Shortridge, Mary Burgess, Belle Burgess, Myrtle Wolf, Emma Branch, and Abbie Hite.

Weekly meetings were held upstairs in the K of P Hall for many years, then they were changed to monthly meetings. In 1970 The Temple moved downstairs into the newly remodeled hall.

Through the years two local members served as District Deputies – Ruth Johnson and Mary Burgess, Mary going on to become Grand Chief of the State of Indiana.

The membership of the Temple has been large in the past, but due to death, members moving away, or other reasons the membership now stands almost the same as when the Temple was instituted. The present Most Excellent Chief is Oma Sewell. Other officers are: Past Chief, Mariann Sarver; Excellent Senior, Patsy Stephens; Excellent Junior, Pat Hall; Manager, Luetna Rice; Secretary, June Cloncs; Treasurer, Sandra Williams; Protector, Marilyn Keller; Guard, Linda Jones; Pianist, Ruth Johnson; Trustees, Opal Rice, Ruth Johnson, Marilyn Keller; Temple Mother, Mary Servies.

NEW MARKET WOMAN'S CLUB

In 1926 the New Market Woman's Club was organized under the leadership of Mrs. Louise Swearingen who was its first president. The purpose of the club was to promote the intellectual and social culture of its members. The eight charter members were Ruth Beatty, Betty Bowers, Mary Himes, Mellie Davis, Louise Swearingen, Sepha Caplinger, Vine Peffley, and Laura Yount. In the beginning there were no dues, and membership was not to exceed 24. Later this number was increased to 30 active members. The club has been active for 46 years, and now has an active membership of 30, 5 associate members, and 3 honorary.

The current officers are: President, Mrs. Russell Powers; Vice-President, Mrs. Julia Gentry; Secretary, Mrs. Lois Johnson; Treasurer, Mrs. Elizabeth Gardner.

SCOTT TOWNSHIP HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB

Scott Township Home Economics Club was organized March 6, 1939, for the purpose “of helping each other to make better homes, to create a good community spirit, and to have more joy in living.” This club was sponsored by the Montgomery County Extension Agent of Home Economics, Agriculture Extension Agent, and County Extension Agent of Youth, all under Purdue University’s Extension program. There were 22 charter members, and monthly meetings were held in their homes. Dues were five cents per month. Officers were president, vice president, secretary and treasurer.

In the early forties the membership reached 52, but due to dropouts, deceased members, and organization of other clubs, the present average membership is 25, and there is no active charter member today.

The club has had 17 presidents, serving from one to three terms.

Each year the Home Economics Leader and County Agent meet with all of the county club presidents at the Montgomery County 4-H Building to plan monthly programs. Project lessons on subjects selected by the clubs are brought from Purdue, and two members from each club attending these sessions bring back the lesson to their respective clubs. Every phase of homemaking, including home finances, electrical appliances, home nursing, and other subjects is covered.

Following the death of a charter club member, Mrs. Goldie Priebe, Fred Priebe, husband of the deceased, as a memorial for her extensive interest in 4-H work, purchased a trophy which was given to the Scott Township Club to present to the Montgomery County 4-H girl with the most outstanding achievement each year. Annually the winner’s name was engraved on the trophy, and it was passed on to the next winner. This Goldie Priebe award bears the names of seventeen recipients, two of whom were local girls – Barbara Fry (1963) and Sheila Cash (1966). In 1971 the award was discontinued and the trophy placed in the trophy case at the New Market Intermediate School – only a year ago the New Market High School.

Through the years the club has made monthly donations to some worthy cause, such as Red Cross, March of Dimes, Easter Seals, etc.

Annually at a May Tea, ribbons are awarded to those who excel in crafts or culinary arts.

The highlight of each year's activities culminates when the 54 active clubs in the county meet together for Home Demonstration Achievement Day in September. Four hundred county members were in attendance in 1971.

Little did the 22 charter members dream of the club's achievement record through the years, as reported by Mrs. Bessie Armstrong, historian.

DUBBLE DUZZEN

The Dubble Duzzen is a Homemaker's Club affiliated with the Extension Department of Purdue for the purpose of improving home life. As its name indicates, the membership was not to exceed 24. Through the efforts of Mrs. Myla Sayler, the Dubble Duzzen was organized June 28, 1950, with Mrs. Milbert Ratcliff of Crawfordsville, County President at that time, assisting with the organization.

Membership was drawn from the three townships, Brown, Scott, and Union. The ten charter members were Aileen Andrew, Martha (Pettigrew) Shortridge, Marian Powers, Enid Miller, Alice Norman, Myla Sayler, Florence Servies, Madia Stevenson, Bonnie Thomas, and Beulah Stevenson, with Marian Powers the only charter member still active in the organization.

The first officers were: President, Alice Norman; Vice-President, Myla Sayler; Secretary, Evelyn Cristy; Assistant Secretary, Beulah Stevenson; Treasurer, Aileen Andrew; Publicity Chairman, Enid Miller.

Today the active membership stands at 13 and there is one inactive member.

The 1972 officers are: President, Barbara Bell; Vice-President, Patsy Stevens; Secretary, Mildred Ames; Treasurer, Edith Williams; Publicity, Fern Boots; Health and Safety, Gale Solomon; Song Leader, Sue Tandy; Advisor, Helen Mitchell.

CHI OMEGA

The first sorority of the town was the Chi Omega Chapter of Pi Omicron National Sorority, organized November 29, 1948, by Dorothy Foster, assisted by Edith Ford and Mary Lookabill, all Sigma Zetas of Crawfordsville. At that time the new organization was considered a unit because there were but ten members, which number did not enable the granting of a charter.

The first officers were President, Joyce Eskew; First Vice-President, Roberta Allee; Second Vice-President, Margaret Priebe; Recording Secretary, Ray Etter; Corresponding Secretary, Marian Powers; and Treasurer, Maxine Anderson.

Having increased its membership to the required number for a chapter, the Chi Omega unit acquired its charter February 23, 1952, at a dinner meeting held at the Masonic Temple in Crawfordsville.

Though a social sorority, the chapter includes in its annual program five or more educational meetings and has prided itself on its philanthropic work in the community through the years. The chapter has sponsored many projects for the school, outfitted the first public restroom in town, assisted with fund drives, held one hundred per cent membership in the Culver Hospital Auxiliary, with part of the membership doing volunteer services, helped needy families, and for many years has remembered the sick or aged at Christmas time with cheer baskets.

Today the chapter has an active membership of 20 and 4 inactive members. Officers for 1972, recently installed at a joint meeting with the Pi Chi Chapter, are President, Roberta Allee; First Vice-President, Betty Morrison; Second Vice-President, Mary E. Young; Recording Secretary, Dean Ray; Corresponding Secretary, Maxine Blaydes; and Treasurer, Margaret Priebe.

PI CHI

On February 24, 1959, eight girls met to organize a second unit of Pi Omicron National Sorority, Inc., in New Market. Mrs. Dorothy Foster of Crawfordsville helped to unite the group. It was agreed that the organization would be known as the Pi Chi Unit.

Pi Omicron Sorority is a non-profit organization whose purpose is to provide the opportunity for cultural growth through adult education, to sponsor philanthropic projects, and to lend assistance for worthy and charitable purposes.

Officers for the first year were: President, Barbara Tracy; Vice-President, Mary Jo Steele; Recording Secretary, Marilee Johnson; Corresponding Secretary, Sandy Williams; Treasurer, Nancy Swearingen; and Historian, Shirley Barth. Mrs. Lucille Miller was selected as the Pi Chi sponsor.

On October 15, 1963, the Pi Chi Unit became a chapter, having acquired a membership of 15. At a joint dinner party with the Chi Omega sisters a charter was granted by the national president, Mrs. Ruth Cervinski.

At the present time, the Pi Chi Chapter is functioning with 11 active and 3 inactive members.

The 1972-73 officers just recently installed are: President, Mrs. Fay Hemphill; Vice-President, Mrs. Sally Bobenmeyer; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Carolyn Sturgeon; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Shirley Barth; Treasurer, Mrs. Ida Wood; Historian, Mrs. Kay DeBusk.

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

The Boy Scout organization had its origin in England with Lord Robert Baden-Powell who started with only a few boys whom he taught the skills of survival in 1907. The Scouting movement spread to the United States in 1910, and today it is a world-wide organization.

New Market is proud of its local Scout Troop, the Boy Scouts of America, Troop No. 348, New Market, of the Lew Wallace District, which was organized in the 1930's. Sherman Smith was the first scoutmaster, and the troop met at the Recreation Center. Then it was disbanded for a few years, but interest was revived again in 1940.

The New Market School, Business Men, Scott Township Farm Bureau, Montgomery County Farm Bureau (Scott), and the New Market Christian Church served as sponsors of the Troop from 1940 to the present time with the exception of two years, in 1963 and 64, when there was no active scouting.

Scout meetings have been held in the Recreation Center, the schoolhouse, Fire House, Christian Church, and since the latter part of 1970 in the K of P Hall.

Scoutmasters who followed Sherman Smith were: Leland E. Layne, 1940-44; Rev. Lynton Elwell, 1945; Arthur Miller, 1946-48; Ralph Jarvis, 1949-50; Leland Melvin, 1951-52; Charles Stamper, 1953; James Wright, 1954; Rev. Ben Friend, 1955-57; Dr. F.H. Priebe, Russell Cash, Assistant, 1958; John Doty, Vern Sutherlin, Assistant, 1959-62; Vern Sutherlin, 1965-68; D.R. Slaughter, 1969-70; Paul Blakeslee, Vern Sutherlin, Assistant, 1971; Tom Halton, Vern Sutherlin, Assistant, 1972.

A partial list of those who have been neighborhood Commissioners through the years are Earl Gardner, Lawrence Boots, Paul Blakeslee, and Harold Gentry.

Paul Blakeslee, Scoutmaster of 1971, has been in scout work for 18 years, and Vern Sutherlin served as assistant District Commissioner from 1968 to 1970. Sutherlin took up the scouting interest as assistant scoutmaster in 1959 and has been active in the movement since that time.

In 1968 John Blakeslee was first scout from New Market to receive the God and Country award. The same year Ed Sutherlin was the first local scout to become an Eagle Scout, and in 1969 Mark Everett became the second Eagle Scout.

The current Scout membership is 20, 15 of whom are active under the leadership of Scoutmaster Tom Halton, assisted by Vern Sutherlin.

CUB SCOUTS NO. 348

Cub Scouting, a program for boys from 8 to 10, had its origin in 1930 and is a preparatory program for Boy Scouts.

Records of 1952 reveal the existence of a local Cub Pack No. 348, sponsored by the New Market PTA with Wendell Simpson Cubmaster, assisted by Arthur Miller.

Other sponsors of the unit have been the Fire Department, New Market Business Men, Union Chapel Church, and the New Market Christian Church.

Meetings have been held at the schoolhouse, Fire House, Dr. Davis Residence, EUB Church, and New Market Christian Church.

Cubmasters who followed Wendell Simpson were Lewis R. Marsh, Samuel Boots, Dr. William F. Davis, assisted by Robert Frame, William Bell, Charles Prewitt, assisted by Vern Sutherlin, Carroll Jones assisted by Donnell German, Jack Swem, Norman Surface, Harold Gentry, assisted by Gerald Koerner, and Edward Gordon who became the cubmaster in 1970, and Tom Bayless and Richard Taylor, the present Webelos leaders.

At the present time there are 45 boys enrolled in the local Cub Scouts, averaging about seven boys per den, with mothers of the scouts serving as den mothers. The den mothers of 1952 were Mrs. Wilda Bonwell, Mrs. Lucille Carr, Mrs. Marian Powers and Mrs. Juanita Baker, and the current den mothers are Mrs. Lorraine Gordon, Mrs. Janet Sillery, Mrs. Joy Smith, Mrs. Vera Dye, Mrs. Joyce Blanck, and Mrs. Judy Brown.

For the past two years the Cub Scout Pack of this area has been an honor unit in the Lew Wallace District and has won the commissioner's award the last two years.

With the exception of two or three years, cub scouting has been active in this community since 1952.

CAMP FIRE GIRLS

The Camp Fire Girls is a national organization for all girls, regardless of race, religion or economic status whose aim is to help prepare them to be responsible women and citizens of the future.

Since the organization was founded in 1910, various groups have been formed in the county.

However, the New Market and Crawfordsville organization began its operation on a larger scale in the spring of 1968. The first day camp of about 100 girls was held at Biggs Explorer Base and each succeeding year a two-week camp was held at Camp Rotary. One week of primitive camp with camping trip for junior high age girls was included in 1970 and 1971. Each camp grows a little larger and each year a busload of New Market girls attend.

One of the first local camping trips was held on the Clyde Kessler farm in the fall of 1968. About 20 girls attended, pitched tents, cooked over open fires, learned to tie knots, played games, and became better acquainted. During the day these girls helped clear the area by cutting weeds and stacking weeds and stacking wood.

At the present time there are seven groups active in the New Market area which includes 58 girls from second to eighth grades. One Sophomore at Southmont is a member of the Horizon Club in Crawfordsville which includes Southmont, Crawfordsville, and North Montgomery girls. The total countywide enrollment is 433 girls and 142 adults. Six leaders and seven assistants are from the New Market area.

There are four levels in Camp Fire – first, second and third graders are Blue Birds; fourth, fifth and sixth graders are Camp Fire Girls; seventh and eighth graders are in the Discovery Group, and girls of grades nine through twelve are members of the Horizon Club.

Mrs. Nancy Carlile is leader of Group 3 which was one of the very first groups formed in the county. These girls were second grade Blue Birds when they started in 1968. That year there were only half year registrations, but they received a temporary charter in January, 1969, and a permanent charter in November, 1971, and they are now a part of “The Rock River Council of Camp Fire Girls, Inc.”

Although there are always new girls joining, some of these girls have been members since 1968. Mrs. Louise Rouse and Mrs. Lois Coverdale who were Camp Fire girls themselves in 1946 and '47 again became involved in the work when their daughters were of Camp Fire age in 1968. Mrs. Coverdale and Mrs. Donna Chezem started a group of fourth graders in 1968, but neither are active in the work today. Mrs. Rouse is currently vice president of the Board of Directors for the Rock River Council of Camp Fire Girls.

The present New Market Group leaders and number of girls in each group are:

Mrs. Carolyn Branham and Mrs. Barbara Livezey, 13 Blue Birds; Mrs. Virginia Poynter and Mrs. Georgetta Smith, 8 Blue Birds; Mrs. Marilyn Keller and Mrs. Martha Perry, 8 Camp Fire Girls; Mrs. Bea Koerner and Mrs. Mary Cloncs, 10 Camp Fire Girls; Mrs. Arlene Slaughter and Mrs. Madeline Shaver, 6 Camp Fire Girls; Mrs. Nancy Carlile and Mrs. Marcia Morris, 7 Camp Fire Girls; Mrs. Ellen Swift of Crawfordsville and Mrs. Louise Rouse of the New Market area, combining Southmont and Tuttle, 5 Discovery Group Girls from the New Market area; Horizon Club, combining South, Crawfordsville and North Montgomery – Bonnie Rouse, 1 girl from Southmont.

FOUR-H CLUB WORK

In the early twenties Four-H Club work made its advent into Montgomery County, but it was not until the thirties that interest spread into the New Market vicinity.

At that time girls displayed a greater interest in the work than boys. Emphasis in those early years was placed on three main projects – Clothing, Food Preservation and Baking – a small number compared to the 42 projects offered today. Their exhibits were held in vacant storerooms in Crawfordsville.

It was L.L. Steward, Vocational Agriculture teacher at Crawfordsville High School, who started the 4-H program for boys, and he was backed by the efforts of Dr. E.E. Breaks.

Some of the exhibitors remember the show of 1936 that was held at the Ladoga Street Fair. Only a few animals were shown – possibly 10 calves that year. The next year there were 40 calf exhibits, and Russell Powers, of the New Market vicinity, showed a pig that won 5th out of a class of 75 at the Indiana State Fair in 1937.

After a visit by Mr. L.L. Stewart and some of the county boys to the Ben Evans Farms north of Crawfordsville, Mr. Evans offered to finance the calves for 4-Hers over the county that year.

The Boys show was held on North Washington Street where the Indiana Gas Company Parking Lot is now located. Then it was moved to the old Fairground.

The first records of the girls division of 4-H work in New Market was in the mid-thirties. The club was organized under the leadership of Mrs. Fred (Juanita) Bayless who was assisted in the Sewing project by Mrs. Herman (Calva) Linn. The Clover Climbers, the name of the new organization, had a membership of 24. Meetings were held at the homes of the two leaders.

At that time the 4-H Camp for the Montgomery County area was at Battle Ground.

Mrs. Goldie Priebe served as the coordinator in the county for many years.

In 1938 Miss Katherine Boling, Home Economics teacher at Waveland, was the volunteer leader for the Girls Club. The next two years she continued as leader of this club which was known as the Scott Township 4-H Club. There were twelve girls enrolled in 1939 but the membership had more than doubled within a year. Mrs. Lyle Hulbert became the leader in 1941 and served in that capacity for 20 years, serving continuously from 1941 to 1963 with the exception of 1948 and 1949 when Mrs. Virginia Beck was leader and in 1950 when Mrs. Lloyd Powers was the leader.

Donald Douglas came to New Market in 1939 when Vocational Agriculture was introduced into the school and he was leader of the boys club for 16 years – his last year being in 1956. Carroll Terry assumed leadership in 1952 and '53. The boys club membership started with 11 and remained the same in 1939 and '40 but in 1941 it had increased to 36, and by 1942 it was 42. Following that year and until 1949 there was a decrease after which membership remained steady (between 35 and 42).

Marvin Burkett took over leadership of the boys club in 1957 and continued the work until 1963. For the first time the membership mounted to 57 and the girls had 35. Miss Madonna Baker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Baker, brought honors to the Scott Township Club by becoming the 1st Montgomery County 4-H Queen from this area in 1962. At that time there were 20 junior leaders in the local clubs.

Lowell Friend was leader of the boys club in 1963 and '64, then Robert Farley followed him one year. It was in 1965 that Miss Sheila Cash, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Cash, was the 4-H County Queen and in 1966 Janie Lytle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lytle, repeated this honor.

The boys club leader in 1966 was Ted Priebe and he was followed by Leonard Mitchell in '67, '68 and '69 with his son Ted replacing him in 1970. Richard Turner served as leader of the Boys Club in 1971 and the present leader is Russell (Rusty) Hester.

Mrs. Robert Ray followed Mrs. Lyle Hulbert as leader of the Girls Club in 1964 and the next two years Mrs. Ralph Dunkin was the leader. After she moved away Miss Martha Garland took over these duties for the next 2 years, and since 1969 Mrs. Richard Turner has been the club leader and has had an active group

averaging 50 or more members over the 4-year period. One of the annual highlights of the girls division is the dress review held one night during the Montgomery County 4-H Fair.

Much credit is due the County Office for the great strides that have taken place in the organization. Gordon L. Sowers served as County Agent for the longest period in the history of 4-H Work in the county, and Joe Carroll is the current agent. Expansion in the girls' division may well be accredited to Mrs. Avanelle Sanders who held the office of Extension Agent, Home Economics, for the longest term.

SENIOR CITIZENS

The most recent organization of the town is the New Market Senior Citizens which resulted because of a few young women of the community who were interested in recreation for the local senior citizens.

Joyce Eskew, assisted by Rose Willett, June Cloncs, Marilee Pearson, Kay White, Winnie Starnes and Donna Gentry, planned a party for the senior citizens at the New Market United Methodist Church Fellowship Hall in April, 1970, to determine the interest in such an organization in New Market. As interest was indicated, the organizational meeting was held at the New Market High School in May, 1970. Officers elected for the first year were Laura Yount, President; Herman (Bud) Sayler, Vice President; and Ralph Watson, Secretary-Treasurer.

Since its organization, the New Market Senior Citizens group has held monthly meetings and enjoyed trips to Brown County and Lincoln Country in southern Indiana.

Jewell Britton is the centennial-year president. Muriel Sayler, Vice-President, and Ralph Watson, Secretary-Treasurer.

BUSINESS MEN'S ORGANIZATION

It was 1940 when the business men of the town organized and were known as the New Market Business Men. Paul Doyel was the first president, serving a two-year term. The initial purpose of the organization was to carry on projects for the betterment of the town.

During the early years of the organization, it provided free entertainment on the town streets one night a week – a band concert or free movies.

The Fish Fry, one of the early projects, was started in 1940. Since that time it has been an annual affair with the exception of two or three years during World War II. This event was held in tents on the streets in the center of the town until 1966 at which time it was moved to the Layne and Myers property north of the railroad and west of the steel storage bin. There the Fish Fry was continued until 1970.

It was that year that the Business Men, under the presidency of Robert Servies, came up with an entirely new idea – to discontinue the Fish Fry and hold in its place a New Market Pork Festival. Farmers and Business Men donated 15 hogs for the festival, and others made cash donations and assisted with the building of a specially-designed barbecuing machine. This machine was designed to cook from 13 to 15 pork chops or barbecued spare ribs in a basket, with a total capacity of 19 baskets. These baskets move on a revolving chain over the gas-fire charcoal briquettes. The open grills were used to cook the whole hog sausage at the same time. A pancake and sausage breakfast was served on Saturday morning. The Pork Festival proved such a huge success that it was held again in 1971, and again 1972 in connection with the Centennial Celebration.

Profits from the Fish Fry and Pork Festival have been used in many ways to improve the town.

In 1956 the Business Men purchased the plot of ground north of Vine Street from Harve Saylor, but felt it would be too costly to develop; so they sold it to the Dawson Manufacturing Company who used the plot for a new housing development.

The organization also bought the plot of land east of the primary school and presented it to the school for additional playground, and made many other contributions to the school and to the fire department.

In July, 1971, the Business Men voted to be incorporated and to be known as the New Market Business Men's Club, Inc., and Incorporation papers were filed in the State House at that time. The constitution is currently in the preparatory stage and when completed will be filed so the Club may receive its charter.

The seven-man Board of Directors for 1972 are: Ralph Sayler and Eugene Layne, Co-presidents; Daryl Fry, Secretary and Treasurer; Lawrence Boots; Dale Pointer; Leon Weber; Cline Sayler.

NEW MARKET RESIDENT LISTED IN WHO'S WHO IN INDIANA

Arthur Wayne VanCleave was selected for the honor of being included in *Who's Who in Indiana* by representatives of the Historical Record Association on the basis of his activity and leadership in the community as both a musician and farmer. He was born March 5, 1903, the son of Joseph W., Jr., and Viola (Armstrong) VanCleave, at New Market, Indiana. He married Autumn A. Hester, New Market, June 23, 1925, was educated in the New Market Schools, received his A.B. degree from Wabash College and did graduate work in the University of Wisconsin. His teaching career started as a high school teacher at New Ross, Indiana, 1925-27, then he taught in Normal, Illinois, from 1927 to 1937, after which he engaged in farming. He was a member and director of various instrumental orchestras and bands from 1924 to 1954. Mr. VanCleave was chairman of the Montgomery County Welfare Board for 18 years, Director of the Farmers State Bank of New Market and New Market Joint School Board of Education as well as various County Agriculture Boards, a member of F. & A.M. Scottish Rite, Trustee of Scott Township, Montgomery County, for the terms 1942-46 and 1954-62. He was a Republican, and a member of the Christian Church serving as Sunday School Superintendent from 1924 to 1928 and Director of the Choir from 1937 to 1942. Among his numerous Agricultural Awards are:

Reserve Grand Champion for 10 ears of Yellow Corn exhibited in 1951 and 1957 at the International Livestock and Grain Exposition; "Corn King" of the Indiana state Fair in 1958; for 3 successive years champion of Best Peck of Soybeans and Wheat; 1 year champion for Best Peck of Oats, and 2 successive years champion of Best Single Ear of Corn at the Indiana State Grain Show at Purdue University. He was also winner of the Philip W. Pillsbury Award for Best Wheat in 1950 and won the National Honorable Mention for Soft Red Winter Wheat. At the Canadian Royal Grain and Stock Show at Toronto, Canada, he was second runner-up to the Grand Champion with 10 ears of Corn in 1958. In 1959 and 1960 he was Judge of the State Grain Show at Purdue University, for 3 successive years Judge of Corn Shows sponsored by independent Hybrid Seed Corn Producer in the states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan, and over a period of 25 years he received many top awards at Montgomery County Grain Shows.

NEW MARKET TODAY (1972)

The 100-year old town of New Market has added eight acres to its limits since 1892, and its present population is 660. New Market continues to show great promise of future growth with housing developments north, east, and west of the town limits.

The 317 area code of the Indiana Bell Telephone Company serves the town and community.

Police protection for the area is currently provided by the Montgomery County Sheriff Department and the Indiana State Police with whom the Town Marshal has constant radio contact, and the local Fire Department affords 24-hour protection.

The town has a municipal water department debt free and a new municipal sewage system built by means of a F.H.A. loan and grant.

Electricity is provided the area by the Public Service Company of Indiana.

New Market is favorably situated for transportation, being located one mile west of U.S. Highway No. 231, one and one-half miles east of Indiana State Highway No. 47, two miles north of Indiana State Highway No. 234, and three miles south of the Crawfordsville Municipal Airport. Although the railroad service of 100 years ago is not in demand today, the Penn Central Railroad serves this area along with the I-S and McDaniel Freight Lines.

The three churches of the early town continue to provide spiritual strength in the community.

As noted by the South Montgomery Community School Corporation, New Market is almost the exact geographical and population center of the south half of Montgomery County. The new Southmont Junior-Senior High School plant, located one mile east of New Market, serves all junior-senior high school students in the south half of the county, and within the town the school building erected in 1929 and 1957 house New Market area students from kindergarten through grade six.

Although the town provides only a small commercial area, it is located within 5 minutes driving time to the Boulevard Mall Shopping Center south of Crawfordsville.

The town's location also provides recreational facilities within a short distance – the Shades and Turkey Run State Parks, the Raccoon Lake recreational area and the Lake Holiday residential and recreational area three miles west.

NEW MARKET 1972 BUSINESS FIRMS

L.G. Etter and Son Ford Agency

Ed Swearingen, Car Alignment

Harold Gentry and Sons Plumbing and Heating

Fred Adams, New Market Grocery

Harold Seaman, Contractor

John Morris & Son Lime Hauling

Layne & Myers Grain Co. Elevator

First National Bank Finance

Cotton's Sunoco Gas Station

D. Knowling, Knowling's Hauling

Donnell German, New Market Welding & Repair

New Market Lumber Company, L. Neff, Manager

Patricia Spencer, New Market Café

Fred Adams, New Market Laundromat

Steve Powers, Steve's Barber Shop

Dean Norman, Dean's Barber Shop

Rondal Demoret, Southmont Casket Shells

Leslie Cory, Cory's Upholstery

Orville Clifton & Son Backhoe & Hauling

Kenneth Pearson & Paul Johnson, Walnut Grove Farm Certified Seed

Ernest Yount Insurance

Jerry Stevenson, Stevenson's Real Estate

Harold Miles Trucking

Cline Sayler Small Engine Repair

Dale Pointer Insurance

Fred Adams, Adams Piano Tuning

Kenneth Gardner, Gardner's Flower Shop

Albert Delano, Postmaster, U.S. Postal Service

Alva Johnson & Son, New Market Hardware

Ralph Sayler Implement Dealer & Robo

Lawrence Boots, Boots Bros. Oil

Raymond & Robert Servies, Servies Greenhouse

Ralph Watson, Watson's Foot Care

Gerald Lane Trucking

Terri Demoret, Second Story Beauty Salon

Juanita Sutherlin, Juanita's Beauty Shoppe

Patricia Busenbark, Pat's Pleasant Parlor

Brenda Hendrickson, Chatter-Box Beauty Salon

Rad Garrett, Garrett Electric Company

Russell Powers, Reeves Funeral Home

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Personal Interviews – Senior Citizens

APPENDIX 1

A CENTURY OF PROGRESS ORIGINAL COVER

A Century of Progress



NEW MARKET, INDIANA
1872 - 1972

APPENDIX 2
CENTENNIAL SOUVENIRS



CENTENNIAL
1872-1972
NEW MARKET INDIANA







APPENDIX 3
HISTORICAL PAGEANT PROGRAM



NEW MARKET CENTENNIAL
Historical Pageant
 Pageant Committee

WILDA BONWELL, *Chairman*

Sound and Electricity....Ed Gordon
Costume Co-Ordinator..Martha Perry
Stage.....Bob Bain
Music.....Ray Cory
Stage Manager.....Judy Eads
Research Assistants...Eleanor Herr
 Edna Fry
 Aubrey Williams
 Imogene DeBusk
Signs and Art Work....Nancy Seaman
 Danny Sewell

Darrell Hipes, *Narrator*



Stage Crew

Sam Bayless
 Leslie Dove
 Larry Hulse
 Dick Eads
 Ronnie Seaman
 Richard Perry
 Bob Gilliland

Make-Up Lavern Poynter, Chairman

Thelma Foster	Mary Woodrow
Madonna Gentry	Rita Slavens
Carolyn Schalk	Marilyn Keller
Sally Hipes	Doris Davis
Marilee Pearson	Lois Burkett
Jean Powers	Ruth Hallett
Ruthanne Campbell	Bea Deck

PIT BAND

Tabor Stamper, Director

Flute

Jackie Chandler
 Debbie Flint
 Carla Hall

Oboe

Gary Gentry

Clarinet

Beth Harbison
 Paula Williams
 Dianne Brewer
 Gisell Etter
 Claudette Etter
 Donna Cloncs
 Lana Summers

Bass Clarinet

Barbara Baird

Alto Sax

Genie Starnes
 Ron Cotten
 Glenda Sillery
 Leona Yader

Tenor Sax

Gary Cope

Baritone Sax

Dennis Gentry

Trumpet

Bronna Patton
 Mike Long
 Cheryl Stamper
 Rodney Roe
 Tom McCormick

Baritone

Greg Stevens

Trombone

Tim McCormick
 Tom Williams
 Hal Rogers
 Mike Burkhardt

Tuba

Dave Wethington

Percussion

Ken Rice
 Mark Hooley
 Eric Thompson

HISTORICAL PAGEANT

EPISODE I - INDIAN SCENE

Lorraine Gordon, Chairman

General Harrison Emery Steele	Indian Squaws Nancy Seaman Margaret Martz Lorraine Gordon	Indian Children Phyliss Carr Connie Carr Mike Seaman Debbie Seaman Bret Gordon
Tecumseh Don Cotton	Indians Duane Light Dennis Jones	Cavalry Bill Jones Claude Jones Carl Jones Tommy Cotten Jerry Walters John Mills Wayne Denham
Fur Trader Aubrey Williams	Billy Jones Jack Jones Clyde Jones Scott Jones Clark Jones Carroll Jones	
Indian Braves E. J. Dixon Buck Malone		

EPISODE II - EARLY SETTLERS

Kay Bonwell, Chairman

Preacher Emery Steele	Travelers Dennis Bonwell Marc Bonwell Michelle Bonwell Ed Campbell Ruthanne Campbell Shawna Campbell Catrina Campbell	Aubrey Williams Brenda Williams Curt Livesay Dion Thomas Lori Thomas Darla Thomas
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EPISODE III - RAILROAD AND NAMING OF THE TOWN

Larry & Nancy Grimes, Co-Chairman

Railroad Men Larry Grimes Jack Bayless Grover Long Charles MacMurray Leslie Dove	Steve Ukerwitz Randy Ukerwitz Ed Stephens Norman Booher	Train Passenger Jane Friend Depot Manager Lowell Friend
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EPISODE IV - QUILTING BEE

Muriel Saylor, Chairman

Quilters Ruth Bain Muriel Saylor	Pearl Watson Lucille Hester	Clemma Cory
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EPISODE V - TAVERN SCENE

Fern Boots, Doris Davis, Wilma Zimmerman, Chairmen

Preacher	Tavern Customers	Bar Maid
Emery Steele	Larry Grimes	Thelma Foster
	Jack Bayless	
Prohibition Women	Leslie Dove	Entertainer
Margaret Booher	Steve Ukerwitz	Cheryl Everett
Wilma Zimmerman	Grover Long	
Opal LaFollette	Ed Stephens	Dancer
Ethel Cotten	Norman Booher	Patsy Stephens
Doris Davis	Charles McMurray	
Fern Boots	Dave Friend & Dog	Firemen
Shirley Clifton		Danny Rice
		Art Rice

EPISODE VI - OLD TIME BAND

Ray Cory, Chairman

Larry Bell	Ron Fruits	Rick Cook
Russell Hester	Richard Cotten	Mike Burkett
Don Foster	Mike Noland	Jim Myers
Terry Livesay	Rex Mapes	Garry Layne
Jerry Cotten		

EPISODE VII - EARLY SCHOOL DAYS

Tyke Rice, Chairman

Teacher

Tyke Rice

Pupils

Brenda Hedrick	Judy Davis	Mark Rice
Sherry Newell	Lori Perry	David Taylor
Connie Rice	Charlessa Gentry	Dan Taylor
Dianne Whitehead	Mike Schalk	Brent Dove

EPISODE VIII - SQUARE DANCE

Dave Stull, Chairman

Jim Lewis	Barb Ramsey	Dave Stull
Marilyn Lewis	Ed Miller	Clare Stull
Ted Ramsey	Dorothy Miller	

EPISODE IX - EARLY CHURCH SCENE

Pat & Meredith Busenbark, Co-Chairmen

Randy Busenbark	Jocy Powers	Kathy Sillery
Jerry Hall	Norris Kelsey	Brian Sillery
Pat Hall	Virginia Kelsey	Brent Sillery
Frank Powers	Roy Sillery	Bruce Sillery
Nancy Powers	Janet Sillery	

EPISODE X - EARLY FARM SCENE

Edna Fry, Art Rice, Danny Rice, Co-Chairmen

Dan Rice	Opal Rice	Connie Rice
Art Rice	Tyke Rice	Charlessa Gentry
Gregory Fry	Edna Fry	Roxie Cochran
Ed Armstrong	Vickie Newell	Diana Cochran
Clyde Kessler	Margaret Booher	Kim Gentry
Frank Steele		
Jack Hester		
Irvin Bayless	John McKeehan-Driver of his own Belgian Team	
Dean Norman		
Norman Booher	Alvin Weaver-Driver of his own Mule Team	

EPISODE XI - THESE CHANGING TIMES

Mary Steele & Dave Scott, Co-Chairmen

	20's thru the 70's	
Brenda Steele	Kay Bonwell	Debbie Rice
Ruthanne Campbell	Madonna Gentry	Peg Rice
Bonnie Booher	Rhonda Amstutz	Marvin Walters
Glen Livesay	Jean Monroe	Don Mills
Billie Ann Thomas	Michelle Bonwell	Randy Surface
Mary Jo Steele	Shirley Clifton	Joe Woodrow
Connie Willett	Cindy Allen	Tom Cotten
Brenda Amstutz	Kathy Willett	Randy Busenbark
Shelly Monroe	Shirley Rice	Terri Daniels

EPISODE XII - PATRIOTIC SCENE

Bob Maxwell, Chairman

FINALE

Entire Cast

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