

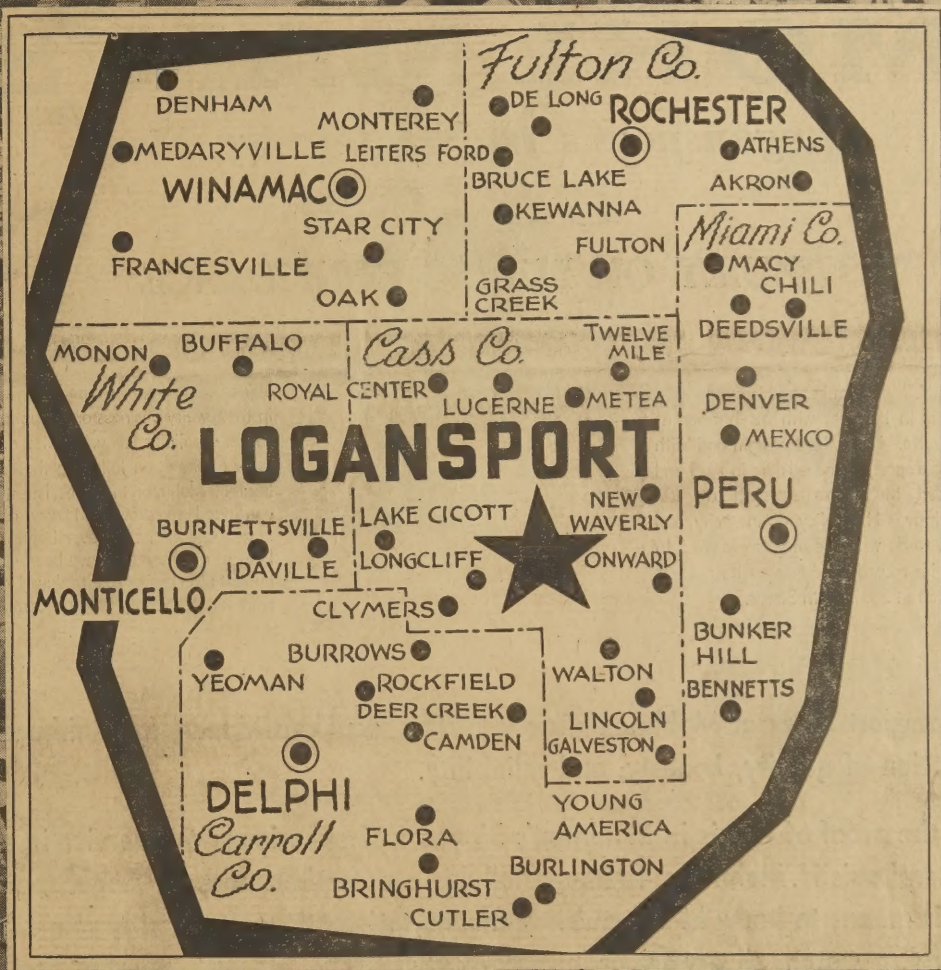
The Logansport story



*The Logansport Story*

INDIANA COLLECTION

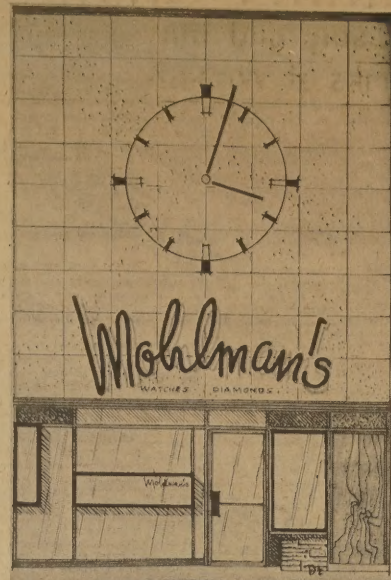
THE TRADING CENTER







TODAY



FUTURE

# MOHLMAN'S

*Logansport's Oldest Jewelry Store*

*1923 - 1956*

**BUILT ON PUBLIC CONFIDENCE**



*Louis H. Mohlman,  
Founder*

Louis H. Mohlman began his career as a jeweler in business with his brother at Lafayette. Led by his foresight and faith in Logansport, he moved here in 1923 and founded Mohlman's Jewelers at 404 Broadway. His policy of integrity had much to do with the store's growth. In 1939 he moved the store to its present location at 309 Fourth Street.



*Louis G. Mohlman*

Louis G. Mohlman, trained by his father in the jewelry business and practicing his father's policies, assumed the management of the store following the death of Louis H. Mohlman in 1950. The store has continued to grow and now offers a larger selection than ever before. New lines of merchandise have been added, a budget plan has been introduced, and the store has been completely air-conditioned.

The Logansport Story at Mohlman's is one of trust and confidence, for Mohlman's was built on a solid foundation of quality, honesty, and reliability.

... And the proof of this is in Mohlman's 33 years of experience and service in our community. Since 1923 when Louis H. Mohlman first opened his store, thousands of Logansport people have learned what it means to know Mohlman's. It means satisfaction after you have made a purchase---be it a diamond, a watch, silverware or jewelry---CONFIDENCE that a reliable firm stands behind its merchandise.

In accordance with the sound principles that have made Mohlman's grow steadily through the years---today making it one of Logansport's finest jewelry stores---we will continue to serve you, always upholding this fine tradition.

*"Quality for Over a Quarter Century"*

# MOHLMAN'S JEWELERS

309 FOURTH STREET

PHONE 4288



# Alexander Chamberlain Was First Permanent Settler

## Erected Cabin and Inn Along Banks of Wabash

Even before the United States had acquired title to the land in 1824, the first permanent settler here was Alexander Chamberlain. Anticipating the Indian treaty of 1826, Chamberlain came from Fort Harrison on Dec. 23, 1824. However, it was not until August, 1825, that he built a small round log cabin on the south bank of the Wabash opposite the mouth of Eel river. His primitive cabin, was surrounded by a dense forest containing only wild animals and Indians.

Since his small dwelling was not large enough to entertain the prospectors and travelers who began to pass this way, Chamberlain decided to open a tavern. Erecting a double, two-story, hewed log house with a hallway between, just west of his original cabin, he opened Logansport's first hotel or tavern in the latter part of 1825. His congenial personality made his hotel a popular place.

**So'd Tavern to General Tipton**  
Gen. John Tipton, Indian agent, moved from Fort Wayne in March, 1826, and established his headquarters in Logansport at the Chamberlain tavern. He purchased it from Chamberlain on April 3, 1829, for \$725 and erected other buildings to accommodate the agency, including a frame office building with a front porch.

After selling his original tavern to Tipton, Chamberlain erected a second double hewed log house, a duplicate of the first, about a quarter of a mile to the west. This was a block west of what is now Cicott street and 200 feet south of what is now Cliff Drive, on the bank of Goose Creek. In a large oblong frame on top of a wooden post in front of his second tavern was a sign, "Entertainment by A. Chamberlain."

He sold this property on July 6, 1833, to Francis Murphy, Sr., for \$2,000, and Murphy in turn sold it to William Heppie in 1870. It was used as a soap factory for two years before it was torn down.

General Tipton's brother-in-law, Major Daniel Bell, became the first to locate in the main part of the town between the rivers when he erected a log cabin east of Berkeley street and south of the old cemetery not far from the present Wabash passenger station on March 27, 1827. In the summer of that year Hugh McKean, an Indian trader, erected a log house and opened a trading post on the point at the mouth of the Eel river, giving him the distinction of being Logansport's first merchant. He also built a log residence a short distance to the east at the south end of First street.

McKean was a son-in-law of Joseph Barron, who came here from Fort Wayne in June, 1827, with his family. Barron resided temporarily in McCartney's old trading post until he could build a hewed log house near where the Washington school now stands.

**Original Plat Mapped**  
Antoine Gameline and Richard Chabert in the fall erected a trading house on the bank of the Wabash west of town. A number of other settlers arrived here in the following winter and on April 10, 1828, Chauncey Carter surveyed and laid out the original plat of Logansport lying between the rivers and extending east as far as Fifth street. It contained 111 lots

Times, published at 415 Market street by John Scott of Centerville, Ind. The question of whether the town should be incorporated was submitted to the citizens at an election on Monday, Sept. 5, 1831. The vote was 45 to 2 in favor, and the town, which at that time included only the land between the rivers extending east to Fifth street, was divided into five districts or wards. On Sept. 12, 1831, John Ward, Jordan Vigus, Dr. H. Todd, John Scott and Peter Anderson were chosen the first trustees of the town.

**Extend Corporate Limits**  
During the next few years the corporate limits of the town were extended from Fifth to Tenth street, and the state legislature by special act approved by Gov. David Wallace on Feb. 17, 1838, authorized the incorporation of Logansport as a city. The first city election was held the following April.

The first canal boat was run to Logansport in 1838 while the first railroad into Logansport was completed in 1855. The first male power street cars were operated in Logansport May 20, 1883, and the first electric power street cars began operation here Oct. 1, 1891.

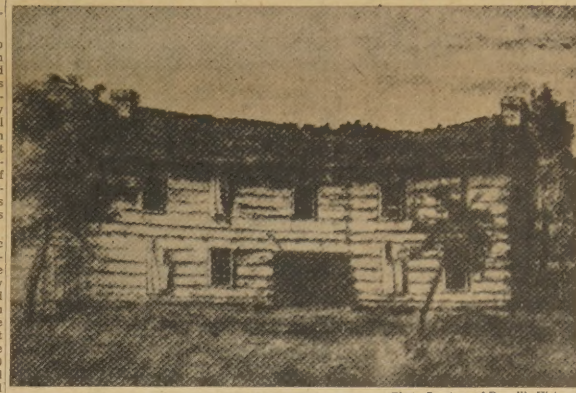
The city's first automobile was a small one run by steam which was brought here by a traveling minstrel show in 1901. The first auto purchased by a local resident was obtained by Dr. Robert Hess in 1870, 11,198 in 1880, 13,328 in

the first interurban cars came into Logansport. Before 1875, Logansport had no waterworks and was dependent on wells, cisterns and water dipped from the rivers. The waterworks contract was awarded in December of that year after the city council had purchased from Cecil and Wilson the old Forest mill on the south bank of Eel river at Sixth street with the accompanying power privileges and rights of the river bank from Sixth to Fifteenth street, including what is now Riverside park but which was then a frog pond.

The Logansport Jenney Electric Light and Power company was organized Oct. 2, 1883, to light the city by electricity. The company erected its plant at the north end of Eighth street and it was put in operation January 1, 1884. At the expiration of its ten-year contract with the city, during which the city paid an annual rental of \$150 per street lamp, the city erected its own municipal plant on Eel river just east of the water works and began operating Jan. 1, 1895.

Before his death in 1899, John Tipton had made four additions to the original plat of Logansport. After his death his administrator made two additions extending from Ninth to Fifteenth streets. Dozens of other additions were laid out as the city gradually spread out in all directions. From a population of 501 in 1833, the city had grown to 2,979 in 1860, 8,950 in 1870, 11,198 in 1880, 13,328 in

1890, 16,204 in 1900, 19,050 in 1910, 20,177 in 1940, and 21,031 in 1950.



(Photo Courtesy of Powell's History) THE FIRST PERMANENT SETTLER in Cass county, Alexander Chamberlain, who settled in the county in August, 1825, also became the county's first businessman.

Soon after he built his home on the south bank of the Wabash river, opposite the mouth of Eel river, other settlers and travelers came to the county, and many sought shelter at his cabin. Deciding his cabin was too small to take care of the ever-increasing number of persons, Chamberlain, in the fall of 1826, built a two-story log house just west of his home, and used it as both a hotel and tavern. In 1829, Chamberlain sold this building to Gen. John Tipton, the Indian agent for the area, and opened another tavern about one-quarter mile to the west. This second tavern remained in business until 1870, when it was sold to William Heppie who converted it to a soap factory.

### St. James Lutheran Church Founded in Logansport in 1843

The St. James Evangelical Lutheran congregation was founded by Pastor Fritz in 1848 as a result of missions established by the Rev. F. C. D. Wynken in the Fort Wayne area just a year after the founding of the Missouri Synod. The seven charter members, Carl and Christian Berg, Carl Klinsick, Gottlieb Schaefer, Christian Schwiier, Ernest Homberg and Adam Schmidt, called the Rev. Claus Stuerken as their first pastor.

Services had been held in the early forties over a tin shop at the northwest corner of Fourth and Broadway. In 1852 a 22 by 50 foot house of worship, two stories high, was built on the south side corner of Canal street between Fourth and Fifth.

In 1854 the ground was purchased at Ninth and Spear streets where a parsonage was built in 1863 and a church in 1867. After fire destroyed both the church and parsonage, March 6, 1883, the church was rebuilt immediately, and a new parsonage was built after additional ground was purchased in 1908. The church school located for many years at Sixth and Market was closed in 1945. A large new educational unit adjoining the church was completed in 1955.

Utility Knitwear for informal fall wear

Clever designers have created the ideal fall informal costume in these utility knitwear. Rich Autumn colors and the new flare for femininity have been blended to make these three-piece suits the last word in smartness. They are priced from \$9.95 to \$17.50.

The Fashion Shop  
"A Delightful Place in Which To Shop"

Since 1920—

THE Fashion SHOP

"The Gateway to Fashion"

in

The Logansport Story

Reproduced above is one of the early Fashion Shop advertisements in which fashion's latest whim was disclosed to the Logansport community.

The Fashion Shop With Its Creed—  
"Nothing is permanent in fashion but good taste" has stood for Quality Fashions in Logansport for Over 36 Years.

### To Serve the Community—

... our Friends and Neighbors ... The Fashion Shop offers you a wide selection of the season's smartest styles ... in the newest fabrics ... by the fashion industry's foremost makers. The aim of our courteous, trained, efficient salesladies is to serve your fashion needs and interpret the "New in Fashion" to you.

THE Fashion SHOP

948585

It has been our pleasure to have extended credit to the Grandmothers, Mothers and Daughters of Logansport over the years.

very 1956!

Knits

Wool Chenille pullover and cardigan style, lacy band insert — slim and flared skirts.

Colors as featured in Mademoiselle... Sparkle-Red, Deep Purple, Radiant-Blue, Capri-Olive, Honey-Toast, Green - Almond, Glamorous Peacock, Brown Suede, Star-Sapphire.

\$29.95 & \$39.95

THE Fashion SHOP

Reproduced above one of The Fashion Shop's latest advertisements. Now in 1956, as in the Twenties, the Knit Suit is a fashion favorite.

For 44 Years—  
the name

McTaggart

has been associated with the Furniture Business in the Logansport Story

In 1912 Arthur McTaggart first entered the furniture business at Pearl and Market streets... since then he has been furnishing fine furniture to homes in Logansport and surrounding areas.

BUDGET PRICED FURNITURE AND RUGS  
Let Our Location Save You Money

McTaggart's Home Furnishing Co.  
Open Daily 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. 1315 High Street



# Circuit Court Organized In Cass County In 1829

Only a year after Logansport was founded, the circuit court of Cass county first met and organized on May 21, 1829, in the Old Seminary, the county's first public building, located at the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

At that time Cass was part of a judicial circuit composed of fifteen counties, with Bethuel F. Morris of Marion county as the presiding judge and Hiram Todd and John Smith as the associate judges. The other counties in the circuit were Hendricks, Morgan, Monroe, Hamilton, Johnson, Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Decatur, Rush, Henry, Madison, Hamilton, and Carroll.

The first attorneys admitted to practice here on the date the court was organized were Albert S. White, Andrew Ingram and Henry Cooper. In November of the same year William W. Wick, Thomas J. Evans, Calvin Fletcher, Aaron Finch, David Patton, and Benjamin Hurst also were admitted to practice law.

The roll of attorneys increased April 26, 1830, with the admission of George Lyon, Peter Patterson, James Rariden, Edward Hannagan, Joseph Tatum, Thomas B. Brown, William M. Jenness, and David Wallace. On April 25, 1831, Hiram Bell, J. B. Chapman, Henry Chase, and Charles W. Ewing were admitted to practice.

During the next few years there was a rapid increase in the number of lawyers in Logansport. William J. Brown, Peter J. Vandevier, and Lazarus Miller having been admitted in 1832; J. A. Linton and John W. Wright in 1833; Samuel Sample, John Niles, R. D. Skinner, James Maxwell, James Dunn, and Dan Garney in 1834; John Pettit, Spier Tipton, Williamson Wright, George Blakemore, Isaac Naylor, and Michael Doherty in 1835; John Huber, John Patterson, Rufus Lockwood, Joseph Jernegan, James Denison, and Daniel D. Pratt in 1836; Thomas Johnson, William Coombs, William Stuart, and P. A. Cowdry in 1837; and Zebulon Beard, Nathaniel Niles, Horatio Harris, Hiram Allen, R. J. Dawer, and John Dodds in 1838.

**Circuit Riders**  
In the 1830's the counties in this circuit were heavily timbered, with no railroads, interurbans or even graded roads, and the lawyers and judges had to make their rounds of the circuit over dirt roads and Indian trails.

Probate courts were established Jan. 23, 1829, by an act of the General Assembly, and the first judge of the local probate court was John Scott. This court was abolished by act of the legislature May 14, 1852, and its business was transferred to the newly created common pleas court. The Cass common pleas court was organized Jan. 7, 1853, with Robert F. Groves as judge. On Feb. 18, 1873, by act of the general assembly this court also was abolished and its business transferred to circuit court.

The constitutional convention of 1851 provided that the circuit court should consist of only one judge instead of three and in 1852 Cass was assigned to the eighth circuit along with Miami, Howard, Wabash, Fulton, Pulaski, White, Jasper and Carroll counties. John Pettit, who afterwards became U. S. Senator and judge of the Supreme Court, was the first judge after the triple circuit judgeship was abolished.

A Court of Conciliation was established in 1852, but it had few cases and was abolished Nov. 30, 1865. A Superior Court also was created here by the general assembly March 3, 1877, but it did

not last long. It was abolished April 2, 1881. John C. Nelson was judge of that court. Cass became a separate circuit when the superior court was abolished.

From 1829 until Feb. 1838, the Cass court sessions were held in the old seminary at Market and Fourth; from 1838 to Nov. 1840, they were in the Presbyterian church on the south side of Broadway east of the alley between Fifth and Sixth; and from April, 1841, until August 1842, court was held in the old Methodist church, now located at 213-214 Sixth street, between North and Broadway.

Although the old courthouse was not completed until 1844, court was held there in the uncompleted building in the fall of 1842 and thereafter. The old building was remodeled and enlarged into the present building in 1888.

**Many Attained High Office**

Throughout the years since the Cass county Bar was established many of its members have served in high offices. One of its present members, Attorney Leland L. Smith, is a former mayor of Logansport and a former secretary of state, while another, Attorney Frederick Landis, has the distinction of being a member of the state supreme court and is presently serving as its chief justice.

Other members of the local Bar who served ably on the state supreme court included William Stuart, elected in 1832; Horace Bidle, elected in 1874; Quincy Myers, elected in 1906; Moses Laury, elected in 1914; and Michael Fansler, elected in 1932.

One local attorney, John Pettit, served both as speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives and as consul at Maranhao, Brazil, as well as judge of the Cass circuit court.

Albert S. White, the first lawyer admitted to practice in the Cass circuit court, had a distinguished career, serving as congressman and U. S. Senator as well as federal judge.

Other local attorneys who became U. S. senators included Edward A. Hannagan, Daniel Pratt, and David Turpie.

Another local attorney who gained national prominence was Kennesaw Mountain Landis, uncle of the present state supreme court judge from Logansport. He served first as federal judge and then as commissioner of organized baseball for many years.

The two oldest living members of the Cass county Bar are former circuit judge John B. Smith, who was admitted to practice on April 15, 1829, more than 64 years ago, and Robert C. Hillis, who was admitted to practice Feb. 4, 1907.

Present officers of the Cass county Bar association are Frederick Hanna, president; Charles K. Michael, secretary; and Harold J. Tuberty, treasurer.

The complete list of Cass Bar association members follows: Charles L. Anderson, Charles R. Anderson, Mae T. Anderson, George H. Babeock, George L. Brubaker, Ralph W. Buck, Orville T. Fox, Newman/Gee, Jessie Gremelspacher, Frederick B. Hanna, John T. Hillis, Robert C. Hillis, Tom F. Hirschauer, Robert S. Justice, Norman L. Kiesling, Frederick Landis, Frank M. McHale, Charles K. Michael, Glenn L. Miller, Richard A. Mollique, Harold C. Mull, Paul Myers, Donald D. O'Neill, Lynn O'Neill, Earl Palmer, Herbert P. Small, Leland L. Smith, John B. Smith, Frank E. Tolbert, Harold J. Tuberty, Harry V. Tuttle, and Cass Circuit Judge Clifford O. Wild.

Groups and activities in the YWCA include the Junior High canteen, adult canteen, Mary Beth club, who's New club, Young Adult, Golden Age, Y-Teens and Hi-Tri.

The three life members of the Logansport members are Mrs. John L. Shafer, Mrs. William Studenaker, and Mrs. Golda Bailey.

The present board of directors includes: Mrs. Earl Bailey, president; Mrs. Richard Camblin, 1st vice; Mrs. J. S. Gerst, 2nd vice; Mrs. Gerald Runyon, secretary; Mrs. Walter Mehaffie, treasurer; Mrs. Charles Elkensberry; Mrs. Robert McCart, Mrs. L. R. Burger, Mrs. George Muehhausen, Mrs. P. C. Talmadge, Mrs. Robert Hammontrout, Mrs. Gerald Claudius, Mrs. Ralph Buck, Mrs. L. Gordon Leech, Mrs. Robert Jewell, Mrs. Wendell Rowe, Mrs. Charles Lowry, Mrs. Leonard Wiseman, Mrs. E. C. Garver, Mrs. Anthony Vesh, Mrs. R. S. McCord, and Mrs. C. E. Leach.

The advisory committee members are: Fred Hanna, Ira Cree, Mrs. James Kimbrough, Mrs. William Studebaker, Ed Yeazel, and the Rev. Leach.

The staff of the YWCA includes Mrs. Betty Jean Shanteau, executive director; Mrs. Jeanette Meiner, teen-age director; and Mrs. Minnie Wright, housekeeper and housemother.

**LET IT BURN**  
MANISTEE, Mich. (UP) — Kenneth Berchard, 21, knew his car was on fire but didn't know what to do about it. Finally overtaken by a police cruiser, he explained he kept right on driving the burning auto through the city because he didn't dare to park. "There were no parking signs along the street," he said.

Americans spend about \$16,000,000,000 (B) a year eating out or one of every four dollars in the nation's food budget.



MEMBERS OF CASS COUNTY BAR IN 1886—James J. Justice, Quincy A. Myers, Elijah Dutches, Joseph Gray, George W. Funk, Albert G. Jenkinis, William H. Jacks, D. B. Graham Samuel L. McFadden, J. C. McGregor, Henry Snyder, W. T. Wilson, Anthony Smith, John C. Chapelow, John R. O'Connor, Charles B. LaSalle, Horace P. Bidle, E. L. Daniels, Dudley H. Chase, DeWitt C. Justice, John C. Nelson, John McGreevy, Patrick McGreevy, Fred W. Munson, Frank Swigart, Henry C. Thornton, W. W. Haney, Frank Crockett, S. T. McConnell, Charles E. Hale.

**Research Being Done on Synthetic "Mushroom"**  
DAVIS, Calif. — University of California agriculture scientists are doing research on a synthetic which may produce a synthetic new "mushroom type" food.

The studies are aimed at producing edible fungi in fermentation tanks, similar to the process used in large-scale penicillin production.

Donald M. Reynolds, assistant professor of bacteriology, and Paul V. Benko, graduate student in food technology, are working on the experiment at UC's Agriculture College here.

Reynolds said the food would be grown in large tanks in a "submerged culture" process and would "greatly reduce" labor costs now required to raise mushrooms. The fungi could find wide uses in mushroom soups, gravies, and sauces, where whole mushrooms are not used, and they could be used for flavoring, Reynolds said.

**Cycles 7,421 Miles; Calm About It All**

MUSKEGON, Mich. — Silver-haired Mrs. Dan Raymond said she doesn't feel there was anything "dangerous" about her 7,421-mile solo motorcycle trip to the West Coast.

"A lot of people seem to think it was dangerous for me to drive to there and back alone on a motorcycle," said the 51-year-old wife of a Muskegon motorcycle dealer.

"Several fellows have told me they wouldn't have the nerve to do it themselves. But it wasn't dangerous at all. It was exciting and it was unusual, but it wasn't dangerous.

**Next Rung:**  
Plans under way for additional remodeling and expansion.

**Under J. A. Young's ownership the store was enlarged and remodeled.**

Model rooms were created on 2nd and 3rd floors over adjoining building. The old family office "cage" was torn down and replaced with a modern office. New lines were added, and volume rose rapidly. After Mr. Young's death, Mrs. Young became owner.

**H. Wiler's was purchased by J. A. Young, and William H. Wiler, grandson of the founder, became manager.**

and heads the operation as a 25-year employee. Louise Roth-ermel, office manager and resident agent has served for 21 years. The late Donald Grubbs retired after an association of 43 years.

**1926—Expansion required move to 4th and Market Streets.**

and a corporation was formed 1929 with S. O. Cook, W. O. Murdock, John Bethke, August Bethke, Donald Grubbs, and Frank McHale as stockholders. John Bethke was manager. Later, S. O. Cook became sole owner.

**Victor Wiler**  
after retirement of his father, Henry operated H. Wiler's, ... known for miles around as the leading home furnishings store.

**Max Fisher became a partner.**

and Wiler's became a furniture and bedding store. Known also for fine selection of draperies and needlework. Larger quarters required move to 4th and Broadway.

**1876 — A carpet store was started by Henry Wiler located on the east side of 4th Street between Market and Broadway.**

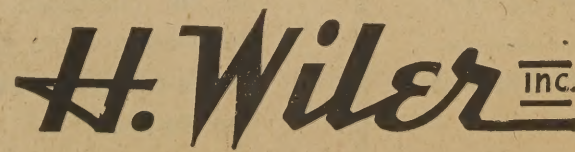
It's not uncommon for a young couple to say to Bill Wiler—"My great-grandmother started housekeeping with furniture from H. Wiler's, and so did my grandmother and my mother. I want to, too." We can think of no greater compliment. For this is evidence that H. Wiler's has "changed with the times"—has kept up with modern ideas, and yet has retained the friendly "small town" spirit of service. It's fun to look back, but more, Wiler's are looking ahead, seeking new ways to add a better rung to the Logansport ladder. That is the motive behind the plans now being formulated for additional remodeling and redecorating. The motive for hunting out better values in furniture, carpet, and bedding. We want your daughters to be proud to start housekeeping with the furnishings from H. Wiler's, too.

**H. Wiler FURNITURE - CARPET - BEDDING - MARKET AT FOURTH**



H. Wiler furniture truck in 1910. A far cry from the familiar modern cream colored truck with dubonnet lettering seen about town today.

**80 YEARS AGO**



PLACED A RUNG ON LOGANSPORT'S LADDER OF SUCCESS AND ARE STILL ADDING RUNGS TO THE LOGANSPORT STORY!

**Mrs. George Walters First President of YWCA's Board**

Original idea for the organization of the Logansport Young Women's Christian Association is attributed to Mrs. Esther Zinn Mrs. George Walters, and Mrs. Mildred Beatty.

The YWCA was organized in 1923 with Mrs. Walters as president of the first board of directors. The board also included Mrs. J. S. Corkey, 1st vice president; Mrs. J. B. Winter, 2nd vice president; Miss Mildred Winters, secretary; Mrs. B. W. Egan, treasurer; Miss Minnie Gibbard, Miss Anna Gibson, Miss Mable Schultz, Mrs. W. A. Holloway, Mrs. Paul Souder, Mrs. John Bradfield, Miss Etta Massena, Mrs. Bert Castle, Mrs. W. W. Holmes, Miss Clara Rathfon, Miss Virginia Bradfield, and Mrs. Allen Nelson.

First trustees elected to serve in advisory capacity were Frank Wiperman, Mrs. S. A. Fisher, Mrs. W. F. Wilson, Mrs. C. W. Groves, Russell P. Pfahl, C. O. Kloepfer, and Elizabeth Homburg.

Following the organization the group launched a campaign in March, 1923 for \$50,000 including funds for remodeling and beginning administration at the original Judge D. Dykeman home at 127 E. Broadway and for the erection of a gymnasium. A total of \$25,754 was raised.

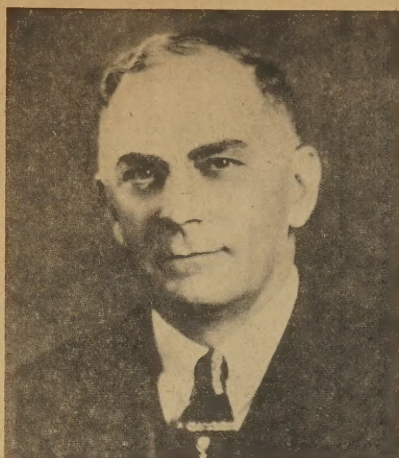
The present YWCA stemmed from a home built in 1871 by Judge Dykeman. It contained marble fireplaces, handcarved woodwork, and 16 spacious rooms. Following the death of Judge Dykeman in 1911, Dr. Earl Palmer used the home as a hospital for a few years.

In 1923 the women of Logansport purchased the building to be used as a YWCA for \$14,000. The Annex building was constructed in 1950 as the result of a

Ancient Romans called an orange-yellow metal mined by Cyprus "Cyprium aes," or Cyprian metal. From the Latin term, later contracted to "cuprum," came the English word "copper."



# My! How Things Have Changed During OUR 40 YEARS in The Logansport Story



Erle S. Kinnear, founder of the B and B Store in Logansport and active in its management until his death in 1941.

**T**IMES CHANGE . . . yes, conditions, too; but through the years the name B and B has identified one of the few certain things in a very uncertain world—an organization devoted exclusively to bringing the people of Logansport and surrounding areas good quality merchandise at popular prices—over 40 years without a compromise to that idea!

Throughout the years, the B and B Store has offered superior merchandise and has not compromised the ideal of its founder. This has brought the rich reward of customer confidence.

There are no frills or fancies at The B and B . . . just the best quality at the lowest possible price. Low prices are not merely a promise at The B and B . . . they're a fact . . . proven day in and day out . . . and not at a sacrifice to quality!

Pictured at right the exterior of The B and B Store at 408 East Market Street. Quality merchandise and well known brands are found in every department of each of its three floors. Citizens of Logansport as well as the trading area have learned in 40 years that it pays to shop at The B and B!



Erle S. Kinnear started The B and B in Logansport in 1916, just one block west of its present location on Market street, where it moved in the late "twenties." Since 1932 the store has been operated by Jim Kinnear, the son of the founder, as president and general manager. This complete department store is a Logansport owned corporation.

## The B and B Staff and Employees

Pictured left to right: Bea McIlwain, Alice Deniston, Alice Hanley, Charlotte Rose, Ralph Lockhart, Shirley Murphy, Louise McCain, Irma Shine, Helen Rogers, Bob Meyer, Mary Galloway, Mary Watson, Bill Holder, Vada Kimener, Jane Conklin, Mary Royer, Helen Houser, Max Boxell, Martha Berg, Phillip Cramer, Bertha Goltz, Marie Kumler, Lillian Koppe and Jim Kinnear.



### Three Full Floors to Serve Your Needs

**DOWNSTAIRS STORE**—Curtains, Draperies, Yard Goods, Notions, Towels, Bedding, Window Shades, Rugs, Appliances, Sewing Supplies. **MAIN FLOOR**—Tobacco, Lighters, Smoker's Needs, Greeting Cards, Candy, Gift Items, Ladies' Accessories, Men's and Boys' Wear. **SECOND FLOOR**—Ladies Ready-to-Wear, Millinery, Girl Scout Equipment, Children's Wear, Girdles, Lingerie, Infants' Needs.

# The B and B Store

408 E. MARKET STREET



# General John Tipton, Great Soldier And Statesman

## Was Logansport's Most Distinguished Citizen

No other man played such a prominent role in the development of Logansport as did Gen. John Tipton, soldier and statesman, who was one of the most illustrious men of his time.

General Tipton was only seven years of age when his father, Joshua Tipton, was killed by Indians in Tennessee in 1793. With his mother, two sisters, and a half brother, he moved to Brinley's Ferry in Harrison county, Indiana territory, in the fall of 1807.

He purchased a home and 50 acres of ground for his mother by repairing guns and by splitting rails at fifty cents a hundred.

It was as a soldier that General Tipton first distinguished himself. He became an active member of a company of mounted riflemen known as "Yellow Jackets" which was formed in 1809 by the sheriff of Harrison county. This company was in the thick of the fighting in the Indian wars, ending in the battle of Tippecanoe on Nov. 7, 1811. General Harrison was deeply impressed by his coolness and bravery and he subsequently was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general.

After being elected sheriff of Harrison county in the first election under the state constitution, he was sent to the legislature from that county in 1819-20 and was named to the committee to select a site for the state capital. The present site of Indianapolis was selected.

**Came Here In 1823**  
In 1822, the year after his reelection to the state legislature, the governor appointed General Tipton as commissioner to locate the boundary line between Indiana and Illinois. In the following year President Monroe appointed him general agent of the Pottawattomie and Miami Indians on the upper Wabash. The seat of the agency at that time was Fort Wayne, but in the spring of 1823, at his suggestion, the agency was moved to Logansport, where he resided until his death.

President John Quincy Adams also recognized General Tipton's stature as a statesman by appointing him a commissioner on the part of the United States to treat with the Indians for the cession of their lands. His knowledge of the Indians facilitated the opening of valuable lands in this rich agricultural area to the early settlers.

Elected United States Senator from Indiana in 1831 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James Noble, he was re-elected to a full six-year term in 1832. While in the Senate he served as chair-

man of the committee on Indian affairs, which at that time was one of the federal government's most important committees.

Before beginning his service in the Senate, General Tipton had acquired title to the land upon which the town of Logansport was built and, with Chauncey Carter, made the original plat of the town as well as four of its later additions.

General Tipton donated a lot for the erection of the first school and public building ever erected in Cass county, the "Old Eel River Seminary," at the northeast corner of Fourth and Broadway, and also donated the square on which the high school and Lincoln junior high school now stand.

**Erected Mill**  
It was under General Tipton's direction that the first saw and grist mills in the county were erected on Eel river, east of Sixth street, in the summer of 1823.

General Tipton was as prominent in Masonic affairs as he was in civic and army life. He had been made a Master Mason in 1817 at Corydon, Ind., and soon after was elected worshipful master of the lodge. In 1820 he was elected Indiana grand master of the lodge, a position to which he was re-elected in 1823 after he had moved to Logansport. He was instrumental in the organization of the first Masonic lodge in Logansport, Tipton lodge No. 33, which was named in his honor.

General Tipton's philanthropic activities were many. He obtained ownership of the land on which the Battle of Tippecanoe was fought and gave it to the state. It was he and Chauncey Carter who gave Cass county the land on which the county court house and jail are located.

General Tipton previously had given a part of the land upon which the city of Columbus, Indiana, was built, and as a result the commission appointed by the legislature to locate the county seat designated the town at Tiptonia in 1821, but, apparently for political reasons the county commissioners of Bartholomew county later that same year changed the name to Columbus.

However, both Tipton county and the city of Tipton were named after him, as was Tipton township in Cass county. Streets and schools in a number of other Indiana cities also were named in his honor.

**Performs Sad Task**  
One of General Tipton's most difficult tasks was given to him in 1838 by Governor Wallace, who directed him to raise a company of



**EEL RIVER AQUEDUCT**—The foundations for this strange structure remain in the bed of Eel river back of the old brewery, where a hundred years ago the Wabash & Erie canal crossed the river. This picture is from a painting of it by Wils Berry, a local artist of some years ago. Canal boats were towed across the river at this point to continue angling across the westside to Water street, whence the canal went west, crossing the Wabash river at Lockport. Mr. Berry's painting shows skaters on the river below the aqueduct, which has dripped water that froze into icicles.

soldiers and remove the Pottawattomie Indians west of the Mississippi river. This he did in the summer and fall of that year with all the kindness that army regulations would permit.

General Tipton was twice married. His first wife was his cousin, Jennie Shields, daughter of John Shields, who became famous in the Lewis and Clark expedition. Their two children were Spier Tipton, who died in the Mexican war while serving as a captain, and Matilda, who died at the age of 18.

He was the father of three children by his second wife, Matilda Spencer. They were Harriet, John and George. Both Harriet and George moved to the West, but John farmed near Logansport until his death in 1873, leaving five children.

On Feb. 14, 1838, twenty days before the expiration of General Tipton's term as United States Senator, his second wife died, and less than two months later, on April 5, 1839, General Tipton also succumbed at the age of 52. His fatal illness was attributed to exposure to inclement weather.

General Tipton was buried in "Spencer's Square," a grove where the St. Jacob's German Lutheran church later was built.

### This Ought to Settle Argument on Dry Beer

**TUBORG, Denmark** — A Tuborg brewery has discovered that beer stays as dry as ever on the bottom of the ocean.

Scientists at the brewery tested three bottles of beer which had spent the last three years at the bottom of the Baltic Sea. They had

been brought up by divers salvaging a ship's cargo which had slipped from the slings while being loaded for export.

The laboratory experts would have been happy to test more bottles—but the remainder of the two cases recovered were consumed by the "dry divers" before the captain stopped them in the interest of science.

### THREE TOWNSHIPS

The first action taken by the first county commissioners elected in Cass county happened on May 1, 1829, when the ordinance was passed dividing the county into three townships, Eel River, Wabash, and St. Joseph.

Logansport's industrial payroll exceeds \$17,000,000.

Since June 1, 1954 in... *The Logansport Story*

## YEAZEL'S

513 E. BROADWAY

Ed Yeazel spent 25 years with Kresge's. During that time he served in many cities... but "there's something about Logansport that makes you want to live here," says Ed, "and that's why I became a permanent part of it in 1954."

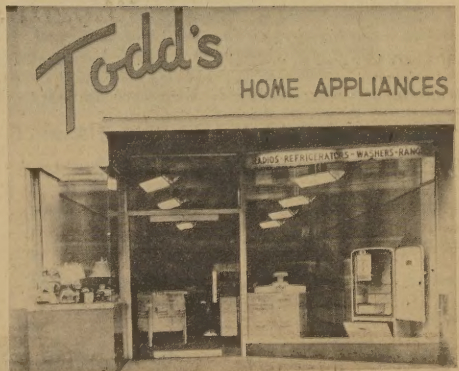
... And whether it's for newspapers, magazines, greeting cards, camera supplies, gifts, candy or ice cream... you'll find Yeazel's a friendly store... the kind that makes Logansport a nice place to live!

FEATURING THE FAMOUS RUSTCRAFT GREETING CARDS

the store that service built in  
*The Logansport Story*

Over 21 Years Of Quality and Service

March, 1935, marks the beginning of Todd's in The Logansport Story. At that time Ralph and Gladys Todd opened a small appliance store at 315 E. Broadway with one employee. Through the years the business grew as the Todd's lived up to their policy to sell quality merchandise and to service everything they sold. Today Todd's is housed in its own building at 327 East Market St., has a warehouse and service shop at 805 Burlington avenue, and 11 employees.



### OUR SINCERE THANKS...

If we have been able to grow, it is due to the patronage of our loyal customers. Many of our first customers are still regulars in our store today. Also, to our loyal and dependable employees, our appreciation for the fidelity shown through the years... you are responsible for our growth.

# TODD'S

"The Store That Service Built"

327 East Market Phone 3300

Famous Names at TODD'S

- ZENITH
- COLEMAN
- ROPER
- GENEVA
- DRI-GAS
- GENERAL ELECTRIC
- KELVINATOR
- EASY
- HAMILTON
- SUNBEAM
- UNIVERSAL
- FOY PAINTS

## Bigger Savings AND More Modern Conveniences

... these have been our contributions in

### The Logansport Story



B & M Supply Company has just passed its Sixth Birthday. The company opened in May of 1950. It was purchased by David Beaver in January 1954. Offering Logansport quality plumbing, heating, cabinets and paint at the lowest prices possible has been the goal at B & M in the past and will continue in the future... making life easier and happier in The Logansport Story.

## B & M Supply Co.

PLUMBING—HEATING—CABINETS—PAINT

309 East Broadway Phone 3790



### First Business Located At Point

The first business establishment located in the county was trading post at the mouth of Eel river, founded in 1824, before any permanent settlers arrived.

After the county was settled, this and other posts, served as banks. Since money was very scarce, raccoon skins were given a standard value and served as money.

Early settlers used to gather at the public square on days court was in session to dicker about articles needed.

An early newspaper editor announced he would take pay for subscriptions to his paper in corn, ginseng, pork, chickens, flour, hominy, cord wood, and raccoon skins.

### VFW Charter Closed With 159 Members

One hundred and fifty-nine persons signed the charter of the Logansport Post No. 3790, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

This was the largest charter membership of any post in the United States since 1928.

Groundwork for the organization of the group was laid during a meeting of a small group of Cass county veterans who met Jan. 24, 1940.

Eligibility of a veteran depended upon his having served his country on foreign soil or hostile waters during the actual period of war.

Tradition earned by the soldiers of 1838 was handed down to 1917. The post was organized on March 10, 1940 and the charter closed on June 12 of that year.

Charles R. Saunders was first commander of the post.

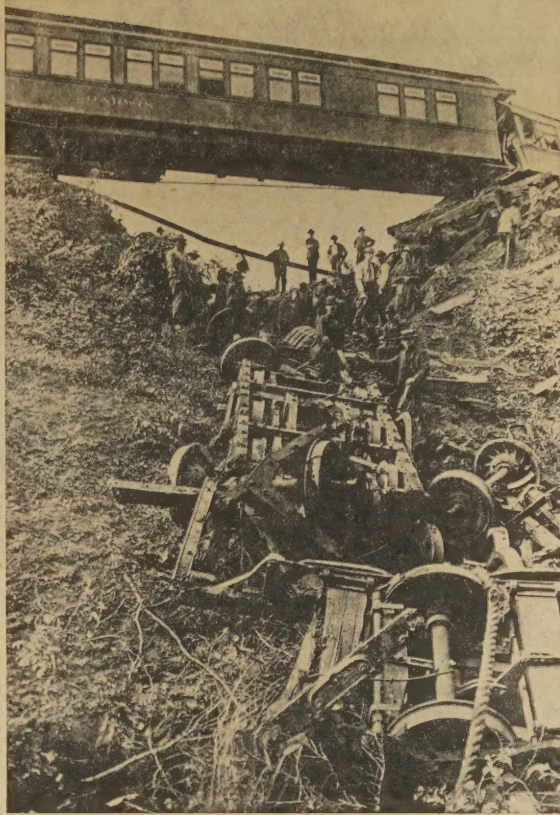
Ira Hornbeck was senior vice-commander; Ralph W. Lewis, junior vice commander; Lawrence Davis, chaplain; Otis Miller, judge advocate; Raymond Miller, adjutant; E. W. Leslie, quartermaster; Leonard Fenwick, Fred Morris, and Carl B. Bolle, trustees.

Commanders of the post have been the following: Charles Saunders, Fred Morris, Otis Miller, E. W. Leslie, Gifford Talbert, Harry Davidson, William Bushing, Wilson Bush, Dean Winn, Ed Burkett, Douglas Martin, Pete Rhoody, Isadore Davis, Mike Long, Charles Dutrieux, and John Myers.

In March, 1940, the building at 1023 Erie avenue was secured as a permanent meeting place. The post purchased the building in September, 1946, expanded and remodeled in 1949.

The Logansport post was the second largest in the state in 1945.

Coldest day on record at Logansport was January, 1885, when a temperature of 25 degrees below zero was recorded.



**WORST CASS RAIL WRECK**—Nine people were killed, scores injured, in the worst railroad accident in the history of Cass county. The wreck occurred on the Wabash about a mile east of Cass Station road (six miles east of Logansport). A terrific rain caused a washout on a high bank, and a westbound passenger train struck the sagging track in the night. The engine rolled down the bank and into a field but the engineer and fireman survived. The dead were all immigrants in one car which was smashed. One stopped spanning the washout, as shown above, its trucks fallen into the V in the bank below. It required several days to get the wreckage out and repair the right-of-way. Doctors and rescuers went to the scene in a sprinkling rain.

### Rev. Turner Was First Church of God Pastor

The Helm street Church of God was organized in 1917 by the Rev. P. E. Turner, the first pastor. The congregation first met in homes and then it rented the store building at 712 Helm street, owned by George Tender. Later the members bought the property.

In the spring of 1923 the old store building was torn down and plans were drawn for a new build-

ing. The congregation worshipped in the Washington school while the new church was being built. It was dedicated Oct. 28, 1923.

In 1945 the church purchased two lots and a parsonage at 721 Helm street. The parsonage had been remodeled.

There are six city-owned parks in Logansport—Dykeman, Riverside, McKinley, Fairview, Tower and Spencer.

(Picture Courtesy of Gola Thomason)

**UNNECESSARY WARNING**—HARTFORD, Conn. — The U. S. Weather Bureau initiated the semi-annual "Forest Fire Danger Forecast" in Connecticut, the day the state was hit with the worst snowstorm of the year.

One of the wettest years in Logansport history was 1969 when precipitation totaled 51.26 inches.

Logansport's 1955 assessed valuation was listed as \$26,335,995.

The first bridge constructed in Cass county was the Third street project, opened for traffic in the spring of 1838.

Fire protection for the city is provided by 47 men, four stations and nine pieces of modern fire-fighting equipment — inhalator service, first aid and one two-way radio truck.

## The Oldest Store

In The Logansport Story

### Since 1873

Logansport Families Have Been Buying Their Shoes from

# Graffis

Probably the shoes your Grandmother wore as a bride came from Graffis' for Graffis has been selling shoes on Fourth Street for 83 years . . . with always the same high quality merchandise and the most competent, courteous service. The store was started by William M. Graffis, the father of the present owner, George A. Graffis, at 312 Fourth street, later moved to 313 Fourth and finally to its present location, 306 Fourth.



### Famous Name Shoes You'll Find at Graffis'

- FOR WOMEN: Florsheim Vitality, Carmelettes, Town & Country
- FOR MEN: Florsheim and Freeman
- FOR CHILDREN: Jumping Jacks, Trim Foot, Acrobats

## W. M. Graffis & Son

306 Fourth Street

Established 1873

Phone 3078

# THOMAS & EVERMAN COMPANY

## DODGE - PLYMOUTH

### "Logansport's Oldest Automotive Dealer"

BABE THOMAS started his automobile career in November of 1914 with the firm of Simon J. Carroll Co.—a corporation—of which he was secretary and treasurer — in the present building, or middle room, where Watts Brothers Ice Cream Co. is presently located. Across the street from their place of business at that time was the old elevator, or Canal Elevator, where the old canal came across 5th St. which was later torn down and west building of Star Garage was built. Mr. Thomas recalls that back in those days their automobile sales consisted mostly of trading with people that were trading in their horses and buggies on automobiles and they did a land-office business on that score. Mr. Thomas reminisces that he traded for the last horse that was owned by the city of Logansport and the horse was used on the Fire Department. He also recalls that automobile parking was plentiful and a driver could park anywhere with their car headed in any direction. Mr. Carroll and Mr. Thomas started selling Dodge passenger cars and as it was a new car on the market they had a franchise on seven counties, but eventually lost county by county as the great Dodge Plant really got in higher car production and their firm later only controlled Cass County and immed ate territory. Later, and after World War ONE Mr.

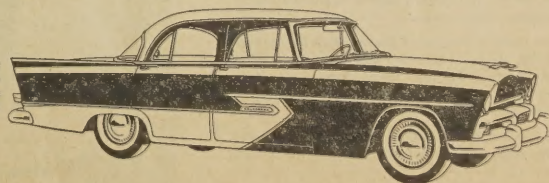
Thomas and the late Jim Justice, who died in 1937, secured the local Ford Agency which they operated for many years and were located in the Star Garage Building.

Chick Everman started his automobile career in Royal Center in 1924 at the Ford Agency, and was connected in all capacities, in the business there—until he became associated with the firm of "Thomas and Justice" which, after the death of Mr. Justice, eventually became the present firm of Thomas and Everman Co., selling Dodge and Plymouth cars and Dodge Trucks, in their present location of 517-519 North Street . . . "And here we might add that both these partners were born in Royal Center". Before coming to Logansport, Mr. Everman was engaged in the automobile business there for 8 years before engaging in the same business here in 1932. These two men have a combined total of many years in the automotive field and feel indebted to the automobile buying public in Logansport, Cass County and immediate vicinity, altho' there has been many, many changes in automobiles, operation of their business and the sales procedures and trading of their products.



THE DRAMATIC NEW 1956 DODGE "First With "Push-Button" Drive"! Born of Success To Challenge The Future. Except envious, admiring glances behind the wheel of these new beauties in the smart Dodge. Priced with the lowest, they represent the biggest, most beautiful buy on the road . . . they offer brilliant push-button driving, thrilling style, magnificent "Panel-Perfect" interiors, Highway Hi-Fi, and advanced Dodge V-8 and six performance and economy!

THE NEW 1956 PLYMOUTH—BIG BRIGHT BEAUTIFUL . . . Again First With "Push-Button Drive" The Newest, Smoothest, Least Expensive no-shift Driving In The Low Price Field! Here's luxury new to low-price cars, yours in the brilliant new PLYMOUTH! 3 GREAT LINES! The Smart New Belvedere, The Luxurious New Savoy, The Beautiful New Plaza. Each With all of Plymouth's famous engineering features that add up to MORE VALUE FOR YOU! . . . You're invited to see and drive the '56 PLYMOUTH!!



DODGE "JOB-RATED" 1956 TRUCKS . . . A Product of Chrysler Corporation. The World's Best Trucks! Powerful pickups and Expresses—Power Plus Economy! Smart Town Panels . . . Rugged Stakes! Power Dome V-8! Dodge Trucks—powerful . . . economical . . . dependable . . . Thrifty six . . . Money Maker . . . Money Saver on any Job! See Us For "DODGE JOB-RATED TRUCKS" . . . SEE MORE! HAUL MORE! SAVE MORE! It's a Better Deal For The Man At The Wheel!

Dodge-Plymouth  
America's Most Dependable Automobile  
"Where to buy them?"  
517 North  
Phone 4811

Stop in to your Dodge-Plymouth Dealer for Dependable Service



### Real Twister Struck Here In March, '16

In March, 1916, the only real twister ever to hit the city touched down and did inestimable damage.

It came at 10:15 p.m. It was past any given spot in a few minutes.

One man was killed on the west side when a two-inch steel line shaft was torn from a factory sizer the roof went off. The shaft went across Center avenue through the front of a house and killed a man.

In the country northwest of the city, the storm blew down a house and burned a youth to death. The collapsing house trapped him by one wrist at the door, then caught fire.

The twister started at Kouts and blew out south of Marion, near there blowing a passenger train clear off the track.

In Logansport, it came down to ground level in spots, unroofing houses and damaging buildings. The swath would have gone straight through the down town district, moving east, if the twister had held to the ground.

It took the top of the Roosevelt school at Seventh and Broadway. Fred McKinsey, 1010 High street, has reason to remember it.

He was picked up at Fourth and Broadway and carried to Fifth where he was returned to his footing gently and unscathed. People in stores said the wind held him three or four feet in the air all the way.

### Altrusa Club 7 Years Old

Logansport's chapter of the International Altrusa club was organized and chartered on June 13, 1949 with Ethel Nice the first president.

Altrusa is an industrial organization. The International was organized in April, 1917—the Pioneer Women's Service club with classification guide. Motto is Patriotism, Efficiency, and Service.

Membership in the organization is invitational and a balance of occupations is maintained.

The Altrusa club has a dinner meeting each Thursday evening. Current officers are: Agda Rafter, president; Mildred Schaefer, vice president; Camille Killian, recording secretary; Ruby Smith, corresponding secretary; and Margaret Klein, treasurer.

The local club makes substantial contributions annually to: Founders Fund, which furnishes vocational aid to older women; Grants-in-Aid; outright grants of \$250 to \$700 to Latin American and Asian women graduate students in North America. One J bond is purchased each year for Community Building. \$100 is given each year for retarded children in Logansport, and the group sells tickets for the Purdue Glee club programs.

Altrusa service includes: \$15 to American Friends of Korean Relief, two packages of clothing and medical supplies to Korean club, \$200 for new hall furniture at YM-CA, clothing, money and 4-H supplies for a needy girl. Weekly visits to the Jones Convalescent home are made, furniture and time are given to the Teen-Canteen, and gifts are sent to Longcliff.

Clubs are located in the United States, Mexico, Canada, Puerto Rico, England, Guatemala, and Bermuda. Seoul, Korea, is temporarily inactive because of the war. Club formation has been authorized for Ireland, France, Switzerland, and the Scandinavian countries.

The 1956-57 theme is service in Four Dimensions—Altrusa Information, International Relations, Public Information and Vocational Information.

### Grace Evangelical Dates Back to 1919

The Grace Evangelical Lutheran church, organized Oct. 12, 1919, with a membership of 200 persons, held services in Central school (the Roosevelt building) during its first year and the Rev. H. E. Suchm served as its first pastor.

In October, 1920, the second Presbyterian church and parsonage at Ninth and Broadway were purchased for \$35,000 for use as the church home, and the first service was held there on October 29. The congregation became a part of the Indiana Synod of the United Lutheran Church in America in 1935. An extensive redecorating program was carried out in 1950.

### Childish Quarrels Are Necessary to Growth

BROOKINGS, S. D. — Children's bickerings are a trial and error method of solving conflicts and differences, according to Mrs. Marie Gonsalus of South Dakota State College.

She said that juvenile quarrels are like the debates and arguments of grown-ups and should not be interfered with unless one child is continually on the receiving side.

She said quarreling and bickering in the pre-school age group are inevitable, and sometimes necessary if the child is to learn how to get along with others.

Logansport operates under the councilmanic form of government. There are seven members on the city council, presided over by the mayor.



**BROADWAY** The electric car shows that this picture was taken after the turn of the century. Taken from Seventh looking east at Broadway, it shows the unpaved street and houses which old timers will recognize. Later the car track was double-tracked from just below Eighth westward through the business section.

### BPW Formed Here in 1915

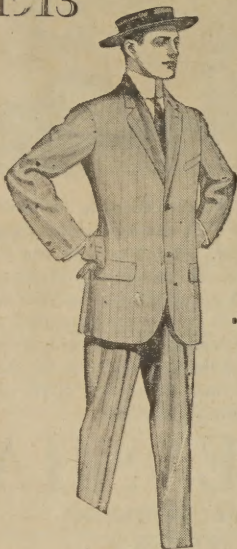
The Logansport Business and Professional Women's club was organized in 1915 for the purpose of engaging in civil activities. It was affiliated with the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's clubs in 1923 and secured its charter in 1924. Helen Kuppenheimer was the first president, holding office from 1915 to 1918. The charter members were Fern Pickett, Daisy Purcell, Marie Floyd, Marguerite Earheart, Stella Laing, Esther Hanna, Margaret Jones, Florence Greenstelder, Julia Parrish, Mildred Bazier, Abbie Fridiger, Lena King, Nell Rankin, Gladys Black, Georgia Harrison, Mary Markert, Marie Whitted, Louise Rothermel, Mildred Grave, Julia Haner, Rena Miller, Nellie Ryan, Carrie Swadner, Etha Masena, Mary Arthur, Ethel Enyart, Marie Eckerle and Florence Horstman.

Logansport erected its first jail out of hewed logs in 1829.



**SECOND AND MARKET STREET**—A workman leans on his shovel during street repairs in Market below Second. The old Barnett hotel can be seen on the left. From Second to the Market street bridge later was the first stretch of Logansport streets to be paved with asphalt. This view apparently dates to about 1890.

1913



Today as yesterday, it seems....

THE BEST DRESSED MEN WEAR CLOTHES FROM REHMS!

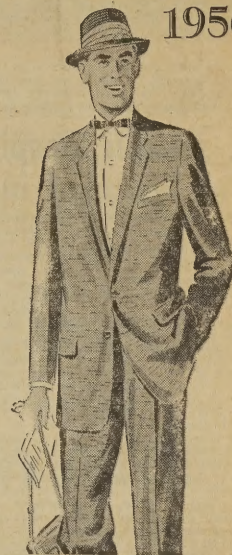
... and here's the story how

Two Brothers... with a total Investment of \$200 in September following the 1913 Flood Opened

“THE BIGGEST LITTLE STORE IN TOWN”

William and Carl Rehm, in September, 1913, with an investment of one hundred dollars each, started a men's wear store on Broadway. The store at that time was about where the Logan Theatre is now located. Bill and Carl enjoyed filling their store with good clothing... the kind and quality that style-conscious men preferred. Courtesy and an unusually friendly atmosphere contributed much to the store's success. During Rehm's 44 years of progress in Logansport, the store moved across the street from its first location, and in 1926 to 405 E. Broadway, the present location. Bill's son, William S. Rehm, worked in the store part time while attending school. Later, after completing his education, he became a part of the firm. The name was changed to Rehms Men's Wear, but intentionally the size of the store as well as the fine quality merchandise, service, and courtesy have remained the same... a perhaps small, but important part of The Logansport Story.

1956



Rehm Bros. as it was originally in September, 1913. Pictured at left, Carl Rehm, co-founder, and at the right, Harold Bass, a customer. This store was located at the present site of the Logan theatre.



Rehms Men's Wear today... the ultimate in self selection for quality-minded and style-conscious men. Pictured at left, Bill Rehm, Sr., and on the right, Bill Rehm, Jr.

Today, As Always At Rehms You Choose From Brand Names You Know and Trust...

- Van Heusen Shirts and Sportswear
- Cricketeer Sport Coats
- Jazmar Slacks and Leisure Wear
- Faultless Pajamas and Underwear
- Dunbrook Topcoats
- Rugby Sportswear
- Mark Twain Sport Shirts

- Lee Hats
- Slacks by Higgins
- Plymouth Rainwear
- Faultless Shirts, Neckwear and Socks
- Skipper Sportswear
- Anson Jewelry for Men

# Rehms MEN'S WEAR

405 E. Broadway  
Dial 3273

“THE BIGGEST LITTLE STORE IN TOWN”

Siebler Tailoring Co.  
Custom Tailoring to Your Individual Measurements



GOT NO TIME FOR BREAKFAST THIS MORNING. I'M HEADING FOR INDIANA TO HELP THE PHAROS-TRIBUNE AND THE PRESS TELL THE GREAT "LOGANSPORT STORY!"



© 1956 King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Dave Berger

### McHale Was All-American Football Player in 1914

Logansport high school was turning out college football material long before basketball began to take roots in this community. One local grinder earned All-American honors. This label was pinned on Frank McHale by several sports writers in 1914, following his three-year career as a University of Michigan lineman. McHale joined the professional ranks for three years with the Detroit eleven. In 1917, he played with Wabash and later was captain and coach of the team which won the army championship of the Southwestern area at Kelly Field, Texas.

Harry Routh won all-western honors as a tackle at Purdue before World War I and became a member of the Wabash Athletic club eleven in professional football. Herman Frushour, retired vice-president of the Pennsylvania railroad, performed as an end, full-

back and halfback at Purdue between 1903 and 1906.

William (Biddy) Longabaugh was another Logansport athlete who played on the Boilermaker squad after the turn of the century.

Earl Holloway, brother of Dr. W. A. Holloway, graduated from the LHS ranks to Purdue, where he captained the Boilermakers in 1907.

Judge M. L. Fansler, played fullback on the Notre Dame varsity between 1903 and 1905.

A teammate of the great Red Grange, Dick Hall performed as a tackle at the University of Illinois.

Gould Knickerbacker, of Clymers, was captain of the Colorado University School of Mines eleven, while John and Harry Ray, also of Clymers, played the guard position on the Franklin college team.

Edwin Schantz served as captain and center on the University of Virginia squad and the Princeton varsity listed Paul Bigler on their 1913 and 1914 team. He was the son of the Presbyterian church pastor.

Med Puett performed at Butler from 1924 to 1926 and was followed the next several years by Jim Puett.

Harry Huntsinger played his college football at Purdue in 1929-30.

Clarence (Tuffy) Laymon was a Butler pivot man in the 1930s and Dick Berndt played four campaigns of varsity as the Bulldogs' regular center.

One of Logansport's most versatile athletes in football, basketball and track, Dave Thomas is an end on the Army football team at West Point.

Alpena, Michigan, leads the world in production of Portland cement.



(Courtesy Clyde Belcher)

**IRON BRIDGE**—The old iron bridge over Eel river at Sixth street for many years linked the Northside section of the city of Logansport. The structure was razed and replaced by the present concrete bridge following the 1913 flood. The previous bridge at this point was a covered structure.

## FOUR GOOD REASONS

**Admiral**  
Appliances

**Culligan**  
Soft Water

**Willys**  
Jeeps

**Hudson**  
Motor Cars

### Why Marty's is Important to *The Logansport Story*

Four Great Names—Willys, Hudson, Culligan and Admiral combine to make Marty's a vital part of The Logansport Story. Ten years on the local scene, Marty Schreyer started here in 1946 with the Culligan Soft Water Service. In 1951 he acquired the location on Water Street and added the Admiral, Hudson and Willys lines. Since then . . . Sales and Service have really been the theme of Marty's!

## Marty's Sales and Service

330 Water Street
M. A. SCHREYER
Phone 2570

### Orient Lodge Organized In Logansport in 1860

Logansport's second Masonic lodge, Orient No. 272, F. and A. M., was established in 1860 with the approval of the first local Masonic lodge, Tipton No. 33, F. and A. M.

The petition for the establishment of the new lodge, chiefly from members of Tipton lodge, was read at the meeting of Tipton lodge on the evening of May 18, 1860, just prior to the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge.

The resolution approved at that meeting was "Resolved: That the Lodge recommend the Grand Lodge to grant the prayer of the petitioners for a dispensation to establish a new Lodge in this place, according to the terms of the petition for that purpose."

On the recommendation of Tipton lodge, the Grand Lodge, which met May 28, 1860, issued a dispensation dated May 30, 1860. The first worshipful master of the new lodge was Horace Coleman, who had been master of Tipton lodge.

S. B. Richardson was the first senior warden and G. F. Johnson was the first junior warden of the new lodge.

A charter was granted by the Grand Lodge, dated May 25, 1861, designating the same master and wardens.

The first subordinate officers under the charter were Morgan Manlove, treasurer; Samuel Bridges, secretary; Edwin Walker, senior deacon; George Clem, junior deacon; W. H. Murphy and J. C. Suter, stewards; and Solomon Fisher, tyler.

Orient lodge for a small rental fee used the Masonic hall lodge room until June 24, 1872, when the lodge moved into its own spacious lodge and banquet room on the third floor of 308-310-312 Broadway, now the east alley side of the Barnes hotel.

Orient's lodge rooms also were used by Tipton lodge while the

new Masonic temple was being erected in 1895 and 1896. Since the completion of the temple, Orient lodge has held all of its meetings there.

Present officers of Orient lodge are William E. Gandrum, worshipful master; Cletus C. Fitz, senior warden; Charles E. Decker, junior warden; Parker T. Beall, treasurer; Maurice E. Raikes, secretary; Arthur D. Hensell, senior deacon; Russel D. Powell, junior deacon; Charles D. Hume, chaplain; John D. Hamilton, senior steward; Roy R. Martin, junior steward; and Charles R. Babb, tyler.

#### Teen-Agers Need More Nutrients

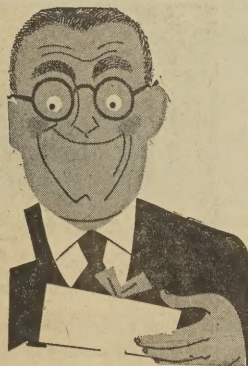
CHICAGO — Teen-agers need from one-third to one-half more protein, minerals and vitamins than their parents, one nutritionist says.

But Rita Campbell, Chicago director of the National Live Stock and Meat Board's nutrition department, said both teen-agers and parents should form better eating habits—beginning with the first meal of the day.

Surveys indicate that most Americans either ignore breakfast or make a skimpy meal of it, Miss Campbell said. If this is done in the interests of reducing, she said, the dieters are defeating their own purpose.

A balanced breakfast, including high-protein foods, is not likely to add unwanted pounds, she said. "And the weight reducer who eats an adequate breakfast is much less likely to be tempted by starchy, fattening foods at lunch or supper," she said.

The American Meat Institute says Americans will eat 8,500,000,000 (B) hot dogs this year. That's 900,000 miles of them.



*When Words Fail...  
folks in The Logansport Story—  
SAY IT WITH A BRICK  
... of Watts Bros. Ice Cream, of course!*

Logansport's oldest ice cream company—Watts Bros.—dates back to 1915 when Harry G. Watts and Walter A. Watts first started the business at 113 Fifth St.

It was in April of that year when the company started, using an ice and salt box for refrigeration and tubs with ice and salt for delivery. In 1918 the room at 111 Fifth St. was added and automatic refrigeration installed. Of course, ice and salt cabinets were still used in the stores.

Folks appreciated the superior quality of Watts Bros. ice cream, and in these early years of the company's history—those who cared would "say it with a brick" . . . of Watts Bros. ice cream.

In 1927 Watts Bros. purchased the building which included 109 Fifth St. The firm has been located at the 109-113 Fifth St. address ever since.

The first refrigerated ice cream truck was purchased in 1931, and refrigerated cabinets came into use. Today display cabinets and serve-yourself cabinets have meant another major improvement.

Watts Bros. have always been famous for ice cream novelties. Today the main specialty in this line is stencilled ice cream—individual slices of brick ice cream gayly decorated for almost every special occasion.

Taste, texture and richness tell the ice cream story, and one needs only to taste Watts Bros. product to know why it has for years been called—

*"THE CREAMS of CREAMS"*

## WATTS BROS. ICE CREAM CO.

109-113 Fifth St.

Phone 4454



# Trace History of Logansport Libraries Back to Year 1837

Libraries—in one form or another—have existed in Logansport since the establishment of the first one in 1837.

Logansport's first library, according to available records, was a collection of a few standard works kept in a log building on the north side of Market street just east of the site of the Barnett hotel.

This establishment was operated by C. Carter.

A few years later, and until about 1847, another library, known as McClure's Library, occupied a one-story frame building at 521 East Broadway, presently occupied by a music store.

This establishment was later transferred to the North Sixth street engine house east of Sixth street and was then merged with the township library. Township libraries served the communities of Cass county and the city of Logansport until 1890.

At that time a free reading room was established at 321 Pearl street under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

**Started With 30 Cents**

Organization of this establishment was started May 20, 1890, when a group of 28 women with 30 cents in their treasury met to plan the project. Among these women were Mrs. Homer Kessler, secretary; Mrs. Hattie Knauss, Dr. Caroline Taylor, Mrs. Mary J. Stevenson, Mrs. Frances Baker, Mrs. William McDonald, Mrs. Amanda Goodwin, Mrs. Stewart McConnell, and Mrs. John Nelson.

The city was canvassed for funds and on July 1, 1890, the free reading room was dedicated.

On that same day a group of women called on the mayor and the city council and recommended that a circulating library be established by the city of Logansport.

The council acted upon this recommendation and levied a tax for a library fund. This fund was allowed to accumulate from 1890 until 1893 when the school board, comprised of V. C. Hanawalt, J. P. Martin, and Jehu T. Elliott purchased the site of the present library building. A large brick residence, the former home of Judge W. Z. Stuart, stood on the lot and the first floor was prepared for the library.

The library was opened for the circulation of books on Nov. 1, 1894, with Miss Elizabeth McCullough as librarian and Mrs. Mary M. Stevens as assistant. The collection numbered 1450 volumes. Acquired Biddle Library

library of 800 volumes was purchased and moved to the library building.

During this period, Andrew Carnegie was establishing libraries over the nation in his name and the school trustees started a project that resulted in a gift of \$35,000 for the present building. The original grant was for \$25,000, but was later increased by \$10,000.

The John E. Barnes company of this city was awarded the contract to construct the stone building and the formal opening of the New Logansport Carnegie library was conducted on Sept. 24, 1904.

In 1918, the city library became a county library serving 12 townships. The first bookmobile, was purchased in September, 1919.

A branch library was opened in rented quarters in Galveston in 1920.

In 1921 deposits of books were established in Lucerne, Twelve Mile, and Young America.

The city library board in 1918 filed notice with the county commissioners of consent of the library board to make the Logansport Library open and free to all people of Cass county not already having free library privileges, on condition that the county contribute to the support of the library.

The city library immediately opened its doors to the residents of these 12 townships though no special services could be given until July 1919, when the first money was received.

**Disastrous 1941 Fire**

During the year a branch to serve Jackson township and Galveston was opened at Galveston.

Deposits of books were placed a year later in the general store at Twelve Mile and Lucerne and in the cream station at Young America. A school library was opened in the new school building at New Waverly and later at Lincoln.

The library played the starring role in one of the biggest disasters in the history of Logansport.

Early in the morning of March 17, 1941, fire, fanned by high wind, gutted the main floor of the structure and left the lobby and reading rooms a smoldering mass of ruins.

Estimates of the loss were placed as high as \$50,000, but the exact loss could not be determined because a number of the books lost were priceless.

Library officials announced the next day that temporary quarters of the library would be in the Longwell Cummings building on

Fifth street and would be open in 10 days.

Librarian Alice Stevens said the next day that most of the books in the basement had not been damaged and that it appeared that more than two-thirds of the 81,000 books could be salvaged.

First steps toward the establishment of a new public library were taken on the evening of April 1, 1941, by a group of 130 city and county residents.

An organization—"Friends and Patrons of the Library"—was formed and Robert J. Arthur was named chairman.

Approval of tentative plans for the new public library was given by members of the Logansport-Cass county library board at a meeting on May 9, Ford Bergman, treasurer, said the building, as proposed, would cost \$82,000 with \$29,000 from insurance and the balance from a bond issue.

J. Wolf Construction Co. made the low offer of 3 bidders at \$45,713.

**Increase Bond Issue**

City school trustees on Dec. 1 voted on entering into contracts for reconstruction work to begin at once.

On Feb. 3, 1942, the city school board approved an additional \$30,000 bond issue.

Eight hundred persons attended the dedicatory program for the new \$105,000 structure.

**Miss Holmes Succeeded Chief**

Miss Holmes succeeded Miss Stevens as chief librarian in 1948. Miss Stevens retired in 1948.

The library today is operated by a staff of 17 persons including the hospital librarians and at the Shaner branch in Galveston.

Today's library boasts a total of more than 120,000 volumes and that figure is increasing constantly.

The staff, in addition to Miss Holmes, includes Edna Holden, county librarian; Janet Carr, cataloger; Matilda Pennington, circulation chief; Alice Rude, reference librarian; Jayne Jones, assistant cataloger; Lois Spotts, county assistant; Ruth Ann Enstfield, circulation assistant; Evelyn Glasson, bookmobile assistant; Nelda Van Baalen, circulation assistant; Norma Brummet, circulation assistant; Marie Sichel, clerk-typist; Guy Minks, custodian; Mrs. Edna Sims, assistant custodian.

Mrs. Hazel Knauss is the librarian at Memorial hospital and Mrs. Evelyn Wolf serves patients at St. Joseph's hospital. Mrs. Bess Crites is librarian at the Shaner branch in Galveston.

# Women Voters Organized in City 19 Years

The League of Women Voters—established in Logansport in 1937—first was a study group sponsored by the Peru League.

It is a non-partisan organization whose primary object is to study and act on governmental issues.

The League does not support or oppose political parties or candidates. It aims to promote citizen interest in government affairs.

First president of the League was Miss Laura Howe. Succeeding presidents have been Aline Grafias, Helen Hildebrandt, Hazel Small, Ethel Van Tilbury, Ann Ginn, Virginia O'Neill, Eleanor Steinilber, Meribah Kraut, and Mildred Bailey.

Present officers are: Lois Shaffer, president; Genevieve Eno, 1st vice-president; Mildred Bailey, 2nd vice-president; Pauline Minter, secretary; and Marion Taylor, treasurer.

During its 19 years the League has contributed by study and action to such local improvements as the employment of a city nurse in 1947, the establishment of a city health department in 1948, and the passage of a Grade A milk ordinance in 1951.

This year the League was given responsibility for handling the petitions for the current hospital expansion program.

The League has afternoon and evening units and is open to all women of Cass county.

# Market Street Has The Right Name

Market street in Logansport is appropriately named.

The block between Second and Third for a number of early years was a real market place, and the first center of trade in the city.

Unfortunately the wide area, which would be useful now, was not extended eastward a couple of blocks.

**FIRST MEDICAL SOC.**

The first Medical Society formed in Cass county came into being in June, 1873 with J. A. Adrain, president; W. H. Bell, vice; J. H. Goodell, secretary; J. M. Justice, treasurer.

Washington, D.C., the nation's capitol, is only 575 miles from Logansport.

Logansport ranks tenth in total bank deposits in the state of Indiana.



THIS IS THE CLASS OF 1876, Logansport High School in the picture are: Sitting in front, left to right: Mary Taylor, Anna (Rice) Taber, Second row: Nannie (Booth) Giff, Lucetta (Grain) Aman, J. E. Williamson, Fred R. Barnheisel, Henrietta Steckel, Lizzie (McGaughey) Jenks, George Edwin Barnett. Third row: Fannie (Rosenthal) Guggenheim, Alice Booth, Walter K. Landis, Ida M. Booth, Annie Conrad, Jennie (Horton) Anderson, Jennie (Booth) Mackintosh.

<b>EARLY MERCHANT</b>	Dallas, Texas is located 1,014 miles from Logansport. Denver, Colorado represents a 1,117 miles trip.	<b>FIRST DOCTOR</b>	Logansport has three motion picture theaters and two golf courses (one a municipal links) for the entertainment of its residents.
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1921
Playing An Important Part In
1956

## THE LOGANSPOET STORY

For Over Thirty-Five Years

# Eberts Drug Store

East Broadway at 19th



Interior View of the Attractively Remodeled and Redecorated Self-Service Drug Store.

EBERTS is truly a friendly, family, neighborhood drug store!

FOR THE KIDDIES—EBERTS means Ice Cream, Sodas and Sundaes.

FOR THE ADULTS—EBERTS means: Prescriptions carefully compounded —

Friendly Council and Helpful Suggestions—a Personal Interest and Understanding of Each Customer's Problems. EBERTS MEANS: The Drug Store with Fine Drugs, Medicines, Cosmetics, Paints, and countless other items.

AND ON JANUARY 1, 1956, EBERTS DRUG STORE ADDED ANOTHER MARK OF DISTINCTION—

"HOME OF LOGANSPOET'S MAYOR"

## EBERTS DRUG STORE

RALPH T. EBERTS, Prop.      Where Friendly Service Prevails

19th and Broadway

## PROGRESSING with LOGANSPOET for 13 YEARS

**Manhattan**

**Munsingwear**

**Jockey**

**Superba**

**Swank**

**Haggar**

**Jantzen**

**King's Men**

**Paris**

**Holeproof**

**Style-Mart**

**Hart-Schnaffer and Marx**

**Clipper-Craft**

**Westbrooke**

**Alligator**

**Levis**

**Jayson**

**Jarman**

**Shields**

**Champ**

**Knox**

**We Sell Personal Satisfaction**

We don't sell clothes. We sell neat appearance ... style ... attractiveness ... long wear ... ease and elegance.

We don't sell shirts. We sell smart, good looks ... comfortable, wrinkle-resisting collars ... (flattering colors).

We don't sell shoes. We sell fine, long-lasting leathers, foot comfort ... the pleasure of walking in the open air.

We take deep pride and a sincere interest in selling you not just articles of clothing, but real personal satisfaction ... satisfaction that continually confirms the wisdom of your purchase ... satisfaction that grows with each month of added wear you are sure to get from high quality merchandise. For we know that only by serving you well can we expect to merit your continued friendship and valued patronage.

For Clothes becoming to you—

You should be coming to

# Brumbaugh's

Indiana's Smartest Men's Store



### Poet (Who Couldn't Read) Wrote Poem About Storm That Struck City In 1845

Although an old Indian legend has it that a severe wind storm or tornado will never strike at a spot where two rivers merge, someone forgot about this on July 1, 1845.

On this day, a storm struck Logansport, which, among other things, blew down a market house, unroofed the courthouse, and badly damaged several other downtown buildings.

This storm was commemorated by Emory Kendall, who had two claims to fame. One was that he was Logansport's pioneer poet. The other was that he could neither read nor write, which didn't seem to handicap him too much in composing his poems.

His poem on the great wind storm, with the original spelling:

twas on the first day of July,  
A tempest rose the wind blew ill,  
And in a furious shape did dash,  
And tore what things, it pleased,  
to smash

the first we "heer" all in its way,  
into west Logan, it there did stray,  
And there a whirlwind, in by turns,  
It caw'd the hows of nabor burns.

And tore part of the roof asunder,  
which caw'd them all to quake and wonder,  
As it did pass, across eel river,  
All who saw it, how they did quiver,

to see the water whirled in the air,  
It maid all present, both gaw and stair,  
It stretched its course towards the ski,  
and swept the river nearly dri.

the next we hear as swit, it did dash,  
tare pollard's kitchen roof to smash,  
his providence held out his arm,  
his family, they received no harm.

the court hows, next a standing by,  
his hite is full three stories hie.

It caw'd the roof all in its hite,  
as if it was nothing but a kite,  
the places rent, fell to the ground,  
tops of chimblis, tumbling down,  
this whirlwind, it did caws,  
much wonder,  
the market hows was rent asunder,

now I must mention mr. ross,  
to his office, it then flew across,  
his buggy carried away in the ground,  
and then returned safe to the ground

the next that comes into my view,  
the methodist church was damaged to,

John Hows, next comes in my round,  
he lives in the upper end of town,

as he was caw'd out in the strete,  
the storm it did, him badly beet,  
this made him feel somewhat flat,

he caws it swept away his hat,  
this caw'd him for to feel disorders,  
he lost a hundred dollars, in verbal orders.

Kendall didn't rest on his laurels  
after writing this epic. He wrote another poem, this one slightly shorter, commemorating the sinking of the canal boat Kentucky, which went down with several passengers near Cottonwood creek, west of Logansport. A chambermaid and three men were rescued from the canal. Kendall's poem:

The chambermaid and three men more.

Sat all night on a sycamore,  
From early night till risp of sun,  
and watched the mighty Wabash run.

Logansport is served by an intra-city bus company, two inter-city bus lines, two railroads and seven trucking companies.

Cows, which ha' the freedom of the city during the early days of Logansport, found the covered bridges a safe retreat in stormy weather.



FIRST ST. JOSEPH HOSPITAL—Built on the south bank of the Wabash River on what is now Cliff Drive, was this first St. Joseph hospital in Logansport. The hospital built in 1839 continued to operate until the present St. Joseph hospital was erected on Twenty-Sixth street in 1908.

### City Has Two Negro Churches

The Mt. Zion Tabernacle was organized 25 years ago by the Rev. J. W. White, the present pastor of the church, with a street meeting.

Elder White drove back and forth from Kokomo from 1830 until 1945, when he moved here.

A modest red brick building at 1500 Woodlawn avenue was used as the site of the church until last November, when the present attractive Wayliss block and brick church was completed by the pastor and his son-in-law, Elder Donald Williams. Construction of the church at the corner of Fifteenth and Erie was started in April, 1932.

The oldest church organized by the colored people of Logansport, however, is the Bethel A. M. E. church. It was organized in the fall of 1862 under the leadership of the Rev. W. L. Langford when originally self-propelled grain combine, but it's much heavier.

One man drives the machine and another handles the fiber bales at the rear. It looks much like an ordinary self-propelled grain combine, but it's much heavier.

Logansport's first recorded cyclone in 1841, according to legend, was so severe that it changed some of the blackbirds to pure white.

The cooperative station of the United States weather bureau was established at Logansport in January, 1881.

### Machine Developed For Harvesting Flax

BROOKINGS, S. D.—Carl Schneider of Windom, Minn., designed a new machine for harvesting flax which was used in the Brookings area his year.

The 16-ton, self-propelled mammoth separates the fiber from flax straw, an operation that is usually done in a mill. An advantage is that the straw can be redistributed back to the soil, acting as fertilizer.

United States weather bureau was established at Logansport in January, 1881.

### Gulf of Mexico Floor Is Classroom

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — Four Florida State University students are using the floor of the Gulf of Mexico as their laboratory in geology class.

The boys, all graduate students, use the skin diver's art twice each week to gather material for their master's theses. Using aqualungs, weighted belts and coldwater suits made of rubber, the boys stay down about 20 minutes per dive and usually do about two hours of actual diving a day.

George Aase, Tallahassee, probes into the sands on the bottom to determine the presence or absence of heavy minerals. William Lapinski, Winter Park, is studying microfossils on the ocean floor. James Vaise, Panama City, studies quartz grains and their arrangements, and Richard Lapp, Tallahassee, is studying the use of underwater color photography in geology and the shells of large organisms.

Their faculty adviser, Dr. William F. Tanner, said their biggest problem is that of taking notes underwater. They use plastic notebooks and grease pencils, but Dr. Tanner said it is usually so dark at the depths they work that "it's like doing geological work in the hills at night with no moon and a poor flashlight."

Walker, Carter and company, a general store in a log building on the northwest corner of Third and Market streets, was the first mercantile firm in Logansport.

Logansport has 975 boulevard lights, 572 street lights and 215 alley lights. There are 466 miles of pole lines in the city.

The Logansport public library, serving the city and 12 other townships, contains 120,686 books.

There are 35 Protestant and Logansport's first street cars operated by electric power made from 96,000 in 1952 to 90,000 in Logansport. U.S. accidental deaths declined three Catholic churches located in their appearance on Oct. 1, 1891, 1954.

## We Do the— "Undercover Work" in The Logansport Story



8 Years of intimate service to the women of this community.

Since 1948 Agnes Ritsman, a graduate corsetiere with years of training and experience has counseled with the women of this community in the proper foundations, bras and girdles to fit their individual needs. Fittings are guaranteed and alterations are free. For the customer's convenience a record of their measurements is kept on file.

### In our new location since '54

In 1954 Mrs. Ritsman opened her shop for intimate apparel at 320 Fourth Street. In addition to girdles, bras and foundations the shop features Lingerie, Sporty Togs, Separates, Sweaters, Blouses, Skirts, Dresses and Swim Suits.

2 Graduate Corsetieres Agnes Ritsman Margaret Personette

# The Rits

APPAREL SHOP 320 Fourth Street



## if RUMPLESTILTSKIN had been in The Logansport Story ... He Would Certainly Have Shopped At BARBER'S



Quality and Service have been the watchwords at Barber's Sewing Supplies since the business started in December 1942 at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Barber at 425 E. Broadway. This was after 21 years employment by one of the major sewing machine companies. On a very small scale at first, Barber's concentrated on servicing sewing machines, doing special order hemstitching, buttons and belts. The business grew quite fast and in January 1943 the store at 318 E. Broadway was leased and Barber's moved to their present location.

During the war years Barber's carried stocks of many varieties of plastics, needlework, and some home appliances. At the same time, since sewing machines were very scarce, Mr. Barber helped as many folks as possible by rebuilding, reconditioning, and electrifying old ones.

After the war, when sewing supplies and sewing machines began to reappear on the market, the policy at Barber's was changed to include only items which are necessary to home sewing. A short time later, lines of yarn, crochet thread, trimmings, needlepoint, hooked rugs, and other items for handwork were added.

In 1946 new sewing machines were added, standards of acceptance were established and the long task of tests and trials began and continue today. No line of sewing machines has ever been offered by Barber's without first putting them to rigid tests for durability, ease of operation, metals composition, checking for availability of replacement parts, price as compared to quality, and manufacturer reliability and reputation for backing the machine.

Through these tests four makes of sewing machines have successfully passed. The Pfaff sewing machine passed and was accepted as the leading line in 1948, at which time Barber's became one of the first Pfaff dealers in Indiana. In 1952 the Universal sewing machine was accepted by Barber's as the best budget priced machine, in 1955 the White machine was accepted by Barber's as the best "American Made".

In 1954, Mr. and Mrs. Barber's son, Gayle, returned from 11 years service in the U. S. Navy and entered the business.

Fourteen years have passed, the combined sewing machine experience of the personnel at Barber's adds up to 72 years... the policy of best in quality, service and price continues today, and will continue tomorrow... and for as long as Barber's are part of The Logansport Story. If Rumpelstiltskin, that skillful little spinner in Grimm's Fairy Tale, came to Logansport—we think he'd go straight to Barber's for the best in sewing supplies anywhere!



## Barber's Sewing Supplies

318 E. Broadway

Phone 4454

# MEDLAND

Since 1877

## A NAME ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION IN

# The Logansport Story

John Medland entered business with John E. Barnes in 1877 and continued in business with him until 1888, at which time he went into business for himself. Seven years later Ed. Medland joined his father's firm. When Ed. Medland, Jr., entered the business in 1933, it became known as Ed. Medland & Son.

Medland's have been general contractors for many of Logansport's recent improvement projects. Among them are St. James Parish Building, Southside Fire Station and Jefferson School Addition.

### We are proud to be presently constructing another progress project in Logansport— BUILDING THE NEW ST. JOSEPH SCHOOL

# Ed. Medland & Son

GENERAL CONTRACTORS



### Exchange Club AAUW Aids Dedicated to Education Civic Growth

The Logansport branch of the American Association of University Women was organized in March of 1923 with Mrs. D. W. Horton as the first president. The organization aimed to establish a unified group of educated women to increase their knowledge of vital subjects.

"Beginning in 1929 the AAUW gave a book award of \$25 to a senior girl going to college who was outstanding in scholarship, leadership, character and personality. Later this sum was raised to \$50. This organization continues to present this award at Commencement exercises.

It is the oldest organization presenting such an award in Logansport. Through the years, the organization has grown to a membership of well over a hundred. The state as well as the national policy of the organization is to further interest in high education for all and to stimulate thinking and action on problems which concern educated women.

### New Red Shrimp On Market Soon

WASHINGTON—The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service predicts that in about a year there will be a new type of shrimp on the market—at least in limited quantities.

"There are the red shrimp that taste like lobster. They're found far out in the Gulf of Mexico and in deeper waters than shrimp fishermen usually operate.

The service has been fishing for the red shrimp on an exploratory basis for at least a year.

Regular commercial shrimp in the Gulf of Mexico usually are found within five or 10 miles off shore. They also usually are found in water depths of 30 to 50 fathoms (one fathom is six feet).

The red shrimp in the Gulf usually are located 50 to 200 miles offshore and in depths ranging from 200 to 300 fathoms.

Distance, but primarily depth, had commercial fishermen holding back for a while, but the service spokesman said they are "very much interested now."

### Study and Vacation Combined in Idaho

CHICAGO—A new idea, the combining of education and vacation, will be tried this summer at Sun Valley, Ida.

The College of Idaho at Caldwell, will move a special summer session to the beautiful upland vacation valley where it is hoped the cool climate will assure temperatures conducive to study.

Fully accredited college courses in contemporary studies will be available to students from July 2 to Aug. 10.

Sun Valley is located in the Sawtooth Mountains at an elevation of 6,000 feet, where the air is light and pollen-free.



LC BRIDGE WRECK—The engine and fireman of this train met death in this 1882 railroad accident. The engine and following five cars went into the Wabash river when the bridge gave way beneath it. The debris of the wrecked train remained in the river bed after the bridge was repaired and returned to use. Two spans of the bridge, twice since completely replaced, went down. (Photo Origin Unknown)



OLD MARKET ST. BRIDGE—It hasn't been so long ago that this sight was familiar to westside people going east across Market street bridge. The Frank Kienly saloon for years operated in the building on the left, a barber shop on the right. Both these structures were removed before the new concrete bridge was put in during 1930. The street car track is shown following the south side of the bridge roadway. It was not necessary in 1930 in the rebuilding. (Courtesy Mrs. Walter Foskett)

Some countries have one doctor for fewer than 1,000 people, while Logansport made the trip in 1838. The first canal boat to be run to Toledo was the Rocky Mountain in 1871.

An Olympic-size swimming pool, one of the two in the state of Indiana, was constructed in the new Tower park area of Logansport last summer.

7,615 HORSES IN 1908  
Farm statistics for the year 1908 for the county were: number of horses, 7,615; number of cows, 16,094.

5,228; number of gallons of milk produced, 2,180,125; number of hogs, 59,606; and number of sheep, 16,094.

George Winter, an artist who lived at Logansport gained statewide fame for his valuable paintings of the battle of Tippecanoe.

New and Used Furniture SINCE 1953

SHOE REPAIR SINCE 1940

DURING my 16 years of serving this community, in my own field, I am proud to have grown with Logansport.

DURING these years I have had the privilege of dealing with many, many people who I number among my friends.

I am grateful for the opportunity of serving you and eagerly looking forward to this continued pleasure.

Whenever you're in the market to buy, sell, or trade furniture, see . . .

ARNEY FURNITURE CO.

Easy Monthly Payments

228 E. Market

Noah Arney

# HENDRICKSON MOTORS . . .

"The House That Service Built"

## CHRYSLER - PLYMOUTH - DESOTO

### 2 Generations in "The Logansport Story"



Harold



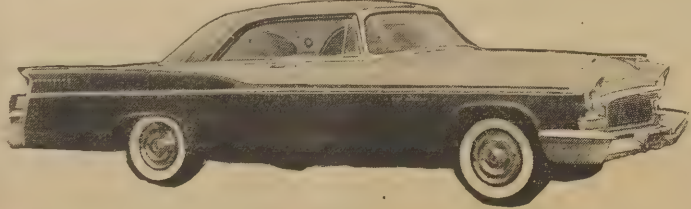
Bob

1925-1956—Your Chrysler Dealer for 31 Years, This firm has long used the Slogan "The House That Service Built." We have constantly endeavored to maintain the highest standards of workmanship and we offer to the motoring public the largest and best equipped service facilities in a wide area. With larger facilities and increased personnel—Prompt and Efficient Service may be obtained at the traditional fair prices that have always existed at Hendrickson's.

In receiving National Recognition from the Chrysler Corporation, we were awarded \$2500 for being one of the leading dealers in the United States in Plymouth's \$150,000 Lucky Motor Number Sweepstakes.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank the people of Logansport and surrounding area for enabling Hendrickson Motor Sales to have the honor of being one of the top 90 dealers in the entire United States to receive this award. Without you, this recognition would never have been possible.

411-423  
South 3rd  
Stop in often!



### The New 1956 "Power Style" CHRYSLER

One look at this new "Powerstyle" CHRYSLER tells you this world-beater is long and lean . . . that this is how power LOOKS! But what a thrill you're missing until you pilot "Powerstyle." You handle 2 real performers—a Chrysler airplane type V-8 engine . . . and Pushbutton Power-Flite automatic transmission. Plus full-time power steering and power brakes . . . You'll know then—this is how power feels!

### The New 1956 "Forward Look" PLYMOUTH

"THE Value-Buy of the Year—PLYMOUTH! The biggest, longest, roomiest car of the low-price three—with the newest styling . . . with optional Push-Button driving. "First in its field" . . . new performance, new safety, new value! And, again, in resale value Plymouth leads the low-price three! The highest sales volume in Plymouth's history means we can offer you—THE YEAR'S TOP TRADE ALLOWANCE . . . ACT NOW!



### The New 1956 "Push-button drive" DESOTO

The 1956 DeSoto is the easiest handling car you will ever drive. You select the correct driving range with the effortless touch of a button. The DeSoto's new push-button driving is safer, too. The controls are located on the left side of the instrument panel where no one but the driver can operate them. Blazing NEW 255 HORSEPOWER for "High torque take-offs." Try the new DeSoto . . . for the super-highway age!



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for  
Service  
or  
Information







# Pioneers Brought Christianity Into The Wilderness

## Reverend Post Founded Garden Club First Logansport Church Long Active

The first settlers in Logansport, and in 1808 by the congregation coming here from Christian communities, had a natural desire for organized worship which resulted in the establishment of several churches while the pioneers were only beginning to clear the forests. Only three years after the first settler built his cabin on the banks of the Wabash River here a New England minister, wending his way on horseback through dense forests, arrived in Logansport on Christmas Day, 1829.

At that time, Logansport, less than two years old, consisted of thirty or forty log cabins and a one-story brick building on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets known as the Seminary which served as the courthouse, church and public hall.

The Reverend Stephen Beggs, a Methodist missionary, already had visited Logansport in the previous summer, but he was only a transient preacher. The Rev. Martin M. Post, the Presbyterian minister who arrived here on Christmas Day, was the first pastor to locate permanently in Logansport. Father Post, as he was known, found only two women of the Presbyterian faith within the radius of twenty miles. But on December 31, six days after his arrival, the young minister conducted the first Presbyterian prayer meeting in the Seminary. A union prayer meeting was held regularly thereafter and a union Sunday school was organized in May, 1830. Reverend Post continued as superintendent of that Sunday school for seven years.

Baptists Organize  
Meanwhile, the Baptists, who were more numerous in Logansport, had been busy with the organization of the first church in the town. As early as December 28, 1829, John Smith, James Smith, Charles Polk, David Patrick, Rhoda Shields and Mary Ross met to discuss the organization of the Baptist church. As a result, on Feb. 20, 1830, the organization was completed with the selection of James Smith as permanent moderator and Charles Polk as clerk of what was known as the Eel River Baptist church. The members met in private houses and in the seminary.

The Eel River or First Baptist church was supplanted on April 4, 1847, by the Second Baptist church,

The Logansport Garden Club was organized July 24, 1935, by a group of ten women. Mrs. A. R. Bumpas, Mrs. Harry Geyer, Mrs. A. B. Kiesling, Mrs. John Schwerdtman, Mrs. Lucius Wheeler, Mrs. C. O. Fenton, Mrs. W. O. Schaefer, Mrs. Charles V. Weisenbach, Mrs. W. T. Lynas, and Mrs. Arthur Cassube, who met for that purpose in the assembly room of the city building.

Officers seated were Mrs. Bumpas, president; Mrs. Geyer, vice-president; Mrs. Cassube, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. Schwerdtman, press reporter. The new club started its activities with a fall festival or flower and vegetable show at the McCaffrey building on the northeast corner of Sixth and Broadway. At least one show, and sometimes two, has been given each year since that time with the exception of the war years.

The club also engaged in other civic projects, such as roadside beautification, construction of a bird sanctuary, shrubbery planted in Memorial park, flower boxes purchased, filled and placed on the Third street bridges, and the Wabash and Market street bridges.

### Adventists Church Fifty-Six Years Old

The first company of Seventh-Day Adventists was formed in Logansport 56 years ago. Until 1888 the group met in private homes, the court house or rented halls, but in that year the Universalist church building at 818 East Broadway was purchased. The church was dedicated free from all indebtedness in June, 1942.

From 1948 to 1952 an extensive remodeling of the church was carried out. Two Sabbath school rooms for the kindergarten and cradle roll departments as well as a large school room were partitioned off, new wash rooms and a pastor's study were built, a baptistry was installed and the Dorcas room remodeled.

Most failures of farm sewage disposal systems can be traced to the final disposal field.

**SLIGHT OVERSIGHT**  
SOUTH WINDSOR, Conn. — the Republican town committee after electing Richard Rita as its secretary and newest member, worked for us for a year and "as discovered" (1) he's not a Republican; (2) he's not a voter. Said the committee chairman: "He'd

worked for us for a year and "as discovered" (1) he's not a Republican; (2) he's not a voter. Said the committee chairman: "He'd

**GET IT UP**  
WATERBURY, Conn. — The annual rental is \$1. The bill is made out in quadruplicate for the period. The annual rental is \$1.

## Not as old as "On The Banks of the Wabash"

....but we're in The Logansport Story

with Everything In Music!



The Rudolph Wurlitzer Company, this year celebrating 100 years of great contributions to the world of music, and whose pianos we feature, joins us in saluting "The Logansport Story." There's a heap of satisfaction in having contributed our own best efforts through six years of service to Logansport's customers with the best musical merchandise available. Wurlitzer pianos; Baldwin Electric Organs; Hi Fidelity record players, tape recorders and musical instruments by most of the great names in the industry . . . and the most complete stock of records in that part of Indiana, in all categories.

You are always welcome at—

**MYGRANT'S**  
528 EAST BROADWAY, LOGANSPORT PH. 4682

BRUCE MYGRANT ELEANOR MYGRANT JIM MENTZER

## Methodist Church Has Largest Congregation

The Methodist church, which has grown into the largest Christian denomination in Logansport, had its humble beginning on January 30, 1830, when a class consisting of Judge John Scott and wife, Joseph Hall and wife, Benjamin Enhart and Joel Martin was organized.

The Rev. Stephen Beggs, appointed by the Western conference at Madison, Indiana, had blazed the way for Methodism here when he came on horseback in 1828 as a transient preacher.

With the organization of the class in 1830, meetings were held in the old seminary, in private residences, and in Dick Hensley's of a Sunday school organization. At 1837, when a small frame building was erected at what is now 212-214 Sixth street.

This temporary structure was replaced in 1839 by the county's second church building, a 22 by 50 foot brick and stone structure. The present church was dedicated in 1906.

The Market street Methodist church, an offshoot of the Broadway church, originated in a union Sunday school conducted in the old seminary on Thirteenth street. Following a preliminary meeting at the home of T. B. Lewis, 1317 Spear street, on May 9, 1868, an organization was perfected at the home of John Biler, southeast corner of Fourteenth and North



"We've just gotten back from a vacation in Louisiana . . . the weather, the scenery, everything was perfect. We'd planned for it long before we started . . . really eager! But just like every other year—when vacation is over, it's so good to be "Back Home In Indiana!"

Graduating from L.H.S., I attended Purdue and received an Electrical Engineering degree in 1921, following it with a student training course with Ohio Bell Telephone Co. in Cleveland. Out of a group of 126, sixteen of us were selected to go to New York for a Transmission and Protection school given by A.T.&T.

For about eight years I was Division Transmission and Protection Engineer for the Toledo division. By 1929 I was thinking more and more about Indiana. Radio interested me. . . I came home and began work for the Atwater-Kent Radio and Electric Sales Co. in Logansport. In 1933, I became manager of the electrical department at H. Wiler's, handling Westinghouse appliances. Westinghouse has been an important part of my life ever since. In spring of 1934 I took the franchise for Westinghouse appliances and rented half of the room from Bill Bradley in his radio shop. That Fall I moved to 203-205 Fifth Street, where folks have purchased Westinghouse appliances now for 22 years!

I can remember borrowing money on an insurance policy to buy my initial order of three Westinghouse refrigerators . . . lying awake nearly the whole night trying to decide what size refrigerators to buy in order to sell them to three of my friends I thought would buy them. Oddly enough, not one of these refrigerators went to any of the friends I had in mind.

## Back Home Again In Indiana.....

This is where the Logansport Story takes place.

.... its yours and ours—and just like us, you've probably loved every minute of it!

I'll never forget my first customer . . . Milton B'shop bought the first refrigerator really starting me in business. He will never know how much it meant to me.

Today it seems strange that so much thought would be given to such a small order, since for the past three years nearly all our buying has been in truckload or carload lots.

Our experience through the years has proven the superior quality of every Westinghouse appliance. We have had annual sales increases. Repeat sales have shown customer appreciation of our store and products . . . we are truly grateful.

Battery ranges have grown into big picture TV . . . Refrigerators with a small space for ice cubes have been replaced with the Westinghouse Frost-Free Refrigerator with separate freezer compartment . . . the slow Electric Range of yesterday has been replaced by the Westinghouse range with the Super Corox high speed burner and the Electronic Eye that won't let foods burn.

Briggs Electric and Westinghouse have become a part of daily life in The Logansport Story. We're proud to play such an important part.—Harold Briggs.

...And just as sure as you're a Hoosier—and proud of it—

YOU CAN BE SURE IF IT'S WESTINGHOUSE!

# BRIGGS ELECTRIC CO.

203-205 FIFTH ST.

DIAL 4401

### Kansas GOP Names Youthful Elector

WICHITA, Kan. — Kansas, the home state of Dwight D. Eisenhower, may have the nation's youngest Republican presidential elector.

To a post normally reserved for veteran workers in the party, Kansas Republicans have nominated a 23-year-old university senior, Dean Scott, of the University of Wichita.

Scott had made a speech to the Young Republican Club of Kansas' largest county, Sedgewick. Having served a year as president of the Kansas Collegiate Young Republicans, he said the GOP leaders should not overlook the enthusiasm, energies and talents of Republican youths in colleges and universities.

That apparently turned the trick for the crew-cut, married student who has studied accounting but who this fall will return to law courses.

Kansas will have six GOP electors. Republicans in Kansas' most populous fourth congressional district unanimously approved having young Scott's name on the ballot.

The Wichitan is a staunch supporter of Vice president Richard

Nixon as well as of President Eisenhower.

### Copter Guides Weapon Carrier to Shore

OCEANSIDE, Calif.—Marine officers at Camp Pendleton recently completed successful testing of a new amphibious vehicle, armed with a 105-mm. howitzer gun, which can be put ashore without a human crew.

In place of soldiers, the amphibious craft has a complex radio receiving unit which receives orders from a helicopter maneuvering overhead.

Officials said the demonstrations showed that remote helicopter control can start the vehicle's engines, drive it through the surf and bring it ashore and into firing position over an obstacle course.

Remote control from a helicopter offers better observation of surf and beach conditions and probably will eliminate the capsizing factor which long has plagued amphibious landings in which the landing craft are controlled by human crews, a spokesman said.

Population of the city of Logansport according to the 1950 census was 21,031. A later estimate would place the city over 24,000 persons.



### Wabash High Several Times

The worst flooding by the Wabash river in modern times, occurred of course in 1913.

The Wabash that year went to a mark of 25.5 feet, with 15 the primary flooding stage.

Other high waters were recorded here as follows: In 1912, a mark of 18 feet. In 1930, 17.8 feet; in 1943, the river went to 21.4 feet and in 1950, it went 18.8. The 1950 flood came in January, the 1943 one in May, the 1913 one in March.

In 1912, the flood by the Wabash followed a severe winter which froze Eel river nearly to the bottom. The ice broke into Riverside park, leaving the river bed at Seventeenth, just as it did again in 1936 after a cold winter. These are the only two serious rampages by Eel river.

Years ago when the Uhl dam was in, ice gorged between the Third street and Market street bridges several times and water got onto the westside and on Eel river avenue, but damage was minimal.



**MUDDY MARKET STREET**—This picture is from a stereopticon slide showing Market street from the top of the hill above Sixth, looking west. The two 3-story buildings on the right were torn down to make way for the Gossard building.

### Local Lion's Club Charter Signed by 33

Thirty-three persons signed the charter on the night of October 11, 1938, when the Logansport Lions' club was organized in the Eagles hall.

On that date the Logansport club became a member of the International Association of Lions' clubs with Willard D. Wharton the first president.

The Logansport Lions' club is a service club and active in community and civil affairs. The club has carried on many projects to the community such as helping pay for the organ at the high school, trash cans downtown, etc.

The most important project carried on by the club is the Eyesight Conservation program. This is a continuous program that has been carried on for the past 18 years in city schools.

During that time the club has had eye examinations for approximately 15,000 children and provided approximately 500 pairs of glasses in addition to repairing many broken ones. The club has sent two boys to the Indiana Medical Center at Indianapolis for eye operations which have proved successful. The club also purchased two machines for the examination of eyes and which may be used by any of the schools whenever needed.

The Logansport Lions' club has been responsible for bringing many entertaining programs to the community including Horace Heidt and Spike Jones.

Past presidents of the club include: Willard Wharton, Frank Morris, Fred Steffy, Ralph Todd, Robert Hammontree, Merritt Hammonree, Ross Reid, Glen McVay, Harold Veater, Jim White, Harold Field, C. G. Adleman, Bruce Buchanan, Herbert Crockett, Keith Showalter, John Lamb, Harry Watts, and the current president, Edward L. Kimes.

The organization's auxiliary, the Logansport Lioness club, was organized 10 years later in 1948. The first president of the club was Mrs. James White.



**FIRST INTERURBAN STATION**—This 1912 picture shows interurban cars parked in Broadway above Third. For several years the interurban station was located where the Barnes hotel now stands. The first tall building on the left was the Logansport Journal office, the station had the rest of the building to the alley. The car line was double-tracked from Third to Seventh in Broadway later, but the station was moved around to Third street back of the Kreuzberger building, later used by Gossard.

### Christian Science Faith Introduced By Aldrich Family

Christian Science was introduced in Logansport in 1885 when William and Sarah Aldrich, husband and wife, returned from Boston with an understanding of it. At first, meetings were held in the homes of those interested, and in 1889 Miss Julia Bartlett came here and taught a class of eight pupils. Rooms were obtained on the second floor of the John Lux building and in 1891 the group moved to the upper floor of the Keystone building.

On Oct. 26, 1891, eight persons applied for a charter as the First Church of God (Scientist), Logansport, Indiana. On Feb. 2, 1895, the Logansport church was reorganized and re-chartered as the Church of Christ (Scientist), Logansport, Indiana. On July 11, 1898, the members of the 1891 and 1895 churches merged and re-incorporated under the name of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Logansport, Indiana. At that time services were held in the basement of the Universalist church.

On Aug. 4, 1898, the church leased the room on the second floor of 322 East Broadway.

On Sept. 19, 1900, the stone structure, the former home of William and Sarah Aldrich at the northeast corner of North and Ninth streets, the site of the present church building, was purchased and remodeled into a chapel. The cornerstone of the present church was laid Aug. 30, 1913, and dedicated Dec. 5, 1940. Christian Science churches are never dedicated until fully paid for.

### Fires in National Forests Lower in 1955

CHICAGO — Forest fires were fewer in 1955.

The U. S. Forest Service reported that forest fires in national forests dropped 20 per cent. Their figures showed 10,462 fires in 1954 as compared with only 8,160 such fires in 1955.

Man-caused fires also dropped. In 1954 fires attributed to men mounted to 5,978 as compared with last year's 4,375.

Cass county registered 858 voters in 1954.

**WOE UPON WOE** — court to face traffic violation on charges of speeding and driving his car in front of the courthouse. he was re-arrested and slapped with another charge of driving under suspension. Total fines—\$225.



## ADVANCING TO A BETTER FUTURE

My interest has been solely in the progress of this community, because my success as a realtor depends entirely upon serving each client to their complete satisfaction. My constant endeavor is to assist in strengthening the position of the individuals of the area and of the community itself.

It is the home owner who makes our country strong and so it is in Logansport, for nothing quite adds to growth and progress as a sound home investment.

In comparatively a few years of business I have grown and progressed with the community and my hope for the future is to continue helping my friends and neighbors by improving the service I give in every way possible and to become a helpful citizen to this community.

### OTTO HILBERT REALTOR

MEMBER OF:  
American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers  
National Institute of Real Estate Brokers  
National Institute of Farm Brokers  
International Traders Club



1436 Clifton Ave.

Phone 9952

### Columbia Street Church of Christ

The Columbia street Church of Christ was organized by Elder James Harding in a room over 221 Broadway in 1888, with the following charter members: Mrs. Chalotte Cronice, James W. Lulu, Clifford, Margaret and Jane Smith, Eliza Hays and Mrs. Gangloff. They continued to worship in that room until 1898 when a lot was purchased on the corner of Mary and Columbia streets.

A modest frame house of worship was erected on that lot at the cost of \$2,500. It was replaced in 1948 by the present permanent building, which was constructed by the members. Robert Woulter has been minister of this church during the past year.

### Job Hunting? Then Confess Your Age

WASHINGTON — Uncle Sam says there is one time a woman should be frank about her age. When she's an older woman in search of a job.

The U. S. Department of Labor, in a new booklet on job-finding for mature women, gave this advice: "Have confidence in your maturity and judgment. No apologies for your age."

The department said the number of older women in the labor force continues to grow. Of the estimated 20,000,000 women workers, half of them are 39-plus. Thirty-five per cent are 45 or more.

The booklet advises frankness with the prospective employer during job interviews.

"If you are accustomed to using eyeglasses or a hearing aid, wear them," it counseled.

Police protection is provided for Logansport citizens by a 30-man force, maintaining three 2-way radio police cars, two motorcycles and a transmitting station.

### 'Fourth Estate, Began in England

The press often is referred to as the Fourth Estate.

"In old England, the first three 'estates' were the nobles, the clergy and the commons. Edmund Burke, English statesman and author, added the fourth. In referring to the reporters' gallery in the halls of parliament during the 18th century, Burke said: "Your sits the Fourth Estate, more important than all the rest."

An American statesman, Thomas Jefferson, took much the same view, when he said that if he had to choose between a country without a government and one without a press, he would take the former. "Our liberty depends," he said "upon the freedom of the press, and that cannot be limited without being lost."

### TOURNIQUET ADVICE

MINNEAPOLIS — First aiders apply tourniquets to stop bleeding too often and harmful effects often result. The State Medical Association said that almost all external bleeding can be controlled by firm, direct pressure over the wound with a cloth pad. The tourniquet should be used only for severe, life-threatening hemorrhage that cannot be stopped by other means.

## Two Great Drug Firms Join Forces

**THE CENTRAL**

Since 1917

**KIMBROUGH'S**

Since 1906

in THE LOGANSPORT STORY

**Dependable**

**SERVICE is the rule here**

**PRESCRIPTION DRUGS**

**JUST WHAT THE DOCTOR ORDERED!**

Every prescription filled as the doctor writes it . . . compounded from the highest quality pharmaceuticals from the finest laboratories. No possibility of a substitution. No possibility of an error. You pay your doctor for a prescription. It will pay you to have it filled at The Central!

# CENTRAL DRUG CO.

4th at Broadway      GEORGE KIMBROUGH, R. Ph.      Phone 3131



# Tribute to Our Founder

For Tony Palumbo it was a battle of trials and tribulations in the early days, but the victory was a most complete and rewarding one

*He Came*

...to America—and Logansport

*He Saw*

...the future in the Logansport Story

*He Conquered*

...the many obstacles in his path  
**AND HE WON THE  
HEARTS OF EVERY  
ONE IN THE ENTIRE  
COMMUNITY!**



*In Memorium—Antonio Palumbo*

1872 - 1956

We deeply regret that our Founder, who made so many worthy contributions to The Logansport Story, quietly finished the last chapter of his book on January 5 of this year. He was 83 years old.

He was born at Termini Imerese, Palermo Province, Sicily. At the age of 17 he came to America from Italy. After arriving in New York City, he resided three years in Hartford, Conn., later moving to New Britain. In 1902 he came to Logansport. With his brother James Palumbo, who now lives in Boise, Idaho, and a brother-in-law, he established the Palumbo Distributing Co. at 314 North Third St. Due to the remarkable success of the firm, in 1911 a fine three-story brick building was erected on Fifth street and East Melbourne avenue. Fruit and vegetables are distributed over a radius of 100 miles while the wine and liquor territory covers half the state.

One of the most public spirited citizens of his adopted country, on Feb. 13, 1914 he was appointed correspondent for the Italian Consul. He had the honor of being decorated by the King of Italy for civic and other services performed in behalf of the Italian Consul, and on Aug. 18, 1930 he was recommended for an honorary title by the Italian government.

He was honored by the Kiwanis club for his charitable work in the city. For many years he was treasurer of the Three Rivers Council of the Boy Scouts of America. He was one of the first in Logansport to receive the Silver Beaver award, highest scout award an adult may be given. Last May he was selected as No. 1 Catholic Layman in Indiana. He was a member and counsellor of the local St. Joseph Catholic church, a member of the Logansport council No. 516, Knights of Columbus, and of the Home Association, and a life member of Pulaski Fourth Degree Assembly of the K. of C., in which he served as Faithful Purser for 20 years. A member and former president of the Logansport Rotary Club, a director of the Indiana Mental Health society, and of the First Federal Savings and Loan Assn. of Logansport, he was also advisor to the American Red Cross, life member of the Logansport Community Chest which he served as director for 17 years. He was a life member of the L'Anguille Valley Historical association, and the Moose lodge.

Assisted by his four daughters as officers and directors of the family-owned company, he was directing head of our firm. We are honored to have been near him and worked with him . . . Certainly we are paying tribute to a man who loved Logansport every bit as much as Logansport loved him.



Exterior view of Palumbo Distributing Co., Today



Fresh Fruits and Vegetables The Year 'Round



Almost A Carload of Bananas A Day!



A Large Storage Room for Wines and Liquors

## *The Logansport Story*

as presented in this special edition in 1956

marks the

**54th ANNIVERSARY**

of the

**Palumbo**

**Distributing Co.**

founded

in Logansport

**JUNE 4, 1902**

... As in the past, and for many years to come, we will serve you well.

*The Food Story—In The Logansport Story—Starts At Palumbo's*

# PALUMBO DISTRIBUTING CO., INC.



1888

1956

# PORTER DRUG CO., Inc.

*"68 Years of Faithful Service—To Logansport and Community"*



**WILLIAM H. PORTER**

Founded The W. H. Porter Drug Co., August 18, 1888 at 326 East Market.

Moved to corner location at 330 E. Market in March, 1896. Remodeled and doubled the store space in 1908 to its present size, installing the fountain of imported Italian marble. The store was again remodeled in 1923 with many improvements and in 1933 it was incorporated as Porter Drug Co., Inc. W. H. Porter retired from active duty in 1916 to become president of the City National Bank. Later served as director in the National Bank of Logansport until his death in 1950.



**WALDO E. BISHOP**

Vice-President

Registered Pharmacist  
Has been associated with Porter Drug Co., Inc., since Dec. 15, 1925.



**FRED D. McCULLOUGH**

Treasurer

Registered Pharmacist  
Has been associated with the Porter Drug Co., Inc., since May 15, 1912.



**RUTH BISHOP**

Secretary

Bookkeeper and Cosmetician  
Has been associated with Porter Drug Co., Inc., since Oct. 10, 1949.



**DAN PORTER**

Registered Pharmacist.

Has been associated with Porter Drug Co., Inc., since May 15, 1925.



**BEN PORTER, President**  
of Porter Drug Co., Inc.

Joined the store staff in May 1898 and soon acquired a host of friends who fondly referred to him as the Jovial, Friendly, Family Druggist. Ben retired from active duty in 1951 after years of serving this community, as druggist, as councillor, and as a civic leader and benefactor. Ben resides with his wife at 801 High St. in Logansport.

### *"Good Health to All From Rexall"*

In 1904 Porter's took a Rexall franchise, becoming the second Rexall store in the state of Indiana which today boasts over 10,000 member stores. Porter's gives to you savings of Rexall volume plus famous Rexall quality.



Porter's offers unexcelled . . .  
Prescription service  
3 Registered Pharmacists



PORTER'S—YOUR FRIENDLY REXALL STORE — ESTABLISHED 68 YEARS AGO — IS  
LOCATED ON THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS



You'll find the most famous  
brands of Drugs and Cosmetics  
at Porter's.

## *YOUR FRIENDLY REXALL STORE* *A Drug Store With A Reputation*

devoted to the health and welfare of Logansport and vicinity for 68 years

*You Can Get It At PORTERS*

Ever stop to think what a truly modern drug store such as we offer, provides in the way of service? A person seldom comes down town for any purpose, but what he visits the drug store for some needed item, perhaps in the tobacco line, maybe razor blades or toothpaste . . . or could be your favorite magazine, then, of course, your favorite soft drink at our shining, immaculate fountain. Sure, we also have candies, cosmetics, everything for baby, photographic film, greeting cards and fountain pens, salted peanuts and sun glasses . . . BUT PRIMARILY WE'RE A DRUG STORE . . . so naturally our pride and joy is our clean, shining prescription department where your doctor's prescription is carefully compounded from the finest, freshest ingredients it is possible to secure. Your prescription is prepared by experienced, registered pharmacists who follow your doctor's specifications to the letter. Porter's is a friendly store . . . all of us here enjoy waiting on you . . . Come in. We'll be happy to see you.

# PORTER DRUG CO., Inc.

CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET IN LOGANSPORT



# Business Names of 1877 No Longer Familiar Here

## Important In History But 79 Years Make Difference

A business directory for Logansport, Ind., in 1877, contains names mostly familiar only to residents who have interested themselves in earlier Logansport.

There are many descendants of people mentioned, but the names generally have ceased to appear in business files for the city after the intervening 79 years.

Some of the names will be identified as appearing later than 1877 in business firms. The list, from the Historical Atlas of Cass county by Kingman Brothers, includes doctors and railroad officials. It follows, the date being the person's date of settlement in Logansport, and place of birth.

E. W. Anderson, livery, feed and stable, Market street, 1838, Indiana.

J. A. Adrian, physician, Fourth street, 1851, N.Y.

W. D. Hughes, foreman, Penn. blacksmith shop, 1860, Virginia.

George Ash, furniture dealer and upholsterer, Broadway, 1873, England.

C. Asmus, carriage and wagon builder, Sixth and Race opposite Forest Mills, 1873, Germany.

T. Ackerman, lumber dealer, Market street, 1870, N.J.

Horace P. Biddle, Judge of supreme court of Indiana, No. 1 Biddle's Island, 1832, Ohio.

James G. Barron, city clerk, Race street, 1865, Indiana.

J. N. Booth, dealer in coal, coke and wood, Lytle and Ewing Sts., 1843, Indiana.

J. A. Bowles, brakeman on Pennsy., 1868, Virginia.

B. W. Booth, tailor, Twelfth and Market, 1833, Indiana.

D. L. Bush, marble works and monuments, Germania Bent. Society hall, 1872, Ohio.

John Banta, manufacturer of mineral water, ginger ale, etc., Health and Market, 1838, Indiana.

W. H. Bringham, druggist, Eighth and Market, 1856, Pennsylvania.

John Brown, drygoods, boots, etc., Market St., 1837, Ohio.

E. A. Barker, groceries and provisions, Twelfth and Spear, 1868, Michigan.

Bridge & Stanton, musical instruments, Broadway, 1874, Michigan.

John W. Budd, dentist, Broadway at Pearl, 1869, N.J.

N. B. Barron, attorney and pension agent, Race St., 1869, Indiana.

R. H. Barron, confectionery and restaurants, Broadway, 1872, Ind.

T. H. Bringham, manufacturer of carriage and wagon material, Eighth and Broadway, 1844, Penn.

S. B. Bover, bookkeeper for Knowlton & Dolan, 1865, Penn.

C. W. Burrow, furniture, Fourth St., 1854, N.Y.

C. H. Church, watches, jewelry, silverware, etc., Broadway, 1866, New York.

Dr. N. W. Cady, physician, Broadway, Indiana.

J. Culbertson, hardware, Market street, 1845, Penn.

O. J. Chandler, liquor dealer, Fourth street, 1867, N.Y.

E. A. Clem, feed and sale stable, Wall between Fourth and Pearl, 1867, Ohio.

James F. Carney, wholesale and retail liquor, cigarmaker, chief of fire department and president of Hibman Benevolent Society, Third street, 1861, N.Y.

Peter Cotner, retired farmer, Pratt and Wilkinson, 1861, N.Y.

Thomas Carson, foreman machine shop, D.E.R. & J. railroad, Bates street, 1870, Canada.

Charles Collins, justice of peace, 1874, Ohio.

J. C. Crawford, breeder of fancy poultry and dealer in lumber, shingles, sash and blinds, North and Canal, 1868, Penn.

William Cullen, dealer in family groceries, Sixth St., Penn.

Craig & James, tailors, Market street.

Joseph Dague, books and stationery, Market St. 1848, Penn.

I. N. Doolittle, foreman cooper shop, Seventh and North, 1848, Penn.

R. Dixon, building stone contractor, Canal foot of Fifth, 1874, England.

John L. Donaldson, foreman roundhouse, Pennsy RR, Fitch and George, 1864, England.

A. N. Donaldson, photographer, Broadway, 1867, Penn.

D. D. Dykeman, attorney, Broadway at Second, 1854, N.Y.

John F. Dodds, attorney and abstract maker, insurance agent and former county auditor, Broadway at Ninth, 1835, Kentucky.

Gustave Dryer, manufacturer of cigars, West Logan St., 1872, Germany.

William DeHart, dentist, Fourth St., 1852, Ohio.

Lew M. Eynart, attorney, real estate and collecting agent; Seventh and High, 1840, Indiana.

F. M. English, carriage builder, Sixth and Race, 1869, Michigan.

Joe Eldridge, Eel township trustee, 1828, N.J.

Fred Fohrer, wholesale and retail liquor, Third street, 1854, Germany.

Jacob Ade Franklin, cabinet maker, Market street, 1863, Ohio.

C. W. Fisk, searcher of records and law agent, 1868, N.H.

Charles F. Fokler, flour and feed, Sixth street, 1865, Germany.

Dr. G. N. Fitch, surgeon, 1839, Indiana.

A. M. Flory, attorney, Market street, 1839, Indiana.

T. M. Guggenheimer, hats and

House, sign and carriage painter, Second street, 1862, Penn.

H. Z. Leonard, Druggist and Minister, corner North and 13th, 1865, Ohio.

W. P. Louthain, Sheriff of Cass county, farmer in Tipton Tp., 1840, Ohio.

John C. Marriam, Dealer in Dry Goods, Hardware, etc., Market street, 1843, Vermont.

J. B. Messinger, City Treasurer, 1841, N.Y.

Merriam, Rice and Co., Dealers in Hardware and Dry Goods, Market street, 1846, New York.

P. McGloin, Baker and Confectioner, corner Market and Fourth, 1846, Indiana.

P. F. McIlale, Dealer in Liquors and Tobacco, Third St. 1860, Ireland.

A. W. McAllister, Manufacturer of Boilers and Engines, Tenth between Market and Spear, 1839, Penn.

James Mathews, Dealer in Books and Stationery, Fourth st., 1867, Ireland.

John Mitchell, Dealer in Liquors and Cigars, Wilkinson st., West Side, 1849, Germany.

Samuel L. McRadin, Clerk of Cass circuit court and Superior Court of Cass county, Court House, 1839, Ohio.

W. T. S. Manly and Son, Undertakers and Furniture Dealers, Broadway, 1837, Maryland.

J. R. McNary, Attorney-At-Law and Commercial Broker, Star building, 1869, Penn.

Stuart T. McConnell, Attorney-At-Law, Fourth St., 1859, Ohio.

H. J. McSheehy, Editor and Publisher of Logansport Chronicle, 1872, Indiana.

A. J. Murdock, Merchant, corner Market and Ninth, 1853, N.Y.

E. Maurer, Manufacturer of and Dealer in boots and shoes, Sixth st., 1875, Indiana.

W. T. S. Manly, Treasurer of Cass county, E. Broadway, 1837, Maryland.

Morley and McClure, Printers, Binders and Stationers, Market st., 1875, Indiana.

John C. Nelson, Judge of Superior Court of Cass county, Broadway, 1866, Ohio.

F. G. Newman, Dealer in millinery, fashions, hats, gloves, corsets, embroidery, etc., Fourth street, 1874, Hungary.

James O'Donnell, Proprietor of Livery, Feed and Sale Stable, Bridge street, 1875, N.Y.

Ezra T. Parker, Lumber dealer, West Broadway, 1868, Vermont.

Patrick Pierce, Blacksmith for P. C. and ST. L. R.R., High be-

1855, Maryland.

Joseph Wiler, Dealer in dry goods, carpets and notions, Fourth street, 1872, Indiana.

Leonhart Wecht, Proprietor of Bakery and Confectionery; dealer in liquors, groceries and tobacco, Market street, 1858, Germany.

M. C. Wade, manufacturer of trunks and valises, Fourth street, 1853, N.Y.

Israel B. Washburn, Physician and Surgeon, Broadway, 1838, Indiana.

T. H. Wilson, President of Logansport National Bank, Broadway, 1837, Maryland.

D. P. Washburn, Dealer in Sewing Machines, corner Sixth and Broadway, 1871, Ohio.

J. M. Webster, Druggist, Sixth street, 1833, Indiana.

James S. Wilson, Merchant Miller, Broadway, 1845, Penn.

Philip Weidner, Foreman of Tin and Cooper Shops, Eel River R.R., Woodland Sec. 2, 1873, Europe.

Harry G. Wilson, Superintendent of county schools, Elm St., 1873, Indiana.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN could play the harp, guitar and violin.

**AERIAL DETECTION**  
BATTLE CREEK, Mich. (UP)—When his father's car was stolen, Robert Underhill, a used car salesman, went up in a borrowed plane with a pilot friend. They circled over the city for half an hour and finally spotted the auto.

Benjamin Franklin could play the harp, guitar and violin.



## Getting married?



A successful marriage should begin on a sound financial basis. As your married friends will tell you, it is equally important that it should stay on such a basis.

Of course, you have probably given a lot of thought to the cost of furnishing and maintaining a home . . . and to food and clothing costs. Have you also given thought to insurance protection for your wife?

You will find that Life insurance is a very flexible means to provide such protection and also to help achieve financial security. As your Metropolitan Representative will be glad to explain, there are various types of Life insurance to fit the requirements you may have now and in the future . . . for family protection, for Mortgage coverage and for Retirement funds. You will also want to have Hospitalization and Surgical insurance to help

pay medical expenses for you and your wife.

Insurance service, the Metropolitan way, will help you to develop an insurance program tailored to your particular needs. Moreover, your Metropolitan Representative knows that even the most carefully planned programs need constant review and revision to keep pace as your family needs change.

Call your Metropolitan Representative today and let him help you start your marriage on a sound financial basis. Remember . . .

Metropolitan service is as local as Main Street . . . as close as your phone

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**METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
(A MUTUAL COMPANY)

1 Madison Avenue New York 10, New York

**LOGANSPORT OFFICE**  
MR. JAMES T. BROGAN, Manager  
MR. FRANK B. FOLIO, Assistant Manager

320 1/2 East Broadway Logansport, Indiana

Forgetting past achievements— they have served their purpose—We accept today's challenge for greater progress in the future.



**WILDERMUTH-SHARP**  
AND EMPLOYEES

**WSE**

BROADWAY AT SECOND STREET LOGANSPORT, INDIANA



# 1902 to 1956

*"54 Years of Uninterrupted Service to This Community"*

THEN



# THE OLDEST BANK IN CASS COUNTY

*is proud to be a part of The Logansport Story*

NOW



OUR FIRST CUSTOMER



and STILL OUR FRIEND

Mr. Thad J. Planck, 1714 High Street, 92 years young.



Looking towards the future . . .

Progressing with Logansport, we are looking forward to further expansion to take care of the most important people in the world—our customers.

# THE FARMERS AND MERCHANTS STATE BANK



LOGANSPORT, INDIANA



# Once The Best Theater In All Indiana



The Dolan Opera House built in 1875 was one of the state's finest theatres. Shows that wouldn't stop at Indianapolis, played Logansport. The theatre occupied the second and third floors of the building shown above. The entrance when this drawing was made, was in the front, Third street. Later, it was moved around to the Broadway side. The Palumbo wholesale fruit company got its start on the ground floor of this structure. (From Helms History, Press Photo-engraving.)

The arts came to Logansport in 1873, when William Dolan built a theater, known as the Dolan Opera House, at Third and Broadway.

The theater showed legitimate plays, and famous actors who appeared there included Mable Hill and Johnny Slavin, Captain Careless, Otis Skinner, Billy Scanlan, Charles Gardner, Julia Marlowe, Polly Edwards, Mrs. Scheumann Hink, and Mildred Holland.

Seating capacity was at first limited, but it was rebuilt in 1896, and then could seat 1,165 persons.

The theater changed hands in 1907, and the new owners held vaudeville shows in it, with an occasional legitimate play. Later, movies were shown.

After two more changes of hands, the theater came into disuse except for an occasional boxing match and other sports events.

Burned in 1924

The theater itself came to an end on Feb. 4, 1924, when the structure caught fire and burned to the ground.

Writing the building's obituary,

The late W. H. Kerrigan for The Press said the next day:

"The old Dowling theater in its hey-day, the Broadway of later and leaner years, staged its last performance at 6 o'clock last evening before an audience that thrilled at the spectacle. The offering was a demonstration of how a gigantic shell can disassemble into a littered ruin all in an hour."

"It started at the top; the big scene loft was a great flue and in a few minutes the old theater was a furnace."

"Firemen began a dramatic battle on the west wall to save the adjoining building, the old Dykeman barn, also a landmark, and now used as a garage filled with automobiles. Men were frantically rushing these cars to the security of the street; the flames leaped, the smoke rolled—Lincoln J. Carter staged many shows in the old Dowling but none to touch this job."

"Suddenly there was a grinding, a rumble and with a bang the entire west wall plunged down. It was an avalanche on the roof of the old Dykeman barn and that structure was utterly obliterated. One moment it stood, the next it simply was not."

"As it fell the front also toppled and the crowd stampeded against the wall of the city building. Barrett's Julius Caesar played in the old Dowling never had a mob scene like this one."

"It all happened in 30 minutes, this first scene in the last act of the Dowling theater."

A Crowd Was There

"By this time there was standing room only in Broadway and in Third street. The shell of the theater building now stood starkly against the sky, the flames blazing like a furnace. The east wall still stood and the crowd waited patiently in a driving rain to see it go down."

"Each window was sharply out-

MOSCOW SUBSCRIBES bought a year's subscription to The Iron Works Association of Saugus, with headquarters here where America's first iron works was established in 1850.


SAUGUS, Mass. (UP)—The Academy of Studies in Moscow has just the official publication of the First

The average charge for stage coach transportation was 5 cents a mile and the rate of travel in fair weather about 8 miles an hour.

## Growth

Since 1950

### in the Logansport Story



JOHN W. FISHER

Inspiring as the growth of a sturdy tree is that quickening of public confidence in a product or service that by merit alone proves its superiority.

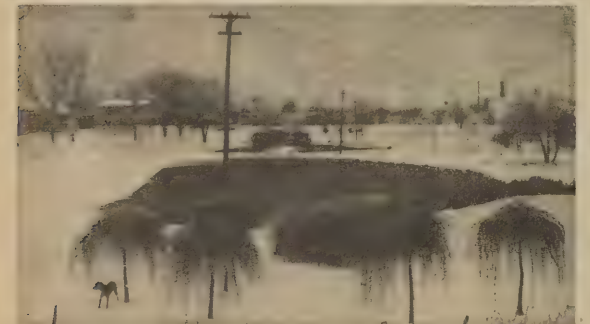
It is with distinct pride that we recall the ideals of service upon which this establishment was founded a few short years ago. It is a further gratification to consider the public appreciation and confidence we have earned through practical application of those high ideals.

With the passing of a loved one, duties of a painful and often difficult nature inevitably arise. At these times of sorrow it is a source of comfort to engage the very complete service of our modern establishment.



## Fisher Funeral Home

303 W. Market Phone 3608



LAGOONS IN RIVERSIDE PARK—It won't take too good a memory to recall these two lagoons which were in the west end of Riverside park for years. They were filled up in the twenties. The east one, fore ground, was entirely open, the west one had an island in the middle with an island on which there was a band stand. The two ponds were popular with kid skaters for a long span. Neither was over two feet deep, they froze quickly and smoothly, and nobody could drown in them. Parents had no worry about the children going to the park to skate "but," they cautioned, "stay away from the river." The east one stood where the pavilion is now, the west one where the playgrounds are.

### Cass Veterans Group Joined With American Legion in 1919

An organization of World War veterans was formed on the 4th day of July, 1919, when a parade and general celebration at Spencer park honored the returned veterans.

This group was known at first as the Cass County War Veterans Association.

In September, 1919, affiliation with the then new American Legion was voted and a charter was granted Sept. 15, that year.

The group became the Cass County Post No. 60, Department of Indiana, The American Legion.

Meetings were held in the quarters of the GAR post in the courthouse until May, 1922, when Memorial home was completed as Cass county's tribute to her veterans. Fire gutted the home in 1943, but it was rebuilt.

The Cass county post had the distinction of having the first American Legion band in Indiana.

A plot of ground was obtained in 1925 in Mt. Hope cemetery. A circular drive with curb and gutter around a 150 foot diameter circle with a 60-foot metal flag pole in the center was started. A granite marker with a bronze label bearing, in part, the words, "Let those who come after, see that these men shall not be forgotten." This project was completed in 1928.

Each year since 1924 the members of Post No. 60 have visited

mer, J. Mervin Wilson, Grover Emmons, Glen Crawford, Ralph Fissel, William Bauer, Charles Stuart, George Murphy, Melvin Greensfelder, Wade Small, William Lavery, Clarence Hipsler, Ed Smith, Clarence Settlemyre, Robert Schmidt, Dan D. Drompp, Richard Melique, Gene Long, Edwin R. Monahan, Douglas Martin, Joseph Gill, and Andy Michael, present commander.

Adjutants, or secretaries, have been Melvin Greensfelder, Jerome Bopp, Harry Behmer, Herbert Condon, J. Stuart Buchanan, Joe Williamson, Glen Crawford, Reed Burdge, Charles Stuart, Ed Monahan, Gene Long, and Cecil Layman.

A local voltire of the Forty and Eight was formed within the American Legion in August, 1924.

The home adjacent to the Memorial home was purchased by the post in 1949 and was converted into a clubroom and dining room.

The original group of officers of Cass County Post No. 60 were: Frank McHale, commander; Harold Fickie, 1st vice commander; Chester Easterday, 2nd vice; Melvin Greensfelder, adjutant; Albert Strantz, treasurer.

Succeeding post commanders in order were: Dr. Rodney Troutman, Ralph K. Sines, Herbert Condon, Louis Kasch, Dr. C. H. McCully, Leo Ganso, Laban J. Fisher, A. C. Rehm, Herbert Greensfelder, Homer Hawthorne, Joe Williamson, James B. Lynas, William McMeus, Willis Fisherback, Harry Beh-

## Founded With Faith In Logansport 51 YEARS AGO



View of Hendricks Showroom, displaying the finest in office furniture and supplies.



Hendricks modern printing plant, offering only quality letterpress and offset printing.

The Hendricks Printing Company pauses briefly at the beginning of another half century to say, "Thank You" to the many good friends and faithful customers who have helped us grow and prosper.

In 1905 Frank Hendricks purchased the Morgan printshop. His brother, Pete, joined the firm in 1907. William Hendricks also became a member of the company in 1911, and Leo Hendricks entered the business in 1934. Today, under Leo's management, the company continues to prosper.

Our goal in the future chapters of The Logansport Story continues the same—to produce printing of the highest quality for the satisfaction and benefit of our customers. We will also continue to offer the finest in office furniture, equipment and supplies.

Hendricks, now in the 51st year, places at your command a wealth of typographic skill and craftsmanship, backed up with excellent layout service, modern type faces, precision presswork, bindery facilities, and complete dependability.

We are keenly aware that your interests are best served by fine printing . . . our devotion to it has met the test of time. Because fine printing is an art which substitutes cannot duplicate, its quality will always be preserved and maintained in our plant.

## Fine Printing In The Logansport Story Since 1905

# Hendricks Printing Co.

602 Erie Ave. Phone 3864



### Telephones Came In 1881 But They Had A Slow Start

The telephone made its first appearance in the county in 1881 when the Central Union Telephone company established an exchange at 313 1/2 Fourth street.

Since the charge was \$4 a month, few subscribed to the service, and in 1886, there were still only 175 telephones in use.

In 1895, after many complaints had been received about the high rates charged by the company, and new firm, the Home Telephone company, started in business.

The company was located at 312 Pearl street, and charged \$7.50 per quarter year for offices and \$3.75 per quarter year for home phones.

The low rates all but drove the old firm out of business, and by 1902, the Home company had exchanges in Galveston, Walton, Young America, New Waverly, and Lacerne.



LIVERY STABLE—Clem's Livery Stable was well-known to all people of this area. It was located on the west side of Eighth Street, between Broadway and Market Streets, on the alley. It is shown above as it appeared in 1897. It was torn down in the year 1900.

Ohio's Youngstown steel district recent years. Youngstown's basic has 25,000 more, compared to 5,000 in 1930. Youngstown's steel industry still employs 5,000,000 to 6,000 for aluminum fabricating into consumer goods in workery. Its steel fabricating mills' cating plants.

## GADDIS AQUARIUM

Serving This Community With Pets and Pet Supplies Since 1951

WE BOAST with GREAT PRIDE that we have ONE of the most COMPLETE PET SHOPS in our COMMUNITY, BUT we know this was only accomplished through YOUR GOODWILL AND PATRONAGE . . . So, to LOGANSPORT we say "THANKS"

It has been OUR PRIVILEGE to help our many friends and customers with their pets and supplies in the past and it'll be OUR PLEASURE to continue serving you in the future.

411 E. Ottawa

Phone 2268

### Samuel Spencer Gave Spencer Park Tract

Samuel Spencer deeded to the city of Logansport, on December 7, 1892, a tract of land north and east of Broadway for the purpose of establishing a public park. This 25 acres became known as Spencer park.

The common council accepted the bequest in 1893, including the condition that for a term of five years, the city levy a special tax to raise \$1,000 per annum for improving and beautifying the park grounds.

This park, then located about a half-mile east of the city limits, was covered with groves of native trees and was improved by drives, walks and pavilions. It soon became an attractive resort of picnics and meetings during the summer season.

About 1908 the city constructed a cement wall along the north bank of Eel River, west of the Third street bridge. The narrow strip of ground was improved and named McKinley park after the martyred president.

The council, recognizing the need for regulations to maintain the recreation area, approved several ordinances prohibiting loud and profane language, movement of vehicles on park laws, mutilating park property and making it unlawful for any person to enter the park after 12 o'clock midnight.

Swimming was a popular recreation even before the turn of the century and a bathing beach was established along Eel river, near West Broadway on ground deeded to the city by Elmore Uhl, June 7, 1915. It was known as Elmore Uhl swimming hole.

Accept Dykeman Gift Logansport acquired its third and public park when the common council voted to accept the deed to the land known as the "Pollard Farm" from the will of Judge D. Dykeman on February 2, 1914.

Under the terms of the contract, the park was to be called Dykeman park and the city was to annually appropriate and expend on park improvements the sum of \$1,500. Construction of the municipal golf course was started in 1925 and completed the following year on a bluff 125 feet high overlooking the city and Wabash Valley. The site features natural and beautifully contoured hills and valleys. Early in September, 1931, architect's plans for the new nine holes were approved and construction started November 1.

In order to make playable ground and give proper drainage, it was necessary to rebuild two complete hill sides. In changing the contour of these hills and ravines, it required the removal of 1,850 cubic yards of earth.

The city has talked for several years to establish a regulation 18-hole course. No action has been taken to date.

The city extended its recreational park activity to the south side about 1927 when 28 acres were purchased from Mrs. John Lux. This area was developed the next year and named Fairview park.

A regulation sized clay tennis court was constructed and illuminated with flood lights. A regulation softball diamond was laid out and a wire back-stop erected.

Southside residents cooperated in this park development by donating 27 1/2 plants of different varieties.

Tower park came into existence during the summer of 1855 on the site formerly occupied by the temporary veterans housing project from Nineteenth to Twenty-first streets and between Smeed and Wright streets.

The city constructed an Olympic-size swimming pool, tennis and baseball courts, a Little League baseball diamond and two playgrounds for children of this community.

The auxiliary organizations of the I. O. O. F. are Purity Rebekah Lodge No. 127, organized Sept. 21, 1874, and Jewel Rebekah lodge No. 54, instituted March 18, 1897.

The present officers of the I. O. O. F. are: Robert V. Young, noble grand; Warren Bowman, vice-grand; Loren O. King, secretary; Quincy Homburg, treasurer; trustees: Quincy Homburg, Earl King and Loren King; right support noble grand, Earl King; left support noble grand, Leonard Bowen; right support vice-grand, John Allen; left support vice-grand, Loyd Copeland; warden, Cecil Bowman; chaplain, Homer Trentise; outside guard, George Townsend; inside guard, John Clem.

Powerhouse Located At 18th and Broadway The stable for horse cars in Logansport was located at the northeast corner of Eighteenth and Broadway. This building burned about the time electric cars came in, and a good brick structure housed for a few years an electric generator plant there. When this was abandoned, the site became a grocery, operated for years as the "Powerhouse Grocery."

Logansport in the early days had two markets—one near the middle of the square bounded by Fourth and Fifth, Broadway and North streets—the other on Market between Second and Third streets.

First lot in Logansport was sold for \$75 to J. B. Duret about 1828.

Directors of the Odd Fellows Hall association when the building was erected were: H. J. Sheeley, Ferd Burgman, William Goldsberry, John E. Barnes, president; Cash M. Ide, vice-president; William E. Routh, treasurer and H. A. Brown, secretary. James I. Barnes

The first piano brought into Logansport in 1836 or 1837 on a steamboat fell into the Wabash river while it was being unloaded. The first coal oil lamp used crude black oil, appeared in this city in 1848.

## Dates With Destiny in the History of



## THE LOGAN THEATRE in The Logansport Story

1913	Residents of Logansport had cleared away the debris of the flood and life was getting back to normal, when the Colonial Theatre, the predecessor of The Logan opened its doors for the first time . . . bringing the finest in entertainment to the people of this area.	1940	Modern Air-Conditioning is installed. One of the first air-conditioning units in this area was put in The Logan Theatre. Always on the lookout for its customers' comfort, The Logan provided, years ahead of most other theatres, what today is taken for granted everywhere.
1928	A new management was born . . . the Colonial changed its name to The Logan and a great era of motion picture entertainment began in Logansport as The Logan offered the first "talking pictures" in this area. Silent pictures have never played at The Logan.	October 10 1953	Stereophonic Sound and Wide Screen comes to Logansport. The Logan closed its doors for a week while the finest equipment in the country was installed. The Logan was the first theatre in this area and one of the few in the state to have these innovations at this time.
1934	Vaudeville comes back to Logansport! The advent of "talkies" sounded the death knell over the nation for vaudeville. Old-timers missed it, so The Logan management, eager to please, revived the old "three-a-day" For several years, stage presentations were a part of The Logan's bill.	November 11 1953	Cinemascope! The Logan opens its doors to a waiting crowd for the showing of "The Robe" the first motion picture in cinemascope. Another first for The Logan as it was one of the first theatres in the nation to be able to bring cinemascope to its patrons.
1956	For 28 years we have pioneered every advance in the entertainment and comfort of our patrons. The best possible presentation of the latest feature pictures is assured and has been our policy since 1928. Now, in 1956 our faith in Logansport and our patrons through the years has been justified and we are sure that the future will add, "through our efforts, to our standing in the community. The best of Hollywood will be brought to you and as new methods are announced they will be installed. The Logan grows and progresses with Logansport!		

### Movies Are Still Your Best Entertainment

# THE LOGAN THEATRE

W. T. Studebaker, Manager



# Wells and River Furnished Logansport With Water Supply Until Year of 1876

Logansport prior to 1876 had no system of water works and was dependent on wells, cisterns and water dipped from rivers to supply the needs of the city, both public and private.

After considerable agitation from the populace, however, the city council voted to build a complete water plant.

First step in this project was the purchase of the old Forest mill and the George Cecil water power company that stood on the south bank of Eel river at Sixth street.

Together with the accompanying power privileges and riparian rights of the river bank, this was extended from Sixth to Fifteenth street.

Price paid by the city for this property, which also included Riverside park, then a frog pond, amounted to \$40,000.

In December, 1875, the council awarded the contract for the waterworks construction to H. R. Smith & Co. of Columbus, Ohio. They were to furnish the pipes, special castings and place them in position.

**Plant Cost \$135,000**  
Cope & Maxwell Co., of Hamilton, Ohio, supplied the pumping house, machinery and fixtures, the entire program to be completed for \$135,000.

The original contract provided for two pumps of daily capacity of 1,500,000 gallons, each operated by water power wheels. Also specified was a boiler and engine that would supplement the water wheels in case of fire or other emergency.

The plant was completed and tested in 1876, the first exhibition of its power and capacity to throw water drawing large audiences.

It operated almost exclusively by water wheels and without the benefit of any purification since the water then was used only for fighting fires and lawn sprinkling.

Several additions were built to the original pumphouse at the foot of Eighth street and by 1912, three turbine water wheels were running with an estimated capacity of 350 horsepower.

Eel river furnished sufficient water to run one wheel the entire year and all three wheels more than half the time, thus giving the city a cheap power and great-

ly reducing the cost of operating in comparison to steam.

To guard against accidents and dry weather, 900 horsepower steam engines were held in reserve and could be instantly attached to the pumps.

By 1912 the plant had five pumps with a daily capacity of 15,000,000 gallons. Normal usage required but 5,500,000 gallons every 24 hours by the 3,884 individual taps or consumers.

**Construct Concrete Dam**  
The city replaced the old wood dam at Tenth street with a modern concrete dam at a cost of \$12,000, raising the total estimated value of the water works and power to \$750,000.

Perhaps one of the few constructive results of the disastrous 1913 flood was the complete and absolute realization that a filter plant must be installed if the city hoped to reduce the toll claimed by typhoid fever.

By 1914 the water works had celebrated its 37th birthday and was completely out-moded, it had served the community since its erection in 1876 when \$170,000 worth of bonds were issued and later redeemed in 1906.

Even before the big flood inundated the city, however, health department records reveal an alarming spread of typhoid fever. Eleven cases in 1911 had risen to 97 by 1912 and 55 additional were reported in 1913.

While Logansport attempted to catch its breath and recover from the effects of the flood, a total of 201 persons was stricken by typhoid during 1914, thus prompting city officials to take definite steps to eradicate this threat to the health and welfare of the community.

Installation of the new sedimentation chamber and rapid sand filters produced an immediate effect on the typhoid menace and the number of casualties dropped steadily from 20 to 19 to 10 during the next three years.

Contaminated private wells and other sources were blamed for many of the 17 cases, which appeared in 1924 and the 14 in 1931. But in recent years the typhoid germ has been practically non-existent in Logansport.

Water consumption, both for the home and commercial necessities,

has decreased by nearly one-half since 1915 when the flat rate of billing was used by the department.

**Increasing Consumption**  
Thirty-five years ago, for instance, the records showed 5,600,000 gallons of water pumped on a daily average, while last year the consumption mark has slumped to 2,956,000 gallons per day.

Installation of the water metering system was credited with tremendous savings in the pumpage demand.  
Upon the recommendation in 1931 of the state board of health, a chlorinating machine was installed at the low-lift pumphouse, feeding chlorine gas into the water as it entered the settling basin.

Equipment at this time consisted of three centrifugal and one small water wheel, one duplex steam-driven pump and one double-action plunger pump. Three 10 horsepower motors operated the filter plant. Eight sand filters purified 1,000,000 gallons of water every 24 hours.

The 42 miles of street distribution water mains existing in 1912 were increased year by year until all sections of the city received water service.

Receipts of \$32,183 in 1912 climbed to \$96,687 in 1931 and after the water works was placed on a paying basis in 1954, annual collections reached \$272,019.

The water department has 6,240 metered customers as of December 31, 1955, compared to 1,069 meters in existence 25 years ago.

The need of increasing doses of chemicals in the interests of health is revealed in considering the amounts of alum. A total of 324,959 pounds of alum was used in 1931, while this figure rose to 511,750 pounds last year. Similar increases were found for chlorine gas, lime and ammonia.

The city of Logansport no longer must rely on a special permit from the state board of health in order to operate its water works, as was the case for many years.

The new \$1,800,000 water plant was opened officially in September, 1955 and the old filter plant razed to make way for the new electric light building now under construction.



HERE IS WHAT THE OLD daily and weekly "Pharos" office looked like back long before the turn of the century, when it was located on Fourth Street, in what now is the Miller & Babcock law offices at 216 Fourth Street.

## Part-Time Haberdasher Is An Opera Singer

OKLAHOMA CITY — Laven Sowell, 22-year-old University of Oklahoma graduate from Oklahoma City, works for a haberdasher between opera seasons to earn money for more musical education.

The young baritone sang leading roles in 58 cities during the past season as a member of the Robert Wagner Opera Company. He made his debut in "La Boheme" and sang in 64 road performances, 12 in Italian.

The switches from English to Italian led to his only flub of the season.

"I was singing in Italian when leading port for the shipment of the stage business fell apart and

I was left holding the bag," he said. "To cover the general confusion, I sang out with all the voice at my command. 'Put the champagne to cool in the freezer.' That gave everybody a good laugh."

## FLOOD AND THEFT

BERKLEY, Mich. — Flood waters poured into Carl Jesse's basement. So he started the engine of his car and raced downstairs to gather valuables. He found his woes had doubled when he emerged from the basement. A thief had made off with his car.

Calcutt, Mich., is the world's leading port for the shipment of calcite.

## Stanford's Radiation Vault to Be Enlarged

STANFORD, Calif. — Stanford University recently announced that the underground radiation vault for its Mark IV linear accelerator will be enlarged to accommodate a new control board to facilitate its future use for radiation therapy of cancer and other diseases.

The Mark IV accelerator, a 20-foot machine which generates 80,000,000 electrical volts, is housed in the microwave laboratory on the campus.

The vault enlargement is a gift as a prior gift by the same donor from A. J. Thille Fund for Medical Physics Research. Enlargement

# Catholic Faith Brought To Logansport in 1834

Although the Rt. Rev. Simon Remus, bishop of Vincennes, visited here and said mass for Logansport Catholics in 1834, it was not until Sept. 15, 1836, that Father John C. Francois, a French priest, came here to be Logansport's first resident Catholic pastor for the St. Vincent dePaul church.  
Fifty German families from the St. Vincent church formed the St. Joseph parish in 1859, with Rev. Joseph Mayer in charge. The first St. Joseph church, a 40 by 60 foot brick building, at the northwest corner of Market and Second streets, was completed and dedicated Feb. 2, 1870. In 1885 the present St. Joseph school was erected and dedicated Jan. 17, 1892. The parsonage was built in 1910.

Since there were 45 Catholic families on the west side, Bishop Dwenger in 1873 purchased a square of ground bounded by Linden, Health, Wheatland and Wilkinson streets for \$5,000 and formed the St. Bridget Catholic church. The Rev. Bernard Kroeger was appointed pastor in 1875, the same year in which the construction of a combination church, school and convent was begun. The building is the present St. Bridget school.

During the pastorate of Father Kroeger the present rectory and a convent for the Sisters were built. The present church was built during the pastorate of Father Peter Quinn.

**New Way to Make Light, Strong Metals**  
CHICAGO — The Armour Research Foundation reports it has found a new way to make light, strong metals.

The foundation, part of the Illinois Institute of Technology, calls the new technique "fiber metallurgy."  
Dr. Arthur G. Metcalfe, senior metallurgist at the foundation, says short metal fibers are used to build up the material.

The new material can be made with a wide range of porosity, combined with relatively high strength and toughness, he said. Among the uses of the new material, Metcalfe said, is aircraft construction. Metal fibers also could be used to strengthen plastics, he added.

and new equipment will cost an estimated \$12,000, the same amount which financed the construction of the vault two years ago.



To Gracious Living  
in the new  
**Logansport Story**

## HIGHLAND PARK ADDITION



AERIAL VIEW OF THE HIGHLAND PARK ADDITION

Adding 160 acres to the corporate limits of a growing Logansport, the Highland Park Addition is the city's biggest and finest development project. It is the only new urban community offering the tremendous advantages of city water and sewerage service, paved streets and sidewalks.

Featuring quality homes for a lifetime of pleasant living, readily available on low cost FHA and VA loans, Logan Homes, Inc. has become the largest builder of homes in the Logansport Progress Story.



The policy responsible for Logan Homes success is one of doing more than is normally expected of builders . . . making satisfied customers. "Another Home — Another Friend" . . . in The Logansport Story.

# Logan Homes, Inc.

2500 George St.

Phone 2648

# GRUSENMEYER And PONTIAC

Two famous names in the automotive life of Logansport and surrounding communities for over . . . .  
**20 YEARS**

## L. F. "Dutch" Grusenmeyer

My experience dates back to 1918 when I entered the Automotive field as an apprentice mechanic. I have since served in all capacities of the Automotive field. . . .

- ★ Service manager
- ★ Parts manager
- ★ Used car manager.

. . . until 1932 when I entered the Automobile sales field. First Contract with Willy's Overland Nash & Packard was held until July 1936 when the PONTIAC franchise was secured for Logansport and Cass County. I have, and will continue considering it a pleasure and a privilege to supply you with the Fabulous PONTIAC.

Myself, along with our 22 employees—well experienced in the automotive field—have continually strived to give the very best in service and today have one of the finest equipped mechanical and service departments in northern Indiana. We also have an exceptionally complete parts department.

We recall the PAST with the pleasant memories of serving thousands of satisfied PONTIAC owners.

We look FORWARD to the happy experience of serving you . . . our friends and customers.

It is indeed our pleasure to thank all of you—we have appreciated your patronage through these most happy and successful years . . .

## GRUSENMEYER MOTOR SALES, INC.

"Your Pontiac Dealer"

110-114 S. 6th St.

Phone 3502



# City's Greatest Disaster Resulted From 1913 Flood

## Raging Waters Covered A Third of Logansport Form Cooties As Fun Group

Inception of the great flood of 1913 began on Good Friday, March 21, when a continuous wind storm roared in from the west. This was followed on Easter Sunday, March 23, by a heavy rain, which continued for three days and extended throughout the west central states.

By Tuesday morning, the Wabash river was out of its banks, spilling over Biddle's island and the lower portion of the town between the rivers as far as Third street. For two days the water continued to rise until the entire business district was inundated as far east as Pearl street.

The water measured 12 feet deep at the corner of Park avenue and Helm street, as well as at the Washington school on North Cicott street. It was 10 feet deep on West Broadway at Wilkinson street, near Newby's greenhouse, seven feet deep at Second and Market streets and worse still where St. Joseph and St. Luke Lutheran churches are located. The heart of Logansport's business district was gasping under four feet of water.

In sections of the downtown area and westside residential districts, the water became so dangerously swift that even large rescue boats sent by Great Lakes Naval Training station and Culver Military Academy encountered difficulty in crossing.

Practically one-third of the city was under water, which forced 1,200 families to leave their homes. Twelve houses were entirely swept away and scores more moved from their foundations or the latter undermined.

**Damage in Millions**

It was estimated that the loss in personal property amounted to \$250,000 alone plus \$50,000 to the house. Losses to the downtown merchants were figured at \$3,000,000 and damaged streets and bridges added \$200,000 to the already staggering total, to say nothing about the appalling destruction to the railroads and other industries.

One life, that of Luther Maxwell, was lost, as a direct result of the flood and many believe that sev-

eral deaths immediately afterwards were attributed to untimely exposure and unsanitary healthy conditions during the high waters. Thousands of irreplaceable records including birth and death records were destroyed.

Heroic rescue work, which limited the casualty list to one, was hampered by a blinding snow storm, throwing four inches of snow onto the raging waters. The mercury completed the round of hardships by plunging below the freezing mark.

The scenes in the business district resembled those of Venice or Amsterdam, where passengers are taken from the railroad station to the hotels in gondolas and people ride a boat from their doorstep to church or their place of business.

The Wabash Railroad company managed to save their bridge, but the north and south crossings together with the interurban bridge on the north branch were swept away. The Cicott street and Lewisburg bridges, the last of the old covered structures in Cass county, were destroyed.

Water was up to the three bridges across Eel river, while the Marke' and Third street spans could not be crossed because the approaches on both ends were flooded. Only bridge available for travel for the four days at the height of the flood was Sixth street.

The Bridge City Pup No. 9, Military Order of the Cooties, was organized on July 26, 1942, primarily as a fun organization.

Objectives of the organization are clean fun, harmless frolic, and good comradeship and a desire to increase the circle of friends in the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the MOC service to the VFW, the widows and orphans in the National home at Eaton Rapids, Mich.

"The hospital program is 'Keep 'Em Smilin' in Beds of White.'"

Gleason Driscoll is present commander.

Fred Morris was the first commander. Commanders throughout the years have been: William Bushing, Gifford Talbert, deceased; Harry Davidson, deceased; Beryle Miller, Ed Burket, Joe Gill, Douglas Martin, Charles Downham, Cecil Wardlow, deceased; Lawrence Meagher, deceased; Charles Huffman, and E. W. Leslie.

## We're only 3 years old

But mighty Proud to be Part of the Logansport Story!

Established with the expressed desire to continually add new and better services to users of Building Materials. Our business is dedicated to the home and to make Logansport Beautiful. We have complete faith in the development and progress of our city, and we wish to thank all our friends and customers for making us Logansport's fastest growing Lumber Company.



## South Side Lumber Co.

"Service that Satisfies"

811 BURLINGTON AVE.

PHONE 2319

Your Complete Drive-in Lumber Yard

### Church of Nazarene Was Built in 1938

A tent meeting at the corner of Nineteenth and Spear streets in 1924 led to the founding of the Church of the Nazarene in this city. The official organization of the church took place in a building at 2009 George street. It afterward was moved to Sixth street and from there to Burlington avenue. Reverend Barker was the first pastor.

In 1938, under the leadership of Reverend Moore, the present church building at 841 Sherman street was obtained. The church was cleared of debt and the mortgage burned June 15, 1941.

### 23 Days in Russia Part Of Tourist Package

NEWTON, Mass. — A non-profit travel bureau here is organizing its first Russian tour since pre-war days.

The Bureau of University Travel is signing up a group of 20 travelers for a 35-day European jaunt, including 23 days in Russia.

Dr. Dewey Lord, president of the bureau, says he anticipates no trouble getting passports for the party. Once behind the Iron Curtain, the American party will be in the hands of Intourist, the Russian government travel bureau.

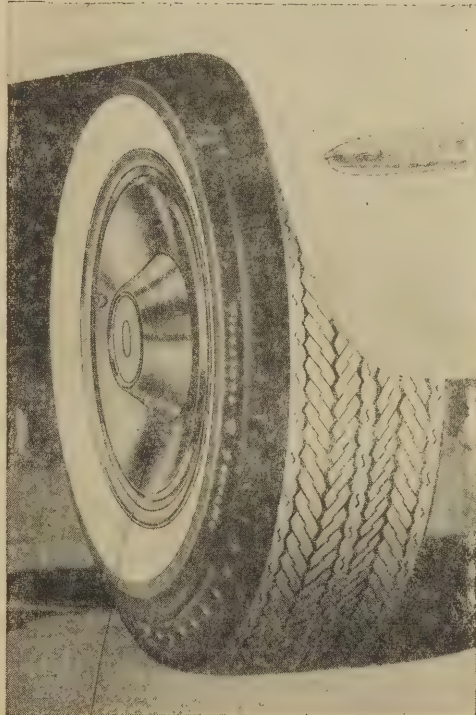
The \$1,825 tour will begin in Copenhagen June 23.

### MULE CARS IN 1833

On May 20, 1833, mule-drawn street cars started runs in the city. Electric street cars succeeded them on Oct. 1, 1891.

In 1900, 42.4 per cent of all males over 14 years old in the United States were never married compared with 22.8 married and the rest widowed or divorced.

James J. Lavery      John T. Cotner  
And Employees



## Firestone PASSENGER CAR TIRES

WITH BUILT-IN PEACE OF MIND

Third and Eel River Ave.

## SERVING LOGANSPORT SINCE 1926



The Firestone Store is a branch retail outlet of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company founded at Akron, Ohio, in 1902. The local retail store was opened in 1926 at Third and North Streets, and managed by Mr. Ernie Short and operated from that location for three years. In 1929 the store was moved to a new building, its present location at Third and Eel River Avenue.

The present manager, Mr. Charles "Chuck" Schrieb, has been with Firestone for over five years and has managed the Logansport store since early 1955, heading the local staff of five employees.

The Firestone store offers customers tires for bicycles, automobiles, trucks, and tractors; also a complete line of appliances, recreation supplies, lawn and garden tools, power mowers, and sundry items on a cash basis, 30-day charge account, or budget terms. They offer free delivery on all items and of course Firestone services all products sold.

# Firestone Store

Dial 3922





**Remember These Local Businesses?**

It wouldn't take too old an older in Logansport to recall some of these names of business firms, prominent in their day:

Otto Kraus, clothing store.  
Stewart Drygoods company  
Blumenthaler & Hepp, women's notions

Tucker & Bender, men's tailors  
Elias Winter & Son, footwear  
Wiler & Wise, department store.  
Schwier & Campbell, footwear.  
Rapp & Rogers, department store.

Hattie Vance, confectioner.  
Hal B. Smith, jeweler.  
Murdock & Wise, men's wear.  
Deventer, the Hatter (who had mileage marker signs every way out of the city.)

H. Wiler, furniture.  
Ash & Hadley, furniture.  
McCaffrey and Foley groceries down town, McCaffrey where Kresge store is now, Foley where Standard Auto Parts is.

**California Geese Prove To Be Great Travellers**

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — California geese really get around. The State Department of Fish and Game dyed 859 of the big birds green, pink and yellow and turned them loose early in the spring of 1955.

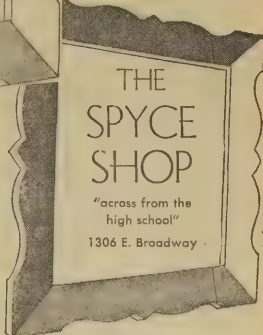
Since then the geese have been spotted at such far away points as Banks Island, in the Arctic Ocean off Canada, and Alberta, along the MacKenzie River, and on Great Slave Lake, in the Northwest Territory.

Fore more than a quarter of a century, patrons who crossed the Third street bridge over the Wabash paid a toll charge



*We're  
3  
Years Old  
and  
Still  
Growing!*

Feeling a need for a shop with fashions for the "teen-agers" the Spycy Shop was started just three yeayers ago. Fair dealings and fashion-right merchandise brought not only the teen-agegrs, but their mothers as well. Now in 1956, The Spycy Shop serves the needs of both Miss and Mrs. with smart accessories including lingerie, play clothes, separates, blouses, sweaters, dresses, jewelry and gift items.



Open Daily Except Sunday 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

"If we dont' have it, we'll get it!"

ELLOUISE DeGRIEF  
and  
FAYE RIDDLEBERGER



## MER-DEL'S PARADE OF POPULAR BRANDS






**1933** The Quality Ice Cream Co. was organized in 1933 and ice cream was first manufactured at 922 North Third Street.

**1940** By 1940 present officers, Merv Emler, President; Del Moon, Vice President; Helen Emler, Treasurer; and Bob Kitchell, Secretary had joined the company.

**1947** In 1947 the trade name Mer-Del's was developed and introduced and Quality Ice Cream was identified with the Mer-Del Quality shield.

**1950** In 1950 our frozen food department started wholesale distribution to local groceries and other businesses.

**1953** The Logan Locker building was purchased and the ice cream and frozen food departments were moved to 315 Hanna Street. Mer-Del's brand was then added to quality meats for lockers and home freezers. Our locker department specializes in custom processing and rents lockers by the month or year.

**1956** Today Mer-Del's distribute outstanding brand frozen foods such as Snow Crop fruits, juices and vegetables, Frigid Dough ready to bake items, Dole's pineapple juice, Welch's grape juice, Campbells frozen soups, Blue-water sea foods, SeaPak shrimp, Swanson's T.V. dinners, etc. Six trucks service nine counties.

### MER-DEL QUALITY, Inc.

315 HANNA STREET

Ice Cream      Frozen Foods      Locker Service

*for the  
best years  
of  
your life*



**R.J. Discher FURNITURE**  
Everything Beautiful For the Home



**Invest in Your Home — And You Invest in Happiness... for the Best Years of Your Life Are Spent in Your Home!**

Assurance of satisfaction, from the purchases you make, is yours when you buy at Discher's. Our fine line of custom-built furniture, carpets, lamps, drapery and upholstery fabrics and objects d' art appeal to the most discriminating. Although comparatively newcomers to The Logansport Story, we have decorated some of the finest homes and business houses in the last 10 years . . . and are confident that the future, writing another chapter to The Logansport Story, will find us helping many more for "the best years of their life."

## R. J. Discher Furniture

2018 North Street      Phone 4719



# First Business Firm Begun In 1828, Branched Out

## Walker, Carter & Co. Put Sub-Agency At Ft. Wayne

According to Cass county historian Thomas B. Helm, first merchantile firm doing business in Logansport was Walker, Carter & Co., composed of George B. Walker and Chauncey Carter, "surveyor and proprietor of the town of Logansport at the mouth of the Eel", Joseph Holman, father-in-law of Carter, and Anthony L. Davis.

"This firm commenced business in the early summer of 1828 and so prospered that in the fall of the same year, they opened branch offices in Attica and Ft. Wayne, but the main business remained in Logansport," Mr. Helm reports.

His account of this and other early businesses dated 1878, follows:

A crisis coming on, their trade was crippled and they wound up the general firm in 1832, Mr. Carter continuing the branch in Logansport in his own name with good success for several years. The site of this ancient business is now the residence of Joseph Culbertson, Esq.

### Another Started

About the same time, Hamilton & Taber commenced a merchantile business near the northeast corner of Market and Walnut streets in Logansport, working up

an immense trade. This firm continued in existence until 1835, when, being changed, the business was conducted by Mr. Taber and succeeding partners, Merriam, Rice & Co., being the successors in direct line, of that first firm of Hamilton & Taber, Taber & Poland, and Taber & Chase.

Hiram Todd commenced business not far from the same period, in a small frame building adjacent to his residence on Market space on the site now occupied by E. W. Anderson's livery stable.

Afterward, about the year 1830, Jordan Vigus became a partner and the firm name changed to Todd & Vigus and their place of business was the brick building at the northeast corner of Broadway and Bridge streets, at present occupied by a boarding house. Subsequently, Dr. Todd retired, when John Tipton succeeded to an interest and the firm was then known by the name of Tipton & Vigus. After the death of Gen. Tipton, Vigus conducted the business alone.

### On Murdock Hotel Site

In 1831, John O. Skelton and Ashford Carter commenced business on their south side of Broadway immediately east of the alley between Bridge and Fourth streets—the site now occupied by the

Murdock House—under the firm name of Skelton & Carter.

The firm occupied these premises about one year, when having built a house on the west side of Bridge street south of the alley, between Market street and Broadway, they moved to that point, where the firm did business for several years.

Probably a little earlier than the firm of Skelton & Carter, Messrs. G. W. and W. G. Ewing commanding a general trading and merchantile business at the northeast corner of Market and Bridge streets now occupied by M. Frank & Co., clothiers, where they carried on very extensive commercial transactions until about 1838.

### Store at First Street

In 1834, the firm of Compere & Coleau opened a store on the south side of Market street between First and Walnut, site of the J. B. Eldridge residence now. This firm afterward was changed to Scott & Compere and the location was changed to the northwest corner of Market and Bridge in 1836, where the successors of the firm continued for two or three years when the business was transferred to other parties.

Gen. H. Lasselle commenced merchantile business in Logansport about 1835 in one of the buildings on the south side of Market space, long known as "commercial row," the premises afterward occupied by the Barnett House.



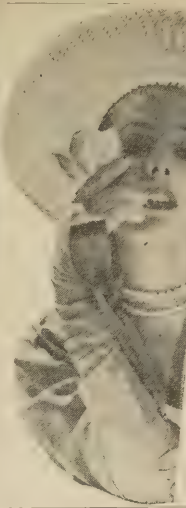
THIS IS THE FIRST MASONIC TEMPLE in Logansport, dedicated August 2, 1837, with John Tipton as Grand Master. Tipton Lodge was first organized Aug. 25, 1828. The present Masonic Temple located on the northeast corner of Fourth and North Streets, and built to replace the building shown above, was dedicated May 19, 1897.

The general continued in business there until his death in 1843. Eldridge & Cummings carried on a merchantile trade at the western extremity of Commercial row for several years.

Still later, James Williams, succeeded by Hanna, McCleery & Dart, commenced an extensive drygoods business in the building now occupied by W. H. Brings

STARTED IN 1829  
Cass county was organized in the spring of 1829.

Mines at Yellowknife in Cass county were first discovered in the District of Mackenzie province in 1825. About the size of a building brick, pure gold molded there into 60-pound bricks. A ton of ore yields 3 1/2 ounces of the metal. Each brick is valued at about \$25,000.



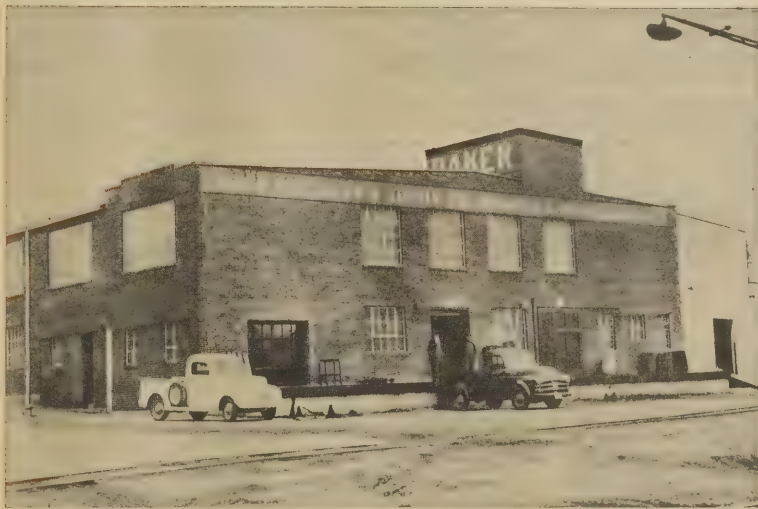
Serving the Women of Logansport and surrounding communities with the finest Millinery - Handbags Costume Jewelry

Home Owned and Operated with 12 Years of Successful Service to The Logansport Story

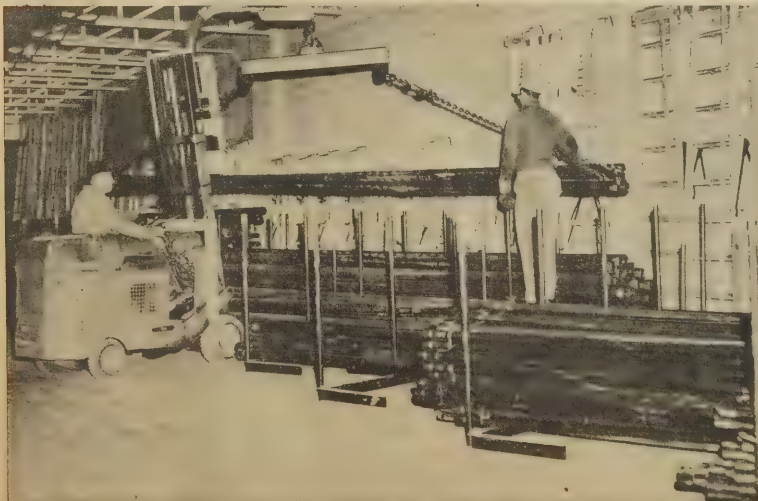


# The LARGEST Wholesaler of Plumbing, Heating, and Industrial Supplies in Central & Northern Indiana

... IS IN THE LOGANSPORT STORY



Exterior View Showing Loading Dock and Portion of New Addition.



Modern Material Handling Equipment Speeds Operations.

## 43 Years of Service



MR. C. L. BAKER  
President

Mr. Clarence L. Baker started in the wholesale plumbing and heating supply business shortly after the flood of March, 1913, in the Lynas Building at 521 Erie Ave., specializing in plumbing and heating specialty items. As the years progressed, he added the major items of plumbing fixtures, brass goods, heating boilers, pipe fittings, and valves, later adding warm air furnaces with furnace pipe fittings and registers. The business grew to such proportions that the original quarters were too small and a new modern warehouse and office was built at 701-711 Erie Ave. It is located on a spur of the Wabash Railway, from which many carloads of supplies are unloaded each month.

In 1949 an addition was built to the original building, nearly doubling the floor space. All material is unloaded and loaded with modern material handling equipment.

At the start of World War II, an extensive line of mill and factory supplies were added and at present is a large part of the business. Baker's also supply kitchen cabinets, built-in ovens, dishwashers, and disposers in addition to plumbing fixtures.

Operating in 51 counties in Indiana and 12 in Illinois, the company serves the plumbing and heating contractors and manufacturers. Eight salesmen cover this territory and delivery to most points is by the firm's own semi-trailers on scheduled runs. The beautiful air conditioned showroom is for the use of customers and the general public in making selection of fixtures for their proposed bathrooms or kitchens. A complete engineering service for all types of heating and air conditioning jobs is maintained for architects, engineers, and contractors.

The company was organized in 1913 with J. T. Flanegin, president; A. N. Baker, vice president, and C. L. Baker, secretary-treasurer ... and with five employees. At present there are forty-eight employees who live in Logansport and Cass county the majority of whom are property owners.

Mr. C. L. Baker, the present president of the company, moved to Tuscon, Arizona, in 1943 for health reasons. He still resides there with his wife and daughter. The business is conducted by his two sons, John and Thomas Baker.

The Baker Specialty & Supply Company is proud of its record ... its growth and progress in The Logansport Story. We are proud of our city and will do everything possible to add to its future progress and prosperity!

# BAKER SPECIALTY & SUPPLY CO., Inc.

701-711 Erie Avenue

Phone 5116



# Singing Clubs Popular Pastime in Early Days

As Logansport was settled, there appeared in almost every neighborhood a singing school which was the first form of club life in Logansport.

The singing school also introduced the first type of music in the county and city. The country school house or town church was the scene of these singing schools, and since there were no organs or pianos, someone would be called upon to "give a tune." Fiddles, accordions and violins were used to give the pitch. Everyone would come to these meetings that were generally held on Sunday afternoon and twice during the week.

The first singing book used in the city was "Missouri Harmony," said to be the first such book used in the state.

The first piano to appear in the city was bought in Philadelphia, shipped by water to New Orleans, up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to the Wabash and on to Logansport in June of 1836 or '37. In unloading the instrument, it fell into the river and laid there until the river subsided when it was taken out. It belonged to General Hyacinth Casselle, father of Charles B. Casselle, who lived on the southwest corner of Pearl and Broadway where the Farmers and Merchants bank is now located.

This old piano was taken to the home of Burl Booth, 1105 East Broadway, where it was kept and displayed at the annual art exhibit at the Baptist church in April of 1912.

**First Church Organ**  
The first organ to be used by the Methodists of Logansport was in the new Broadway church opened in 1859 and Amanda Goodwin was the first organist. Prior to this time, instrumental music was not permitted in the church.

The oldest quartet or glee club of which there is any record was organized in 1848 and was composed of E. S. Rice, James T. and David E. Bryer and Allen Richardson. Mr. Rice was born in 1827 in New York and came to Logansport in 1838. He died in 1912. He composed music and had written a number of songs and hymns.

David Bryer, born 1831, died 1904, possessed a rare poetical sense and musical faculty and wrote a large number of political songs for the campaigns from 1856 to 1896. He also composed many church and Sunday school songs.

James T. Bryer, born 1823, died 1895, was an editorial writer on the Journal, but seldom composed music. Allen Richardson was born in Ohio in 1830, came to Lo-

# Bennie Sturgeon Won Jockey Fame On Grand Circuit

"Look out, here I come" characterized the competitive spirit of Bennie Sturgeon, Logansport's contribution to the sulky racing world.

Sturgeon, always known as a courageous driver, made his mark handling trotters and pacers and later became associated with the name owners on the Grand Circuit. One of them, was the Trent stable from Canada.

He piloted harness horses in the big time for nearly ten years and put in some 20 years as a sulky driver before retiring about 1947.

Bennie knew horses. And he knew how to maneuver them when picking his way through a "box or freeze" formation during a race.

"When starting his break through the field, Bennie always let rival drivers know he was coming. "At's why the phrase stayed with him.

Bennie came from a racing family. It was his life since his father (Warren) and mother lived in a small home on the fairgrounds.

The Sturgeons owned and raced a famous horse named "Coleridge" all over the country when Bennie was a young boy. It enjoyed a successful career and now is buried at the fairgrounds.

Bennie was respected and liked by his fellow drivers. Recognizing his contribution to the sport, the Cass County Fair association presented him with a cap and jacket shortly after his retirement.

**Childish Habit Called Fault of Parents**  
DETROIT — Dr. Hans Freudenthal says parents often are to blame when children suck their thumbs.

Dr. Freudenthal said thumb sucking is likely to begin because bottle-fed babies don't get enough mouth exercise.

But he cautioned, "if the habit continues after the fourth year, it means either that the child feels rejected and needs more attention and affection; or that the child is maladjusted or mentally retarded."

Pediatricians could prevent a great deal of thumb sucking by making certain that nipples on nursing bottles have small holes so that the baby has to work harder for his or her food, Freudenthal said.

Men and women of Logansport sat together in church for the first time in 1859.

Logansport is located 800 feet above sea level.

# Not Just a BUSINESS But a FRIENDSHIP AND SERVICE



For The Gifts You Give With Pride Let Your Jeweler Be Your Guide

# Kreuzberger's Jewelry Store



526 E. Broadway

We at Kreuzberger's are proud to be a part of The Logansport Story and appreciate the fine friends and customers of this growing community who have made it possible. Four generations of this family have lived in this, our city, LOGANSPORT.

526 E. Broadway

# FOOTNOTES to The Logansport Story

have been added by **COMBS** Since 1939



## Home Of These Famous Brands:

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Naturalizer        | Pedwin              |
| Life Stride        | Roblee              |
| Selby              | Buster Brown        |
| Easy-Goers         | Robin Hoods         |
| U. S. Keds         | Glamour Debs        |
| Drew               | Taicher Straws      |
| Arch Preservers    | Hey Days            |
| Nite Life Slippers | Red Wing Work Shoes |
| U. S. Gaytees      | Larkwood Hosiery    |
| Totes              |                     |

We cordially invite you to make us your family shoe headquarters.

Come in and meet the gang at

# COMBS Your Friendly Shoe Store

Bernell J. Combs  
Mary Catherine Elliott

Phyllis Strode  
David Ropp

407 EAST BROADWAY

Although comparatively new to the Logansport scene, relative to some other firms, we take pride in telling our part of The Logansport Story. Through offering the best known brands, giving careful, courteous service and giving correct fitting shoes of beauty, quality and wear, we were accepted. You, our customers, have made it possible for us to grow and expand. Twice we have had to remodel our store to meet your demands. It has been a pleasure to serve you.



### Civic, Social, Fraternal Groups in City Total 140

- Logansport has approximately 140 organizations active in the civic, fraternal, and social life of the city.
- The compilation of these organizations, which follows, is as nearly complete as is readily available:
- American Association of University Women
- American Legion Auxiliary
- American Spanish War Veterans No. 16
- Art Association
- Bridge City Movie Club
- Business & Professional Women's Club
- Cass County Historical Association
- Cass County Chapter of American War Mothers No. 1
- Coterie Club
- Council of Church Women
- DAV Auxiliary
- Daughters of America
- Daughters of Liberty
- Daughters of the American Revolution
- Daughters of Isabella
- Daughters of Veterans Civil War
- Eagles' Booster Club
- Eel Home Economics Club No. 1
- Emera Club
- Federation of Clubs
- Ivy Grove No. 41 Supreme Forest Woodmen Circle
- Kings Daughters & Sons Golden Circle
- Kings Daughters Hand in Hand Circle
- Ladies Aux. to Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen No. 254
- Ladies Aux. Locomotive Firemen & Engineers
- Lady Bugs (Cooties)
- Lake Circuit Saddle Club
- League of Women Voters
- Lincoln Circle No. 1—GAR
- Logansport Bowling Association
- Logansport Camera Club
- Logansport Garden Club
- Memorial Hospital Auxiliary
- Mental Culture Club
- Mental Health Association
- Mispah Lodge No. 26, Ladies Aux. Brotherhood Trainmen
- Music Boosters Club
- National Association of Letter Carriers
- Order of Amaranth, Logan Court No. 1
- Order of Eastern Star
- Pat Matrons & Patrons
- Progressive Club
- Tourist Club
- VFW Auxiliary
- Women's Christian Temperance Union
- WWMB
- War Mothers No. 2
- Women's New Club
- Women of the Moose
- St. Joseph's Hospital Auxiliary
- Young Women's Christian Association
- Columbia PTA
- Daniel Webster PTA
- Franklin PTA
- Jefferson PTA
- Longfellow PTA
- McKinley PTA
- St. Bridget's PTA
- St. Vincent's PTA
- St. Joseph's Home & School Association
- Tipton PTA
- Washington PTA
- First Mothers Study Club
- Second Mothers Study Club
- Third Mothers Study Club
- Fourth Mothers Study Club
- Beta Sigma Phi sorority
- Delta Sigma sorority
- Delta Theta Chi sorority
- Epsilon Sigma Alpha sorority
- Epsilon Sigma Omicron Reading sorority
- Gamma Nu sorority
- Kappa Kappa Kappa sorority
- Psi Iota Xi sorority
- Sigma Phi Gamma sorority
- Tau Phi Lambda sorority
- Delta Kappa Gamma
- Altrusa club
- Exchange club
- Jaycees
- Kiwanis club
- Lions club
- Rotary club
- Toastmasters
- Optimist club
- Y's Men's club
- Exchange club
- Elks club
- Lioness club
- Rotary Ann
- Toastmistress
- Jayettes
- American Legion
- AFL Trades & Labor Assembly
- Bar Association
- Barber Shop Quartet
- Cass County Conservation Club
- Cass County Dental Society
- Cass County Medical Association
- Cooties
- Coon Hunters Association
- Cass County Ministerial Association
- Cass County Saddle Club
- Disabled American Veterans
- Eagles
- Elks
- Flying Farmers
- Fraternal Order of Police
- I Men's club
- Isaac Walton League
- Knights of Columbus
- Knights of Pythias
- L'Angeville Valley Historical Association
- Logansport Association of Life Underwriters
- Logansport Country Club
- Logansport Classroom Teachers Association
- Post Office Employees Association of Logansport
- Moose Lodge
- Realtors
- Shrine Club
- United Commercial Travelers
- VFW Post No. 3790
- Woodmen of the World
- 40 et 8
- Veterans Council
- Cass County Medical Association
- Rural Youth
- Young Men's Christian Association
- Humane Society
- Cancer Society
- Tuberculosis Association
- Red Cross
- Polio
- Heart Association
- Crippled Children Society
- Twin River Muzzle Loaders

### U. S. Study Shows Women Prefer Wool

WASHINGTON—Women still prefer wool for cool weather clothing, despite the competition from synthetics, says the Department of Agriculture.

The department said the study suits of a national study, said more women owned suits, skirts and sweaters of wool than of any other fiber. Wool also was the leading fiber in suits and skirts the women bought last year, but in sweaters, orlon topped wools in 1955 purchases.

The department said the study was by personal interviews with women from 18 to 65, and is one of several it is making to help producers solve marketing problems.

### Will Restore Mayan City

PHILADELPHIA — The ancient Mayan city of Tikal in the jungles of Guatemala will be explored and partially restored, the University of Pennsylvania announced.

Dr. Froelich G. Rainey, director of the university museum, said that agreements have been made with the Guatemalan government for the university to begin the project sometime this year.

The city is deep in the rain forests of the Peten region. It has been a "ghost city" for about a millennium and it was occupied for 2,000 to 3,000 years up to about the 10th century, A. D. It was rediscovered about a century ago but was accessible only by mule-back until the Guatemalan government built a nearby landing strip about five years ago.

University explorations place Tikal at the center of the Mayan civilization.

Rainey said that the university and the Guatemalan government intend to make the city a Mecca for scholars of American civilization and for tourists and economics developers.

Five shrine-like temples dominate the city center—one of them is as tall as a 20-story building. Pyramidal platforms are topped by exotic carvings. The central part of the city is resplendent with causeways and graded roads comparable to modern expressways.

There are more manufacturing jobs in New York City than in Philadelphia, Cleveland and Detroit combined.

### Women Travel Far To Find Bargains

NEW YORK—To a woman, a bargain is a bargain—no matter how far she must travel to find it.

Women's Wear Daily, a trade publication, reported this one example:

Twenty women from Schenectady, N. Y., last year traveled 19 miles to Troy, a neighboring but larger town, to attend a city-wide sale sponsored by the Greater Troy Chamber of Commerce. They were so happy with their findings that on their return home they voted to save 51 apiece each week toward this year's event.

The group returned this year and had a field day spending their \$1,000 bankroll.

Chickens weighing 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pounds dressed are just right for barbecuing.

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### THOSE SCORCHING DAYS

ALBANY, N. Y.—In 1856 one of the Central Railroad's fastest locomotives made the run from Buffalo to Albany, N. Y., in one hour 37 minutes, in 1923.

motives made the run from Buffalo to Albany, N. Y., in one hour 37 minutes, in 1923. This was about 45 traveling. People who wish to do the better should mount a bomb-bomb-bomb. This is fast and get fired out of a mortar.



Pictured above, Bob Richardson at the wheel of the truck of the Logansport Dye Works, as Richardson's was known then, this was in 1923.

*Logansport's FIRST and OLDEST Dry Cleaners*

**Richardson's**

Since 1889

608 East Broadway

Phone 3333



*It Takes a BIG SHOE To Fit The Logansport Story*

Schiff's Big Shoe Store has been a big part of the story since 1924!



No doubt about it, Logansport is a Shoe Center and has a reputation for it with folks from miles around as well as the city population. There are a lot of these folks who want real values . . . and that's where Schiff's Big Shoe Store comes into the Logansport Story picture.

It was in 1924 that Schiff's opened a shoe department in the National Bellas Hess store which was in Logansport at that time. In 1926 The Big Shoe Store opened in its own location at 417 Broadway . . . It grew by leaps and bounds! In 1931 the store moved to 402 Broadway and Ray Harris became manager. 1956 marks Mr. Harris' 25th year as manager in Logansport. Schiff's moved again in 1934, this time to 404 Broadway, where they have been located ever since.

Twenty-five years ago, Schiff's owned 86 stores. (Of course, the Logansport store is one of the oldest.) Today there are 615 stores, coast-to-coast. Schiff's have eight factories in the United States and factories in Canada. It seems that folks everywhere like Schiff's shoes for the finest in style and value. We believe helping folks live for less is part of the Logansport Story . . . we're mighty glad to be here!



**Schiff's** SHOES for the entire family

### Trade Took Place of Cash In Logansport Marketing

Since money was scarce in the area in the mid-1800s, and what little there was of uncertain value, trade made up most of the city's commerce, and almost all was carried on at two markets in Logansport.

The first was built near the middle of a square bounded by Fourth and Fifth and Broadway and North streets. It consisted of simply a roof resting on brick pillars 10 to 12 feet apart.

In 1845, a cyclone carried away the roof and it was never rebuilt. The building was 150 feet long and 25 feet wide. It faced on the canal, and was used as a meeting place by county residents.

Farmers for miles around would go there on certain days to visit, gossip, and trade. Not only was ordinary produce exchanged, but even horses and whole farms were traded.

Candidates used to do most of their electioneering at the market, and it was also the news center of the community.

The second market was built in the early 1850s. It was a brick structure about 150 and 30 feet, and was located on Market street, between Second and Third.

Its use declined through the years as more and more groceries opened in various parts of the city and money became more common until it had almost no business during the 1860s, and was torn down.

Farmers with hay and other bulky goods they wished to trade were then given the right by the city council to meet on certain streets to carry out their business.

Just as the big, high-lace shoe of yesteryear has become but a faint memory of the past . . . so has the dreary old-time shoe store. Pictured at the right, is Schiff's Big Shoe Store in Logansport—a busy store, filled with smartly fashioned footwear in all the latest styles and shades.

### Knights of Pythias Lodge Approaching Eighty-First Year

Apollo lodge No. 62, Knights of Pythias, was organized in Logansport on July 30, 1875, by N. C. Patterson, with thirty charter members.

The first officers of the lodge were: J. H. Peck, chancellor; commander; A. B. Leedy, vice-chancellor; A. R. Crumpton, prelate; W. H. Von Behren, M. of E.; M. Conover, M. of F.; W. D. Pratt, K. of R. S.

Apollo lodge became so large and unwieldy, however, that Bridge City lodge was organized June 2, 1891, in their hall over Porter's drug store, with 50 charter members. Its first officers were E. E. Mulholland, chancellor; commander; F. M. Kistler, vice-commander; W. Swadener, prelate; and W. W. Ross, M. of E.

In 1898, at a cost of \$28,000, the Pythian Castle, known as the Flat Iron building because of its three-cornered shape, was erected at the southeast corner of Fifth and Market streets, and all of the K. of P. lodges and auxiliary branches met in that large structure until it was sold to the American Federation of Labor unions in 1943.

At that time the Knights of Pythias moved to 307 1/2 Fourth street, and from there they moved in 1949 to their present quarters at 304 1/3 Fifth street.

One of the local members of the Knights of Pythias, the late Henry F. Conover, had the distinction of surviving for more than a quarter of a century as the grand master

### Judge Steps Off Bench To Pay Spelling Fine

ST. LOUIS—Police Judge Allen R. Evans knows how his court looks through the eyes of a defendant.

Evans, hearing a series of traffic cases, stepped down from the bench long enough to plead guilty to a speeding charge.

Mayor Sterling P. Davidson, Jr., acted as judge for Evans' case and said:

"In any business it pays to stand off and look objectively through the eyes of a customer. Now you know how one feels standing before the bench."

Evans paid his 183 fine and went back on the bench.



RAY HARRIS, Manager

### BIRD STUDY

BERLIN, Conn. — A lost parakeet teamed up with a friendly cat and as result found a home. Mrs. Robert Clapp said she returned from a shopping trip to find her cat, Tabby, gently playing with the parakeet.

**America's Greatest Shoe Values—**



# Sororities Contribute To Charitable Needs

The oldest sorority in the city recorded was organized in March, 1897, and is the Psi Iota Xi sorority. One of the founders, Miss Emma Comack, presided at the first meetings. A national organization, it had its principal chapters in Washington, D. C., Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio. This sorority provides clothing for needy children and also maintains a hearing clinic at Indiana University. Present time is Mrs. Robert White.

Tri Kappa sorority was founded February 22, 1901, by Beryl Showers Holland and May Wright of Bloomington, Indiana. This sorority has furnished a room at the St. Joseph hospital and also keeps up the records for the music room at the library and contributes to the Crippled Children's society and to the Mentally Retarded Children's society as do most organizations in the city.

Upsilon Sigma Alpha sorority was founded in 1929 by Susan Ann Rebnon, famous woman jurist of Cleveland, with the cooperation of Mr. and Mrs. Hargrove. The sorority sponsors an articular clinic for children and is an international organization with chapters in the United States, Canada and England.

Epsilon Sigma Omicron was locally organized by Mrs. Pearl Jones on October 15, 1942, and is still an active group. The sorority was originally organized by Mrs.

Cambridge, Massachusetts; Esther Cynar of the University of Nebraska; Miriam Brewer of Northwestern University; Edith McKay of Montana University; Myrtle Raymond of Nevada University and Lela and Anna Scopes of Chicago.

A national sorority, this group is not classed as a charitable organization but does make contributions to the Red Cross, Cancer fund, Tuberculosis fund and the local Community Chest.

There are other sororities in the city which are relatively new and no record has been found of them.

## Henry Steinmetz Held Wrestling Title in Germany

Logansport never qualified for a niche in the professional boxing and wrestling circles.

But a young man from Munich reigned as wrestling champion of Germany in both middleweight and light-heavyweight classes before he arrived to make his home in this country.

The late Henry Steinmetz, whose son, John, now resides at 1004 Twentieth street, won a host of trophies and belts for his mat supremacy about the turn of the century.

Only matches in which Steinmetz performed after settling in Logansport, however, were on local wrestling programs. He never competed on a professional scale in outside bouts.

Logansport's best-known semi-pro boxers were Deverl (Skipper) Bugsky and the late Eddie Burgess.

Bugsky held the flyweight cham-

# Canal Made Logansport Early Business Center

Logansport and Cass county had the city in 1849 by William Kreittle industry, other than various der, a blacksmith. Two more wag-mills, until the completion of the on factories were started in the Wabash and Erie canal, when the city later, one in 1872 and the other in 1883.

A cooper shop was opened in the city in 1850 by Charles Lay. Following the success of the first shop, several others were started, but most of them soon abandoned operations because of the scarcity of material.

A grain-drill factory was started in 1884, and within a very short time employed 20 men and was making 1,000 to 1,500 drills annually. The factory was owned by Jacob King, and his company also operated its own foundry and machine shop.

A lock factory was established in 1849, and about 10 years later, J. N. Heddens, who ran an agricultural implement store at Pearl and Wall streets, began the manufacture of wooden pumps.

Soon after the opening of the canal, the first foundry in the city was begun by Edwards and in 1884, and within a very short Van Houten. It was located on the south side of the Eel river, just west of the Sixth Street bridge.

In 1846, a woolen mill, owned by Adkins Nash and William Aldrich, and located at the southeast corner of Fifth and High street, was put into operation. Later, Nash built an addition to the building and operated a foundry and machine shop in it.

A wagon factory was started in

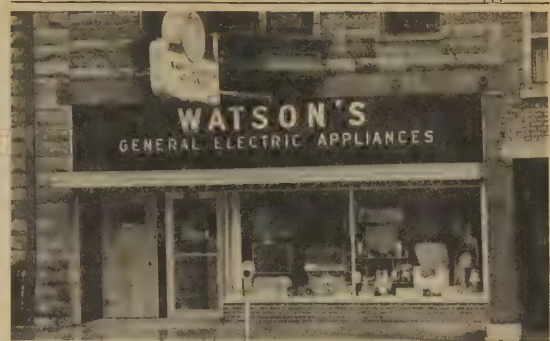
partnership of Indiana several times between 1830 and 1834. In 110 fights, he won 80, lost 10 and drew 20.

Burgess, who fought as a bantamweight, climbed into the ring 50 times, winning 30 bouts, 15 by knockout. He dropped 14 and drew six.

Another local boy, Willard Wray was defeated only once in 21 high-weight matches, but retired from the ring in 1935 after his brief but successful career.

The area of the city of Logansport is 7.5 square miles.

We have been making Mother's work easier for 25 years!  
... and life in the Logansport Story more enjoyable for the entire family.



DON WATSON'S MODERN APPLIANCE STORE OF TODAY

Don Watson started in radio as a service man in 1925 at the Fair Radio Store under Mr. Murray Fair, a Western Electric engineer. These were the days of battery-operated radios with three tubes... such names as Crosley, Atwater-Kent, and Freshman.

Later Mr. Watson operated the radio department at the George W. Cann Electric Shop, 313 E. Market St. In 1933 Mr. Watson moved to 528 E. Broadway where he started selling G. E. Appliances. In 1934 he purchased the building at 223 Sixth St. and in 1955 completely remodeled it into one of today's most modern appliance stores.

Watsons were the first to show TV in downtown Logansport in 1950 with the evening shows which attracted many to see television in Logansport for the first time.



Since 1865 and the days of the Village Blacksmith The Name **BUSJAHN** and 308 Fourth Street have been associated with the **DRUG BUSINESS** in The Logansport Story

At the close of the Civil War, the building at 308 Fourth Street that houses Busjahn's Drug Store, was built by Frederick Busjahn. Old Fred had a blacksmith shop near the Sixth street bridge and prospering at his trade, decided to invest in real estate since he had faith in the growth of Logansport. When the building was completed, he rented it to the Borgess brothers who operated a drug store there from 1865 to 1872. In 1872 the drug store was taken over by George Hoffman who maintained it until 1883.



John J. Busjahn, the son of Old Fred, the blacksmith, was a member of the first class of pharmacy to be graduated from Purdue University in 1883. After graduation, John took over the drug store, assisted by his brother, Frederick A. Busjahn, the father of the present owner. In 1898 young Fred left to practice medicine in Logansport and John entered into a drug partnership with John Schneider. Shown at left is a view of the Busjahn & Schneider Drug Store.



John Busjahn died in 1934 and his nephew, Edwin J. Busjahn, acquired the store. Mr. Busjahn was associated with the Merrill Pharmaceutical Co. of Cincinnati and hired registered pharmacists to run the store for him until he entered the store on a full time basis in 1941. Many changes have been made through the years as evidenced by this view (shown right) of Busjahn's today when compared with the picture above.



... and of course they are

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Don Watson  
223 S. Sixth Appliances Phone 2444

PRESCRIPTIONS  
... not a sideline but a Profession

Busjahn's is entirely home-owned and self-operated. The compounding of prescriptions is the major interest, but Busjahn's carry a full line of sundries ceonette service is featured and Busjahn's is proud toiletries. An unexcelled fountain and lunch-ud that through the years they have been selected as the "downtown meeting place of the teenagers." It's a proper part of the Logansport Story to MEET YOUR FRIENDS AT BUSJAHN'S.

# Busjahn's Drug Store

308 Fourth Street

Phone 3774





(Photo Courtesy of Mrs. Lennie Rhine)

LINCOLN GRADE SCHOOL, was located on the present site of the high school building at Thirteenth and Broadway. The old Lincoln building was torn down in 1913 and 1914 and was replaced by the present building in 1915.

### Historical Society Museum In Home Over 100 Years Old

W. Swift Wright, a native of Logansport and the son of a pioneer, is believed to be the first person to suggest the formation of a Historical Society. Following a hitch in the navy Wright began to attend the occasional meetings of "The Citizens club" and on Feb. 12, 1907, moved that a committee be appointed to consider the organization of such a society in Cass county. Dr. Jehu Z. Powell, club president, appointed William Wilson, James McMillen and Mr. Wright. Officers were elected during the meeting two weeks later and included: Judge Daniel P. Baldwin, president; Dr. J. Z. Powell, Wils R. Berry, and Mrs. John W. Ballard, vice presidents; W. S. Wright, secretary; Benjamin Sharts, treasurer; and executive committee—Quincy A. Myers, Benjamin Long, William Wilson, James McMillen, and James McVitt.

For several years the Society's activities consisted of public meetings which listened to informal talks by members.

It was about the time that the Guthrie administration had completed the erection of the City Building, and it was found that there was a spare room on the third floor for which there seemed to be no definite use. Mayor Guthrie and his Board of Works permitted the Society to set up a Museum in that room. The 1000 square feet of floor space at first seemed ample, but it was soon outgrown. In 1948 Mayor George Muehl-

### Old Rink Building Once Scene of Hot Polo Games

People who think basketball is hot stuff should have seen roller polo in the old days.

Logansport was in a league which included Richmond, Marion and half a dozen other places, the games being staged in the old rink which stood where the city hall is now.

As the play gained in popularity the teams mostly were built up from amateurs, but Logansport finally spoiled the fun. Old timers recall that a whole team was imported from Springfield, Mass., and this one was too hot for the league. Logansport ran away with the play and people stayed away from games in other cities because it wasn't close any more. Another year of that ended it.

The old rink was a frame building, long a landmark here. It was the scene of most big political meetings and some important speeches spoke there at one time or another.

The building later was a farm machinery agency and then a garage until it was bought by the city and torn down.

For years, also, a fire station which housed the hook and ladder truck, occupied the extreme Sixth and Broadway corner. This also went to the ground just before central station was built in 1925.

Craker said he is writing the Chippewa language dictionary because the original Chippewa dictionary, written under the supervision of the Reverend Dougherty, has been lost and there is no known copy in existence. He said the Indian words are still fresh in his mind but that the spelling of many of them is difficult.

More cattle are now finished on grain feed, and the average carcass weight at slaughter has risen from 474 pounds in 1920-40 to 511 pounds in 1950-52.

Export sales of agricultural and vegetable seeds will be expedited by an agriculture department seed tasting service.

There were 1,532,000 marriages in the United States in 1955.

### Your Photographer For Three Generations

Looking with pride to the past, our aim is to serve you in the future.

**Harrington Studio**  
Commercial and Portrait Photography  
421 S. Fifth St. Phone 3282

### Spanish War Vets' Group Numbers 14

Fourteen veterans of the Spanish-American war are carried on the roster of the auxiliary, Capt. David S. Bender Camp No. 55, United Spanish War Veterans.

Membership in the auxiliary, the Helen Bender Camp No. 16, now stands at 31.

The Camp was organized in September, 1929, with Louis P. Duener as the first commander. The Camp was named after Capt. Bender of Company M, 16th Indiana Volunteers, which was comprised of men from Logansport.

Present commander is W. E. Davis, senior vice-commander is Wise Ayres; Harry Wecht is the junior vice-commander; and Verne H. Halderman is the adjutant and quartermaster.

The group meets in the Memorial home on the third Thursday of each month.

Mrs. Eva Renner is the president of the auxiliary. Mrs. Emma Johnson is senior vice commander; Mrs. Merle Halderman, junior vice; Mrs. Marie Kumber, chaplain; Mrs. Elsie Waitman, historian; Mrs. Daisy Dodson, patriotic instructor; Mrs. Grace Marsh, conductress; Mrs. Minnie Newby, assistant; Mrs. Mabel Jackson, secretary; Mrs. Irene Ayres, treasurer; Mrs. Georgia Winn, guard and Mrs. Blanche Wecht, assistant.

### Municipal League Poll Favors Hike In Gasoline Tax

INDIANAPOLIS (UP)—An Indiana Municipal League membership poll showed overwhelming support today for a 2-cent increase in the state gasoline tax.

A league announcement said that 335 of 404 officials who answered a questionnaire favored a tax boost, and a 2-cent increase per gallon was endorsed by twice as many officials as voted for a 1-cent hike.

Twenty-six of those who replied favored a 3-cent increase.

W. Vincent Youkey, league secretary, said that if the present formula for distributing the gasoline tax collections were retained, a 2-cent increase would mean

about 4 1/2 million dollars for city and town streets.

Youkey said the present 4-cents-a-gallon tax is inadequate. All states except five have a tax higher than 4 cents, he said.

Hoosier cities and towns get about 13 million dollars a year from gasoline taxes now, representing 15 per cent of the State Motor Vehicle Highway Fund receipts.



Merrill D. Miller

### Forty-Five Years of Trustworthy Service



Charles D. Chase 1881-1939

Charles Chase started our mortuary in 1911. The son of Judge Dudley Chase who was a prominent lawyer, former judge of Cass circuit court, and an officer in the Union Army, Charles Chase had been employed in the business prior to launching a mortuary of his own.

Interested in boys, Mr. Chase organized a choir of boys, which became famous over the country for their entertainments. It was from singing in this choir that I became interested and started to work for Mr. Chase when only 16 years of age. I became financially interested in the firm in 1930, and in 1931 became a full partner. The mortuary was originally located on Pearl street, but later moved to 615 Broadway. In 1923 Mr. Chase bought the Sutton building and built a room adjoining it on the east at 527 Broadway. A new chapel was constructed with a pipe organ, one of the first used in a chapel in this part of the state.

This year I was proud to announce that my son, Ronald C. Miller, has become a member of the staff, and that Paul R. Cooke, who was with us during 1952 and 1953, is now associated with us as assistant manager.

Merrill D. Miller.

*Merrill Miller*  
Funeral Services

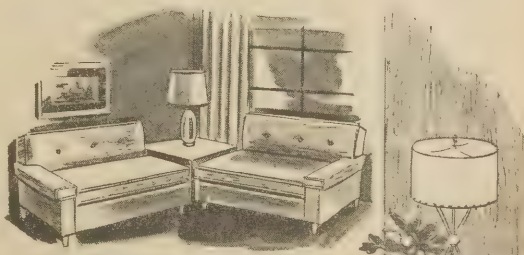
527 E. Broadway Phone 3355



### Fashions in Furniture have changed in The Logansport Story

### But Quality Remains!

Since 1884 . . . Bennett's and its predecessor, Max Fisher, have kept pace with the rapid changing of furniture styles and ideas. Though the styles have changed . . . the quality has not. Some of those early pieces such as Grandma's rocker, Aunt Jane's horse-hair chair and Mom's lamp are now treasured items in our homes.



In 1884, the late Max Fisher first entered the furniture business in Logansport. He retired in 1945, selling his interests and the firm name was changed to Bennett's. Many of the early-day Fisher customers are still patrons of Bennett's. In 1950 the firm was incorporated by local people and is home-owned and operated.

Bennett's policy is the finest, nationally known lines of furniture, reasonably priced . . . aimed at the families of average incomes. The low-priced, cheap furniture will not be found there, nor do Bennett's cater to the fastidious tastes of those in the high-income brackets. If it's good furniture . . . made by leading American manufacturers, nationally advertised . . . you'll find it at Bennett's . . . and there is no carrying charge on term purchases . . . and a 10% discount is given for cash sales.



### Bennett Furniture Inc.

Jerry Baker Beth Baker Glenn Miller Oscar Miller  
313-315 East Broadway Phone 3832



# Knights of Columbus Lodge Founded in 1901

Logansport Council No. 561, Knights of Columbus, was organized on Sunday, Feb. 3, 1901, to unite more firmly the adherents of the Catholic faith, and it immediately became one of the leading fraternal organizations in the city.

James T. Digan and Owen Follen were primarily responsible for the organization of the council.

The initiatory work was held in the Knights of Pythias building at the corner of Fifth and Market streets. Grand Knight Thomas Follen led team from Lafayette conferred the first degree; the second degree was given by Grand Knight Hart and team of Cincinnati; and the major degree was conferred by O. P. Brady and staff of Toledo, O.

A banquet in the Murdock hotel dining room with the Hon. A. M. Sweeney as toastmaster followed the initiatory work.

The charter members were: Rev. P. J. Crosson, Rev. J. M. Walsh, Rev. M. J. Ford, Charles Elmer, John Wadhams, John Campbell, William Pickett, Patrick Walsh, Edward Kelley, Patrick Pierce, John Meahan, Dr. F. T. O'Leary, Owen Follen, Thomas Morris, W. B. Corridon, John W. Holland, Charles Beck, Martin Porter, J. Henry Powers, F. C. Murphy, Michael Farrell, F. W. Klein, W. S. Hanley, Jesse Taber, Peter Grady, William Knight, A. Rembold, S. J. Barrett, William Whitehead, Sr., J. J. Moran, J. J. McCabe, John E. Irwin, John E. Wallace.

W. S. Brown, E. H. Hahn, T. G. Hawkins, H. L. Daley, Thomas Burke, M. E. Courtney, Jacob Fahrner, James Digan, James Meahan, William Carroll, Charles Selegue, T. A. McGovern, Frank Hanley, J. J. Hannon, John Carroll, Edward Twomey, J. J. Kingston, G. A. Shanahan, W. M. Donovan, E. J. Hayes, W. Cairns, M. F. Gartland, Cornelius McGreevey, Patrick Keefe, J. T. Marey, Owen McGreevey, P. F. Follen, J. C. Pierce, J. M. Johnson, W. Donlin, A. Egan, and Daniel Killian.

**First Meeting**  
The first meeting of the new

council was held Friday evening, Feb. 8, 1901, in the Wade hall on Market street. At that time the officers were elected, headed by Dr. F. T. O'Leary as grand knight.

Meetings were held for several weeks in the Wade hall, after which the second and third floors over Porter's drug store were obtained. Because of the rapid growth of the council these quarters became inadequate and the home on Market street east of the post office was obtained.

The present building at 511-517 East Broadway across the alley from the Logansport Newspapers building was purchased by the Knights of Columbus on Jan. 21, 1921, and they moved into the home soon afterward.

Joseph Kennedy, Peru, and Frank McHale were speakers at the 25th anniversary celebration of the council in 1926, and the state convention was held here the same year. The local council again was host to the state convention in 1940 and a golden jubilee banquet in 1951 marked the 50th anniversary of the lodge.

Thomas G. Medland of the local council served as state deputy of the lodge from 1932 to 1934, and another member, Tony Palumbo, received the outstanding Catholic Layman award in 1935.

The club rooms were completely modernized recently and the kitchen facilities were increased. Other improvements are planned in the near future.

Present officers of the council are: Rev. Jaldo Schiavone, chaplain; Tony Viallo, grand knight; Thomas J. Finnell, deputy grand knight; Joseph W. Loner, chancellor; Ray Milker, treasurer; Albert J. Scagnoli, financial secretary; George J. Abel, recording secretary; Donald Haflich, wardens; Robert Kleigen, advocate; John McEllwain, lecturer; Paul Umbarger, inner guard; Anthony Jaroski, outer guard; Paul Jones, George Babcock and Harold J. Tuberty, trustees; Francis Perrone, district deputy; and Thomas Medland, past state deputy.

# Kitchen May Be on Way Out in Home

CHICAGO (UP)—The dining room was the first to go, and now a design expert says the kitchen is on its way out.

"Frank Carioti contends that the kitchen as a separate room is about as outmoded as the wash tub and the corrugated scrub board."

Carioti, market specialist for the Dave Champlain industrial design office, said the "kitchen of tomorrow" will be part of a single, large family-living area.

He sounds enthusiastic about it, too.

"But in an unguarded moment he will tell that separate kitchens are expensive and doing away with them would help builders keep the price of small homes within reach."

**Old Fashioned Notions**  
"The separate kitchen will disappear because it is no longer useful in the way it was intended," Carioti expounded.

"There was a need for a closed-in kitchen when food preparation was a messy kind of drudgery."

"But now, with automatic appliances and with food coming into the house pre-cleaned, frozen, packaged and sometimes even pre-cooked, most of the labor and mess have been done away with."

Carioti said householders should shed their old-fashioned notions and "forget all the corny jokes about dishwashing and kitchen drudgery."

"These activities can be fun for the whole family," he said, and with a straight face, too.

**A Note of Showmanship**  
So far, Carioti said, the trend has been to bring kitchen equipment into the living area with perhaps no more change than the addition of color.

"But for the home of tomorrow," he said, "designers are giving kitchen appliances, cabinets and furnishings a graceful living room look."

He said dining tables will be equipped with outlets for "hand-some new appliances" which already are available. These are designed not only for cooking but for keeping food at proper temperatures.

And just how will the housewife like the idea of cooking in full view of her guests?

"Exhibition cooking adds a note of showmanship that appeals to both the man and woman of the house," Carioti said.

He said the cook takes on "added glamor."

**FISH STORY**  
HARTFORD, Conn.—Minutes after dumping thousands of new trout in the Housatonic River, the State Fish and Game Department learned that the 1955 floods didn't have as bad an effect on fishing in the stream as it had feared. Dejected officers who stocked the stream met a couple of anglers who showed them their day's catch—nine large-sized trout—caught before the new fish were put into the river.

Accidents took 92,000 U.S. lives in 1955.

# Chamber of Commerce Dates To Before 1900

Forerunners of the present-day Logansport Chamber of Commerce include the Businessmen's Association of Logansport in the 1880s.

A brochure of that organization describes the group as "70 leading and most enterprising businessmen."

Benjamin Louthain was secretary of the association. The executive committee of the association on July 14, 1889, voted to discontinue a comprehensive publication promoting the city as a center for industry.

The Logansport Commercial club, with the same general objectives, elected Dr. J. H. Bradford president in 1915. Frank J. Bott was vice president; James Douglas was secretary and Frank M. Rice was treasurer.

The organization became the Cass County Chamber of Commerce about five years later and was known by that name until 1924.

From 1924 until 1935 the organization was known as the Logansport Chamber of Commerce.

Records called it the Cass County Chamber of Commerce in 1937.

On Nov. 9, 1938, the name was again changed. From March 1938, until July 17, 1942, the organization was the Better Logansport Bureau, Inc.

The present name, Logansport Chamber of Commerce, Inc., was adopted in July, 1942.

Membership is 390 members in the organization. Eugene Denham is president, Bob Discher is the vice president, Harrold Robb is the treasurer and the secretary is Harry Eisenbeis.

The Logansport Chamber of Commerce is a civic body in the community. It is composed of members among which the mercantile and professional interests, industrial and lay citizens are represented.

Membership is divided into four classifications: manufacturers, retail division, professional group, and the service group.

The Chamber of Commerce acts as a clearing-house through which information is gathered and disseminated to the members, as well as to local and out-of-town residents.

Through its activities it is able to preserve and promote Logansport's assets and enterprises and at the same time to publicize the exceptional advantages which the community offers to all worthwhile concerns interested in locating in the city.

The keynote of the Chamber of Commerce is to endeavor to obtain a homogeneous and progressive spirit throughout this community, thereby making the city a better place in which to live and transact business.

**American Airmen Being Trained for Survival in Arctic**  
FAIRBANKS, Alaska—Every week end, the Beaverette, a bulked C124 transport, unloads at Ladd Air Force Base here with a group of Alaskan Air Command officers and men seeking the "Peter Polar Bear" certificate.

This certificate, more coveted in Alaska than a college degree, signifies completion of the rigorous course of the Arctic Survival School that is designed to keep men alive should they crash-land far from civilization, and in Alaska, a territory one-fifth the area of the United States, civilization frequently is hundreds of miles away. As one of the instructors at the school, M/Sgt. K. R. Clemmons of Trenton, Mich., put it:

"Our entire mission is to keep a man alive for four or five days, once he's down."

Capt. W. E. Bullington, officer in charge of the school, added, "If I save just one life, then our whole operation is justified."

The week-long course includes three intensive days of classroom work, listening to lectures from men trained in Alaskan lore, and two days of "field training," when they go out into the snow country and see if they can put theory into practice.

**How To Do It**  
The faculty of the school is convinced that, with modern radar and radar equipment now in Air Force operation in the Far North, a man who can stay alive a few days after a crash landing is practically certain to be picked up by the alert, brave crews of the Air Rescue Service.

The trainees are warned that the first step after a crash is to take care of injured. Then a comfortable camp should be built, signals laid out and procurement of native food to supplement survival kit rations.

M/Sgt. Calude C. Fredericks of St. Petersburg, Penn., a veteran of nearly six years on the school staff, and Clemmons—along with other instructors—show how available material can be readily used for shelter.

If the crash is in an area covered with ice or snow, they urge that igloos be constructed from blocks of ice or packed snow. Should camp be set up in timber or brush country, recommended procedure is to build a native-type igloo, cutting nine tall poles, erecting them in a frame and then covering them with parachute nylon.

Courses are given in building of fires, smoking of fish or game, making beds of birch boughs and eating utensils. Exhibits show at least 22 native shrubs, bushes and flowers that can be used for food, but warn of six others that could cause poisoning.

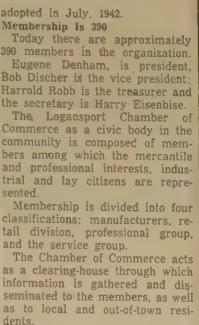
Completion of the course earns a certificate signed by "Peter Polar Bear," attesting a man's training to survive in the Arctic.

**Cooperation Cuts Cost Of New Hospital**  
WINCHESTER, Kan.—A community "do-it-yourself" project, spread over three years, cut costs in half in providing Winchester with a new 25-bed hospital.

Some 200 men and women volunteers—more than half the town's population—had a hand in the work.

There was no general contract. Townsfolk and some farm people, too, did the plumbing, plastering, wiring and carpentry.

**SPEED BABY**  
COLCHESTER, Conn.—Three-year-old Benny Klein operates a regulation-size tractor, pulling harrows, plows and trailers. His father explained this consoles Benny who used to operate a souped-up racing car. "We had to take the car away from him," Klein said. "He drove too fast and my wife was afraid he would hurt himself."



**HIATT OFFICE EQUIPMENT CO.**  
We Carry The Finest In OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES  
ART METAL WABASH MASTER-CRAFT DENNISON MINNESOTA-MINING UNDERWOOD B. L. MARBLE CHAIRS COMPTOMETER DICTATION MACHINES UNDERWOOD...ROYAL...SMITH-CORONA...REMINGTON PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS  
GREETING CARDS AND GIFT WRAPS  
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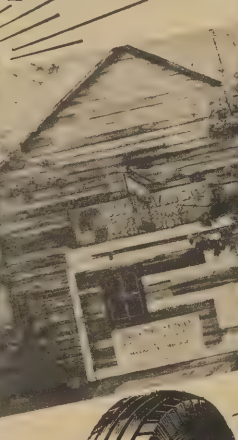
**We have Come a Long Way in 9 Years**  
The Hiatt's came to Logansport from Evansville in 1947 and opened their shop at 216 Third street with the Underwood Corp., franchise, handling typewriters, adding and accounting machines and deal in sales and service. Later they added lines of office supplies on equipment and wood and steel furniture. In 1953 increased business caused the move to their present location on Broadway, next to the Logan Theatre. Greeting cards, stationery and office gift items were added. In 1955, their son, John, entered the business with them. The Hiatt's today offer a complete office planning and survey service by a factory-trained engineer without cost to the customer. U. S. Postal Sub-station No. 4, is located in their store.

Next To The Logan Theatre

# HIATT'S

Myron J. Hiatt  
Josephine Hiatt  
John H. Hiatt  
Maxine Bruner

# Logansport's Oldest Tire Rebuilder



**We've "Tired" a lot of 'em ... but we'll never be too tired to do our part in —**

**The Logansport Story**  
It was August 19, 1946 when Logan Tire Service started in business in the little barn at 416 N. Cicott St. Now the old location is used as a warehouse, but for us it holds a lot of fond memories about our start in The Logansport Story.

Over 30 years of tire rebuilding experience in Logansport, entitles Don Norzinskay to the title of "Logansport's Oldest!" His son has been associated with him in the business since 1947. On June 1, 1954, the old barn just wouldn't accommodate the increased business any longer ... the company moved to their present location at 229 W. Market street. Specializing in repairing and recapping tubeless tires, rebuilding tractor tires, vulcanizing and retreading, Logan Tire Service also carries one of the largest stocks of tires in Cass County. All sizes for passenger cars and trucks as well as are carried in stock ... It's a part of Logan Tire's service to Logansport!



**DON NORZINSKAY, Prop.**

# LOGAN TIRE SERVICE

GOODYEAR AND SEIBERLING TIRES VULCANIZING AND RETREADING  
Dial 3475  
299 W. Market





SMITHSON COLLEGE, BUILT IN 1871 on College Hill, is shown in the background with a class of students and the faculty on the grounds. It was later known as the Michaels Business College before it was destroyed by fire before the turn of the century.

### Logansport State Hospital Largest Of Indiana's Mental Institutions

The Logansport state hospital is Indiana's largest mental institution, caring for approximately 5,500 patients from 21 counties.

It was on Oct. 4, 1883, that the board of commissioners, under Indiana's Governor A. G. Porter, with the advice of Dr. Joseph G. Rogers, medical engineer, purchased 160 acres of land to be used for the erection of a Northern Indiana Hospital for the Insane, as it was then known.

The land, a mile and a half west of Logansport, was purchased from Andrew G. Shanklin for \$14,500. The citizens of Cass county donated an additional 121.86 acres.

By an act of 1881, regulating the care of insane persons, the following counties were to be received by the Northern Hospital: Cass, DeKalb, Elkhart, Fulton, Huntington, Jasper, Kosciusko, Lake, LaPorte, Lagrange, Miami, Marshall, Newton, Noble, Porter, Pulaski, Steuben, St. Joseph, Starke, White, Whitley, and Wash. Benton later was dropped from the district.

At that time the state reported there were 3,530 insane, of whom 2,000 were at their homes and 800 in poor houses. Indianapolis hospital, not yet completed at that time, accommodated only 1,400 patients.

Plans and specifications were submitted by the board on May 26, 1884, and the contract was let to McCormack and Medge of Columbus, Ind., on a bid of \$362,822.33.

At the same time hospitals were being built at Richmond and Evansville. The capacity of the three institutions was 1,087, including 300 patients at the local state hospital.

With the opening of the hospital on July 1, 1888, the staff included Joseph G. Rogers, medical superintendent; F. D. Wynn and Samuel B. Smith, assistant physicians; George S. Forman, steward; and A. D. Ogborn, storekeeper. By the end of October of the same year 309 patients had been admitted.

The first addition to the hospital was the assembly hall completed in November, 1893, at a cost of \$10,945.50. The central dining hall was then constructed by combining the old assembly and sewing rooms. Two annexes were built to the two terminal buildings in 1896, and two additional buildings, each containing two wards with a capacity for 200 patients, were completed Aug. 25, 1900. By Oct. 31, 1900, the number of patients at the local institution had grown to 731.

A pathology building was constructed in 1911. The construction program was resumed in 1915 when dairy barns were built, an addition made to the dining room in the rear center building, and a \$12,000 fire necessitated the reconstruction of a women's ward. The kitchen also was built, and in the following year the laundry building was erected.

By this time the power plant was found to be inadequate, and in 1919 there was an \$80,000 appro-

riation for a power plant, which was completed in 1921. The following year the assembly hall was remodeled with new seating and staging.

In 1925 an addition to the third ward was completed. It consisted of a modern operating room and sterilizing room. The old surgical room was converted into an eye, ear, nose and throat department, and in the same year the men's infirmary was completed and cottages were constructed for officers.

At that time the electrical power was converted to the Logansport power plant, with a great saving in operation expense.

Hydrotherapy was done on the wards until 1930, when the hydrotherapy department was completed. In the same year a clinic was established and every Monday morning school nurses in the district presented their problem children for mental ratings and recommendations. The local public library made books available for patients.

It wasn't until 1934 that photographing of patients was made part of the patients' record. By that time the farmhands had increased from the original acreage to 909.03 acres.

Surgery had degenerated considerably by 1935, and in that year only three major operations had been performed. However, that year marked a new era in hospital construction under the P. W. A. program. Its first projects included

the opening of a stone quarry, repairing roofs and improving the roads and sidewalks about the grounds. A beauty shop was opened the same year.

The same group made additions and improvements to the heating plant in 1937 and a ward for male patients was constructed to replace the old wooden structure known as camp ward at the west end of the building at a cost of \$250,511.

By July 1, 1938, fifty years after the first patient was admitted, the hospital had grown so large that it could accommodate 1,600 patients.

A beautiful new medical and surgical building, which also housed the admission wards, was completed Aug. 5, 1938. In the following year a new ward for female patients was finished, a new building for male patients and the personnel building were added.

Although there was little construction at Longcliff for a period of more than 12 years, during the past three years expansion of the institution has been resumed.

A new storage and refrigeration building was erected at a cost of \$321,608, while new staff cottages and a superintendent's residence have been built, a new \$800,000 personnel building is being completed, and extensive rehabilitation has been carried out. A bacteriological laboratory also was completed in February.

Superintendents of the Logansport state hospital have been Joseph G. Rogers, 1888-1946; J. W. Terlinger, 1908-1919; Paul Bowers, 1919-1920; Samuel Dodds, 1920-1928; Otha Lynch, 1928-1933; C. L. Wilkins, 1933-1946; Charles Chapin, 1946-1947; Charles Zellers, 1947-1948; John A. Larson, 1948-1955; and since September 30, 1955, John W. Southworth.

**POPULATION JUMP** between 1860 and 1870. The population in 1860 was 15,843, but in 1870, the greatest jump in population, it had jumped to 24,193.

**LAI D OUT IN 1828** in 1831, and incorporated as a city in 1838. The first mayor, Jordan Vigus, was elected in 1838.



## PROGRESSING WITH LOGANSPORT

My time in "The Logansport Story" as a realtor covers only a short period of 3 years, but those 3 years have been busy and happy years during which I have had the pleasure of serving hundreds of sellers and buyers of real estate.

It's a very important step in a person's life to buy a home and it's also an important decision to sell one. It has been my privilege to work closely with both the seller and the buyer and there is the distinct satisfaction of a job well done when the seller is completely satisfied and the new proud owner has realized an American tradition of owning his own home.

I am looking forward to "growing with Logansport."

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN SELLING A HOME . . . it would be our pleasure to discuss your selling problems personally with you.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN BUYING A HOME . . . whether it be an existing dwelling or even a brand new home, see us for further details.

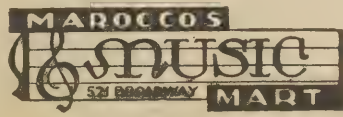
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# DALE W. McNUTT

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## The store that wrote the musical score for "The Logansport Story"!

On July 13, 1946, Logansport was singing "Sioux City Sue," "Shoo-Fly Pie and Apple Pan Dowdy," and dancing to "Seems Like Old Times" and "The Gypsy" . . . Marocco's Music Mart opened at 519 E. Broadway. Bill and Clarence Marocco realizing Logansport's need for a complete music center, established the Music Mart—not only to sell musical items, but as a place to train and assist local musicians and students as well.

For the past decade, Marocco's Music Mart has fulfilled its purpose. It is staffed by experienced professional musicians and school educators—university graduates experienced in all types of music. A complete instrument service department and repair shop is one important part of the store, musical instruction is another. At Marocco's you'll find the finest lines of musical instruments, RCA Victor radios and record players, and all the popular makes of records. This, plus the talent and skill of professional musicians, has enabled Marocco's to help you . . . and write the musical score for The Logansport Story.

### Exclusive Dealer for the Finest Names in Instruments

C. G. CONN  
BUFFETT  
GIBSON  
BUNDY  
LUDWIG  
GRETSCH

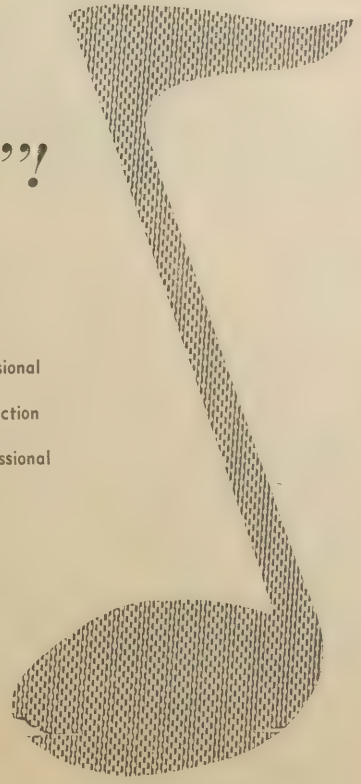
SELMER  
OLDS  
COLLEGIATE  
ELKHART  
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FENDER

HOLTON  
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LaBLANC  
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SLINGERLAND  
HARMONY

The Finest in Radios and Record Players  
RCA VICTOR WEBCOR COLUMBIA

Kimball Pianos  
Electric Organs

# MAROCCO'S MUSIC MART





# 1934 Loganberries Brought Home Only Hoosier Basketball Crown

Most valuable piece of metal in the Loganport high school athletic case is the huge trophy, emblematic of supremacy in the state basketball championship tournament.

The Berries obtained this much coveted trophy in 1934, following a meteoric rise during which they won 19 consecutive games, beginning January 1.

As a matter of fact, Loganport was the odds-on-favorite to win the IHSAA hunting the previous year in 1933, since Cliff Wells had directed the Berries to their first North Central conference championship.

But something went amiss and Greencastle upset the touted Loganberry quintet, 24 to 21, in a second round finals encounter.

Back for another try the next campaign, the Wellsmen made the right connections and became the toast of all Hoosierland.

Logansport encountered no difficulty in the Cass sectional, breezing past Metea, Washington Township and Young America. The Berries continued their march with two easy regional conquests over Brookston and Camden.

Then came the big basketball show at Indianapolis' Butler fieldhouse. North Judson was the first victim, 31 to 29.

A tough Jasper Wildcat aggregation, primed for a major upset, stung the Berries by rushing into an 18 to 14 third quarter lead and in the early minutes of the fourth

period stretched the margin to eight points.

But the Berries rallied gamely and finally overhauled the southern quintet in time to pull a 31 to 28 decision out of the coals.

Hartford City fell, 21 to 12, to the rampaging Logan five, thereby setting up the grand finale against Tech of Indianapolis, which boasted one of the state's great schoolboy centers in big Johnny Townsend.

Wells double-teamed the giant pivot star, held him to a single field goal and two free throws and the Berries rolled to a 26 to 19 victory.

Logansport's basketball heroes turned the city into a bedlam. The siren atop the city building, used only for emergency cases, was sounded.

Mayor William Fiedler and Police Chief Joseph Carson led a caravan of well-wishers, which met the triumphant Berries four miles south of the city.

Fans built a king-size bonfire at Fourth and Broadway and remained for the victory celebration, despite a severe snowstorm.

The 1934 Loganberry champions were essentially a well-balanced five-man ball club. Each member of the starting group had a special talent.

Forward Jean Smith was the No. 1 shooter. He average 7.6 points to rank fifth in NCC scoring.

Center Jack Insley was the jumper, rating right behind Smith

in scoring with 6.6 points per game.

Willard Fawcett, the other forward, was known for his leadership and ability to rally his mates.

Gordon Horstmann, stretching one inch taller than Insley, was an effective rebounder and clutch scorer.

Rounding out the championship quintet was Guard Bob Clay, the defensive wizard.

Loganberry bench strength was supplied by Hudson Beaulieu, Ed Porter, George Finrock, Addington Vance, and Harry Bowles.

Masterminding this collection of basketball talent was Coach Wells, gaining a reputation as one of the most astute schoolboy cage mentors in the state.

Honors were heaped upon the Berries, beginning with all-conference when Smith and Horstmann were voted to the first team and Insley to honorable mention.

The Indianapolis News selected Fawcett and Horstmann for the N. I. all-state crew, Insley and Smith to No. 2 and Clay for No. 3.

Fawcett and Insley made the first five in the United Press balloting, while Horstmann, Smith and Fawcett were placed on the first team and Insley on the second unit by the Indianapolis Star.

The Berries annexed the conference championship again the same year, the last such winner for LIS. They won 10 of 11 league starts, bowing only to Lafayette.

Logansport's season play was

featured by two triumphs over arch-rival Frankfort, at that time making five straight at the expense of the Hot Dogs.

**Champs' March**

Logan 17—Flora 8  
 Logan 13—Young America 17  
 Logan 21—Rochester 17  
 Logan 38—Winamac 6  
 Logan 21—Muncie Central 16  
 Logan 33—Martinsville 18  
 Logan 15—Marion 16  
 Logan 31—Indpls. Tech 16  
 Logan 28—Delphi 17  
 Logan 27—Lafayette 28  
 Logan 18—Huntington 9  
 Logan 15—Muncie 18  
 Logan 30—Kokomo 17  
 Logan 14—Kokomo 11  
 Logan 37—Richmond 9  
 Logan 31—New Castle 24  
 Logan 21—Peru 10  
 Logan 26—Lafayette 14  
 Logan 28—Lebanon 15  
 Logan 28—Frankfort 12  
 Logan 25—Kokomo 16  
 Logan 20—Frankfort 16

**Sectional Tourney**

Logan 72—Metea 11  
 Logan 60—Washington Tp. 22  
 Logan 44—Young America 23

**Regional Tourney**

Logan 48—Brookston 18  
 Logan 34—Camden 9

**State Finals**

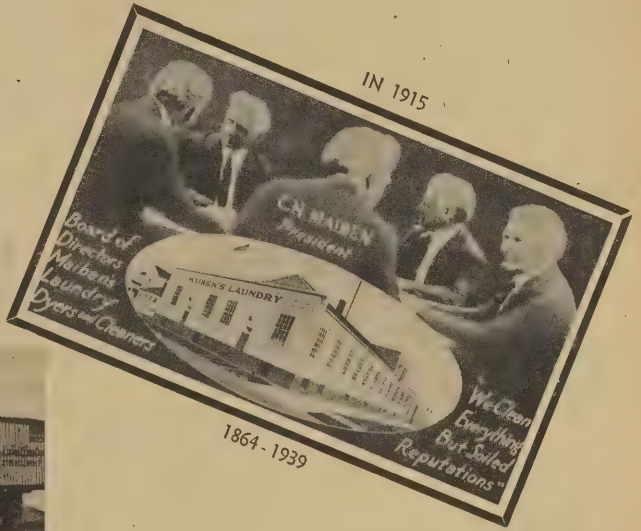
Logan 31—North Judson 20  
 Logan 28—Indpls. Tech 19  
 Logan 21—Hartford City 12  
 Logan 31—Jasper 28  
 (Won 27—Lost 4)



STATE CHAMPIONS—Grouped around their coach Cliff Wells are the six athletes who brought the state high school basketball championship to Logansport in 1934. The Berries defeated Tech of Indianapolis, 26 to 19 in the title game at Butler fieldhouse. Reading clockwise from the top of the picture are: Gordon Horstmann, Jean Smith, Willard Fawcett, Coach Wells, Bob Clay and Jack Insley. No. 6 man, Hudson Beaulieu, is shown in the middle.



IN 1910 — SERVING LOGANSPORT



IN 1920 — SERVING 5 COMMUNITIES



IN 1930 — SERVING 15 COMMUNITIES

1893  
1956

LAUNDERERS  
CLEANERS  
FUR STORAGE  
LINEN SUPPLY

**MAIBEN'S**

ESTABLISHED 1893  
LAUNDERERS - CLEANERS - FURRIERS



IN 1956 — SERVING 62 COMMUNITIES



# Many Gave Their Lives In Defense Of Country

Although only Indians and wild animals roamed this area at the time of the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812, several Revolutionary soldiers and a large number of soldiers of the War of 1812 later made their homes here.

The Revolutionary soldiers who came here were James Buttler, Peter Bowyer, Christian Kridler, John Piles, Alexander Scott, John Ward and David Douglass. General Richard Crooks and General Hyacinth Lasselle, who died in 1842 and 1843 respectively, headed the list of soldiers of the War of 1812 who made their homes in Logansport.

Although the Battle of Tippecanoe in 1811 also was fought before Logansport was settled by white men, it is worthy of note because of the prominent roles played by men who later were to be outstanding in the settlement of Logansport.

These men included Gen. John Tipton, Gen. Walter Wilson Maj. Daniel Bell and Joseph Barron, Sr. Logansport residents lost no time in volunteering for service when news of President James K. Polk's proclamation of war with Mexico was received here in May, 1846. A complete company, enrolled here under the command of Capt. Spier S. Tipton, son of Gen. John Tipton, left for service on June 8. When the company was mustered out on June 15, 1847, after its term of service in Mexico, 57 remained, 31 having been previously discharged because of ill health while in Mexico, and three, W. B. Buchanan, Dyer Barrett and Caleb Hopkinson, having died there.

After the departure of the company of enlisted men, Lt. Tipton returned to Logansport and secured the enlistment of a company of regulars. This company landed at Vera Cruz and engaged in numerous battles under the command of Gen. Winfield Scott. In the capture of the city of Mexico the local soldiers were the first to enter the city and DeWitt C. Wimer first raised our battle flag over that nation's ancient capital upon the dome of the ancient hall of the Montezumas.

Captain Tipton, Gary Conkling, Samuel Yanis, and Frank Bridge died and were buried in Mexico. In the later fifties Capt. D. H. Chase was instrumental in organizing a local company of militia

known as the "Cecil Grays." In 1859 the Cecil Grays were reorganized and the name changed to "Zouave Guard."

President Lincoln issued a call for volunteers on April 15, 1861, the day after the Civil War opened with the firing upon Fort Sumpter, and on April 16 Captain Chase offered the services of his company of Zouave Guards to the government. Citizens of Logansport long have contended that a Logansport man, Major William M. DeHart, was the first man to enlist at the beginning of the Civil War. Anticipating trouble, he had placed his name on the enlistment roll April 13, 1861, three days before Governor Morton issued a call for volunteers, but since no authority had been given him to enlist or obtain other enlistments his early enlistment was not officially recognized by the War Department and a New York man, who enlisted two days later, was honored as the first enlisted man after Lincoln's call for 75,000 men. Major DeHart, who was later engaged in forty battles and skirmishes, was wounded near Fort Pillow in 1862. Major DeHart's company D Ninth Indiana Infantry, with Capt. Chase's company K of the same regiment, were the first companies to be mustered into the army at the outbreak of the Civil War. Other companies enlisted by Capt. William L. Brown, N. G. Scott and Lewis Chamblain were not then accepted as Cass county's quota was already filled under the president's first call for troops.

Almost simultaneously with the action of Capt. Chase in offering his men for service, Thomas S. Dunn, who served in the Mexican war, opened an office at the southeast corner of Fourth and Market streets, and enlisted 125 men in less than three days.

Other recruiting offices were opened and enlistments continued at a rapid rate. On Sept. 28, 1861, authority was received to enlist an entire regiment and set up its camp in Logansport. A marker later was erected at the southwest corner of Bates and Plum streets, marking the southeast corner of "Camp Logan," which extended from that point west about 2,000 feet and north to the present Vandallia railroad tracks.

Principal officers of that regiment were Colonels Graham Fitch

and Thomas Bringhurst, Lieutenants-Colonels Newton Scott and Aaron Flory, and Major William DeHart.

More than 900 from Cass county were killed or died while in the services during the Civil War. David S. Bender, a veteran of the Civil War, lost no time recruiting a company in Logansport with the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. William C. Dunn and Leroy Fitch were the lieutenants of the company.

A small group of men from here served in the Spanish-American war as part of the Fourteenth United States signal corps, with Williamson S. Wright as first lieutenant and Claude R. Bebee as sergeant.

The Rev. T. S. Freeman, former pastor of the Logansport Christian church, was chaplain of Dewey's flagship at battle of Manila. The late Maurice Brown of this city, a lieutenant in the navy, also participated in that engagement. With America's entry into World War I on April 1, 1917, a number of Logansport residents volunteered for service, but the draft was instituted later to obtain a sufficient number of soldiers. The men paraded to the Pennsylvania railroad station with the band playing and the colors flying.

Approximately 1,200 from Cass served in the armed forces during World War I. Forty-two of these men gave their lives for their country. Draft machinery already had been set up and many youths from Cass county already were in the service when the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941, resulted in the entry of the United States into World War II.

One-hundred and twenty-six men from Cass county lost their lives in World War II. Although the Korean conflict was not officially a war, it was a war in everything but name. Eighteen Cass county service men lost their lives between June 24, 1950, when the North Korean Communists attacked the Republic of Korea, and July 27, 1953, when the Korean armistice was signed after three years of fighting.

More than 1,000 Cass county men and women were in the service during the period of the Korean conflict. Certificates of appreciation were awarded in a ceremony Aug. 22, 1954, at the Bunker Hill Naval Air base.



LOOKING NORTH FROM MARKET STREET. Fifth street looked like this shortly before the turn-of-the-century. Everybody had a hitching rack and they got considerable use. The building on the right was used for years by the Kasch feed store, but the sidewalk overhang was remodeled off a short time after this picture was taken.



PIANO IN RIVER  
The first piano to appear in Logansport was bought in Philadelphia, shipped by water to New Orleans, and then up the Mississippi, Ohio, and Wabash rivers to the city. While being unloaded, it was accidentally dumped into the river. The piano was bought in Philadelphia, shipped by water to New Orleans, and then up the Mississippi, Ohio, and Wabash rivers to the city. While being unloaded, it was accidentally dumped into the river.

## Daniel Pratt Had Notable Public Career

The Hon. Daniel D. Pratt, one of Logansport's most outstanding pioneer citizens, who served in the United States Senate, was born Oct. 23, 1813, the son of a physician and grandson of a Revolutionary soldier.

Graduated from Hamilton college in 1831 as valedictorian of his class, he immediately became a professor in Madison university, although he was then only 18 years of age. With his earnings from that position he began the study of law at Casanova, N.Y.

He later taught school at Lawrenceburg and Rising Sun, Ind., and in 1834, before his 21st birthday, became private secretary to Noah Noble, governor of Indiana. He opened a law office in Logansport in 1836. In the following year he became a member of the local Tipton Masonic lodge, of which he served as worshipful master in 1845.

He rose rapidly in political circles. In 1848 he was one of the Republican presidential electors.

In 1851-53 he was elected to the state legislature and in both terms became the leader of the House.

In 1860, he was secretary of the national Republican convention in Chicago that nominated Abraham Lincoln for president. He was a man of unusual size, 6 feet, 4 inches in height and weighing 280 pounds.

In 1868 he was elected to congress and in the following year the legislature, without any solicitation on his part, promoted him to the United States Senate.

At the expiration of Senator Pratt's term of office in 1875, while at his home here, he was asked by President Grant to take charge of the Internal Revenue department, which he accepted.

He also received literary honors. Hamilton college having conferred the L.L.D. degree upon him in 1872.

He served 18 months as head of the Internal Revenue department, and it was his intense application to the duties of that office which was believed to have caused the heart ailment from which he died in Logansport on June 17, 1877.

Logansport in 1836 was a commercial center and regarded as the "capital" of northern Indiana.

**Merit Shoes**

Since 1920... Have Played An Important Part In "The Logansport Story"

... serving thousands of families from Logansport and surrounding communities... discriminating families who want STYLE and QUALITY at a low, low price.

**Merit Shoes**

324 Broadway

# YOU GET MORE AT BAZLEY'S

YOUR FOOD DOLLAR GROWS BIGGER WITH EVERY PURCHASE!

## Serving Logansport for 43 Years

and we have consistently featured

### Quality Price Service

IT'S FRESHER AT BAZLEY'S BECAUSE IT MOVES FASTER

# BAZLEY'S

CASH MARKET

IN THE HEART OF LOGANSPOET

AT 410 BROADWAY

The Bazley Market came to Logansport in 1913—a branch store of Bazley's Junedale Markets with 54 stores in 6 states. Bazley's operate their meat processing plant, as well as supplying their customers with the pick of the crop in other famous packers and supply houses. The main offices are located in Chicago, the nation's center for stockyards. Specializing in meats, with what might be termed convenience items such as bread, butter, oleo, eggs, coffee and kindred items, Bazley's concentrate on better meats at lower prices for the consumer table. Their spacious market at 410 Broadway, Logansport, is the cleanest market in the county and the busiest—more and more people buy meat from Bazley's. The reason?—It's fresher, better quality, cheaper in price and the service as well as selection is better at Bazley's. The meat is carefully inspected at the source of supply assuring 100% quality control.

Calvin Stahl, the local manager, has been with Bazley's for 20 years and heads up a staff of 15 employees, who serve the Logansport housewife with over 10 tons of fresh meat daily.





SOUTHEAST CORNER OF FOURTH AND BROADWAY and east side of Fourth street from Broadway to Market street as it appeared November 1, 1868.

**MADE OVERALLS HERE**

The clothing industry got its start in the city in 1888 when William Craig erected a factory on Toledo street for the manufacture of men's overalls. The firm

later moved to 424-26 Broadway, and then, needing more room, finally located at 208 Sixth street. There are 74 miles of streets in Logansport and 75 miles of garages.

**Y HERE IN 1870**  
The YMCA is not new to Logansport. The first one was organized on April 26, 1870. Logansport possesses three hotels with a total of 244 rooms.



remember when...

our grandmothers and mothers curled or "frizzed" their hair with the old curling iron, heated over an open flame? Most cosmetics were "homemade" and put on in great secret. It was quite a chore to be beautiful in those early Logansport days.

and now in 1953...

*The Beauty Picture Has Changed, Too!*

Logansport women are "beauty-conscious" too, but have every feature of the modern beauty salons at her beck and call. With almost a quarter of a century of experience behind her, Faye Riddleberger offers successful, long-lasting permanents, hair-styling and cutting and many other beauty services. Faye's was opened in 1934 and through the years, at the same location, has added to and remodeled her shop until today it is one of the finest salons in the state.



1308 East Broadway

**Faye's Coiffures**

Phone 3503

**Mayor Also Judge Fifty Years Ago**

During the early days of Logansport before the turn of the century, the duties of judge of the municipal court were discharged by the mayor.

City court, therefore, had no regular judge until Albert H. Smith assumed the position in 1906, under an appointment by Mayor George McKeen.

The city charter, approved March 14, 1887, specified this authority as follows: "The mayor as judge shall hold a city court every day, Sunday excepted, at a place to be furnished by the common council."

The mayor of a city, when acting as such, is not a state officer, and in serving both as mayor and city judge he acts in two capacities. Thus the same act may on the same day be punished by him once as mayor acting for the city, and once, as judge, for the violation of the state law.

Judge Smith occupied the bench until 1910 when Samuel G. Gifford succeeded him. The latter served a four-year term until his relief by James A. West in 1914, who completed two such terms in this capacity.

In 1922 George A. Custer began his tenure as city judge, which was to extend for 11 years through 1932, the longest of any Logansport municipal judge.

Attorney R. O. Hillis, Jr., meted out the fines in city cases during 1933 and 1934 and Mayor William Fiedler assumed the responsibility in 1935 and part of 1936.

**First Elected Magistrate**

Clifford Wild, present judge of the Cass circuit court, served on the bench the latter half of 1936 and all of 1937 and 1938, until he was succeeded for the next year by Otis Miller.

City Judge in 1940 was Attorney Keith Campbell and he became the first elected magistrate when Logansport moved from a fourth class to a third class city. At this time the office became elective instead of by appointment from the mayor.

When Campbell was mustered into the armed forces on July 1, 1942, the judgeship was handled by a succession of special judges, each for three months tenures.

Serving from this date for the next two and one-half years were these local attorneys at law—Otis Miller, Clifford Wild, Richard Miquelle and Henry Rice.

Campbell returned to the city after his discharge from the service and reassumed his duties as judge of the city court on January 1, 1945.

Attorney Harry Tutewiler succeeded Campbell on January 1, 1947 under a one-year appointment from Governor Ralph Gates, because of the skip-election system in effect that year.

Tutewiler was elected on the Republican ticket in the fall of 1947 and began the first of two four-year terms on the bench. He was defeated in November, 1955 by Democrat Harold Tuberty.

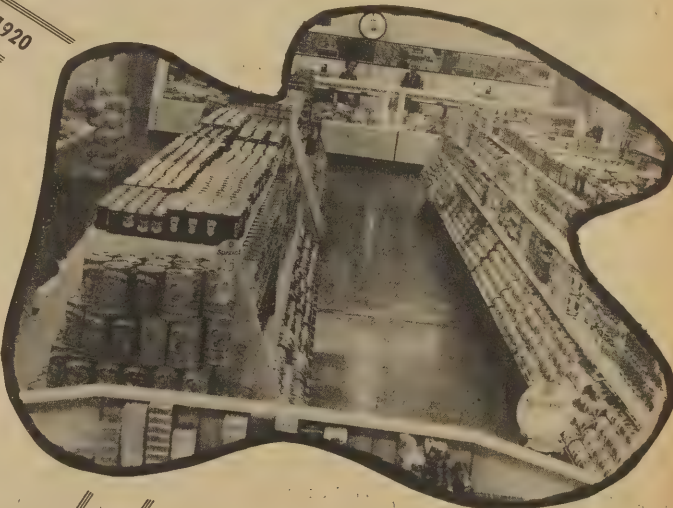
**COUNTY HOME EARLY**

The County Home dates back to March, 1845. Ninety acres of land was purchased for \$1,200 which today remains in the same use. The first buildings put up there cost \$12,548.

First bank in Logansport was a privately-owned institution located on the north side of Market street, sixty feet below Fourth street in 1837.



from 1920



to 1956

The firm of Bollei & Farrer had its beginning in The Logansport Story in October of 1920 when Carl B. Bollei and Raymond Farrer bought out the Ruch-Drompp Grocery Co. at 201 Burlington avenue. At that time Wilbur Taylor owned and operated the meat department and the first Bollei & Farrer grocery was in a 26 by 50 foot space. In 1921 the new firm bought the meat department from Taylor and started a small slaughter house. They butchered and processed their own beef, a practice they continued until 1949. Mr. Farrer died in 1939 and in 1943, during World War II, Mrs. Farrer became actively engaged in the business as the boys, Carl D. Bollei, Donald and Bob Farrer, were all in service. After the war, the three boys returned and joined the firm. In November of 1946 a remodeling and expansion was started and in May, 1947, the Superette was opened. Carl D. Bollei is now managing the meat department and Donald Farrer, the produce department. Bob Farrer left the company to enter college. Mr. Bollei and Mrs. Farrer are still actively engaged in the firm.

The interior of the first Bollei & Farrer grocery. Mr. Farrer and Mr. Bollei can be seen in the foreground.

The interior of the Superette as it is today. Mr. Bollei and Mrs. Farrer can be seen behind the meat counter.

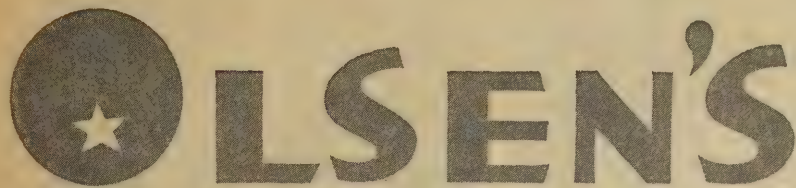


The exterior of the Superette showing the modern front and parking facilities. It is located at 201-205 Burlington.

**SUPERETTE**  
**BOLLEI & FARRER**  
FREE DELIVERY Save Every Day the Superette Way  
201-205 BURLINGTON AVE. LOGANSPOET  
PHONE 3161



# The Merchandising Policy that made



## Logansport's LEADING Department Store

It was in the early part of 1947 that the A. J. Olsen Company became an integral part of the Logansport retail trading area. The success of Olsen's in Logansport was not the result of any secret formula or special promotion. It was simply a sound merchandising policy that offered the customer a good selection of quality merchandise at prices everyone could afford.

In our advertising, time after time, we have invited our customers to "shop and compare" . . . compare our quality and our prices . . . we believe, "Seeing is believing."

Of course, a store's buying is mighty important. It's good buying that makes it possible for us to give you the kind and quality of merchandise you want at the price you want to pay. To accomplish this, Olsen's own trained buyers make regular trips to the New York, Chicago and St. Louis markets to obtain good fresh stock—items that sell and sell fast, for this keeps Olsen's counters filled with fresh merchandise, our ready-to-wear racks filled with the very latest fashions, our store filled with NEW goods.

We have great faith in our policy. We sincerely believe people everywhere have this in common—they like to own good things . . . wear good things . . . use good things. We know they also like to live within their budgets and save money.

To serve you in this manner has always been Olsen's program. Your patronage and the growth of our business has shown your enthusiastic acceptance and made us the largest and leading department store in The Logansport Story.

We are proud that our business is based on a policy designed to help YOU. You have our promise it will continue.

*M. L. Jacobsen*



M. L. JACOBSEN  
President of the A. J. Olsen Co.



Furniture . . . everything from provincial to ultra-modern is displayed on Olsen's spacious third floor.



The finest in appliances and domestics are featured in Olsen's basement.



You might have a little difficulty identifying this picture because the store was closed at the time it was taken. It's the center aisle of Olsen's main floor—the busiest spot in town.



Pictured above is a portion of the Ready-To-Wear Department on Olsen's second floor—Logansport's most complete fashion center.

*Olsen's—the Logansport Store that brought better living to the entire community*

948585



# Early Settlers Found Little Time For Leisurely Pursuits

## Early Social Gatherings Were Socials, Weddings

The development of culture in Logansport, as in other pioneer towns in the early days, was a slow process. Pioneers had no time for leisure, let alone cultural development. Clubs and organizations came much later, after the city of Logansport had been settled and people looked to the artistic things of life afforded by prosperity and more leisure hours.

The days of the pioneer featured gatherings known as socials which usually were the results of barn-raising or at harvest time when neighbors from an area gathered together to get the work done and then enjoy dancing and good food, brought and prepared by the women while the men worked. A pioneer wedding was also a time of great joy and festivity among the pioneer families.

Sewing and spelling bees and church affairs were also long looked-forward-to by the pioneer men, women and children whose nearest neighbor was usually three or four miles away in either direction. The early log church also played an important part in the lives of the pioneers who looked forward to the Sundays when they could "hitch up the team" and get dressed in their "Sunday best" and go to church. There, friends gathered in the simple church to hear the word of God. Afterwards there was usually a dinner and social get-together, weather permitting.

Perhaps the first sign of culture in the early days was the coming of the artist who was at first considered "crazy" to seek a living from anything but the soil and the toil of his back. The early American artist received little or no encouragement from the pioneer.

Little attention was paid to art because it was not considered essential by the early pioneer. But gradually as the area was settled and Logansport became a town and people prospered, the artistic faculty was developed. Photography was unknown and the only way of perpetuating the features of a loved one was by a painting,

hence the efforts of early artists were largely devoted to portrait painting.

The native Hoosier artists had only self-training. There were no schools of art in Indiana, or even in the United States, and the aspiring artist was usually too poor to seek training in the art capitals of Paris or Munich. In the early and middle part of the 19th century, there appeared in Logansport one of the foremost Hoosier artists of his time, George Winter, who was known for his famous landscapes and paintings of the Pottawatomie and Miami Indians still in this area in the 1830's.

It is the history of all countries, that, as they grow older, industries become more diversified, people become wealthier and general education assumes higher standards, more attention is paid to the beauty of nature and to represent the same on canvas, and Cass county was no exception to this rule.

It was not until the late date of 1911 that any club was organized to create a greater interest in art in Logansport. To encourage the growth of art appreciation among our people, the Logansport Art Association was organized February 4, 1911, with Mrs. W. H. Snyder as president; Mrs. J. A. Downey, first vice-president; Mrs. S. T. McConnell, second vice-president; Mrs. Jennie McIntosh, secretary; and Mrs. F. H. Wipperman, treasurer.

This Association, which now numbers nearly 250 members, has been active in creating an interest in art work and encouraging and fostering a taste and desire for the beautiful. In the spring of 1912, the association held its first annual art exhibit in the Reporter building which was a creditable display of Indiana Artists' Traveling Exhibit, consisting of about 40 paintings by Indiana artists, together with the works of local artists and other artistic displays. Another annual exhibition was held in the basement of the Baptist church from April 25 to May 2, 1912, which was far more extensive than that of the previous year. It is the expectation of the association to secure a home and open a permanent art gallery which would give incentive to students of art for further advancement.



**OLD ROLLER RINK**—The frame building in the background was for many years one of Logansport's amusements center, the roller rink, which was situated on the present site of the Logansport city building. It is believed that the picture was taken on Memorial Day during the annual parade which accounts for the marching soldiers. The rink was torn down in the early 1900's.

**Retirement Nestegg Does Vanishing Act**

DETROIT — James Green, 32, a garbage collector, decided to "retire" when he learned he had \$1,687.20 coming for deductions from his paycheck during the nine years he worked for the Department of Public Works.

But his retirement was short-lived.

Green threw a party after collecting the money, and one of his guests walked off with the \$1,439 remaining from his nest egg.

**STORE LICENSE**

On June 9, 1929, the first license to run a store in the county was granted by the commissioners to Dr. Hiram Todd and Alexander McAllister for retail groceries.

## The Frank T. Morris Agency, Inc.



JOHN W.

FRANK T.

TED

We take this opportunity to thank the people of Logansport and surrounding communities for your patronage for the past 23 years and we hope we can serve you better in the future!

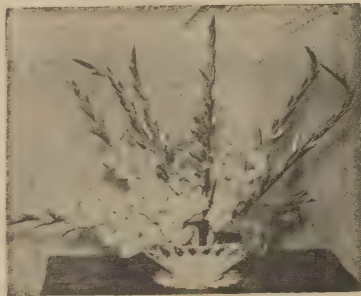
## FRANK T. MORRIS AGENCY

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE  
Logansport

125 Fourth Street

Phone 3063

*There is much to be said in The Logansport Story  
... but nothing quite so important  
as the part that has been said—  
with Flowers!*



... and for 19 years in this Logansport story, Pleasant Hill Greenhouse has helped you to say those things which could be expressed so much more eloquently with flowers than with words.



Since 1937, when we purchased Pleasant Hill Greenhouse from Mr. and Mrs. George Morarity, we have devoted our full time toward bringing you better and more beautiful flowers. Today we are proud to offer the finest and most complete floral service Logansport has ever had.

We love flowers, for nothing made by human hands can rival their beauty... they speak a universal language. Undoubtedly you, like most of us, when words fail... let flowers say it.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Yoder



1016 Pleasant Hill

# PLEASANT HILL GREENHOUSE

Dial 5144 and 2-0081



*Viola's  
dress shop*

*Logansport's Finest Fashions*

*For Over A Quarter Of A Century!*

1928

1956



*Exclusive Women's Fashions...*

Our 28 years in Logansport under the same ownership and management is quite an accomplishment . . . during this time we have brought the latest fashions right from the pages of Vogue, Harper's Bazaar and Mademoiselle to Logansport. It is this experience that we have gained serving the women of the entire area that has enabled us to offer the finest women's fashions from season to season through the years.

For over a quarter of a century, we have specialized in feminine fashions and honestly believe that through your continued patronage we have grown and continue to grow . . . We know that the reputation that is ours today will be enhanced with the passage of time.

*Viola's  
dress shop*  
326 East Broadway



# Eagles Lodge Founded Here in October 1902

Logansport Aerie 323 was organized in October, 1902, only four years after the national organization was founded.

On May 1, 1902, the charter actually was received. The presentation of that charter, which listed 117 members, was made in a special ceremony in what was then known as the Masodeon hall on the third floor of the building at Fourth and Market streets which is now occupied by Porter's Drug store.

The Eagles met during their first years in the Masodeon hall, but later moved their lodge site to the Keystone building at the northwest corner of Sixth and Broadway.

It was in 1911 that the Eagles moved to 211 South Sixth street, the location which they vacated recently to move into their new home at the southwest corner of Sixth and North.

When they first moved to 211 South Sixth the lodge occupied only the second and third floors of the building. Business places occupied the first floor.

In the winter of 1935-36 plans were completed for a remodeling program to take over all three floors and the adjacent wing. The remodeling was completed just before the state convention was held here in 1938.

The Eagles first made plans for their recent construction program in 1950, purchasing all buildings from their home north along Sixth street to the corner of North street.

tion forced the temporary abandonment of the project, but the construction plans finally were completed a year ago, resulting in the present new building.

Only one of the 117 charter members of the "der is still living. He is Michael F. Daugherty.

William H. Legg was the first past worthy president of the local Eagles Lodge. The Aerie's membership has grown steadily. By 1912 it was 351, three times the original enrollment; by 1930 it was 567, and by 1940 it had grown to 992. The present membership is 2,350, more than 20 times the number of charter members.

The local Aerie had a big celebration on March 12, 1953, in celebration of its golden anniversary, with City Attorney Leland Smith as the principal speaker.

Present members of the Aerie are: James Humes, junior past worthy president; Lloyd Musselman, president; Tom Cowell, vice-president; H. T. Albaugh, chaplain; George R. "Bus" Bender, secretary; C. R. Berndt, treasurer; Ray Ristedt, conductor; Paul Farrer, inside guard; trustees, H. C. Fries, chairman; Herbert Farrer, and William S. Baker. Dr. J. J. Stanton is Aerie physician.

### DATE FOR CLYMERS

Clymers was laid out May 8, 1869, by David H. Clymer at the spot where his father had operated a sawmill since 1856.



FOURTH AND BROADWAY—This photograph taken in the Sixties shows how Fourth and Broadway looked at the time. The Cass county courthouse is the building in the extreme background. The original courthouse erected in 1864 is still a part of the present courthouse which was built in 1888.

### Gospel Chapel Began Existence in 1934

The Gospel Chapel was formed in 1934, the first meeting place of the group being an empty house at Adamsboro. Since most of those attending resided in Logansport, the group moved to a building on Shultz street the following year. After a few months a more suitable place was obtained on Plum street. That building also soon became too small and the group moved to the corner of Twelfth and Market streets. After seven

years there the congregation moved to 502 North street.

In January, 1952, the building now known as the Gospel Chapel at the corner of Cicott and Cliff Drive was purchased from the Church of God. After a complete remodeling of the interior and installation of furnaces, the congregation held its first meeting there in March of that year.

The distance from Logansport to Miami, Florida is 1,340 miles and from Logansport to Los Angeles, California is 2,291 miles.

### D. P. Baldwin Was Author And Lawyer

The Hon. Daniel P. Baldwin, one of Logansport's most outstanding citizens in the last half of the Nineteenth century, was a noted author and lecturer as well as an attorney general of Indiana.

Born March 22, 1837, in Madison county, N.Y., to Hira and Harriet Pratt Baldwin, he was graduated from Madison university in 1856 and from Columbia Law School in 1860.

He moved to Logansport in June, 1860, and began the practice of law with his uncle, the Hon. D. D. Pratt, under the name of Pratt and Baldwin.

He was appointed judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1870 to fill a vacancy and in the following year was elected to the same position. In 1872 he received the LL.D. degree from Madison university and Wabash college.

Because of a partial deafness he was unable to serve in the Civil war but he used his influence in behalf of the Union cause.

For a number of years Judge Baldwin was proprietor of the Logansport Journal, daily and weekly, and at times contributed to its editorial columns.

At the Republican state convention in June, 1878, he was nominated by acclamation for attorney general of Indiana and was elected that fall.

Judge Baldwin's lectures and



A VIEW OF MARKET STREET looking West from Pearl Street, and taken about 1885, by J. B. Anderson, a Logansport photographer who was the father of Mrs. Johnson.

writings on law, civics, moral and religious topics were considered literary gems. He traveled extensively. This and his exceptional education gave him a unique background for his literary work.

He was the author of a well known essay, "A Lawyer's Reading in Evidence of Christianity." His published addresses included, "The Defects of Our Political System" and "The Cause and Cure of Hard Times."

### Job of Catching Pigeons Valued at \$1,000 Year

ROCKFORD, Ill. — J. H. Andrews has volunteered to become a professional pigeon-catcher—at a fee of \$1,000 a year.

Rockford has long been troubled with pigeons messing its public buildings and sidewalks. Andrews submitted a bid to the county board of supervisors to construct 10 pigeon traps and operate them from November to March, or "until a reasonable control has been reached each year."

His bid also included \$200 for initial construction costs of the traps. He wants a five-year contract.

The United States uses about 500 million tons of coal a year.

They had two children, both of whom preceded him in death. Judge Baldwin died suddenly at his home on Dec. 13, 1908.

## REALTOR

In This Community

Since 1921

## INSURANCE

Since 1922

President of the Logansport Board of Realtors in 1947.

Appointed Commissioner of the Real Estate Board of Indiana in 1949 for one year and reappointed for 4 years in 1950. Elected President of the Indiana Real Estate Association in 1950.



ROSCOE MARTIN

## REALTOR

and

## INSURANCE

In This Community

Since 1946

Completed at Hartford, Connecticut School for Fire, Casualty and Insurity Bonds in 1946.



DOUGLAS MARTIN

The buying and selling of Real Estate helps in the progress and growth of a city and we are proud of our 35 years of Service to This Community...

It has been our sincere intention to serve you with the utmost in courteous service in the past and we look forward to the future to have the privilege of helping you with your Real Estate and Insurance Problems.

## ROSCOE MARTIN

## DOUGLAS MARTIN

REAL ESTATE — INSURANCE

202 4th Street

Phone 4567

## For 32 Years

...The Keller Company Has Offered

## HIGHEST QUALITY

at

## LOWEST PRICES

This Has Been Our Contribution To—

## The Logansport Story

Thirty-two years have gone by since The Keller Co. was organized by H. A. Keller, W. C. Crisler, Walter Conklin, E. G. Smith and Wm. Haworth, and started business at the northeast corner of Fifth and Broadway here in Logansport. Charles N. Brumbaugh, a former employee of the James Rogers store, was named manager and continued in that position until his death in 1936 when he was succeeded by his older son, M. W. C. Crisler was President of the Keller Co. until his death in 1950 when he was succeeded by Willard Burrows. Mr. H. A. Keller has been secretary-treasurer of the Company continuously since its beginning.

In addition to the store in Logansport The Keller Co. has stores located in Goshen and in Bedford, Indiana. The Keller Co. is closely associated with The Rapp Co. which has stores located in five other Indiana cities. This group is one of the largest apparel chains operating exclusively in Indiana. It is interesting to observe that among the present directors and officers of this group several were natives of Cass county or have been residents here for a good length of time. These include: H. A. Keller, S. E. Keller, M. H. Thomas, Wm. Haworth, Willard Burrows and L. A. Biggs.

On October 29, 1928 the store was totally destroyed by fire and had to be moved to its present location where it reopened in 1929. Mr. L. A. Biggs has been the manager since 1944. Before many months you will see a new building rise at the corner of Fifth and Broadway. A good portion of this new building will house the Keller Co. and you will find a brighter and more attractive display of properly and popularly priced wearables.

Many changes have taken place in Logansport, but the Keller policy of giving quality merchandise at the lowest possible prices has continued through the years. Never have you been offered inferior merchandise. The Keller Co. maintains high standards of quality, never sacrificed — regardless of price. At Kellers, the quality and the style must be that which you have a right to expect... it must be priced to fit well within your budget and help you save money. We promise that in the years ahead this policy will not change... You can continue to look to Kellers for better buys and bigger savings.

WE TOO HAVE CONFIDENCE IN THE FUTURE OF LOGANSPOUT

# THE KELLER COMPANY

The Store for Values

— ON BROADWAY —



# Bailey's—An Important Factor in "The Logansport Story"



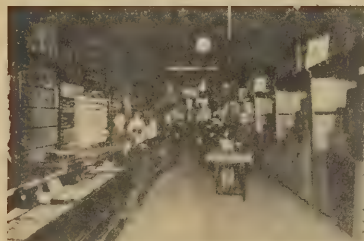
Bailey's in 1925



HENRY J. BAILEY  
Founder



Bailey's—Today



1916

Left to right, Henry Bailey, Alta Hill, Jack Kleckner, Benny Merrell, Tom Penny.



First floor after 1949 modernization



1925

Left to right, E. W. Leslie, Paul Bailey, Galan Shafer, Ed Bailey, Mildred Watts.

1912

## We're 44 Years Old and Full of Young Ideas . . .

1956

**T**HERE'S something about aging that mellows the view and highlights the finer qualities—be it of temporal or lasting interest. We're a bit on the oldish side, as businesses go, the management and the personnel alike are well into the third generation and take a reasonable amount of pride, in that, aging has given us the experience, the understanding of two score and four years of association, and left us with the appreciation of better ways of serving you that are as young and gay as tomorrow.

You'll find everything you want, everything you need, from head to toe and in between, ready for your selection; and you'll find the store equipment and facilities so comfortably modern. Our new elevator to the second floor is now in service. Our first floor is in the process of complete modernization.

For 44 years BAILEY'S has led the community in quality, style, growth and expansion of service facilities—and we're just brimming over with young ideas. Ideas about growing up . . . now that we've passed the time of testing, now that we've wiggled our toes in the water and found it inviting. We're growing, we're expanding . . . we're going to, in the very near future, invite you to our 44th Birthday Party.

# Bailey's





THIS VIEW OF THE FORMER J. T. Elliott wholesale grocery concern was taken in 1900. It is located west of the old Murdock Hotel and runs to Third Street. It includes the former location of the Logansport Press newspaper plant, prior to its consolidation and move to 517 E. Broadway. Among the citizens shown above are J. T. Elliott, the owner and operator of the wholesale grocery.

### City's Musical Culture Influenced By W. T. Giffe

The "Home Music Journal" a War and came to Logansport in monthly magazine devoted to mu- 1879. He married Miss Nannie Bessie, daughter of DeHart Booth 1882. He W. T. Giffe and in 1890 a founder in Cass county, in 1880 the name was changed to "Choir Music Journal" which was con- Giffe was an honored citizen and named "Citizen" when he sold was engaged in the real estate and insurance business at the time of his death. Prof. Louis D. Elschorn, a music teacher, composer and singer of more than ordinary ability, was born in Bluffton, Indiana, in 1872. He studied music in New York and Chicago and came to Logansport in 1896. He was teacher of music in the public schools for three years and had many private pupils. He was married to Miss Edna K. Stevens in 1901. She served one year in the 34th Indiana Regiment during the Civil

traveled over the entire country. Union Army Musician

Reuben Jay Powell, a Cass county boy, was born in 1848 and served three years as a musician in the army during the Civil War. He married Mary J. Klapp, of Logansport. He was instructor and leader of various bands in Logansport and had composed several songs for music journals.

In the historic field Cass county is well represented and has produced many amateur actors and performers on the stage, and also several actors of national reputation, among them are: Walker Whiteside, son of Thomas C. Whiteside, judge of the common pleas court from 1866 to 1878, was born in Logansport in about 1871; popular actor in New York;

Edna Goodrich, granddaughter of Scott Thornton, old pioneer family in Logansport, where she was born and reared; played in

Europe and America was married to "Nat" Goodwin, celebrated actor;

Richard Bennett, son of George Bennett, reared and educated in Cass county, appeared in famous theaters throughout the world. He was the father of well-know screen stars Joan and Constance Bennett, and Barbara Bennett.

### 20 Cornell Students Make Tour of Iran

ITHACA, N. Y.—Shah Mohammed Rhiza Pahlevi of Iran and an American group will sponsor a tour of Iran next summer by 20 Cornell University students.

Jointly sponsored by the Shah and American Friends of the Middle East, the group will spend 10 days at the Iranian University camp on the Caspian Sea. Then they will split up into groups of two or three to work in Iranian Governmental agencies.

The trip is scheduled from July 4 to Aug. 3.

## 9 YEARS OF "PROGRESSING"

*with Logansport . . . . . and We're Proud Of It!*

To You . . . Our Friends . . . We want to thank you for your patronage in the past . . . and hope we may continue serving you in the future.

FOR THE FINEST SELECTION OF USED CAR BUYS --- See

## R and R MOTOR SALES

414 South Cicott Phonen 4341

# For 21 Years We Have Been Helping to Keep "The Logansport Story Family"

...ALWAYS LOOKING THEIR VERY BEST!



Operating Since 1935

Established in 1935 Sunshine Cleaners is being operated by Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Booher at 433 Front St. with a downtown office for customer convenience. The business is principally Dry Cleaning, but they also specialize in Hat Cleaning, Rug Cleaning, Moth Proofing, and Water Repellent of cleaning and repair.

Mr. Booher has been in the dry cleaning business since 1917, learning the business at Marion, Ind., before moving to Logansport.



SUNSHINE CLEANERS can rightfully boast of the latest and most modern Dry Cleaning equipment. They feature the Miracle Dry Cleaning method of Dry Cleaning that assures customers complete satisfaction. They also clean draperies, rugs and household effects and do reweaving. They are members of the National Association of Cleaners and Dyers.

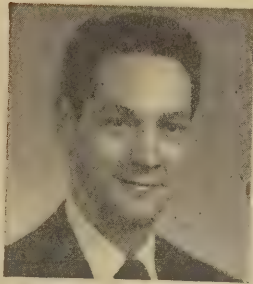
For quality cleaning, for the little extra touches that only the expert can give . . . bring your clothes to Sunshine Cleaners . . . they'll put new Life and Lustre into your garments with the Miracle of Dry Cleaning.

NOW—ALL YOUR GARMENTS  
MIRACLE CLEANED

# SUNSHINE CLEANERS



WATCH  
WARDS  
FOR  
Extras!



Our Store Manager, CECIL D. BAUBLITZ, came to Logansport in January, 1953. He has been with Wards for 14 years. Mr. Baublitz is married and has two daughters and two sons. Their home is at 831 Sunset Drive.



# 84 Years of Service!

Honesty, as well as service, has always been one of the great foundations of the Montgomery Ward organization. Eighty-four years ago, Mr. A. Montgomery Ward made this statement on Company Policy: "Treat the people right—give them a square deal in every sense of the word and never take the long end of the bargain for ourselves. Keep away from cheap goods, tell the truth, give 100 cents for the dollar and hold prices down to the lowest possible point. Never, whatever the provocation, attempt to mislead customers. Business must be on the square, or no business."



MONTGOMERY WARD started in a single room in this old Chicago building. It now serves the country through almost 600 retail stores and over 325 mail-order offices.



A. MONTGOMERY WARD revolutionized the merchandising field when, in 1872, he launched his mail-order company with a policy of satisfaction guaranteed.

# 27 Years in Logansport

This statement from A. Montgomery Ward identifies a store policy which, for twenty-seven years has been the expression of the daily business dealings of the Ward store here in Logansport. To our manager and the entire personnel of this store that serves you daily, it is a source of sincere pride that these principles started years ago have helped gain us so many loyal customers and friends today. It is also a great pleasure to realize that each day Wards plays its important part in the thriving business life of this outstanding community. As the progressive city of Logansport portrays well over one hundred years as a community, Montgomery Ward hopes to stride forward with it—to become, even more than now, a part of Logansport's great tradition of growth and usefulness.

EARLY CATALOGS HELPED stabilize retail prices. Today's Montgomery Ward catalog, containing nearly a thousand pages, is one of the standards of the mail-order merchandising business.





# Graves Of Many Pioneers Unmarked And Unknown

## Most Burial Grounds Located in Township

Ten of the estimated 125 burial grounds in Cass county are located within the boundaries of Bel township.

Prior to 1880 nearly all cemeteries here were laid out and many years before any deeds of conveyance were made and when deeds were executed they were never placed on record for many years. In one case a deed was made in 1849 but was not recorded until 1900, more than 50 years after its execution.

Cass county, in early days, was a sparsely settled wilderness with no roads, no churches, no churchyards, no undertakers. The pioneer cabins were separated by miles of intervening forests.

When death occurred the only means of disposing of the bodies was to make a rough box and bury the loved ones on a knoll near the cabin under the spreading branches of a giant tree.

In the early days it was almost impossible to purchase a grave-stone or marker and today many a pioneer lies buried in an unmarked grave and in many cases unknown to his generation.

The natural conditions and surroundings made individual and family burial grounds a necessity. As the country became settled, roads improved, churches erected with adjoining churchyards, the individual and family burial grounds were abandoned and the dead were buried in the larger cemetery or churchyard. In many instances the dead were removed from the private to the public burial grounds, but in other cases they were left to sleep in their original last resting place, often unmarked, unknown and forgotten.

**Oldest Cemetery** in Cass county is situated between Ninth, Tenth, Erie avenue, and Spear street. Gen. John Tipton donated the ground in 1828 when it was covered and surrounded by forest. He never executed a deed and his administrator represented by Chauncey Carter as commissioner appointed by the court, conveyed three and fifty-two one hundredths acres of land to the city as a graveyard and burial ground. The ground was appraised at \$45 and the city paid that amount Feb. 16, 1846. On Sept. 29, 1846, Carter, as surveyor, platted the ground by direction of the city council.

In the early thirties Gen. Tipton started a burial ground on what was known as Spencer Square, bounded by Ninth, Tenth, Spear and Market streets where the Lutheran church now stands. James Bell, a son of Daniel Bell, cadet at West Point was buried here and Gen. John Tipton himself was interred here in 1839. Monuments marked their graves. When Spear and Ninth streets were laid out and improved they were removed south into the old cemetery but the unmarked graves were never disturbed and lie at rest under the Lutheran church.

First interment in the county's oldest cemetery is said to have been a child of William Smith that died in 1828. James Foster, who died at Alexander Chamberlain's tavern on the south bank of the Wabash river on Dec. 23, 1828, was buried here on Christmas day by the Masons, this being the first Masonic funeral held in Cass county. These two graves are unmarked and their exact locations are unknown.

The oldest grave, as shown by marker is that of Elizabeth, wife of N. D. Grover, who died Oct. 29, 1830. Pioneer ministers who are buried there include: the Rev. William Corbin, who died in 1841; the Rev. James Buchanan, 1843; the Rev. Burrows Westlake, 1845; and the Rev. M. M. Post, 1876.

Gen. Richard Crooks, who served under General Harrison in the War of 1812 and who died in 1842, lies buried near the center of this cemetery. William Cooley, a colored man, who was a servant of General Jackson at New Orleans in 1815, is interred here, as is Enlon Kendall, Logansport's pioneer poet, who died in 1856.

**Indian Burial Ground**  
When the last of the Pottowattomie Indians were removed west in 1838 by Gen. Tipton they were encamped on Horney creek just east of the Michigan road where the old fair grounds were located in the early 1860's. Three Indians died while encamped here and were buried on the north side of Horney creek on what is now the right-of-way of the Vandalia Railroad company on the east side of the track just south of Smith street.

There were possibly other Indian burials here prior to this.

In the 1840s Henry Thomas owned a tract of land on the north side on a knoll about 10 rods south of Pleasant Hill street and 20 rods east of Sycamore street. Near the edge of a gravel pit were buried Henry Thomas in 1845, his son, 1850; Isaac Booth, in 1849. Marble slabs marked some of these graves which were removed to Mt. Hope cemetery after it was laid out.

Dr. J. M. Jeroleman built a substantial stone vault on a spot about two miles west of Logansport on the north bank of the Wabash river on a farm he formerly owned. In it were placed the remains of his first wife and the wife of Henry

a field where could be found the broken remnants of five marble slabs upon which may be found inscriptions: Sarah Ann, wife of Peter Barron, died Sept. 30, 1845, and other members of the Barron family.

Joseph Barron, Sr., whose remains lie here in an unmarked grave, was a French Canadian and an Indian interpreter for Gen. Harrison in the War of 1812. He was at the battle of Tippecanoe.

**Mt. Hope Cemetery**  
On Sept. 10, 1856, for the sum of \$3,100, the city of Logansport purchased of Henry Thomas' heirs, 80 acres of land in sections 24 and 25 in Noble township, now

within the city limits. On Sept. 16, 1891 the city purchased of William Douglas, 23 acres adjoining the above tract on the north for the sum of \$5,500. This ground has been platted at different times: 1856, 1875, 1887, 1889, 1894.

The first lot, No. 220, sold in Mt. Hope cemetery was bought in the fall of 1856 by Benjamin Peters, a lawyer, who wrote the deed and transacted the business in the purchase of the grounds by the city. He died in 1857 and was buried on his lot and on his monument, a square marble shaft about eight feet high, is carved these words: "The first monument erected in Mt. Hope."

Mount Hope is the largest cemetery in the county.

### Mount St. Vincent Cemetery

George W. Ewing of Cook county, Ill., on March 24, 1866, conveyed by deed to the Rt. Rev. John H. Luers, bishop of Ft. Wayne, 10.57 acres of land in section 25, lying south of Mt. Hope cemetery. In September this ground was platted by Rev. Bernard Joseph Force, pastor of St. Vincent's church.

First interments: Timothy Cahill, born in Cork, Ireland, died July, 1866. Priests buried here are: Rev. Father Campbell, died 1886; Rev. Father Koehne, died 1905; Rev. Father Bernard Kroe-

ger, died 1909; and Rev. J. G. Mark, died 1904.

### Hebrew Cemetery

Charles A. Brownlee, on May 7, 1884, for the sum of \$500, deeded one acre of ground west of and adjoining Mt. Hope cemetery to the Hebrew Cemetery Association of Logansport.

On July 11, 1884, Solomon Wise, Elias Greenfelder, and Morris Michaels, trustees, platted 48 lots of this ground. The first interment was Gustave Lang, Feb. 18, 1884. The second was Max Kraus, May 16, 1884.

W. D. Owen on Aug. 5, 1892, laid out a plot of 5.35 acres of ground adjoining Mt. Hope cemetery on

the west. This is maintained as a lawn cemetery. The first interment was John L. Lyman on May 1, 1893. The Elks have a large lot on which is erected a symbolic figure of a life size elk in bronze standing on a pedestal of native stone. The Knights of Pythias also have a characteristic monument on their lot representing Sir Knight in a kneeling position.

February 22, 1906, Seth M. Velsey, by permission of the city council and the payment \$500 platted a tract of land 319 by 278 feet, lying north of the Owen and west of the Hebrew cemetery. Samuel Fisher and Mrs. Isaac Hannelberger have each erected

handsome and costly granite relieving vaults, and a mausoleum is also located in that area.

**Soldiers' Monument**  
The city deeded to the county a large lot near the entrance to Mt. Hope in 1888 on which Cass county erected the "Soldiers' Monument," the largest and most expensive monument in the county costing \$10,000. It is made of Indiana limestone, has a rectangular base with steps leading up to the 16 tablets upon which is carved the names of every soldier dying and buried within the county up until that time. On this lot were buried all soldiers who have no private lot or who requested to be interred there.

# KROEGER FUNERAL HOME

1875

"Third Generation of Serving"

1956



Bernard A. Kroeger  
1856-1925



George F. Kroeger  
1895-1950



Paul P. (Pat) Kroeger  
Co-Owner and Director



Bernard A. (Barney) Kroeger  
Co-Owner



OF TRANQUIL BEAUTY—THE SPACIOUS KROEGER FUNERAL HOME

The simple beauty and quiet dignity of the air-conditioned Kroeger Funeral Home lends an air of relaxation and comfort for reverent meditation.

The beautifully appointed interior of soft pastel shades, provides every comfort for family and friends. Appropriate space is provided for attendance for the individual service.

Kroeger services, complete in every detail, are available to all.

AIR-CONDITIONED — AMBULANCE SERVICE — OXYGEN EQUIPPED

# KROEGER FUNERAL HOME

EAST MARKET AT SEVENTH

Serving Logansport and Community for Over Eighty-One Years

## KROEGER Serving Over 81 Years

W. T. S. MANLEY and BERNARD A. KROEGER, undertakers 1875, located at 613 E. Broadway, just east of present city building.

KROEGER and WEAVER.

BERNARD A. KROEGER and RODNEY STRAIN.

BERNARD KROEGER and ADOLPH WINQUIST. Fire destroyed their undertaking establishment at 613 E. Broadway and the firm moved to 508 E. Broadway.

KROEGER and HUFF.

KROEGER and PHOLL.

GEORGE F. KROEGER entered the business with his father, Bernard A. Kroeger, in 1923 and in August, 1925, they moved to Tenth and Broadway and established—

THE KROEGER FUNERAL HOME. Bernard A. Kroeger, known as "The Dean of His Profession," died October 25, 1925. George, together with his mother, continued to operate the business until his death on September 21, 1950. Mrs. Bernard Kroeger continued supervision of the business until January 1, 1951, when it was purchased by her grandsons, the present owners—

BERNARD A. (BARNEY) KROEGER, of Huntington, Indiana, and PAUL P. (PAT) KROEGER.

On May 1, 1953, moved to present location at East Market at Seventh.



*Fasnacht's . . .*  
*Where Quality*  
*Reigns Supreme*  
*in*  
*The Logansport Story*



1887

Ben Martin's Jewelry Store, shown at right, was the predecessor of the present Fasnacht's Jewelry Store.



Mr. Martin and his son, Ben, Jr., who was associated with him, are shown here with two customers.

1956



*Fasnacht's*

Is Your Headquarters For

STERLING by

Gorham Heirloom  
 International Lunt  
 Towle Reed & Barton

WATCHES by

Girard Perregaux Omega  
 Hamilton Bulova

CHINA by

Castleton and Royal Jackson  
 CRYSTAL by Heisey



For more than half of the 128 years of The Logansport Story, brides of this area have selected their silver, diamonds, watches, precious gems and gift items from Martin's and then, Fasnacht's.

In 1887 Ben Martin opened his jewelry store in Logansport at 310 Fourth street.

In 1913 he moved to 325 East Market street, an address that to this day is the symbol of quality. October 1, 1939, Mr. Martin sold his interests to Edward P. Fasnacht, who was reared in the jewelry business, being the son of E. P. Fasnacht, prominent Peru, Ind., jeweler.

After acquiring the store, Mr. Fasnacht redecorated and in 1947 completed an extensive remodeling program that made Fasnacht's known as one of the most beautiful and modern jewelry stores in Northern Indiana.

He has been active in community affairs and with his wife and son, resides at 2626 East Broadway.

At Fasnacht's today, as it was under the Martin regime, there is no compromise with Quality. Patrons know they can depend on the reliability integrity and service that is Fasnacht's—Where Quality Reigns Supreme.



ON  
MARKET STREET



WHERE QUALITY  
REIGNS SUPREME





# NOW'S THE TIME TO ROLL OUT THE DREWRY'S



When Casey danced with the strawberry blonde . . . and the boys down at the barbershop close-harmonized on "Sweet Adeline" . . . those were "the good old days" in the Logansfort Story. And when the day's work was finished, folks would relax in those good old days with a glass of that "good old-fashioned" beer . . . and a lot of the old timers are still talking about it today! We weren't here quite early enough but it's fun to recall old times, listen to tales about the past . . . especially over a refreshing glass of beer!

EAST-SIDE WEST-SIDE  
ALL AROUND THE TOWN  
**IT'S DREWRY'S BEER**

. . . you and Mamie O'Rourke . . . and everybody gets in the old fashioned picture because it's just as true today as it was "way back when" that beer and good times and relaxation go together . . . And we might point out here that if you want a beer with that "old-fashioned-goodness", . . . the beer that really has it is DREWRY'S. You see, DREWRY'S BEER is carefully brewed and aged a long, long time. Pour yourself a sparkling glassful and enjoy that old time flavor! You'll agree that DREWRY'S brings you that one big difference in beers . . . NO FULL Feeling . . . Always Full Flavor.



## Ye Olde Dick Elliott Distributors

YOUR DISTRIBUTOR OF DREWRY'S *Extra Dry* BEER





# City Contributed To National Pastime — Baseball

## Game Was Introduced To Citizens in 1869

Baseball was introduced to Logansport in 1869 by Professors Luther Roberts and J. P. Hughes of the Logansport Presbyterian Academy, located at the corner of Market and Seventh streets.

The early instruction offered at the Academy resulted in organization of the famous Athletics, pride of northern Indiana.

Personnel of the team included Charles Jones, first base; Will Brown, second base, Charles Conrad, shortstop; Charles Stuart and Oscar Goodwin, change pitchers and Joe Kreider and John Barnhart, change catchers.

Playing the outfield positions were Jim Logan, John Talbott and Seth Pratt. Third base usually was held down by one of the extra pitchers or catchers.

Logansport entered the professional field in 1886 when the Otos were organized. It was the first salaried club and it was a member of the Northern Indiana League, composed of South Bend, Elkhart, Fort Wayne, Marion and Frankfort.

The league did not last long after the Fourth of July, the expense of maintaining a salaried club being too great. Logansport won the pennant, but it was never officially presented since some clubs disbanded before the close of the season.

Logansport Otos

The historic baseball battles between the Otos and the Peru Grays thrilled several thousand people who turned out each time the old rivals clashed.

Several members of that Otoball club graduated to the big leagues and made their mark in organized baseball.

Oldtime baseball enthusiasts indicate that George Cuppy, a right-

handed pitcher, probably enjoyed more success than any other Logansport baseball player.

After several minor league seasons in Dayton, Ohio, Cuppy joined the Cleveland Nationals in 1892 and became a teammate of the immortal Cy Young. He helped pitch Cleveland to victory in the Temple Cup series against Baltimore.

In 1899 Cuppy moved over to St. Louis with many of the Cleveland players and in 1901 was traded to Boston of the old Federal league. He retired from baseball at the age of 33.

Another who started his baseball career with the Otos was John Corriden. It is significant to note that 1896 is Corriden's 50th year in organized baseball.

A second baseman and shortstop he started with Frankfort, Indiana, then went to Keokuk, Iowa in the Three-I league and from there to Kansas City in the American Association.

Corriden Makes Majors

Corriden's first major league tryout came at St. Louis in the American, but he went back to Kansas City for seasoning.

In 1911 he was sold to Detroit. He played for the Tigers in the days of Ty Cobb and later was traded to the Chicago Cubs, where he played for several seasons. Corriden finished his playing career at Louisville.

Corriden served as manager of the Des Moines club in the Western league, as coach of St. Paul, manager of Indianapolis, manager of the Chicago White Sox, coach of the Chicago Cubs for nine years, coach of the Brooklyn Dodgers for eight years, coach of the New York Yankees for two years and has been one of the chief Dodger scouts for the past four seasons.

Willard (Zeke) Smith had a brief



LOGANSPORT COUNTRY CLUB GOLFERS posed for this picture about 1922 on the clubhouse steps. Following an unidentified man on the extreme left, the first row, left to right, is composed of George Raub, Joe Minneman, Dr. Troy Babcock, Bentley Easter, Bob Sharts and Bill Emslie. Second row, left to right, is: John Johnson, Dr. Edward Hunt, B. C. Jenkins, Carl Wiler, Harold Smith, Ed Waters, Sol Cook, Judge Mike Fansler, Luke Pfeiffer and Henry Reid. Third row, left to right, is: Cam Arrick, Charles Heffley, Vic Wiler, Jim Easter, Charley Jones and Judge George Ross. Fourth row, left to right, is: Dr. Charles Ballard, Gene Armacost, John Wagner and Robert Galloway.

filing with Pittsburgh as a catcher near the end of World War I, after ranking as the leading backstop in the Southern Association with the Birmingham Barons.

Smith later saw service with Toledo in the association and later with Denver and Fort Worth in the Texas league.

Several other Logansport natives were associated with big league ball clubs—Al Scherer with Pittsburgh as an infielder; Harold Ireland as a Philadelphia Phillies second baseman and later a scout for Cleveland; Frank Bowerman, a catcher for the New York Nationals; and William Niles, third baseman for the Pittsburgh club.

Players with minor league experience included: Frank Stapleton, a pitcher in the Texas and California State leagues; Wallace Taylor, manager and captain of the Toronto Maple Leafs; William

Betenus, shortstop with Toledo in the Western league; and William York, shortstop for the Pelicans of New Orleans.

Astronomer to Study Illuminated Clouds

IOWA CITY—Hugh M. Johnson, University of Iowa astronomer, is making an intensive study of the illuminated clouds that are formed between the stars in the universe.

A \$3,700 grant from the National Science Foundation will help finance the study.

Johnson, an assistant professor of astronomy, said the clouds he will study are made up of rare gases and dust and are illuminated by the stars near them.

He said the purpose of the study is to measure the brightness and color of the surface illumination.

## Trades and Labor Assembly Today Claims 3300 Members

First president of the Logansport Trades and Labor Assembly was O. P. Smith, organizer and president of the Cigar Makers Union.

The organization was founded on June 6, 1898.

Today there are 37 locals affiliated and approximately 3300 members.

Smith's wife was the first recording secretary and held that position continuously until 1932.

Victor Wagner succeeded Smith as president in 1908 and held office until 1916.

During this period there was only one major industry in the city—the Pennsylvania railroad. There were too few unions to operate so it became dormant.

The Trades and Labor Assembly was reorganized at the beginning of World War I. Harry Thompson was elected president; Victor Wagner, vice president; and Harry O. Shausnet, financial secretary. Mrs. Smith was still recording secretary.

Thompson held office until 1922 when he was succeeded by Robert McDonald of the Carpenters' Union. Andrew Reed became financial secretary. At this time, the Pennsylvania railroad was the only industry in the city employing union men.

With the centralization of the

Hands Unions were left. During the Hoover administration its membership was only 378.

The standard wage at this time was \$11.20 per week. The Plasterers' Union was also included in this reorganization.

The first meeting hall was located over the Grafitts Shoe store on the west side of Fourth street. The group later met over the Central Drug store on Fourth and Broadway until about 1913 when the building burned. Members then met over the Nelf Book store which now is Timberlakes.

There were so many unions affiliated in the early 1940s that more room was needed for the meetings. A committee was appointed to organize more industries in the city and surrounding towns.

P. P. (Dick) Wooding, Frank Heppeler and Robert Jewell were named to find ways and means of providing a new home to facilitate the rapid growth. They met with the late George Raub, president of the Farmers and Merchants State bank. He was responsible for the idea of selling "bricks." Through this and other methods money was raised for the new home at 505 East Market street.

First president in the new home was P. P. Wooding. He was followed by Frank Heppeler.

This is the only AFL where all

## Trades and Labor Assembly Today Claims 3300 Members

railroads only the Cigar Makers Union, the Building and Trades, and the Movie Operators and Stage Unions meet rent-free. A recent survey reveals the industries in Logansport are 90 per cent union.

Australia Still Must Import Much of Paper

CANBERRA—Australia will continue to depend on overseas supplies for at least 40 per cent of her paper needs, unless her own pulp and paper industry can expand by 1960.

The Ministry of National Development said the need for this expansion presents a challenge of national importance as pulp and paper represents one of the largest single items in Australia's import bill.

The government is exploring the possibility of using New Guinea timber for chemical pulping. But even with an increase in production, Australia probably will have to import more than 100,000 tons of newsprint per year.

FERRY FEES

River ferry fees in Logansport during the first years of settlement were: each man, 6¢ cents; each horse, 18¢ cents; each ox, 12½¢ cents; each sheep, 3¢ cents; man and horse, 25¢ cents; each wagon, 50¢ cents; and each swine, 3¢ cents.



... Serving Good Sports For 52 Years

EVERYTHING In Sporting Goods

- Fishing
- Hunting
- Football
- Basketball
- Tennis
- Golf
- Baseball
- Boats and Motors
- Novelties

Since 1904

# BERMAN'S SUPPLY HOUSE

Logansport's Oldest Sporting Goods Store

302 East Market Phone 4540

With Vision and Foresight ...

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

# millers

BROADWAY AT FIFTH

became a permanent part of "The Logansport Story" with the opening of their Logansport store in 1936 and the subsequent purchase of their store building in 1940

Millers—Ladies' and Children's Wear

With 103 stores, all east of the Mississippi and the company's main office in the heart of New York's fashion market—Millers have been able to offer the additional savings of volume buying plus the very latest in fashions and materials to their thousands of happy customers.

During the past 20 years, shoppers of this community have found that Millers policy of Guaranteed Satisfaction—stands behind every purchase.

The very friendly atmosphere, skilled and courteous service, plus style and quality at lower prices is all a part of Millers story—a part that will never change.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Yes, **millers** is proud to be a part of "The Logansport Story"





# Working Together Through the Years— To Create *The Logansport Story*

For 128 years, civic leaders, citizens and businessmen have worked together for the good and growth of a greater Logansport. Today, those who claim it as their home town and those that have chosen to live in Logansport share the pride and honor of the Logansport story.

We, at Sears, are proud of Logansport, and are happy to have had a share in its growth and development.



Sears retail store located at Fifth and Broadway, in the heart of downtown Logansport, has been in this location since June of 1929.

## Watches Started Sears—

A shipment of watches arrived in North Redwood, Minnesota, back in the year 1886 and was not wanted by the jeweler there. The jeweler was a careful and conservative man and did not propose to take the chance of becoming overstocked. The incident, not a particularly spectacular one, provided the setting for the origin of the World's Largest Store.

The station agent at North Redwood was young Richard W. Sears. The watches looked like opportunity to him. He gained permission from the wholesale company that shipped the watches to dispose of them. He wanted to get the railroad company its express charges and also to make a little spare-time money, if possible.



Ronald G. Barnes, general manager of Sears since 1947, has played an active part in Logansport's civic affairs. He, Mrs. Barnes and their 4 children, 3 boys and a girl, reside at 1301 Michigan avenue.

### SEARS IS THE HOME OF

- Silvertone Radios & TV
- Kenmore Appliances
- Craftsman Tools
- Harmony House Furniture
- Maid-Of-Honor Housewares
- All-State Automotive Supplies
- David Bradley Farm Implements
- Master-Mixed Paints
- J. C. Higgins Sporting Goods
- Homart Plumbing & Heating

The young man hit upon the scheme of trying to sell the watches by mail and sent letters to the railroad men he knew. The watches went like "hot cakes" and young Sears found himself with a powerful merchandising idea. He immediately started developing it and soon was doing a surprising amount of mail order business in his spare time.

In a few months, the spare-time job had attained an importance far greater than that attached to his duties with the railroad and the young man could see that its potentialities were without limit. So just a little past the age of twenty, Richard W. Sears moved to Minneapolis and founded his first mail order house.

Few details are known about the career of this little mail order enterprise which, in those days, was scarcely more than an experiment. It must have been an instant success. In a short time he moved to Chicago and by 1889 the business had made for its founder a sum of money which, for the standards of the eighties, was a considerable fortune.



Sears Farm Store, the mecca of farmers from Cass and surrounding counties, is located behind the retail store at Fifth and North Streets.

Sears sold out and with \$100,000 to his credit played with the idea of becoming a banker in an Iowa country town. The fate of what was to become the "World's Largest Store" hinged on his decision at this point.

Prior to this, Sears advertised for a watchmaker to take care of his watch adjustments and timing. A. C. Roebuck applied and was accepted.

At Minneapolis, after selling the watch business, Sears and Roebuck formed a partnership to operate a mail order watch and jewelry business. The present name of the company was adopted in 1893 after having been called the A. C. Roebuck Company.

The following year, 1894, the two men started an expansion by adding bicycles, clothing, sporting goods, harness and a general line of heavier merchandise, which has continued to the present time.

## Sears Came to Logansport—

The Mail Order Catalogs first introduced Sears to Logansport. Sears was no "stranger in town" when the retail store opened June 15, 1929. For 27 of Logansport's 128 years, Sears has been an active member of the community. The store has doubled in size and now employs 49 people. With the Retail Store, Farm Store, Automotive Store and Warehouse, Sears constantly strives to bring the citizens of Logansport and the greatest possible shopping convenience.



Sears Warehouse and Service & Repair shop is located at the end of Fifth street on High Street.



Sears Automotive Store at 509 North Street houses the retail automotive store and automotive service department.

*Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back* SEARS

500 East Broadway

Phone 4103



### Local Legion Auxiliary Is 36 Years Old

Mothers, wives, daughters, and sisters of members of American Legion Post 60 organized the local American Legion Auxiliary on Jan. 16, 1920.

The organization is dedicated to unselfish service to disabled veterans and their families in need.

Under the leadership of Miss Dorothy Wilson and Mrs. Elizabeth Eisenberg auxiliary members worked diligently toward complete furnishing of the kitchen and all rooms of the Memorial home purchased by the legion for use as its meeting hall.

Members have served banquets to local organizations with profits being used for underprivileged children, hospitalized veterans, and community projects such as hospital equipment made available to homes for those in need.

Contributions have been made to all community welfare drives and auxiliary members work with state hospital officials in their morale building program for patients there.

Americanism, national security, civil defense, and the interest in good government are encouraged among school students with essay prizes and trips to Girl's State Government training school as their rewards.

Veteran-made poppies are sold once a year and articles such as rugs, baskets, pictures, billboards, etc., are on display throughout the year as a means of contributing to the small income of the hospitalized veterans.

Mrs. Dan Drompp is the current leader of the auxiliary which follows the principal of "Service, Not Self."

#### MITEA HIGH SPOT

The highest point in Cass county is Mitea, which has an elevation of 80 feet above sea level. The elevation of other parts of the county are: Pennsylvania railroad depot in Logansport, 585; Anoka, 687; Walton, 768; Onward, 758; Galveston, 739; Royal Center, 727; Lake Cicott, 695; New Waverly, 673; Clymers, 650; Hoover, 632; Adamsboro, 630; and Lucerne, 739.

About 9 per cent of U.S. farmers produce 50 per cent of the total farm output.



LOGANSPORT VOLUNTEER FIREMEN—The helmeted group shown above are members of the old Logansport Volunteer Fire Unit. The first fire company was organized in 1854 under the administration of Mayor T. H. Bringhurst. Identity of the firemen in the picture could not be established.

### Logansport Produced Many Outstanding Basket Stars

Various colleges, particularly Northwestern university, were quick to welcome basketball players developed under Cliff Wells at Logansport high school.

Bob McCarnes started the caravan to the Evanston campus and wound up his collegiate cage career as captain of the Wildcat quintet in 1932.

Duke Vance was captain of the Northwestern netters in 1936-37 while Ag Vance in 1939 and Don McCarnes in 1940 also were elected to lead the Wildcat quintets.

Jean Smith played as a member of the 1937-38 Northwestern squad. Purdue drew a few Logansport stars for varsity basketball competition. Dick Porter played on the 1932 team.

Charles Meade, who retired as an IHSAA basketball official this season, played in 1933, before he

was incapacitated by a knee injury.

Washington Township's gift to the Boilermakers was Carl McNulty, who shattered all Purdue scoring records until Joe Sexson came along to rewrite them during the past Big Ten campaign.

Bob Porter and Bob Etnire played on the Indiana university varsity quintets in 1932 and 1936 respectively, while Jack Herron was a member of the IU team in the early 1940s.

Attorney J. T. Hillis served as captain of the Army basketball team at West Point in 1932.

Bulter welcomed Willard Fawcett, Gordon Horstman went to Bradley, Jack Inley played at Western Michigan, Norb Kniesly at Wabash college and Red Fansler went to Harvard university.

Tulane in recent years has

drawn LHS talent. Harold Jamison, present Berries' "B" team coach, Joe Cox and Bob Wells matriculated on the New Orleans campus.

Billy Jargstorf is completing his sophomore season on the Green Wave varsity.

Dale Harris, a 1932 Logansport star, was a three-year veteran at Ball State Teachers college. Jim Ridenour is just beginning his career at Purdue.

Logansport high school also produced an outstanding track star in Billy Moore, whose mark of 13 feet 6 1/2 inches still stands as the IHSAA pole vault record. Billy cleared the height in 1942 and went to Northwestern after graduation at LHS.

On the golf links, Bill Redding earned a spot in the Purdue varsity squad last year while only a sophomore.

On August 12, 1829, Logansport was made the county seat and has been the capital of Cass county ever since that time.

### Broadway Alliance Among New Churches

The Broadway Alliance church had its beginning in the fall of 1929 when Evangelist Carl Whitman held a series of evangelistic meetings in a tabernacle in the downtown section of the city. At the close of those services the Rev. J. Bertram Miller served as pastor of the group until 1939 when the tabernacle was torn down.

The group then met on Sixth street but later moved to the present location on Broadway near Ninth, where another building was erected. The church was organized under the Christian and Missionary Alliance on April 12, 1935, and the building on the present location was rebuilt during the ministry of Reverend Paige.

On the golf links, Bill Redding earned a spot in the Purdue varsity squad last year while only a sophomore.

On August 12, 1829, Logansport was made the county seat and has been the capital of Cass county ever since that time.

The first bicycle in the city arrived in 1886, and the first auto was made the county seat and has been the capital of Cass county ever since that time.

### Pilgrim Holiness Had Modern Edifice

The Logansport Pilgrim Holiness church was organized on August 25, 1929 in a mission hall at 704

West Columbia street, where it remained until 1928 when the Rev. Adam Schwing and the members began a new frame church on East Linden now used as a Sunday school annex.

make room for the present brick church which faces the Sixth street bridge. The corner stone was laid April 8, 1931, and the church was dedicated October 21, 1931.

members under the direction of the Rev. C. A. Green. After a year the congregation moved to 117 and

church facilities and the house east of the church was purchased and razed in November, 1930, to

the trip from Evansville to Logansport took a week in good weather.

For More Than 10 Years...

## MANTELL'S

Has Been Your "Friendly Credit Store"

in

"The Logansport Story"



Shown above Mantell's modern store for the whole family.

In February of 1946, Mil' on Mantell opened the store at its present location and later sold it to Jack Horen Co., Inc., of New York who added it to his chain which now numbers 12 stores. Quentin Danely, the present manager, managed the store for the first year. Succeeding managers were Robert Aule, Aule, and Sidney Greenbury. For the last 7 years, Mr. Danely has been at the helm. Clara Hall, bookkeeper, has been with the store since it opened. May Leonard, clerk, joined the firm in its first year.

The Family Store with EASY CREDIT TERMS

402 East Market



Logansport, Ind.



## In Logansport for Over a Quarter Century

Kresge is proud of the part it has played in the Logansport story.

During our 31 years on Broadway we have met and served thousands of wonderful people. But we don't believe service can be measured in time alone—good service is ageless.

Over the years we have had many changes within the store . . . we doubled the salesroom size once and added a luncheon fountain for your convenience. We altered the baby shop and ready-to-wear department and converted many counters to self-selection. Never, however, will we change Kresge's traditional basic policy: high quality merchandise for you, your family and home . . . at lowest possible prices.

We want to continue to enjoy your friendly patronage. Our chapter in the "Logansport Story" reflects your trust in us. Thank you!

Store Manager: Terry Day 422 E. Broadway

# S. S. KRESGE CO.



Dan Harris, Broker

We Are New That Is True in "The Logansport Story" But We Are



M. J. "Bud" Harris, Jr., Realtor

## The Men To See For Realty

The Pledge Of A Realtor I Am A Realtor



I pledge myself to protect the individual right of real estate ownership, and to widen the opportunity to enjoy it; To be honorable and honest in all dealings; To seek better to represent my clients by building my knowledge and competence; To act fairly towards all in the spirit of the Golden Rule; To serve well my community, and through it my country; To observe the REALTOR'S Code of Ethics and conform my conduct to its lofty ideals.

## HARRIS REALTY

PHONE 4174

312 1/2 S. FIFTH ST.

OPEN EVE. TIL 9:00 EXCEPT SAT. AND WED.

WATCH US GROW WITH LOGANSPORT



### 925 Persons On Roll of Fidelity OES

Forty-one Master Masons, their wives and daughters banded together under the name of Fidelity chapter, No. 58, Order of Easters Star on March 4, 1885.

The charter was granted on April 9, 1885, and named Miss Lydia Eldridge as Worthy Matron and John B. Winters as Worthy Patron. The chapter met in the Grand Lodge hall in the Smith building about 312-314 1-3 E. Broadway.

Miss Mame Cushman, who served as Worthy Matron in 1892 with Dr. B. C. Stevens as Worthy Patron, is the surviving charter member. She also served as Grand Adah in 1895.

In 1893 O. B. Sargent served as Worthy Grand Patron, Mrs. Ella Smyser served as Worthy Grand Matron in 1917, Charles D. Hume served as Worthy Grand Patron in 1940, and Stewart Gordon, present organist, formerly served as Grand Organist.

Fidelity chapter sponsors the Logansport Assembly No. 6, Rainbow for Girls.

The chapter has a membership of 925 persons and meets on the first Tuesday of each month for its stated meetings.

Mrs. Florence Rickell is the present Worthy Matron and Charles Don Beougher is Worthy Patron.

Other officers include Clara Minnick, Associate Matron; Lesie Minnick, associate patron; Helen Barnett, secretary; Ina Clements, treasurer; Mary Dilman, conductress; Garnette Beck, associate conductress; Marie Burch, chaplain; Joan Barber, marshal; Stewart Gordon, organist; Zepha Sue Carter, Adah; Norma Beougher, Ruth; Delphia Kite, Esther; Doris Brummett, Martha; Betty Ellars, Electra; Elizabeth Musselman, Warder; and Fred Estabrook, sentinel.



BARBER SHOP—Kraut's Barber Shop in 1900 was a favorite place. It was located where the Palace Tavern is now located at 403 E. Market Street and was operated by William Kraut, uncle of Paul Kraut, who now operates the Palace tavern, and likewise uncle of Bill and Henry Kraut, who operate Kraut's grocery. The first barber shown on the left front of the picture is William Kraut, owner of the shop. On the right standing is Eli Greenfelder, father of Melvin and Herbert, together with Mrs. Greenfelder and daughters.

### Candy Company Started In 1896

County residents got their chance to satisfy their sweet tooth in 1896 when Joseph Reitemeyer and T. M. Quigley formed the Bridge City Candy company.

The plant was first located at Sixth and North streets, but later moved to the Opera House block on Third street. They outgrew these quarters in 1901, and then moved to 200 Fourth street.

### Postoffices Were In Business Room

The Logansport postoffice moved into its present quarters on August 5, 1905.

Will Jones, who retired from mail service after a long stretch, said.

He recalls previous locations as about 418 Broadway where Fernbaugh's is, Pearl street where the Mizan products store is located, the Dolan opera house at Third and Broadway, and 216 Market street, where the McCloskey-Hamilton undertaking business operated for years until recently.

**POPULATION REPORT**  
The population of Cass county during the early years of its settlement were: 1830, 1,162; 1840, 5,490; 1850, 11,021; 1860, 16,843; 1870, 24,193; 1880, 27,611; 1890, 31,152; 1900, 34,545; and 1910, 36,368.

Tennessee had 22,548 irrigated acres in 1954 compared with 1,012 in 1949.

### Needed License To Sell Groceries

The first licenses to establish retail groceries in the county were issued June 9, 1829, by the county commissioners to Dr. Hiram Todd and Alexander McAllister.

During the same meeting, Cyrus Taber was granted a license to vend and retail merchandise, while Walker, Carter and company and W. G. and George W. Ewing were licensed as retail merchants.

**1910 CROP**  
In 1910, there were 520,000 bushels of wheat, 1,335,000 bushels of corn, 388,000 bushels of oats, and 29,450 tons of hay produced on Cass county farms.

### Broadway EUB Church

The Broadway Evangelical United Brethren church traces its origin to Dec. 23, 1886, when the Rev. Horace Clark organized the South Side U.B. church in the Christian church at 841 Sherman street. Charter members included Nathan Morgan, Frank High, David Kensingler, Samuel Vernon, Sarah Lewis, Mrs. Lyle, William Johnson, Harvey Larimore, Nancy High and Elizabeth Smith.

While that congregation in 1891 purchased and repaired the church building in which it had been organized, a North Side U.B. church was organized in 1894 by the Rev. C. A. Spittler. This organization was effected in a Christian church, located on the corner of Oak and Sugar streets. Charter members included Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Posey, Margaret Beck, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Smith, Mrs. A. J. and Effie Gallion, William Stanley and John H. Burnett.

Like the southside congregation, the North Side United Brethren church purchased the building in which it was organized from the Disciple (Christian) church.

In 1923 the two congregations combined at the present location, 1219 East Broadway, holding services in a tabernacle until the present structure was erected in 1926 during the pastorate of the Rev.

W. B. Taylor. It became the Evangelical United Brethren church as a result of the national merger June 18, 1946.

The Third street Evangelical United Brethren church had its beginning in 1853 when the Rev. J. Keiper added this city to his itinerary, preaching his first sermon in the German language on Sept. 25 that year to a small group. Services were conducted regularly by various ministers from neighboring communities until 1873, when the Rev. William Koenig began to conduct regular services and the Eighth street school was used as a meeting site for the congregation, which was formally organized in 1874. The first house of worship was built in 1878.

at the corner of Wheatland avenue and Brown street. This property was badly damaged by the flood of 1913, and the congregation built a new brick church at the corner of Third and West Columbia streets in 1917.

Remodeling and enlarging of the church was completed in 1952 and rededication services were held April 20, that year.

### BETHLEHEM TWP. LAKES

In the early settlement of the county, there was a body of water, known as Twin Lake, situated in sections 23 and 33 in Bethlehem township, which consisted of two lakes, connected by a narrow strait. The lakes were later drained.



ZEB TERRY

## 1916 — 1956 "40 Years of Service"

LOCAL'S First Offices were opened on MARCH 21, 1916, at 405 1/2 E. Broadway above Rehm's Clothing Store. After several moves, their newly remodeled offices were established at 318 Fourth Street in Downtown Logansport. Zeb Terry has continuously managed LOCAL'S office for 27 years. We wish to express our Sincere Appreciation to our Friends and Customers in and around Logansport who have made our growth possible.

### LOCAL FINANCE CORP.

318 Fourth Street

Phone 4594

# Holly's Sales: Serving Logansport and Surrounding Community



Our First Place of Business in Lincoln, Indiana—1945

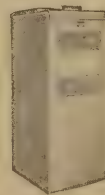
Holly's Sales Opened for Business May, 1945, as a One-Man Operation, with One Truck, Serving 85 Customers in Cass County

## WITH HOLLY'S LP-GAS Growing with Logansport Since 1945

### Enjoy Year-Round Home Comfort

\*Care-Free \*Clean \*Healthful

## The bryant -Holly Way



---with a Bryant Automatic LP-Gas Furnace to keep you cozy and warm in cold weather.

(We have over 150 happy "Bryant-Holly Gas" Heating Customers)



---with a Bryant Automatic Summer Air Conditioner to keep you cool, calm and collected---all summer long---in every room.

(Connects right into your present heating pipes)

SIZES AND STYLES FOR EVERY HOME—OLD OR NEW—LARGE OR SMALL

\*Made by BRYANT, the leader in home comfort equipment for 50 years.

\*Installed by HOLLY'S SALES---your local Authorized Bryant Home Comfort Dealer.

No obligation for survey and recommendations

## The Holly's Sales Plant—1956



Today, Holly's Sales serves more than 500 bottle and bulk gas customers in Logansport and the surrounding community.

---with 35,000-gallon storage.

---with 5 service cars.

---with 4 employees and the Hollingsworth family.

1-2 MILE NORTH ON OLD MICHIGAN ROAD

# HOLLY'S SALES PHONE 2723

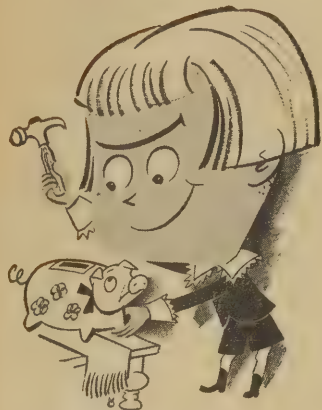
EVERY DAY'S A HOLLY-DAY WHEN YOU USE HOLLY'S GAS



# OLD FASHIONED SENTIMENT

at

## ROWE'S SHOES



It may be just a childish prank,  
... But Junior would break his piggy bank  
... FOR ROWE'S SHOES



Mileage means a lot these days,  
Another reason why it pays  
... TO BUY ROWE'S SHOES

Donald Rowe already had fifteen years of shoe business in Logansport to his credit at the time he opened Rowe's Shoes in his new location. The day Rowe's Shoes opened in Logansport—headlines in the Logansport newspapers were mostly concerned with the Korean War—Congress was voting on making hoarding a prison offense—the Columbia School was nearing completion—the aircraft carrier Boxer set a spectacular speed record crossing the Pacific. This was August 4, 1950.

From our "Grand Opening" ad, we feel it is appropriate at this time to quote the following: "This week we are stepping farth in 'new shoes' . . . taking another step of progress in Logansport . . . (our aim will be) to be truthful . . . offer only to the public the best branded shoes . . . the best for the money . . . satisfactory wear and unexcelled fit . . . Reliability . . . Integrity . . . Plus Service . . . We sincerely believe . . . that there is only one way to fit shoes . . . that is Correctly—not only the correct size, but the proper shoe and last for the foot. This . . . always will be our policy."

Six years have passed. We have grown, improved our store, increased our stock. Last year we installed air-conditioning. But the policy, as set forth at the time Rowe's Shoes stepped into The Logansport Story has not changed one iota. We're proud of it, proud that it hasn't changed . . . and, of course, it never will!



Of course your picture's mighty sweet,  
But see how folks admire your feet  
... WEARING ROWE'S SHOES



You'll want to write and tell your friends  
About friendly service that never ends  
... AT ROWE'S SHOES

### ROWE'S SHOES For the Entire Family

Outstanding Names In Fine Shoes

#### For Women

- MILLERS
- BUSKENS
- OOMPHTIES
- NATURAL BRIDGE
- AMERICAN GIRLS
- LAZY BONES
- CLINICS
- TWEEDIES
- LUCKY STRIDE

#### For Men

- NUNN
- BUSH
- JOHN C. ROBERTS
- PORT-O-PEDS

#### For Children

- LAZY BONES
- RED GOOSE
- "P-F'S" by HOOD



Folks fall in love with 'em  
That's why so many choose  
... TO KEEP THE FAMILY HAPPY  
WEARING ROWE'S SHOES!



To cure your ills takes a doctor's wit,  
To keep feet happy takes the perfect fit  
... YOU GET IN ROWE'S SHOES



307 Fourth St.

Phone 4746



# Tipton Masonic Lodge Oldest in Logansport

Logansport's oldest lodge is Tipton lodge No. 33, Free and Accepted Masons, organized August 25, 1828, when Logansport was a village of only 175 persons.

There were 27 Master Masons present for the organization meeting, with Gen. John Tipton, past grand master of the Indiana grand lodge, presiding. Hiram Todd was the first worshipful master of the new lodge.

At the second meeting of the lodge the name "Tipton" was chosen in honor of John Tipton, through whose efforts it was organized.

Chauncy Carter, the first senior warden of the lodge, who had surveyed and platted the town of Logansport the preceding April, donated lot 101 at the northeast corner of Fourth and North streets to the lodge for the site of a Masonic hall. At that time the lot was part of a primitive forest and it was necessary to clear the trees off.

On Nov. 20, 1828, a month after it was appointed, a committee reported that it had received subscriptions totaling \$1,630 and had entered into a contract for the construction of a Masonic hall 23 by 50 feet and two stories high. However, there were many delays in its construction and it was not until Aug. 2, 1837, that the completed hall was dedicated. New Temple Begun In 1895

The first floor of the Masonic hall was used at first for a school room, later as a dwelling for several years, and then was used for offices until the building was torn down to make room for the present Masonic Temple, which was built in 1895, 1896, and 1897.

Since Tipton lodge was the first organized in the north central

part of Indiana, it had jurisdiction over a large territory, and when ten or more Masons of another community desired to form a lodge they would petition Tipton lodge to recommend to the Grand Lodge of Indiana that the new lodge be established.

New lodges established through recommendation of Tipton lodge were at Delphi, St. Joseph, Mich., LaPorte, Marion, Peru, Wabash, Rochester, Logansport Orient 272, Walton, Star City, Lucerne, and Burnettsville.

The first corner stone laid in a building in Cass county was laid in the Masonic hall on Aug. 13, 1829. The lodge was invited to lay the corner stones of a number of other buildings, including the Cass county court house. These affairs were carried out with much ceremony.

The corner stone for the present Masonic temple was laid Feb. 15, 1896. The cost of the structure was approximately \$50,000. This was less than the cost of the extensive remodeling program carried out in 1948.

Present officers of Tipton lodge No. 33, F. and A. M., are Oscar Peasey, worshipful master; Owen Shanteau, senior warden; Roger Parker, junior warden; George Byers, treasurer; Charles McCall, secretary; Lisle Minnick, senior deacon; Charles Eichensehr, junior deacon; Gayle Barber, senior steward; Harold Silver, junior steward; Rev. J. J. Saalwaechter, chaplain; and Lawrence Mack, Tyler.

**CURVETON WAS TOWN**  
A town named Curveton, which at one time consisted of 96 lots, was situated on the Pennsylvania railroad in Jefferson township. It was later abandoned.



ORIGINAL CASS COURTHOUSE—Above is shown the old Cass county courthouse which was built in 1864. Part of the incompleeted structure was in use in 1842. When the present courthouse was built in 1888, part of the old structure was incorporated in the present structure as a rear wing.

# Tourist and Mental Culture Clubs Oldest In Logansport

The oldest club in Logansport of which there is a record and is still active is the Tourist club, organized in 1897 by Mrs. Jennie MacIntosh, art supervisor of the local public schools.

Her purpose was to organize a club with a membership of 30, meeting every two weeks, nine months of the year. This club was to study the geographical, social, political and cultural aspects of a chosen country. The first meeting was held October 11, 1897, with Miss Josephine Bringham following a spring preliminary meeting at which time the following officers were elected:

President, Jennie MacIntosh; vice-president, Ella Furbee; secretary, Glenora Bevan; treasurer, Alice Keller; program committee, Josephine Bringham, Winifred Bevan and Mary Putnam. The first country studied was France and the program for the first meeting was "Quotations On France," "Siege of Calais," and "Battle-grounds of Grevy and Agincourt," by Ethel Pryor, Jean Bart and Jennie MacIntosh, respectively.

The club marked its golden anniversary in January of 1947. Two charter members were present for the celebration.

Present officers include: Gladys Buchanan, president; Virginia O'Neill, vice president; Dorothy Dipboye, secretary - treasurer. Strangely enough, the country being studied this year by the club is the same one discussed at the club's first meeting 50 years ago, France.

Just a few days following the first meeting of the Tourist club, another organization, The Mental Culture club, came into being and on October 16, 1897, was organized. It was affiliated with the Indiana Federation of clubs on October 28,

1900 and affiliated with the General Federation of Women's clubs in 1928.

### Club Objectives

Also in existence today, this club was organized for the purpose of studying cultural aspects of life and bettering the culture of the city. The group meets every alternate Thursday and each program is interesting and varied, featuring travelogues and cultural and humorous papers. The club motto is "The Object of Life is Culture."

Present officers include: Mrs. Dorothy Newer, president; Mrs. Louree Wilson, vice-president; Mrs. Alma Hill, secretary; Mrs. Fay Johnson, treasurer; Mrs. Clara Kirkpatrick, reporter; and Miss Mildred Weymer, critic.

Another old club in Logansport which still holds regular and active meetings is the Woman's Progressive club organized on March 10, 1903, by Mrs. Emma Gordon. It was federated March 25, 1903.

The objectives of this group is to further education and the elevation of women, to promote interest in literature, art, science, household economics, philanthropy and the general good of society. The club is especially interested in those civic affairs which influence better conditions in the city. At present there are 60 members and meetings are held at the Friendship Room or at homes of members every two weeks from September to May.

The theme for the present club year is "Modern Trends and the American Home." Officers are: Mrs. New Nelson, president; Mary Batch, vice-president; Mae Fish-er, recording secretary; Frankie Kineman, corresponding secretary; Edith Zieg, treasurer;

Dessie Capple, reporter; and Eva Seybold, parliamentarian.

The Coterie and the Current Topics club are two other older organizations known in the city which are still active. Both deal with cultural aspects of life in the city. The Coterie was organized in 1909 and has a membership of about thirty. The Current Topics club was also organized close to that date and also has a membership of 30 to 35 persons. Its object, like its name, is to become acquainted and study current events in the world today.

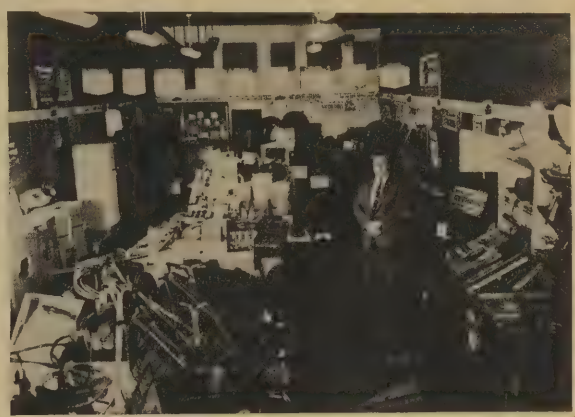
# Cass Circuit Court Organized In 1829

Cass county circuit court was organized on Thursday, May 21, 1829, with Beuthel F. Morris, President Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of the State of Indiana, and Hiram Todd and John Smith, associates.

Attorneys present were Albert S. White, Andrew Ingram and Henry Cooper. Other officers of the court were John B. Duret, clerk and William Scott, sheriff.

The first session held in the Seminary featured adoption of a county seal, which consists of an interior design, representing Gen. Cass and Aub-ee-naub-ee, with hands joined, in the act of ratifying the provisions of the treaty of Oct. 16, 1828, by which the greater part of Cass county was acquired.

The first temperance movement in Cass county was inaugurated by the Rev. Father Post, who arrived in Logansport on Christmas day, 1829. Father Post drew up a constitution and by-laws in 1831 and organized the first anti-saloon league with Gen. John Tipton as its president.



It's a Record to Be Proud of...

said Mr. Kenneth Scott, Logansport store manager. These firsts were accomplished through many years of scientific research in the rubber industry.

It all began in 1871, when B. F. Goodrich produced the first cotton covered fire hose; and in the years to follow, introduced many other revolutionary FIRSTS in the field of rubber. It has been a pleasure to have been associated with B. F. Goodrich since 1949 said Mr. Scott. I want to remind you that we maintain a complete service department to service and repair all items sold in our store as well as tire repair and tire recapping.

# 85 YEARS OF FAMOUS 1STS

## PUTTING YOU FIRST KEEPS B. F. GOODRICH FIRST IN RUBBER

### 1896

FIRST PNEUMATIC AUTOMOBILE TIRES SOLD TO PUBLIC. Alexander Winton, maker of the Winton car, came to B. F. Goodrich in 1896 looking for a more practical cushioning for his car. BFG developed a pneumatic tire for him, the first offered for sale in the U.S.A. That same year BFG produced tires made with casings and innertubes for the Polk Automobile Co. and thus became the first manufacturer of automobile tires in this country.

### 1910

FIRST CORD AUTOMOBILE TIRES. In 1910 the progress of the automobile was sharply advanced by the introduction of the first cord tire in the country. Christened the "Silvertown" this revolutionary tire had plies of cable-like cords without cross threads, giving it greater strength and flexibility. This advance answered a crying need of the airplane industry too, and so another BFG FIRST, the first cord aircraft tire went to work to make take-offs and landings safer and smoother.

### 1930

FIRST DE-ICERS FOR AIRPLANES. Airplanes flying in extreme cold weather or at high altitudes were having trouble keeping aloft due to the formation of ice on the wings and control sections of the tail assembly. BFG engineers went to work on the problem and came up with the de-icers a section of rubber casing of wing surfaces that with exhaust pressure would form pulsations of the surfaces, breaking the coatings of ice and freeing the plane of weight. Another FIRST in BFG development.

### 1940

FIRST TIRES OF AMERICAN MADE RUBBER. On June 5, 1940 at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York, newsmen, businessmen, scientists and Government officials had their first look at a tire in which BFG, man made rubber 'Ameripol', replaced more than 50% of the crude rubber. With it B. F. Goodrich demonstrated, 18 months before Pearl Harbor, that America could be independent of foreign rubber.

### 1940

FIRST COLD RUBBER. Today's high quality cold rubber was made possible because of outstanding discoveries made by BFG scientists in 1940. Cold rubber is called 'COLD' because it is made in refrigerated kettles at temperatures as low as 41 degrees Fahrenheit, in contrast to the 122 degrees temperature formerly used. This scientific development greatly increases the toughness of rubber. Used in passenger car tire treads it gives more mileage than was ever obtained with crude rubber.

### 1947

FIRST PUNCTURE SEALING TUBELESS TIRE. Tubeless tires have been the goal of tire and auto engineers for over 50 years. They have ushered in a whole new era of driving safety and PEACE OF MIND. There's no tube to go flat or blow out. It is the FIRST tire to give positive protection against blow outs and seals punctures too. This is confirmed by scientific tests made by the American Automobile Association.

Nationally advertised products featured in your Logansport B. F. Goodrich Store include Kelvinator ranges, washers and dryers, refrigerators and freezers; Motorola radio and television; Schwinn-built bicycles; B. F. Goodrich tires, tubes and batteries; Presto and Mirromatic cookers; G. E. table appliances, automotive accessories, sporting goods, toys, Moto Mowers, hand mowers, garden hose, garden and lawn accessories.



We at B. F. Goodrich wish to express our deepest appreciation to all for your patronage since the opening of our store in 1935... and will deem it a privilege to have you visit us at your convenience. K. Scott, Manager.

320 Broadway, Logansport Dial 2786



On March 4, 1939

**FOSTER'S**  
FURNITURE

became a proud part of

# The Logansport Story

... and in the past 17 years has become known as  
**"THE FRIENDLY STORE—FIRST IN VALUES  
FOR THE HOME"**.

It isn't hard finding one's place in the Logansport Story . . . We think Logansport is just about the most friendly, "glad-to-meet-you" city east of the Rockies! We're really pleased to be a part of it and its vast trading area. We've lost count of the number of homes Foster's have completely furnished and the thousands and thousands of pieces of furniture purchased . . . But from that fourth day of March in 1939 when we first opened our doors, we have regarded every customer as a personal friend—one who wants quality furniture at a price he can afford. We will never forget that you, the people of this community, made our success in Logansport possible.



Pictured above is Mr. Moyer and his capable staff of Foster employees. The photograph shows a small portion of the main floor furniture display.

*Your home is a part of the Logansport Story. Combining comfort, beauty and Foster's easy budget terms, we pledge to help you make it the happiest in the book!*

Gene Moyer, Manager

**FOSTER'S**  
FURNITURE  
Phone 3552  
412-414 E. Market St.





### Dr. G. N. Fitch Was Senator

Dr. G. N. Fitch, who served as a colonel in the Civil war, was one of the four Logansport men who have represented Indiana in the United States Senate.

Born in New York in 1909 and educated there, Dr. Fitch came here in 1834 with his father, Dr. Frederick Fitch, and practiced medicine in Logansport until his death in 1892.

During the Civil war he raised a regiment known as the Forty-sixth Indiana, and acted as its colonel.

From 1844 to 1847 Dr. Fitch served as professor of theory and practice in Rush Medical college, Chicago.

A tall man of commanding appearance, a fluent writer and forceful speaker, he served in the lower house of Congress in 1851 and 1852. His service as a United States Senator was from 1858 to 1861.

He was united in marriage to Harriet Satterlee, by whom he had one son and two daughters.

### Bethel Tabernacle First Met in Tent

The Bethel Tabernacle had its beginning on July 12, 1931, when Rev. and Mrs. A. F. Varnell erected a tent in Logansport and conducted services there for several weeks. Interest was such that a building was rented and regular services conducted. A few months later, on Oct. 10, 1931, an independent and nondenominational church was organized. It was to be known as the Gospel Light-house.

The name was changed on Jan. 15, 1947, to Bethel Tabernacle and lots were purchased in September, 1948, at 915 Sixteenth street, for the construction of the church. The first services were conducted in the basement part on June 7, 1949, and the completely finished church was dedicated Nov. 23, 1952.

### Thruway Experiments With Long Span

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The 664-foot bridge under construction over Cattaraugus Creek on the Erie Thruway will be the largest welded span on the entire New York State Thruway.

Department of Public Works engineers say the bridge, costing some \$1,300,000, is somewhat of an experiment. The welding of small spans is not unusual, but putting together a large bridge with smooth seams of fused metal instead of thousands of rivets is out of the ordinary.



PICTURE WAS TAKEN IN DECEMBER OF 1896 from the old Pottawatomie Club over the Farmers and Merchants bank, and shows the Logansport fire truck going west on Broadway in answer to a fire call. The names of the horses pulling the rig are "King" and "Dan", a familiar sight to residents at that time. Driving the fire rig are Jim Viney, grandfather of Dr. C. L. Viney, and Charles McCloskey, uncle of the late Rollie McCloskey.

### Logansport Elks Lodge In Sixty-Ninth Year

Logansport lodge No. 66, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, was organized Sunday, June 19, 1887, with seventeen charter members.

They were: W. D. Pratt, A. R. Shroyer, B. F. Kiesling, M. A. Jordan, H. S. Thompson, J. M. Ray, A. G. Paddock, Otto Kraus, T. W. Nichols, Harry Tarr, C. O. Heffley, J. D. Johnston, Joseph Wiler, Charles L. Woll, P. W. Moore, J. P. Sebastian, and H. J. McSheehy.

The Logansport lodge was the second Elks lodge to be instituted in the state, and one hundred Elks from Chicago came here by special train to install the officers.

The following officers were elected and installed by District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler Simon Quilman:

Exalted Ruler, W. D. Pratt; Esteemed Leading Knight, A. R. Shroyer; Esteemed Loyal Knight, B. F. Kiesling; Esteemed Lecturing Knight, M. A. Jordan; Secretary, H. S. Thompson; Treasurer,

J. M. Ray; Tiler, A. G. Paddock; Trustees, Otto Kraus, T. W. Nichols, and Harry Tarr.

The newly installed Exalted Ruler appointed the following officers: Esquire, C. O. Heffley; and Inner Guard, J. D. Johnston.

The first permanent meeting place on record was in the B. of L. F. hall on Pearl street, which was recorded at a meeting held July 28, 1887. Rental was \$1.00 per meeting, with light and heat furnished.

Late in 1888 the lodge moved to the third floor of the Dr. Bell building on Chicago street, and in the summer of 1897 the lodge moved to the Kreuzberger building at the southwest corner of Third and Market streets.

Logansport at the time it was finished, it represented an expenditure of \$60,000.

Past Exalted Rulers of the lodge are: W. D. Pratt, M. Winfield, M. A. Jordan, George W. Fender, Charles O. Heffley, G. L. Ulery, Thomas W. Nichols, A. D. Fansler, S. E. Mulholland, H. J. McSheehy, Harry G. Tucker, John W. Holland, William T. Hurtt, George A. Gamble, M. F. Sullivan, D. D. Pickle, Michael L. Fansler, Charles J. Becker, Harry E. Doggett, A. J. West, William P. Felver, William F. Hanley, Thomas E. Regan, Lowell Neff, Frank Kistler, Frank M. McHale, Dan Douglass, W. W. Surendorf, Richard G. Elliott, Glenn L. Miller, Michael P. Dwyer, Fred Miller, Carl G. T. Moninger, Frank H. Sibley, Robert O. Ellis, Jr., Leland L. Smith, Frederick Landis, James O'Donnell, James R. Jack, Donald D. O'Neill, R. Wilson Voorhees, John F. Dunn, Dr. Walter N. Kiesling, Everett W. Kooz, Frederick B. Hanna, Henry C. Shoop, Robert Kreuzberger, E. W. Boatman, John W. Morris, Dr. K. K. Kranning, C. E. Zartman, and George H. Babcock.

Present officers of the lodge are



ROBERT J. PFAFF



LEONA MITCHELL



ROSA PECK



SHIRLEY RAY



MARY PETRIE

Serving the 100,000 People in the

## Logansport Trading Area

# HARVEY'S

Indiana's Fastest Growing

## DIME STORES



GLENDOLA ALBER



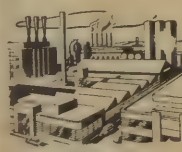
DELTA JURGENSMYER



MARY ANN CAMPBELL



DONNA CONLEY



## SIGNS OF

# PROGRESS



It Doesn't Usually "Just Happen".

It's Something That's Planned For... Worked For... And Takes A Lot Of Cooperation.

## THIS IS WHERE YOUR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BECOMES SO IMPORTANT IN THE LOGANSPORT STORY

Perhaps a gold rush, discovery of a rich uranium deposit, or a gusher in someone's backyard might be the miracle that would make a city progress while we just leaned back in our chairs without giving it a thought. Unfortunately, these miracles are few and far between... so somebody must do some creative planning and working toward it.

This isn't a one-man job... it takes many... and it takes cooperation. Because your Chamber of Commerce wants Logansport to grow and prosper, it assumes its share of the responsibility. Planning committees, industrial development committees, retail committees, and many others study the problems and possibilities. The Chamber of Commerce makes progress its business... teamwork makes it more powerful.

Take a good look around Logansport and you'll see the signs of progress. In the not too distant future, you'll see a lot more of them... we're paving the way to a greater Logansport!

# LOGANSPORT CHAMBER of COMMERCE



### Judge Chase Was Servant And Soldier

Dudley H. Chase gained distinction both in military and civil life in the early years of the city of Logansport.

The descendant of a family that came with a party of colonists from Bristol, England, and settled in the region of Massachusetts during the early history of the American colonies, Dudley H. Chase was born Aug. 29, 1837, in this city to Henry and Elizabeth Donaldson Chase.

He was making his home with his uncle, William Chase, in 1856, when he was appointed a cadet at West Point Military Academy, but before beginning his studies he went west and served in a rifle company in the Kansas uprisings of 1856.

A graduate of the Cincinnati Law School in 1858, he already had become captain of an independent local military company known as the "Logan Grays" as early as 1854, and he offered this company to the government at the outbreak of the Civil War, fully equipping it at his own expense.

Wounds End Military Career He also engaged in recruiting in Maine and was seriously wounded in battle on July 2, 1863. He finally was forced to resign his commission Feb. 4, 1864, because of his wounds and returned here to resume his law practice.

He served three terms as prosecutor and three terms as circuit judge. He first served as judge of the eleventh judicial circuit, composed of the counties of Carroll, Cass, Miami and Wabash, but when the local superior court was abolished in 1881, during his second term in office, Cass county was made a circuit to itself and has been known since that date as the twenty-ninth judicial district.

Judge Chase was active in the local Knights Templar, having served as commander on a number of occasions.

His first marriage was to Maria Duret, daughter of one of the founders of Logansport, on Oct. 25, 1859. She bore five children, William, Robert, John, George, and Mary, before her death April 12, 1877.

On Dec. 7, 1889, Judge Chase was married to Grace M. Corey of Saratoga Springs, N. Y. They were the parents of four children: Charles D., Ruth, James and Louise.

James, former Cass county survivor, resides at 829 North street, while Mrs. Mary Stewart, the only child by the first marriage who is still living, resides on Eel River avenue.



WRIGHT WAREHOUSE, located at the corner of Market and Fifth Streets where the present A & P grocery market is now situated, is shown above. It is the point on the old Wabash and Erie Canal at which many old residents landed in Logansport.

### St. Luke's Lutheran Organized in 1884

The St. Luke's Lutheran church was organized on June 22, 1884, by the Rev. J. J. Purcell with the following charter members: Lewis and Susan Ray, Andrew and Isabelle Ray, Melinda Sigmund, Catharine Brookmeyer, James and Elizabeth Tolan, Agnes and Christian Homberg, Eliza Hinkle, Julia Downham, Thomas, Blanche and Sarah DeFord, Joseph Benjamin and Emma Hanke, Adam and Margaret Snyder, Frank Hall, Samuel and Nancy Lyons, Christian and Nancy Ruff and Pilsa Purcell.

A small brick church was erected on the southwest corner of First and Market streets in 1885, and it was replaced by the present brick and stone church in 1908 at a cost of \$25,000.

### Memorial Hospital Now In Thirty-First Year

With the gradual growth of Logansport, a larger or a second hospital seemed advisable, and in 14, 1925. Since then the hospital had admitted approximately 68,000 patients through 1955.

The first board of trustees of Memorial hospital was composed of J. T. Elliott, Willard Winn, George Raub, Sr., and Emerson B. Kitchell. The first superintendent, Miss Harriett Jones, served only a short time before being replaced by Miss Gladys Brandt.

During the past few years the hospital has had an administrator in charge. The present administrator is Howard R. Jones and the director of nurses is Miss Alma Lehmann. The present trustees are George R. Murphy, Louis H. Babb, Wilbur E. Zieg, and Charles Lowe.

In 1955 the need for additional hospital facilities in Logansport resulted in a survey by James A. Hamilton associates of Minneapolis, hospital consultants, under the sponsorship of both Memorial and St. Joseph hospitals.

The results of this survey, made public May 15, pointed out the inadequacies of both hospitals and gave five possible courses of action. As an outgrowth of this survey steps were taken for an \$850,000 bond issue to finance an addition to Memorial hospital.

Cass county provided four generals for the Indiana wars—General John Tipton, General Walter Wilson, General Hyacinth Lasella, and General Richard Crooks.

### THE JEFFERSON NATIONAL STORY

Founded only 17 years ago, the Jefferson National Life Insurance Company of Indianapolis, Indiana, has become one of the success stories of the insurance industry. Managed and operated by business leaders of Indiana, the Company has better than \$130,000,000 of Life Insurance in force and a substantial volume of Accident and Sickness business.

As a result of adhering to the sound principles laid down by its founders, Jefferson National has a solid reputation for low cost insurance . . . dependable service in Home Office and Field . . . fast claim payments.

Jefferson National serves many policy owners in the Logansport area . . . provides a complete line of life insurance, savings and protection plans, hospitalization expense plans, pension trusts, group life insurance and accident and sickness coverage.

And so . . . if you are looking for "peace of mind," talk to our local representative . . . Fred C. Kroft, P. O. Box 98, Logansport, Indiana.

## WE'RE PROUD TO BE . . . A PART OF LOGANSPORT!

The people of Logansport have much to be proud of today! You may be proud of the progressive spirit that has made this community such a fine place in which to live and work and enjoy in full measure the American way of life!

We are proud to be among those firms doing business in this fine 128-year-old community which has contributed so much to the history of our great nation.

We have faith in Logansport . . . we look forward confidently to her continued growth and progress . . . we look forward eagerly to being a factor in that development . . . to contribute to that progress.

We are proud to be a part of the historical city of Logansport . . . the steady growth and progress of the city is an example to others throughout the nation!

Serving Folks of Central Indiana for Over

50 YEARS

IT HAS BEEN OUR PRIVILEGE TO SERVE LOGANSPORT

## LEAVELL and BATES, Inc.

1956—Our 50th Year of Serving Folks of Central Indiana

405 East Market

Logansport, Ind.

Phone 2771

## in The Logansport Story since 1932

The Logansport Paint and Wallpaper Co. was established in 1932 and is still owned and managed by Mr. Walter Barr and son, Robert. The store was opened at 311 Fourth street, moved to 322 Broadway in 1945, and has been at that location ever since. The four salespeople it employs are qualified to give interior decorating advice and service. In this modern store you will find everything in the wallpaper and paint lines. Logansport Paint and Wallpaper Co. has always been noted as being different!

Quality wallpaper, paints and supplies has been our motto for 24 years and will continue to be in the future.

The store stocks a complete wallpaper selection and paints in every color of the spectrum. Carried in open stock are papers by Imperial, full line of Smith-Also, Dutch Boy and Texolite paint products and Avon texture paint. Headquarters for paints and supplies for painters.

Customers who prefer to "do it yourself," will find a full line of brushes, rollers, color charts, and other tools.



Members of the staff in the Logansport Paint Store, pictured above, are left to right, Walter Barr, Robert Barr, Barbara Baumann and Homer Fry.

## LOGANSPORT PAINT & WALLPAPER CO.

322 BROADWAY





**GREENSFELDER**  
*Brothers*

*Logansport's Oldest Store  
in the same location  
under the same family*

*For 82 Years the Name "GREENSFELDER"  
Has Been Associated With Fine Clothing!*

Throughout the past 82 years the name Greensfelder has been a part of the Logansport Story, ever since the store was founded by our father in its present location in 1874. Greensfelder Bros. have been known to a host of satisfied customers as a store where men's apparel can be purchased with full confidence . . . confidence that the article will represent the utmost in quality, style and value. To the worth of the article itself is added another very important quality, that of service. At Greensfelder Bros. service does not merely consist of showing a suit or a necktie . . . it does consist of giving the very best advice to the customer as an aid in making the proper selection . . . perfect tailoring and perfect fit are a "must."

To new customers, we make the above statements and in all sincerity. To old friends, we reaffirm it. We want you to feel that whatever you purchase, you must be satisfied, because we stand staunchly back of our merchandise. We know that our success in the past and in the future depends upon satisfying you, our customers. Believe us, we want you to come back again and again.



**These Famous Brands Tell Our Style and Quality Story**

Botany "500" tailored by Daroff . . . Griffon . . . Alpagora Topcoats and Sport Coats . . . Adam and Resistol Hats . . . Fortune and Jarman Shoes . . . Puritan Sportswear . . . Interwoven Socks . . . Cresco Jackets . . . Hickok Belts . . . BVD and Coopers Underwear . . . Manhattan Shirts and Handkerchiefs . . . Marlboro Shirts . . . Sea Island Shirts . . . Gulfstream and Botany Slacks . . . Plymouth Rainwear . . . Shields Jewelry . . . Superba and Cavalier Ties . . . Justin and Rico Leather Goods.

1874

**Greensfelder Bros.**

313-315 MARKET ST.

"DRESS RIGHT — YOU CAN'T AFFORD NOT TO"

1956



# *The Logansport Story*

GROWTH OF A CITY





# Logansport City Building The Nerve-Center!

in

## The Logansport Story



MAYOR  
CONTROLLER  
CLERK-TREASURER  
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE  
COMMUNITY CHEST  
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS AND SAFETY

SUPT. OF UTILITIES

ELECTRIC LIGHT OFFICE

WATER WORKS OFFICE

CITY ENGINEER

POLICE HEADQUARTERS  
CITY COURT  
COUNCIL ROOMS

FIRE DEPT.

BOARD OF HEALTH  
CEMETERY DEPARTMENT

BOY SCOUT HEADQUARTERS  
SUPERVISION OF PARKS

GIRL SCOUTS  
STREET AND SEWER DEPT.



RALPH T. EBERTS, Mayor

Prominent Eastend druggist, civic-minded and long active in civic affairs. Former Cass County Commissioner and City Councilman. Mr. Eberts has always worked toward Logansport's progress. His pride in Logansport has been proven many times. As mayor, he is determined to make the Logansport Story even more progressive.

### Logansport is proud....

of its many long years of municipal ownership of its vital water and electric utilities.

WATER WORKS — 1877-1956      ELECTRIC UTILITY — 1894-1956

Logansport's new ultra modern water system, completed in October, 1955, is one of the finest in the state. Designed and built for Logansport's future growth and needs. It is equipped to provide 50% more water than presently required.

Logansport's electric utility is now in the process of complete rebuilding.

The city and rural distribution lines have been rebuilt in the past 6 years for higher voltage, which means better service.

The new generating plant now under construction is planned for completion in spring of 1958 and utilizes today's ultra high efficiency. This new addition amply provides for present requirements and is designed to keep pace with Logansport's expansion of industry and homes.

THIS NEW \$4,000,000 ELECTRICAL PROGRAM WILL BE REALIZED WITHOUT ANY RATE INCREASES—DUE TO LONG-RANGE AND FRUGAL PLANNING



ROBERT E. PRICE, Supt. Utilities

In Logansport since 1948. Twenty-seven years in municipal utilities. Holder of two engineering degrees. President of Indiana Municipal Electric Association. Mr. Price has taken an active interest in civic affairs. During the eight years he has been here, he has made tremendous improvements in our utility service and a host of friends.

# CITY OF LOGANSPORT

MUNICIPAL GOV'T and UTILITIES



# Naming The Town-Logansport

Will Ball

A new town had just been laid out among the forest trees on a point of ground at the intersection of two rivers. This ground had, until a few months before, been a part of the Indian domain in north central Indiana.

In the beginning, the Federal government recognized the title of the Indian tribes to all the land lying "north and west of the river Ohio," to quote, more or less accurately, the language of the ordinance of 1787, which established the Northwest Territory.

True, the federal government claimed jurisdiction over this territory, but the ownership of the land rested in the aboriginal tenants, just as the ownership of your home, or farm, rests with the man who pays the taxes, although the tax-payer is amenable to the laws of the tax-gatherer, that is, the government.

In order to secure title to the huge territory, so its white citizens could settle therein, the federal government bought the land from the aborigines by treaties with the tribes, or "Nations", thus securing title to millions of acres at one transaction, generally at ridiculously low prices, frequently as low as one cent, more or less, per acre.

Treaties were negotiated by Commissioners, representing the government, on one side, and the chiefs of the Miami, or Potawatomi, or Shawnee, or whatever nation held title to the tract under consideration.

Frequently special grants, or reserves, were made to individual among the tribes, or nations, for services rendered to the government in the past.

For instance, three sections, or three square miles of land were "reserved" to the children of Joseph Barron, interpreter for territorial governor William Henry Harrison prior to the war of 1812. Simply stated, that meant that so much land had been transferred from ownership by the entire tribe, or nation, to the family of Joseph Barron.

Another "reserve" of 3 1/2 sections of land was made to George Cicott, a Potawatomi half-breed, for reasons unknown now. One of these sections lay at the Falls of the Eel River, mostly between the Eel and the Wabash, the southwest corner of the tract being at the junction of the two streams.

Chauncey Carter, government surveyor whose job it was to lay out these "reserves" for the grantee, purchased this section from Cicott, and laid out a town between the rivers.

He did this on April 10, 1828. At that time Cass County had not been organized, and this tract lay in Eel Township, Carroll County. Carter therefore filed his plat of the new town in the Recorder's office at Delphi, county seat of Carroll County.

There were few whites living here prior to the platting of the town. Carter himself had been making it his headquarters while surveying numerous individual reserves in the vicinity. Joseph Barron had moved to his reserve immediately west of the mouth of Eel. Hugh McKeen came from Fort Wayne. Major Daniel Bell came in the spring of 1827 from Montgomery county. Alexander Chamberlain had built a cabin south of the Wabash in 1826, and several others had entered land recently opened to settlement by the new treaty.

But the new town had no name; at least, no name that seemed appropriate for the future metropolis of the Upper Wabash.

True enough, there had been a postoffice here, and Hugh McKeen had been the postmaster; "Mouth of Eel" was the name.

So, a few days after Chauncey Carter had filed his plat in the recorder's office at Delphi a group of citizens held an impromptu meeting in the grove of forest trees on the high bank of the Wabash, near the Point.

John Tipton, who had moved the Indian agency from Fort Wayne on April 7, just three days before Carter platted the town, was there; so was John Duret, clerk in the Agency, and McKeen, and Joe Barron, the interpreter, and, off to one side, perhaps, three or four Potawatomis, with their red calico shirts, and fringed trousers, and blankets draped around their middle, from beneath which they would now and then take a chunk of cooked meat and bite off a chunk.

General Tipton presided at the informal meeting, and made the first suggestion. He had had very little formal school, but all his life held high respect for scholastic lore. He wanted a name selected from the classic tongues that would translate into "Mouth of Eel". He had no support.

Then McKeen offered a suggestion. While he had lived at Fort Wayne, before coming to the Mouth of Eel, he had known a young Shawnee scout who had befriended the Americans during a siege of the town in the War of 1812. He wanted the new town to honor this young man by carrying his name.

Brice, in his History of Fort Wayne, published in 1868, has this to say of James Logan, of Spencerville, to use his Shawnee name: "... an Indian of the Shawnee tribe, a half blood, by the name of Logan (who had been taken when a small boy by General Benjamin Logan, of Lincoln county, Kentucky, and raised by him, but who, after arriving at maturity, had gone back and joined his tribe). Carter therefore filed his plat with four others, offered his services to General Harrison as

# Compare This View With Aerial Photo



LOGANSPORT IN THE SIXTIES—Compare this view of the city of Logansport with the aerial photo of the city which appears on the cover page of this section. Both views are from the juncture of the Eel and Wabash Rivers west of the city.

## Rotary Club Founded by 59 Members

Fifty-nine persons signed the charter of the Logansport Rotary club, No. 385, when it was organized in 1918 with Dr. Fred Terlinger as the first president.

Rotary is a world fellowship of business and professional executives who accept the "Ideal of Service" as the basis for success and happiness in business and community life.

Regular Monday noon luncheons were held first in the Barnett hotel, and since, in the Barnes hotel, Trinity Episcopal church and presently the K. of C. hall.

In 1933 the weekly club bulletin, Rotary Contact, was born. The Logansport club organized the Rotary clubs in Delphi, Fowler, and Flora.

Jack Yarian, a member of the Logansport club, became district governor in 1944. In 1948 Logansport was host to the district conference.

The local project of inviting high school senior boys to meet regularly as "Student Rotarians" with Hollis Johnston, vice president; Lloyd Toney, secretary; Leo Baumann, treasurer; George Thomas

banquets for school boys and aid to the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, YMCA, and the 4-H. The Rotarian magazine is sent to all Cass county high schools and libraries. Rotary contributes to the international exchange of students.

Rotary's present membership is 87 with Fletcher Bilger president; Hollis Johnston, vice president; Lloyd Toney, secretary; Leo Baumann, treasurer; George Thomas

and Richard Jackson, program chairman.

Directors are John Arnold, Paul Havens, Roderick Cosgrove, Paul Bailey, and Paul Morton.

### TWO TRIBES HERE

Cass county was originally occupied by the Miami and Potawatomi Indian tribes. The tribes ceded the land to the United States government in 1818 for

### SLEEPING COMFORT

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—A woman called police to report a "stiff form" was on the lawn of a home in her neighborhood late at night. Police found Marine Pvt. Robert Conlin, 20, home on leave, in a sleeping bag beside his home. Conlin, who is six feet, seven inches tall and weighs 243, told police he couldn't get to sleep in his bed and decided to go outside and sleep under the stars.

## First Cass Birth Occurred In 1828

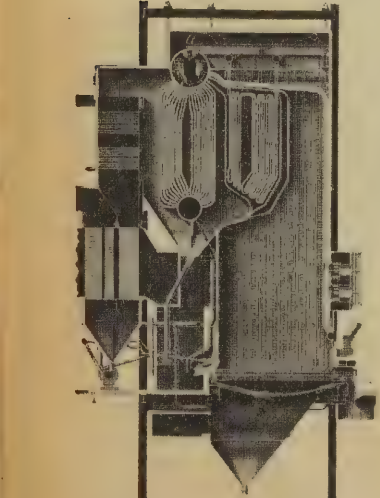
Gillis J. McBean, son of Gillis McBean, county agent, was the first white child born in the "Old Town Plat" of Logansport on December 20, 1829.

However, the first white child born in Cass county was Sarah Smith, daughter of John Smith, on Feb. 15, 1828 in Major Bell's cabin, located where the Wabash railroad depot now stands.

Indians often made a practice of burying their dead in hollow trees during the 1830s.

# LOGANSPORT GETS NEW B & W BOILER

## City Growth and Progress Tied to Steam-Electric Power



This intricate maze of tubes and structure is a diagram of the type of modern B&W Boiler that will supply steam for electricity at the City of Logansport. Designed to burn coal, it is capable of extracting much more energy from each pound of coal burned, than boilers of 20 or 25 years ago. This energy, in the form of steam, spins the turbine, turns the generator rotor, makes electricity for your home and business. This unit is so large that it requires a building 8 stories high to enclose it.

When growth and progress are combined as they have been here in Logansport during the past 128 years, it is primarily a tribute to the people—past and present—who live, work and play here. Only the greatest determination and the best use of time, talent and material could have transformed a backwoods Indian Trading Post into the prosperous, thriving industrial, agricultural and trade center that is modern Logansport. And this story of an alive, aware community, so typically in the National tradition, is being continued.

An important part of the story is economical steam-electric power in sufficient quantity to supply present needs and permit still greater future development. Electricity—perhaps the most vital single factor in your community's future growth and prosperity—is the versatile servant that starts you off with morning toast, completely powers your plant or office, and does a thousand-and-one jobs between these extremes. It's on tap around the clock and it works for pennies a day.

The Babcock & Wilcox Company is proud to share in this part of Logansport's progress by supplying a modern, efficient steam generator under the City's power plant expansion plans. Your B&W Boiler is the direct result of almost 100 years of steam generation research and boiler development, directed always toward finding better ways to convert the locked-up energy in fuels into abundant, economical electricity. Your new boiler is so efficient that a saving of 125,000 dollars annually on coal alone, has been estimated.

This modern addition to the City of Logansport's electric production facilities is an important contribution toward better living, better working, and an unbounded future—through electricity—for all the people of Logansport.



Those "Good Ole Days" Are Gone Forever — ...AND WE'RE GLAD!

Indiana Still Has Some Mighty Cold Winters, But—

# Schmidt Coal Company

PUTS WARMTH IN THE LOGANSPORT STORY

Comfort comes first in The Logansport Story, and in a way it's our business! Great strides have been made in improving heating systems since the Logansport Story began. Not only do folks today enjoy even-temperature thermostatically controlled heat, but the modern furnace that replaced their old base burner gives far more heat from every dollar's worth of fuel!

It was on May 10, 1943, that we purchased the Zech Coal Company. In August of 1950 we increased our fuel service by adding fuel oil to our line.

We are proud of the thirteen years we've served you with the quality fuels that make your Logansport Story more comfortable.

—Dewey Schmidt.

# Schmidt Coal Co.

923 W. Broadway

Phone 4402



THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, BOILER DIVISION  
161 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.



# Population Figures for Logansport and Cass County

Source: U. S. Census Bureau

Year	Logansport	Cass County Including Logansport
1830		1,162
1840		5,480
1850	2,251	11,021
1860	2,979	16,843
1870	8,950	24,193
1880	11,198	27,611
1890	13,328	31,152
1900	16,204	34,545
1910	19,050	36,368
1920	21,626	38,333
1930	18,508	34,518
1940	20,177	36,998
1950	21,031	38,793

Figures for Logansport prior to 1850 are not available.

The slump from 1920 to 1930 was due to the Pennsylvania Railroad shop strike in 1922, following which the Penny shops were closed.

In 1850 Anderson had a population of 383; Marion, 703; Muncie, 666, compared with Logansport's 2,251. Logansport had the advantage of the Wabash & Erie Canal and the Michigan Road. During the natural gas boom, during the 1880s and 1890s, the population of those towns jumped as much as 275 percent.

Logansport had a boom during the decade from 1860 to 1870; this in spite of the falling off in Canal traffic, which began to slump during the late 1860's. The boom was the result of new residents employed by the railroads. During that period the population increased more than 200 percent.

## "Bucket Brigade" Was Forerunner Of Logansport Fire Department

Logansport endeavored to organize a fire company as early as January 11, 1836 when a public meeting was called in the old "Seminary" corner of Fourth and Market streets.

Dr. George T. Bostwick presided with J. B. Dillon, the historian, serving as secretary.

At this time the town contained less than 700 inhabitants and was composed largely of log houses, somewhat scattered except on Broadway, Market and Railroad, west of Third street, where the buildings were grouped together.

The necessity for some concerted and systematic methods of extinguishing fires, was realized. This became the inception of the "bucket brigade."

A line of men would extend from the river to the location of the fire and buckets of water were passed along the line under the direction of the fire chief.

This method was considered effective in the days of small one-story houses, but apparently would do little to halt conflagrations in tall buildings of later years.

The first fire in Logansport, according to the scanty available records, was the burning of Hines & McElhenny blacksmith shop on Fourth street, opposite the Cass county courthouse, on June 21, 1837.

From the incorporation of the town until 1854, no effort on the part of the city was made to organize a fire department and previous work in that direction was wholly personal and independent.

**First Official Action**  
But finally on February 1, 1854, the first city ordinance establishing a fire department was passed, under the direction of Mayor T. H. Bringham.

The first regular fire company was "Summit No. 1," organized on February 4, 1854 with the following officers: T. H. Bringham, president; James Rogers, vice-president; S. L. McFaddin, secretary; D. Johnson, Daniel Mull, B. Z. Burch, W. T. Manly and J. N. Tinsley, directors.

Tipton fire company No. 2 was organized two days later on February 6, 1854. J. B. Eldridge, president; R. F. Groves, vice-president; J. G. Douglas, secretary; N. G. Scott, W. D. Randall, Dr. T. P. McCrea, Charles Barrett and Judge Groves, director.

These two fire companies were voluntary and received no pay. They raised voluntary contributions and erected engine houses.

The "Summit" company station, at 610 North street, was ready for occupancy by July, 1853. The Tipton company erected the Tipton engine house at what was known as 217-219 Fourth street, opposite the Pharos office about the same time.

In 1854 the city purchased a hand engine from Hummaman & Co., of Boston and it was first used on June 23 at a fire across the Sixth street bridge by the Summit company.

The Tipton hand engine arrived on August 25 on a canal boat. Expenditure for these two pieces of machinery was \$1,505.

**Fire Bells Rang Alarm**  
Five years later, the two com-

panies received fire bells, placed in position in the cupolas.

The first steam fire engine was purchased on February 3, 1870 and was named "Chauncey Carter."

A third fire company had its inception on October 13, 1869 and went under the name of "Champion." The Tipton hand engine was turned over to this company upon the arrival of the steam engine.

On April 10, 1871, the Independent Hose company was organized with J. H. Evans and H. J. Larimore at the helm.

Another company, was started on the west side in Browntown on January 19, 1871 with Dennis Uhl as foreman and D. R. Miller, assistant.

On January 31, 1885, a grand supper and ball was given at the courthouse by the firemen and proceeds of \$346.75 turned over to the Relief Society for the benefit of soldier's families.

Another steamer, the "Clapp & Jones" was purchased on July 2, 1873 and given to the Champion company on Fifteenth street. The Summit company then disbanded in 1873 because the second steamer was given to the Champion group.

The southside entered the fire protection picture on March 23, 1875 with the organization of the Enterprise company.

That same year the old canal was abandoned and the city lost its principal source of water. But it led to the construction of the water works, which made the fire department's work more efficient.

**Water Mains Aid Efficiency**  
The first water was pumped in to the water mains on August 4, 1876 and used to extinguish a small fire on Fourth street, near North street, exactly one month later.

There was no way of announcing fires except by runners and ringing of fire bells until 1877 when the city contracted with a Richmond firm to construct a fire alarm system at a cost of \$3,800.

This system proved only fairly satisfactory, and in 1893 the "Jameswell" alarm was installed with boxes in every part of town.

The city reorganized the fire department on November 5, 1879, placing it on a financial basis and paying firemen to devote their first duty to this duty.

H. J. Larimore became the first chief of the paid fire department in 1880.

Dennis Uhl followed Larimore in 1881 and William Schwering was in charge of the force from 1882 to 1883. James Viney came in for his first term in 1884 and 1885, and Patrick Farrell served the next four years until 1890.

Fire chief from 1891 to 1893 was William Boerger with C. D. Sellers directing fire fighting operations for the next four years to 1896.

Farrell returned to the helm in 1899 and served until 1902, after which Viney was back for another two year stretch in 1903-1904. Charles Livingston directed the department from 1905-1909 and John Griffin followed between 1910 and 1913.

Succeeding chiefs during the modern era include: Ike Berkenruth, Pete Schwering, William Wray, William Clayborn, Carl Berner, and Joe Graffis.

Shortly after the turn of the century, the city had constructed four engine houses. The westside station was located on Front street, the eastside at 417 Fifteenth street, and central at 610 North street and southeast corner of Sixth and Broadway.

A team of horses was kept at each engine house. The animals were trained to move into their places at the sound of the gong.

Only fire station still in the same location at the present is the Front street branch.

The old southside engine house on Burlington avenue was sold to a milk company and a new station erected two years ago at Main and Montgomery streets.

Central fire station was constructed under Mayor Guthrie's administration in 1925 near the Sixth street bridge at Sixth and Race streets.

The building at 610 North street was abandoned as a fire station and now houses a local news agency.

The eastside station at 417 Fifteenth street was torn down and the city erected the present engine house at Twenty-second and Spear streets.

With the purchase of two South Bend pumps about 1910, the city acquired well-equipped with fire fighting vehicles. Also available were two chemical hose wagons and a hook and ladder truck.

Present equipment includes a 1930 pumper at eastside, a 1944 pumper at westside, a 1941 aerial truck at central, a 1951 pumper at southside, a 1952 pumper at central plus a panel salvage truck, a line truck and the chief's car at central.

Logansport's first major fire occurred on November 8, 1854 when George Cecil's copper shop on the south bank of the Eel river, west of Sixth street, burned down.

The J. M. Keep's lumber yard and Knowlton & Obchain foundry caught fire on August 6, 1861. A loss of \$10,000 was estimated.

On November 1, 1879, the Spiker & Harrison wagon factory on Tenth and Broadway, the John Dineer furniture store near Fourth and Market streets and the Dunn garage east of the city building.

Firemen vividly remember the restaurant fire at Fifth and Market streets because they had to fight the blaze in bitter cold weather with the temperature plunging to 14 degrees below zero.

**Disneyland Installing First Ski Chair-Lift**  
ANAHEIM, Cal. (UP) — As part of the \$1,000,000 expansion program planned at Disneyland here a \$250,000 ski chair-lift, first of its kind ever sold in the United States, will be installed to give tourists a bird's-eye view of the amusement center.

Fred A. Picard, of Sun Valley, Idaho, concluded the deal with Walt Disney on behalf of the Von Roll Iron Works chair-lift division, of Berne, Switzerland. The chair-lift will be in operation by June 1st.

## S. L. McFaddin Was Mayor Three Times

The Hon. Samuel L. McFaddin, who was elected mayor of Logansport three times, also served in several other public offices during the nineteenth century.

Born Oct. 4, 1826, in Fairfield county, Ohio, he came to Cass county with his parents in April, 1839. A farmer and carpenter, he enlisted with the Cass county volunteers when war was declared on Mexico in 1846 and served as corporal of his company.

In 1850 he began the study of law and two years later was elected prosecutor, the first of a variety of public offices he was to fill.

In 1856 he was elected probate judge for a four-year term, after which he was elected mayor, serving in that office from 1861 to 1864.

He was elected to the state legislature in 1866 and before the expiration of that term of office was re-elected mayor. He resigned his seat in the legislature to serve as mayor during the 1868-70 term. His third term as mayor was in

the years 1873-74. In 1877 he was elected county clerk, serving in that capacity for eight years. His death occurred Jan. 6, 1902.

## Wesleyan Methodist First Met in School

The Wesleyan Methodist church as the outgrowth of the "Union Prayer Band" formed by a group of local people. On Nov. 16, 1921, they met at the Central school and decided to organize a class and become affiliated with the Wesleyan Methodist Church of America.

The original group included Rev. Edwin Mullins, Martha Mullins, Oliver and Blanch Hanawalt, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Ross, Charles and Alpha Apt. Grover and Ella Doty, Sarah Goodman, Minnie Hanna, Pauline Doty, Izetta Ross, Cloyd and Ida Randolph. It was during the seven years that Rev. Mullins served as the first pastor of the church that the present church building at 1639 Michigan avenue was received as a gift from the Conrad estate.

**30 BELOW HERE**  
One of the coldest days in the county was Jan. 1, 1864, when the temperature hit the 30 below zero mark. In 1876, on Jan. 1, the mercury stood at 72 degrees.



(Photo Courtesy of Cass Historical Society)  
**OLD POLICE STATION**—Before the city building moved to its present location in 1925, the city hall and police station were located in this structure, northwest corner of Third and Broadway. Standing in front of the police station, are a passerby who stopped respectfully not knowing he was in the view; George Graham, later chief; Barney Burch, patrolman; Joe Foley, chief, and (Big) John Hildebrandt, who started the fishing tackle business here. The stairway leads to the mayor's office and other offices. Later, the front double door was taken out and the first police car was kept there, a Rambler with ambulance back end and equipment.

# THE PEOPLES LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Proudly Presents This...

## Success Story of Service and Security

in "The Logansport Story"

### The Floyd (Bill) Foreman Agency

208 1/2 Fourth Street — Logansport, Ind.  
for the PEOPLES LIFE INSURANCE CO., of Frankfort, Indiana

Serving Logansport and Surrounding Community  
FOR THE PAST THIRD-CENTURY  
As An Exclusive Life Insurance Agency

**1923** Mr. Foreman established his agency in Logansport Aug. 4, 1923, with less than 100 policyholders.

Today his agency is servicing over 7,500 policyholders with the total amount of insurance in force of

**OVER \$14,000,000.00**

Annual premiums paid on active policies exceeds \$300,000. 1,500 of the above policy holders are proud owners of paid-up policies in excess of 2,000,000.

**We Are Proud of FLOYD FOREMAN**

Proud of his fine service to our policyholders and his loyalty to our company. And we feel that you share our pride of Mr. Foreman as a solid citizen of your community, a civic-minded man, and a loyal Logansport booster.

**WE ARE PROUD TO HAVE HIM AS OUR MANAGER.**



## FLOYD (BILL) FOREMAN

Past President Logansport Underwriters Assn.  
Past President Logansport Chamber of Commerce  
Past President Kiwanis Club of Logansport  
Life Member Indiana Leaders Club

**Congratulations** to the People of Logansport on "The Logansport Story"

An Old Line Legal Reserve Insurance Company Organized 1907  
From \$100,000 of Insurance in 1907 to \$138,686,711.00 Protection Today.  
Paid to Policyholders and Beneficiaries Since 1907 total 26,048,037.00.

**Constantly Growing and Progressing**

### AN ENVIABLE RECORD

Mr. Foreman for many years has been the company's leading personal producer, with a record of over 1,525 consecutive weeks of production and his agency ranks among the top three.

Mr. Foreman is President of the company's leading producers club, "The Challenger Club," an honor he has had many times during his career. He has earned the National Quality Award each year since its inception. Serves as member of the company's advisory board which plans and promotes new practices and improvements.

The Foreman Agency Is Comprised of the following men:

- Floyd (Bill) Foreman, Manager
- Associate Agents:
  - Ray D. Burroughs, Argos, Indiana
  - Maurice Winn, Leiters Ford, Indiana
  - Frank J. Kopley, Winamac, Indiana
  - Robert F. Downey, Monticello, Indiana
  - Harry E. Thomas, Logansport, Indiana
  - Donald H. Mullin, Lafayette, Indiana
  - Gene L. Murphy, Logansport, Indiana
  - William L. Schroder, Logansport, Indiana
  - Wayne L. Myers, Delphi, Indiana



Without Good Health—

# The Logansport Story

Couldn't Have Been Written!

## The Cass County Medical Society

wishes to thank the people of this county—

(1) For their splendid cooperation through the years in obtaining improved facilities for the care of the sick.



St. Joseph Hospital 1893-1909. (Located on Cliff Drive). Capacity 20 beds. The hospital was established by the Third Order of St. Francis. Sister Arsinia was the First Mother Superior. Admissions (1894) 120. (About 1906-1907, a radiator factory was considering locating in Logansport, but was dissatisfied with the bed capacity of the hospital. The factory located elsewhere, and the citizens were stirred enough to provide funds for a new hospital).



St. Joseph Hospital 1909-1958. Capacity 75 beds. Sister Joachim, Third Order of St. Francis, is the Mother Superior. Admissions (1955) 2549



Memorial Hospital 1925-1958. Capacity 68 beds. A new wing was added in 1938. Previous to 1946, this hospital was called Cass County Hospital. Howard Jones, Administrator. Admissions (1955) 3387

(2) For their help in furnishing these hospitals with the best of modern equipment.



Comments on medical progress from Dr. George D. Miller's book. A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE DECEASED PHYSICIANS OF CASS COUNTY, published in 1920.

"The physicians of Cass county today cannot fully realize the trials, hardships and difficulties of the pioneer doctors of 1827. Cass county was a dense forest, roamed over by Indians and infested with wild beats, insects and rattle snakes galore. There were no roads or bridges, and the physicians carried saddle bags filled with crude drugs, and often it was impossible to purchase the medicine desired because everything had to be brought to Logansport on horseback or cart from Toledo or Cincinnati, Ohio. Because of these conditions nearly every family in the county was provided with a number of family remedies, usually consisting of domestic herbs, roots, barks, collection of dried peppermint, elecampane, sage, jimson weed, smart weed, boneset, tansy, hops, red pepper, pleusy root, etc.

Their taste, do I remember well, and never shall forget. And when I see them herbs today, me thinks I taste 'em yet. If the early physicians were to attend a meeting of the Cass County Medical Society today, they would think that the members were talking foreign language when they heard the terms and word used in medicine and surgery.

"In what a wondrous age we live  
A kaleidoscopic show,  
The rapid changes taking place,  
Since ninety-three years ago."

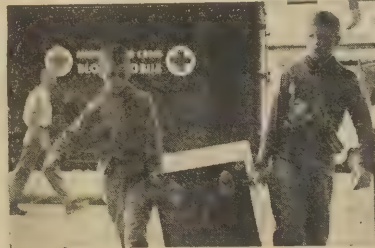


Today, in Logansport, the doctor and the patient has benefit of the knowledge of whether or not a tumor is cancer before leaving the operating room because of the possession of the most recent laboratory equipment and the services of a well-trained pathologist. As the head of both hospital laboratories, he stands ready to aid your physician in correct diagnosis by numerous laboratory methods. A trained radiologist is available at all times to aid your physician in accurate X-ray diagnosis. Plans have been made to purchase additional laboratory and X-ray equipment necessary for the effective practice of modern medical science.

(3) For their cooperation in making the blood bank a success. Immediate availability of blood saves lives.



The life saving measure of a blood transfusion originally was complicated by many obstacles. Not only was the technique for drawing blood and transferring it to the recipient cumbersome, difficult and time-consuming, but many times it took hours while donors were obtained and typed before blood was available. The rare types of blood required checking many prospective donors before the right one could be found.



Now, the Red Cross Bloodmobile makes it possible to have many different types of blood stored right here in our own hospitals. This medical progress makes our community safer, reduces length of hospitalization, and provides the blood bank contributors with a knowledge of their own blood type. The bloodmobile brings fresh supplies of blood regularly to replace used blood and remove for processing out-dated blood so that none is wasted.

We wish to thank the members of the allied professions and organizations for their valuable assistance in improved patient care.

"I will follow the system of regimen which, according to my ability and judgment, I consider FOR THE BENEFIT OF MY PATIENTS and abstain from whatever is deleterious and mischievous"

—The Oath of Hippocrates

WE, your physicians, who have sworn to live by the OATH OF HIPPOCRATES, shall continue to give you the best that modern medicine has made available, utilizing the latest in laboratory and diagnostic techniques available to us and employing the most modern and proven drugs at our disposal. It is our aim to meet the needs of the individual patient with the best that medical science offers.

We are proud of the progress medicine has made through the years, and we hope to continue this progress without the encumbrance of socialized medicine to rob us of our personalized interest in our patients.

We, your doctors, are continually renewing our knowledge in the light of progress. Won't you help us serve you by furnishing the hospitals with the most modern equipment available?

# CASS COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

(Organized 1873)



# ICE IN 1912---

# HIGH WATER THE NEXT YEAR



After a peculiarly cold winter, ice came out of Eel river in March, jammed at Seventeenth and river and all poured over into the area above Riverside park. The ice was piled six or more feet deep over most of this area, and some floated down Race street beyond Sixth. Nobody was hurt but damage was considerable. The above picture show Miles and Douglass streets. The middle picture is interesting in that it shows the old Jeanerette ice house that stood at the foot of Sixteenth. It burned later. (Courtesy of Howard Thomas).

The Big Flood in Logansport's history of course came in 1913. The seven pictures above recall to old timers the extent of the overflow into the business and residential areas. The middle picture, right, is of Bartlett street in Shulztown. Cuiver boats were sent down to rescue people and did yeoman service. The water weight reached 25.5 feet, against the 21.4 top of 1943, the second worst flood in the history of Logansport. There were only two deaths recorded in the flood but hundreds were homeless. So wild were rumors outside the area about destruction here that a whole relief train was sent from Chicago with food and clothing mainly, but one car contained coffins! (Pictures on right courtesy of Howard Thomas, center ones from old prints).

### Special Engineering Program Grows

CHICAGO (UP) — St. Joseph's college of Collegeville, Ind., has become the 23rd liberal arts college to join with Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, in a five-year plan to provide students with

a liberal arts and engineering education. "The combined program is designed to help meet the need for trained engineers with broadened educational backgrounds," according to Dr. John Day Larkin, head of the program at Illinois Tech. The combined program will go

into effect at St. Joseph's college next September. Under the program a student follows a liberal arts course at St. Joseph's, or one of the other cooperating colleges, for three years. Then he studies at Illinois Tech in one of the eight engineering fields for two years. After the fifth year the student

receives a bachelor of arts of science degree from the liberal arts college and an engineering degree from Illinois Tech. Records of explorers indicate that the ice cap on the antarctic continent is 900 feet lower than it was a century ago.

### Monument to Pig Is Proposed for Florida

CHICAGO (UP) — Are you in favor of a monument to the pig? National Livestock Producer, a livestock magazine, is. It suggests erecting one at Boca Grande, Fla., where the animal first set foot in

America 417 years ago. There is not only no monument to the pig in Boca Grande, there aren't even any pigs now in Charlotte County. When Hernando DeSoto landed at Florida's Charlotte Harbor on May 25, 1539, he had 13 sows and two boars. There were 300 of them

when started marching north in the spring of 1540. The hardy porkers paced the foot soldiers on the long trek from Florida to Arkansas. The number of boy babies usually exceed the number of girl babies by about .106 to 100.

PURELY COINCIDENTAL DES MOINES — Arlene Galloway, working on an old property abstract, discovered the street that is now Harding Road, originally was called Warren Street. Later it was named G Street. No connection with the late President Warren G. Harding.

## Improving the Site for a BIGGER Logansport Story

Logansport is a young giant, constantly growing and progressing. With most expansion there is a need for clearing, excavating, leveling, and filling. We are proud to have that part in The Logansport Story.

EXCAVATING AND GRADING

WATER PLANT AND SEWER CONSTRUCTION

# ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION CORP.

Postoffice Box 525, Logansport

Site Improvement Contractors & Engineers

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# It's Time to Tell "The Logansport Story"

## and DAVID'S measure up to the occasion!



RALPH DAVID  
Co-founder and President  
of Ralph David, Inc.



DAVID'S STORE FOR HOMES AS IT LOOKS TODAY, TWICE THE SIZE IT WAS IN 1925. IT IS LOCATED AT 516-518 EAST BROADWAY



THE HOUSEWARES AND HARDWARE DEPARTMENTS TODAY. THIS SPACE WAS THE ORIGINAL STORE WHEN IT OPENED IN 1925.



DAVID'S APPLIANCE CENTER, LOCATED ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE BUILDING. THIS WAS OPENED IN 1950.



DAVID'S WAREHOUSE AND WHOLESALE ELECTRICAL SHOW ROOMS WAS OPENED IN 1950 AND IS LOCATED AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF FIFTH AND HIGH STREETS.

**DAVID'S IS HEADQUARTERS FOR:** Hotpoint Appliances  
Manitowoc Freezers, Caloric and Hartwick Ranges, Speed Queen Appliances, Hoover Sweepers, General Electric, Sunbeam, West Bend Appliances, Sargent-Gerke Paints, Porter-Cable Power Tools, Homer Laughlin, Franciscan and Red Wing Potteries, Revere, Mirro, Magnalite and Farber Cooking Utensils, Heisey Crystal, Robbins & Meyers Fans, Mitchell Appliances and Fixtures, Nu-Tone Chimes, Fryrite Deep Fryers, Black Angus Rotisseries and many other famous brands. If it's new, practical and of proven quality, you'll find it at David's!

**SINCE 1925**—a progressive part of The Logansport Story. David's was founded in February of 1925 by three men, Perry Moon, Charley Lowe and Ralph David, who felt that Logansport had progressed enough to support another hardware store and pooled their resources to start the firm. Their faith was justified for the company prospered and in 1929 Mr. Lowe and Mr. David bought out the Moon interests and the firm was known as Lowe & David's. In the "thirties" roofing, siding and electrical fixtures were added to the other lines.

By 1945 the roofing and siding department had grown too large to be accommodated in its small section and the electrical and hardware business had increased to the point that they, too, needed extra space. It was decided at this time to separate and make two distinct businesses. The partnership was amicably dissolved and Mr. Lowe, always interested in the roofing and siding, moved to another location, starting the Charley Lowe Roofing Co. Mr. David kept the electrical and hardware business and organized Ralph David, Inc., more popularly known as **DAVID'S STORE FOR HOMES**.

Although the store had doubled in size, having acquired the space directly west in 1950, increased business forced the opening of an Electrical Showroom and Wholesale Warehouse at Fifth and High streets. The Broadway building was remodeled and an Appliance Center added. The Electrical Wholesale Showrooms display and distribute electrical supplies and materials to utilities, plants and contractors. Recently a branch office was opened in Lafayette.



516-518 Broadway

Phone 3167

When the store opened in 1925 there were three employees. Today Ralph David, Inc., employs 40 persons and is still expanding, progressing, growing with the city . . . an integral part of The Logansport Story!



# Riverside Became First City Park

Logansport expended little effort to obtain or lay out public parks until nearly the close of the century.

When the pioneers first platted the town, it was a forest. They knew nothing of parks and certainly couldn't realize the tremendous importance of future recreation facilities.

When the citizens of Logansport began to realize their mistake and took steps to correct it, the golden opportunity had passed. Land in the central part of the city was occupied by private parties and the most desirable and advantageous ground for parks was not available.

Riverside park was established as the first public park in Logansport by an ordinance approved February 16, 1887, although the ground was purchased by the city 12 years earlier in 1875.

The plot consisting of 10 acres extended from Tenth street east to Fifteenth street and north to the Eel River.

Riverside park was little more than a frog pond until about 1895 when the city began to fill it up and improve the terrain. A driveway was extended around the grounds, a flowing well furnished water and a fountain and other improvements erected.

This park with a river frontage and because of its proximity to the center of the city became a popular resort for the tired and pent-up

# Music Club Contributes To Culture

On May 22, 1933, the Logansport School Music Booster club was organized by a group of parents for the purpose of promoting a greater interest in music in the public schools. Realizing the funds provided by the School City were inadequate to meet the needs of the advancement in the music depart-



LADDER TRUCK—This picture has double interest. This old horse-drawn ladder truck operated out of a station which stood exactly in the corner where the city hall is now. Beside it, actually around it on two sides, was the old staking rink. Names of the firemen are not known to the owner of this picture. This outfit was replaced by a motor truck about 1917.



OFFER TO A FORMER WAR—Here is shown a picture of volunteers, Co. M, 160th regiment, leaving on Fourth Street in 1898, for the Spanish-American War. The picture was taken by J. B. Anderson, a Logansport photographer, and the father of Mrs. Johnson.

# Chauncey Carter Drafted Original Logansport Plat

Chauncey Carter played a key role in Logansport's early history not only as the individual who laid out the original plat of the city but also as a public official.

Born March 23, 1796, in Fairfield, Conn., he was the eldest son of Ebenezer and Rhoda Carter, who were of English descent. His maternal grandfather, John Carter, took an active part in the Revolutionary war.

Chauncey left home at the age of 21 and taught school first at Walkill, N. Y., and then at Harrisburg, Penn. From Harrisburg, Carter went to Corydon, then the capital of Indiana, where he engaged in merchandising and struck up a friendship with General John Tipton.

Less than two years later Carter moved to East Wayne and soon received an appointment from the U. S. government as surveyor of Indian land grants along the Wabash river. While engaged in that work he first came to Cass county and was so pleased with the natural beauties and advantages of the area that he decided to make his permanent home here.

Having previously secured the chief interest in the section of land granted George Clcott at the falls of Eel river, later the site of the Logansport water works and electric light plants, on April 10, 1828, he surveyed and laid out the original plat of Logansport.

A year later, at the first election of the officers of the newly organized Cass county he was chosen a member of the board of county commissioners for a term of three years. He helped establish Logansport's first school on Sept. 27, 1829, and gave liberally for the construction of the building.

He became Logansport's second postmaster and when his term as county commissioner ended he was elected judge of the probate court, a position he held two years. He was county surveyor from 1829 to 1831 and was elected to another two-year term in 1844. He was twice elected representative to the state legislature, serving in 1832 and in 1834.

In 1847 he became superintendent of a division of the Wabash

and Erie canal that passed through Cass county and Logansport, holding that position until 1861. He was acting as county treasurer when he died Dec. 4, 1864.

Carter was as prominent in the Masonic lodge as he was in public life. A charter member of the local Tipton lodge No. 33, F. and A. M., he served as its worshipful master in 1834, 1835, 1841, 1842, 1845 through 1847, 1853, 1855, 1856, and 1861 through 1864.

He also was a member of the local Masonic chapter and council, being honored with the highest positions in those organizations.

He was married May 8, 1828, to Miss Mary Holman. They were the parents of six children, Rhoda, Eliza, George, William, Edwin and Emma. Chauncey Carter and his widow, who died in 1880, are buried a short distance north of the Soldiers and Sailors monument in Mount Hope cemetery.

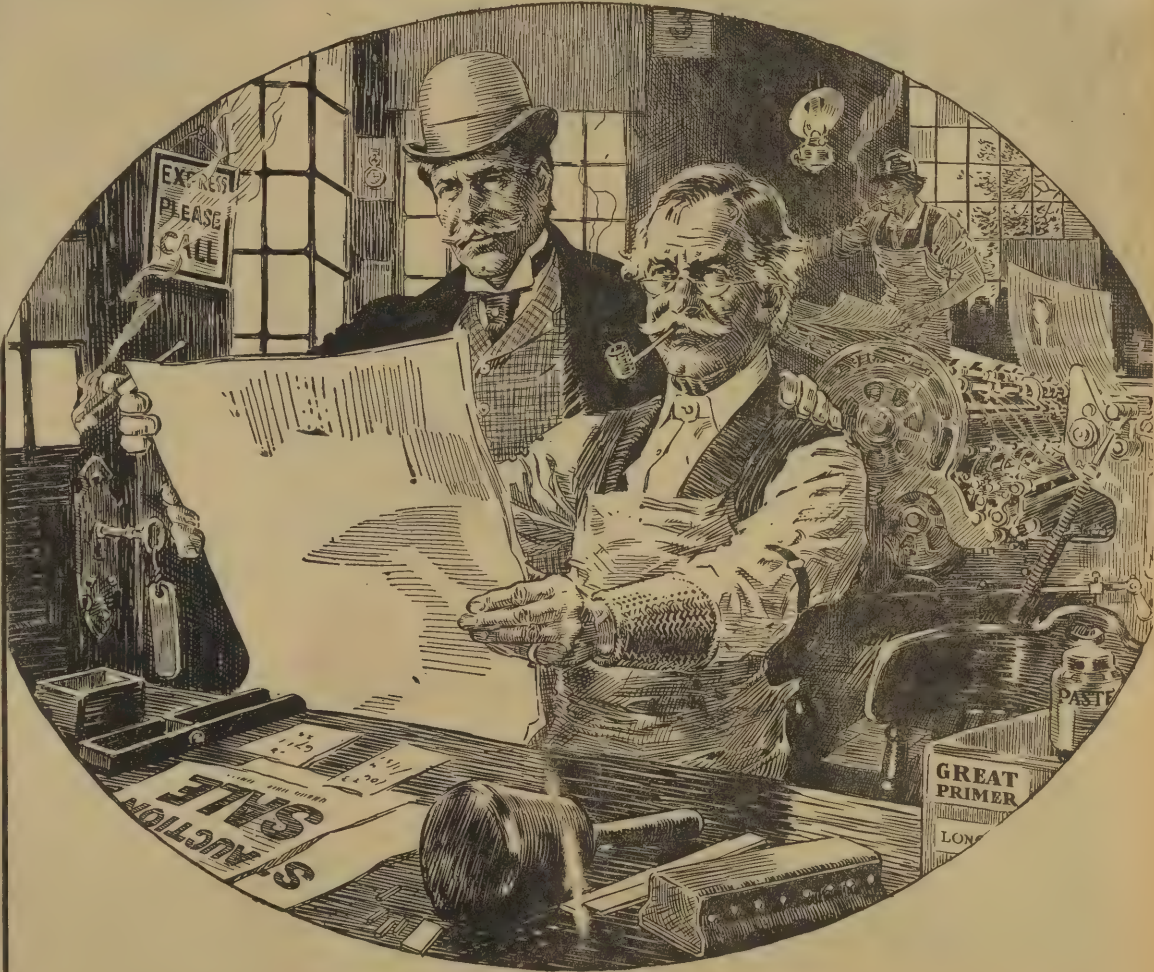
# Rev. Oberlin Founded Church of Brethren

The Rev. Allen Oberlin is considered the father of the local Church of the Brethren. When Rev. Oberlin came here in 1825, he opened a Sunday school and preached here and at Adamsboro for a year. Rev. Crosswhite held a revival and the District Mission board then supported regular preaching with various ministers. The church was organized in 1806 with 38 members.

The Oberlins returned in 1907. Their son, Charles, was elected minister—assisting until the father's death in 1916. Charles continued serving here several years. Allen's two sons-in-law, E. D. Hirt and James Hunter were here elected ministers also. The church, located at the southeast corner of Seventeenth and Market streets, was built in 1919 by Sam Damm of this city.

# EARLY ELECTION

The first election held in the county was held on April 13, 1829. It elected three commissioners, Chauncey Carter, James Smith, and Moses Thorp, and the sheriff, William Scott.



# A Printer's Pride—Makes Fine Printing a Printer's Art . . .

Yesterday . . . Today . . . Tomorrow . . . A printer's skill, his critical eye, his meticulous care and artistic touch imprint themselves indelibly in The Logansport Story.

The art of fine printing at Chronicle dates back to April 7, 1875, when the company started at 324 Broadway. In 1937 it was purchased by the present owner, Everett Koontz. Mr. Koontz had been mechanical superintendent of the Logansport Press over 16 years.

Since 1937, Chronicle Printing Company has moved

to 417 E. Market Street. It has grown from a two-man shop to a modern plant with nine employees. Its customers know that in addition to offering fine typography, Chronicle is excelled by none in dependability.

We sincerely feel that in this Logansport Story edition, it is entirely fitting that we should pay tribute to the typographical men and pressmen throughout the city. Their's is a skill that takes years to acquire. We can be proud of them . . . they are artists—working with lead and ink.

# CHRONICLE PRINTING COMPANY



SMITHSON COLLEGE, the first college to ever locate in Logansport was opened Jan. 2, 1872. It was located atop the hill now known as College hill as a result. The institution was started by the Indiana State Convention of Univer- salists, and was named after Joshua Smithson of Vevay, who had be- queathed a portion of his estate in trust for the building and main- taining an institution of higher education that the public schools at- tended. The group decided to locate in Logansport after Mrs. Elizabeth Pol- lard of Logansport offered a donation of \$20,000 if the college were located here. This was accepted by the convention, and Mrs. Pollard also deeded ten acres of ground to the school. Work on the building started on May 9, 1871. After a few years with few students, the college closed in the spring of 1878. The building was leased by Prof. J. Fraise Richards in January, 1883 and opened again as the American Normal college. The school was conducted until August, 1888, when it closed and the building and grounds fell into the hands of an eastern insurance com- pany to whom it had been originally mortgaged by the Smithson col- lege management. In 1895, Prof. George W. Michaels, a Cass county native, purchased the building and grounds and opened Michaels Business college. The school continued until Oct. 6, 1896, when the building was de- stroyed by fire. The building was never rebuilt, and the Michaels Bus- iness college was merged with another business school at another lo- cation. (Photo Courtesy of Merrill D. Miller)



# An "Old Timer" in The Logansport Story....!

... Good Service For Over A Half Century  
... **BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER**  
With Self-Service SINCE 1954

*This is the Story of Flanegin Ace Hardware.*



FLANEGIN ACE HARDWARE TODAY

Flanegin's Ace Hardware today is nearly double the size it was a few years ago. The store which began with a line of stoves and tinware has become a self-service hardware company that features many, many items. Today you'll find huge and complete displays of hardware and giftwares, housewares and appliances. You'll see the new Ace line of merchandise, brought to you at substantial overall savings, day in and day out. Carefully trained employees are available to assist you in locating the merchandise you're seeking, if you need them . . . they're ready to help you with your hardware problems, too. Budget terms at Flanegin's have made it easier for customers to buy better appliances as well as other items . . . and, of course, there is free delivery service . . . and a complete service department to service nearly everything we sell.

These modern trends have not changed the old time policy of friendliness and satisfaction at Flanegin's. Because we enjoy your patronage, we believe in treating and serving you as a personal friend . . . we have established a reputation for quality merchandise—and therefore back-up everything we sell with our own guarantee of satisfaction as well as that of the manufacturer. When it comes to hospitality, let's say we're still "Old Timers."



John T. Flanegin, confident that Logansport was a city of opportunity, founded the Flanegin Hardware Co.



Thomas J. Flanegin, from his early boyhood was associated with the store his father founded. Under his leadership the company grew and prospered.

In 1880 at the age of 33, John T. Flanegin came to Logansport and established a small stove and tinware business, which in 1896 developed into the Flanegin Hardware Co. Operating with a policy of good merchandise and good service, the company was successful, and became a part of the Logansport Story.

When John Flanegin died in 1927, his son Thomas J. Flanegin, who had been associated with him in the business since 1900, became president of the company. Flanegin Hardware was operated by Tom and his brother, Loren. Loren retired from active service with the firm in 1937. Tom's hobby was gardening . . . he enjoyed selling gardening supplies in the store—and talking gardening with his customers. "There's a little of the primitive instinct left in us," said Tom, "when spring comes we just naturally get an urge to go outside and do some digging!" Skillfully and efficiently, he managed the store and was arranging for the change to the Ace Hardware line at the time of his death in 1953.



Randolph G. Lanning, one of Tom Flanegin's sons-in-law, learned every phase of the business . . . Now manager, he carries on Flanegin's policy of good service.

Randolph G. Lanning, associated with the store since 1934, was appointed manager of the store when his father-in-law died. Big, progressive changes which were in the planning stage for many years have become a reality . . . another forward step in Logansport.



FLANEGIN HARDWARE CO.—1908

*Three Generations of Progress in The Logansport Story!*



# SINCE 1927

# BUILDING A GREAT

Since 1927 the Wolf Construction Company has played an important part in many major construction projects in Logansport and Cass County.

Numerous Commercial, Public, Institutional and Industrial structures are contained in our "file" of completed, functional buildings.

With this wealth of past experience in architectural, structural and engineering know-how, we look forward to the plans, the dreams, the accomplishments of those people affecting the future of . . .

## *The Logansport Story*

*Some of the More Important Wolf Construction Projects in This Area:*

### COMMERCIAL . . .

- PHAROS-TRIBUNE & PRESS
- KOKOMO TRIBUNE
- KNOX HOSPITAL
- SUB-STATIONS, PUBLIC SERVICE CO., OF INDIANA
- TIPTON BUILDING & LOAN CO.

### INDUSTRIAL and MISCELLANEOUS . . .

- MUEHLHAUSEN INDUSTRIAL SEWERAGE TREATMENT PLANT, KOKOMO
- GAS HOLDER FOUNDATION, KOKOMO
- CONTINENTAL STEEL MILL, KOKOMO
- HAYNES STELLITE ROLLING MILL, KOKOMO
- ST. JOSEPH HOSPITAL, NURSES' HOME AND SCHOOL, KOKOMO

### PUBLIC and INSTITUTIONAL . . .

- LOGANSPORT ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT
- LOGANSPORT WATER PLANT
- LOGANSPORT CITY BLDG., REBUILDING
- LOGANSPORT PUBLIC LIBRARY
- WARD BUILDINGS, STATE HOSPITAL

*Rigidly Tested Ready-Mixed Concrete For Nearly Every Major Project In Logansport*





# ATER LOGANSPORT



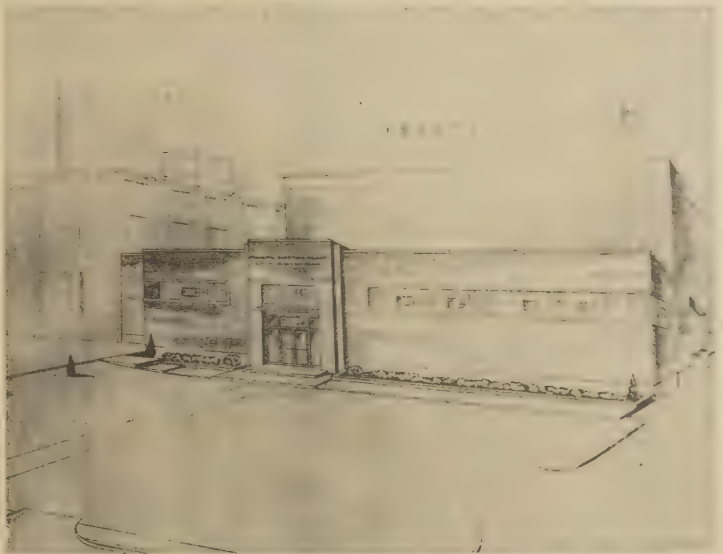
NEW PHAROS-TRIBUNE & PRESS BUILDING



NEW LOGANSPORT WATER PLANT



COMPLETELY REMODELED CITY BUILDING



ARCHITECT'S CONCEPTION OF NEW CITY ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER PLANT

# WOLF

## CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

GENERAL CONTRACTORS



## Rufus Magee Minister to 2 Countries

One of Logansport's most eminent citizens was the Hon. Rufus Magee, who served four years and three months as the United States minister to Sweden and Norway by appointment of President Grover Cleveland.

Born Oct. 17, 1845, in a home located where the Logansport library now stands, Magee was the son of Empire A. Magee, a millwright, who came here in 1836 and erected the forge at what was known as Four-mile Locks in Miami township. The elder Magee later built the Aubbeenaubee forge in Fulton county, after which he operated a grist mill at Lockport in Carroll county. After selling that mill he went to Monticello, where he built the mills of the Monticello Hydraulic company.

Rufus was only nine years old when he apprenticed himself to the proprietor of the White County Jeffersonian in Monticello, where his parents resided.

When he was thirteen he had completed his apprenticeship in printing and went to Indianapolis. There he did so well that by the time he was eighteen he was city editor of the old Indianapolis Sentinel.

Magee decided he should have more formal education so he enrolled in Indiana university in 1868. His newspaper training enabled him to pass the entrance examinations.

### Married Jennie Musselman

When he was making a railroad trip a few years later an accident detained him in Logansport and he met Jennie Musselman, daughter of one of Logansport's most prominent men, John T. Musselman. He married Miss Musselman and in December, 1868, purchased the Logansport Pharos, a weekly publication. The newspaper prospered under his management and in August, 1874, he established a daily in connection with that week-

ly. He later sold both papers so that he could devote his time to the practice of law.

A prominent Democrat, he was a member of the Democratic state central committee from 1872 to 1876, serving two years as secretary of that committee.

He was elected state senator in 1882, serving two four-year terms. It was his first term as state senator that he was honored by President Cleveland in March, 1885, by appointment to the position of minister to Sweden and Norway.

While returning from abroad he became the friend of Joseph Pulitzer, famed publisher, who offered him an editorship of the New York World, but he declined, preferring to return to Logansport. He was re-elected state senator in 1900 and practiced law after his return from Europe until 1902, when he retired. He was one of the senators on the commission in charge of the construction of the monument on the circle in Indianapolis.

He was 63 when he expired April 25, 1909. A black granite monument marks his grave in Mt. Hope cemetery. A daughter, Miss Margaret Magee, resides at 315 Ninth street.

### Smithsonian Gets

**Fine New Items**  
WASHINGTON—More "behead-for swords," a Tibetan silk shroud robes of Manchu emperors, and a collection of Jewish ceremonial objects have been added to the Smithsonian Institution's ethnological collections.

The curved, two-handed swords were presented to the institution by Maj. Gen. Frederick E. Uhl (ret.) of Summer, Md., who campaigned against the Moros in the Philippine Islands at the beginning of the century.

The handstitched, silken Tibetan shroud, presented by Mrs. Emily W. Dels of Berrien Springs, Mich., is believed to be the type distributed by the Dalai Lama to especially favored persons.

The satin Manchu court robes, emblazoned with the five-clawed imperial dragon in gold thread, were given to the institution by the widow and family of the late Gen. Alford V. Anderson, who served in China during the Boxer uprising.

Amos S. and Benedict DeInard, of Minneapolis, made a permanent gift to the institution of the Ephraim DeInard collection of Jewish ceremonial objects. In their grandfather's collection is a parchment manuscript of the Book of Esther decorated with marginal sketches of medieval Jewish home life.

### Too Many Swords

**Leave Police Baffled**

DETROIT—Police have given up trying to determine who wounded Fat McNally, 19, with a sword. McNally, a University of Detroit student, was rehearsing for a part in a Shakespeare play when someone opened a gash on the top of his head.

Officials at Mt. Carmel Mercy Hospital, who treated McNally, said the law required them to report any weapon-inflicted wound to police.

The notification was made but police quickly closed the case as "unsolved" when they learned two dozen students were waving swords in a battle scene at the time of the wounding.

Since World War II, as much office space has been built in New York City as exists in all Chicago.



## Whoa, Bessie!



*We're going to stop  
at YOUNG'S and trade  
you in on a Maxwell!*

Perhaps we are exaggerating a little, but you're going to find there's more than one surprise in store for you when you read Young's history in The Logansport Story.

Dad didn't like the long hours he was putting in as a druggist, so he went on the road as a salesman for a tobacco company. Since this job probably kept him away from home even more than before, he soon tired of it and bought a small harness store from J. D. McNitt. This was in 1891. The store was where the City Meat Market is now located on Market street.

The business expanded so rapidly that in 1900 he took over the building at 318 Market street. This building had three floors which provided the necessary space to show buggies, carriages, farm wagons and harnesses.

A short time later he took his brother-in-law, Dallas Custer, into the business with him. Dallas was widely known on the Grand Racing Circuit and was later a county commissioner and one of the founders of the Cass County Fair Association.

They established a harness factory along with the store, specializing in fancy driving harness and race horse goods. Believe it or not, they shipped harnesses all over the United States — in fact, to points all over the northern and southern hemispheres!

In 1904, with the beginning of the auto industry, he took on the distributorship of the Auburn automobile for eight counties in northern Indiana. In 1908 he added the Maxwell automobile to the line, and in 1910 added the Hupmobile.

He bought out Dallas Custer in 1912 and continued in the automobile and tire business until 1920. The last car handled was the Oldsmobile.

I entered the business with my father when I came back from World War I in 1919. Perhaps I should mention that the business was first called Charles Young, later it was called Young & Custer. After I was in the store, Dad changed the name to Chas. Young & Son.

In 1921 Dad was appointed to have charge of the state highway department's equipment and garages. During his tenure in office, he established the system of highway garages and locations which still continue. I took over the store when he went to Indianapolis.

Something new had come on the market—Radio. The first sets were in kit form and had to be assembled. I was confident this new novelty had a future—I added it to our line of merchandise. A year later, factory-built radio sets were available. I began selling completed sets.

Dad died in an auto accident in 1923. I continued in the store, adding new lines of merchandise. In 1929 the store moved one door west to where Vesh Bros. are now located. It was there until June 1, 1932, when we moved to the present location on Fourth street.

In 1929 electric refrigerators were added to our stock. Washers were added in 1933, and so on with other major and small appliances, until we had a complete line.

In 1937 we started a music department by handling records. We added sheet music in 1941 . . . and by the time '42 rolled around we had a complete line of musical instruments and supplies. To this day we continue to sell fine leather goods and luggage, about the only line carried over from the original harness store!

Considering the many diversified lines of merchandise we now handle, it takes a rather long story to describe the business we're in today!

. . . Just as time and invention has changed our business, Logansport has changed. We've reached an age of automatic and work-saving appliances . . . the old player piano has been replaced with radio, hi-fi records, and television . . . our city is bigger, brighter, better. 'Makes me kind of glad as well as proud to be a part of the Logansport Story of today . . . doesn't it you?

Clarke Young.



### TODAY AT YOUNG'S YOU'LL FIND THESE FAMOUS LINES OF MERCHANDISE

Appliances	Leather Goods	Floor Coverings	Musical Instruments
Frigidaire—all appliances	RCA Victor—radios, TV, . . .	Meeker Rump	Armstrong—yard goods, tile
Sunbeam—all appliances	phonographs	Buxton	Gibson
Eureka—sweepers	Detroit Jewel—gas ranges	Travelure Luggage	Bonny Maid
Emerson—radios, phonographs	American—cabinets and sinks		Sandran
			Harmony
			Hohner

# Young's

315 Fourth St.

Phone 2762



# Logansport and First Federal as a public service institution Are Solidly Linked

with the GROWTH, STABILITY and PROSPERITY of this Community

## WE ARE PROUD OF OUR PROGRESS AND GRATEFUL FOR YOUR CONFIDENCE

### These Facts and Pictures Tell The First Federal Story

WE STARTED HERE IN MARCH 1934

Moved Into Our Present Spacious And Modern Building April 1953



The First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Logansport was organized more than 22 years ago, on February 5, 1934, and started operation the following month.



EXTERIOR VIEW OF FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS  
Your Progressive Savings Association at the Time and Temperature Sign

The officers, directors and employees of this institution are deeply indebted to the people of this progressive city, to Cass and neighboring counties for the privilege of service.

It is in grateful acknowledgement of the confidence of our friends and patrons that we avail ourselves of this opportunity to express appreciation for the efforts of all those who have contributed so much to the development of this, our home community.

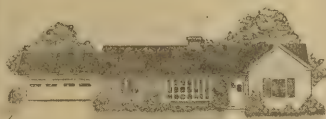
We pay tribute to every friend and patron of First Federal Savings, because it is you who have made our growth and progress possible. We know that you will share with us a just pride in our mutual accomplishments.

We pledge our continued support for all worth-while movements looking to the advancement of our community and its people.



Modern and Attractive Lobby of First Federal Savings

Over 5,000 Local Families Are Today  
**HOME OWNERS**



By Virtue of 1st Federal Mortgage Services

We Are Happy to Have Helped  
So Many Fine People Realize  
The American Tradition  
"To Own Your Own Home"

December 31, 1934 Total Resources \$29,633.84  
DECEMBER 31, 1955 TOTAL RESOURCES \$10,582,124.49

We look backward with pride . . . forward with confidence in Logansport

ALL ACCOUNTS WELCOMED  
—NONE TOO LARGE  
—NONE TOO SMALL



**First Federal Savings**

314 Fourth Street

ASSETS OVER 10½ Million Dollars

MORE and MORE  
People Are Saving  
Where Saving  
Really Pays—

CURRENT RATE  
**2 1/2%**  
PER ANNUM  
COMPOUNDED  
SEMI-ANNUALLY



# Logansport Became Incorporated City In 1838

## Jordan Vigus Was First In Long Line of Mayors

Organization of the city of Logansport was initiated under an act of the General Assembly entitled "An act to incorporate the city of Logansport," approved February 17, 1838.

This law provided for the election of five trustees, a president or mayor and general officers by the board or council.

Jordan Vigus was installed as the first president of the board with John S. Patterson, clerk; Robert B. Stevenson, treasurer; Henry Chase, city attorney; and Jacob Hull, high constable.

City officers included Levin Turner and Benjamin Green, collectors and assessors and police constables; DeHart Booth and Barton Keep, street commissioners; John Dodds, fire inspector, gauger and sealer of weights and measures.

John B. Turner, measurer of grain, lumber, wood, coal and lime; Joseph P. Berry, weigher of hay and George Weirick, common carrier.

Serving on the board were Cyrus Taber, Job B. Eldridge, Philip Leamy, William H. Wright and Spear S. Tipton. Taber and Wright resigned during the year and Stephen Groves and Dr. John Lynas were elected to fill the vacancies.

The first ordinance approved on April 12, 1838 by the town board pertained to regulating recorder's fees.

**Early Laws**

Other laws passed the first year included preventing nuisances, licensing auctions, code of by-laws, restraining morality, protecting the constable, punishing misdemeanors, regulating interments, prohibiting running of horses at large, prohibiting discharge of fire arms, regulating time for bathing in the river, punishing gamblers, suppressing vagrancy and licensing town criers.

Nicholas Grover assumed the office of mayor in 1839 and William R. Wilson became the first recorder. Wilson resigned during the year and William Hubbell was elected to replace him.

John S. Patterson became mayor in 1840, followed by John Lytle in 1841. City government in Logansport becomes confused at this point, because no elections for city officers were held in 1842 and 1843 and no meetings called during the period.

Spear S. Tipton, a member of the first board, became mayor in 1844 and with the legislature's amendment of the act of incorporation, J. H. Kintner was elected to head the city.

The town board was replaced by the city council. First councilmen were Israel Johnson, Thomas Richardson, John L. Miller, George Stalaker and Thomas R. McElheny.

First record of the adoption of an official seal appears in council record "A," page 239, when, on October 1, 1846, the old seal of the city being lost, a member of the council produced "an American quarter-dollar with a hole or indent at the end of the upper feather of the arrow on the eagle side." This was accepted as the city's seal.

Kintner returned for his second term in 1846 and Jacob Bemisdarfer became mayor in 1847. After Jordan Vigus, former city treasurer, governed the city in 1848, Kintner was back for a third term as mayor in 1849.

William Culbertson served as mayor the next year and John W. Wright stayed in that office for two terms through 1852.

Thomas Bringhurst

Thomas H. Bringhurst began in 1853 the first of his three terms ending during this period the common council adopted the general law of 1852 for the incorporation of cities.

The number of councilmen was increased from six (one from each of the six wards) to 10 (two from each of five wards).

Serving on the first council under the new law in 1855 were R. V. Flora and J. A. Taylor, first ward; J. Culbertson and N. G.

## Judge Biddle Settled Here In Year 1838

Outstanding for his literary work as well as for his service as a judge of the Indiana supreme court, Horace P. Biddle was one of Logansport's most distinguished citizens during the early days of the city.

The youngest of nine children of Benjamin and Abigail Converse Biddle, he was born March 24, 1811, near Lancaster, O. At the age of 24, after clerking in a country store and farming, he studied law in Ohio and three years later was admitted to the bar.

Judge Biddle first visited Logansport in 1836. Writing about it later he said: "We made our way along Indian trails. We waded through mud, forded swamps and swam rivers as occasion required and finally reached Logansport, a village of 700 inhabitants with nearly as many more Indians, with plenty of good hunting grounds around the town. I was pleased with the gentle hills that surround it and with the meeting of the waters in this way, and the charm is on me yet."

He began the practice of law here on Oct. 18, 1839, and, being a close friend of Henry Clay, he stamped the northern part of the state for Clay in 1844.

In December, 1846, by the joint ballot of the Senate, Judge Biddle was elected president judge of the eighth circuit for a term of seven years. After six years in that office he resigned to run for congress but was defeated. He was a member of the constitutional convention in 1850 and in 1857 was elected a judge of the supreme court by a majority of 25,000, but the court held that there was no vacancy at that time so he was not commissioned.

In 1869 he was elected to the circuit court bench and was re-elected in 1866 without a vote against him. In 1872 he declined re-election and devoted most of his time to literary endeavors for the next two years. His fame as a writer spread throughout the United States. He was the author of several volumes of poetry as well as writings on a wide range of topics such as politics, religion, science, music, and art.

In 1874 he was nominated for the supreme bench by both the Democratic and Independent state conventions and was elected by a majority of 33,000, the largest majority ever given to any candidate in the state until that time. He served as a supreme court judge for approximately eighteen years.

His home was on what has always since been known as Biddle's Island. The house had been built in 1836 by Gen. John Tipton, then U. S. Senator from Indiana, and Biddle had the largest private library in the state, containing more than 7,000 volumes. His death occurred in 1900.

**PTA Provides Link For Student Help**

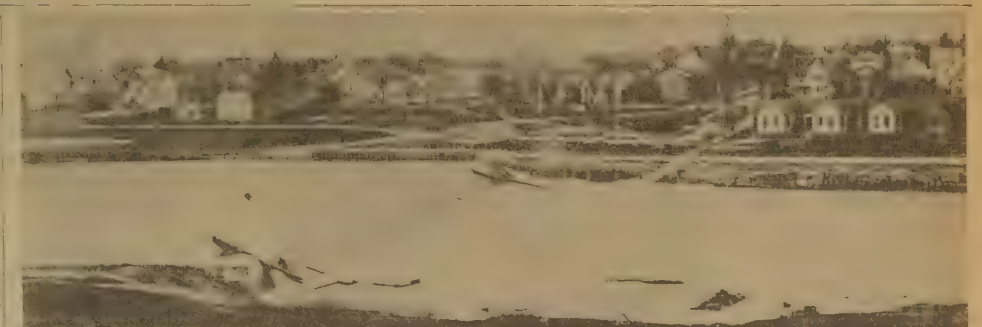
The Logansport Council of Parents and Teachers was organized in 1915 with Mrs. Bert Castle as the first president. At that time there were ten local congress units as members. Through socials, well attended by the public, it was possible to equip playgrounds and get milk into the schools.

The council serves as a source of information for local unit officers and cooperates with other local welfare and educational organizations to promote the welfare of children and to bring the home and school closer. Each February a Founders Day banquet is held through the cooperation of each local unit in each school.

**CANAL PERIOD**

The first canal boat made its run to Logansport in 1833, and the last boat left Logansport in 1871.

Leland Smith served out this year after the resignation of Leonard was accepted. George Muehlhausen and two terms as mayor from 1948 through 1955. He was succeeded on January 1 of this year by Ralph T. Eberts, who established the first Democratic ad-



**TENTH STREET DAM**—Taken on some early spring day about 65 years ago, this is not known. The water works plant stands at the west end of the park now. When shows Eel-river dam running deep with water, but principally it shows how the west this picture was taken the park apparently was just being transformed from a swampy end of Riverside park and surrounding residential area looked at that period. L. R. trash dump, which it was originally. Incidentally, the dam shown is an old wooden Shank, 55 Teath street, who owns the original, said the picture had been given to him one replaced with the present cement dam about 1913. The old Lincoln school building years ago by a man who said he had found it in his attic, so the history of the photograph can be seen looming high in the extreme right background.

**LOGANSPORT LUMBER CO.**  
*A Name Known for Quality Building Material Since 1935...*



*We are proud of our part in The Logansport Story*

The Logansport Lumber Company was organized as a building material dealer and a producer of custom millwork by W. R. McCord in 1935. R. S. McCord joined him in management of the firm three years later, and J. W. McCord joined the staff in 1943.

For 21 years we have made every effort to increase our services to our customers in Logansport. We have enlarged our storage areas so as to carry more items to keep abreast of the ever changing building field. We have enlarged our showrooms so as to aid you in your selection of materials. In connection with our home planning service, we have recently become engaged in the manufacture of prefabricated wall panels and of engineered roof trusses, to aid the home-builder in a better, faster method of home construction.

We would like to thank the people of Logansport for accepting us and helping us to be a part of The Logansport Story.

- Walt McCord**
- Mac McCord**
- Jim McCord**

**LOGANSPORT LUMBER CO.**

719 Spencer Street

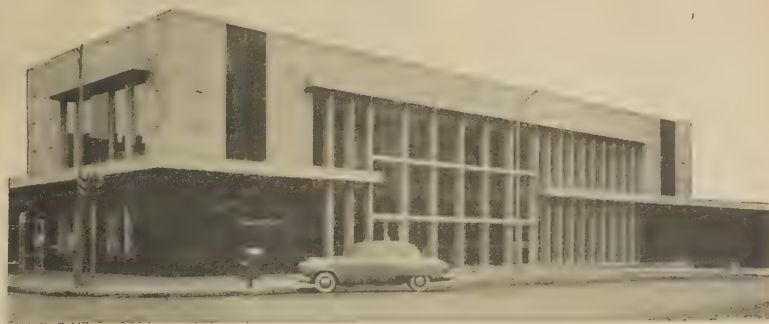
**FIRE CHIEFS VEHICLE**—From 1910 to 1913 John Griffin was the Logansport fire chief and he made his runs in this rig, pulled by Jim, a beautiful white horse. The going on the washboard was foot-operated but it had the effect of keeping baggies and wagons turned aside. Chief Griffin was appointed to the post by Mayor D. D. Fiedle and held it through Mayor Frank V. Guthrie's first term. The picture was taken in front of Chief Griffin's home at 1213 Smead street.



# Positive Steps of Progress in The Logansport Story



YESTERDAY



TODAY



F. W. Burgman, President



Frank M. McHale, Chairman of the Board



H. B. Robb, Executive Vice President

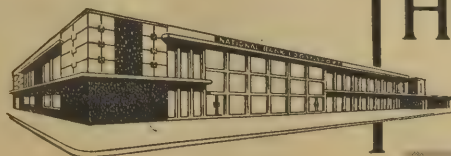
*We are proud of our  
"NEW LOOK"!*

Because its main purpose is to help us serve you better.

We're also proud of it because it marks another milestone in our progress and *Progress In Logansport.*

*As another step toward further progress in The Logansport Story—We have set aside the sum of \$250,000.00 to be loaned to local merchants at the low rate of 3½% per year for the explicit purpose of improving the appearance of the business district*

We Would Like To  
Be Your Bank



# THE NATIONAL BANK of Logansport

Member F.D.I.C.



# First Logansport School Was Organized in 1829

## Little Brick Schoolhouse Located 4th and Market

Schools in Logansport date back to about April 10, 1828, shortly after the town plat survey.

Instrumental in planning for the first school were Gen. John Tipton, Col. John Duret, Maj. Daniel Bell, Jos. Barron, Hugh B. McKee, Gillis McBean, and Dr. Thomas Todd.

Contract price for the first public school ever erected in Cass county was \$300 on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

The organization was known as the Eel River Seminary Society and was incorporated July 10 on Jan. 1, 1829, with John Tipton its first president.

The one-story brick building, 29 x 40 feet, contained two rooms. It was opened the first week in March, 1829, with John McKinney as the first teacher. Salary was \$100 per quarter and the grades of tuition being \$3 and \$4 per term.

The next winter session was for six months beginning Dec. 8, 1829, with George Lyon as principal and Mrs. J. B. Turner as assistant.

Rev. H. A. Hunter and Selby Harvey were the next teachers employed and in April, 1832, the name was changed to the Eel River and Cass County Seminary school and the building was known as the old Seminary.

Population was increasing and the society voted to sell the old property and on Aug. 11, 1840, the society bought of Gen. Tipton's estate the square of ground between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, Broadway and Market.

The "Seminary" Contract for a three-story stone building was let for \$6,965. This was a substantial and commodious structure in its day and then stood way up, out of town, in the woods and has always been called the "Seminary," according to Fowell's history.

It was first opened for educational purposes in September, 1849. Rev. M. M. Post, Cass county's first resident preacher, was principal.

Little public money and only scanty aid was given to the schools prior to 1862. Up to that time private subscription schools were the only opportunity people had to educate their children.

There were many teachers who opened private schools and others who were employed by the community to teach in a rented room or hall.

John L. Murphy, in 1845, taught school in "Commercial Row," 221 Market street, and Mr. Barnett in the old city hall, 407 1/2 Broadway.

There was a public school building on the north bank of Eel river at the foot of Vandavia street. During the 1850s the old Methodist church at 412-14 Third was used for school purposes.

William P. Kouts had a private school in a one-story building on the corner of Tenth and Market.

The basement of the First Presbyterian church was used for school for 10 years until 1852 by James Spiers and others. In 1851, school was taught at 601 Broadway, where the engine house was formerly located and in 1852 in a building at 630 Broadway where the Roosevelt building now stands.

In 1848 a school was opened at 603 Market on the site of the post office.

Student enrollment in the first enumeration in Logansport in 1854 totaled 1,026, and, under the apportionment of the school law of 1852, the city received 157 teachers.

In 1855 the enumeration showed 1,097 children, 596 of whom attended school during the year and instruction cost \$1,172. Enlarged facilities were needed, order and system began to appear, and a first assessment to create a public building fund was made in 1855 and amounted to \$2,315.30.

During 1857 expenses were \$222, 1839 the average term of school was 65 days; the aggregate attendance 250, with 13 teachers.

Shortly before 1860 two brick school houses, two stories high were erected, one on Railroad street between Fourth and Fifth

streets, and the other on the northwest corner of Tenth and Market, which was occupied until 1891 or 1892 when it was sold for a residence.

The graded system was begun on Oct. 19, 1863 and continued six months, the longest term ever taught up to that date. Four grades were established: primary, intermediate, grammar, and high school.

The first two occupied the ward buildings, while the latter two were taught in the "Seminary" or high school building at Thirteenth and Broadway.

At this time there was no other superintendency than that afforded by the township trustee as director. On Nov. 2, 1865 the necessity for such an officer became manifest and T. B. Helm was appointed as the first superintendent of Logansport's schools.

From 1865-66 the schools were under the management of Prof. Joseph Baldwin as principal and T. B. Helm as teacher of higher mathematics and languages.

School Needs Grow In 1874, an increase in enrollment demanded larger quarters and commodious brick buildings were erected, on Horney street, known as the McKinley school, on north side of Tangy street, Jefferson school, damaged by fire and rebuilt in 1833 for \$9,000; and on Bates street, Franklin school. In 1889 the Eighth street school was replaced by the Longfellow school.

The old stone Seminary at Thirteenth and Broadway was razed in 1874 and the Lincoln school was built for \$47,000 which was occupied by the high school until 1894 when the building was erected at Seventh and Broadway for use as the high school. Cost was \$30,000.

The building became too small and the school board voted in 1913 to tear down the old Lincoln building at Thirteenth and erect there a large, up-to-date high school building including a gymnasium, swimming pool, manual training school and reception rooms.

The school trustees of Logansport proposed a tax of 40 cents on the \$100 valuation and a 50 cent mill on the \$200 valuation for every child. In this way they hoped to raise about \$4000 of which \$1000 was earmarked for building a school house in the west part of the city and \$3000 allotted for the schooling of the children.



SHORTLY AFTER THE TURN of the century, one of the city's fire departments was housed in this building, the late Charles Chase who served as a member of the department for several years. Chief Livingston is now Porter's Drug store on June at Eighth and High then served the primary grades. Longfellow's boundaries were Fifteenth Street East and then South until the Tipton school boundary line was touched.

In 1874 a class of five was graduated by the state university. In 1875 a class of three graduated in 1873; in 1874, a class of four. Logansport high school, established in 1863, was commissioned in 1874 by the state university. This permitted graduates of the school to gain admittance to the university, without further examination, upon presentation of their diploma.

In November, 1885 the first year teachers received \$300 a year and the monthly salaries of the experienced teaching staff ranged from \$85 down to \$34. The superintendent's salary fluctuated between \$1500 and \$1600.

In 1883, 2,453 students were enrolled in city schools. First School Publication In 1885, 1886 the first high school newspaper, a monthly publication called "The Echo," made its debut. Harry McSheehy was editor-in-chief. The paper was discontinued after six issues. In 1888 the "Red and Black" appeared and was published until 1920. The paper was the forerunner of the school annual, "The Tatler," published first in 1907. The paper was renamed the "Magpie" in 1920.

The year 1904 witnessed the beginning of a renewed interest in music in Logansport. Miss C. N. McNitt, director of music, organized a 16-voice glee club. Prof. Henderson organized an accompanying Mandolin club.

Interest in athletics alternately revived and waned in Logansport. In the 10-year period prior to World War I, Logansport joined the IHSAA in 1908 and developed its first undefeated, untied, and untied football team in 1910. Basketball competition began in earnest in 1916 with the selection of a regular coach. Track was resumed in 1916. A stuffed red and black cat named "Felix" first made its appearance on the basketball court during the 1926-27. Coach Clifford Wells had presented it to "Curly" Hupp, the basketball captain.

John Troutman was appointed the first Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds in 1912 by the school board.

The Logansport schools were completely reorganized in 1922 and 1923 for a number of reasons. First, Logansport lacked a definite educational policy in regard to curriculum. The 8-4 plan was outmoded and to correct this the system was put on the 6-3-3 plan. Second, the state department of education condemned a number of buildings. Third, a rapid increase in population had brought about an inequitable distribution of these conditions, a new Junior high school also was built and the students in the east end were reallocated.

Groups of grade pupils holding classes in the high school at Thirteenth and Broadway were transferred to the newly renamed Roosevelt school at Seventh and Broadway. The Roosevelt school, which had formerly housed 7th and 8th graders, thus became an elementary school for third, fourth, fifth, and sixth graders from the east end. Longfellow Elementary

introduced just prior to World War II and continues today. The year 1937 also found the government and the school city of Logansport working together on a cooperative, adult apprenticeship training evening school under the direction of the high school staff.

In 1944 the K-6-2 plan was adopted for the school system, and, in compliance with this, all the ninth grade students at the Riley and Lincoln schools were transferred to the high school. This plan was adopted to facilitate the certification of students wishing to attend college and because of overcrowding in the two junior high schools.

Beginning with the 1944-45 school year all text books were to be rented by each pupil. In November of 1951, the Board of Education reinstated a driver's training course as an elective in the high school curriculum. Logansport had introduced such a program in 1937, but because it was uneconomical, lasted only one year.

Today's curriculum offers the student experiences where he can develop powers of independent thinking and problem solving. Today the first six grades offer instruction in reading, arithmetic, English, spelling, penmanship, health, history, science, geography, music and art.

The junior high department offers geography, English, home economics, mathematics, history, shop, science, physical education, civics, art and music.

The high school has four regular courses, namely, the Academic, Commercial, Home Economics and Industrial Arts. In the matter of course elections, 32 credits are a minimum necessary for graduation.

Enough electives must be chosen to complete the course and to insure that each graduate will have acquired two majors and two minors; that is, six credits in each of two study groups. Only 10 credits may be counted in any one field of study.

This curriculum is designed to prepare the individual for occupational competency and to attempt to insure a world in which each individual can be free to grow to his capacity and to improve himself.

Another part of this history was secured by a thesis entitled, "A History of Education in Logansport, Indiana," submitted by Robert J. Whitehead, sixth grade teacher at Washington school, to Ball State Teachers college in 1954. In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in Education.

## Logansport Tax Rate In 1838 12 1/2 Cents

Logansport's first tax rate amounted to 12 1/2 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation back in 1838. The poll tax was listed at 50 cents.

Receipts from this levy were \$633.30 and it required \$169.04 to administer the cost of city government.

The following year, however, with no change in the established tax rate, receipts increased to \$2,376.82, compared to \$2,319.80 expenditures.

In 1840 a tax rate of 15 cents was decided, yet this figure raised only \$696.44. Expenses likewise were reduced to \$798.12.

Logansport residents paid no civil city taxes for the next three years, but in 1845 a levy of 10 cents was introduced.

The rate climbed steadily from 40 cents in 1855 to 80 cents in 1865 and surpassed the one dollar mark two years later. By 1874, the city had hoisted the levy to \$1.50.

City controller reports of 1907 second floor of the college in 1954, \$9,587,890 with 3,400 polls. The tax levy at this time was \$1.22.

## Early Logansport Peace Officers Also Had Other Duties to Perform

### Col. Duret Helped to Name City

Col. John B. Duret, who was born near Detroit on Jan. 22, 1796, played a prominent role in the early history of Logansport. In fact, he is credited with having been one of the men who selected the name, Logansport, for the trading post at the junction of the Wabash and Eel rivers.

He was placed in the care of a Catholic priest during his childhood and was unusually well educated. While serving as principal clerk in the office of Robert Forsythe at Detroit he became well acquainted with Governor Lewis Cass, from whom Cass county received its name.

For several years, from 1820 to 1823, he was an Indian trader in this area, bringing his goods on pirogues or rafts down the Wabash river from Fort Wayne. He built a log house on the south bank of the Wabash just above the mouth of Rock Creek. Through his efforts the settlement of Logansport was founded.

Duret quit the Indian trade in 1823 to become chief clerk for General John Tipton, Indian agent then stationed at Fort Wayne. He accompanied Tipton when the agency was moved to Logansport.

At the first election held in Cass county after its organization in 1829, Colonel Duret was elected clerk of the court, auditor and recorder.

He married Elizabeth Bell, daughter of Major Daniel Bell, another prominent man of the time, and they had seven children. The first secretary of Tipton lodge No. 33, F. and A. M., was elected in that capacity for several years in 1831. He was a devout and worshipful member of the lodge.

Duret continued to serve as county auditor until 1841, as recorder until 1844, and as clerk of the court until his death on Jan. 5, 1855.

## Kiwanis Club 11th in State

Logansport's Kiwanis club, the 11th in the state, was organized in 1919 with Charles Yarlott as the first president.

Colonel McCullough, Kiwanis Indiana District Governor from Marion, met with 15 men in August of that year. The first installation meeting was held at the Barnett hotel on Nov. 7.

John Pugh was the first secretary of the organization. Charter members Eugene Armacost, Melvin Greensfelder Charles Schaefer, and the late Harry Forbis were honored with Legion of Honor awards denoting 35 years of continuous service at the anniversary meeting in November, 1954.

There were less than 150 clubs in Kiwanis International when the Logansport club was organized in 1919.

Civic projects promoted by the Logansport Kiwanis include the building of the City Building, recognition of farmers by businessmen at an annual banquet or entertainment, the building of the Sea Scout Ship, an annual children's Christmas party, and scholarship awards.

Kiwanians in Logansport have accepted the challenge of Kiwanis International and have an excellent record of 36 years of intelligent, active, and unselfish community service.

This year's activities are directed by E. L. Deck, president; Allan Hildebrandt, vice president; Keith E. Ros, secretary-treasurer; and Robert L. Hendrickson, immediate past-president.

Educational facilities in Logansport consist of one public high school, three parochial and nine public grade schools, two junior high schools and a business college.

Law enforcement in Logansport dates back 127 years. Although the law establishing Cass county was approved on December 18, 1828, it did not become effective until April, 1832.

William Scott was elected sheriff and since there are no available records, it is presumed that as peace officer he served both town and county.

With the incorporation of Logansport as a city on February 17, 1832 Jacob Hull was chosen as the first High Constable and given two assistants.

This title was retained until 1849, but the officers apparently had other duties such as city auctioneer, collector and treasurer.

Those following Hull in the office of High Constable included: Levin Turner, Thomas J. Cummings, Alexander Rodgers and Richard Richardson.

In 1851, the title of marshal was adopted by the city of Logansport and bestowed upon William Wilson. He also served as treasurer and was re-elected in 1852.

Job B. Eldridge held both offices in 1853 and 1854. But the next year, Eldridge retained the job of treasurer and Wilson returned as marshal.

Law enforcement duties in 1856 and 1857 were discharged by Lowry Beard, who turned the position over to Samuel B. Linton in 1858.

Worked Only During Day The job of street commissioner was combined with that of marshal in 1859 for Thomas W. Archer. David Smith performed both duties in 1861 and 1862.

The hours of duty during this period were from twilight until daylight. Evidently, they didn't consider it necessary to police Logansport during the day.

Other marshals serving prior to the turn of the century were: Daniel H. Linton, 1863-64; John Baker, 1867-68; J. D. Beard, 1869-73; Uriah Shaffer, 1875-76; C. H. Randall, 1877-78; J. H. Foley, 1879-82; J. C. Eisert, 1883-85; H. W. Swinton, 1885-88; Benjamin Dean, 1889-92; Charles Lanford, 1893-97.

Prior to 1893 Logansport's police were subject to the political whims of the mayor and city council and were changed as often as the party in power changed.

But with the enactment of the metropolitan police law in 1893 by the Indiana state legislature, this department was placed under control of a non-partisan police board, appointed by the governor.

Although this action entirely removed the police force from local political influence, the law failed to produce the desired effect.

In 1909, when the mayor regained power to appoint the police commissioners, which at that time consisted of John W. McGreevy, John Brookmeyer and Joseph Wolfe. These men had the authority to appoint policemen and direct their movements.

First Police Superintendent The first superintendent under the metropolitan system was Michael Mortley, appointed on March 28, 1893. He resigned in 1897 and his post assumed by James Foley.

Succeeding chiefs of police were George Graham, Vince Skelton, Tom Morris, Tom Miller, Warren Butler, Joseph Carson, O. R. (Murph) Carson and Lonnie O. Hall.

Only surviving police officer who joined the force under the metropolitan system is Gola Thomason, presently residing at 135 West Miami avenue. Thomason served nearly 32 years from May 13, 1904 to November 13, 1935. Logansport prided itself on being a "walk-behind" force.

Diana Temple, No. 30, Pythian Sisters, is a ladies' auxiliary of the Knights of Pythias which was organized July 30, 1875. All kinds of lodges and auxiliary groups met at the Pythias Castle, a large building, Flatiron, known for its three cornered shape which is now the APL hall.

Logansport is served by three state highways - Nos. 17, 25 and 29—and by two federal thoroughfares—Nos. 24 and 35.

ing right up to the minute back in the old days when the first patrol wagon was purchased about the turn of the century.

The officers decided to name the horse-drawn vehicle "The Dooley wagon" because the first man arrested to ride in it was named Dooley. The charge was public intoxication.

To facilitate the work of the department in 1911, the board purchased an automobile patrol wagon or ambulance at a cost of \$3,625 and also a motorcycle, which "greatly aided the men in running down evildoers."

The car was dubbed "Ramblin'" and put Logansport on equal terms with other towns of comparable size in the matter of law enforcement equipment.

Succeeding early vehicles were the "Tom," a Ford touring car with side-curtains.

The city in those days was divided into six beats for police patrol. These included: Fifteenth street and Twelfth to Fifteenth streets; seventh to Twelfth streets; north of Broadway to the Eel River avenue; and Market street south for Biddle's Island and Shultzman.

Scrutiny of available records indicate that city law enforcement agencies suffered casualties but no fatalities in the execution of their duties.

Officer Deane Wounded Officer Ben Deane, however, was seriously wounded about the turn of the century in a running battle with Marvin Kuns, an alleged horse thief.

Acting on a tip received by telephone, police attempted to capture Kuns at a downtown feed yard. But the fugitive eluded the officers and headed up High street.

Police commandeered a wagon with a civilian driver, endeavoring to stay out of range of Kuns' bullets. But the authorities finally were outdistanced when the wagon abandoned his vehicle and escaped across the fields and railroad tracks.

Deane was wounded in the fray and spent several weeks in the hospital. Kuns was captured a few weeks later and taken back to Ohio as a parole violator.

Henry Monigan, another member of the force, was wounded slightly during a street-car strike about 1916.

Police headquarters was located for many years in the McCaffrey building at Third and Broadway on the northwest corner. Upon completion of the city building at Sixth and Broadway in 1924, the station was moved to that location.

Uniforms during the early 1900s resembled those of soldiers of General Custer's era, particularly the full-brimmed hats.

The department installed a radio transmitter at headquarters in 1928, placing receivers in the two squad cars then in service.

The following year, the city's radio technician, Bob Barnes, built mobile transmitters for the cars, so these roving patrols could contact headquarters.

New two-way radio equipment was purchased by the city and installed in 1940.

Logansport police switched to three-way equipment in 1951, permitting communication from station to car, from car to station and from car to car.

The current city police force is manned by 30 officers, working three eight-hour shifts daily. They have three patrol cars, two motorcycles and a traffic safety car. A drunk-o-meter was added several years ago to increase the efficiency of the department.

Logansport Lodge No. 71, Fraternal Order of Police, came into existence on November 2, 1895, upon receipt of the charter from state headquarters.

These police officers were named as charter members: Joseph Carson, John Wash, Ben Sedam, John Parks, Basil Allen, Ova Carson, John Nulter, Harvey Wright, Ernest Osborn, James Golden, Raymond Minnick, Thomas Miller, Samuel Townsend, Harry Baird, Jess Vernon, Howard V. Carson, Albert Holle, Sherman Everling, Clyde Cody and Dwight Powlen.

(Courtesy of Pete Schwering, City Fireman)

LOGANSPORT FIRE RIG—Believe it or not, this horse wagon was pulled to early Logansport fires. The name "Logansport Fire Dept." can be read in the original picture on the side of the frame. The date on this vehicle's use is not known but it was a long, long time ago. Names of the citizens shown also have been lost in antiquity.

SOLDIERS ON THE MARCH—This group of Spanish-American war soldiers is pictured above as they are marching on the Davis Bridge.

(Photo Courtesy Mrs. Walter Foskett)



# Modern Gas Service YESTERDAY



Inside our old office building at 431 Market Street, about 1925.



"Modern Gas Service Field" at the Modern Gas Service Field, Logansport, Ind.

## and TODAY



Artist's drawing of our new, modern operating headquarters now under construction on a five and one-half acre tract at the northeast corner of Water and Aster Streets in Logansport.

# The GAS Company

## NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE CO.





THE CITY'S FIRST MAIL CARRIERS, together with postal employees here are pictured above in a photo taken in 1889 from in front of the old postoffice on the southwest corner of Third and Broadway. First row, left to right: D. W. Tomlinson, postmaster; William Prosch, John Raker, David Clymers, and John Parker. Second row: William Wilson, Charles D. Sellers, John B. Smith (later Judge of the Cass Circuit Court), and George P. McKee. Third row: James Childester, Charles A. Enyart, Harry Ward, David Harry Bender, George Edwin Barnett, and William Parker.

### Episcopal Church Was Built 1843

Logansport's first Episcopalian was Dr. G. N. Fitch, who settled here in 1834. It was seven years after he came here, on July 1, 1841, that a minister of the Episcopal faith, the Rev. Francis H. L. Laird, located in Logansport. On July 19, 1841, a permanent organization was perfected in a room above 228 Market street, with the following charter members: John S. Patterson, John Green, John and Thomas Howes, Dr. John Merrill, W. Hubbell, Jacob Hull, Israel

Johnson, U. M. Ross, J. S. Twells and Dr. Fitch.

In the following year the present lot on the northwest corner of Seventh and Market streets was purchased and a church erected and dedicated Feb. 19, 1843. That church was replaced by the present stone church which was completed Feb. 19, 1870.

The Ninth street Christian church traces its origin to the arrival of the Rev. John O. Kane of Crawfordsville in this city on Oct. 1, 1842. As a result of a series of meetings he conducted in the court house, sixteen members were enrolled in the new church.

During 1852 the congregation was reorganized but no regular services were held until 1857 when the Rev. William Griggsby located here as the first regular pastor.

### 20 Members In "Y" Club

Twenty names are carried on the membership roll of the Y's Men's club of the Logansport YMCA.

Virgil Little was first president of the club which was organized in September, 1934. He was followed by Warren Otterman and Cliff Hart, the current president.

Elmer Wood is vice president; James Shideler is treasurer; and

Services were held in the court house and North street engine house until 1871, when a stone church building was erected at Ninth and Spear streets. The present church was built in 1906 at a cost of \$33,000.

Bill Killion is the secretary.

The first Y's Men's club was organized in Toledo, Ohio, in October, 1920. Central objective is YMCA service.

Membership in the organization is limited to men eager to express their devotion to the YMCA through active service. Prospective members are met with a challenge, not an invitation.

The Y's Men's club is the International Service club of the Young Men's Christian Association with clubs in 33 countries scattered throughout the world.

#### GRAND JURY CALL

The first grand jury of the county met Nov. 19, 1829, and returned 39 indictments, including a murder charge against Hozaedah, an Indian. The jury also reported that the jail was unfit for use.

## First Bank In 1837, Numerous By 1870s

Banks first became of general use in the county in the 1870s, when money became more common and fairly stable in value. However, the first county bank was started by James Warren in 1837.

This bank, a private one, was located on Market street, near Fourth. All business was conducted in a small room with a single table, about which the bank president, cashier, and customers sat. The building also had a large iron fireproof vault, the only one in Logansport at the time.

The next bank organized was the Hoosier bank, which began operation in the early '50s. It was

pany, 1872; State National bank, 1881; City National bank, 1887; Logansport State bank, 1893; Farmers and Merchants' bank, 1902; the Logansport Loan and Trust company, 1902; and A. T. Bowen and company, 1912.

The last private bank organized later.

#### EARLY TAX LEVY

During May, 1830, the first regular tax levy was made in the county. It was: each poll, 50 cents; each horse, 50 cents; each ox, 25 cents; each four-wheel carriage, 50 cents; each brass clock, 50 cents; each gold watch, \$1; and each silver watch, 25 cents. A tax of \$10 was assessed on the first \$1,000 invested in merchandise, and a \$5 tax on each additional \$1,000.

### He Probably Stayed Up Nights Counting Them

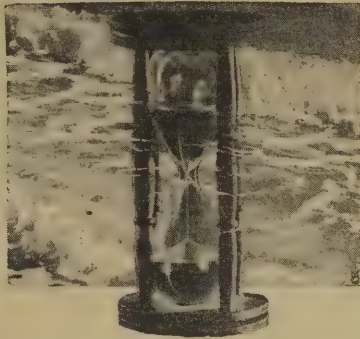
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Staff Sgt. Floyd H. Bach knows his airplanes.

One of a group of elementary school pupils touring the 138th Fighter - Interceptor Squadron installation asked the non-com how many rivets were used in putting together an F-94-B Starfire jet.

"Exactly 921,000," replied Sgt. Bach without a moment's hesitation as the youngsters gaped at him in amazement.

The airman, it seems, had done a little private research on the matter, figuring that someone would come up with the poster some day.

Private utility companies generate about 79 per cent of U.S. electricity.



## TIME and PROGRESS

Go Hand In Hand

1936-1956-20 Years of continual growth with Logansport

May 1st, 1936 AMERICAN SECURITY OPENED UP THEIR DOORS AT 410 1/2 East Broadway with Robert Gear as our manager—4 years ago we moved to our present location, 314 5th Street and Robert Gear still with us as manager.

To you, our customers, old and new, we wish to take this opportunity to thank you for your patronage in the past . . . welcome it in the future . . . and for enabling AMERICAN SECURITY to celebrate their 20th anniversary in this community.

"THANKS" AGAIN, LOGANSPORT and surrounding areas — We will be happy to help you with your financial problems!!!!

## AMERICAN SECURITY COMPANY

314-5th Street

Offices In Logansport and Peru

Phone 3216

## There's a short road from BETHLEHEM TO LOGANSPORT, IND., U. S. A.

..... and in some ways things haven't changed very much between 1 A. D. and 1956!

We have been in business in Logansport since 1934. Opened our doors the first time in June of that year in a tiny shop across the street from our present location. We didn't exactly start on a shoestring—it was on a couple of boxes of candy bars, greeting cards, newspapers and magazines. It wasn't long though 'til we outgrew our quarters and moved to a few doors south of our present location. In 1946 we obtained the store that's been our address ever since. During all this time, gifts have been our business. Perhaps to some we appear to be commercializing on Christmas, birthdays, and other special occasions. Wonder if they ever REALLY thought about it?



The road from Bethlehem to Logansport adds up to a good many miles when you're studying a map . . . but thinking about its message . . . doesn't it seem as though we're practically next door neighbors?

Bethlehem gave us a story of love and gift giving. A story as alive today as it was almost two thousand years ago . . . of loving others and giving them something to enjoy or cherish . . . showing them in our humble way how much we care

Who can say when the giving of gifts began? Far before that first Christmas, to be sure. Perhaps it started way back when the first woman became a mother and presented her husband with one of the most wonderful gifts of all—her first child.

Be that as it may, as long as there are people, surely there will be love . . . and just as surely the giving of a gift—no matter how large or how small—will be one of the best expressions of it.

Our aim has always been to help you find that perfect gift. Whether you realize it or not, you are searching for it every time you shop for one. When we visit the market, we have you, your likes and dislikes in mind. We try at all times to offer you the largest selection possible . . . our employees regard you as a good friend and try to help you choose . . . we wrap your gifts as elegantly as possible—free of charge . . .

SURELY THIS IS A PART OF "THE LOGANSPORT STORY"

# TIMBERLAKE'S GIFT SHOP



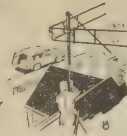


and—

# A COIL OF WIRE GREW INTO THIS →



## More Than 3,000 Television Sets and Antennas Added to The Logansport Story



Shown at right Barnett's Bargain Barn, 416 S. Third



*Appliances Lead the Way*

### Award of Merit



Pictured above: Ray Breyley, R.C.A. distributor, presents Ed. Barnett with the R.C.A. Victor Award of Merit for being their second largest R.C.A. dealer in Indiana, topped only by Block's of Indianapolis.

"1946-1956" . . . just 10 short years but they cover the growth of a business that has increased steadily and grown into one of Logansport's leading Appliance centers, on one hand, and into one of Logansport's leading electrical contractors on the other. In 1946, Ed Barnett started with a coil of wire in the garage of his home at 431 Howard street and did odd electrical jobs. One job led to another and three years later, 1949, Mr. Barnett opened an electrical contracting shop on Michigan avenue. After a time he added a few appliances. The electrical contracting business flourished . . . and so did the appliance business . . . so much so that Mr. Barnett was forced in 1953 to move the appliance shop to 416 South Third Street.

The move to Third street enabled Mr. Barnett to devote the entire space at Michigan avenue to the contracting end. At the time of his move to Third street with appliances, Mr. Barnett aligned himself with the R. C. A. line. Two years later, in 1955, business had so expanded that it was necessary to take in the building next door and enlarge into today's Barnett's Bargain Barn.

The business that started with a coil of wire and one man today numbers 9 employees and carries a full line of R. C. A. televisions, R. C. A. ranges, R. C. A. Whirlpool washers and dryers, R. C. A. Whirlpool freezers and R. C. A. Whirlpool air conditioners.



Barnett's First Store on Michigan Ave. Now used as his warehouse.

# BARNETT'S BARGAIN BARN

416 South Third

Phone 2821

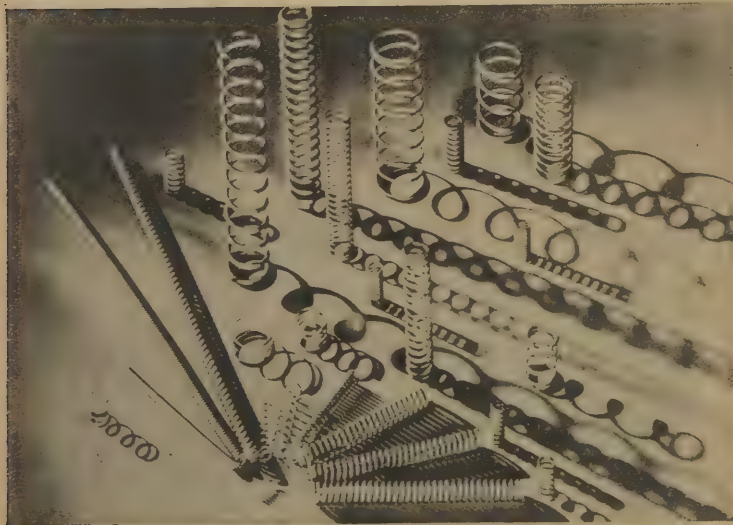


# A QUARTER CENTURY....

AND

## \$35,000,000.00

### THIS HAS BEEN MUEHLHAUSEN'S PART IN THE LOGANSPORT STORY.



**S**INCE 1928, approximately \$35,000,000 has been poured into the business "arteries" of our community . . .

This large sum represents the approximate total expenditures for wages, taxes, power, water and supplies.

Slightly over a quarter of a century ago, George F. Muehlhausen, our founder, designed, produced, sold and delivered his springs. His first heat-treating "furnace" was built from an old gas oven. His early deliveries were made by trolley car.

Today, the three Muehlhausen plants here in Logansport are a \$10,000,000 a year business. Muehlhausen Springs go to every part of the industrial world---they are likewise a vital part of your daily life. You will find them in all BETTER industrial products.

## MUEHLHAUSEN SPRING DIVISION OF ROCKWELL SPRING AND AXLE COMPANY



*The Logan Sport Story*  
INDUSTRY





# First Railroad Train To Logansport In 1855

## Pennsy Important In Early History Of The Community

The background and early railroad history of Logansport is about as interesting as anything to which the town can point with pride and of fond memories and fables handed down from generation to generation.

The first railroad to enter Logansport was known as the New Castle & Richmond Railroad, later changed to the Cincinnati, Logansport and New Castle Railroad, but better known locally as the Cincinnati and Chicago R. R.

It entered Logansport from the southeast, paralleling the south bank of the Wabash river and crossed what is now known as Burlington avenue in the vicinity of the former south side fire station and creamery, the first passenger station being located just southwest of there where the Bollei & Farrer market now stands.

The railroad continued for a short distance in a south westward direction where there was located a turntable and a small building housing the shop where repairs were made to the small wood burning locomotives and the cars used in that first railroad. One can well imagine the intense interest and excitement which prevailed in Logansport and surrounding territory when the first train was operated out of this point on the morning of July 4th, 1855.

**Logansport To Walton**  
The road at that time was completed only between Logansport and the village of Walton and the little train of an engine and three flat cars, with improvised seats, was kept busy from early morning until dark transporting passengers to and from the scene of the celebration and picnic which was held in honor of this event in the village of Walton.

Agitation for the building of a railroad into the city of Logansport to service this area was brought to a head in 1848 toward the incorporation of "The Lake Michigan, Logansport and Ohio River Railroad company."

Leaders in this drive were James W. Dunn, Williamson Wright and George B. Walker, all being placed on the board of directors. Capital stock of the company was fixed at \$1,000,000 and divided into shares of \$25 each.

**Line Extended**  
The result of this proceeding was first manifested in an agreement

point, so that the first arrival of cars at Logansport was on the 20th of March 1856.

**Later Names**  
Following this inauguration came the Logansport and Marion, better known as Logansport & Columbus; the Detroit, Eel River and Illinois and the Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railroads.

In 1859 the line was constructed between Logansport and Peoria and Logansport and Cincinnati. In the latter part of the year 1860 the Cincinnati and Chicago railroad constructed their first bridge across the Wabash river (it has been moved eastward twice with new constructions). The first bridge approached the city across the river arriving at a point near where the freight house now stands. Then it was moved later to near the 14th street line and then to the present site just below 17th street, the latter bridge having been rebuilt only a few years ago to care for the heavy-duty traffic.

**1861 To Chicago**  
In 1861 the line from Logansport to Chicago was completed and put in service. Several years later the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Western Railroad was completed to Logansport followed by the extension to South Bend and the construction of the Logansport & Toledo Railroad, the latter lines being later known as the Vandalia Railroad.

This extension was immediately surveyed and the work put under contract. Its completion to that point in 1855, was hailed as the inauguration of a new era in the history of Cass county in general and Logansport in particular. A further extension of this line, known as the "Camden Extension" was authorized by subsequent legislative enactment but, when almost completed, was abandoned. Its track and roadway later was purchased and used by the Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railroad.

**Named Changed**  
By a resolution of the Lake Michigan, Logansport and Ohio River Railroad Company, dated March 12, 1853, the name of that company was changed to the Logansport and Chicago Railway company.

In 1852 the preliminary steps were taken toward the organization of a company to build, and operate a railroad from Toledo, on the lake, westerly to St. Louis, thus connecting the Mississippi and Lake Line, passing through the rich territory of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.

The company formed was first known as the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad Company but was changed several times ending with the title of Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway. The building of this road progressed and completed to this

a distance of 93.1 miles was completed in 1874 known as the "Eel River Railroad." This line was constructed of 56 pound rail. The line from Terre Haute to Logansport which later became known as the Vandalia Railroad was completed in 1875.

**Used Light Rails**  
Both the Logansport to Butler as well as the Terre Haute to Logansport tracks were constructed of 59 pound rail as compared to the 131 and 157 pound rails now used on the Pennsylvania railroad.

The railroad from Logansport to South Bend, a distance of 67.3 miles, was completed in 1884. The first locomotive which was used on the line between Logansport and Richmond was known as the "Pathfinder." This locomotive was transported from Toledo to Logansport on the old Wabash and Erie Canal, being unloaded at Fifth street in Logansport and April 1, 1914; R. K. Rochester was pulled from that point through

the streets of Logansport and across the Wabash river past the toll gate on Biddle's island to the small enginehouse at "Taberville" in the southern part of Logansport, southwest of the intersection of Burlington avenue and Colfax streets.

**Early Superintendents**  
The Pennsylvania Railroad has had many fine leaders from the time of its inception up to the present day. Although records of service aren't available on the early leaders, the superintendents of the railroad here were Joseph Hill, Charles Watts, C. M. Bennett, C. H. Walton, followed by P. A. Bonbrake who assumed office on August 1, 1899 and served until April 10, 1905.

Superintendents since then were: J. W. Coney April 11, 1905 to November 1, 1906; I. W. Geer from Nov. 1, 1906 to Dec. 31, 1912; F. J. Kron from Jan. 1, 1913 to April 1, 1914; R. K. Rochester from April 1, 1914 to Jan. 1, 1917;

G. LeBoutillier from Jan. 1, 1917 to Feb. 11, 1918; H. E. Newcomer from Feb. 11, 1918 to March 1, 1920; C. B. Reynolds from March 1, 1920 to March 16, 1921; B. H. Hudson from March 16, 1921 to April 1, 1927; J. C. Rill from April 1, 1927 to May 16, 1928; H. A. Hobson from May 16, 1928 to Feb. 1, 1932; F. C. Wilkinson from Feb. 1, 1932 to June 16, 1932; J. G. Schaefer from June 16, 1932 to June 28, 1933; F. C. Wilkinson from July 1, 1933 to April 1, 1935; F. R. Res. from April 1, 1935 to Jan. 1, 1936; W. D. Supple from Jan. 1, 1936 to Sept. 18, 1936; H. L. Nancarrow from Sept. 18, 1936 to Jan. 15, 1938; J. A. Schwab from Jan. 15, 1938 to April 1, 1939; H. H. Pevler from April 1, 1939 to April 10, 1940; J. P. Newell, Jr., from April 11, 1940 to Feb. 15, 1942; H. M. Wood from Feb. 15, 1942 to June 30, 1943; M. S. Smith from July 1, 1943 to

October 15, 1944; A. R. Methany from Oct. 15, 1944 to Nov. 15, 1944; A. M. Harris from Nov. 15, 1944 to April 15, 1946; C. I. Clugh from April 15, 1946 to November 15, 1946; A. L. Hunt from Nov. 15, 1946 to July 1, 1948; C. W. Whittler from July 1, 1948 to October 31, 1949.

**Made Chicago Division**  
After that the old Logansport Division as such was disbanded and was operated as the Chicago Division with branch offices here, M. H. Lingenfelter serving as assistant superintendent from Nov. 1, 1949 until June 1, 1951.

Little more than a year ago the local railroad was changed to regions and John W. O'Brien, train master, was placed in charge here.

**Wabash Here In 1856**  
The Wabash Railroad, originally known as Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway and later as the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific,

was formulated in 1852 when preliminary steps were taken to build and operate a line from Toledo westerly to St. Louis, passing through this rich agricultural area.

The first company formed was first known as the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railway company, but was changed several times until it gained its present title.

The building of this road progressed rapidly and was completed to this point, so that the first arrival of cars at Logansport was on March 20, 1856. The Wabash has gained prominence through its immense freight and passenger business.

The lines operating through here in recent decades have extended from St. Louis to Detroit, the local station of the Wabash being located on the site where the first white child was born in Cass county.

## Expanding . . .

in 10 years from 26,000 pieces to 125,000 pieces an hour



Making all types of springs for the auto industry, electrical equipment, aircraft defense work, Myers Spring Company since 1946 has been a part of the industrial chapter in The Logansport Story.

The small four-machine plant has grown, expanded its building, increased to 30 machines. You can count on Myers Spring Company to continue doing its part in making Logansport progress.

## MYERS SPRING COMPANY, INC.

500 Humphrey St.

From One Century-Old Neighbor to Another . . .

# CONGRATULATIONS

on Your Long Public Service!



JOHN BULL OF 1831

For a full century, Logansport's Newspapers and the Pennsylvania Railroad have progressed with this city. Logansport's growth and prosperity through the years could not have been accomplished without good newspapers and efficient rail transportation.



THE SOUTH WIND OF 1956

On behalf of our 1,200 employees in Logansport, we extend felicitations on your publication of "The Logansport Story" and your faithful presentation of the news. As one of the largest employers in Logansport and Northern Indiana and as the largest taxpayer in Cass County, we say, "Best Wishes for the Years Ahead!"

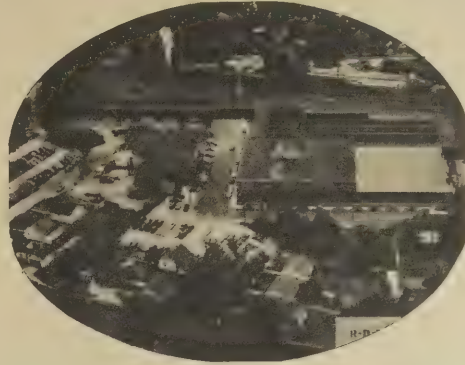


# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD



# R B M DIVISION

## Essex Wire Corporation



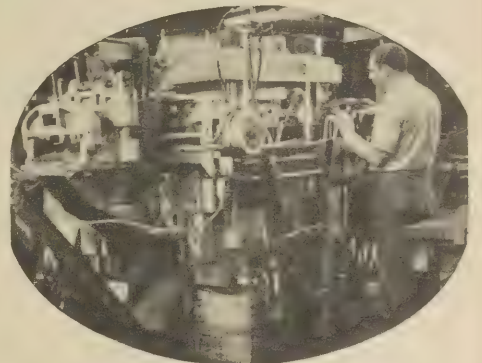
Aerial View of RBM Plant at Logansport



View of Coil Winding Department



The Trade Mark Known Around the World



Picture of 200 Ton Henry-Wright Press

Since 1921 RBM products have been increasing both in number and renown and are ranked with the best in the Manual and Magnetic Control Field.



Portion of RBM Laboratory Test Equipment

We believe in the future of Logansport as is attested to by the many expansions and improvements made at our Logansport division.



One of Essex Semi Fleet Shown Leaving the RBM Shipping Department



## Gossard Unit Here Part Of National Industry

H. W. Gossard is one of the national industries that have plants in Logansport. The firm also has plants in Bicknell and Sullivan, Ind., and in Michigan. It also maintains offices and show-rooms throughout the world.

The local plant manufactures girdles and other foundation garments which are sold in large and small department stores and specialty shops throughout the country.

The plant was located in Logansport in 1919, and moved to its present site at Sixth and Market

streets in 1929. An addition was added in 1938, and the plant now contains 70,000 square feet.

There are between 300 and 400 persons, principally women, employed at the local plant.

The company was started by H. W. Gossard in 1900, and is now the world's largest publicly owned manufacturer of women's foundation garments.

President of the company is G. A. Savard, who was elected in 1950. He started with the company as an office boy 35 years ago.



CANAL BUILDING—This is a picture of the old Johnson Canal warehouse, exactly as it appeared in the days of the canal. It was located at 108-112 Fifth Street, where the present large Star Garage building is now standing.

## Metal Culvert Plant Now Has 45 Employees

The Logansport Metal Culvert company was founded in 1925 with two employes and one punch-press. The firm now has 45 workers.

Besides culverts of all sizes, the company does farm repairs, makes TV antennas, farm accessories, and fabricates steel.

Jim Murphy is head of the firm. Its plant is located at 220 Hanna street.

## Columbia Brewery Started In Year 1866

About 30 years after the first tavern in the county opened its doors, the first brewery in Logansport began operation.

This was in 1866, when August Frost established the Columbia Brewing company. In 1890, the firm was taken over by John Mutchler and renamed the Logansport Brewing company.

The brewery, located on High street, west of Fifth, remained in business for many years, and had an average production of 25,000 barrels of beer a year.

### SKIING NOTE

MT. WASHINGTON, N. H.—Tuckerman's Ravine on the eastern slope of Mt. Washington is the only true snow bowl east of the Rockies and boasts skiing into June at times.

There are 14 million hogs in West Germany.

## Furniture Plant Started In 1837

One of the early industries of Logansport, of which no trace remains today, was the manufacture of furniture.

One of the first cabinet makers to open a shop here was W. T. S. Manly, who came to town in 1837, and built a shop on the north bank of Eel river, east of Sixth street. Shortly after opening his shop, he began manufacturing coffins.

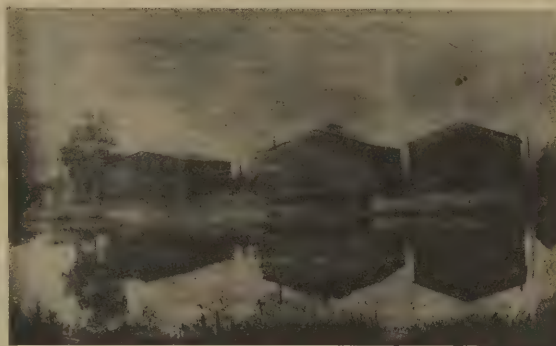
In 1882, the business was bought by Ash and Harley, owners of a furniture store. They operated it as the Logansport Furniture company. They specialized in piano benches and dining tables.

Another furniture shop, owned by Joseph W. Henderson and son, was located on the east side of Fifth street, south of the Wabash and Erie canal. The firm turned out a general line of furniture.

### OUTWITTED HANGMAN

CHELSEA Vt. — Mrs. Rebecca Peak, sentenced to death here in 1836 for the poison murder of her stepson, used a novel method to cheat the gallows. For several nights prior to the execution day, she was allowed small doses of opium because she complained she could not sleep. She saved all the opium and, on the eve of her hanging, took it in a single dose and died.

There are about 325,000 pronghorn antelope in the United States.



FURNITURE FACTORY—The Logansport Furniture company once operated a good-size factory on the north bank of the Eel River just west of the Sixth Street bridge. The three buildings is occupied are shown above.

## Gas Lights Put Up Here In 1863

Gas lights first appeared in the city on Oct. 1, 1863, a little over one year after the city granted a 25-year franchise to the Logansport Gas, Light, and Coke company to erect and maintain a gas plant in the city.

The company furnished gas for street lights until 1883, when the first electric lights appeared in the city. The company still furnished gas to those customers desiring it.

In 1888, natural gas was piped into the city, and the local company went out of business soon after.

### HIGH SCORER

CONCORD, N. H. — New Hamp court, Patty Buteau, 17, a Lancaster High School senior, scored 1,004 points in four years on the girls' basketball team.

South Carolina had 22,983 irrigated acres in 1964 compared with 6,408 in 1949.

## Shafer Hardwood Has Long History In Field

The John I. Shafer Hardwood company was formed in 1900, and is located along U.S. 24, just west of the city limits.

The company wholesales lumber throughout the middle-west, and also services parts of the south, east, far west, and Canada. The firm receives lumber from large sawmills, and then places it in kiln where it is stored from two days to two months while it is cured. The length of time depends on the type of wood.

Over one-half million board feet of lumber can be treated each month in the kilns. The company covers 12 acres of land.

## Warehouses Once Lined Canal Banks Down Town

The downtown retail section of Logansport got its start in 1828 when the firm of Walker, Carter, and company opened the town's first mercantile store at Third and Market streets.

About the same time, Hamilton and Taber store began business in a log house on the northeast corner of Market and Second streets.

In the fall of 1838, Dr. H. Todd started a general store adjoining his residence at 213 Market street. A year later, he became the first merchant to be granted a license by the county commissioners to vend merchandise.

By 1835, there was a row of two-story frame buildings along the south side of Market street near Third, known as commercial row.

It consisted of such firms as Taber and Chase and Philip Polard, both dealers in general merchandise; J. H. Kintner, harness and saddles; N. D. Grover, saddles; Washington hotel; Gen. Hyacinth Lasselle, merchandise; the Logansport Telegraph, a weekly newspaper; Sneed, Kendall and company, clothing, boots and shoes; Anderson and Atwell, dry goods; Eldridge and Cummings, general merchandise; Underhill and company, hardware; Ewing and Walker, Indian traders.

Following the opening of the canal, large warehouses were built along it, and by 1855, about 30 new stores had been opened in the downtown section of town.

## Alpha Makes Parts for Cars, Planes and Farm Machinery

Alpha Industries has shown a steady growth in business and employment since it was founded in 1938.

When the plant first opened, it had only five employes, but at present, close to 100 are employed. The plant is located in 615 Center street, its site since it was founded by Edwin Becker, who continues as president.

The firm makes parts for autos, aircraft, farm implements, electrical appliances, sporting goods, and rubber industries. The plant also does aluminum die casting, machine work, heat treating, and tool and die making. Much of its business is with other local firms.

## First Distillery Got Chased Out

Taswell Richardson erected a small distillery in 1840 near his residence on the north bank of Eel river. After it was shut down by the sheriff several times, he moved it further east near the Miami county line. His business decreased after the move, and he soon abandoned it.

South Carolina had 22,983 irrigated acres in 1964 compared with 6,408 in 1949.

**Gossard**  
enjoys its part in  
**The Logansport Story**



*We of Gossard are convinced that The Logansport Story grows more and more exciting with each year's installment. And our 37 years of participation in the story's unfolding, have given us every reason for our enthusiasm. Today, our wish for Logansport is that it will continue its thriving pace and become a "best seller" without end!*

THE H. W. GOSSARD CO



*Steadily Growing—Steadily Expanding— Since 1938*

# Alpha Industries, Inc.

*has followed "The Good Neighbor" policy in  
The Logansport Story*

**Alpha  
Employees**

JOHN RINGLE  
RALPH SAUNDERS  
DON BRUBAKER  
ED. LUETZOW  
FRED JEFFERS  
HOWARD PATESEL  
WILBUR NICHOLSON  
HARRY MARTIN  
AUDREY HIZER  
PRICE ESTES  
JAMES KING  
CARL FLANNAGAN  
GEORGE CABINESS  
HENRY BECKER  
ELMER GISH  
WILLIAM SWOPE  
ANNA RUSH  
OREN ROBBINS  
HERMAN GRAFF  
ALBERT YOUNT  
WM. UMBARGER  
WALTER NETHERCUTT  
HERB DAUGHTERY  
KEITH SMITH  
DALE OTTO  
LOYD OTTO  
CARTER DuVALL  
DAVID BURKETT  
GROVER NEFF  
EDGAR POWNALL  
WAYNE McMANUS  
PAUL BURK  
JAMES SKELTON  
JOHN LARIMORE  
CHARLES MacKINNON  
JOHN PARISH  
ISAAC BECKLEY  
CECIL APPLEGATE  
HERB ELTZROTH  
CARL CUNNINGHAM  
LAUREL LARIMORE  
HARRY ALBAUGH  
DONALD THOMAS  
WILLIAM KEY  
WILLIAM WATSON  
FRED McCLOSKEY  
DONALD MOROE  
CASPER REUTEBUCH  
GEORGE HAMMON  
FRED SMITH



**Alpha  
Employees**

DONALD CREE  
ROY LANTZ  
ROBERT HOLT  
ANTHONY CAPPOLI  
RAY BURKETT  
CLIFF BURKETT  
ED. PEARSON  
SAM PIERCY  
JOHN WHITEMAN  
RICHARD BOLINGER  
HOWARD BRUBAKER  
HARRY MORTER  
CLARENCE FRY  
ABRAHAM BOLINGER  
DAVID BROWN  
LEROY GAINES  
CHARLES DUMM  
RICHARD TITUS  
REX RUSSELL  
DALLAS WILLIAMS  
BURL FRY  
MARION HOLLAND  
LAWRENCE SHIELDS  
ROGER SEWARD  
JON SHARP  
WM. ADAMS  
CLARENCE COX  
RICHARD FUNK  
LeROY HENRY  
JAMES DEVINE  
WALTER HUTH  
KENNETH TITUS  
OSCAR PLOSS  
CECIL BINGAMAN  
ROBERT LOWER  
WAYNE ZELLERS  
HAROLD VAN METER  
AMBROSE THOMPSON  
DANNY RICCI  
EARL GRAY  
GEO. GOLTZ  
WARREN CROCKETT  
ROBERT BENSON  
MERLE COULSON  
CECIL LAINE  
WM. BLACKBURN  
GUY SEELE  
JAMES WINEGARDNER  
DELMAR MERRILL  
CLARENCE DAVIS



Still at its original site, Alpha Industries has grown from a plant of 8,000 square feet to a firm whose ground and buildings cover 6 acres, many of which were acquired from the old Boyer plant.

The story of Alpha Industries is one of continual and healthy growth, both in manpower and facilities. It was organized in November 1938, at 615 Center avenue, its present location by Edwin H. Becker, C. W. Templin, W. Ball, W. L. Hughes, M. N. Becker, Herman A. Becker and A. E. Nelson. Present officers of the firm are Edwin H. Becker, president; C. W. Templin, vice-president in charge of the factory; M. N. Becker, vice-president; W. R. Redding, comptroller; and G. O. Runyon, personnel director. M. L. McCloskey is production controller, and plant foremen include J. W. Underwood, W. F. Templin, Floyd Johnson, Paul Watson, Robert Kleifgen and George Spencer.

Starting with 15 employees, the firm has progressed steadily until today it employs 135. Originally such items as automotive replacement parts and original equipment were the major items manufactured by Alpha. Today it does work on automatic transmissions and power steering. Aircraft work has become increasingly prominent and experimental work is done with guided missiles and radar equipment. Alpha also supplies aircraft brakes and parts for such well known planes as the B-52 'Round-The-World' bomber, the B-47, Inter-Continental bomber, the B-66 bomber and Jet fighters such as the F-83 and S-86. Alpha also makes landing gear parts and parts for fuel injection on jet engines and have contracted work for the new supersonic planes such as the F-100, the frontline plane for defence, the F-101 Phantom, the F-102 and the F-104 which recently set the world record of 1500 M.P.H. Some of these planes are used at Bunker Hill Air Base. Alpha's aluminum die casting division has expanded and the firm's heat treating facilities are extensive. Alpha is the largest commercial heat treater in Indiana using salt bath furnaces. Alpha does aluminum die casting for the appliance industries, sporting goods, the automotive, radar, tractor and electric motor industries. A 28-inch long machete knife is one of the more unusual products Alpha takes in its stride. Besides shipping its work around the world and across the nation, Alpha also does Machining, Heat Treating and Aluminum Die Casting for many of Logansport's other industries.

In the 18 years since its conception, Alpha Industries has played a prominent part in Community affairs. Over 90% of the employees participate in a payroll savings plan. Officials and employees alike are active in community affairs such as Community Chest, Red Cross, Boy Scouts, Y.M.C.A. and other organizations. This season the company is sponsoring a team in the newly-formed Colt League, boys' baseball team.

The company and its employees participate in a program providing for life, accident, health, sickness and hospitalization insurance. Paid vacations are also provided employees.

Another outstanding feature of the employment program at Alpha is an incentive system wherein employees receive daily bonuses for exceeding production requirements. Alpha's relations with its employees, represented by Local No. 734, United Automobile Workers, A. F. of L. have always been exceptionally cordial. Alpha was the first to use the training within industry program and on-the-job training in the area which includes Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana and is sponsored by the United States Bureau of Education. The company also works closely with the local schools in the vocational guidance program, and gives hiring preference to Logansport High School students and those from the surrounding areas.

**Manufacturers of Parts and Replacement Parts for the Automotive Industry. Aluminum Die Casting. General Machine Work for the Aircraft, Refrigeration, Farm Implement and Electric Motor Industries. Modern Heat Treating, Tool and Die Making Facilities.**

**135 Employees**

**Over \$500,000 Annual Payroll**

**ALPHA  
INDUSTRIES, INC.**

One of Two of  
Logansport's  
Entirely Home-Owned  
Major Industries



### Spring Co. Moved Here From Chicago 27 Yrs. Ago

The Muehlhausen Spring company is another business which started small in Logansport and has become a leading local industry.

George Muehlhausen, with a heritage of spring making, had a small plant in Chicago and wanting to expand operations. He liked the factory building which the Logansport Electric Light plant profits had financed in Michigan avenue north of the tracks, and he moved his equipment here in late 1928 and early 1929.

The business prospered, requiring additions to the original plant, two separate new buildings and a warehouse, the last being located at Garden and Bates streets.

In the meantime, Standard Steel Spring expanded its holdings with the purchase of the Logansport business, Muehlhausen continuing as general manager and vice president of the parent company.

### Fire Trucks Made B Universal Sold Over U. S.

Universal Fire Apparatus company is an outgrowth of the old Obenchain and Boyer Chemical Fire Engine works, founded in 1897 by John T. Obenchain and Stephen B. Boyer.

The two men at first operated a steam flouring mill, but when it was destroyed by fire, they went into the business of making chemical fire extinguishers.

The present firm assembles fire trucks, buying the chassis from truck manufacturers, and mounting pumping equipment on them.

The firm employs 25 persons, and produces about one truck a week. It is one of two such companies in Indiana. H. T. Armstrong is president.

The company has shipped trucks to every state in the United States, every province in Canada, and to Chili and Liberia.

During the past year, it has furnished fire trucks to three county fire departments. The Logansport fire department is equipped with two of its trucks.

### Burial Vaults Product of

The Norwalk company, at 322 Highland street, was founded in 1915.

Last February Bob Hedde and Laurel Roberson purchased the firm from B. E. German and H. W. Schultz.

Burial vaults are manufactured by the company, and are sold to undertakers within a radius of 30 miles. The firm also makes Flbergias caskets and is planning to manufacture cement septic tanks.

### Springs Made On Southside

The Myers Spring company started in 1946, soon after the end of the war, with only four machines, but now has grown so it employs 18 persons and has 25 machines.

The firm makes all types of springs for the auto and aircraft industry. It also turns out electrical equipment and has contracts for government work.

The plant is located at 500 Humphrey street.

### New Stone Veneer Process Developed

CHICAGO — A new development in 1/2-inch thick quarried stone veneer is expected to lead to more extensive use of stone in all phases of the building industry, according to George Isaacs, president of the Everglade Quarry Stone Co., Inc.

The Chicago concern has developed a simplified and economical process for interior and exterior stone construction which, according to Isaacs, "will conserve space, can be installed quickly, and will result in considerable savings."

"Main features of the new process," Isaacs said, "is that stones are individually anchored on existing walls with anchors or spines, eliminating weight or pressure. Because of the veneer's self load-bearing qualities, preparatory measures such as reinforcements and added footings are unnecessary, thus cutting costs considerably over installation of conventional thicker stone."

"In developing this new product, the company eliminated a previous deterrent in the use of thin stone veneer by developing a magnesium mortar which prevents rusting, corrosion, and joint expansion."

The Wachter band was organized in the spring of 1860 with John Wachter, leader and cornetist. It was composed of James Winemiller, snare drummer; Charles Hillhouses, bass drummer; George Tipton, Jacob Hebel, Charles Hebel, "Like" Vigus, Peter Schwartz, Joseph Rebhan and George Kinsley.

The first band in Logansport was organized in the 1850s by Graff and Wiseman, but history records little of the organization.

which now is Rockwell Industries, a subsequent merger of Standard Steel Spring and Rockwell.

The Logansport unit makes springs from tiny to whopping, and they go all over the world. Normal force there is more than 400 people.

Still known as Muehlhausen division, the plants are No. 1, the main, and original quarters west of Michigan avenue at Ottawa, No. 2, where hot stuff is handled at North Sixth and E. Miami; No. 3 in E. Ottawa across the street from plant 1. The main offices also are in a building across the street north from the original plant.

Much of the equipment used in making the springs is the invention of the management, this highly specialized field not being served by any manufacturing services.

### Switches Inc Dates From 1947

Switches, Inc., was started in 1947, at 416 Third street, with only four employees, and manufactured only auto dimmer switches.

Now, the plant has 36 employees, and makes, besides the original dimmer switches, relay regulators, starter switch relays, and auto accessories.

The plant is now located at 516 High street, moving there in 1950. Eighty-six per cent of its workers are women. The firm sells to auto jobbers and wholesalers over the country. About 15 per cent of its products are exported.

### Pouell Co Makes Wheel Weights

The Pouell Manufacturing company was founded in 1944 by Harry Pouell, who is still president of it. The plant was first started in Kokomo, but was moved to Logansport in 1948.

The firm manufactures wheel weights, chains, and hydraulic jacks for front end alignment. Pouell designs and builds his own die casting machines, and has been given several patents.

The plant is located at 813 Burlington avenue, and products from it are shipped throughout the United States.

### Routh Packing Co First In The City

Although small butcher shops had been in operation in Logansport for many years, the first packing company in the city did not come into existence until 1903 when W. C. Routh founded one.

This was located on West Cliff drive, just west of the Vandavia railroad tracks. It grew rapidly and employed 100 persons before it finally closed years later.

### New Type of Reel Made for Combines

CHICAGO — Production of the Phillips Wind-Reel, a revolutionary new attachment that replaces the old batt-type reel on combine harvesters, has been announced by Dunbar Kapple, Inc.

"Crop yields have been increased over 100 per cent in many comparative tests made in all types of grain," according to Lynn R. Hill, sales manager of Dunbar Kapple, Inc.

Reports of actual performance records in the field show savings up to 10 bushels per acre," Hill stated, "and the poorer the crop, the greater the savings."

The Wind-Reel consists of a blower, powered from the combine, a large horizontal headpipe and a series of smaller vertical pipes which terminate close to the ground in front of the cutter bar. Air blasts force the grain into the cutter bar and then onto the auger platform. Grain will not blow or fall off the combine platform, even on a windy day.

### Inaudible Sound Waves Used in Machining

CHICAGO — A new "silent sound" machining process will eliminate many manufacturing problems, an expert says.

Jack Welch, manager of the Machine Tool Division of Sheffield Corp., discussed the new technique at the annual convention of the American Society of Tool Engineers.

Welch said the ultrasonic machining process operates on somewhat the same process as an air hammer used for breaking concrete. But instead of air pressure, the generating force is sound waves, so high they are inaudible to the human ear.

"Difficulties encountered in cutting brittle metal with old processes have been practically eliminated," Welch said. "Generally speaking, the more brittle the material, the faster will be its rate of cutting."

The first severe storm on July 1, 1845, blew down the first market house, unroofed the courthouse, and several other buildings.



OLD HORSE-CAR BARN—At Eighteenth and Broadway stood the barns where horses and cars were housed during the horse-car days. This picture, taken about 1891, shows one of the vehicles outside. Later this building burned, and a brick building was put up which contained an electrical unit to keep the power on eastend lines for electric cars. The sub-station was abandoned before the electric lines, and became a grocery, first operated by Frank Baker as the Powerhouse Grocery. The building is now owned by Ralph Eberst and occupied by the Deibert Hill grocery.

### Logansport Got Brewery In 1848

The first brewery in Logansport was built in 1848 by Jacob Kline, and was located near the northeast corner of Ninth street and Erie avenue.

Business soon outgrew the brewery's facilities, so the plant was abandoned and a new one built on Fifteenth street, north of Erie.

This remained in operation until the '70's, when it too was abandoned and the building torn down.

In 1885, Charles Luy opened a brewery on Columbia street, west of North Sixth street. The brewery was soon sold to Gottlieb Schaefer and Frederick Markert, who soon closed it when they were unable to make a profit.

The population of the United States is increasing rapidly enough to produce another city the size of Madison, Wis. every 10 days.

### BASKET FACTORY

A basket factory began operation in the city in 1901, and was located at the west end of Bates street. It made all kinds of wooden baskets, and shortly before it closed, was turning out \$70,000 worth of baskets a year and employing 75 persons. The building later burned.

When eyeglasses first were produced in the Middle Ages they often were regarded as products of the devil.

### Ray's Creamery Nears 60th Year In Local Field

Ray's creamery was established in 1897 by Lewis Ray and Charles Arnold, at the corner of Colfax street and Burlington avenue, almost across the street from its present location.

At first, all work was done by hand, and milk was collected from only farmers nearby, but later the plant expanded and put in new machinery.

In 1919, L. Earl Ray, a son of one of the founders, joined the firm, and a few years later, the two Rays bought out Arnold's interest. In 1934, the younger Ray's son, L. E. Jr., joined the firm.

The plant was again expanded, and at present, puts out several different types of dairy products.

On May 1, 1956, a new system making the plant 100 per cent refrigerated bulk tank type, went into operation.

Under this system, milk is drawn from cows directly into refrigerated tanks and kept at a 40 degree temperature. With this system, the milk is never exposed to air until the retail customer opens the milk carton at home. Ray's is one of only three plants in Indiana and 50 in the nation using this system.

R. CENTER IN 1846

Royal Center was laid out in April, 1846. It had little growth until 1861, when the railroad reached it. In 1880, it was incorporated as a town.



FOREST MILLS—Figuring prominently in early Logansport history was the Forest Mills, which stood where the central fire station is now. This picture, dating back to 1875, was taken when business was booming. At that time, the water works race extended down to this mill. It was later abandoned and then razed and the ground wasn't leveled off there until about 1910 when the first city playground was established on the spot, the Coterie club as sponsor. The present fire station was built in 1925.

### Formea Chemical Newest Industry In Logansport

One of the newest industries in Logansport is the Formea Chemical company, located at Eighteenth street and the Potawatomi Point road, which just started production this spring.

At present, only 12 persons are employed, but the firm owns about 30 acres at the site, and hopes to expand in the future.

The company makes plastics by a new method, one of the few companies in the country doing this work.

It was started by General Tire

and Rubber company stockholders, but has no direct connection with General Tire. Dr. G. F. Pfeiffer is plant manager, while Jack Hendricks assists him.

PRINTERS HERE

A printing company was opened in 1891 by Charles Longwell and W. G. Cummings at Fifth and Market street. In 1904, they moved to a larger office at 213 Fifth street. The principal work of the firm was job printing, especially legal blanks, bank books, and school and office supplies.

The United Nations says there are 395 medical schools in 88 countries with total graduates between 50,000 and 60,000 a year.

# CASS COUNTY STONE CO. C. A. Studebaker CONTRACTOR

2 1/2 Miles West on Highway 24

Phone 56358



## Road Construction and Surfacing

**BLACK-TOPPING**  
Private Driveways and Parking Lots

**LIMESTONE**  
for DRIVEWAYS

**Agricultural Limestone**  
... High Testing in Calcium and Magnesium

We are proud of the part we have played during the past years in building and improving roads throughout the middlewest. It is Logansport that we have chosen for our headquarters because it is here that we have found the friendly spirit of cooperation that marks mid-western business. It has been our pleasure to be a part of Logansport and we are proud of the fact that we can point to Logansport as our home.

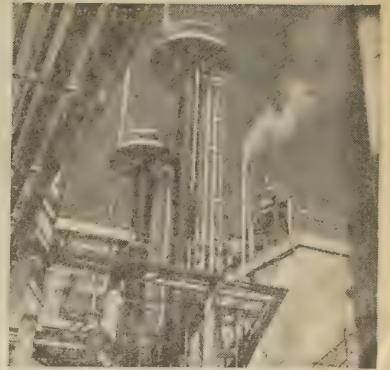


# Your Family should know Our Family



PLASTICS

**GENERAL . . .** famed for top quality for 40 years—is proud to be a part of the Logansport Story and a member of the Logansport community, a great place in which to work. General wants you, its Logansport neighbors, to know its big and growing family of new products and services . . . for your family's better living **at home, on the road, at work, at play.**



CHEMICAL



JET PROPULSION

## THE GENERAL TIRE



COMMUNICATIONS



CHANNEL DEPARTMENT LOGANSPORT PLANT



WHEEL BEAR DEPT. LOGANSPORT PLANT



### Scope of Operations

**AKRON** — Main Office and Factory Auto, truck, farm, implement, airplane, industrial tires and tubes and air springs . . . Central Engineering; Research Laboratories; Chemical, Plastics and Athletic Goods Sales.

**AIDORA, GEORGIA** — Aidora Mills Rayon and Nygen tire fabric.

**ASHTABULA, OHIO** — Chemical Division Vinyl resins.

**AZUSA, CALIFORNIA** — Aerojet-General Corporation Research and production of jet-assist-take-off units, rockets, guided missiles, and solid and liquid fuels for jet propulsion, forward-firing rockets, under-water propulsive systems.

**CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO** — Metal Products Plant.

**HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA** — RKO-Television Division Motion picture facilities, also facilities of RKO-Pathe, Inc. and RKO-Television, Inc. Produces and distributes feature and short motion pictures for theaters, produces films for television and advertising uses.

**JEANNETTE, PENNSYLVANIA** — Pennsylvania Division Sponge rubber, rug underlay and fatigue mats, vinyl floor tile, film, rubber athletic goods, masterbatch compounding, vinyl film and vinyl sheeting.

**AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND** — Tires, tubes, repair materials.

**CARACAS, VENEZUELA** — Tires, tubes, batteries, plastics, flooring and miscellaneous rubber products.

**LOUSADO, PORTUGAL** — Tires, tubes, repair materials; textiles and cord fabric.

**MAIPU, CHILE** — Tires, tubes, batteries, belting and flooring.

**LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS** — Bolta Division Printing, embossing, quilting and styling of plastic film and sheeting; wall covering, counter-top and automotive upholstery materials; vinyl foam, compression and injection molding of all plastics, extrusion of plastic pipe and Saran monofilaments.

**MARION, INDIANA** — Rubber and Plastics Polyester glass laminates for aircraft, automobile, household appliance and electrical industries.

**MOGADORE, OHIO** — Chemical Division Rubber chemicals; paint-base latex; polyester laminating resins, and other specialty chemicals.

**NEW YORK** — RKO-Teleradio, Inc. Radio and television subsidiary. Owns and operates seven radio and five television stations. Controls Mutual Broadcasting System. Network includes Yankee and Don Lee Networks. Produces films for theaters and television.

**CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND** — Respro Division Vinyl and rubber-coated paper and fabrics for shoe materials; vinyl sheeting for luggage, handbags, upholstery and

**LOGANSPORT, INDIANA** — Silentbloc and vibration mountings, rubber-to-metal assemblies, glass-run channel, metal fabrication.

novelties; electrical insulating and pressure sensitive tapes.

**SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA** — Aerojet General Corporation Rockets and rockets propellants.

**TOLEDO, OHIO** — Textileleather Division Proxylin coated materials; vinyl fabrics for automotive, rail, water and air transport; upholstery, bookbinding, handbags, luggage, shoes, folding doors.

**WABASH, INDIANA** — Mechanical Goods Plant Silentbloc bearings, bushings, castings, oil seals, molded rubber parts, bonded-to-metal rubber parts, glass-run channels, flexible metaxoloy tubs for automatic washing machines.

**WACO, TEXAS** — Tire Plant Automobile, truck and farm tires.

**TEL AVIV, ISRAEL** — Tires and tubes.

**TORRELAVEGA, SPAIN** — Tires, tubes, camel-back, repair materials, molded and mechanical rubber goods.

Also Technical Service Affiliations with R. & E. Huber, Ltd., Pfaffikon (Zurich) Switzerland; CEAT Gomma, Turin, Italy; Metzeler Gummi-Werke A. G., Munich, Germany.



America's Long-Mileage Tire with Hi-Density Rubber and NYGEN cord

THE GENERAL TIRE . . . GOES A LONG WAY TO MAKE FRIENDS



# Complete Gas Works Started In Logansport In 1863

## Artificial Gas Provided Source of Light for Years

Logansport had a complete gas works 78 years ago, as complete as it could be in 1874.

The system extended over a greater part of the city having about twelve miles of pipe laid, furnishing an abundant supply of light.

These works, in the beginning, were of small proportions, but fully equal to the demands of the times. They owed their establishment here to J. W. Baine & Co., who having purchased the ground covered by the works, came to Logansport in 1863 and during that summer commenced erection of the necessary buildings.

By an ordinance passed August 21, 1862, the city granted to the Logansport Gas Light and Coke Company, nominally composed of Thomas Harvey and Alfred H. Knomes, under the firm name of Thomas Harvey & Co., of the town of Marion in Marion county, Ohio, the exclusive privilege, for the term of twenty years, of using streets and alleys for the purpose of laying down the necessary pipes for the conveyance of gas to be used by the city and its inhabitants. The company also was exempted from the payment of city taxes for a period of five years from the first of January, 1864.

In consideration of that agreement the company was required, on or before October 1, 1863, to complete the apparatus for generating gas, and lay down at least one mile of main pipes and therefor extend the lines as demands for gas should justify.

The works was accordingly put in operation and the company, from time to time, extended their mains and increased the capacity for manufacturing gas in quantity and quality as required by public demand.

In 1863 a maximum of two and one-fourth miles of pipe had been laid for use in the city and in fifteen years had increased to nearly fourteen miles of pipe with the public demands still increasing and a dire need for additional facilities.

All of the principal streets, public buildings, business houses, as well as a large portion of private residences of the city were lighted from the supply of these works.

Later, when natural gas was found in quantity in the Gas City and Marion areas, pipes were laid from there through here to Chicago and the gas flowed that direction for a long time.

Then the fields played out, and finally, as now, it was started back through the same mains from Hammond to Logansport and Peru. This line, rebuilt and added to of course, brings gas now from Hammond but once again it is natural gas, piped there from the southwest.

### "Bleeding" Potatoes Attributed to Dye

AMES, Ia.—If you wonder why red potatoes seem to "bleed" when put into boiling water, an Iowa State College horticulturist says he has the answer.

E. S. Haber, head of the horticulture department at the college, says that the color comes from a red dye used to make potatoes look fresher and to cover small defects.

Since potatoes fade during storage, the color dye is more liable to be used in late winter and early spring, near the end of the storage season, Haber said.

He said that the cost of waxing is two cents per 100-pound bag of potatoes. However, he said, the consumer's increase may be as much as 50 cents.

Haber said that the only sure way to avoid the waxed potatoes is to buy russet or white potatoes. Whites are never waxed, he said.

### Drop Rationing Board From City Directory

WAUKESHA, Wis. — Waukesha County has decided to save some money this year—and every year from now on.

For the past decade the county has been spending \$6 a year to keep War Price and Rationing Board No. 6867 listed in the telephone directory.

The board went out of existence at the end of World War II, but the government never gave an official notice to county officials. So the county, as a courtesy, paid 50 cents each month for the agency to connect with the courthouse trunk line.

Now the county feels it can save its monthly 50 cents, and the board is not listed in this year's directory.

Unfortunately for the county, it can not recover its lost \$60.

### "HELL'S HALF ACRE"

One of the earliest settlements in Harrison township was known as Hell's Half Acre. Its population has now decreased, and it goes by the name of Leases corner.

### SAW MILL FIRST

The town of Young America grew up around a saw mill, and the town was first platted by Laben Thomas on Dec. 30, 1863.

## Fishing Tackle Firm Operated Here Since '96

One of Logansport's oldest continuous industries is the John J. Hildebrandt company, founded in 1896 by John J. Hildebrandt.

The firm makes metal fishing lures, and came into existence when Hildebrandt invented a fish-hook and spinner which proved popular with his friends.

He secured a patent and began manufacture of the equipment. His grandson, also named John J., is present head of the firm.

During its 59 years, the company has secured 15 different patents on fishing equipment, including the first fly rod spinner. Its products are sold throughout the country.

### California Solves One-third of Crimes

SACRAMENTO — Of 196,416 major crimes in California in 1954, only 69,810 were cleared up by arrest or investigation. That means only a little better than one-third of the crimes were solved.

State figures showed that only one out of four reported cases of burglary or grand theft and only 85 per cent of auto theft cases resulted in actual arrest. And naturally, not all persons arrested ever convicted. National figures of the FBI showed only one out of every seven offenses reported winds up in an actual conviction.

## Logan Machine Had Start Here In 1916

The Logansport Machine company was founded in 1916 by Frank B. Wilkinson, Will Ball, and Paul Kasch, and had a capitalization of \$6,000.

The first plant was located at Fifth and High streets. The following year, the firm moved into the building at Sixth and Market street. By 1923, it had outgrown these quarters, and moved to its present location at 1200 West Linden avenue.

Its present plant covers 50,000 square feet, and some 7,000 different items are manufactured.

The firm in its early years produced parcel post scales and electric fans, but now is one of the



OLD GUNSMITH SHOP—This gunsmith shop operated by Alexander W. Grelle was located on the second floor at 42 1/2 Broadway. The picture was taken in 1890.

## R-B-M Started Small In Logansport, Made Good

The R-B-M Manufacturing company is a strictly local enterprise which made good.

In 1921, I. R. Redinger, Will Ball and M. Wallace Morris associated themselves to start a business to which they gave their initials, and which today is yet known by that trademark—R-B-M. They completed the organization on March 21, 1921, and began operations in a 1,500 square foot store room in Sixth street where the new Eagles lodge has been built. Then they moved to larger quarters across from Central fire station before settling down in the currently 300,000 square foot location east of North Third on Hanna.

The originators are long since out of the business, which now is an important unit of Essex Wire Corporation.

Beginning as an automotive supplier pioneering in generator cutouts, the plant turned to automotive switches and other electrical equipment. The unit is now about equally divided in making automotive and industrial control devices.

The present factory and office staff now usually numbers around 1,400, a far cry from the original force of five.

Along with the civic improvement of Logansport R-B-M takes a justified pride in its own contribution to the beauty of the plant and the economic welfare of the community. Several interesting facts were of interest in an estimate taken some time ago showing that R-B-M pays local merchants around \$500,000 per year, employs \$5,000,000 per year, uses 1,000,000 pounds of steel per month, and also ships over 1,000,000 of completed units per month.

The engineering staff is organized in highly specialized design sections to cover many facets of the firm's products while two well-equipped laboratories are provided for research and testing.

### FOOT SHIFT

CARMI, Ill. — File this advice away for use next winter: Don Stallings showed up one late winter day walking carefully over icy walks, wearing his rubber boots reversed—right foot on left foot and vice versa. Stallings told puzzled friends someone told him he would be less likely to slip if he wore them that way.

## Using a Dime and a Hairpin—

... 57 years ago "Big John" Hildebrandt started what is now Logansport's oldest industry!

"Big John" Hildebrandt, observing that all wildlife is fascinated by unaccustomed motion, reasoned that a whirling, flashing object would catch the attention of an otherwise disinterested fish. Shaping a thin dime for a blade and using one of his wife's hairpins for a shaft, he invented the first fly rod spinner.

He slipped down to the Eel River and proved its effectiveness to his complete delight and to the utter dismay of other anglers who watched him take fish in rapid succession right under their frustrated noses.

The spinner was so successful it drove him out of the plumbing business into the making of fish lures. He designed three shapes ... so good that few changes have been made.

The business grew and was carried on and developed by his son "Hi." A real working part of the community, Hi took time to work in the Boy Scouts, teach a Sunday School class, and was an active member of committees for the aid of underprivileged children.

Today anglers all over this continent and in other parts of the world know the Hildebrandt spinner, made in Logansport. Hi's sons, John and Alan have taken over where their dad left off, continuing to carry out the heritage of quality, of honesty and fair dealing ... in order to give you MORE FISHING FUN.

JOHN J. HILDEBRANDT CORP.

## KLK Plant Is Now Important Industry

KLK Manufacturing company was formed in April of 1947 by Roy Kleckner, Donald Kleckner, and Gyp Layman, and gets its name from the last initials of its founders.

Roy Kleckner is now president of the firm, while Donald Kleckner serves as vice president and treasurer.

The plant is located at 1123 Magnolia street, and employs 52 persons. Principal products are metal stampings for hardware, appliances, autos, toys, storm win-

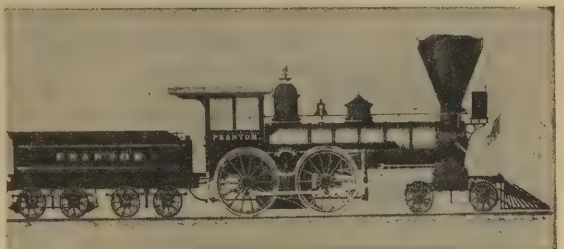
dows, and radio and television sets.

The plant also does defense work for the government and makes products for other local factories.

### HAD ENOUGH

PROVIDENCE, R. I. — Enough is enough, says Earl Jenckes, a Pennsylvania manufacturer. Jenckes who is 30, has declined to accept a \$100,000 legacy from the Rhodes Island estate of his sister. Said he didn't need any more money.

## 100 YEARS AGO THE WABASH RAILROAD BEGAN SERVING LOGANSPOET



The Dorner Truck and Foundry company built a plant in Logansport in 1899, north of the Wabash railroad between 21st and 22nd street, for the manufacture of trucks.

The firm did not prosper, and in 1909, the Logansport Radiator Equipment company took charge of the buildings and grounds. The firm remained in business for several years.

Dan Allen, a city laborer, found the old painting just as it was about to be consumed by fire at the municipal dump.

Investigation disclosed that the painting came from the collection of the late George Harold Edgell, former director of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. It is believed to have been painted around 1389 by an early Italian Renaissance artist.

Believe Art Treasure Found in City Dump

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — What may be a 600-year-old art treasure has been rescued from a public dump.

Today, Logansport has many thriving industries and is the center for a vast agricultural area.

We are proud that we have been able to lend a hand in this growth. May the next 100 be as fruitful.



## Dorner Foundry Early Industry

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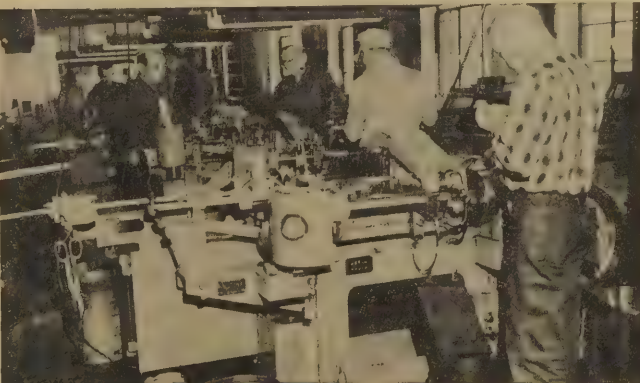
# 1,500,000+

... that is the number of pieces being produced in an average day at — K-L-K Manufacturing Co.

In nine years, the K-L-K Manufacturing Company has become a part of The Logansport Story with a firm that has grown from a small three-man plant to a company employing 75 people and working three shifts a day.

Home owned and operated, K-L-K produces metal stampings used in autos, appliances, hardware, storm windows, toys, radios and TV sets.

In the years to come, K-L-K will continue to do its part in making The Logansport Story a story of progress ... a story of industrial growth ... a story of which we will continue to be proud.



Pictured Above (facing) are Leonard Wisner, at left, and Harry Swartz, at right, looking over the battery of multi-slide machines.

# K-L-K Manufacturing Co.



# PIONEERS.....

# in the DAIRY INDUSTRY for 59 YEARS



## Yesterday's Milk Operation

The old method of getting milk from producer, to dairy, to consumer is pictured above.

The cows were milked by hand, the milk stored in large containers until picked up by dairy trucks and taken to the creamery for processing, bottling and distribution to store and home.

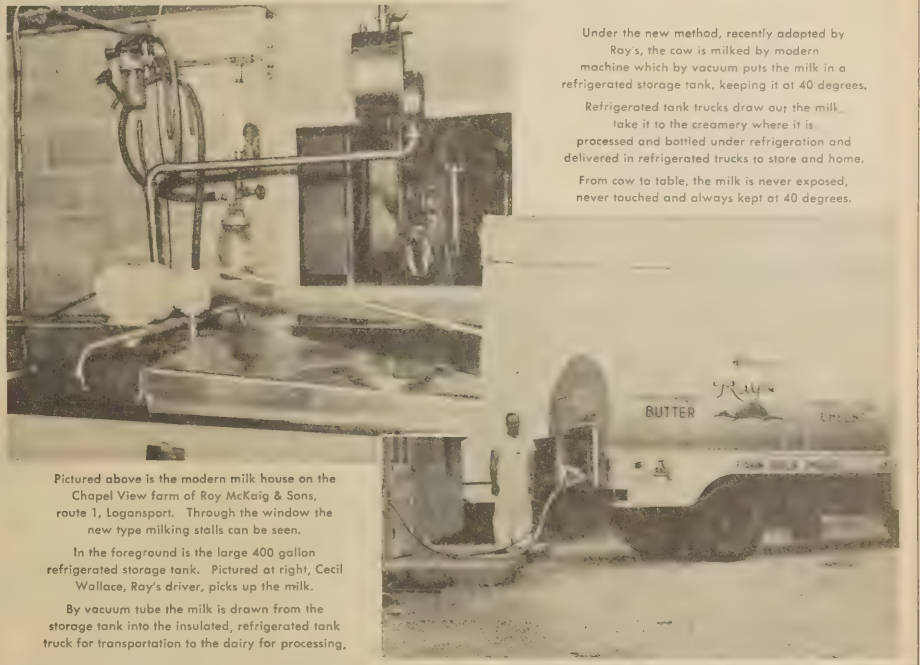
Many dairies throughout the nation still operate by this method.

59 Years In The Logansport Story . . . in 1897 Lewis Ray and Charles Arnold established a creamery at the corner of Colfax street and Burlington avenue. At first it was a small affair and work was performed by hand, but as their trade extended, modern dairy machinery was installed. In 1919 L. Earl Ray joined the firm and soon after an expansion program was begun wherein farmers from surrounding counties were added to the ever-growing list of farmers supplying milk to the creamery. After a few years, the Rays bought out the Arnold interests and Ray's Creamery was established. In 1932 R. E. Ray, Jr., the grandson of one of the co-founders, entered the business. In the third generation, the Ray's Dairy Industry has expanded new and improved machinery and equipment and has become a 100% Refrigerated Bulk Tank Type operation. It is today one of the leading dairies of a few score in the nation. Always rated high by government inspectors for quality.

**IF IT'S RAY'S . . . IT'S GRADE A — ALL THE WAY!**



## TODAY'S 100% Refrigerated Bulk Tank Operation!



Under the new method, recently adopted by Rays, the cow is milked by modern machine which by vacuum puts the milk in a refrigerated storage tank, keeping it at 40 degrees. Refrigerated tank trucks draw out the milk, take it to the creamery where it is processed and bottled under refrigeration and delivered in refrigerated trucks to store and home. From cow to table, the milk is never exposed, never touched and always kept at 40 degrees.

Pictured above is the modern milk house on the Chapel View farm of Roy McKaig & Sons, route 1, Logansport. Through the window the new type milking stalls can be seen.

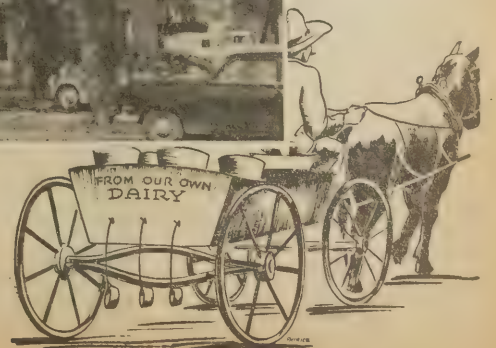
In the foreground is the large 400 gallon refrigerated storage tank. Pictured at right, Cecil Wallace, Ray's driver, picks up the milk.

By vacuum tube the milk is drawn from the storage tank into the insulated, refrigerated tank truck for transportation to the dairy for processing.

Pictured at right — Ray's Creamery, now across the street from its original location, has grown into one of the most modern dairies in the nation. A fleet of trucks delivers the milk to stores and homes.



Pictured below — A sketch of one of the first milk delivery wagons . . . a far cry from the modern trucks of today.



# Ray's

Since 1897

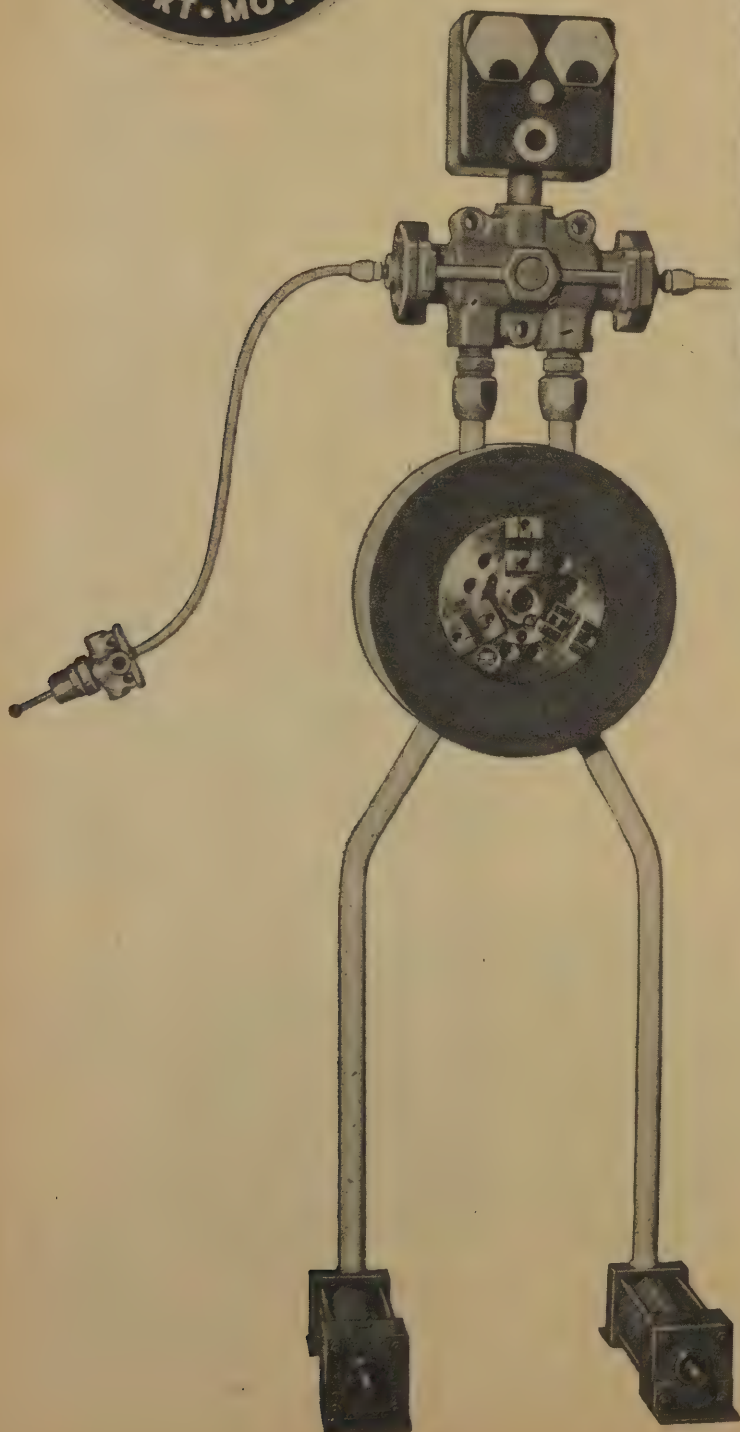


# LOGAN LOOKS

## IN THIS AUTOMATION AGE!



LOGANSPORT MACHINE CO., INC. EXECUTIVE STAFF



**BUILDERS OF  
THE FINEST IN  
FLUID POWER  
COMPONENTS**

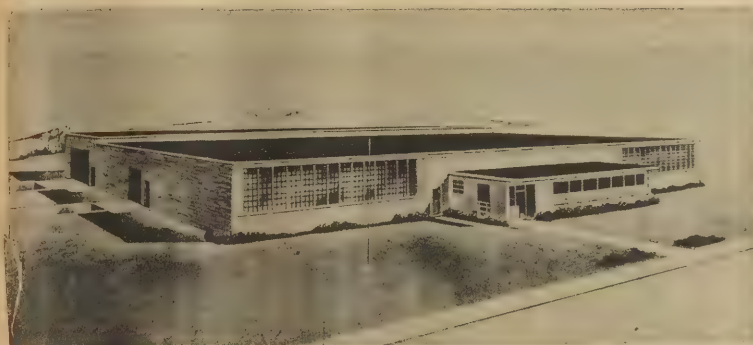
**LOGANSPORT M**



# AHEAD...



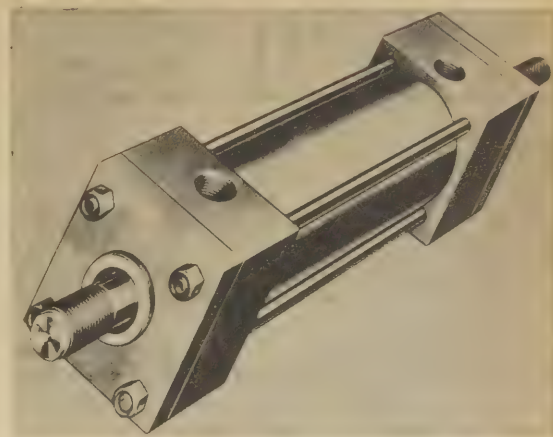
LOGANSPORT PLANT



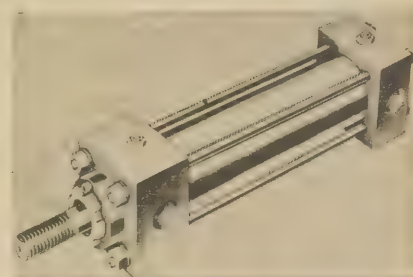
NEW ROCHESTER PLANT

We, of the Logansport Machine Company, are proud to have had a part in the growth and progress of this fine city. We, too, can view with no little gratification the record of our own achievements since our company's inception forty years ago. And we, with Logansport, are looking forward to still greater achievements in the years to come. To you and to us it is an accepted fact that we shall continue to assume our share of community responsibility and, through our personnel, we shall do our best to continue to make a favorable contribution to the community life of our city. It's good to be a part of Logansport and we look forward to sharing with you, our friends and neighbors, the fine heritage of a historic community founded on faith and built on the highest level of cooperative community spirit.

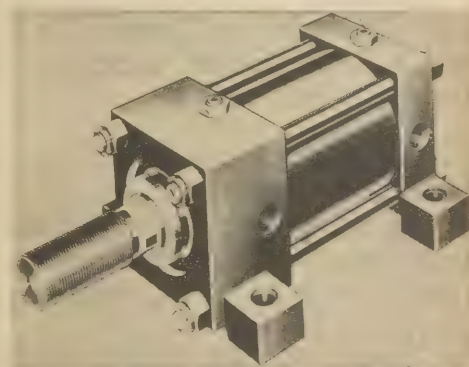
## MACHINE CO., INC.



New Logansquare Cylinders



New Ultra-Mation Cylinders



New Super-Matic Cylinders



New Hydraulic Valves



# You'll See a Lot of Them

*... in Michigan and Illinois*

*... in Kentucky and Indiana*

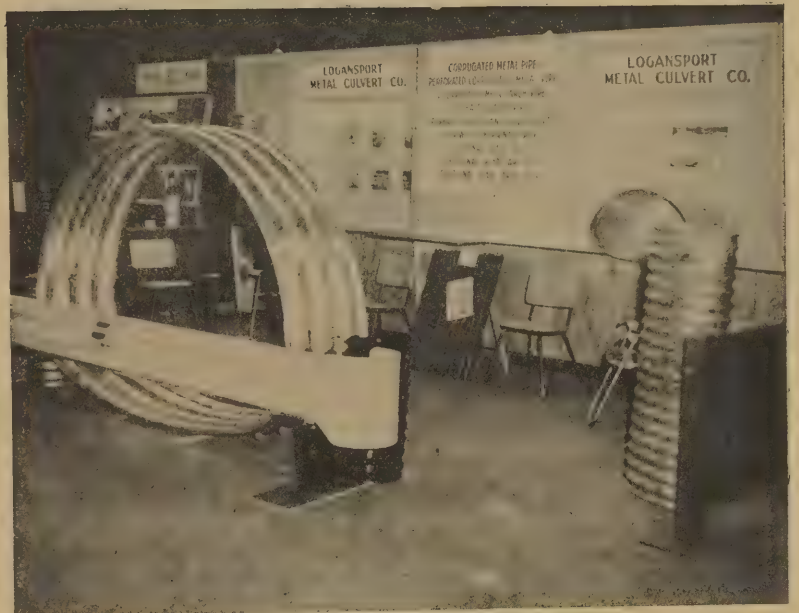
*... and you'll find some at almost any point on the globe*

## METAL CULVERTS made in LOGANSPOET

Manufacturing a product that can make the difference between a good crop and a poor one, provide good drainage in otherwise flooded areas, help build better and safer roads . . . the Logansport Metal Culvert Company for 28 years has added to the progress, prosperity and employment in Logansport.

Producing culverts and a number of other metal products, the firm grew and an addition was added in 1935. During World War II the company not only increased production but did machine work for the army and navy as well.

We at Logansport Metal Culvert Company are proud to be a part of Logansport. Our goal has always been and always will be—to make worthwhile products . . . to make them better . . . and make our community a better place in which to live.



Logansport Metal Culvert Company's recent display at Purdue University.

- Corrugated Metal Culverts ● Feed Troughs ● Watering Tanks ● Antenna Towers
- Special-Built Tanks ● Ornamental Iron Railings and Columns ● Welding ● Structural Steel

# The LOGANSPOET METAL CULVERT CO.

220 Hanna St.

Phone 5157



# Revere Car Made Here Topped Field In Its Day

## With Honest Management It Would Have Made Good

In 1916 Logansport made a bid for international recognition in the automobile manufacture field. That it came to grief was no fault of the product.

When Revere automobiles were coming off the line in the building at First and E. Melbourne avenue in their four-year history they were already sold.

The Revere was ahead of its time in the field.

The fly in the ointment was the management, which was as bad as the product was good. At least, the top man didn't qualify high in the integrity scale.

The Revere company history began with an enthusiastic sale of stock. Everybody in Logansport and Cass county and some areas not so close, bought stock and it wasn't long before plenty of folding stuff was at hand.

The car had a Duesenberg motor, the no plus ultra of the period. It had for 1916—low rakish lines. It could go.

Racers Liked It

Several race drivers saw something in the Revere. Harry Hartz of wide fame in the field, and Tom Rooney, Indianapolis contender, and Gil Anderson, a name to conjure with where castor oil smoked up the countryside—all were connected with the plant in one way or another.

Newton Van Zandt, the fast-talking president and chief promoter of the venture, surrounded himself with some top mechanics and soon had a motor hauled as better than Duesenberg's under the hood. They called it the Monson motor after Adolph Monson, a good hand with a wrench and mike. Monson lived for several years in Broadway near Eighteenth, keeping up the plant on a sale of repair parts after it fell apart at the seams when Van Zandt left, taking the cash on hand.

In the meantime, a special Revere had been made for the King of Spain, which drew wide publicity.

Tested on Cass Roads

Reverses with bucket seats were tested on country roads before they went out to speed-loving blades of the day.

Everybody in town wanted one but few could pay the price. The American Legion gave one away in 1920 at a Winter Carnival, and made several thousand dollars on the raffle of this fancy item.

Shareholders were told later

that the blanks in the serial file at the factory could have been listed to cars Van Zandt sold out the back door without bothering to report to the auditor.

When he ran out on the thousands of optimistic stockholder, he was indicted by a grand jury. Tom Miller, then chief of police, and Don Douglass, then prosecutor, caught up with him in New York city but a Van Zandt torpedo put a rod on the Logansporters while Newton took a powder via a rear door.

Starting Another One

What was he doing in New York? He was just about to announce production of the fine new Richelieu automobile, which looked in every line and curve like the Revere.

Van Zandt never had to come back to Logansport. He died suddenly in a hotel in New York and his body was returned to Marshalltown, Iowa, for burial.

So craftily had the gentlemen been that some skeptics didn't believe he was really gone, and this newspaper made a phone call to the postmaster at Marshalltown, who said he had known Van Zandt personally and that he had viewed the body. It was, he said, Van Zandt.

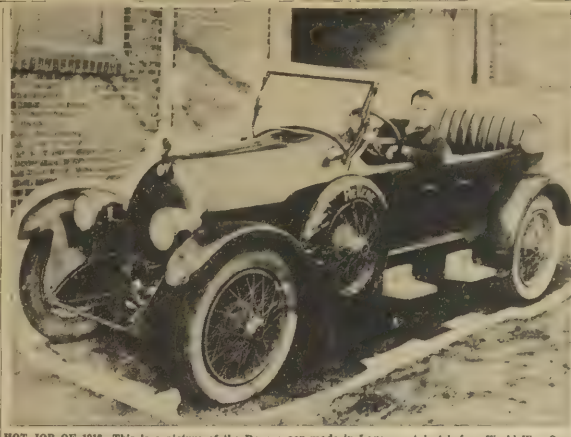
Stockholders, called together by Joseph Reitemeier, one of the stockholders, met several times trying to find a means to get the business going again but it was no soap; nobody was going to put any more money into it.

That ended the threat of Logansport to turn wheel and wheel with Detroit.

Car Still Known

Within the past year in True magazine, a subscriber wrote: "I have a Revere automobile, which shows it was made in Logansport, Indiana. It is still a hot job, wonder if somebody would write me the history of this automobile."

At that, it has its place in automotive history, and antique bugs being what they are, a Revere in running shape today would be worth more than the \$3,500 standard tag on it nearly 40 years ago.



**HOT JOB OF 1918**—This is a picture of the Revere car made in Logansport just before World War One. It was the sports car of its day. (Press engraving).

## Midwest Plating Co. Opened Here In 1937

Midwest Plating and Chemical corporation, located at 423 Twelfth street, does electro-plating and painting parts manufactured by other firms.

The company is strictly a service industry, and does no manufacturing of any kind.

The local plant was started in 1937 with four employees, but now has 30.

The firm has another plant in Kokomo, and Phil Young is general manager of the Kokomo and Logansport plants. Darrell Williams is manager of the local plant.

**Illinois Central Has Choice Air Acreage**

CHICAGO — Anyone interested in buying 7 1/4 acres up in the air?

Illinois Central Railroad authorities said they are ready to sell that much to interested buyers.

A company representative Arthur Carlson, said that with the purchase of 3 1/3 acres for \$2,270,000 by the builders of the Prudential building the pioneer work has been done and any future negotiations would be simpler.

Carlson said the Prudential building, a mammoth new structure, was the first step in the development of the original 80-acre tract over Illinois Central property, and that promoters have been considering further development.

I. C. engineers did not say what the air rights would cost buyers, but they said that past estimates had ranged from 50 to 200 million dollars for the whole tract.

Carlson said the air property

extends over I. C.-owned land from Randolph Street south to the Chicago River and east to Lake Michigan. He said as far back as the 1930's promoters talked about the construction of a Chicago Radio City there, or apartment hotels, or new and bigger office buildings.

**RE-INCORPORATED**

In 1870, Galveston was incorporated as a town, but the incorporation was abandoned a few years later. It was again incorporated in 1904, and the first election was held Dec. 28, 1904.

**LINCOLN DATED**

Lincoln was laid out in May, 1852, by Andrew Howard and William Wright.

## Saw and Grist Mills in Early Local History

The earliest industries to be started in Cass county were saw and grist mills, and the first one of these was established in 1828 on the south bank of Eel river, east of Sixth street.

This mill, owned by Gen. John Tipton, was at first only a saw mill, but later a corn cracker was added and the following year a flouring mill.

For a few years, it was the only grist mill in this section of the state.

In 1830, two large saw mills were erected on both banks of Eel river below the Tenth street dam. They remained in operation for nearly 30 years.

The first industry in the county, other than the mills, was a chair factory started by John Baker in 1862. It remained in operation until 1873 when it was destroyed by fire.

Other early industries included a paper mill, established in 1864, a woolen mill established in 1862, and an oil mill, established in 1867.



(Photo Courtesy Mrs. Walter Foskett)

## Minister Stops in Mid-sermon for Fire

SOPHIA, W. Va. — When the Rev. Arlie Mitchem joined the volunteer fire department here he agreed to drop whatever he was doing when the alarm sounded and answer the call.

In the middle of a Sunday morning sermon recently the fire alarm sounded.

Rev. Mitchem was true to his pledge. He called upon one of the church elders to finish the sermon, stepped down from the pulpit and ran for the fire station.

The United States had 61 million cars and trucks registered at the end of 1955.

**CIGAR INDUSTRY**—Four brothers operated this widely known cigar factory in Logansport, known as Geiger Bros. The firm made two brands of cigars, the most famous of which was named the "Gen. Custer", and millions of cigars made in Logansport were sold under this brand name.

At one time, during the height of the cigar manufacturing business in Logansport, there were between fifty and sixty cigar makers living here in this city.

Note the old wooden cigar store Indian in the front of the store, a familiar sight to most older residents, but today practically an extinct item.

**More Cities Regulate One-room Housing**

CHICAGO — At least 45 American cities now have housing codes that regulate the number of persons who may occupy one room.

The National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials reports

The codes also establish standards for heating, lighting, plumbing, garbage disposal and similar health, safety and sanitation conditions.

The association says latest additions to the list of cities having housing codes are: Cambridge, Fall River and Medford, Mass.; Evansville, Ind.; Denver, Colo.; Hartford, Conn.; Macon, Ga.; Memphis, Tenn.; Phenix City, Ala.; and Rochester, N. Y.

**PARKING FINE UP**

PETOSKEY, Mich. — No more 10-cent parking fines here, the city council has ruled. Overtime parking will cost violators 25 cents starting June 1. The hike in fines will mean more respect for the rules, Petoskey officials explained.

## SUS Die Casting Was Named for Its Founder

SUS Die Casting company gets its name from the initials of its founder, S. U. Siena. The firm's plant is at 41 East Market street.

The company was founded in 1945, and already is the state's oldest firm making aluminum die castings. It employs 40 persons.

Dies are made here for some of the country's largest industries, including the auto and electrical industries. Dies are also made at the plant for atomic radiation counters.

## Teamwork!

... helps Logansport factories turn out finished products

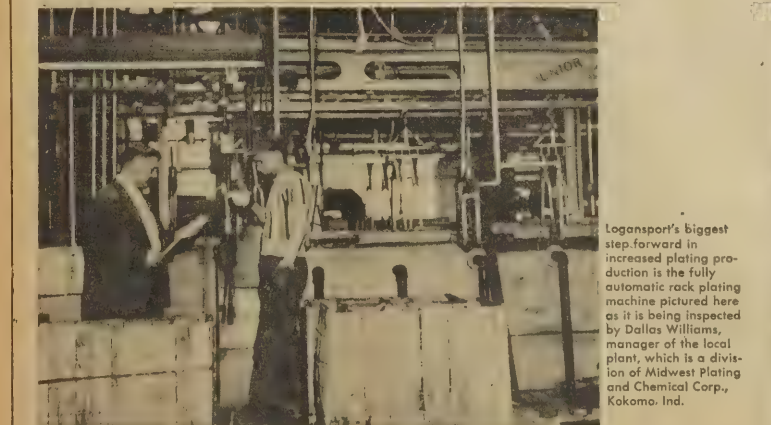
## MIDWEST PLATING & CHEMICAL CORP. is a part of that team!

Midwest Plating Company is a service industry—an important part of the Logansport industrial team, manufacturing no part itself but plating and painting those made by local and other factories within a 100-mile radius.

Doing Zinc and Cadmium plating as well as dip and spray painting of parts, the

company plates everything from small screws up to assembly parts thirty inches in length.

Starting as a four-man plant accomodating only RBM parts, Midwest has expanded ... added the latest automatic machinery ... and now employing thirty people, is continuing to grow.



Logansport's biggest step forward in increased plating production is the fully automatic rack plating machine pictured here as it is being inspected by Dallas Williams, manager of the local plant, which is a division of Midwest Plating and Chemical Corp., Kokomo, Ind.

**MIDWEST PLATING & CHEMICAL CORP.**  
423 Twelfth Street

## Indiana's Oldest Independent Producers of ALUMINUM DIE CASTINGS



We Offer—Speed, Economy and Improved Products

Investigate changing from use of present methods and metals to proven and satisfactory Aluminum Die Castings.

### Engineering

We maintain a complete engineering department for the benefit of our current and prospective customers.

This die casting engineering service is available to you when planning a new program or new product.

Our engineers will come to your plant and consult with your engineering department on good die casting practices and ways and means of effecting economies on your die casting requirements.

We design and supervise the building of all tools for our customers, and follow a strict policy on tool maintenance.

Our organization and engineers have had over 20 years of Aluminum Die Casting experience, which enables us to produce Aluminum Die Castings exactly to specifications.

### Die Casting Department

Heavy Beam type, high pressure, cold chamber die casting machines of very latest design, which are capable of producing very high grade castings. These machines have capacities to produce castings up to 200 square inches in area and eight pounds in weight.

### Finishing Department

Punch Presses, Kick Presses, Air Presses, Sanding and Disc Grinding Equipment, Drill Presses and Tapping Machines, Automatic and Hand operated polishing equipment and degreasing equipment.

### Serving Companies Such As—

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| American Air Filter Co., Inc.<br>Louisville, Kentucky | Lear, Inc.<br>Lear-Romeo Div.<br>Elyria, Ohio    | Skil Corp.<br>Chicago, Illinois               |
| Admiral Radio Corp.<br>Chicago, Illinois              | Borg-Warner Corp. of Illinois<br>Warsaw, Indiana | Lincoln Brass Works<br>Detroit, Michigan      |
| Cummins Engine Company, Inc.<br>Columbus, Indiana     | Falcon Industries, Inc.<br>Fort Wayne, Indiana   | Bulldog Electric Co.<br>Detroit, Michigan     |
| Fluid Power, Inc.<br>Macedonia, Ohio                  | General Electric Co.<br>Bloomfield, New Jersey   | Duncan Electric Co.<br>Lafayette, Indiana     |
|   |  | The Knapp-Monarch Co.<br>St. Louis, Missouri  |
|   |  | Overhead Door Corp.<br>Hartford City, Indiana |

"We Specialize Exclusively in Casting Aluminum Alloys"

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# Canal Trade Logansport Early Center of Commerce

## George Washington Gave Early Impetus to Drive For Midwestern Waterway

By WILL BALL

Pres. Cass Co. Historical Society

On August 31, 1788, during one of the few—and brief—periods of his later life when he was a private citizen, George Washington wrote his friend Thomas Jefferson, then minister of the very young United States of America to the court of Louis XVI, king of France.

In a previous letter Washington had asked Jefferson for information concerning the Languedoc canal, which crossed southern France from the Mediterranean to the Bay of Biscay. Jefferson had given the desired information under date of May 3, 1788; now General Washington expresses his thanks for the Minister's courtesy.

"When America will be able to embark in projects of such pecuniary extent," said Washington, "I know not, probably not for many years to come."

Washington was interested in canals. It might be more nearly correct to say he was interested in water transportation, and because natural waterways didn't always flow in the most convenient places to serve that purpose, he would supplement such natural waterways with man-made canals.

Robert Fulton, whose "Clermont" was the first steamer to ascend the Hudson, lived in England after the Revolution. He published several articles about the usefulness of canals, some of which Washington, may have seen.

He knew the East. Washington was well acquainted with the eastern part of the country. As a youthful (18 years) Surveyor he had traversed the Maryland and Virginia mountains; as leader of an expedition against the French in 1754 he had gone almost to the shores of Lake Erie; and later as far west as the mouth of the Kanawha, now Point Pleasant, West Virginia; in accompanying the ill-advised and ill-fated Braddock expedition in 1755 he went nearly to the site of Pittsburgh.

Inquires About Canal. On Jan. 10, 1788, he wrote Mr. General Richard Butler, Indian Agent in western Pennsylvania. "It is practicable (and not very expensive) to cut a canal between the Cuyahoga and either of the above rivers (Big Beaver and Muskingum) so as to open a communication between the waters of Lake Erie and the Ohio."

Directed To Inquire. After Jefferson became Washington's first Secretary of State, he received a note from President Adams directing him to ascertain the practicability of connecting the waters of Lake Erie with those of the Ohio.

These letters, together with perhaps a dozen others, which have been demonstrated continuing interest displayed by "The Father of his Country"—apt phrase—in the development of the very essential item of transportation—canals, by water, throughout the new nation, in the founding of which he had played so great a part.

Had Heard of Furs. An interesting point in this connection with canals, is that, in all the correspondence cited, Washington mentions only one product of the western country—furs—pelted by the same Indians. Apparently he never thought that this western country might some day be the nation's bread-basket.

Nor did he, apparently, think of the industrial future of the mid-west. Indeed, whether his industry was a thing unknown in Washington's day. There was manufacturing, to be sure, but it was handicraft, done in small, one- or two-man shops.

After Washington's death before effective action was initiated looking to the construction of an American canal and more than twenty-five years before New York Governor DeWitt Clinton had the satisfaction of opening to traffic the first one, the "Big Ditch," which connects the waters of Lake Erie, not with the Ohio, as Washington had dreamed, but with Hudson, flowing directly into New York Bay and the Atlantic Ocean.

This was the Erie Canal, touching the east end of Lake Erie at Buffalo and the Hudson, 360 canal miles to the east, at Troy.

The immediate success of the Erie Canal had its effect on Congress, whose job was to provide the financing for ventures of this sort in the Old Northwest Territory, which included Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and part of Minnesota.

Congress had declined to have anything to do with financing the Erie Canal. It was a State enterprise, and as such could be financed by taxes levied by the State. If Congress had done so, it would have done so, necessarily, by a direct grant of funds.

On the other hand, the Federal government owned, directly, very large tracts of public lands throughout the Northwest Territory. This land, partially all of it, was claimed originally by Virginia and some of the other colonies, their project. Jordan Vigus, accompanied by David Burr, joined Sam Houston, the third Commissioner in royal grants, when he, at Fort Wayne, where he headed the colonies were first established. All these claims were relinquished when the Ordinance of 1787 was enacted. Its enactment was a contingent upon such relinquishment; otherwise the Federal



FIFTH AND MARKET—This 1858 picture taken at Fifth and Market streets shows the canal in its last days. The draw bridge paralleled Market street. The building which housed the Henderson furniture factory is at the right edge of the picture. The wide spot in the canal beyond the bridge is the old turning basin. The present Labor Temple building is in the point beyond the man standing at the crank which operated the bridge. The canal trails off to the right background up what is now Erie Avenue. Workmen digging at Fifth and Erie still run into planks which were part of the installation seen in this view, which reveals the construction that followed the canal banks through much of the city. The canal, of course, turned at Fifth and went north to cross Eel river back of the brewery property on the aqueduct.

obstacles that, at the moment, appeared to have been overcome. Then, saying: "I now begin the work of the canal," he proceeded to lay out the canal by authority of the State of Indiana. It swung his pick and turned the first dirt.

Dug the First Hole. A few minutes later, after a longer speech by better means to and soon had a good-sized hole dug to give the new canal a fitting start.

The Cass County Historical Society has in its files the original letter written by Cyrus Taber, grandfather of Jesse Taber, on February 29, 1832, to Philip Polard, of Tiptonsport, the concluding sentence reads: "was at Fort Wayne a week ago and saw them start the new canal."

Apparently the only newspaper man present was John Scott, publisher of the Cass County Times, who published an account of the event in his issue of March 2, his first after he could get back to his shop at what is now 415 Market street.

Then, as now, Logansport newspapers were the first in news coverage.

Quoted the Times. This writer has never seen an account of that event which did not cite the Cass County Times as its authority.

That hole in the ground near the junction of the St. Marys and St. Joseph rivers in Fort Wayne saved the canal land grant by a little more than two weeks.

Contracts Awarded. By March 1 contracts were let for the first fifteen miles, including the feeder dam in the St. Joseph river at the mouth of Fort Wayne. This stretch from the feeder dam to Fort Wayne completed and the water turned in in June, 1834. The population of the town made the trip to the dam in a snow ball for the purpose on July 4.

Seventy-five years later electric interurban cars were carrying crowds to the same spot, then known as Robinson Park.

A year later, July 4, 1835, a packet boat carried another Fort Wayne crowd over the first thirty-two miles of the completed canal, connecting the waters of the Maumee with those of the Wabash at Huntington, at last fulfilling Washington's dream.

Water Let in 1838. A short item in the Logansport Herald in October, 1837, stated it was rumored that the water would be turned into the canal in a few days. Evidently that was premature, for Thomas B. Helm, who was here at that time, wrote forty years later that it was in the fall of 1838 that the water was let in, and that boats first came into town as far as Berkeley street in September, that year.

A turning basin was constructed on the south, so that boats could be turned into and towed back east. Helm says that boats didn't pass through town and cross Eel River until the summer of 1840.

All North of Wabash. Roughly, the canal followed the north bank of the Wabash, from the point near Huntington where that stream is joined by Little River, now called Little Wabash, through all the towns: Lagro, Wayne, Ellettsburg, and Logansport, to a point a few miles above Delphi, where it crossed the stream in the

back-water of a dam built to a feeder-dam on the south, or left side until it reached Terre Haute, where it veered to the east. It was intended that it should merge with the Central canal, which, emerging from White River at Broad Ripple, was meant to flow south to meet it; it all to form part of a vast canal system intended to cover the entire state.

Central Canal Flopped. Only a very small part of the system materialized. Not more than ten or fifteen miles of the Central canal was constructed. The Wabash and Erie canal finally reached Evansville in July, 1833, a little more than 21 years after Jordan Vigus dug the first shovel-full of earth at Fort Wayne.

A rumor, unsubstantiated, is that the first railroad locomotive reached Evansville the same day the first canal boat entered the town.

The canal entered Logansport from the east via what is now Erie Avenue. At Fifth it turned north, followed that street to Eel River, which it crossed on an aqueduct 200 feet long; the stone pier of this wooden structure still remain in the river.

Basins for Turning. There were turning basins at each end of the aqueduct.

From the turning basin on the north side of Eel River the canal angled in a northwesterly direction to the intersection of Sycamore street, now North Third, then followed Water street, through the Kiesling gardens, then turned west about where road 35 lies.

Storage sheds belonging to the James I. Barnes Construction Company on the north side of East Ottawa street mark, approximately, the location of the turning basin at that point, both as to location and direction.

By 1843 the canal had reached Lafayette and was in operation between that town and Fort Wayne.

Gen. Cass Speaker. That called for another Fourth of July celebration by Fort Wayne, so they invited Brigadier-General Lewis Cass, former Territorial Governor of Michigan, former Secretary of War, one of the nation's great men, and a noted orator, to deliver the principal address.

General Cass, who gave his name to Cass County, arrived from Detroit, his home town, by packet on the morning of July 4.

As he stepped ashore at the landing dock the ash-plank slipped, and the distinguished orator found himself immersed chest-deep in muddy canal water.

Henry Clay, another man of national importance, was also invited to the celebration, but sent his regrets. It was harvest time and his crops needed his attention.

Had 90 Ft. Width. The width of the canal right-of-way was 90 feet; the width of the channel at water level was forty feet west of Fort Wayne; east of that place, fifty feet. The minimum depth east of Fort Wayne was five feet; west from that point, four feet. The minimum depth at the bottom was 24 feet.

The tow path width was 10 feet the whole length of the waterway; berm width on the opposite side, five feet.

The location of the tow path varied from side to side, depending on the surroundings. In Logansport it was on the south side as it entered from the east; on Fifth, it was on the west.

Used 150 Ft. Tow. Tow lines were 150 feet long, or more. The longer the line the greater steering way for the boat. That is, a very short line, say thirty feet, held the boat close to the tow path; a line five times that length allowed the steersman to steer the boat to the opposite bank when necessary to land on that side, or when passing another boat.

East bound boats had the right of way. When two boats met, in order to pass, the west bound team stepped to the left side of the tow-path and stopped. The crew steered to the right and the line had sunk to the bottom, then stepped over the loose slip rope lying on the bank, keeping to the left, between the standing sam and the water's edge, and pulling its tow over the submerged line of the west-bound craft. The passing having been accomplished, the west-bound crew hoisted anchor and resumed its way.

One Near Kieslings. Lock 25 was located just west of the Kiesling gardens. A thorough search a few years ago revealed just one large block of cut stone as a probable relic of that lock. The rest of the structure was probably carried away for use for foundations for nearby houses or barns.

Warehouses, some of huge size for that age, lined one bank of the canal in the towns through which it passed. In Logansport, these were on the north bank, east of its abrupt change of direction at Fifth street; from that point to Eel River they stood on the east side. The opposite side was reserved for the motive power—the mules—and the tow path on which they trod.

The entire half block from Market north to the alley, where the "locking through" was rather full of stone, two or more stories tall. Another, known as the Johnson warehouse, stood north of the alley where the garage is now.

Canal boats were about twelve feet wide—no more—by about sixty feet long. They didn't taper forward bow and stern, as most boats do; the sides were parallel.

Because of the low, where they tapered to a point to reduce resistance to being pulled through the water.

Many of them, packets, or passenger boats, were roofed over, thus forming cabins near the water level. The total height, over the cabins, probably about eight feet above water level.

In packets, weather passengers sat on the deck, which occasionally attained the dizzy speed of 8 miles per hour, enjoyed sitting on the promenade deck watching the landscape slip past, but occasionally the cry "Low Bridge," would send everybody scurrying below as the boat approached a road bridge, or a bridge over which the mules walked when the tow path

switched from one side of the canal to the other.

Roads, for example, bridges 2, 34 and 35 were in Logansport in 1847. More were added later as the town grew. That's when Logansport got its name "City of Bridges."

Had Extra Teams. Packets frequently carried a change of teams with them, space being provided on the lower deck for them.

Horses were preferred for packets; they were faster, and speed was more of a factor in passenger service than in hauling freight.

Teams of two, sometimes three, either horses or mules, were hitched tandem, a boy riding the rear animal.

At least one boat, the "Clyde," was built in Logansport. The "shipyard" was on the corner of Fifth and Broadway, probably on the northwest. Vedders Brothers (or Vedders) were the proprietors. Nothing more is known about them.

Triad Steam Power. Steam propelled boats were tried at one time, at least two of them having been placed in service. They weren't a success. The turbulence set up by the paddle wheels was too hard on the canal banks which were difficult to maintain under the most favorable conditions.

In fact, one of the major items in canal maintenance was unkeep of the banks. There were two chief reasons for this: crawfish and muskrats. Both like to dig, and their chief pleasure appeared to be digging holes in canal banks.

streams covered more ground. But the name given by the disease by the ancients, which means "bad air," indicates that they attributed it to another cause: the vapors from the swamps. Their remedy? Hard liquor!

Liquor on the Job. Commissaries, who fed the laborers, followed the crews the entire length of the canal. They were the ones who supplied the liquor.

"Jigger boys," under the direction of "jigger bosses," went among the diggers as they swung their picks, carrying buckets of the stuff, which they served from tin cups, called "jiggers." That was just as much a part of the daily ration as the meat and potatoes served on the rough plank tables under the tents erected by the contracting commissaries.

In the fall of 1847 the canal had reached Coal Creek, about 50 miles below Lafayette. For that year the Chief Engineer reported a total of 45,977 miles of transportation, including 3,326 tons of the canal; passenger miles 1,022,160. During that same year there was shipped 91,611 barrels of flour, weighing 9,941 tons; 882,765 bushels of wheat; 1,111,661 bushels of corn; 18,498 barrels of pork, weighing 2,475 tons; 52,100 barrels of salt and 27,595 bushels of seeds. The last two were probably "imports," while all the rest was doubtless home produced.

The latter included "hoosier ports": viz., Lafayette, Covington, Delphi, Logansport, Peru, LaGro, Huntington and Fort Wayne to eastern points.

Logansport Exports. Of the above, the following was shipped from the port of Logansport: flour, 29,012 barrels; wheat, 162,764 bushels; corn, 116,057 bushels; and 757 barrels of pork weighing 114 tons; while 2,800 bushels of seeds and 3,326 tons of salt were handled here.

In addition to the commodities listed above, the Engineer's Report shows a total of 16 articles shipped: oats, rye, lard and bacon, and the following: Logansport handled 621 barrels of merchandise, molasses and sugar, iron, hemp, cordwood, cut stone, lumber, staves, agricultural implements, "miscellaneous," and "pot and pearl ash."

The aggregate tonnage for the year 1847 was 117,739.

Not a bad showing for a half-finished canal, with no doubtless greatly increased after the waterway was finished to Terra Haute.

Not Good at Lower End. Between Terre Haute and Evansville the operation of the canal was not very satisfactory for several reasons. In the first place, there are not now, and were not then, any large towns, neither is farming so well developed, therefore the canal produced no surplus. Secondly, there was difficulty in building the canal through the hilly country, and considerable friction with the rural population, for no apparent reason.

The canal was around 57,000 miles for 453 miles of it all in the state. Much of the money came from European investors, who lost every cent they put in the canal.

The State learned its lesson; the revised Constitution, adopted in 1850, collected bonded indebtedness drastically.

Logansport was the site of the Land Office handling the sale of canal lands in the district centering at the mouth of the Tippecanoe. The collector was James W. Dunn. The Land Office was somewhere on Market, near Pearl. John W. Wright, whose big stone house later stood at 701 Broadway, was the collector there.

Chauncey Carter, the original proprietor of Logansport, was superintendent of the Western Division of the canal.

While the canal was building through Logansport "Shantytown" to house the workers was constructed northwest of town, on Water Street, beyond the present site of the National Steel Construction Company.

The first steam locomotive for the first railroad to reach Logansport was shipped here via the canal, unloaded at Broadway, hauled down that street on wooden rails to Bridge, now North Third, south on Bridge, over two wooden bridges, across the island, then to the railroad at Colfax and Burlington. Motive power: three "yoke" (six) of oxen, driven by Sam Berryman, date, summer of 1838.

The canal also brought most of the iron rails for that first railroad. Commercially, the Wabash and Erie Canal was a failure. It might have succeeded—probably would have done so—but for the faster, more efficient steam railroads, which could operate the year round, regardless of the weather.

But the canal served a purpose; it enabled the midwest to fill with settlers before railroads, then a new thing, had reached a practical stage of development.

It has been proven that malaria is one of the mosquito-borne diseases, and there were millions of those pests along Hoosier streams, more than at present because the





Interior View of the Camera Store at 524 E. Broadway

Graflex . . . Leica . . . Bell & Howell . . . Ansco . . .

for almost a Quarter of a Century the photographic record of *The Logansport Story*

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Foresightedness in selecting a name and the Ability . . . Determination . . . and Ambition to live up to that name . . . is the story of Quick Film Service in Logansport. Through this effort, Quick Film Service has expanded from a small, one-woman shop with homemade equipment to a modern industry which entails a photo-finishing plant, a wholesale business of photographic supplies and a retail camera store. More than 20 persons are employed by Quick Film Service and truck routes for daily pick-up and delivery stem from Logansport to a radius of 50 miles.

*"Headquarters for Everything Photographic"*

is the slogan of Quick Film Service today . . . but it was a far cry from that on a March day in 1935 when Ruth Coleman decided to enter the photo-finishing field. With the assistance of Merritt Hammontree, later to be her husband, she rounded up the essential equipment—much of it homemade—and went into business. She felt that if she could do good photo-finishing and developing . . . do it quickly and give true service to her dealers, she could succeed. Thus, Quick Film Service was born. The first work was given to her by a few local druggists. Later other dealers were added until in the fall of 1937, increased business forced a move to a larger location where the homemade equipment was replaced with better machines. In 1943 the business had expanded until it was necessary to move again. This time the move was to 524 East Broadway, where in addition to photo-finishing, the first complete camera store in the vicinity was opened with a full line of nationally known cameras and supplies, a projection room for the display of movie equipment and finally a rental service for films, projectors, screens, tape recorders and the like. In the spring of 1955 the scope of the wholesale business, the addition of more and more dealers for photo-finishing work and increased business in the retail store created the necessity for further enlargement. A site at 612 Erie Avenue was selected and a modern photo-finishing plant, with some of the finest equipment in the country, was erected. The retail and wholesale business was kept at the Broadway location, where plans are underway for further remodeling.

Polaroid . . . Eastman . . . Argus Cameras . . . Sawyer Viewmasters . . . Sylvania . . . Federal Enlargers

Revere . . . Radiant Screen . . . Keystone Camera . . . Weston Electrical Instruments . . . Bolsey . . . Omega

## Quick Film Service

Logansport's Only Exclusive Camera Store

524 East Broadway

Phone 4444

and Only

PHOTO FINISHING PLANT

612 Erie Avenue

Phone 4443



Dupont . . . Pavelle . . . American Optical . . . F. R. Chemicals



Exterior View of Photo-Finishing Plant, 612 Erie.



# Industrial Development Back in the 1880's

Just as now, various groups have always made concerted efforts to promote Logansport as an ideal location for industry. Here is what the Committee Board of Trade, Logansport, had to say about the city back in 1888:

## Did You Ever Visit Logansport?

It is a prosperous City of 18,000 inhabitants, 156 miles southwest of Toledo, 116 miles southeast of Chicago, 87 miles north of Indianapolis, situated at the junction of the Eel and Wabash rivers. These rivers furnish abundance of water power; the combined power in use is 900 horse power. This leaves a site of 1,000 horse power untouched.

The Wabash and Eel river valleys contain abundance of the richest farming lands in the world.

Logansport is the largest railroad center in the State but one; 126 trains arrive and leave daily.

Only one City in the United States has water works equal to it in its cheapness of operation. It has abundance of good water operated by water power.

It has the finest hotel accommodations, outside of the capital, of any city in the State.

It has street cars, electric lights and telephone accommodations.

It has a free mail delivery.

It has twenty churches.

It has a very commodious court house with all the modern improvements, fire proof vaults, etc.

The County is entirely out of debt.

Hall's Business College, established in 1867, Institute of Penmanship, Short-hand and Type-writing, is one of the best and finest equipped institutions of the kind in the State. E. A. Hall, Principal and Prop.

It has the State Asylum buildings, 12 in number, costing an aggregate of \$300,000. These buildings are a marvel of architectural beauty, situated on the finest site in the State.

It has seven pikes or gravel roads.

It has five weekly and two daily papers.

It has excellent public schools, the high school building accommodates 800 pupils, and is considered one of the finest in the State. The cost of the public school property amounts to \$175,000, and all paid for.

It has a Normal College, situated in a fine building.

It has numerous private schools.

It has an excellent opera house, seating capacity 1,300 people.

It has an efficient fire department and telegraph fire alarm.

It has large manufacturing interests.

Panhandle car shops, for five divisions of their road; working capacity, 900 men.

The King Drill Co. manufactures the King Grain Drill and the "Aldrich" Wind Mill; 50 men employed.

Knowlton & Dolan manufacture milling machinery of all kinds; employ 120 men.

Logansport Manufacturing Co. manufactures all kinds of wood work, hubs, spokes, rims, poles, etc.; employs 90 men.

S. E. Howe manufactures plow handles, beams, rounds, wagon wood work, etc.; 50 men employed.

The stove factory, operated by Harry Torr, employs 60 men.

It has two extensive planing mills.

It has two saw mills.

It has two good carriage works.

It has a paper mill.

It has a good woolen mill.

It has two furniture factories.

It has a large linseed oil mill.

The Consolidated Tank Line Company has its distributing point here, with a storage capacity of 8,000 barrels of oil; 150 barrels is the daily consumption.

The northern part of the county has extensive oil fields, three companies organized; capacity of lubricating oil 5 to 8 barrels per well a day.

Companies have been formed to pipe the city with natural gas.

It has three large roller flouring mills, equipped with the latest improved machinery, with an aggregate capacity to grind 2,000 bushels wheat daily.

It is growing rapidly; eleven business rooms, a large elegant depot and 150 dwelling houses are now building.

It is a healthy place.

It is considered the cheapest town to live in, for its size in the State.

It has a railroad running direct to the best coal fields in the State.

It has a large banking capital.

It has the largest and finest Deposit Vaults in the State.

It has four large wholesale houses.

It offers a No. 1 facilities for the jobbing trade.

It has an abundant of cheap building material, stone, gravel, clay for brick, sand, lime and native lumber.

It has direct communication by rail to the pineries of Michigan.

Inducements will be offered to all parties wishing to locate manufactories here. It is one of the best points for investments that can be found. For particulars write

A. R. Shroyer, Dennis Uhl, J. T. McNary, E. A. Hall, Committee Board of Trade, Logansport.

# Jenny Plant Furnished First Electrical Power

The Logansport Jenny Electric Light & Power company was organized October 2, 1883 for the purpose of lighting the city by electricity.

This Jenny system previously had been adopted by the city council and the proposition of the company to light the city's streets for \$5,500 for one year was accepted.

Local men formed this company, backed by the Jenny Electric Light company of Fort Wayne, manufacturer of electric machinery.

Officers of the local company were: A. R. Shroyer, president; Victor E. Selter, secretary; and William Dolaf, manager. P. W. Moore, J. S. Wilson, R. T. McDonald and J. N. Booth were chosen directors.

The plant, erected on the city's ground at the north end of Eighth street, consisted of dynamos run by 150 horse-power Corliss engine and was put into operation January 1, 1884.

Logansport paid an annual rental of \$150 per street lamp and the contract extended for ten years. At the expiration of that time, the city erected its own municipal lighting plant on Eel river, just east of the water works and began operating it on January 1, 1895.

The plant not only lighted the streets and public places, but also furnished light and power to private customers at lower rates than the majority of cities throughout the country.

Power rates to large customers were reduced to one and one-half cents per kilowatt and the private lighting rate to six cents.

The unexpected patronage of private consumers necessitated the enlargement of the original plant at different times since its installation in 1884.

At that time water wheels were put in to make use of the extra water power not required to operate the water works. Since the time they could run was so limited, however, the city removed them and the dynamos were moved exclusively by steam.

The plant as reconstructed and enlarged held five large dynamos, the two with direct connections on turbine steam engines. Combined

power of all these engines was equal to 2,000 HP with a boiler capacity of 3,000 HP.

In September, 1911, a cable carrier to transport coal from the Vandalia Railroad across Eel River was constructed at a cost of \$4,130, proving a great convenience and lowering the cost of handling coal.

Total receipts for 1912, the first year of operation under this system, was \$102,000, compared to expenses amounting to \$43,860.

Actual cost of the plant was difficult to figure because the different funds were not always kept separate. But the estimated value at this time was \$850,000, with the net earnings paying ten percent on this investment.

Two additional watertube boilers carrying a combined horsepower of 12,000 were added to the plant in 1920 and a 767 horsepower boiler installed in 1921.

The city added a 1,500 horsepower turbine in 1920 to the two small ones from the original plant. Subsequent machinery purchased a 3,000 HP in 1922, a 5,000 HP in 1929 and the latest 7,500 HP in 1939.

The light plant carried a normal load of 1,750 KW per hour in 1919 with the peak amount for three hours during the early evening hitting a 2,200 KW.

The present day demand for electricity in Logansport is nearly 10 times as great with an average load of 11,700 KW. A new peak record was established in December, 1955, when the plant produced a 13,600 KW total.

In 1931 the plant generated 13,177,000 KW. Four years later the amount had zoomed to 15,371,000 KW, but in 1935 the current generated in the local plant reached the figure of 55,026,200 KW.

Progress also has been noted in plant operation. Statistics show that 3.69 pounds of coal were required for each KW hour in 1931. Compare this production with only 1.60 pounds of coal per each KWH for 1954.

During the early days of the Logansport light plant (1912), total receipts barely reached the \$100,000 mark. Revenue collected in 1955 set an all-time standard of



COOPERS AND COOPER SHOP—Employees of a cooper shop, located at 219 North Sixth street, take time out back in 1882 to pose for the camera. Included in the picture are three generations of coopers—Charles Schaefer, the boy in the dress in the center; his grandfather, Gottlieb Schaefer Sr., at far left; and his father, Gottlieb Jr., third from right. The wagon at the right is a special one that was used to transport barrels that were made at the shop.

\$1,692,695—more than 16 times higher.

Available statistics reveal the light plant served 6,372 customers in 1931. But 24 years later in 1955, a total of 10,574 light meters were registered in the utilities office.

Electrical service was extended to rural communities, beginning in the 1930s and by the end of 1955 the city line crews had completed this distribution system.

The \$3,400,000 construction project to erect a new electric light plant in Logansport began early this year. City officials anticipate the entire program will be completed late in 1957 or 1958. Revenue bonds will finance the construction.



ON THE PRESENT SITE of the Coca Cola company on Sixth street stood the John B. Shaver blacksmith shop during 1880. Those shown in the photo are at left to right: James McMillen, Cal Cass and John B. Shaver, father of Harry Shaver, of 833 Woodland avenue. At the extreme left is the old Forest mill which was located on the south bank of Eel River where the present Central Fire Station is now situated.

## Know the Grades In Buying Meat

CHAMPAIGN, Ill. — "Know your meat" is as useful a slogan to the housewife as "know thyself" is to the philosopher, the University of Illinois says.

Pork isn't graded, but beef is. Geraldine Acker, food specialist at the University offers this quick rundown on U. S. Agriculture Department grades: prime, choice, good, commercial and utility, with prime the top grade.

Prime beef, she said, is well marbled with fat which makes it tender and juicy. Each descending grade has less fat and normally is less tender.

But many homemakers object to too much fat in the prime, and prefer choice and good grades, she said.

"Don't, Miss Acker warned, confuse inspection stamps with grade stamps. All beef must be inspected. But grading is optional.

## Government Indexes All Fishing Information

WASHINGTON — If you want to know anything about fish and don't want a fish story, the Government has the official information.

It has just completed the indexing of all government fishery publications from the time the federal government took official interest in commercial fishing in 1871 to 1954.

Topics range from the control of fungus on pike eggs to how to cook shrimp.

The information, contained in "Circular 36," can be had for \$1.50 from the government printing office.

## Nelson Products Uses 16 Employees

Another firm that grew out of a basement workshop is Nelson Screw Products, founded in 1945 by Dolphus Nelson.

At first, there was only one employe, Nelson, and only one machine. There are now six workers and 13 automatic screw machines at the plant at 110 Burlington avenue.

Screws and bolts of all sizes are made for use in autos, home appliances, and farm implements. It sells products over a four-state area.

## Heppe Firm Made Soap Here Years

One of the city's earliest industries was the Heppe Soap factory, founded in 1884 by William Heppe, and located on the north side of Linden avenue, east of the Wabash and Erie canal.

In 1870, the firm moved to a site on the south side of the Wabash, west of the city limits. A factory built there in 1874 was destroyed by fire in 1890. A still larger factory was then built.

## SIX-VOTE TOWNSHIP

Noble township was formally organized on March 8, 1836. Only six votes were cast in the first township election.

At the end of 1955, the U.S. population was 166,740,000.

## Two Mistakes in Same Place Is a Mistake

BUFFALO, N. Y. — It was a sad day for Howard F. Todd of Marion, Ind., when he drove his truck across a double line on a highway in nearby Bladell.

When Todd appeared before Police Justice Leonard H. Busch for the minor violation, it jogged Busch's memory. He remembered fining Todd 100 four years ago for failing to have his tractor trailer marked with weight figures.

Todd paid by check, the check came back marked "account closed," and the fine never was paid.

Busch made sure this time. Todd was allowed to go on his way, but only after shelling out a total of \$105 in cash, including a five-dollar fine for the violation that brought him before Busch for the second time.

## Boxcars Now Can Do Their Own Rock-n-Roll

CHICAGO — Rock-n-roll has come to boxcars.

A new unloader uses a gentle rocking motion to empty boxcars of grain and other free-flowing bulk materials.

The manufacturer said the unloader locks 150,000-pound loaded cars in its grasp on a steel platform.

With an eight-degree side tilt and a gentle rocking motion of only three inches at the ends of the cars, it empties them at a rate of up to four cars per hour.

A 25 horsepower motor furnishes the power for the motion, and one man operates the unloader.



CITY STREET CAR—Logansport summer street cars had open sides. Standing by this car, market "W. Market St.", are left to right: William Foley, in straw hat; Bert Herd, motorman, Charles Slagle, conductor; George Victor, the man who kept the switches greased; standing in car, Timothy Sullivan, park policeman.

## Paper Mill East of Burlington Avenue In 1880



This is a sketch of the Logansport Mills, which made paper in the plant shown above along the Wabash river east of Burlington avenue, where at one time there were seven mills operating beside a race. (Courtesy Cass Co. Historical Society).

On the southside just east of Burlington avenue are the ruins of buildings which once housed mills operated by water power from a race that took off from a dam east of Eighteenth street.

There were at one time seven mills operative in that area, all long extinct except for the stone foundations which remain to mark one active business area, now grown up in trees.

In 1889 there was published a brochure on Logansport, advertising the city as a center of business, industry and transportation.

The Wilson, Humphreys printing company, which operated in what later was known as the Swift building, back of the postoffice on Erie avenue, printed the brochure free with the understanding with the Business Men's Association that 5,000 copies would be distributed "judiciously."

In that period, at least one of about Logansport of about 70 years ago was functioning. An advertisement in the booklet tells about the Logansport Mills, established in 1864, with rapid and continuous growth up to the date of publication.

The mill manufactured Superior Ray and Straw Wrapping Paper, Charles A. Clark, prop.

The ad says "It is now one of the important manufacturing establishments of Logansport, a credit to the city and to the enterprise of the management. About five million pounds of raw material find a market there, and its product is shipped to all parts of the east as far as the coast of Maine. Employment is given to 24 persons and the payroll aggregates over ten thousand dollars per annum."

On the southside, north of Clinton street west of Cicott, there are holes which may have caused later citizens to wonder. These remain from stone quarrying which went on there 70 years ago. Lux & Lux were the operators. The stone buildings in the area were built from stone quarried there. This business also is advertised in the 1889 booklet.

The Logansport Manufacturing Company advertisement brags about the plow and busy parts, "cart shafts a specialty." The advertisement calls attention to the advantages of natural gas, enjoyed by Logansport.

Hardy-Metzger company manufactured "raw and bonied linseed oil" with an annual output of 8,000 barrels of oil, 4,000 tons of cake.

On the southside, north of Clinton street west of Cicott, there are holes which may have caused later citizens to wonder. These remain from stone quarrying which went on there 70 years ago. Lux & Lux were the operators. The stone buildings in the area were built from stone quarried there. This business also is advertised in the 1889 booklet.



### General Tire Moved Into Logansport 10 Years Ago

Another of the national industries that has a plant in Logansport is the General Tire and Rubber company, which has operated a plant here since 1946.

When the plant was first opened, on Tacoma avenue, it had only 75 employees, and covered only 8,000 square feet. The plant now has about 400 employees, and covers 132,000 square feet.

The plant was remodeled in 1949 and again in 1952.

When the plant first went into production, its principal product was weather stripping for the automotive industry.

However, the plant now turns out vibration and shock mounts for autos, aircraft, electrical appliances, and farm machines.

In addition to rubber goods, metal stampings, gas masks, and government defense work are also made. The plant runs two shifts.

L. A. Kays, plant manager, said business prospects in 1956 for the plant are excellent and the economic future looks exceedingly bright for years to come.

In 1955, the local employees' union, the Local 100, was organized. In the second quarter, when automotive demands were at a peak, production almost doubled the previous high.

Also in 1955, total manufacturing and storage space at the plant was increased some 40 per cent with the utilization of the new modern operating wing.

### Rendering Plant Began As The Heppie Company

The Indiana Rendering company, located on Cliff drive, is an outgrowth of the Heppie Soap factory, which was started in 1864 by William Heppie.

Heppie at first operated his plant on Linden avenue, east of the old canal, but in 1890, was moved to the present location. The plant was purchased from the Heppie family in 1940.

The company purchases dead stock from farms within a 100-mile radius, and is one of 16 rendering plants in the state.

Eleven men are employed in it, and its products include hides for leather products, grease for soap, and meat scraps for feeding livestock. Chemicals are now used to control odors formerly characteristic of such plants.

### France Limestone Quarry Covers Around 80 Acres

The France Limestone company, processors of crushed stone and lime, is located on U.S. 24, about three miles east of Logansport.

The quarry, one of the largest in this area, covers 80 acres, and is 55 feet in some places.

The present company is successor to the Logansport Stone Construction company, which was organized in 1907, and was headed by John Alles of Huntington.

Some crushers were erected near the site of the present quarry, and the plant began operation in 1908.

At present, ten grades of stone are mined from the quarry, in addition to agricultural limestone. The deposits of stone are expected to last 200 years at the present rate of removal.

The quarry supplies gravel for most of the county roads in this area, and ships other materials throughout northeastern Indiana.

### Philadelphia Gains From New Steel Plant

PHILADELPHIA — The multi-million-dollar Fairless Steel Works in Morrisville is having a tremendous effect on the growth of Greater Philadelphia.

More than 50,000 persons are living in lower Bucks County today because of the U. S. Steel Corporation plant's influence in the area. Many residents have no connection with the firm but are engaged in businesses which were created indirectly.

Since steel production began in December, 1952, output has often exceeded normal capacity. Rumors that the firm will expand beyond its original 3,800-acre site have been denied by U.S. Steel officials. However, there is much speculation that satellite plants using steel will be attracted to the area. The number of such plants has not been large, but it is believed that growth will occur over a period of years.

The retail trading area of Logansport embraces a radius of 35 miles and a population of more than 100,000. There are approximately 348 retail outlets in the city with retail sales annually of more than 40 million dollars.

Logansport has two banks, one building and loan association and one savings and loan association with total resources of more than \$5 million dollars and savings of over 18 million.

### Quick Film Has Steady Growth

#### In Its History

Quick Film service was started in March, 1935 by Mrs. Ruth Hammonree, assisted by the man who was later to marry her, Meritt Hammonree.

The firm was located on Broadway east of Fourth, and developed and printed film for only six dealers, using home-made equipment.

In 1937, it was moved to a larger location on North street, and new modern equipment was added. Further growth of the business made a new location necessary, and in 1943, it moved to its present site at 534 Broadway.

At this time, the first complete camera store in this area was opened. At the same time, Mrs. Hammonree started a wholesale business, selling cameras and equipment to dealers in the area.

Business grew so that later, the store on Broadway was used for sale of equipment only, and a new building constructed at 612 Erie avenue where films are developed and processed.

### U. of Rochester Has Science Aid Plan

ROCHESTER, N. Y. — The University of Rochester will try a unique approach at cutting the growing shortage of engineers and scientists in the United States this summer.

Dr. Howard R. Anderson, director of the UR summer session, recently outlined a six-week institute for high school physics teachers to be conducted at the university.

Dr. Anderson pointed out that the engineer-scientist shortage begins in high school where few youths become interested in pursuing such studies in college.

By placing greater emphasis on able teaching of science, and especially physics, in high school, the university hopes to promote more widespread desire for such careers.

The National Science Foundation has awarded \$25,850 to the university to help meet costs of the project.

According to Dr. Anderson, all high schools in the United States will be invited to submit applications for their teachers.

### Chicago Mercantile Exchange Grows

CHICAGO — The Chicago Mercantile Exchange, largest produce market in the world, now does as much business in one month, as it did during a whole year when the exchange was opened in 1919-20.

The exchange grew out of yearly operations in butter, eggs and similar commodities in which the supply was subject to seasonal fluctuation. As a commodity exchange it is surpassed in size only by the Chicago Board of Trade and the New York Cotton Exchange, according to an article in Illinois Business Review, a monthly publication of the University of Illinois Bureau of Economics and Business Research.

Basically, the Mercantile Exchange is a futures market where commodity inventories for future use can be hedged—a process by which firms can transfer to speculators the risk involved in carrying cash commodities such as eggs, butter, onions, potatoes, turkeys, and for the past two years scrap iron and steel.

### Earl Ottinger Has Water St. Plant

Ottinger Machine shop was started by Earl Ottinger in his home at 1208 College street in 1946, but in 1950 was moved to its present location at 100 Water street.

Since 1950, three additions have been made to the plant, and five men are now employed.

The shop makes tools and dies, and also does machine work, primarily for other local factories.

### Land Donated For Foundry Co

Citizens of Logansport in 1900, in an effort to encourage factories to locate here, purchased a tract of land and gave it to the Logansport Foundry company in 1903, a small frame building was erected and leased to E. A. Rutenber Manufacturing company of Chicago.

The following year, these two firms consolidated under the name of the Western Motor company. At one time, the firm employed 200 men.

#### ADAMS STARTED IT

Adamsbank was an outgrowth of the El River railroad, and was laid out by G. E. Adams in the fall of 1872.

#### NAMED FOR DEER

Deer creek received its name from the fact that in the early 1800s, large herds of wild deer frequented its banks.

It takes an average 34 man hours to produce 100 bushels of U.S. corn compared with 127 man hours in 1930.



FIFTH AND HIGH AWAY BACK WHEN—The stone building still standing at the southeast corner of Fifth and High once looked something like this when it was the J. H. Tucker factory. A packet boat in the canal and the drawn bridge crossing Fifth are evident. The drawing is from a letterhead of the company. The Tucker company made wooden devices such as plow handles. Later, the building was occupied by a firm known as King Drill, which made a seed sowing device for farmers.

### Hospital Readiness Key to Disaster Aid

CHICAGO—"If every hospital in the nation prepares adequately for local disasters, the problem of preparing for disasters of national scope is reduced considerably."

Dr. Harold Luehr, chairman of the American Hospital Association's committee on disaster planning, said this in a newly published

handbook "Principles of Disaster Planning for Hospitals."

"In disasters of any magnitude, people instinctively turn to hospitals for help. The disaster's impact on the community's medical resources is immediate and demanding, whether or not they are prepared to care for mass casualties," Dr. Luehr wrote.

The importance of community disaster planning is emphasized in the handbook: "A hospital cannot do its best job of saving lives unless the community has established a practical disaster plan for other agencies, such as police, civil defense, fire departments . . . A hospital's disaster plan is not complete until it has been integrated with an overall community disaster plan."

### Coca Cola Firm Here Dates Back To The Year 1884

The local Coca Cola Bottling company dates back to 1884, when the Enyart and Chambers Bottling company was formed.

This was located on Michigan avenue, just north of Sixth street. Later the name was changed to Enyart and Etnire, and the firm moved to its present location on Sixth, just north of Race street.

In 1906, the plant got the Coca Cola franchise and the building was enlarged and new equipment installed. In 1938, the firm was bought by three brothers, Roy K., Edmond P. and Frank Severns.

Roy Severns of Logansport is president, Edmond of Kokomo vice president, and Frank of Indianapolis treasurer.

The firm sells Coke in Cass and surrounding counties, and just recently started bottling three new flavors of pop, orange, root beer, and lemon seltzer.

All of these new drinks, along with Coke, are made and bottled under the high, uniform standards set by the Coca Cola company.

#### FATAL CANAL WRECK

The packet boat Kentucky ran into a culvert in June, 1944, in Noble township where Cottonwood creek ran under the canal, and sank. Three passengers were killed.

Descendants of dogs used on previous antarctic expeditions went with Adm. Richard Byrd's latest expedition.



HENDERSON FURNITURE FACTORY—For years James Henderson operated a furniture factory in the Fifth and Erie corner now occupied by the Colonial gas station. This picture, dated about 1885, shows the delivery wagon with its white horse, which later was kept as a pet by Mr. Henderson's sisters, Laura and Ellen Henderson. The factory was started in 1865 and torn down in 1914. The building in the background at the right was torn down later for the Palumbo wholesale business.

### Acne Responds to an Antibiotic in Test

SYRACUSE, N. Y. — Limited tests of an antibiotic show 90 per cent success of some degree against acne in young people, according to Dr. G. Arnold Cronk who conducted the research involving 72 students at Syracuse University. The condition was up' hope for successful treatment eliminated or improved in the and thought they would have to wait until they outgrew the condition.

During the test, which lasted as long as 150 days for some students, patients were given as much as three or four capsules of tetracycline through physicians

line hydrochloride daily. The treatment was used on students suffering from acne vulgaris, the most common type.

Dr. Cronk reported that even acute cases of acne were cleared up after previous treatment of ointments, soaps, lotions, diet changes and ultra-violet treatments. Many of the students had "given University. The condition was up' hope for successful treatment eliminated or improved in the and thought they would have to wait until they outgrew the condition.

Tests will continue on the drug which now is available only through physicians

## SPEAKING OF PROGRESS....



# We've Been A Part of The Logansport Story

## for Almost Three-Quarters of A Century!

### For Almost Three-Quarters Of A Century

### • The Same HIGH QUALITY

### For Almost Three-Quarters Of A Century

### • The Same FINE TASTE



Coca-Cola has been bottled in Logansport for almost three-quarters of a century. In the beginning there was one foot-powered and hand-operated bottling machine and a one horse delivery wagon.

Today our plant houses the most modern automatic bottling equipment and modern delivery trucks. In all those years there never has been any compromise with quality. Today, as always, Coke gives you the SAME HIGH QUALITY!

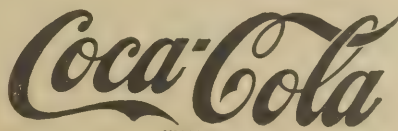
It's the TASTE that makes Coca-Cola the largest single selling item in the world today. Coca-Cola Bottling Plants are established all over the world.

Every bottle of Coca-Cola is made to an exacting formula, its delicate flavor is sealed in, every bottle of Coca-Cola must be exactly the same.

Coke is always refreshing, always pure and wholesome, whenever and wherever you pause to enjoy it.

### YESTERDAY—

The beginning of Coca-Cola in Logansport goes back to 1884 and the founding of the old "pop" bottling company of Enyart and Chambers. It was located on Michigan avenue, just north of Sixth Street. Later the firm was known as Enyart and Etnire and a move was made to the present location, 62 South Sixth Street. After a few years of bottling "pop" the firm received its Coca-Cola franchise. In 1936 the present owners acquired the property.



"The Pause that Refreshes"

### TODAY—

The Coca-Cola Bottling Co. of Logansport is now owned by three brothers: Roy K. Severns of Logansport is president of the company, Edmond P. Severns, of Kokomo, president of the Continental Steel Corp. is vice-president, Frank C. Severns, vice-president of the Coca-Cola Bottling Co. of Indianapolis, is the company's treasurer.

Recently THREE NEW FLAVORS were added: Orange, Root Beer and Lemon Seltzer . . . these flavors, made from pure fruit juices and oils, are bottled under the same strict and exacting sanitary conditions governing the bottling of Coca-Cola.

# COCA-COLA BOTTLING CO., 62-94 Sixth Street Logansport, Indiana



# The Logansport Story

is spread across the nation by

## THE JOHN I. SHAFER HARDWOOD CO.



An aerial view of the John I. Shafer Hardwood Co. yard located on a tract of more than 11 acres on state road 24 at the northwest edge of Logansport.

58 Years  
in the Hardwood Story

37 Years  
in the  
Logansport  
Story

### Quality From Tree—To Dealer—To Customer!

Timber is a crop—it is one of the few renewable resources. It is a crop that requires planned harvesting, regrowth and protection. Careful harvesting removes the mature trees and releases forest lands for the young growth, for natural re-seeding and supervised planting. Good forestry practice protects the new growth from such forest enemies as fire, insects and disease.

The John I. Shafer Hardwood Company provides wholesale distribution of lumber in the Middle West primarily, but also services the East, South, Far West and Canada. Hardwood is received from all portions of the United States in addition to Canada, South America and the Philippines.

The lumber is kiln dried. The kiln varies in temperatures from 110 to 200 degrees where lumber stays from two days to two months, depending upon the species, thickness and degree of dryness. Factors controlling the curing process are temperature, humidity and air flow through the lumber, all exactly controlled. One-half million board feet can be kiln-dried per month with the lumber tested every two or three days to see how it is curing.

Mr. Shafer has been in the hardwood business for 58 years and in Logansport since February, 1919. He works closely with the Purdue university forestry program. The hardwood shipped from the Shafer yards returns to Logansport in the shape of furniture, slide rules, fine paneling and a myriad of uses. From beginning to end, John I. Shafer's Hardwood is a vital part of The Logansport Story.

### More Than Half of a Century in the Hardwood Business



The dry kiln where the lumber stays from two days to two months, depending upon the species, thickness and degree of dryness.



The main storage shed of the John I. Shafer Hardwood Co. The lumber is stored here after it has been kiln-dried and graded.



An interior view of the main storage shed. Here the hardwood is arranged as to quality and type of wood, making for efficiency in filling orders to dealers.

## JOHN I. SHAFER HARDWOOD CO.





*The Loganport Story*  
AGRICULTURE



# Earliest Settlers Introduced Horticulture in Cass County

Horticulture got an early start in Cass county; in fact, was started within four to six years after the first settlers arrived. But man and nature teamed together to give it a set-back and apparently it did not blossom into a thriving business until about the turn of this century.

"Possibly John Fidler, who settled in Miami township, near Lewisburg, in 1830 or '31, was the first to set out fruit trees and start a nursery in the county," writes Dr. Jehu Z. Powell in his History of Cass County.

"It is known," he continues, "that Henry Kreider, of Bethlehem township, as early as the fall of 1837 or spring of '38 purchased apple trees at the Fidler nursery."

The first census of agriculture in Cass county, in 1840, by the U. S. government, reveals \$144 worth of produce was sold by market gardeners. There were two men employed in nurseries, the capital investment of which was \$300.

Powell, in his Cass county history, has this to say: **Wild Fruits Abundant**

"In the early settlement of the county there was an abundance of wild fruit such as plums, grapes, blackberries, buckberries and strawberries, which furnished the settlers with fruit until their orchards could be grown. It was the custom of the pioneer to bring with him a bag of all kinds of seeds, including those of fruits, and to plant the same as soon as a little clearing could be made around his cabin.

"These were, however, seedling trees and the fruit was at first of an inferior character until later years, grafting, budding and other methods of improving the quality of the fruit was introduced.

"For many years after the orchards had become bearing there was an abundance of peaches, pears and apples, but there was no demand outside the home market and our farmers only raised sufficient for domestic use and often the fruit would rot in the orchard ungathered."

Here Powell touches upon the causes which set back horticulture in Cass county:

"In later years, however, when the forests were cut down, there came a change in climatic conditions. Severe winters or late spring frosts affected the orchards unfavorably. Fruit failures became frequent. Fruit growers came to



**CASS COUNTY'S NAMESAKE**—Gen. Lewis Cass, statesman, soldier and national figure of 145 years ago, was important in early local history and his name was adopted for the county. Gen. Cass persuaded the Indians to sell to the United States a plot of land which now includes part of Clinton township (including where Longcliff stands) east to about Anthony street on the southside. He later was secretary of war under Andrew Jackson; served as Michigan senator and was the 1848 Democrat nominee for president, losing to Whig Zachary Taylor.

regard horticulture as an uncertain occupation.

"Then came the horde of insect pests and fungi which damaged the fruit or destroyed the trees. This was owing somewhat to the extermination of the birds by clearing the forests and breaking up their habitat and also by sportsmen and hunters. As birds decreased, insects increased. **Insects Ruin Orchards**

"The result was that orchards were neglected or allowed to die. Farmers being discouraged did not set out new orchards. Fruit growing became only a side issue and only enough for home consumption was attempted."

Powell, in his history published in 1913, points to "the rapid development of horticulture in Cass county within the past 15 years, until we have many fine orchards of apples, peaches, pears, cherries and plums, with acres of small fruits and berries, which not only supply the local demand but some of our fruit growers, notably the Flory Bros. and J. M. Cantley, ship out large quantities to outside cities.

"These conditions are brought

about and horticulture made a success, however, by orchardists waging incessant war against diseases that afflict fruit trees and the insect pests that prey upon them, greatly aided by the scientific experimental stations of the state and nation with which our farmers are in close touch by means of daily free rural delivery of mail and by a closer relationship and interchange of ideas and experiences by the facilities afforded by farmers' institutes and associations that have been organized in recent years, thus placing farming and fruit culture on a scientific basis."

**Flory Family Leaves Imprint**

Powell says that "David N. Flory Sr., of Miami township, was probably the pioneer in grafting and budding the more improved varieties of fruit upon seedling trees, until this process has become quite general and has been the means of greatly improving the quality as well as bringing new varieties into being. The banana-apple originated in this way and has become world famous. To

# Pioneer Farmers In Cass County

Distinction of being Cass county's No. 1 farmer fell to an early pioneer named William Newman.

While not the first resident of the Logansport area, Newman was the first Cass county farmer of record.

Powell's History of Cass County recites that "probably the first man to settle in the county and clear the native forest and culti-

call it a 'winter maiden blush' would accurately describe it."

David N. Flory Sr. was the forebear of the present Flory families residing in Miami township. His grandsons are A. E. and Jasper Flory, engaged in nursery and fruit growing, respectively. Other major fruit growers are George Banta and Robert W. Barr.

Quoting Powell further, "the first small fruit grower in a commercial way was J. A. Cantley, of Clinton township, who came from Hendricks county in 1866. He produced a superior berry, marketed them in wooden buckets, but later in trays at a uniform price of 20 cents per quart.

"The business of small fruit growing that started in 1836 with one-half acre has developed until hundreds of acres are now occupied with this industry. . . . L. B. Custer was also a pioneer nurseryman and did much to improve and develop the industry.

"The Cass County Horticultural society was organized in Library hall, Logansport, March 11, 1911, with 35 charter members and a present membership of 121, all parts of the county being represented. The officers are: A. E. Flory, president; L. B. Custer, vice president; Slate Kline, secretary, and W. P. Martin, Robert Barnett and B. F. Campbell, executive committee.

"The society has held frequent meetings, which have been addressed by eminent entomologists and professors from Purdue Agricultural college and Dec. 9, 1911, ex-Vice President Fairbanks addressed the meeting."

A. E. Flory still resides in Miami township; he was 89 last Sept. 5.

But the Cass County Horticultural society long ago ceased to exist. Present-day nurserymen and fruit growers of the county do belong to state horticultural and nursery societies.

val the land, in other words, the pioneer agriculturist was William Newman.

"He entered the east half of the northeast quarter of section 33, township 27 north, range 1 east, situated about two miles west of Logansport, on the south bank of the Wabash river in Clinton township on Dec. 1, 1825, at the Crawfordville land office, but it was not until the spring of 1827 that he built his cabin, cleared the ground, and planted his crop and probably the summer of 1827 saw the first fruits of the agriculturist, produced by the white man, within the bounds of Cass county."

**Hospital Now Owns Land**

The land so described is now a part of the Longcliff State hospital property. Last summer the entire tract was planted in corn, excepting that small portion between South River road and the river. Neighbors report what was believed to be the original well was still in existence until just a few years ago.

Kingman's Historical Atlas of Cass County is confusing on the determination of the first farmer. Under the general history of Cass very first settler was one Alexander Chamberlain, who operated a hotel and tavern.

"Next to Mr. Chamberlain," the history continues, "came William Newman, who, having entered the east half of the northeast quarter of section 33, and a little below Mr. Chamberlain, on the 10th of December, 1825, put up a cabin thereon in the winter of 1826-27, and moved in with his family. About the same time, Mr. James Burch settled a little lower down the river on the same section."

However, in that portion of the book devoted to Clinton township the Kingman history read that "James Birch (different spelling) late in 1826 or early 1827 settled on land now (1878) owned by Benjamin Simons. About the same time William Newman settled next above him under the bluff."

Returning to Powell's history, the author, Dr. Jehu Z. Powell, reports that "William Newman, the county's first farmer, only remained four summers, when he sold out the pioneer farm to William Neff, who occupied the place for many years.

"This place now (in 1913) owned

by John Hedde, was the first in- soon followed by others and the county, chiseling farms out of the proved farm within the limits of next five or six years saw settlers forests, sowing seed and planting Cass county. Mr. Newman was locating in every township in the orchards."



## KING-SIZE Profits For Poultry Growers!

... this has been the one big goal at

### KING'S HATCHERY & FEEDS

—in the Logansport Story Since 1939



Having had eight years experience at the Valparaiso Hatchery, Loren O. King came to Logansport in 1939 and started King's Hatchery and Feeds. In 1942 the firm expanded, taking in a building at the rear of the store's location at Sixth and North street. In 1944, with the business continuing to grow, the adjoining building to the north of the store was added. Mr. King and his son Curtis operate the hatchery, U. S. Approved Pullorum and Typhoid Clean. They are both licensed blood-testers and do all blood testing and culling themselves.


Specializing in Vitality and Napiana Feeds which provide the proper ration of minerals, vitamins and other essential elements to step up egg production and promote the flock's growth and good health—King's promotes better poultry and more progress for the farmers in our community.

## King's Hatchery & Feeds

130 Sixth Street Phone 3178

## LOGANSPOUR PRODUCERS MARKET

... since 1947 has offered bigger profits to farmers in this community with an improved "Merit System" of hog marketing.



**PRODUCERS MARKETING ASSOCIATION**  
E. Main Street Logansport

## "Planning Ahead with International Harvester Keep You Ahead!"

### Jackson-Kitchel

Your International Harvester Dealer

has become the hub of farming activities in this area!

COMPLETE FARM AND HOME EQUIPMENT PLUS INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER 5 STAR SERVICE

- 1—IH Trained Servicemen
- 2—IH Approved Tools and Equipment
- 3—IH Blue Ribbon Certified Quality
- 4—IH Precision-Engineered Parts
- 5—IH Pre-Serviced Inspection for Scheduled Service

The fact that Many Farmers of this Area have bought and used only INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER Farm Machinery and Equipment for the past two decades is proof enough of its Quality and Performance.

## JACKSON-KITCHEL

510 High Street Phone 3085

Pictured at right, Dave Siler, Charles Rush, Charles Kinsey and Keith Brown at the Logansport Producers Market.



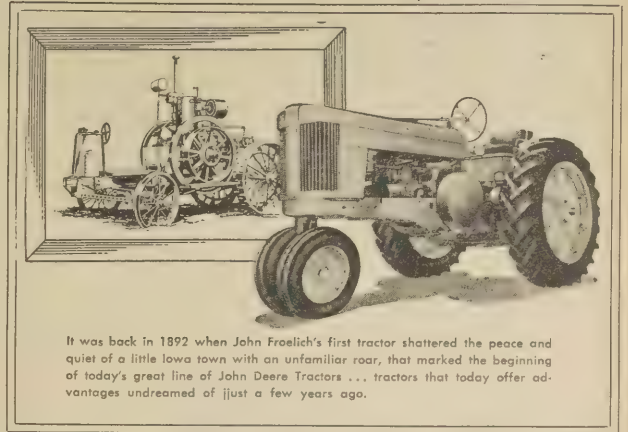
# JENSEN'S JOHN DEERE FARM IMPLEMENTS



*providing the modern  
farm power that makes*

*"The Logansport Farm Story"*

## BIGGER



It was back in 1892 when John Froelich's first tractor shattered the peace and quiet of a little Iowa town with an unfamiliar roar, that marked the beginning of today's great line of John Deere Tractors . . . tractors that today offer advantages undreamed of just a few years ago.

Nothing has been more important to the progress of our great nation than the powerful farm machinery that has made possible the tremendous increase in production on American farms.

Jensen Implement Co. is proud to be serving you, the farmers of our community . . . helping you to live better and farm better . . . serving you with John Deere — the finest quality, economical farm machinery.

We congratulate you who have played such an important part in this Logansport Story. Your beautiful fields, abundant crops, and well-kept farms are living testimonials of your work and progress.

We wish to thank you for your patronage, your faith and trust in us. You can be sure—in the future as in the past—we will serve you with dependable modern implements, friendly assistance, and expert service.

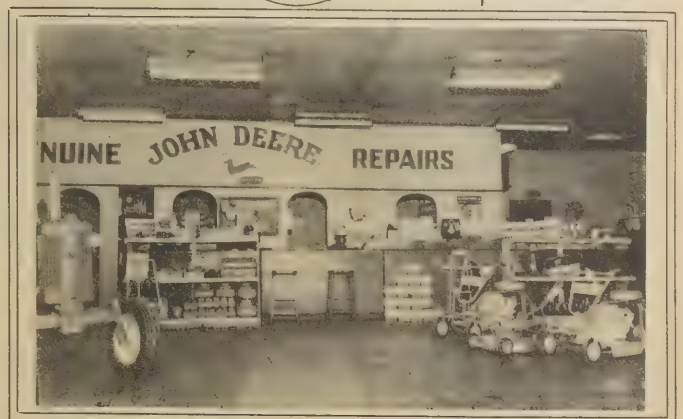
*Serving you with these  
fine products . . .*

John Deere Quality Farm Equipment  
Full Line of Industrial Equipment  
Continental Diggers and Sprayers  
Also Riverdale and Krox Chemical Sprays

Firestone Tires  
Bachtold Mowers  
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Bantam Garden Tractors and Accessories  
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Brillion Bulchers  
Herd Seeders  
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Lennox Crop Dryers  
And Barn Ventilators

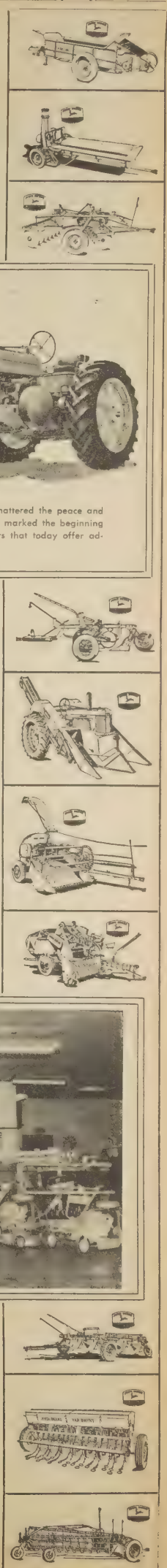
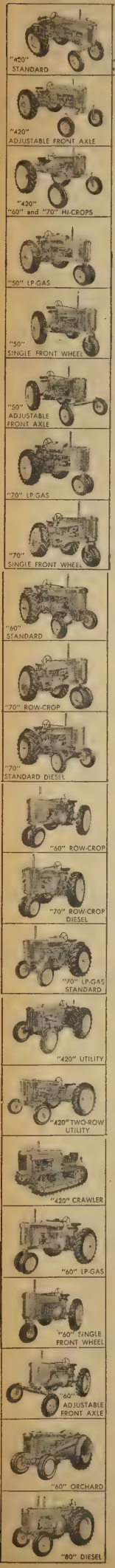


*Since 1949—"Your Friendly John Deere Dealer"*

# JENSEN IMPLEMENT CO.

118 BURLINGTON AVE.

PHONE 4657





# Uhl's Mill Was One of Earliest And Most Flourishing Industries

More than 100 years ago a business enterprise was founded here that grew into one of the wealthiest interests in Logansport before the turn of the century.

A newspaper item dated Sept. 12, 1908, recites the raising of a grist mill erected by Joseph Uhl in 1853 on Teak creek, more commonly called Minnow creek, east of Logansport. The article reads: "William Like is having wreckers raise a part of the old grist mill on his farm which has been out of commission for several years."

"In the destruction of this goes one of the old land marks. The mill was built by the late Joseph Uhl in 1853 when this part of the county was but sparsely settled, but by indomitable energy and fair dealing he built up a large trade with the farmers."

The writer remembers "one of his fixed principles was never to be a load of wheat pass his mill if he could buy it. If he got more than he could store he would haul it to Logansport, himself."

"Mr. Uhl sold the mill to a Mr. Mitchell along in the '60s and later it fell into the hands of the late Dr. Taylor, of Logansport and in September 1872 Mr. Like purchased it of Mrs. Taylor and operated it for a number of years. But the water supply becoming inadequate to give proper power, it was finally abandoned when Mr. Uhl sold this property and purchased the water power on Eel river and erected what is now known as the Empire Mills, owned and operated by Dennis Uhl and Son."

Joseph Uhl and James Cheney then formed a partnership to build and operate a flour mill. Uhl, born in 1817 in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, came with his family to Cass county in 1852. Cheney came to Logansport in 1856 from Fort Wayne to establish a branch of the Indiana State bank and was its cashier.

Collins' "History of Logansport," published in 1876, reports thusly: "The mill 'was erected in 1853 (the water power being utilized at the same time). It is situated just at the mouth of the Eel river on the west bank, and is supplied with water power sufficient for all practical purposes. The dam, however, seems to be too far up the river (it was 100 yards or so west of the Third street bridge), and we believe it is the intention of the proprietors to erect another near the mill (located at what is now the southwest corner of Front and street and Melbourne avenue), by that means enabling them to divert a large amount of land in another direction for building lots, on a site of a great portion of the old race. This work will be commenced next year."

Miss Florence Uhl, granddaughter of Dennis Uhl, granddaugh-

ter of Joseph Uhl and daughter of Dennis Uhl, recalls the old race from the dam '00 the mill was filled in and sold as building lots.

The original abstract was signed by President Andrew Jackson and gave the firm riparian rights for the Eel river bed fronting the company's property.

"The original mill, known as the 'k mill, was erected as early as 1849 by John W. Wright and operated by different parties until about the year 1877, at which time it fell into disuse."

"The Logan Milling company was organized in 1881, and in the spring of 1882 the Lock mill was completely remodeled and supplied with full roller machinery for the manufacture of first class grades of flour. Present officers of the company are J. N. Booth, president; John T. Obenchain, vice president, and S. B. Bowyer, secretary-treasurer."

The company did build a second dam near the mill, about 75 yards from the confluence of the Eel and Wabash rivers. It long since has been removed. Miss Uhl recalls her grandfather and father expanding their interests with a knitting mill near the flour mill but that it was destroyed by flood shortly before the turn of the century.

All histories of the Uhl flour mill quote that it had an annual production of 40,000 barrels, with shipments of 25,000 barrel to New York and the balance sold locally. The company also shipped a great bulk of mill feed to New England and 1,000,000 bushels of corn annually to New York and Philadelphia.

While the company, the mill was known as the Empire Mills. Will Ball, local historian, recites in an article March 13, 1949, in "The Logansport Press" that "the Empire Mills always prospered, especially under the management of Dennis and his son (C. Harry Uhl). A good customer for years was a resident of the Island of St. Thomas, in the Virgin Islands, then a possession of Denmark."

A Lewis Publishing company history of Cass county, published in 1886, reports that Dennis Uhl was a Cass county commissioner and that many public improvements were carried out while he was in office, among these being the Third street bridge and the Sixth street bridge.

"The fine county asylum was also erected at that time," the history reads, "and Mr. Uhl was entrusted with the important office of seeing to its proper construction. In 1875 he was chosen to of the Third street bridge), and we believe it is the intention of the proprietors to erect another near the mill (located at what is now the southwest corner of Front and street and Melbourne avenue), by that means enabling them to divert a large amount of land in another direction for building lots, on a site of a great portion of the old race. This work will be commenced next year."

Uhl, until December, 1914, when both mill and elevator were destroyed by fire.

Helm's "History of Cass County," published in 1886, reads that "among the many mills that have made a reputation by putting their goods upon the market and letting them make their own name is the Logan Milling company."

"The original mill, known as the 'k mill, was erected as early as 1849 by John W. Wright and operated by different parties until about the year 1877, at which time it fell into disuse."

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## Gardening Flourishes Since 1900

Market gardening came into being on a business-like basis in Cass county along about 1900.

"With the rapid increase in the population of Logansport, creating a local demand for garden and vegetables and also the quick and easy shipment to larger cities," Powell's History of Cass County, published in 1913, reports, "market gardening has been greatly developed in and around our city during the past 10 years to meet this increased demand and of recent years has become quite an industry."

"This industry is not carried on only in the summer season, as formerly, but the 'greenhouse' has made it possible to produce the ordinary garden vegetables the year round so that our people are now supplied with fresh vegetables at reasonable prices every day of the year."

First Greenhouses

"The first vegetable greenhouse, steam heated, in Cass county was erected in 1906 on the north side by Charles F. Markert. His plant occupies 7,500 square feet of developed in and around our city during the past 10 years to meet this increased demand and of recent years has become quite an industry."



MYSTERY PICTURE—This stereopticon view marked "Published by the Indiana College of Photography, Wabash, Ind., The Great Wabash Route, Logansport from north," puzzles present examiners. Was it taken from Michigan avenue or North Third street of Cantley hill on the south? Nobody has been able to figure it out. Magnified inspection of the city in the background identifies it as Logansport.

Keisling & Sons erected a similar vegetable greenhouse on the west side and this new industry reminds one of winter in Florida, were it not for the snow and sleigh bells outside."

The Markert greenhouse continues in operation by Charles' son, George L. Markert, and has 20,000 square feet under glass. The Keisling greenhouse is operated by C. Keisling's grandson, Bill. There are five other major greenhouses in the county.

"I," Powell's history observes, "our good pioneer mothers could return and eat a Christmas dinner with us today, with the table supplied with fresh lettuce, radishes and tomatoes, they would certainly

open their eyes in wonderment, but our farmers are 'progressive' and can transform the frigid zone into a temperate or tropical climate and make the earth yield up its treasures of summer fruits and vegetables all times of the year."

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(Photo Courtesy Miss Lottia Wecht)

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## County Farm Bureau Dates Back to 1919

In 1919 Cass county farmers felt the need of an organization to cope with all other segments of society that were being organized at that time, reports Guy R. Brookie, president of the Cass County Farm Bureau.

So they organized and called themselves the "Cass County Better Farming association," later changed to the Cass County Farm Bureau.

"We are told," Brookie says, "that it was very difficult to get farmers out to township and county meetings. Some times all there would be in these meetings were the officers."

Farm Bureau is an organization of farmers, by farmers and for farmers. Its activities are divided into departments: Organization, information and legislative, organized in 1919; livestock, 1921; social and educational, 1925; research, 1946, and farm and home safety, 1949.

The Farm Bureau is not engaged in commercial activities. Its 12 affiliates handle commodities and provide marketing and insurance services.

Bureau Presidents "At one time," says Brookie, "farmers represented more than half of the population; now, it is only 13.6 per cent of the population. And the American Farm Bureau Federation has about 75 per cent of the farmers as members. If we had the other 25 per cent we would be able to do more."

Presidents of the Cass County Farm Bureau, in order of their service, were: Glenn Forgy, Truman Burden, Floyd Kirkpatrick, Willard Fitzer, T. H. Beck, J. B. Rice, John Carson, Edward Thomas, Oscar Homberg, Charles Rush, Gilbert English, Robert Williamson, Wilmer Burrous and Brookie.

Social and educational leaders

have been: Mrs. Nora McMillen, Mrs. Bass Woods, Mrs. James Ide, Mrs. Nelson Rupe, Mrs. Carl Jones, Mrs. Nevin Howard, Mrs. George Natzger and Mrs. Laurence Doyle.

Farm Bureau membership in Cass county grew from 187 in 1922 to 1,473 in 1955. Last year, Brookie said, 43 members received recognition pins for 35 years of continuous membership. State membership last year was 124,000 and the goal for this year is 130,000.

"The Farm Bureau," Brookie reports, "always keeps three fundamentals in mind: Is it good for farmers? Is it economically sound? Is it good for the public in general?"

## 14 States Study Ways To Overhaul Tax Laws

CHICAGO — It may please irate critics to know that special legislation commissions are working to develop improvements in state tax laws.

The Commerce Clearing House, a national reporting authority on taxes announced that these groups were assigned to study 40 subjects including revision of tax structures, relationship of federal, state and local taxes and taxes generally.

Possible major overhauling jobs were studied in 14 states—Alabama, Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania and Texas.

Recommendations of the commissions may be expected to bring new ideas on taxation which could become legislature authorities said.

About 85 per cent of Americans over 65 years old have incomes less than \$2,000 a year.

## BETH, TWP. WEDDING

The first marriage celebrated in Bethlehem township was that of Rachael Martin to Jacob Hall in 1834.

## ONWARD DATE

Onward was laid out on May 24, 1869, by Ambrose Surface. It was at first known as Dow, and later as Plug.

# In Home— On Farm— In Industry— Today's Modern Living

# is Styled in Steel

You get extra value in United States Steel Homes. The Bride's Home for '56 features colored bath and all-steel kitchen . . . ceiling-high sliding-door closets . . . large, attractive lot . . . 3 bedrooms and one-story convenience . . . fully insulated for year 'round comfort.



## ...The Logansport Story

QUONSETS, today's modern buildings, COST LESS . . . SAVE TIME . . . MEET EVERY REQUIREMENT.

Styled in steel they are today's most thoroughly proved building. Each is rot-proof, warp-proof, termite-proof, non-combustible, and flexible in size.

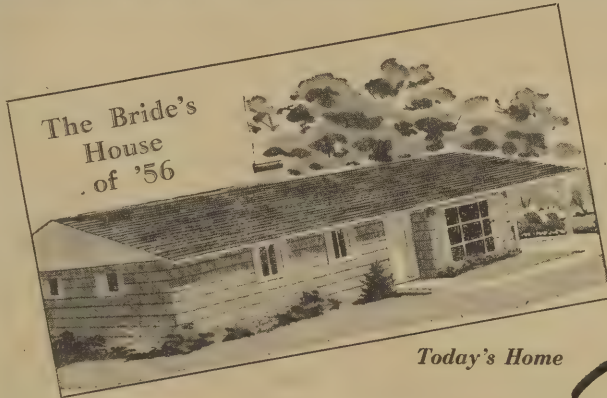
Wayne Myers has been selling Steel Buildings for 10 years and U. S. Steel Homes for 2 years in Logansport. Five years ago he moved to his present location on the old Royal Center Pike and has sold and constructed over 15½ miles of buildings, 21 of them being U. S. Steel Homes, 227 Commercial and Industrial and over 500 farm buildings.

Employing 48 men in construction and 3 salesmen, we feel justly proud of our contribution to the Logansport Story.

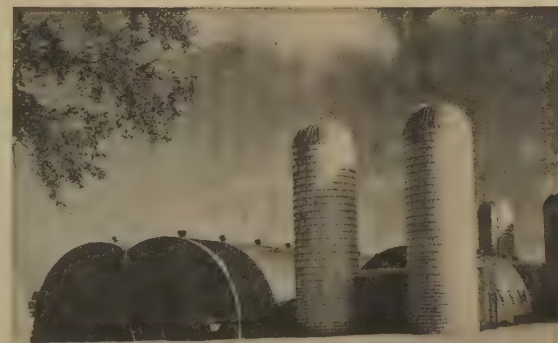
# Wayne Myers Steel Building Sales, Inc.

Route 1, Logansport

Phone 2397



Today's Home



Today's Farm

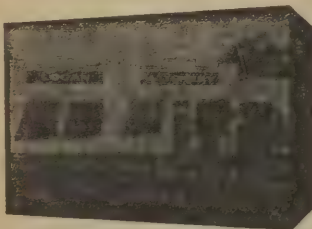


Today's Industry

# 22 YEARS

in

## The Logansport Story



The year 1956 marks the 22nd Anniversary of continuous operation of the Logan Hatchery. During this time we have produced some 3,500,000 chicks.

To our customers, old and new, we thank you for helping to make us a part of the Logansport Story.

We Feature These Better Bred Breeds—

- \* Rhode Island Reds
- \* S. C. White Leghorns
- \* White Rocks
- \* Special Producer of DeKalb Chicks

We Carry a Complete Line of WAYNE FEED

and Nationally Advertised Poultry Remedies and Equipment

# LOGAN HATCHERY

824 Michigan Ave.

Phone 4202





*Supporting and  
Protecting . . .  
the interests of every farm  
family in Cass County . . . and  
agriculture in general  
thru . . .*



● **EDUCATION**

Offering the facilities of a complete extension program to all farmers.

● **LEGISLATION**

Advancing favorable and opposing undesirable legislation.

● **SERVICES**

Helping farmers attain economic security through purchases of needed products including Petroleum, Coal, Building Supplies, Fertilizer, Seed, Feed, Fence, Grain, Farm Implements, Electrical Appliances, and Hatchery Products.

It was in 1926 when Horace Gottshall started a car-load-lot business of fertilizer and feed

that the Co-operative movement began in Cass county, and on March 3, 1927

the Cass Co. Farm Bureau Co-Op was incorporated. Since that time the Co-Op has become

a vital part of farm life in this community.

Striving for equality for agriculture and the farmer, maintaining price and quality control over its products, the Cass County Farm Bureau Co-Op has grown and prospered . . .

Now, as in the past, a faithful servant of every patron.

**Officers**

ELMER E. SCHMALTZ  
President

WALLACE CRAIN  
Vice President

WILLIAM JUSTICE  
Secretary

FRANK A. LIND  
Treasurer and Manager

**Directors**

- Elmer E. Schmaltz
- Wallace Crain
- William Justice
- Carl L. Jones
- Maurice Leffert
- Carroll M. Ide
- Don Callender

**CASS COUNTY FARM BUREAU CO-OP**



# Cass County Horsethief Association Dominant Force in Horse-Buggy Days

A rambling poem about "Old Mollie" and a horsethief is credited, in the main, with the growth and success of a once-famed organization commonly referred to as the "Cass County Horse Thief Detective Association."

Jim Ide Sr., who resides on the Royal Center road and who served as secretary-treasurer of the organization for 31 of its 39 years, recited the first part of the once popular poem:

"There was a paroled convict,  
"Baumgardner was the name,  
"He stole an old pol-gutted horse  
"From Mr. John M. Tamm.  
"It was a cold and stormy night,  
"No creature should have been about.  
"But Baumgardner broke into the Squire's barn  
"And led Old Mollie out,  
"He hunted up some harness  
"And hitched her to a sleigh,  
"And in the stillness of the night  
"He just simply drove away.  
"Next morning when the Squire went to do his chores  
"He really tore his hair,  
"For when he opened up the stable  
"And saw Old Mollie there,  
"It was the worst night ever was," said Ide, "in the dead of winter. Lot of snow on the ground. Squire Tamm, when he found his horse missing, called on the Horse Thief association and the Squire's horse was recovered; the thief, named Baumgardner, was sent back to prison.



JIM IDE SR.

Catches Public Fanny  
"Someone, I think he was a county school teacher," said Ide, "wrote the poem about Squire Tamm and his horse. It caught on in popularity and most everyone wanted to join the Horse Thief Detective Association."  
"Another horse thief, a professional named Marvin Kuhns, brought about the organization of the Cass County Detective Association," Ide said. Kuhns held the entire Logansport police force at bay at Spencer park and made good his escape.

"It was in the fall of 1900," reported Ide, "Kuhns arrived at the Dykeman feed barn with a matched team. Someone recognized it as a span reported stolen somewhere else. The police were called, and chased Kuhns through town. But the police never got close to Kuhns because he kept firing, not so much to hit them, apparently, but to keep them away. He would call out 'Go on back to town.'"  
"The patrol wagon was brought out and the police piled in. But the driver wouldn't get close to Kuhns, merely kept his distance. In the dusk Kuhns slipped away. Later he was captured elsewhere and sent to prison."

1900, and founded the Cass County Detective association with about "a couple dozen charter members." Ide said. "We met over the old National bank on Fourth street for a good many years." Volpert was paid \$5 and mileage for coming from Peru.

The first president was Stephen Plummer, who served for a year. "Charles Spry," said Ide, "who was a 33rd degree Mason, gentleman farmer, a good mixer and good organizer really put the association on the map after he took over as president in 1901. He was president through 1908."

Membership Reached 700  
Ide, himself, joined in 1907 and became secretary-treasurer in 1908, serving until the association was disbanded in 1939.

The Cass County Horse Thief Detective association was the biggest county organization in the tri-state group. The association functioned in Ohio, Illinois and Indiana. It not only sought out horse thieves and recovered stolen horses, but also investigated all thefts from farmers. Quite often it would employ private detectives but for the most part the members did their own detective work.

While detective work was the forte of the association, it was a social organization, too. Its annual mid-winter picnic, held at Masson temple, grew to such proportions that the temple trustees refused to rent the auditorium for the affair and it was moved to Elks lodge.

At its peak, the association had a membership of 700. But with the advent of the automobile, interest grew in other affairs and waned in the Horse Thief Detective association. It was decided to disband in 1939.

"We had a large treasury," said Ide. "It was divided among the remaining members. All received more than they had paid in."



THE TWIN LOG HOUSES shown above which were located just north of Leases Corner were among the earliest cabins built in Cass County. In the picture above are left to right, Alfred Gray, Dr. Bair Gray, James Gray and Mrs. Bair Gray. Mr. and Mrs. Bair Gray were the grandparents of William Gray, 71, residing on R. R. 1 Lucerne, who is the owner of the picture. Alfred Gray was an uncle of William Gray. The log cabins were located on the present Ed Whitfield farm in Harrison township. William Gray recalls that he helped to tear down the cabins sixty years ago.

# Cass County Held First Fair More Than Hundred Years Ago

Cass county fair boards had their "ups and downs," mostly "downs," in the early days. Several such groups functioned and failed prior to the organization of the present fair board in 1915.

Powell's History of Cass County recites in detail the trials and tribulations of the early county fairs.

"The legislature early recognized the agricultural interests of the state and recommended the organization of societies to that end. Pursuant to the provision of the law enacted in 1834, a meeting was held in the old seminary May 30, 1835, and the matter was discussed, but no action taken and the only result of the meeting was an awakening of an interest in the advantages of an agricultural association."

"However, in September 1840 the county commissioners appropriated \$25 to encourage and assist the organization of an agricultural society and the following year, or the beginning of 1842, steps were taken to perfect an organization. H. L. Thomas was made president and Dr. John Lytle secretary and James Hornoy, treasurer, and on the first Saturday in January 1842 a premium list was arranged. It was published in the Logansport Telegraph Feb. 26, 1842, for the first Cass county fair to be held the following September.

"In the fall of 1842, this, the first agricultural fair was held on the west side of Second street, where St. Joseph's Catholic school is now located. There was a fine display of all kinds of agricultural products and homemade articles."

Apparently that first fair was a "flop" for Powell's history has this to say:

"While there was quite a display of products of the farm and homemade articles and considerable interest manifested, yet the numbers who were active were too few, and the fair was not repeated for many years."

Continuing the history reports that "the society was reorganized in 1854-55 and held several fairs in the east end on ground leased of George T. Tipton, and about 1860 grounds were leased and improved on the east side of Michigan avenue, south of Honey Creek, where annual fairs were held for several years. But after being again wound, and the society became extinct or dormant until April 26, 1873, the Cass County Agricultural and Horticultural association was formed, with a capital stock of \$20,000, to be divided into shares of \$25 each.

"A tract of land in the northeast quarter of section 29, township 27, north range 2 east, situated east of the city, was purchased as a fair ground."

This is the same site where the Cass county fairsground now is located, immediately south and adjoining Spencer park.

"The necessary buildings were soon after erected and the grounds enclosed with a high board fence," the history reads further, "and the first fair was held on these grounds Sept. 9-13, 1873. Popularity Wanes

"J. G. Seybold, James Buchanan, W. D. Pratt, D. W. Tomlinson, J. W. Mackley, G. W. Hain and others were the prime movers in the organization, and successful county fairs were held annually for 15 or 20 years, when interest began to lag. Other and larger exposition in nearby metropolitan cities so eclipsed the local fair that it again became dormant and finally disbanded.

Along about 1902, the Logansport Driving Club was organized for the purpose of promoting harness racing. The club purchased the fairground site and did hold racing meets for several years, be-

ing a member of the "Gas Belt Circuit." Logansport "olders" report that "gambling was in the open then and there was a lot of money bet at those races." Some time about 1910-12 this club folded.

The present day Cass County Fair association, Inc., was organized in May, 1915. William Winn was the first president. Dallas Custer, who had been a leader in the driving club, was the first secretary of the fair board, and continued in that capacity until his death.

Present Fair Officers  
"Less than 500 shares of stock were sold at \$25 a share," said William (Babe) Thomas Jr., president secretary. "This stock is scattered all over the country... no one knows who holds it all. We tried a couple years ago to locate it by offering free passes to the fair to shareholders."

The present fairgrounds site of 26.4 acres was purchased by this fair board from the old driving club and fairs have been held annually since 1915, with the exception of one depression year. Cass county fair date is the last full week in July.

Four of the fair board's officers have held the same offices for 21 years: Ben Pennington, president; Thomas, secretary; James Chase, superintendent of speed, and Dewey Schmidt, superintendent of concessions. Other officers are Kirk Wells, vice president; James H. Chase, treasurer; and Cliff DeHaven and Glen Fouts, 4-H superintendents.

The Cass county fair board is member of the Indiana Association of County and District Fairs. Thomas served two terms as president of the state group, in 1948-49. Schmidt now is vice president of the state group, and will be elevated to president this year.

# When You Get Angry At Wife—Chop Wood

BOSTON — Celebrating his 60th wedding anniversary, 84-year-old William C. Joy was asked how he and his 82-year-old wife had remained happily married so long.

"Any time I got angry during my married life," he explained, "I'd go to the cellar and chop wood."

# Electrical Sharpening Of Tools Is Developed

CHICAGO — A revolution is taking place in the metal-working industry in the form of metal discharge by electrical discharge, a researcher says.

V. E. Matulaitis outlined the process at the annual convention of the American Society of Tool Engineers.

Matulaitis, director of research for Elox Corporation of Michigan, predicted that "substantial changes in metalworking technology will be brought about by the application of this relatively new technique."

He said the new process is one that sharpens metal cutting tools using a controlled electrical discharge, removing a thin slice from an entire face of the tool and leaving a sharpened cutting edge on the tool much in the same manner as a grinding wheel.

Matulaitis said the new method of tool sharpening gives the tool a 30 to 50 per cent longer life.

Since 1900 the number of Americans over 65 years old has quadrupled while the total population of the nation has doubled.

# Grange Plays Vital Role In County's Rural Life

## Organized County HD Club 1925

Although records indicate the Cass County Home Demonstration Council was organized March 4, 1925, individual units in the county were holding training classes and meetings as early as 1909.

A hand-written note in the files of Miss Ethel Nice, present county home demonstration agent, reads:

"June 15, 1909 (ladies' auxiliary to the Farmers Institute of Cass county) Mrs. Calvin gave a practical demonstration on the art of bread making, Mattie Miller was president, Maude Courtman was secretary, and Florence Little, Harrison.

"Sewing contest in 1909 — Bess Poundstone won on buttonholes. In bread making, the Hedde girls won.

"Patching contest in 1910 — winners were Sylvia Winn, Verna Light, Helen Martin, Lucile Phillips, Mable Hedde, Winifred Hedde and Ruth Rush. Mrs. Cora Raber lectured on scoring bread and domestic science."

Other notes indicated the first Homemakers club was organized Feb. 22, 1913, with Mrs. H. A. Seagrath as president and Miss Florence Little as secretary.

Deer Creek Home Demonstration club No. 1 was organized in December 1919 by Miss Boston, of Purdue, and Washington township followed with organization on March 20, 1921, at the home of Mrs. Lizzie Crockett.

Twenty-Six Clubs Today  
Other clubs followed: Noble township in April 1921; Jefferson No. 1 in 1923 at Mrs. Warren Stuart's home; Boone township in 1923 and reorganized in 1929; Jefferson No. 2 in 1924 at the home of Mrs. Flora Banta, and Jackson township in 1924.

There are now 26 clubs, with a membership of more than 1,000. Miss Nice reports.

A penciled note in the home demonstration agent's files reads: "Cass County Home Economics club was organized March 4, 1925, with Miss Minnie B. Sarig as president, Mrs. Louanna Fouts as vice president and Florence Little as secretary-treasurer."

"Home Economics clubs organized at this time were Deer Creek No. 1, Jefferson No. 1, Washington township, Noble township, Boone township, Jefferson No. 2, Jackson, Deer Creek No. 2 and Tipton No. 1.

"Making of Cass County Home Economics cook book was the first project completed."

Officers in 1926 in the county club were: Minnie B. Sarig, Jackson, president; Mrs. Ray Bair, Jefferson, vice president, and Mrs. James Ide, Noble, secretary-treasurer. Mrs. Sarig and Mrs. Bair served again in 1927, when Bess Poundstone, Deer Creek, was secretary-treasurer.

The Grange entered Cass county with organization of Deacon Grange by a Mr. Roadrick of Tippecanoe county. Deacon received its charter on July 27, 1826, with 40 charter members.

In 29 years the Deacon Grange has had 12 worthy masters: Oscar Miller, Russell Wilson, Willard McCuller, Frank L. Jump, Howard Wolf, Bert Plank, George Harnes, Chester Crockett, John M. Jump, Bruce Roll, Gifford Davis and William Seward.

Three members of Deacon Grange have held state office: M. Caldwell, who was assistant steward for eight years; Paul Jones, elected to the state executive committee last year, and Frank L. Jump, who served for five years as state master and who retired last year. Gladys Jump served one year as state juvenile superintendent and George Harnes was county deputy.

Deacon Grange met in the Deacon school building, 1947, when Mr. and Mrs. James Kay donated an old district school building. It was remodeled into two large rooms and kitchen and dining room were installed in the basement. This work was accomplished through the support of the members.

Wields Beneficial Influence  
Onward Grange was organized in 1852 by Gladys Jump, of Cass county. It was organized with 219 charter members. Gordon Little was the first master, followed by Herbert Grant, Don Hevia and Corwin Wilson. Josephine Little is a member of the state home economics committee.

Onward Grange met for the first year in the Onward school and in 1853 purchased the Seven Mile church, north of Onward, and remodeled its auditorium and basement into a modern kitchen and dining room.

"The Grange's valuable influence in community development and improvement," Frank Jump states, "have been partially brought about by thousands of Grange halls over the nation. These have been the logical community centers where marketing associations, diary improvement, poultry horticulture and other groups have met to discuss associated problems. It has also been the place for rural extension."

"Today ever well-conducted Grange in Indiana gives its hearty support to the churches in its locality, regardless of creed. Each unit backs up the public schools and aids in the training of youth. Every Grange meeting is opened with an invocation, with an open Bible on the altar and a salute to the American flag."

"The Grange door swings inward to all who believe that the farmer's home should be the brightest and happiest place on earth. United by the strong and faithful tie of agriculture, we mutually resolve to labor for the good of our order, our country and mankind."

# Name County in Honor Of General Lewis Cass

Indiana is only one of nine states that has used the name Cass for a county.

The man so honored was General Lewis Cass, native of New Hampshire; a national VIP during most of the first half of the nineteenth century. Coming to Ohio as a boy, he was a member of the legislature at age 24; later served in the War of 1812; rose to the rank of Brigadier-General in the regular United States Army.

He was governor of Michigan Territory for 18 years, 1813-31; Secretary of War for Andrew Jackson, 1831-35; ambassador to France, 1836-42; United States Senator 1845-57.

Democratic candidate for president in 1848; Secretary of State under James Buchanan, resigning in 1860 when the president refused to take a firm stand against secession. He then lived in retirement in Detroit until his death June 17, 1866.

As Michigan Territorial governor Cass represented the Bureau of Indian Affairs in negotiating treaties with the Indians, including those of the Upper Wabash, and was well acquainted with John Tipton, Indian Agent in Logansport, and his associates. It was Tipton for the Assembly to select his name for the new county when Cass was organized by setting off a portion of Carroll by statute enacted December 18, 1826, effective April 14, 1829.

# Improved Diet Raises Eskimo Birth Rate

WASHINGTON — Eskimos are having three times as many babies because their diet is better.

Prof. G. E. MacGinitie of the California Institute of Technology. In a report published by the Smithsonian Institution observes that birds increase as much as three-fold when eskimos eat "white man's food" instead of their traditional animal diet of whale, fish and seal.

The professor made his biological observations at the Navy's Arctic Research Laboratory at Point Barrow, Alaska.

"When hunting was the only means of subsistence," he writes, "Eskimo women became pregnant only once in several years, but with the new diet they bear a baby about every year."

# Cass Rural Youth Grows In 14 Years

A membership increase of more than 400 per cent in the rural youth group organized by the Cass County Rural Youth since its organization 14 years ago.

Thirty-five young people met with Cyrus L. Dyer, of state headquarters, Feb. 11, 1942, in Washington township to organize the Cass County Rural Youth. Today the membership runs well over 150.

The club has three aims: Education, recreation and community service.

Rural Youth members principally are out-of-school young people between 16-30 years of age. The club spans the rural community gap between high school, 4-H, FFA and FHA on one side and the adult agricultural and home economics organizations on the other side.

First officers of the Cass county group were: Edward Newburn, president; Wayne DeHaven, vice president; Mary Jane Chambers, secretary-treasurer.

Presidents through the years and the membership were: Newburn, 1943, 47; Richard Scott, 1944, 60 and 1945, 67; Paul Burrows, 1946, 61; Richard Martin, 1947, 128; Eber Morgan, 1948, 98, and 1949, 94; Donald Heckard, 1950, 122; Bill Fouts, 1951, 138; Joe Spitz, 1952, 131; Jack Herd and Bob Brown, 1953, 136; Bob Burley, 1954, 123, and Francis Caldwell, 1955, 150.

Community service projects in which Rural Youth members have participated were: County fair campaign, March of Dimes, blood donations, 4-H officers training school, host to Farm Bureau, Jay Fouts, Kiwanis, Rotary and Lions clubs.

Extra activities each year have been county senior night, "Calico Swing," elections, vesper services, panel discussions, Halloween dance, talkfest, plays, Christmas caroling, hayrides and winter roasts, annual banquet and installation.

The Cass County Rural Youth newspaper was inaugurated in 1949, with Charlene (Greasor) Seward as editor. It is published monthly and distributed to each member.

The club has had a food stand at each county fair since 1947.

The Cass county club received the Prairie Farmer silver award in 1947 and the gold award each year since.

It has received many awards for its scrapbook, last year taking first honors in the district and second honors in the state.

Many members participate in sports activities, including basketball, softball and bowling. The 1952 team won the state basketball tourney and the girls bowling team has won many state honors.

For the past several years the club has been working toward a community building to provide a meeting place. It is now the main objective of the club.

# Cooling Supersonic Planes Is Huge Problem

WASHINGTON — One of the most challenging tasks facing the aircraft industry is man's survival at supersonic speeds and stratospheric altitudes.

Planes, official publication of the Aircraft Industries Association says that cooling systems of today's planes will not be able to cope with the rapidly rising speeds and altitudes of tomorrow where lack of oxygen causes loss of coordination, unconsciousness and death.

It pointed out that the problem of low air pressure was solved by cabin pressurization, but that the temperature in the cockpit just below the speed of sound reaches 150 degrees when the temperature is zero outside. At Mach 2—twice the speed of sound—the temperature rises to 280 degrees.

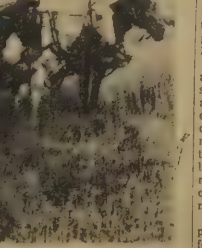
The aviation publication says the problem is complicated because there is no means of obtaining cool air for air conditioning because of the high temperature around the aircraft and suggested that the solution for cooling the aircraft lies in the jet engine—the machine which makes high speed possible in the first place.

NAMED FOR HOOVER  
Adamsboro was originally called Hooversville, and was named for John Hoover, one of the first settlers in that area.

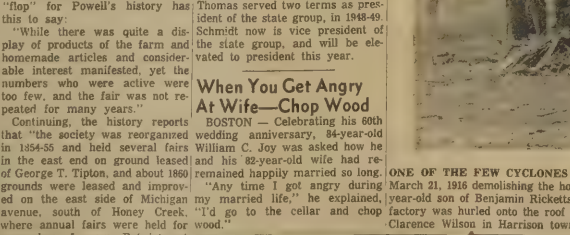
There are large coal deposits in the antarctic continent, indicating that it was once tropical or semitropical.



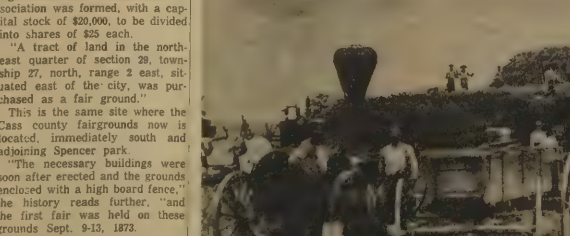
THREE-HORSE TEAM pulling an old self-binder and reaping machine was photographed after the turn of the century working on a Noble township farm.



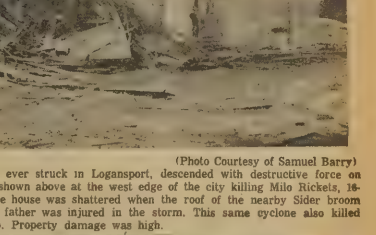
THRESHING IN THE EIGHTIES—Farming has come a long way since this picture was taken of a threshing bee on the Hugh Filzer farm in 1923. The threshing machine belongs to Alf Porter and his brother, Frank. Alf Porter is the man with the heavy dark beard and is standing in front of the engine. He was the father of Ben Porter and Albert Porter, both of this city. Frank Porter is shown on the separator and Thomas Moore, father of Earl Moore, of R. R. 2, Logansport, is on a pile of hay at the right.



ONE OF THE FEW CYCLONES that ever struck in Logansport, descended with destructive force on March 21, 1916 demolishing the house shown above at the west edge of the city killing Mile Rickels, a year-old son of Benjamin Rickets. The house was shattered when the roof of the nearby Sider broom factory was hurled onto the roof. The father was injured in the storm. This same cyclone also killed Clarence Wilson in Harrison township. Property damage was high.



THRESHING IN THE EIGHTIES—Farming has come a long way since this picture was taken of a threshing bee on the Hugh Filzer farm in 1923. The threshing machine belongs to Alf Porter and his brother, Frank. Alf Porter is the man with the heavy dark beard and is standing in front of the engine. He was the father of Ben Porter and Albert Porter, both of this city. Frank Porter is shown on the separator and Thomas Moore, father of Earl Moore, of R. R. 2, Logansport, is on a pile of hay at the right.



(Photo Courtesy of Samuel Barry)



(Photo Courtesy of Mrs. Harry Filzer)



# Cass Residents Engaged In Farming Total 1,944

Cass county population is up seven times in the 1954 census report over the first county census report, in 1840, yet the number of persons employed in agriculture has increased only three times over.

The U.S. Bureau of Census, in its very first report of Cass county, in 1840, discloses the population of the county at 5,480 people, of which 643, or 11.7 per cent, were employed in farming.

The bureau's 1954 census discloses there are 38,793 persons residing in Cass county, of which 1,944, or five per cent, are engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Statistics usually provide dry reading but a comparison reveals some interesting highlights. For the record, the 1840, 1949, 1950 and 1954 figures were furnished to this newspaper by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The 1906 and 1910 figures were gleaned from Powell's History of Cass County, published in 1913. All comparisons pertain only to Cass county.

The first census report reveals a "population" in 1840 of 1,350 horses and mules, compared with 7,615 (horses only) in 1906, 932 in 1950 and 471 in 1954.

There were 4,598 head of cattle in 1840, or 10,805 (stock) in 1906, 28,694 in 1950 and 35,574 in 1954. There were in 1908 a total of 5,223 milk cows, as compared to 8,839 in 1950 and 7,492 in 1954.

Total number of sheep has been "up and down." Count in 1840 was 2,015, in 1908 was 16,094, in 1950 was 8,435 and in 1954 was 10,192.

Swine Industry Grows  
Swine shows the biggest increase, thusly: In 1840, 9,286 head; in 1908, 59,606 head; in 1950 82,474, and in 1954, 87,506.

Poultry in 1840 was valued at \$1,671. The 1950 census shows 167,

665 fowl and in 1954 a total of 185,308.

In 1908 there was a total of 2,180,125 gallons of milk produced. The 1950 census shows 33,845,578 pounds and in 1954 a total of 35,213,707 pounds.

Production of cereal grains has increased tremendously.

There was only 23,999 bushels of wheat produced in 1840, as compared to 588,000 bushels in 1910, 453,473 bushels in 1949, and 443,535 bushels in 1954.

Oats jumped from 37,304 bushels in 1840, to 388,000 bushels in 1910, to 984,182 bushels in 1949, to 1,109,256 bushels in 1954.

There was only 1,860 bushels of rye in 1840, as compared to 13,947 in 1949 and 24,329 bushels in 1954.

Corn also saw a decided increase: From 118,755 bushels in 1840, to 1,935,000 bushels in 1910, to 3,346,646 bushels in 1949, to 4,573,512 bushels in 1954.

The 1840 census shows wool production of 4,583 pounds, as compared to 36,892 pounds in 1949 and 57,798 pounds in 1954.

The potato production remained about the same: In 1840, 30,496 bushels; in 1949, 37,323 bushels, and in 1954, 40,713 bushels.

Cass farmers produced 1,248 tons of hay in 1840 and 29,450 tons in 1910. The 1949 and 1954 comparisons, respectively, show these figures, in tons: Hay crops, excluding specified annual legumes and sorghum hay: Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures cut for hay (or for dehydrating), 13,574 and 28,542; clover or timothy cut for hay, 16,476 and 13,386; lespedeza cut for hay, 8 and 80, and oats, wheat, barley, rye or other small grains cut for hay, 241 and 417.

The 1840 census also reveals 216 pounds of wax produced, and three tons of hemp and flax.



OTTO KENNEL'S THRESHING OUTFIT is shown on Brandt's farm in Noble township. The picture was taken July 22, 1909.



THE WATER TANK shown above is obtaining water from Cottonwood Creek in Noble township, for the threshing machine pictured elsewhere on this page. In the picture are Peter Kennel and A. O. Brandt.

# Trace Cass Extension Activities To Eighties

Agricultural extension work in Indiana began in the early 1880s and Cass county is believed to have been one of the first counties to have benefited from this service.

At first the extension work consisted of an occasional address delivered by a member of the Purdue university staff. But in the late 1880s institute meetings were conducted in several parts of the state. The Farmers Institute act, approved March 8, 1889, provided funds for the first extension work to be organized at Purdue university. Records reveal that several institutes were held in Cass county between 1889 and 1893, with average attendance of 261 farm residents. The Cass county institute secretary wrote of the 1893-94 institutes: "The institutes were a great success, with good attendance and highly appreciated." Five agricultural extension meetings were held in 1896 and the attendance averaged 216 people. A total of 226 farmers attended the four meetings in 1898. Pioneers in Program The first conference for officers

and workers in county institute, on Sept. 16, 1917. He remained until March 15, 1920. Other county agents through the years: W. R. Zechiel, Aug. 1, 1920, to July 31, 1928; J. E. Little, Aug. 1, 1928, to Oct. 31, 1933; E. A. Johnson (now Howard county agent), June 15, 1934, to June 30, 1943; W. W. Myers, July 1, 1943, to April 15, 1947; J. W. Connelly, April 16, 1947, to Oct. 31, 1952, and G. W. Thias, Nov. 1, 1952, to the present.

Assistant county agents have been R. W. Dillingham, March 9, 1936, to Jan. 31, 1938, and Dave Cole, July 1, 1954, to June 30, 1955. Current officers of the Cass County Extension council are: Current officers Fred Benner, chairman; Chris Held, vice chairman; Mrs. Everett Smith, secretary, and J. T. Powlen, Mrs. Wilbur Berkshire, Allen McKaig and Bill Farrer, directors. Members of the council and the organizations they represent are: Mrs. Ann Smith, Mrs. Mary Berkshire, Mrs. Carol Flieder, Mrs. Vera Scarrigt and Mrs. Lufarmer near Akron, left Purdue in the Stephens, Home Demonstration, 1917, to become the first Cass county agricultural extension agent

district: George Hopper, farm management committee; Allen McKaig, dairy improvement committee; Ralph Nelson, livestock breeders committee; Lloyd Toney, crop improvement committee; Jesse Martin, certified seed committee. Robert Beckley, sheep improvement committee; J. T. Powlen Harrison township; Herbert Hardy Jefferson township; Mrs. Kenneth Larrison, Nobles; Herbert Balbaugh, Miami; Edward Ream, Washington; Ronald Frantz, Tippecanoe; Mrs. Russell Bevington, Jackson. Carl Rudicel, Adams; Dwight Smith, Bethlehem; Carl Morphet Boone; Eugene Angle, Clay; Mrs. Emmet Nelson, Deer Creek; Robert Shaffer, Clinton; Chris Held and Florence Little as supervisors; A. L. Frantz, former superintendent of schools, lent his support, as did the first county agricultural agent, W. K. Gast, now of Akron, and his successor, W. R. Zechiel. The meater records indicate sewing and jelly making were the projects for the first 4-H girls' club. Mrs. George A. Smith (formerly Bass Foundation), of R. R. 1, Walton, also was active in the early 4-H clubs. Among the few records held by Miss Ethel Nice, county home demonstration agent, is an early report of Mrs. Ethel Reed, of Logansport, which states that she "was a leader for three years of the

# Early 4-H Clubs Were Girls Only

Birth of 4-H club work among Cass county rural youth was about 7 years ago, according to meater records available. Early leaders remember that 4-H girls' activities started as an outgrowth of farm women's club activities. There is nothing in the records to indicate when 4-H boys' activities were started. Apparently the first 4-H girls organization in the county was in 1919, with Mabel Bethke as leader and Florence Little as supervisors. A. L. Frantz, former superintendent of schools, lent his support, as did the first county agricultural agent, W. K. Gast, now of Akron, and his successor, W. R. Zechiel. The meater records indicate sewing and jelly making were the projects for the first 4-H girls' club. Mrs. George A. Smith (formerly Bass Foundation), of R. R. 1, Walton, also was active in the early 4-H clubs. Among the few records held by Miss Ethel Nice, county home demonstration agent, is an early report of Mrs. Ethel Reed, of Logansport, which states that she "was a leader for three years of the

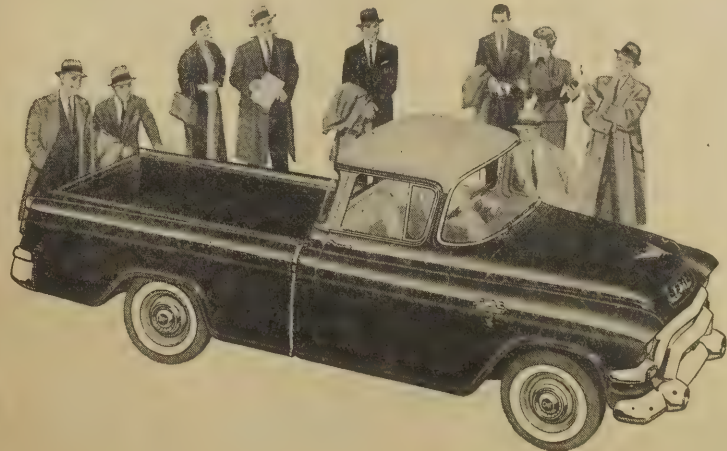
first 4-H club in Cass county, with Nellie Winegardner King and Estel Winegardner preceding me. The club was in Noble township, with another club in Washington township." Mrs. Reed's report reads further: "In 1923, Grace Keisling, of Twelve Mile, and I were leaders. Mr. Winegardner had been the previous leader for the boys and his daughter was club leader. "After we took it over, he decided he would not accept it any longer. There being no time to appoint a man, we just took over the boys, too. Had about 10 girls sewing, three in baking, two in canning. These boys had pigs and chickens, and two of the girls had chickens. "We met at the home of the members. The Farm Bureau gave us a donation of \$5 and then we had to raise the rest of the money, as much as we could, and then divide it among the members. "There was no fair at that time. We had markets and entertainments to raise money, met at Shiloh church and brought the club work there to display and pay off prizes, as they were judged. "No help at all from the county government that year." However, the 4-H movement grew and today there are 14 clubs for boys and 19 for girls. Some boys and girls belong to clubs for the opposite sex. Total enrollment is 566 in the boys' clubs and a like number in the girls' clubs.

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# Agriculture In County Dates Back To First Settlers

## Regard Will Newman First Cass Farmer

An interesting picture of the growth of agriculture in Cass county from the very beginning is presented by Dr. Jehu Z. Powell in his History of Cass County, Indiana.

In the chapter devoted to agriculture the one-time president of the Cass County Historical society says:

"This is preeminently an agricultural county and the principal occupation of the majority of its people; and the beginnings of agriculture dates back to the first permanent settlement of the county, about 1826. Although there were missionaries passing down the Wabash a half century before and some Indian traders located at the mouth of El river a few years prior to this date. Probably the first man to settle in the county and clear the native forest and cultivate the land, in other words, the pioneer agriculturist was William Newman."

Dr. Powell continues: "Mr. Newman was soon followed by others and the next five or six years saw settlers locating in every township in the county, chiseling farms out of the forests, sowing seed and planting orchards."

"Clearing Land Difficult  
"Agriculture, however, was slow in developing in this section because of the dense forests that had to be cut down and removed and the stumps that dotted the fields remained for nearly a generation, and were a great annoyance to the pioneer farmer. For by it remembered, dynamite, by which the farmer of today removes stumps, was unknown to the pioneers."

"Again, there were no markets and no inducements to raise anything beyond the requirements of the family. Stock, however, required but little provision for winter. Hay grew luxuriantly on the prairies and marshes and could be had for the cutting. The forest abounded in mast (nuts) and shrubs where cattle and hogs could range almost the winter through, requiring but little from the crop raised by the farmer."

"The forests also abounded in game of many kinds and it was easier for the first agriculturist to supply the wants of his family with the rifle or trap than with the plow."

"There was little encouragement to raise a surplus because in a country with neither wagon

was introduced, materially reducing the labor and expediting the harvesting and preparing the grain for market.

"Flouring mills, saw mills, woolen and other factories were erected in different parts of the county. New appliances and implements enabled the farmer to greatly increase their acreage and multiply the output at a savings of time and labor over former methods."

"The home became less a factory and the women, instead of being weavers of dress fabrics, became patrons of the town merchant for the goods that she had formerly made in the home."

"The farmer no longer relied on the wild grasses, the forest mast and browsing for livestock, but timothy red top and clover began to be grown; crops became more diversified, stock raising more profitable; a general change from pioneer methods and a gradual uplift."

"Whilst the canal produced a wonderful change and was hailed with rejoicing, yet the advent of the railroad in 1855 was a still greater boon to the farmers, and people generally of Cass county."

"This brought a quick and ready market for all agricultural products as it also supplied him in exchange for anything he needed or demanded. About this time new and greatly improved farm implements made their appearance, such as grain drills, reaping and mowing machines, hay rakes and forks, the 'old caver' for thrashing wheat, soon followed by the large thrashing machine separator, run by horse power."

"Railroads Freve Boon  
"The building of railroads in all directions throughout the county has developed towns in nearly every township so that the farmer has a ready market at his door, where he can easily ship his livestock without driving them for miles over execrable roads on hoof."

"Improved livestock began to appear. Wide-awake farmers began to realize that thoroughbreds were better and more profitable than scrub stock. Today the Cass county farmer will make a nine- or ten-month-old hog weigh over 200 pounds, when 50 years ago the 'razor breed' would require twice as long to develop the same weight. Similar advancements and improvements have been made in the breeds of sheep, cattle, horses and poultry. The farmer of today is also aware of the fact that there are many varieties of grains, grasses and vegetables, and it

## Cass Farmers Union Organized in 1953

The Cass County Educational and Co-operative Union (commonly called the "Farmer's Union") was started in November 1953 at a meeting in the New Waverly school with several Miami and Cass county farmers present. Cass county farmers joining the organization at that meeting were Thurman C. Crook, Adolph C. Brenner, Cloyd M. Leffel, Earl Guard, Elvin Sadler and Frank Hopper.

A temporary organization was set up with Crook as temporary president, Hopper as vice president and Leffel as secretary-treasurer. John Ehmman, state director of the National Farmer's Union insurance company, was speaker at this first meeting.

"Farmers in Cass and other Indiana counties, who were aware of the trend in farm prices and the evident danger to farm family economic welfare," states President Sylvester Barrett, "felt that the program and bi-partisan approach of the National Farmer's Union was worthy of the support of all farm families in Indiana."

"Progressive, vigilant farmers in Cass county realized that this

pays to plant the best, which he is doing, being aided therein by the government agricultural experiment stations and Purdue university."

"The past third of a century (to 1913) has seen a marvelous change in the methods of farming in Cass county, and if Mr. Newman, the first farmer in the county in 1827, could return and see the transformation he would certainly think he was in fairyland. Then, he made his own furniture and farm implements, planted his corn by hand, hoed it or plowed it with a single shovel plow, cut his wheat with a sickle, flailed it out and winnowed it in the wind, etc. Now, the steel riding plow and disk harrow prepares the ground, the grain drill or corn planter plants the seed, the riding cultivator tends the corn, the binder or the corn cutter cuts and binds the wheat or corn, as the case may be; the thresher with a traction engine threshes his wheat and stacks the straw and the shredder husks his corn and converts the fodder into hay for his stock, all performed by machinery."

Young people are more often subject to headaches caused by vision difficulties than are older people.

## New State Seed Law Effective in N. Y.

GENEVA, N. Y. — If you're planning to buy some seed for that backyard garden, here's some sound advice: "Read before you buy."

Dr. B. E. Clark, head of the department of seed investigation at the Cornell experiment station, recently explained the New York state seed law which went into effect the first of the year.

"The new seed law contains numerous revisions and some entirely new features," said Dr. Clark.

"But the law is primarily a labeling law," he added. "This means that its benefits will go mostly to those who read the label carefully before they buy."

For example, if a seed has been treated, it is now necessary to label the packet with the name of the treatment or the purpose for which the seed was treated.



LAST GEORGETOWN BRIDGE—The heavy ice movement from Eel and Wabash rivers stacked up against the old covered bridge at Georgetown in 1912, with this result. The rest of it later removed and the present bridge constructed. Pieces of the smashed span can be seen mixed up with the ice in the foreground.

## THE PICTURE HAS CHANGED...

FARM LIFE has changed since Mr. Ford developed the Fordson tractor. Better equipment, scientific training, constant efforts to improve the soil, help the American farmer to satisfy American appetites, produce enough extra to feed the world.

You, as our customers, have helped to increase crop production, that contributes so much to the health, welfare and peace of the world. Since 1939—Ford has been a part of farm progress and we pledge further improvements in our products—to help build an even greater tomorrow.

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## We Salute the Farmers of Our Community

The backbone of our nation and our community, the farmers are taking great strides in increased production and the raising of bigger and better livestock. We salute the 4-H Clubs and the Future Farmers of America in their vocational agriculture program, teaching our youth to improve agricultural life, develop leadership, and be even better farmer citizens.

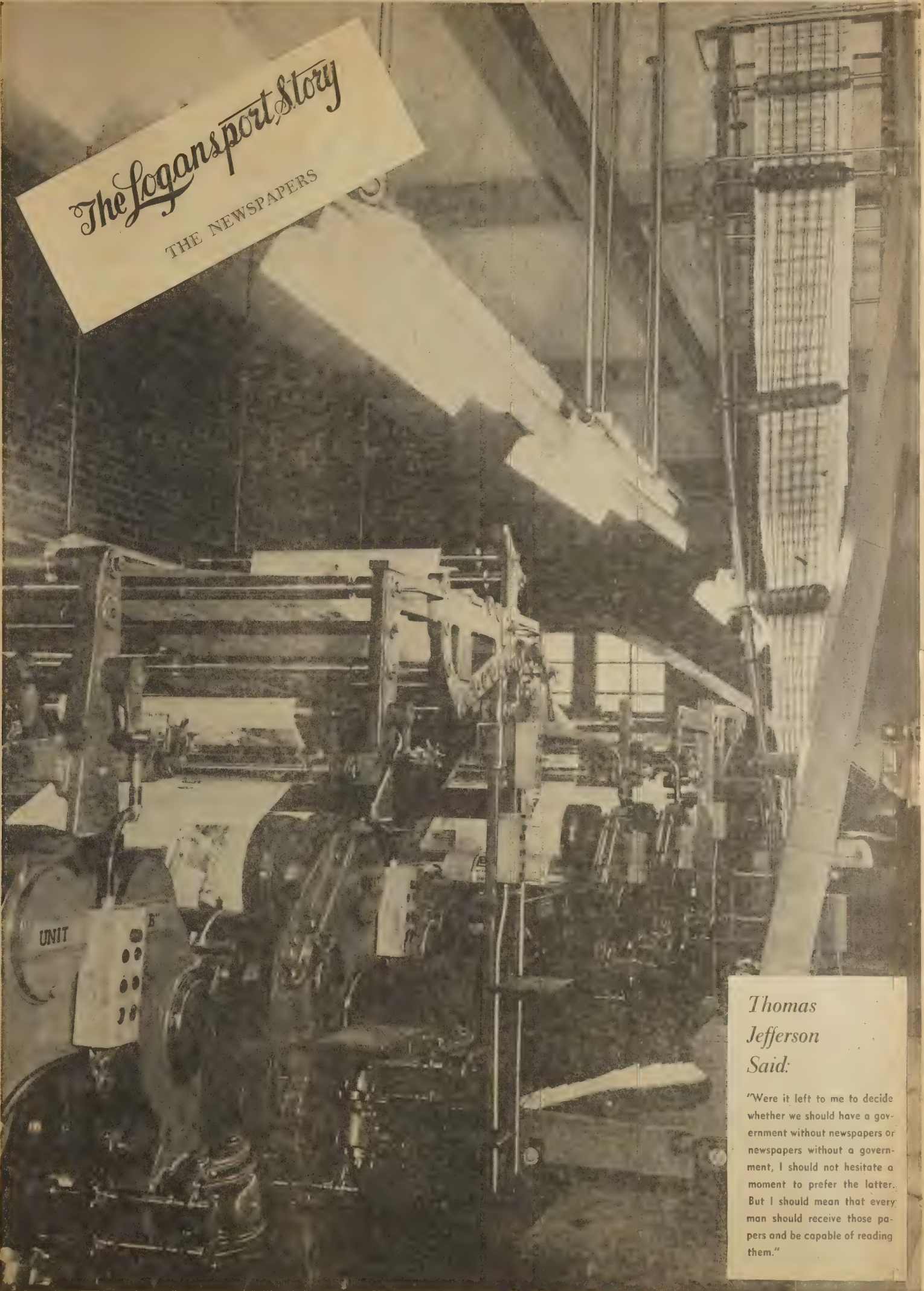


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*The Logansport Story*  
THE NEWSPAPERS

*Thomas  
Jefferson  
Said:*

"Were it left to me to decide whether we should have a government without newspapers or newspapers without a government, I should not hesitate a moment to prefer the latter. But I should mean that every man should receive those papers and be capable of reading them."



The First Issue Volume I - No. 1

THE PHAROS-TRIBUNE

VOL. I.

LOGANSPORT, CASS CO., IA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1844.

NO. 1.

POETRY.

Our Flag.

Flag out the flag from the gallant man... Let the stars of the crew be seen... While the breeze the protesting sea...

MISCELLANY.

Every Man a Farmer.

The cultivation of the earth is congenial to the nature of man... It is the very essence of his life...

banians lives a reproach to agricultural pursuits... The choicest of the field near...

It is the duty of every one to take some active part as an actor of the stage of life... Some seem to think that they can 'vegetate'...

It is a man to be brought up in idleness... He is to live upon the wealth which his ancestors have acquired by frugal industry...

It is a man to be brought up in idleness... He is to live upon the wealth which his ancestors have acquired by frugal industry...

The Bell toll for the Office of Trust... Permit me now, my dear friends, to ask you, solemnly, will you any longer...

It is the duty of every one to take some active part as an actor of the stage of life... Some seem to think that they can 'vegetate'...

It is a man to be brought up in idleness... He is to live upon the wealth which his ancestors have acquired by frugal industry...

that he has a conscience, that he is in the enjoyment of moral perceptions, that he is besting a part in this life, which will not only influence his course here but effect his destiny hereafter...

It is the duty of every one to take some active part as an actor of the stage of life... Some seem to think that they can 'vegetate'...

It is a man to be brought up in idleness... He is to live upon the wealth which his ancestors have acquired by frugal industry...

Forray.—Poetry, far from injuring society, is one of the great instruments of its refinement and exaltation. It lifts the mind above ordinary life, gives it a respite from depressing cares, and awakens the consciousness of its affinity with what is pure and noble...

It is the duty of every one to take some active part as an actor of the stage of life... Some seem to think that they can 'vegetate'...

It is a man to be brought up in idleness... He is to live upon the wealth which his ancestors have acquired by frugal industry...

Fashion.—Fashion rules the world, and most tyrannical mistress she is—compelling people to submit to the most senseless and unbecoming fashions...

It is the duty of every one to take some active part as an actor of the stage of life... Some seem to think that they can 'vegetate'...

It is a man to be brought up in idleness... He is to live upon the wealth which his ancestors have acquired by frugal industry...

Classified Ads Often Called "Best Public Service In Print"

The collection and presentation of classified advertising is one of the most important functions of a newspaper. Because it is a public service which cannot be duplicated by any other medium, it forms one of the most read sections of the publication.

New 40-Page Goss 5-Unit Press On Which This Newspaper Is Now Being Printed



THE PRINTING PRESS....

I AM the printing press, born of the mother earth. My heart is of steel, my limbs are of iron, and fingers are of brass. I sing the songs of the world, the oratorios of history, the symphonies of all time.



# Pharos-Tribune Serving Its Readers For 112 Years

## Samuel Hall Founded Newspaper in 1844

One hundred and twelve years ago, a journeyman printer by the name of Samuel A. Hall stood beside a crude hand press, glancing through a four-page weekly newspaper on which the ink was hardly dried. It was the scrutiny of a man appraising the fruits of his labor.

The banner or masthead of the publication bore the words "The Democratic Pharos." The date to be exact was July 24, 1844.

There is little likelihood that Publisher Hall ever dreamed that his newspaper would endure for more than a century, for in those days, newspapers in Logansport sprung up like mushrooms and withered just as fast.

For prior to the advent of Mr. Hall's "Democratic Pharos," a procession of newspapers such as the Pottawatomie and Miami Times, Cass County Times, Logansport Republican, Indiana Herald and Canal Telegraph had come into existence only to meet a quick and untimely demise.

Samuel A. Hall derived the name "Pharos" for his newspaper from the famous lighthouse of Alexandria on the coast of Egypt which protected the port of that city and was a 450 foot high "beacon of light," it was considered one of the wonders of the world since its construction in 300 B.C. "Uncompromisingly Democratic"

He was a staunch Democrat, militant in his belief, yet he never resorted to personal vilification in espousing the political cause. His Democratic faith was reflected by two pages of his first issue which were devoted exclusively to political speeches and views, while the editorial written by the publisher declared that the paper was "thoroughly and uncompromisingly Democratic" and opposed high tariff favored by the Whigs which was the other major political party of the day. A biography of James K. Polk, Democratic candidate for president, was also a part of the first issue. The front page contained a poem entitled "Our Flag" and the remainder of the six columns into which the page was divided consisted entirely of reading matter without headlines.

At the time that the Democratic Pharos made its debut Logansport was a town of just 1,800 persons. Although there was no great encouragement for the newspaper, it was blessedly continued to print the Pharos on his old hand press until 1869, a period of twenty-two years. Besides publishing the paper, Hall also served as terms as postmaster and was mayor of Logansport from 1857 to 1861.

Field Paper to Rufus Magee

A year before his death, Hall established the Honorable Rufus Magee. Besides being a practical printer, Magee was an eloquent writer. He wielded a personal influence that was strong and effective, and the city of Logansport never made greater advancement than during the years he controlled the newspaper. Mr. Magee served as U. S. minister to Sweden and Norway under an appointment by President Cleveland, ten years after his retirement as a publisher.

On August 10, 1874, Magee established the Daily Pharos. He sold his interest July 1, 1875 to a company composed of S. P. Sheerin, C. B. Knowlton, William Dolan and Mrs. S. A. Hall. Sheerin became the editor. This company retained the interest for two years when the paper was sold November 28, 1877 to Benjamin F. Louthain and Milton Y. Todman. A year later, Todman retired and was succeeded by Jerry Collins who remained with the paper a year.

Louthain began to take an active part in the management of The Pharos, and in 1881 entered into partnership with John W. Barnes. The Paper prospered somewhat, and there was no change in management until May 3, 1913 when it was consolidated with the Logansport Reporter under the name of Pharos-Reporter.

The Daily Reporter, which also was an evening newspaper, was established October 1, 1889, by R. S. Sutton, who continued his publication at 218 Sixth street and later in the Reporter building at 525-27 Broadway where the Chase Mortuary is now located, until his death January 6, 1900.

The founder's widow, Inez Sutton managed the Reporter until her son, Lindley R. Sutton became one of age, when he assumed the management.

The first local typesetting machine and the first perfecting printing press and folder to print from a continuous roll of paper was purchased and operated by the Reporter.

On March 1, 1920, the Pharos-Reporter purchased the morning newspaper, the Journal-Tribune, and the two papers were consolidated under the name Pharos-Tribune.

The Pharos-Tribune

Mrs. R. Emisle became president; W. R. Emisle was chosen secretary and manager, and S. O. Berman, treasurer and assistant manager.

The Tribune continued publication for two weeks as a separate paper, and on March 15, 1920, the consolidation of the new paper, the Pharos-Tribune, appeared. It was published in the present Pharos-Tribune and Logansport Press building.

Samuel O. Berman purchased the interest of Mrs. Louthain and Mr. Emisle in September, 1926, and became the controlling stockholder and manager of the present organization.

The Pharos-Tribune was placed on a firmer foundation than ever before, and its editorial policies were credited with injecting new spirit into the business and industrial life of Logansport.

Mr. Berman not only advocated but actively assisted in bringing new industry to the city, including among others the present H. W. Gossard company, located at present at Sixth and Market streets. He together with Frank M. McWale founded the National Bank of Logansport and the establishment of this banking institution hastened Logansport's recovery from the depression which struck the country in 1929 and continued until 1939.

His death occurred on October 8, 1938, and the Pharos-Tribune was left on the solid foundation which enabled it to continue among others the present "Newspaper."

A further measure of Logansport newspaper consolidation took place on March 1, 1948, when the Logansport Press and publisher consolidated and merged with the Pharos-Tribune as far as mechanical and business operations were involved. The Press was moved to the present Pharos-Tribune building, 1949, and from that date to the present, both papers were printed in the same building and on the same mechanical equipment.

Business operations of the two newspapers were likewise merged, but editorial, news, and circulation departments of both have remained completely separate and independent of each other, with

months later on December 1, 1907, the Logansport Daily Tribune made its journalistic bow in Logansport, published by the Tribune company which was organized as a stock company with E. F. and Harry Metzger and O. A. Cummins as principal stockholders.

The paper was located in the Magee building at the northwest corner of Broadway. The Tribune, which was a morning newspaper, was equipped with a modern cylinder press and stereotyping apparatus, and had a large circulation at the time it was merged with the Journal on October 5, 1912.

Several years later, the Journal-Tribune moved to what is known as the Tribune building, 517 Broadway, where the present Pharos-Tribune and Logansport Press are now published.

B. F. Louthain, publisher of the Pharos-Reporter, died October 15, 1915, and his widow, Mrs. Matilda M. Louthain, became president, with W. C. Thomas as manager, and D. D. Fickle as vice-president. William R. Emisle, son of Mrs. Louthain, was city editor.

Two years later in July 1917, Sammie Greer, his wife, purchased a partial interest in the Pharos-Reporter. Newspaper shortages and high costs confronted newspapers after the end of World War One and brought about a wave of consolidations across the country.

On March 1, 1920, the Pharos-Reporter purchased the morning newspaper, the Journal-Tribune, and the two papers were consolidated under the name Pharos-Tribune.

## Newsmen Have Their Own Vocabulary

Every trade and profession has its own vocabulary — a "vocal shorthand." Newspapers are no exception. They have at least two well defined jargons, one employed by printers, and another favored by newsmen.

Here's a glossary of the more common terms used in newspaper work. First the dialect of the reporter and editor:

**BANNER:** Also, streamer or line. A headline in big type which spans a full page.

**BYLINES:** A reporter's name at the top of a story.

**BEAT:** Or scoop. A story to which a paper beats its competitor by publishing it first. Also the working territory of a reporter.

**BOX:** A short news story, sometimes indented, but in any case boxed off to call attention to its contents.

**COPY:** The manuscript prepared by the writer for the type setter.

**CUT:** A reproduction of a metal (or even plastic as in our Scanner-Graver Photos) or a photograph or drawing, designed for publication, cut or engraved either with a continuous series of dots, in which the **WALDOVER:** News material set in type but not used because of lack of space.

**LAYOUT:** Two or more pictures relating to a single subject and grouped or shaped together in a block. Promoted lead and meaning first few sentences; or

usually the first paragraph of a news story.

**MAKEUP:** Non-essentially speaking, arrangement of type and case it is a half-tone cut, or if in continuous line, as with a drawing or sketch, a line cut.

**CAPTION:** The headline above a cut or any piece of art work.

**CUTLINES:** The lines beneath a cut, usually explanatory or in more detail than the caption.

**DATELINE:** The opening words of news stories which originate from outside the Logansport community, the city, and its townships. These words include a place name and sometimes a credit logotype, such as AP, UP or the newspaper's own state or Washington bureau.

**DEADLINE:** The time when each printing form page form is set, usually explanatory or in more detail than the caption.

**DUMMIES:** A chart indicating the placement of type, advertising and illustrations in a page, section or whole edition.

**EDITION:** Any single issue of a newspaper. All editions of a paper published under a single date are known collectively as an issue. Illustrations to fit and fill a page.

**RULE:** A strip of metal used to print the thin black line which separates newspaper columns. In earlier times, rules were turned to print a black mourning border of

## The Journalist's Creed

I believe in the profession of journalism.

I believe that the public journal is a public trust; that all connected with it are, to the full measure of their responsibility, trustees for the public; that acceptance of lesser service than the public service is betrayal of this trust.

I believe that clear thinking and clear statement, accuracy and fairness, are fundamental to good journalism.

I believe that a journalist should write only what he holds in his heart to be true.

I believe that suppression of the news, for any consideration other than the welfare of society, is indefensible.

I believe that no one should write as a journalist what he would not say as a gentleman; that bribery by one's own pocketbook is as much to be avoided as bribery by the pocketbook of another; that individual responsibility may not be escaped by pleading another's instructions or another's dividends.

I believe that advertising, news and editorial columns should alike serve the best interest of readers; that a single standard of helpful truth and clearness should prevail for all; that the supreme test of good journalism is the measure of its public service.

I believe that the journalism which succeeds best—and best deserves success—fears God and honors man; is stoutly independent, unmoved by pride of opinion or greed of power, constructive, tolerant but never careless, self-controlled, patient, always respectful of its readers but always unafraid; is quickly indignant at injustice; is unwavering by the appeal of privilege or the clamor of the mob; seeks to give every man a chance and, as far as law and honest wage and recognition of human brotherhood can make it so, an equal chance; is profoundly patriotic while sincerely promoting international good will and cementing world-citizenship; is a journalism of humanity, of and for today's world.

WALTER WILLIAMS.

## The School of Journalism University of Missouri.

## Newsprint Starts In Canadian Forest

Somewhere in the forests of Canada, work is starting on a copy of the Pharos-Tribune or The Press, that a carrier boy will put on your doorstep some time this summer.

A spruce or balsam or hemlock is crashing to earth in forests like those of Acadia which Longfellow wrote:

"This is the forest primeval, The Murrain plagues and the hemlock..."

Crews of a great paper manufacturing company are at work in a forest domain felling trees, cutting them to four-foot lengths, stacking them into piles of cord-wood, called pulpwood.

The lengths of wood will travel by water to a paper manufacturing plant. There the piles of pulpwood will be gathered in great cords, hoisted up by power stackers.

The pulp stock is taken from these storage piles, as needed, by great claws that lift a cord of pulpwood at a time and dump it on conveyors that carry the wood to the first manufacturing steps.

The logs move into huge barking drums, 10 feet in diameter, 30 feet long, lined with diagonally fixed blades. As these drums revolve the logs tumble about inside of them until the bark is beaten and bruised off, and the stripped poles are left.

Look Into Inferno

A glimpse into the revolving both papers maintaining and operating their own independent news department staffs, as before.

There is little physical resemblance between the old Democratic Pharos started in 1844 and the Pharos-Tribune newspaper of today, but the overall aims and objectives of the newspapers remain the same . . . to inform the people, and to perform the communal service which will lead to progress and betterment in the years ahead.

From here the finished product, into appropriate widths to fit the presses of customers, is packaged and sent to storage.

Coming to Logansport by rail, the rolls of paper are stored in the basements which are a part of the building, and the unloading and storage process is made easy by new power hoists and conveyors.

The day comes when the roll of paper, among several like it, is loaded on the new 40-page high speed press and the roll that came spinning off the winding drum of the paper mill starts unwinding.

Now, the white gossamer fabric is pulled, among several like it, strip more than seven miles long, starts its life as copies of the Pharos-Tribune and The Press!

LATE COURT WETHERSFIELD, Just because there wasn't blind, just because. Town court met from 7 p. m. until 4 a. m., causing concern not only among defendants but also among spectators, one woman asked, "How will I explain this to my wife?"

## Newspapers? There Were Lots of Them

(This chronological list of the newspapers which have been started in Logansport and Cass County reveals a group of over sixty publications. Some lasted a few months, some lived for a few years. But through the history of this community, the mortality rate of the weekly and daily publications has been exceptionally heavy.)

Name of Paper	Daily or Weekly	Date Started	Publisher	Date Suspended
Pottawatomie and Miami Times	W	Aug. 15, 1829	John Scott	Nov. 16, 1831
Cass County Times	W	Nov. 16, 1831	John B. Scott	May 30, 1833
Logansport Republican	W	May 30, 1833	James B. Burns	Dec. 19, 1834
Indiana Herald	W	Jan. 2, 1834	Stanislaus Lasselle	Nov. 22, 1834
Canal Telegraph	W	Nov. 22, 1834	Stanislaus Lasselle	July 9, 1836
Logansport Telegraph	W	July 9, 1836	John B. Dillon	Jan. 22, 1842
Logansport Telegraph	W	Jan. 22, 1842	Hyacinth Lasselle	Mar. 24, 1849
Logansport Journal	W	Apr. 20, 1849	Thomas H. Bringham	Jan. 1, 1883
Logansport Journal (Daily)	D	Jan. 1, 1876	Thomas Douglas	Oct. 12, 1912
Logansport Herald	W	Aug. 1, 1837	Wm. D. Pratt & Co.	1875
Wabash Gazette	W	Nov. 10, 1842	Jesse C. Douglass	July 20, 1841
Logansport Weekly Pharos	W	July 24, 1844	David Douglass	Apr. 27, 1844
Logansport Daily Pharos	D	July 15, 1861	Moses Scott	about 1862
Evening News	D	Aug. 10, 1874	Samuel Alonson Hall	Oct. 1, 1861
Logan Chief	W	Feb. 20, 1845	Rufus Magee	May 5, 1913
Logansport Weekly Spy	W	1840's	George W. Fender	Early 1870
Rambler	W	1870's	Murphy & Keeler	Oct. 11, 1845
Bon Ton	W	Nov. 26, 1885	N. S. Stout, Editor	(?)
Chronicle	W	Apr. 7, 1875	John Edmund Sutton	May, 1886
Logansport Daily Democrat	D	July 9, 1904	Henry James McSheehy	(?)
Christian Call	Monthly	1886	Austin Farnier, David Lotz.	Few months
Baptist Record	W	Nov. 1900	Rev. W. E. Loucks	1888
College News	W	Mar. 4, 1886	Rev. F. M. Huckleberry	1901
Wayne Banner	W	1866-70	R. G. Whitlock	Aug. 1887
Logansport Banner	W	1871	Wm. F. Prantal	1871
Deutsche Zeitung	W	Oct. 7, 1882	Julius C. Klenne	1873
Freie Presse	W	1890	Mr. Selbach	1892
Freie Presse	W	1890	Plabe & Morrock	1892
Logansport Sun	W	Jan. 4, 1872	John Day	1899
The Daily Telegrapher	W	1872	John Day	1915 (?)
The Geenacker	W	1878	Ed Day	1900 (8 or 10 issues)
Morning Leader	D	Late 1894	John T. Musselman	1872
Pluck	M	June, 1905	John T. Musselman	1872
Saturday Night Review	W	Oct. 13, 1894	Dr. H. Z. Leonard	1878 (?)
Sunday Critic	W	Jan. 4, 1894	Clem Kern	1875 (?)
Whinnery Swine Advocate	M	1900	Lindley Smith	1875 (?)
Lutheran Herald	M	1891	T. E. Ballard	1892
Union Labor Gazette	M	1892	James A. Stoner	1892
Times (Free Silver)	W	1906	J. O. Hardesty	Few Months
Advance	W	1890	Willis Brown	1906
Daily Advertiser	D	1881 Jan. 5	C. M. Cordell	1908
Logansport Star	D	Feb. 27, 1873	Albert Farnier, G. Small	Dec. 28, 1886
Daily and Weekly Reporter	D & W	Oct. 1, 1889	Wm. R. Small	1895
Tribune	D	Dec. 1, 1907	Mrs. Sarah S. Pratt	1887
Journal-Tribune	D	Oct. 12, 1912	later W. D. Owen and Walter K. Landis	(?) few years
Pharos-Tribune Logansport Press	D	June 14, 1921	Willis Whinner	1894 (?)
Galveston News	W	1869	Rev. A. B. McMackin	1892
Galveston Free Press	W	1871	O. P. Smith	1892
Galveston Journal	W	1873	Charles E. Carter	1904
Galveston Weekly Times	W	1880-81	Isom N. Bell	Sept. 10, 1896
Galveston Sun	W	1882	Wm. Publishing Co.	Sept. 28, 1888
Galveston Leader	W	1892	Charles O. Fenton	Oct. 31, 1912
Galveston Record	W	1894	Sagie Velle Fenton	1922 (?)
Galveston Sentinel	W	1890	Benjamin F. Sharts	1922 (?)
Royal Center Record	W	1884	A. M. Root	Nov. 18, 1895
Royal Center Record	W	1886	Charles B. Longwell	Jan. 12, 1895
Royal Center Record	W	1894	Ransom & Gordon	Aug. 11, 1873
Royal Center Record	W	1896	William H. Smith	Sept. 20, 1876
Royal Center Record	W	1904	J. Harris Hall	Jan. 6, 1900
Royal Center Record	W	1892	John Edmund Sutton	1871
Royal Center Record	W	1894	Mrs. Inez Sutton	1871
Royal Center Record	W	1896	Lindley Sutton	1871
Royal Center Record	W	1898	Edward F. Metzger	1871
Royal Center Record	W	1900	Harry Metzger	1871
Royal Center Record	W	1902	Ollie A. Cummins	1871
Royal Center Record	W	1904	Benjamin F. Keesting	1871
Royal Center Record	W	1906	Metzger Brothers	1871
Royal Center Record	W	1908	Samuel O. Berman	1871
Royal Center Record	W	1910	John Edmund Sutton	1871
Royal Center Record	W	1912	Louis P. Deuser	1871
Royal Center Record	W	1914	H. Turner	1871
Royal Center Record	W	1916	E. W. Penny	1871
Royal Center Record	W	1918	Edgar E. Johnson	1871
Royal Center Record	W	1920	John W. Pinkerton	1871
Royal Center Record	W	1922	John W. O'Hare (?)	1871
Royal Center Record	W	1924	John E. Sutton	1897
Royal Center Record	W	1926	J. E. Colner	1942
Royal Center Record	W	1928	Samuel E. Thurston	1952
Royal Center Record	W	1930	Rona C. Holman	1952
Royal Center Record	W	1932	Jack Cashung	1952
Royal Center Record	W	1934	David E. Petrie	1952
Royal Center Record	W	1936	John (James?) Pinkerton	1952
Royal Center Record	W	1938	Cl. Sinner	1952
Royal Center Record	W	1940	Walton Lions Club	1952
Royal Center Record	W	1942	Lloyd Snyder, Bunker Hill	1952
Royal Center Record	W	1944	Dr. J. J. Burton	1952
Royal Center Record	W	1946	Grimes and Wentworth	1952
Royal Center Record	W	1948	E. A. Res	1952
Royal Center Record	W	1950	E. A. Thomas	1952
Royal Center Record	W	1952	M. A. Krans	1952
Royal Center Record	W	1954	Oliver H. Hand	1952
Royal Center Record	W	1956	Frank L. Hand	1952
Royal Center Record	W	1958	Jesse E. Hand	1952
Royal Center Record	W	1960	Frank E. Hand	1952
Royal Center Record	W	1962	Madison Kistler	1891 (?)

## United Press Speeds News To Paper for 25 Years

Stories from throughout the state, nation, and world are re-cast to coast and border to border in the Pharos-Tribune editorial room over the wire of the United Press Association.

The Pharos-Tribune, which has been a member of the association for 25 years, is one of 3300 outlets of the organization.

The people of 61 countries read and hear United Press dispatches. They are translated into 48 languages.

Operating 185 full-time bureaus from Bombay to Boston the United Press employs more than 6000, and telegraphers.

In addition to sending news by commercial, cable, telegraph, and wireless, United Press leases more than 240,000 miles of wires in London for relay to the Americas.

In other parts of the world communications adapted to conditions speed the news.

Carry the main news report from coast to coast and border to border in the Pharos-Tribune editorial room over the wire of the United Press Association.

Regional and state circuits draw news from trunk wire and feed other news back.

Supplementing the basic United Press news service are others providing special kinds and quantities of news and newspaper features.

The largest UP subsidiary, United Feature Syndicate, distributes comics, columns, cartoons, and serials to some 1250 newspapers.

Corresponding to the United Press leased-wire network across North America is another in Europe, and the cablehead in London for relay to the Americas.

In other parts of the world communications adapted to conditions speed the news.

Dr. Edwin Keithly of the business faculty of UCLA recently polled 200 Los Angeles businessmen and learned only 10 had made any attempt to determine how much their business correspondence is costing them, although most of them write more than 1,000 letters a month.

Keithly said his survey showed that businessmen not only failed to realize how much their correspondence was costing their companies, but that they therefore had no program to cut costs.

He said the \$1 to \$1.25 per figure included cost of dictation, stenographic time involved, overhead, cost of mailing, stationery, filing and other related charges.

The U.S. National Park Service was established in 1916.



# U.S. Had Only 37 Newspapers In Revolutionary War Period

There were only 37 American field. Day succeeded where Horace publications of all sorts that might Greeley failed with his two-cent have qualified as newspapers in Morning Post, condensing the news 1776. Politics and contention in the chair of police court and stress new nation had helped increase brawl for the day laborer and the their number to 539 by 1810. But servant girl audience of growing circulation was a minor if not a New York. It is said Day gave minus quantity. Among other rea- more space to an assault and bat- tery case than he did to President sides the illiteracy of the public Jackson's duel with the U.S. Bank and the scarcity of paper and printers was the subscription price.

Most papers sold for \$30 a year. For this amount a merchant could have a weekly paper, plus a block of space in each issue to carry his name, his line and his address. A few ventured to tell the 300 or so readers what the cost of the merchandise might be.

The readers were those who cared to pay six cents a copy for the same news week after week.

This pioneer daily paper was usually referred to as a blanket sheet because of its size. It was primarily commercial in character and its news was limited to a line of world upheavals like Waterloo and Trafalgar, ten lines on the prices of herring and pig iron at Trenton and Savannah, a notice of legal decree or the reward for capture of a runaway slave.

### Roistering Growth

Out of this roistering growth was newspaper enterprise grown a short century ago. It cradled James Gordon Bennett and his Herald. It saw civic journalism born with Bennett's newspaper gift of \$100,000 famine relief for Ireland. He first played world, national, state and local news as a symphony of events in print.

So had newspapering grown, as the colonies schooled printers and burned out type and presses. By dugout, covered wagon and mule-pack, the wormed press and type of a crowded seaboard found its way into the western wilderness to Lexington, Ky., in 1787; to Natchez, Miss., in 1800; to Vincennes, Ind. in 1804; to St. Louis, Mo. 1808; and to San Felipe, Tex. in 1820, the printed word of events spread, weekly and finally daily.

The press swept to California with the Gold Rush, and never got around to settling in North Dakota Benjamin H. Day's New York Sun until 1873 as the nation started filling up the first real success in this thing up the gaps in its growth.

## What Is A Daily Newspaper?

- It is the diary of community life.
  - It is the link that makes a neighborhood.
  - It is the platform of opinions.
  - It is the champion of free thinking.
  - It is the defender of righteousness.
  - It is the accuser of corruption.
  - It is the bulletin of good business.
  - It is history in the making.
- Dr. Carlyle Adams, Religion Editor, Albany (N.Y.) Times-Union

# A Newspaperman's Prayer

BY BOB CONSIDINE  
Copyright 1955 by International News Service

DEAR God, may I be fair. Circumstances and dumb luck have placed in my thimble paws a degree of authority which I may not fully comprehend. Let me not profane it.

Give me the drive that will make me check and counter-check the facts. Guide me when, lost for want of a rudder or a lead, I stumble through the jungle of speculation. Grant me, as the poet sang:

The courage to change  
The things I can change;  
The serenity to accept  
Those I cannot change, and  
The wisdom to know the difference.

The 26 sharp-edged tools we call our alphabet can do what others tools do: build or destroy. Let me build. But let me know clearly, also, what should be destroyed, what darkness what bigotry, what evil, what curse, what ignorance.

Never let me slip into writing DOWN, in fatuous fear that readers will not understand. Let me write from the shoulder, and always with the assumption that those who read know more than I.

Such news as I find or comes my way, let me tell it quickly and accurately and simply, with an eye to my responsibilities. For news is precious. Few could live without it. When it is stopped or thwarted or twisted, something goes out of the hearts of men it might have nourished. Confront a starving man with his choice of a succulent meal or the promise to reveal instantly news of great importance, and he will first take the news. THINK pieces, as we say in the trade to identify articles and columns contrived out of airy nothingness, or from a prone position, can never replace the meat and potatoes of news.

Let me champion just causes, avoid expediency, never lose the stimulation engendered by printer's ink. Remind me to be kind to copy boys, for I'll meet them on the way back down—when they are editors. Protect the innocent from me when, with deadlines pressing, my aim grows fuzzy.

Make me use my legs and eyes, the better to track down and see the truth. Deafen me to the Lorelei song of rootless hearsay, rumor, and the gossip of town loafers. If word that could cause great harm comes to me, even from sources far above reproach, let me have the dexterity and decency to pick up a phone and ask the subject about it.

When the customers write in to accuse me of being a bum, let me consider carefully the possibility or probability that I am . . . and try to do better. Let me work harder, try harder and recall with proper humility that history produced some notably abler reporters, including four journeymen named Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.

Let my stomach rebel at plucking meat from publicly handouts and let me not be miffed when someone says, "You had a pretty good piece last week but I can't remember what it was," or "I never miss your sports column in 'The Christian Science Monitor,' John."

As long as our men fight, sweat, freeze and die in actual or cold war, sacrifices which at times should make our food stick in our throats and our luxuries a torment, let me never cheaply use the words "courage" or "guts" to describe the means by which a pitcher wins a ball game, a gridman bucks a line, a golfer sinks a putt, or a fellow makes a speech.

And above all, let me recall repeatedly what the great teachers of the past . . . Moses and Socrates and Christ . . . would have done if by some alchemy they had been given the breath-taking break of swift and far-flung communications.

## Form For Page Has French Title

The form in which the type for a page of a newspaper is enclosed is frequently called a "chase." The word chase comes to us from the French, and one meaning of the word is "the setting for a gem," which may account for

some of the affection with which reporters and sometimes even editors view their words when molded in type.

The chase that was a metallic setting for a gem in France became a rectangular metal frame in which to set successive sticks of type. The chase, until the invention of the rotary stereotype press, was always an integral part of the press and rode upon the bed of the press during the actual

printing operation. Today the chase shuttles only between the make-up alley in the composing room and the stereotyping roller where the matrix is molded.

## Your Publication of "The Logansport Story"

recording in pictures and stereotypes the steady growth of Logansport and surrounding community is an achievement to which each Logansport resident can point with pride.

**BOWERS**  
Envelope and Lithograph Co.  
Indianapolis, Ind.

## TO—Logansport & Community

. . . you are to be highly commended on this informative and interesting issue—

"THE LOGANSPORT STORY"

We can well appreciate the months of research and work it represents.

**HANSEN METAL PRODUCTS CO.**

Special metal equipment for Printers, Typesetters and newspapers, Signature and Cut Storage Cabinets.

7171 W. Bloomington Ave., Chicago 35, Ill.

Write for Brochure

## Congratulations

To Logansport and its people "The Logansport Story" tells a story of progress of which you can be justly proud.

One of your many friends—  
Serving Newspapers Throughout America

## Congratulations

to the people of  
LOGANSPORT, INDIANA

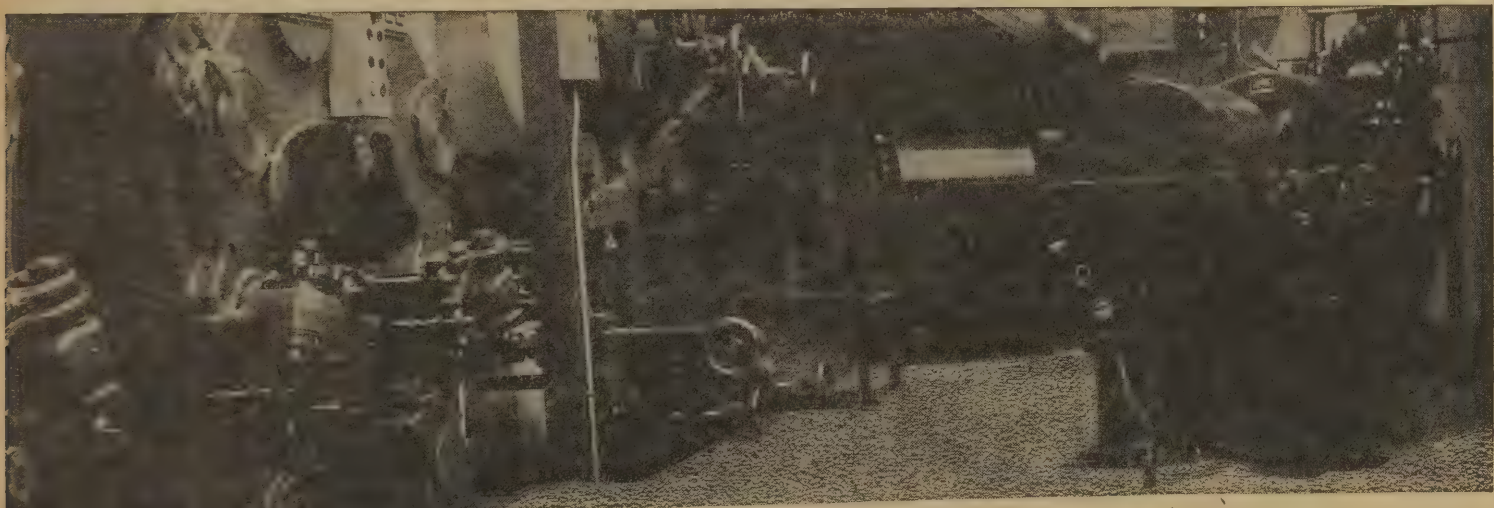
on Your Most Interesting Edition

## "The Logansport Story"

from the

## Beard Newsprint & Warehouse Co.

Detroit, Mich.



## TREACHEROUS SLIPPING HAZARDS ELIMINATED at PHAROS-TRIBUNE and PRESS

### by A.W. ALGRIP WORLD'S ONLY ABRASIVE ROLLED STEEL FLOOR PLATE

Deadly slipping hazards of the pressroom, ink mist and oil—were eliminated by the Pharos-Tribune and Press with the installation of ALGRIP, world's only abrasive rolled steel floor plate.

A total of 46 newspapers, including some of the world's largest, in the United States, Canada and Hawaii, now have ALGRIP safety flooring installations.

Remarkable non-slip safety features of ALGRIP result from a patented process in which grinding-wheel type abrasive particles are rolled into tough steel plate to a controlled depth as an integral part of the steel plate. These tiny abrasive particles provide thousands of anti-slip friction points under wet, oily or greasy conditions. Usage merely exposes more particles for long-term safety. Designed to offset the worst slipping

hazards, ALGRIP not only reduces slipping accidents—but helps pay for itself in reduced insurance costs.

In use nationally in hundreds of industries, ALGRIP has proven an exceptional anti-slip safeguard. Newspaper applications include: pressroom floors, walkways, platforms, steps, on presses, on plate and paper conveyors, elevators—wherever slipping hazards occur.

Complete list of newspapers with A.W. ALGRIP safety floor plate installations available on request.

*NOTE: If dangerous slipping hazards exist in your business, we urge you to investigate the remarkable anti-slip safety features of A.W. ALGRIP. Make a test installation in your worst slipping area. Watch accident and insurance rates go down.*



Other leading papers with ALGRIP safety flooring include: Cleveland Plain Dealer; Beaumont Enterprise & Journal; Ottawa Journal; Seattle Times; Washington Times-Herald; Detroit Free Press; San Francisco Chronicle; Miami Herald and Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. Complete list available on request. Send today for free booklet AL-36.

## ALAN WOOD STEEL COMPANY

steelmasters for 130 years • CONSHOHOCKEN, PENNA.

DISTRICT OFFICES AND REPRESENTATIVES: Philadelphia • New York • Los Angeles • Atlanta • Boston • Buffalo • Cincinnati • Cleve • Detroit • Houston • Pittsburgh • Richmond • St. Paul • San Francisco • Seattle • Montreal and Toronto, Canada—A. C. Leslie & Co., Limited



Magnification shows the even distribution of abrasive that magnifies floor safety



# Logansport Press History Dates Back To 1921

## Morning Paper Put Out First Issue On June 14 That Year

The history of the Logansport Press dates back 35 years this issue.

Its first issue came off the press June 14, 1921.

In the life of established dailies, that is still youthful in the span of man, it is a generation.

Shortly after the turn of the century there were four dailies in Logansport, not to mention a couple of lively weeklies.

The Journal and the Tribune were both morning dailies, the Pharos and Reporter evening dailies.

Merger of the two evening and the two morning papers resulted in publication of the Journal-Tribune from the building at Sixth and Broadway now occupied by the Hammond drug store, and the Pharos-Reporter across the street in the building now occupied by the Chase-Miller undertaking business. The Journal-Tribune then moved to the present site of the Logansport Newspapers, where it continued after the merger in 1919 of the remaining two dailies, with resultant Pharos-Tribune.

The period of the four dailies, and even through the span of the two dailies, saw active political combat in the public print, and frequent editorial battles.

The change to a single daily eliminated this feature, and the proposal in 1921 to restore a morning paper in Logansport was well received.

Backers of the project of the new local morning daily were the late W. H. Kerrigan and Louis P. Deuner.

First With Journal  
Kerrigan, about whom more later, had been with the Morning Journal and later the Morning Tribune as editor merger of these two and Deuner was business manager of the Tribune, later the Journal-Tribune.

Both were out of work after the 1919 merger to one paper and they were partners for a time in an advertising venture.

A stock sale brought a gross of some \$72,000 with which the Logansport Press was instituted.

The principal plea for support of the venture was two-fold: That Logansport needed a Republican newspaper, and that a morning paper was desirable.

Even for that period, \$72,000 was a thin shoestring upon which to finance a daily newspaper.

The Press made the early grade and survived in original stock-company form into the 30s, when additional outside financing and a consolidation of ownership was deemed necessary to hold together.

The storm was weathered and subsequently, Kerrigan was able to pay off outside backers and became sole owner of the newspaper.

Business Managers  
In the meantime, Deuner had left the organization, succeeded by Jerome Bopp as business manager and then Ernest Caldwell for several years. Mrs. Alice Morgan, who had been bookkeeper since the paper started, followed and remained in that position through the merger of The Press and Pharos-Tribune in 1949 until her retirement in 1952.

With the sudden death of Kerrigan in 1938, Cecil Elliott became manager and editor, and upon his death Peter J. Sullivan followed in that capacity for several years up to and after the 1949 merger.

The personality of Kerrigan was the Press for the 17 years of his management. A brilliant newspaperman, he had started his career on the Chicago American soon after leaving his home town of Union City, Indiana.

He worked later on newspapers at Dayton, Ohio, Pittsburgh and others, and came here from Warren to work for the Morning Journal, edited by Arthur Kiesling.

Kerrigan Top Writer  
Kerrigan wrote sparkling copy and old-timers recall yet his humorous series in the Journal on the Cross-Out club, a mythical group of political hacks disappointed at failure to get plush jobs after the election of a mayor.

Kerrigan's facile mind made column length copy of the efforts of Melvin Tyler and Turkey Bill, two members of a band that played at the Dolan Opera House, to charm the theatre rats. So clever was this piece that it was picked up verbatim by a London newspaper under a four-column head.

He punched out featured stuff as fast as he could type. He had the knack of writing humor paths, drama. His memory was so good that he seldom took notes, whether at a political rally or a court trial, yet he quoted paragraph after paragraph of the proceedings.

Kerrigan had less time for writing during his years with The Press, but he never lost his mastery of the language. His temperament matched his skill.

Two Changes Follow  
The history of The Press after Kerrigan's death includes two ownership changes.

Mrs. W. H. Kerrigan, who inherited the paper, sold to Parkview, likely, a newspaper broker, formerly an Indiana man but later of

## Advertising Big Stimulant To All Forms of Trade

It is an accepted fact that advertising is one of the most powerful forces in American society, making possible the mass production and lower unit cost of all items. The advertising opportunities afforded by such newspapers as the Pharos-Tribune and The Press are important factors in the lives of many, many people.

By stimulating the public to buy such goods as automobiles and radios it has helped to create great industries. It has changed the nation's habits in food and dress, speeded the growth of mass production by creating a demand for goods which enabled them to be manufactured more cheaply on a large scale.

The word "advertising" comes from the French "averin," which means to notify.

The first advertising was simple written announcement that certain goods were for sale at a given place for a stated price. Modern advertising has become a great industry with many branches and special fields. It does far more than sell goods. It analyzes markets to discover what kind of goods the public can be persuaded

to buy. It establishes favorable reputations for large and small industrial and retail concerns and their products.

Advertising appearing in a newspaper outside of its classified columns is known as display advertising.

Much of the local advertising is written in the advertising department, based on the wishes and suggestions of the advertiser as to style of type, illustrations, size and so on. The national advertising copy prepared for nationally distributed products is written by large advertising agencies and distributed to the newspapers.

Most newspapers adhere to a rigid standard of truth and fair play in their advertising columns. The reputable papers edit this copy with the same scrutiny and the same high standards of truth and service as they do their news copy.

The advertising department has to meet deadlines the same as the news and editorial department. Its service is one of the great public services of the newspaper, for its scores of ads, large and small, and its columns of short classified ads, not only help to sell the product

but they tell a vast daily story of price trends, fashions and styles, seasonal availability, employment trends, and so on.

Some forms of advertising must be as old as barter and trade. Three thousand years ago in Thebes a papyrus sign was hung in the market place advertising for the return of runaway slaves. Romans wrote announcements of gladiatorial contests on the walls of their arenas. Ancient innkeepers advertised wine for sale by hanging vine leaves over their doors.

In the Middle Ages shoemakers hung large wooden shoes over their doors to advertise their wares. Hand-written notices which announced lost articles or sought business or employment were hung on church doors.

The invention of the printing press in 1450 was a tremendous spur to advertising. Handbills could be printed to announce the sale of many objects. The first printed advertisement appeared in 1480 to announce the sale of a book.

The first newspaper advertisement in English appeared in the London paper, Continuation of Our Weekly News, in 1555. It, too, advertised a book. Toward the end of the 17th century, coffeehouses, tea merchants and pharmacists were advertising their wares in newspapers.

In the American colonies the first newspaper advertising appeared in The Boston News Letter in 1704. The newspapers published by Benjamin Franklin carried advertising, and Franklin himself was skilled in the use of advertising.

Class Boners In Headlines  
A California paper used two eight column banners or streamer headlines on its front page with unfortunate effect. Navy officials chose to scuttile a famous vessel on the same day that President Truman's mother was growing weaker. The top banner read, "President's Lady Chooses Ocean Grave to Scrap Heap."

A Rochester paper headline reported, "Prisoners Escape from Prison Farm after Execution." "Hotel Burns - Two Hundred Guests Escape Half Glad" was a head one used in the Boston Transcript.

A Walla Walla, Wash., paper reported in a headline that "Union Prospects Are Reported Strong, Hanged."

## Press Among 1,700 Papers Using AP

The Press is among the more than 1,700 newspapers that are members of the Associated Press, and receives most of its state, national, and international news from it.

The AP is unique among the big news gathering agencies in that it is a cooperative in which no capital stock exists and no profit is made. It had its beginning in 1848 when six New York newspapers agreed to cooperate in reporting and transmitting news.

In 1906, the present organization was formed. Besides the newspapers, well over 1,000 radio and television stations are members. While more than 4,000 members and subscribers throughout the world use its news and photo service.

The AP has about 100 bureaus in the United States and 50 in foreign countries. Approximately 1,000,000 words a day are transmitted over more than 300,000 miles of leased tele-type circuits in this country alone.

The Press receives the state night wire. Over this wire, from 3 p.m. to 1 a.m., state news is sent from the Indianapolis AP bureau, while important national and international news is sent from the Chicago bureau.

Important stories occurring in this area are telephoned to the Indianapolis bureau by The Press, and the stories are then sent to other AP members.

The Press also receives mail service from the AP on news pictures and feature stories.

EARLY AGING  
ORLEANS, Neb. - Nancy Mitchell, 15, Orleans, feels old. A competition tap and ballet dancer, she has been teaching since she was 11 years old. She started taking lessons when she was three.

The United States has a million fewer farmers than 50 years ago.

## From First Issue—Vol. I, No. I, June 14th, 1921

THE LOGANSPORT MORNING PRESS

Porter Peace Resolution Is Passed By House 5 to 1

LOGANSPORT HOST TO VETS OF '98

Communication Restored!

MISSING ROAD LINY ASSURED. VOTE FIVE TO ONE. COUNCIL ACTS. JOIN G. O. P.

NAME OFFICERS AUXILIARY TO OF ENCAMPMENT VETERANS OPEN THIS AFTERNOON

THE LOGANSPORT MORNING PRESS

Mr. and Mrs. - By Briggs

NATIONALIZE CHILD OF Documents from This Feature Bolshiev NO MOTHERS

IT'S GREAT SERVICE YOU CAN'T TAKE NO

THE LOGANSPORT MORNING PRESS

## A Digest of Contents of the Logansport Morning Press

### Associated Press

Full leased wire report. The Associated Press is recognized as the greatest news gathering organization of the world and is the only news organization upon which governments as well as people have put their confidence and reliance.

### Markets

The Press is the ONLY DAILY NEWSPAPER IN INDIANA with REPRESENTATIVE SALES. This service allows its readers to know more than the entire early subscription to the Press.

### Financial

ADDITIONAL The full list of stocks on the New York exchange is quoted in The Press every morning. The Press is the only newspaper in Indiana outside the capital furnishing this service.

### Country

The Press undertakes to cover the news of Cass county as fully as that of Logansport. Correspondents in dozens of neighborhoods in addition to daily news letters from Galveston, Walton, Royal Center, Lucerne, New Waverly, Twelve Mile and Young America.

### Neighboring Towns

The Press undertakes to cover the news of Cass county as fully as that of Logansport. Correspondents in dozens of neighborhoods in addition to daily news letters from Galveston, Walton, Royal Center, Lucerne, New Waverly, Twelve Mile and Young America.

### Editorial

The editorial policy of Press is constructive, news in any sense dictatorial. In politics The Press is Republican. The Press will be a newspaper of opinion and policy guaranteeing to every citizen full liberty of opinion, in these columns, no matter how it conflicts with that of the Press.

### Sports

Only a morning newspaper can give to the reader timely news of the dominant sporting events. Baseball results at the conclusion of the game. Robert Egan, one of the world's most sport authorities is on the staff of the Press.

The name and address of each subscriber is furnished every advertiser.

Only the Subscriptions KNOWN and PROVEN by name and address are counted as circulation to the advertiser.

Street Sales and counter sales are not

## "Points" Show Type Size

In measuring type by height of letter face, printers divide an inch into 72 points.

All type is measured in terms of points of height. Type cast into lines by keyboard machine ranges in size from 8 1/2 to 12 points in height. That cast by the keyboardless hand-assembled line-casting Ludlows ranges from 18 to 144 points.

The old-time method of referring to the smaller faces of type by size name no longer prevails.

Printers refer to type by point-size and name of the family face, such as Cheltenham or Tempo, all of which are derivatives of the Roman "class" of type.

Each type designer has worked from the Roman letters to design the 230 characters in a font, whether he is designing foundry type or brass matrices for line-casting the type.

The only other classes of type besides Roman are Italic, (slanting), or Black Letter, (called also Gothic, or probably best known to the reader as Old English).

Even the sub-class called Sans-serif (without curves) is part of the Roman family of type.

The infinite variations possible in Roman type arise from two kinds of modification, one in the width of the letter - normal, standard, condensed, extra-condensed, extended or extra-extended, and the other the thickness of the lines forming the face - light face, bold face or extra bold.

So numerous are the type faces that even make-up men and hand compositors refer to a book of type faces compiled by the paper to determine the number of units of each face that can be set in a specified width of line.

Only the hand compositor and make-up man needs to worry about type being type-high (.9186 of an inch.) He needs to compute this height in building underlays for the various kinds of stereotyping used in illustrations, material which today includes several thicknesses of shell casts, electro-types of advertising, plastic copies of electro and zinc photo engravings.

## Display Ads Born Back in 1880's

Display advertising was born in the great mercantile renaissance of the 1880's when the independent shops first gave way to what are known today as department stores.

Prior to 1880, almost all retail trade was specialized, with advertising confined to a "card ad" listing of the merchant's name, address and his specialty—linen, cobble or iron monger.

As manufactured goods flooded the nation from new factories, hardware and dry goods merchants sprang up with many lines and they began to advertise "manufactured" goods. It was in this era that brand names first appeared thousands of miles from their place of origin and in ad copy, along with prices and wood cut illustrations.

## BIG BANG

GENEVA, N. Y. - A big boom loomed residents of Geneva out of their beds early one morning. Police found that pranksters had fired a Civil War cannon in a soldiers' section at a local cemetery. Wadded paper lay as much as 150 feet from the cannon's mouth.

The U. S. Census Bureau estimated that the nation's population will increase by 63,300,000 in the next 20 years.



# Large Staff Required To Produce Daily Newspaper

## Production A Detailed Operation

Publishing of the Logansport Pharos-Tribune and the Logansport Press day by day is an assembly line operation of no small size. It requires the services of 51 full-time employees, more than a dozen part-time employees, and hundreds of "indirect" employees. The "indirect" employees include the reporters, editors, and photographers employed by wire and picture services which provide the state, national, and international news, as well as employees of the syndicates which furnish features, comics, and cartoons.

The employment and payroll of the Logansport newspapers compares favorably with that of a small factory, and figures importantly in the economy of the city.

In conjunction with the news-editorial departments, there are 27 correspondents who furnish the Pharos-Tribune and Press with news from the big six-county market area which these two newspapers serve. Cities and towns in Cass, Carroll, Pulaski, Fulton, Miami and White counties are "covered" by these correspondents through letter and telephone.

Another very important part of the organization are the route drivers who take the newly-printed copies of the paper each day to the towns in these six counties where they are picked up by scores of carriers and delivered to the thousands of homes in the six-county area. Each day these drivers arrive promptly at the newspaper plant, where their bundles are counted out. As the drivers progress along their routes, they drop off at an appointed spot the bundles for the carriers of that particular city or town.

The job of delivering each individual paper to each home rests upon the shoulders of 191 carriers in Logansport and suburban towns and cities. These carriers deliver each day some fourteen thousand copies of the Pharos-Tribune and Press, every one to an individual home, apartment, trailer, or individual family unit.

## Paper Making Is Basis of Newspaper

But for papermaking machinery the printing of a modern newspaper would not be possible. Until the invention of the paper making machine by the Fourdrinier brothers of France less than 150 years ago, paper was made by hand. The sheets were no larger than the combined length of two men's outstretched arms. Obviously, all presses to that time had to be sheet fed.

The Frenchmen made possible the printing from a roll when they invented their machine. They took the papermaker's sieve, used with but little change for 25 centuries, and made it drum-shaped. The pulped rag linen and later, wood pulp called "furnish" was then flowed upon the drum to drain off most of the water as the drum revolved. The wet blotter-like mass remaining was separated from the sieve drum as it rotated. The pulpy mass was ironed or "calendered" by steam-heated drums that gave a finish that would take ink without running.

It took pressmen 50 years to think up a way to print from a roll or reel of "Fourdrinier" paper. But when they did, press output jumped from 1,200 an hour to 4,000. Today's papermaking machines turn out a web of paper 25 feet wide at the rate of 1,800 feet a second or 14 tons of paper an hour.

## Short Items Help Make Type Fit

A frequent question asked by visitors in the composing room where the page forms are "made up" is: "How are the news stories made to fit the given space on the page?"

Various tricks of the compositor are employed to fit the type into allotted spaces, one of which is the use of "filler" or "shorts" to fill small spaces left, especially at the bottom of columns.

Another step in filling out columns is "justifying" or placing between the lines of type thin metal slugs to expand the column.

When stories are too long to fit a given space, they are "jumped" or broken over into adjacent columns or onto other pages. Sometimes they are "cut" or shortened by one or more paragraphs.

## Holland Gave Press Freedom Early

Holland was the home of freedom of the press in the early 17th century.

Colonial newspapers were the mainstay of the movement for independence.

Thomas Paine was a leading journalist during the American Revolution.

The Boston Tea Party was planned in the back room of the Boston Gazette.

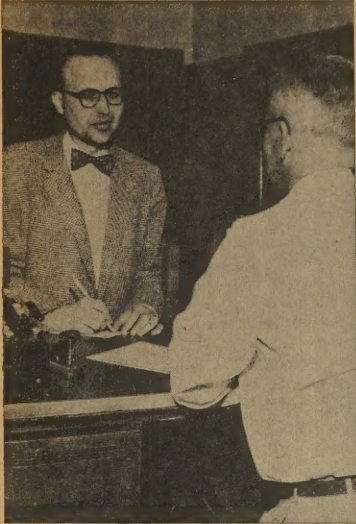
Newspapers consistently fight corruption and incompetence in government.

Benjamin Franklin originated the practice of printing letters to the editor.

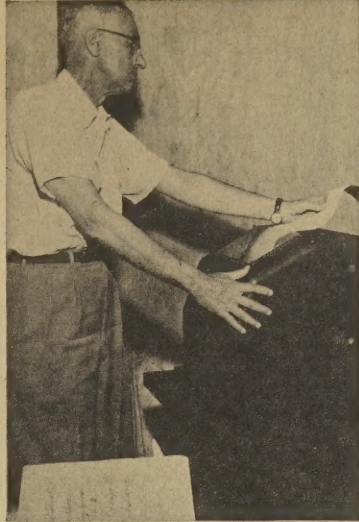




# Photographic Step-By-Step In The Production Of A Newspaper



A news story is started through its several steps before publication with an interview by a newspaper reporter.



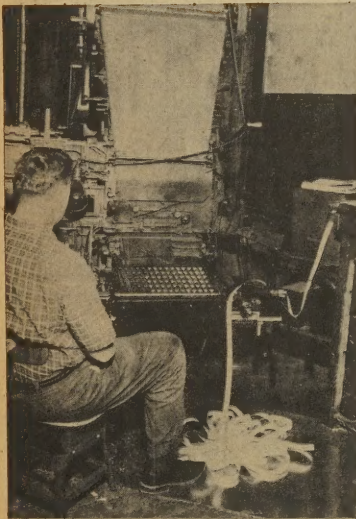
News from the state, nation, and the world is received over the wires of the United Press and the Associated Press.



Display advertisements for the newspaper are prepared on layout sheets before being made-up in the composing room ad-alley.



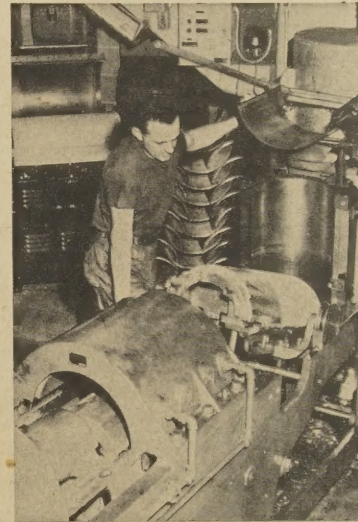
After the reporter writes his story, it is set in metal type on a linotype machine and placed into chases in the newspaper composing room.



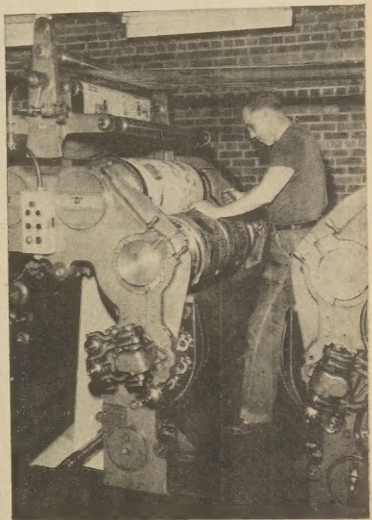
By a system of perforations which correspond to letters paper AP and UP wire tape is fed through linotype machines and set automatically.



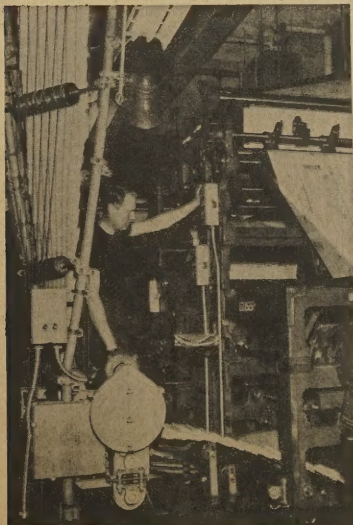
The ads are made-up and set by hand in the composing room and then placed in the page forms alongside the news copy from the editorial room.



Page mats are rolled from the consolidated page forms in the stereotype room, and semi-circular metal plates are cast on the Pony Auto-Plate.



These plates are cooled and dried and placed on the plate cylinders of the new five-unit, 40-page rotary printing press.



The pages are printed, cut and folded, and the newspapers travel up a conveyor to the second floor to the carrier and mailing room.



Final result of the combined efforts of the editorial, advertising, and mechanical departments of the Logansport Newspapers Inc.



Carriers for the Pharos-Tribune and The Press receive their daily papers and then begin their house to house delivery in the final step.



# Front Pages of Some Earlier Newspapers

## CASS COUNTY TIMES.

LOGANSPORT, INDIANA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1890.

Vol. 1. No. 46.

Published weekly, except on Sundays and public holidays, by J. J. BERRY, at the office of the Cass County Times, Logansport, Ind.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies, 5 cents.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1889, under post office number 100, at Logansport, Ind., under special authority of post office department, and for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Copyright, 1890, by J. J. BERRY.

Printed at the office of the Cass County Times, Logansport, Ind.

## DEMOCRATIC PHAROS.

LOGANSPORT, CASS CO., IN., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1846.

No. 94.

Published weekly, except on Sundays and public holidays, by J. J. BERRY, at the office of the Democratic Pharos, Logansport, Ind.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies, 5 cents.

Entered as second-class matter, August 10, 1846, under post office number 100, at Logansport, Ind., under special authority of post office department, and for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Copyright, 1846, by J. J. BERRY.

Printed at the office of the Democratic Pharos, Logansport, Ind.

## The Logansport Journal.

LOGANSPORT, INDIANA, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1892.

Vol. 2. No. 100.

Published weekly, except on Sundays and public holidays, by J. J. BERRY, at the office of the Logansport Journal, Logansport, Ind.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies, 5 cents.

Entered as second-class matter, April 10, 1892, under post office number 100, at Logansport, Ind., under special authority of post office department, and for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Copyright, 1892, by J. J. BERRY.

Printed at the office of the Logansport Journal, Logansport, Ind.

## DEMOCRATIC PHAROS.

LOGANSPORT, INDIANA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1857.

No. 51-675.

Published weekly, except on Sundays and public holidays, by J. J. BERRY, at the office of the Democratic Pharos, Logansport, Ind.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies, 5 cents.

Entered as second-class matter, June 24, 1857, under post office number 100, at Logansport, Ind., under special authority of post office department, and for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Copyright, 1857, by J. J. BERRY.

Printed at the office of the Democratic Pharos, Logansport, Ind.

## THE PHAROS-EXTRA THE PHAROS-EXTRA.

LOGANSPORT, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1893.

LOGANSPORT, SUNDAY, APRIL 10, 1893, 4 A. M.

Published weekly, except on Sundays and public holidays, by J. J. BERRY, at the office of the Pharos-Extra, Logansport, Ind.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies, 5 cents.

Entered as second-class matter, April 10, 1893, under post office number 100, at Logansport, Ind., under special authority of post office department, and for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Copyright, 1893, by J. J. BERRY.

Printed at the office of the Pharos-Extra, Logansport, Ind.

## Logansport Weekly Journal.

LOGANSPORT, INDIANA, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1860.

Published weekly, except on Sundays and public holidays, by J. J. BERRY, at the office of the Logansport Weekly Journal, Logansport, Ind.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies, 5 cents.

Entered as second-class matter, May 10, 1860, under post office number 100, at Logansport, Ind., under special authority of post office department, and for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Copyright, 1860, by J. J. BERRY.

Printed at the office of the Logansport Weekly Journal, Logansport, Ind.

## The Evening Pharos.

LOGANSPORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1890.

WHOLE NO. 1907.

Published weekly, except on Sundays and public holidays, by J. J. BERRY, at the office of the Evening Pharos, Logansport, Ind.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies, 5 cents.

Entered as second-class matter, June 19, 1890, under post office number 100, at Logansport, Ind., under special authority of post office department, and for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Copyright, 1890, by J. J. BERRY.

Printed at the office of the Evening Pharos, Logansport, Ind.

## THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

LOGANSPORT, INDIANA, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1892.

Published daily, except on Sundays and public holidays, by J. J. BERRY, at the office of the Daily Advertiser, Logansport, Ind.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies, 5 cents.

Entered as second-class matter, June 10, 1892, under post office number 100, at Logansport, Ind., under special authority of post office department, and for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Copyright, 1892, by J. J. BERRY.

Printed at the office of the Daily Advertiser, Logansport, Ind.

## LOGANSPORT DAILY PHAROS.

LOGANSPORT, INDIANA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1891.

Published daily, except on Sundays and public holidays, by J. J. BERRY, at the office of the Logansport Daily Pharos, Logansport, Ind.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies, 5 cents.

Entered as second-class matter, September 2, 1891, under post office number 100, at Logansport, Ind., under special authority of post office department, and for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Copyright, 1891, by J. J. BERRY.

Printed at the office of the Logansport Daily Pharos, Logansport, Ind.

## Logansport Daily Journal.

LOGANSPORT, INDIANA, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1890.

Published daily, except on Sundays and public holidays, by J. J. BERRY, at the office of the Logansport Daily Journal, Logansport, Ind.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies, 5 cents.

Entered as second-class matter, October 11, 1890, under post office number 100, at Logansport, Ind., under special authority of post office department, and for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Copyright, 1890, by J. J. BERRY.

Printed at the office of the Logansport Daily Journal, Logansport, Ind.

## Logansport Daily Journal.

LOGANSPORT, INDIANA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1891.

Published daily, except on Sundays and public holidays, by J. J. BERRY, at the office of the Logansport Daily Journal, Logansport, Ind.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies, 5 cents.

Entered as second-class matter, September 7, 1891, under post office number 100, at Logansport, Ind., under special authority of post office department, and for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Copyright, 1891, by J. J. BERRY.

Printed at the office of the Logansport Daily Journal, Logansport, Ind.

## LOGANSPORT PHAROS-REPORTER

LOGANSPORT, INDIANA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1911.

Published daily, except on Sundays and public holidays, by J. J. BERRY, at the office of the Logansport Pharos-Reporter, Logansport, Ind.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies, 5 cents.

Entered as second-class matter, October 14, 1911, under post office number 100, at Logansport, Ind., under special authority of post office department, and for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 10, 1918.

Copyright, 1911, by J. J. BERRY.

Printed at the office of the Logansport Pharos-Reporter, Logansport, Ind.





# OUR CREED:

## TRUTH AND ACCURACY . . .

WE BELIEVE that in order to present all the news, a newspaper should be governed only by the rules of decency, welfare of its readers and the laws of libel!

## FAIR PLAY . . .

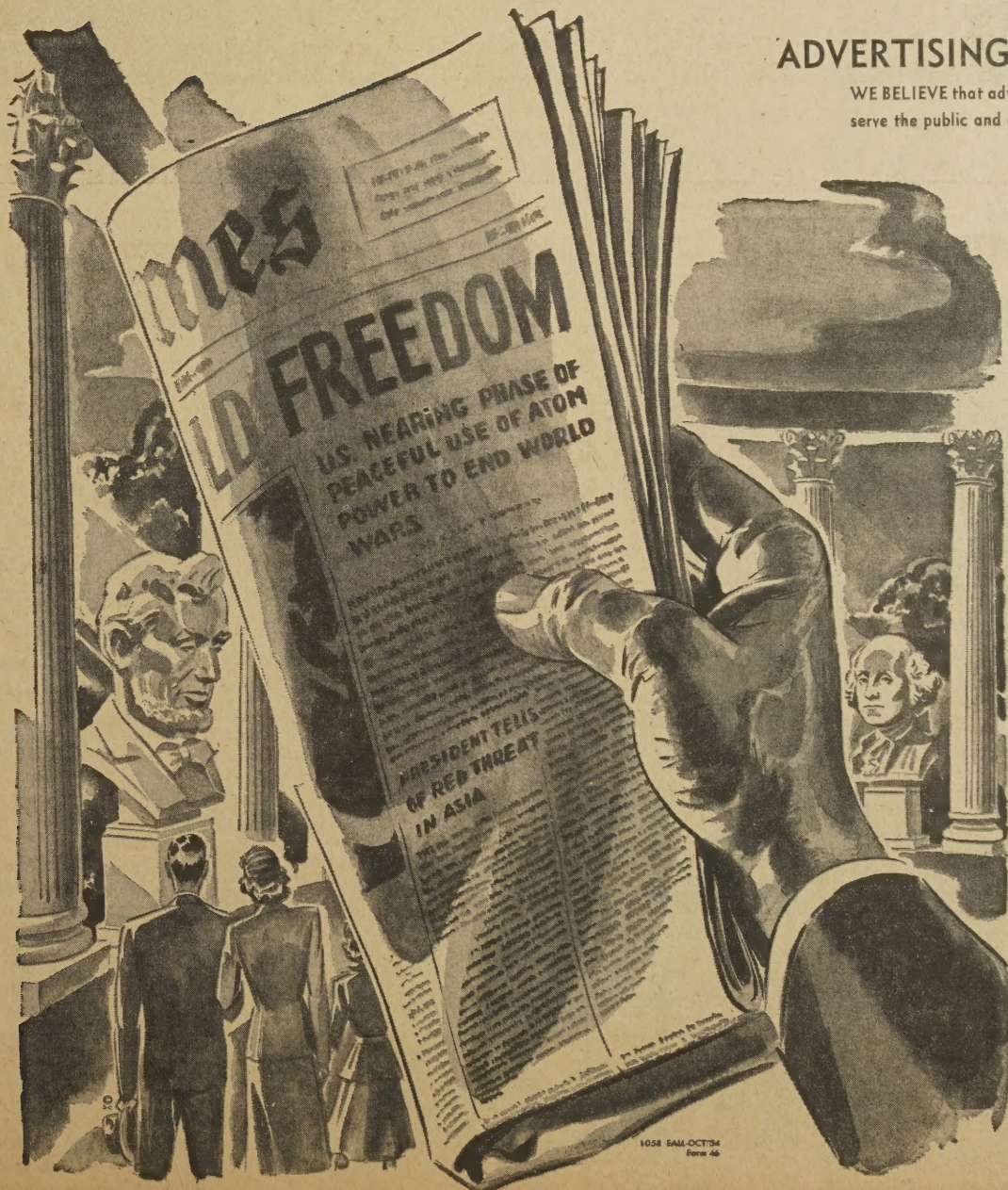
WE BELIEVE that no outside influences should keep a newspaper from criticizing without fear or giving support without bias!

## NEWS AND OPINIONS . . .

WE BELIEVE that a newspaper can best serve democracy by publishing both sides of controversial questions with equal emphasis, when those facts can be obtained and ascertained, and by clearly-stated editorial opinions!

## ADVERTISING . . .

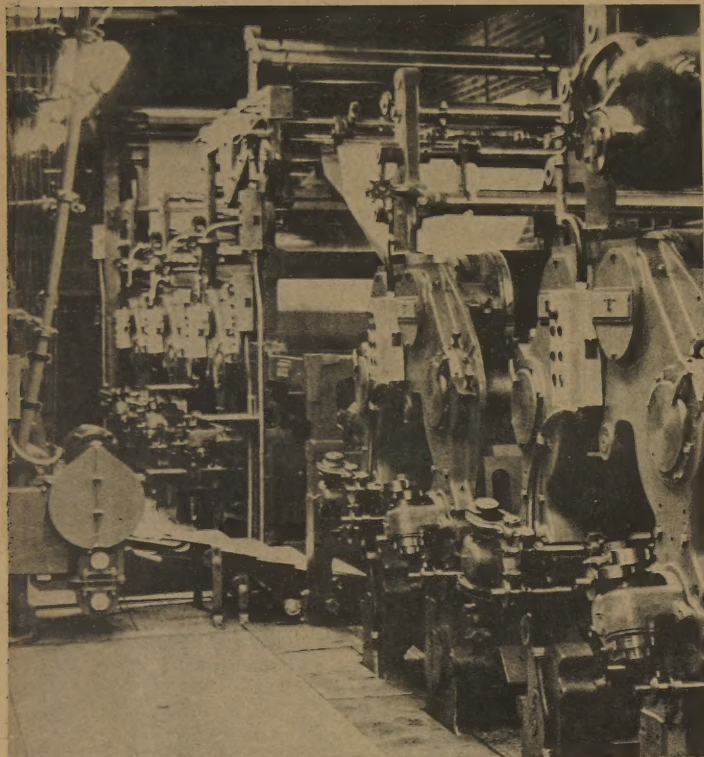
WE BELIEVE that advertising—like the news—must serve the public and always be accurate!





# I am the Newspaper

By Joseph H. Finn



**B**ORN of the deep, daily need of a nation --- I am the Voice of Now---the incarnate spirit of the Times---Monarch of things that Are.

My "cold type" burns with the fire-block of human action. I am fed by arteries of wire that girdle the earth. I drink from the cup of every living joy and sorrow. I sleep not---rest not. I know not night, nor day, nor season. I know no death, yet I am born again with every morn --- with every noon---with every twilight. I leap into fresh being with every new world's event.

Those who created me cease to be---the brains and heart's-blood that nourish me go the way of human dissolution. Yet I live on---and on.

I am Majestic in my Strength --- Sublime in my Power --- Terrible in my Potentialities---yet as democratic as the ragged boy who sells me . . .

I am the consort of Kings---the partner of capital --- the brother of toil. The inspiration of the hopeless---the right arm of the needy---the champion of the oppressed --- the conscience of the criminal. I am the epitome of the world's Comedy and Tragedy.

My responsibility is Infinite. I speak, and the world stops to listen. I say the word, and battle flames the horizon. I counsel peace, and the war-lords obey. I am greater than any individual---more powerful than any group. I am the dynamic force of Public Opinion. Rightly directed, I am a Creator of Confidence. A builder of happiness in living. I am the Backbone of Commerce. The Trail-Blazer of Prosperity. I am the teacher of Patriotism.

I am the hands of the clock of Time---the clarion voice of Civilization.

I am the Newspaper.

From address delivered before Associated Advertising Clubs of the World Convention, Chicago, June 22nd, 1915.

National Advertising Representatives

**Inland**  
NEWSPAPER REPRESENTATIVES, Inc.

CHICAGO

NEW YORK

ST. LOUIS

KANSAS CITY

DETROIT

DENVER

ATLANTA

LOS ANGELES

INDIANA COLLECTION