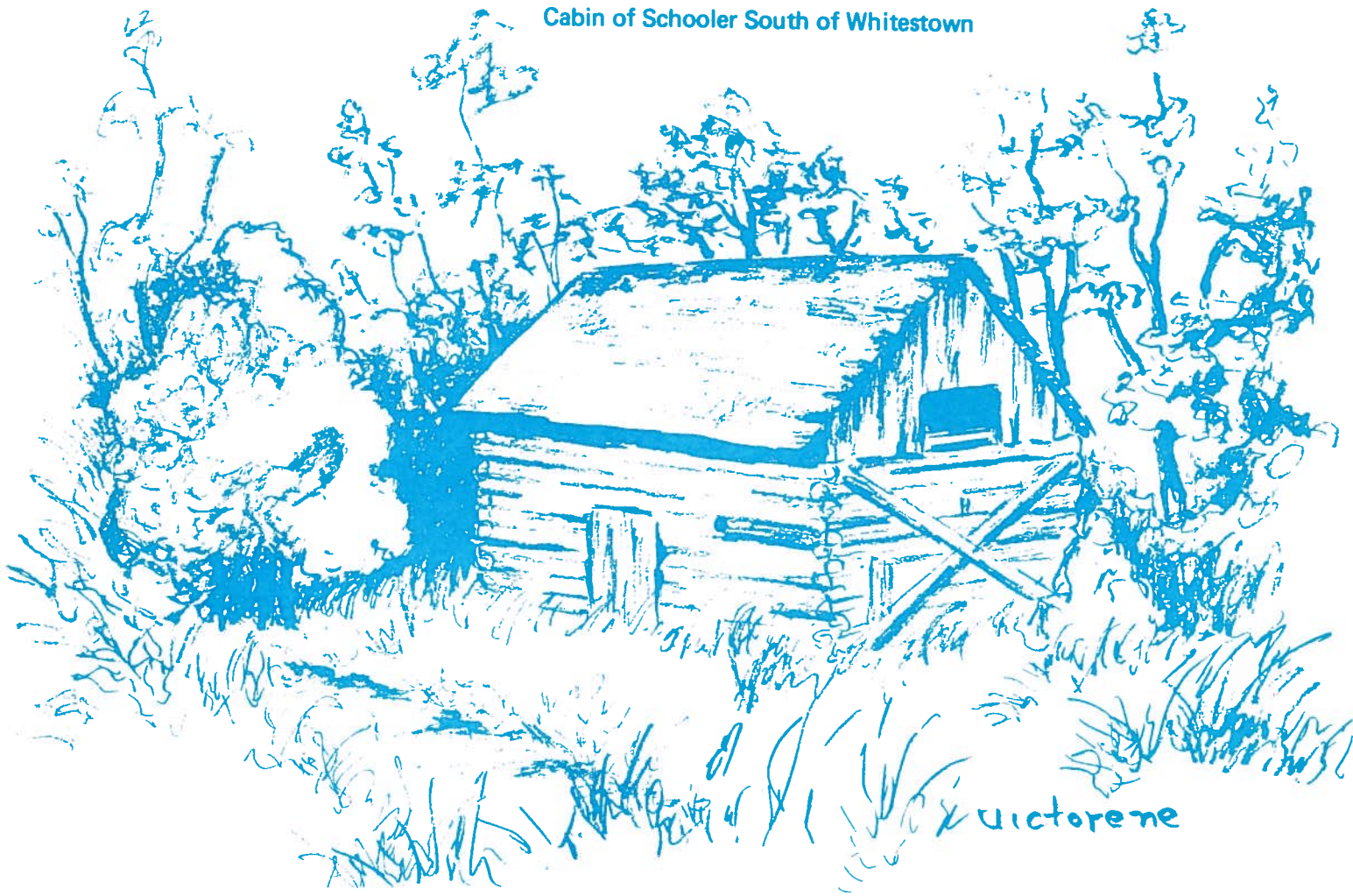


**This Book Is Dedicated To  
The Pioneers of Whitestown Community**

**Prepared for the  
Whitestown Community Center**

Cabin of Schooler South of Whitestown



#### Preface

This book was compiled with the idea of remembrance of our Pioneers that settled our land.

Our freedom as a nation had already been won, but the battle that took place in the creating of our land from waste to useable farm land is more than we can conceive. The hard work and hardships they had to endure to make a new life for those who followed, one that is much easier and far more better than they themselves could ever dream possible. Least we not forget who these veteran pioneers were and pay tribute to their names and our heritage. A lot of names have been omitted, that I wish could have been told about, but time and information played against me. I do hope to add more at a later date and would appreciate any help one might supply. I also have family data more complete on the ones that are in the book if some would like it. Feel free to ask.

## Our German Ancestry

In the late 1600's Germany had been divided into sections, each with its own ruler or king, they were at constant battle with each other over religious and political beliefs. They would war on one another to gain land and power. There people were subject to religious persecutions and lost of land and lives. It was during these times that William Penn sent agents into Europe to try to induce them to immigrate to the Penn Colony. By 1766 Benjamin Franklin reported that a third of the people in Pennsylvania were of German decent. This was during a trying time for the people in Pennsylvania, many Germans were leaving because of a strong Quaker colony whose beliefs differed from the Germans. Many of the Germans started a movement south into the states of North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.

This movement later lead to the settlement into Worth. How many families started from the state of Pennsylvanian, is yet unknown, but the records that have been found of name and dates led to my speculation of how they moved from place to place in groups or clans. Information on the Neas, Offinger, Eisenhour, Henkle, families was found in a book on "The Roush Family in America".

The Neas' moved from Penn. into Va. around 1753. In 1830 they moved into Greene Co. Tenn. The other names that are found in Greene Co. around the year of 1822 but, were born in the state of Penn. were the Miller's, Buck's Ottinger's and Laughner's. Other names that were in Greene Co. at this time were the Henkle's, Harmon's, Etter's, Bower's Isenhour's and the Raders.

In 1834 John Isenhour and William Nease moved into Monroe Co. Monroe was later to be the stopping off place for others that followed. In 1833 Irenus N. Henkle purchased 171.48 acres of land in Worth Township. Within the next year a group of Lutherns were meeting in the area almost all fo German Descent and the majority having come from the area of Eastern Tennessee. Among the early members were Laughner, Bowers, Harmon, Neese, Buck, Miller, Peters, Etters, Henkles, Goods, also the Ottingers and Isenhours were already established. The land grants soon were purchased and others bought up by those that had purchased land between the years of 1833-1850's

What brought them into Worht remains a mystery. The land here was far from what they were use to farming. Greene Co. and Monroe Co. is made up of hills much like their home land in Germnay, the land here was very flat. I do feel that it was chosen for the purpose of stating up a settlement among the German descent and in all likelihood all were all ready Lutherans before coming into the area. Most of them were already related through marriage.

## Pioneer's

With the hope of a new life and the prospects of buying land in the new state brought the flow of our pioneers. Some had already moved into the state and bought land in other counties, raised families and with the hopes of increasing the land chose to sell out and come into Boone as it open up. With the selling of land a lot purchased land sight unseen at Indianapolis and the Federal land office in Crawfordsville. Our early pioneers must have been some of the most rugged, boldest, and bravest to have tackled such a destitute land. The land within the bounders of Worth was described as being the least desirable in the county. It was covered with dense forest and thick underbrush with water running at will, creating swamps. The only path through Worth was an old Indian Trail known as "The Greenfield Trail". Some traveled by horseback, others by foot alone. With the use of the path it was soon made possible for the Prairie Schooner, driven by horse, oxen, or mules. Others that could not afford such luxuries as wagons and teams, pushed carts with their belongings. Most came from other counties already established years before, the other majority came from the state of Tennessee, and still others from Pennsylvania, Kentucky, South Carolina, Ohio, and a few from Virginia.

Many men came by themselves, to clear the land and make a home, others traveled from such distances they brought their families and belongings with them. Temporary homes were sometimes tents or lean-tos. Others built log cabins. Because of transportation difficulties most bought few belongings probably just necessary items and few cherished heirlooms, along with what livestock they may have possessed.

While it was a time of great anticipation it was also a time of conflict in their hearts, for it meant the leaving behind loved ones that were too old or sick to make the exodus. They left with the thought of never being able to see their families and old homes again.

The new land could be purchased for as little as \$1.25 per acre, usually sold in plots of 40 acres. But many hardships had to be faced before the land was finally conquered. It was impossible to raise crops until trees had been downed, water drained and underbrush cut. Besides hard work, plagues of illness hit, taking the lives of loved ones unable to withstand the primitive life. Diphtheria, Typhoid, Small Pox and Malaria, took their toll, often striking whole families, death ran high in the young children.

It is said that when the men went into the fields they carried quinine, and instead of a jug of water he had a jug of Whiskey to fight off "the shakes" from an attack of Malaria.



## MARTIAL LAW IN BOONE COUNTY

A prominent citizen of Lebanon, discussing the recent declaration of Governor Walton, putting the state of Oklahoma under martial law reminded the writer of the application of martial law in Whitestown in 1864. Throughout the war, he said, Whitestown and vicinity had a large number of citizens, mostly former residents of southern states, who opposed the war and did all they could to evade the draft and to make difficult the work of the recruiting or enrolling officers. It is said that a strong organization of the Knights of the Golden Circle, opposed to the war, was maintained in the vicinity of Whitestown, and that its meetings, although held clandestinely, in out-of-the-way places, were largely attended. It was asserted by those in sympathy with the war, that many of those opposed were shipping in arms, disguised as ordinary merchandise, and were preparing a rebellion against state and federal authority. Excitement was frequently at high pitch, and there was much ill feeling between neighbors.

According to the Pioneer's informant it was in 1861, along in June or early July, when an enrolling or recruiting officer arrived in Whitestown and took up his quarters in the Jacob Hill blacksmith shop, just south of where the interurban track crosses the main street running north and south. This was like carelessly handling matches in a powder factory. John Goodwin, a well known citizen, had been arrested, charged with drawing a revolver upon the enrolling officer, and was taken to Indianapolis, where, it is said, he was tried, and required to pay about a thousand dollars in fines and cost. This for a time had the effect of checking outbreaks, but the coming of the enrolling officer in the midsummer of 1864 was met with opposition on the part of women of the village, Mrs. Jane Lucas, wife of Squire Henry Lucas, is said to have been the leader in an attack upon the war department's recruiting officer, in the Hill blacksmith shop, and they effectively used eggs, mostly of ancient vintage. When they had exhausted their supply the blacksmith shop and its occupant somewhat resembled an omelet.

The following morning the citizens of Whitestown were surprised when they found the village surrounded by two companies of the United States troops, and were informed that they were under martial law, and that none would be permitted to leave or enter the town without a pass. The residents believed that the town would be burned, and many of them gathered together their most valued possessions and sought passes that would enable them to seek places of safety outside the lines. Most of those who were permitted to leave the town remained at nearby farm houses the following night, expecting to see the town reduced to ashes before morning. Most of them returned the second day, and again took up their residence in the houses they had vacated. The opposition to the recruiting officer became less and less turbulent, in the presence of the armed forces of the government, and the soldiers were withdrawn after two or three days.

Stant Whitaker, a well known citizen of Lebanon, lived with his father, the late B. F. Whitaker, in Whitestown, at the time of the visit of the soldiers. He recalls that his father secured a pass from Dr. Samuel Ross and, accompanied by all the members of his family, went to the home of Chris Bowers, A short distance southwest of the town, where they filled strawticks and place them on the porch, where they spent the night. The elder Whitaker kept vigil throughout the night, ready to awaken the other members of the family when the torch was applied to Whitestown. Stant was then a boy, and one of his cherished possessions was a pet chicken. His father refused to allow him to carry the chicken when the family started to a place of safety, and Stant secured a box and placed the fowl in the yard, believing that when their home was burned the flames would not reach the pet. The Whitakers returned to their home as soon as martial law was dissolved, and Stant found his chicken unharmed.

## MARTIAL LAW IN BOONE COUNTY (con't)

Mrs. E. C. Beeman, of North East Street, this city, was a girl, living in the home of her father, George Lucas, near Whitestown, during the war, and recalls the turbulent times in that community, when neighborhood, social, church and family ties were broken by the divisions of sentiment for and against the war. Mrs. Beeman was engaged to Mr. Beeman, who had enlisted in the service, but they deferred their marriage until the war closed. She recalls that William George, a well known citizen of Whitestown, was on trial for opposing the draft, and there was a general feeling among those in authority that he should be executed, when Mr. Beeman, as a Union soldier, defended George, whose accusers turned upon Mr. Beeman, charged him with treason, and threatened to deal roughly with him.

T. C. Hager, of Whitestown, was a boy in Whitestown during the war. He recalls the occasion of the soldiers taking charge of the town. They arrived some time during the night, on a train from Indianapolis, and were detained west of town. He says there was a search of all premises of citizens for firearms, and recalls how one man concealed several revolvers by placing them under a bee hive. Mr. Hager also recalls the incident of Volentine Bowers and Volentine Brouhard, two young men of the vicinity, who appeared outside the line thrown about the town by the soldiers, armed with guns. The commanding officers called to them to surrender and when they failed to do so opened fire upon them. They threw their guns into a wheat field and escaped, afterward turning up in Canada.

## Worth Township Trustees

Henry Lucas, Joseph Westner, George Hauser, George Hedrick, John Schooler, Samuel Good, John Barnes, Vando Booher, Dr. Jordan, Seymore Stewart, Sanford Turner, Samuel West, Walter Schooler, Adolphus Dulin, Herbert Marklin, Allie Neese, 1938 Charles A. Essex (First Rep. ever elected trustee in Worth) 1942 Adelbert Neese Harold K. Anderson 1966 Ivin Peters (died in office Oct. 9, 1967) Larry Hackett a Republican, was named by the Boone Co. Board of Commissioners (a Republican board) to fill out Peters' unexpired term 1970 Larry Hackett.

Benjiman Booher served as Commissioner

George Hauser served as Clerk.

## TOWN INCORPORATED

March 1, 1947 an election was held for or against the incorporating of Whitestown, which carried by a margin of 53 votes. The first town election was held July 26, 1947, John Jull, Wayne Dodson, and Minnice Sortor elected trustees, and Robert Mc Makin, clerk, treasurer. Isaac Wilson served as town marshall and Richard Adney as the town attorney. Aspecial census was taken in 1948 and numbered 499.

Now in 1971, our town board members are Bill Spenser, Ronnie Herrod, and Basil Burtner, The clerk, treasurer is Red Johnson. The town marshall is Donald Sortor Sr, and his son Donald Jr. serves as deputy.

## COST OF LIVING TODAY - "HIGH"

Dr. Ross practiced medicine in New Germantown, or Germantown, later to be renamed Whitestown, in the 1850's, and kept his ledger of accounts for four years beginning with 1851.

Scanning the accounts in the old ledger reveals one very interesting fact pertinent to the economy of those times - little money changed hands in that pioneer Indiana village of three generations ago, for Dr. Ross accepted as payments on accounts practically every commodity grown or produced in the community. In addition, various items of merchandise imported into the village, and services rendered to the doctor also were credited in payment on accounts.

In giving credit for a commodity applied on account, Dr. Ross wrote down the item, in what quantity, and its value. So, by checking through the credit side of the ledger, we can get a good idea of the "cost of living index" in Indiana a hundred years ago, and, looking on the debit side, we can learn much concerning pioneer medicine, the fees charged, medicines and drugs given, and something of the general health of the community in that day.

Running the credit side of the ledger, and grouping the items in contemporary categories, we find that whisky was 10 cents per quart, or 35 cents by the gallon; gin was 50 cents a quart; wine was 15 cents a pint, or \$1.20 a gallon; and brandy was 50 cents a pint. Apple cider and vinegar were each 20 cents a gallon; molasses was 60 cents a gallon; honey was 12.5 cents a pound; and pumpkin butter, whatever that was, was 40 cents a gallon.

Eggs were five to six cents per dozen; hens were eight and one-third cents each; and a turkey was worth 25 cents. By the pound, butter was eight and one-third cents; sugar was nine cents; coffee, 17 cents; and tea, one dollar. A hundred pounds of flour could be bought for \$1.25, and by the bushel, potatoes were 25 cents, sweet potatoes, 50 cents; corn, 20 cents; wheat, 45 cents; oats, 12.5 cents; and apples, 60 cents. Hay was \$6.00 a ton; a sheep was worth \$1.50; a calf, \$1.20; a hog, \$4.50; a shoat, \$1.00; and a milk cow could be bought for \$15.00. Dressed fresh pork was worth four cents a pound, but pickled pork was a little higher at six and one-fourth cents a pound. Dressed beef ranged from two and one-half to three and one-half cents a pound.

In adding a kitchen to his home and building an office room, Dr. Ross accepted materials on accounts in addition to those listed at the beginning of this article, the following: 325 Feet of weatherboarding and 85 feet of sheeting, \$3.25; 3,000 shingles, \$6.00; 1,310 feet of weatherboarding, \$13.10; and allowed \$15.07 for four posts, 4" x 4" x 10'; 51 studs, 2" x 4" x 10'; 660 feet of 1" plank; 10 joists, 2" x 7" x 15'; and 302 fence rails for \$1.50. He credited the carpenter for his labor at one dollar per day.

A Sam Ross was a minister of the gospel, his name was found on the marriage record of George and John Christ in 1854, Sam Sr. was an early postmaster and also witnessed several deeds, and was a Notary Public.

Samuel Sr. Died May 13, 1878 age 66. His wife Sarah died Aug. 25, 1882 age 66. In her will she left Jacob Lot #28 and homestead lots 19 and 20 in Neese Add. Lots 3 and 4, being the drugstore were to be divided up among her daughter and grandchildren. Sarah Ross married Rufus Davidson in 1857. They purchased lot #24 (present location of townhall) They had two children Cora and Clara who were mentioned in the will of the grandparents, but Sarah and Rufus were not.

## COST OF LIVING TODAY - "HIGH" (con't)

Jacob T. is listed as a physician in the 1874 directory. He was also an early member of the Masonic Lodge. Jacob was married to Hattie who died in 1876, age 35. After her death he married Belle Jacob and had two children at the time of his mothers death, Roy and Charlie. Roy died in 1882, age 7, This was one month and ten days before the death of his grandmother. Most of the Ross family was buried at the Lutheran Cemetery.

Ellen Ross was first married to Sam Glover in 1860. He must have passed away for in her mothers will it gives her name as Scoville. She had one child, Orion Glover. It is believed that she may have moved to Chicago, Ill.

The Ross family were close friends of the Christy's and Clodfelter's. Samuel Ross Sr. Sold lots 5-8 and part of 9 to George Christy in 1864, They all belonged to the Methodist church. After the death of Jacob, Mr. Christ purchased the family home and moved it to its present location where it is now the home of Mrs. Edna (Christy) Adair.

A miscellany of other items credited include; one pair shoes on horse, 50 cents; milling 10 bushels of wheat, \$1.00; 10.75 yards of carpet, \$1.00; eight yards of jeans, \$4.80; 28 heads of cabbage, three cents each, 84 cents; 10 bushel wood ashes (for making soap) 83 cents; two and one-half bushels of corn meal, \$1.00; cutting ten and three-fourth cords of wood, \$2.68; two squirrels, 75 cents; two and three-fourth pounds heckled flax, 69 cents; four dozen green pickles, 20 cents; and a shotgun, \$3.00.

There is much of interest to be found on the debit side of the old ledger. A blessed event in the Whitestown community a hundred years ago did not entail the expense that it does today, for we find charged in a number of accounts, the item, "Accouching wife, \$3.00," and in one instance the good doctor charged the same fee for delivering twins. The ailments of Dr. Ross' patients are not given other than he noted in a few instances that he gave medicine "for ague" or "to prevent ague." The doctor practiced dentistry, too, for one entry reads, "For drawing tooth, 25 cents." House calls were from 50 cents to one dollar, depending on the amount of medicine left.

Some of the medicines and drugs Dr. Ross used in treating his patients' ailments included tonic powders, bitters, castor oil, salts, quinine, sulphur, paregoric, morphine, Jayne's vermifuge, silver nitrate, sanative pills, Bateman's drops, calomel, sulphate of zinc, salt petre, essence of peppermint, camphor, turpentine, blue mass, aloes, carminative balsam, expectorants, sweet oil, corrosive sublimate, lobelia, oil of cloves, cordials, brandy, and whisky.

Under one patients' name is a rather amusing entry:

"1853" - June 18, Medicine and attention	.75
June 19, 1 box of pills	.25
June 20, 1 quart whisky and tonic	.50
Paid	<u>\$1.50</u>

Apparently, the patient's condition became such that heroic treatment was required and the quart of whisky was prescribed; the fact that no further entires were made and that the bill was paid, lends evidence that the patient fully recovered his health.

Yes, it does looklike the cost of living in Indiana a hundred years ago was quite low, but remember, a skilled carpenter put in a long day to earn one dollar, and unskilled labor was paid less; so it must have been just about as hard to make both ends meet in 1851 as it is in 1954. There are those today who yearn for the good old days, but as for me, I will take the present times, let the atomic bombs fall where they may.



## Whitestown Bands

The Whitestown band was organized in 1911. There were twenty one members. A group of citizens contributed funds to purchase new instruments.

The Laughner Band, a well known group in the community. They played at many gatherings, both at home and away. Members of this band in 1890 were, John W. Laughner, George Laughner, Ed Laughner, Ora Ottinger, Steven (last name unknown) Bert Laughner, Julis Buck, Harv Cline, Dess Hall, John H. Laughner, J. T. Frank Laughner, George Williams, and R. O. Laughner.

One band organized during the early 1900's played along with the Jamestown band at Indy 500 race. Some members of this band were Clyde Laughner, Lynn Huckstep, Fred Taylor and B. Rail.

## Music and Drama

Clairo Laughner son of Bert, played the piano with the Phill Harris band.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Huckstep were among early violin and piano teachers.

In 1910 or 1911, Ruth Thomas and Alfred Harmon participated in state drama contest.

The present skating rink building owned by Noah Byrkett Sr. was at one time the school gym. and was used for talent shows, plays, commencements, and orchestras.

Among our most popular music teachers were Mrs. Dan McKinny, Mrs. Cline, Esther Sedwick, and Olive (Polly) Casey. Mrs. Casey probably taught more students and more years in our community than any other teacher.

## As the old saying goes kids will be kids

This town as all towns has had it's days when the young were against the elders. Many stories have been told to us, about different periods of time. Some funny and other hair raising. With out naming names or specific times, we would like to share some with you.

How many can remember during the fiftys, when a group completely dismantled a huge farm wagon, and reassembled it on top of a main street gas station? How about the time a buggy was placed inside the belfry of the school? Who tipped the outhouses over every Halloween? You of the younger generation, think we don't know about the lovers lane northwest of town, This lane has been the topic of conversation for many many years. How about the fellow, that lost the crank for his car there, while hurrying to get away before being caught?

What about the two little girls, that thought it would be fun to chew tobacco, when no one was looking?

## WHITESTOWN BUSINESS ASSOCIATES DURING THE 1951 CENTENNIAL YEAR

Miss Eva Miller	postmistress
Orestes O. Cragun,	rural mail carrier
Harvey D. Lovett	doctor
Cleo Hillock	
William Smith	Regal Market
and Hallie Scott	grocery and furniture
Orpha and Gerald Allen	printer and insurance
Robert G. McMakin	druggist
Clyde O. Laughner	restaurant
Floyd E. Kessler	Legion Cafe manager
Charles Siamas	
Hallie Scott	manager
Dirtley Grain	Lumber Company
Minnice Sortor	electric shop
Robert Burtner	
Clarence Hand,	truckers
Howard Glascock	poultry buyer
Claude E. Dulin	little gift box
Mrs. James Hickman	skating rink
Leathel Beckham	radio and television
George McDaniel	electric and acetylene welder
Sam Pipes	barber
Charles (Bud) Merrill	
Pearl Cragun and	beauty shop
Helen Dodson	garage
Charles Bennett	Mobil station
Loren Pipes	Standard station
Everett Allen	Standard Oil agent
Horace Wheat	Farm Bureau Products
Ora Caldwell	upholsteering and wood working
Harold Livengood	shop
Mrs. Floyd Halcomb	
French Elrod	
William Elrod	Bel-Mar Products
and Quentin Elrod	seed dealers
Clyde and Ralph Roseboom	manager of Browns Antique Shop
J. R. Hinman	pool room
Grover Allen	Drive In
Harry Griffin	slaughter house and painter
Rush Livengood	painter
J. T. Kight	junk dealer
Robert Sanders	tool sharpening and trash hauling
Cleve Hedges,	woodworking shop
Alva West	

## Undertakers

Many of the doctors performed this job in the early days. They would hold funerals in the home and carry them by wagon to the cemetery. Our first undertaker was William Hollers. He was born in Germany in 1832 and settled in Boone in 1870's. Along the early 1900's John Barnes became a funeral director and undertaker. He had his place on the south east corner of the main intersection of town. Next to his furniture store.

## Tomlinson

Nathan Tomlinson was born in Ohio Nov. 1st 1829. He married Rachel Sendiker in 1852. They moved south of Whitestown in 1855. They had two sons, William and John. Rachel died in 1859. In 1860, Nathan married a widow with two girls. They had two sons, Sam and Lan. After her death in 1866, he married a widow with one girl, they had two sons Tom and Ola. Nathan died in 1912.

William, son of Nathan born in Ohio 1854, came here with his parents when he was 1½ years old. He later married Augusta Clodfelter. They had one son and two daughters. Their son Owen A. Tomlinson enlisted in the army in 1899, when he was 16 years old. He went to the Philippine Islands, serving under General McArthur's father. Later, he entered the Philippine Constabulary. He served a Lt. Gov. Infagno, Luzon Islands for six years. He is the one that stopped the head hunting in the mountain povenence. Being in ill health from the tropic conditions, caused his retirement in 1918. He was hospitalized for three years. He was then appointed supt. of Mt. Rainier in Washington. He held this post for fifteen years. He then was appointed as Regional Director of all National Parks. He died in 1956 leaving a widow and three sons.

## Sources of Information

"Early Life and Times in Boone County" Harden & Spar, Published in Lebanon May 1887.

"Historical Atlas of Boone Co., 1878-1904

Files of Lebanon Pioneer and Patriot.

Files in the Boone Co. Court House

"The Roush Family In America, Vol. III 1963

State Library

Cemetery around Worth Twps

Families and Friends

Members of the Boone Co. Historical Society.

History of Boone Co. 1914, Hon. L. Crist

Whitestown Boone Co. Centennial 1951, compiled Mrs. C. McMakin

Items from the "Lebanon Patriot"  
and "Early Life and Times"

J. V. Bouser-Grain dealer- Warehouser S. of railroad bought the Dye mill after it Burned down. Rebuilt it and sold it Oct. 1886 to Riley and Vaughn. It is valued at \$12,000 in 1887 with new facilities for milling the best flour in the state.

April 2, 1944. Mrs. John Stark is about to close his big Sugar Camp in the beautiful Stark Park, He has had over 300 tress tapped and has made many gallon of excellent tree molasses.

Mr. George Clark has sold his garage to Ivor Stark. Mr. Clark was in Partnership with Roy C. Smith.

Aug. 6, 1879 Road construction has began for 2 gravel roads through town.

Lucas

Phillip Lucas was a Hession Soldier, who chose to stay in America after the Revolutionary War. Phillip first settled in Penn. His wife's name was Hannah and known children were Henry, born 1813, George born 1815, Phillip, and Nelson.

Phillip moved his family to Worth in 1836 when he purchased 120 acres of land in section 20.

Henry Lucas was said to have taught the first term of school in the area in the cabin of James McCord. (this land was across the road from the Lucas land) The year was 1837.

Phillip Lucas sold land to the Co. in 1848 for school purposes. The land was one-fourth of an acre and is now where the home of Harold Miller lives. Henry served as Justice of the Peace for 18 years. Served on the board prior to 1860, served as a Notary Public, witnessed deeds, and was trustee from 1860 until 1872. Henry was the proprietor of the Lucas and Goodwin steam saw mill in 1865. Henry's wife was named Jane. Children known were James, Benjamin, George, Johnatan, Thomas, and Henry.

Nelson Lucas was married to Caroline (Roberts) she was said to have been a wig maker, and was the daughter of W. Roberts, Hotel Owner. Nelson tended bar at the old tavern and his son John ran the poolroom. Caroline was also thought to have been a school teacher in town at one time.

Good

The Rev. John Good lived near the community as early as 1834, In the hostory of the Lutheran church it says that the first services were held in the home of John Good. It does not say he was the preacher but it does say Rev. John Good on his tombstone in the Lutheran cemetery, the date is April 15, 1847, age 57yrs. 2 mos.

Three Goods purchased lan d in 1834-1836 the first was made by Samuel Good, in Oct. 1834, the second to John in nov. 1834 and the last to Henry Good in Oct. 1836. There land is in section 9 of Union twps. It is the same land that the Lutheran cemetery is located on.

Good

Samuel N. Good was the 6th trustee of Worth. He was married to Frances H. Shoemaker, the daughter of George and Elizabeth Shoemaker. In 1879 Samuel purchased 43 acres of land in sec. 8 Worth township. He dièd July 8, 1902 leaving approximately 300 acres in different areas to his heirs. His son Samuel Rush Good heired the 43 acres in section 8. He built his home there and continued to live there until his death on July 8, 1958. His widow, Orba Good, deeded the home and land to her son William R. and his wife Mary who now make it there home. Bill is engaged in farming and stock Hauling. His wife Mary is a teller for Citizens Bank. They helped with the family history.



## Doctors in Whitestown

1850 - Dr. Samuel Ross\*

1860 - Dr. William Starkey

was born on a farm near Traders Point where his family is believed to have settled as early as 1821. Wm. was the son of Jesse C. and Mary Starkey. In March of 1862 he started his practice in Whitestown. He stayed for 12 years when he moved to Zionsville to enter drug sales. In 1875 he returned to Worth and bought land and engaged in farming.

1870's Dr. Jeremiah Larimore:

was born in Fayette Co. Ind. in 1825. His father was an early doctor of Eagle Village. At 21 he attended medical school in Mo. While there he was married. He came back to Eagle Village. Because of health reasons he moved to Calif. Returning again to Eagle Village, then to Zion, and then moved to Whitestown. He died in Indpls. in the early 1880's and is buried at Mt. Run. Cem.

Dr. V. Bowers:

was born in Tennessee in 1822. He came to Boone in 1848. He may have been the son of Christopher.

Dr. John S. Hardy:

was born at Northfield Ind. May 15, 1849 the son of Dr. S. K. and Sarah (Larimore) Hardy. He began as a school teacher and studied medicine in his spare time. In 1875 after attending medical school in Cincinnati, Ohio. He first located in Zionsville and after two years came to Whitestown. Mrs. Hardy was a sister of Dr. Larimore.

Dr. Millikan:

He was killed by a train while crossing the tracks at the town crossing in Dec. 1924.

Dr. Redna:

Dr. Jordon:

Dr. Milton Lane:

was here around 1820, left to go to Joiletville

was born Aug. 14, 1837 was one of our early doctors. He moved to Lincoln Neb. where he died in 1889

Dr. Perrin B. Little:

Dr. Oscar Taylor:

Dr. Harvey Lovett:

Dr. R. J. Harvey

Still in Practice, office in Zionsville

Uncle of Dr. Lovett

### Dr. Little and Dr. Taylor

In 1918 the United States was hit hard by an outbreak of Spanish Influenza. There were over 60 deaths in Boone Co. Attributed to the Flu. Fred Taylor son of Dr. Harvey Taylor told of his father's and Dr. Little's struggle to help the stricken. Fred was in College at the time of the outbreak, he took time off from school to come home so he could drive the buggy for his father, while he made house calls on the sick. Both Dr. Taylor and Dr. Little worked long hours, until completely exhausted Dr. Taylor finally was stricken himself with the flu, as was Dr. Little. With both of the town's doctors down Dr. Coons from Lebanon came to Whitestown to help out. Dr. Taylor passed away Oct. 16, 1918. Dr. Little pulled through but was down for sometime. Dr. Little died some years later of a heart attack while working on his home.

Dr. Taylor came to Whitestown in the early 1900's. The Office of Dr. Taylor was in a frame building next to the present bank. His home is the present residence of Dr. Lovett's parents.

## Hull

Richard Hull was born Jan. 1, 1803. He was in Worth Township as early as 10-9-32. When he purchase land in section 30. The 1850 censes states that Richard and Margaret were both born in Kentucky. Richard was 47 and Margaret 40. Children were Margaret 16, Rebecca 14, Lucend 12, Napelon 9, William 7, Lucrita 5, Hiaim 3, and Martha Jr. 1 month. Gilèon Bohannon laborer lived with them. Marhta died by 1851. It is believed that Sally wife of Isaac Rude was another daughter of Richard. There is other Hull's buried at McCord Cem. but relationship has not been found. On the land of Richard Hull now lives the widow of Clyde Hull she said the land has always been in the Hull name but, that Ira Hull father of Clyde was of a different Hull family. That they had come from Tenn. But she believed that Ira had married a Hull.

HOY STUDLE CEMENT WORK  
WHITESTOWN IND. 769-6625

TUNE YOUR RADIO TO W N O N  
LEBANON'S F M STATION

COMPLIMENTS OF  
BUDS BARBER SHOP

COMPLIMENTS OF  
MR. & MRS. RICHARD WEST

COMPLIMENTS OF  
MR. & MRS. LLOYD SMITH

COMPLIMENTS OF  
PETE COVAL

COMPLIMENTS OF  
MR. & MRS. JOHN LINDLEY

COMPLIMENTS OF  
MR. & MRS. LENDELL MALOTT (BALDY)

COMPLIMENTS OF  
STYLETTE BEAUTY SHOP (MARILYN EILER)

Albet Hauser had one of the first cars in Whitestown. It was a 1910 Maxwell purchased in Indpls. at I.II. and Vermont St. Shorty after buying the car the family took a trip with the Ira Stark family to the Shades. Most of the roads were gravel so it took all day to get there and back, allowing a few hours at the park.

## The Beginning Of A Town

The pioneers brought with them in their covered wagons the necessities of life. This included such things as hachet, plow, wood tools to make their furniture, spinning wheels, to make their clothing, cooking pans, the cow in which to get their milk, their dough box, which carried their live yeast to make the bread, the guns and traps to catch their meat, and if they had a trade they carried their tools of their trade, Another important item would be the seeds to plant their crops. The modern Camping trailers of today would contain just a fraction of the comparable items that were needed by the pioneers.

The primitive pioneer life consisted of clearing land, the fallen trees were used to build the log cabins, and wood to burn for heat and cooking. The families would unite to help in the clearing and building. After the fields had been sowed and the cabins built the forming of a community would take place. The people had already held religious gatherings and attempts were made to educate their young. Their rights of freedom and religion had already been battled for and won. Perhaps this is why you would always find that the first public buildings would be first a Church and then a school. The first known church with-in the city limits was the church of the Disciples, it is said that it was built in 1840, religious services and schooling had been held before this in various cabins, as early as 1834.

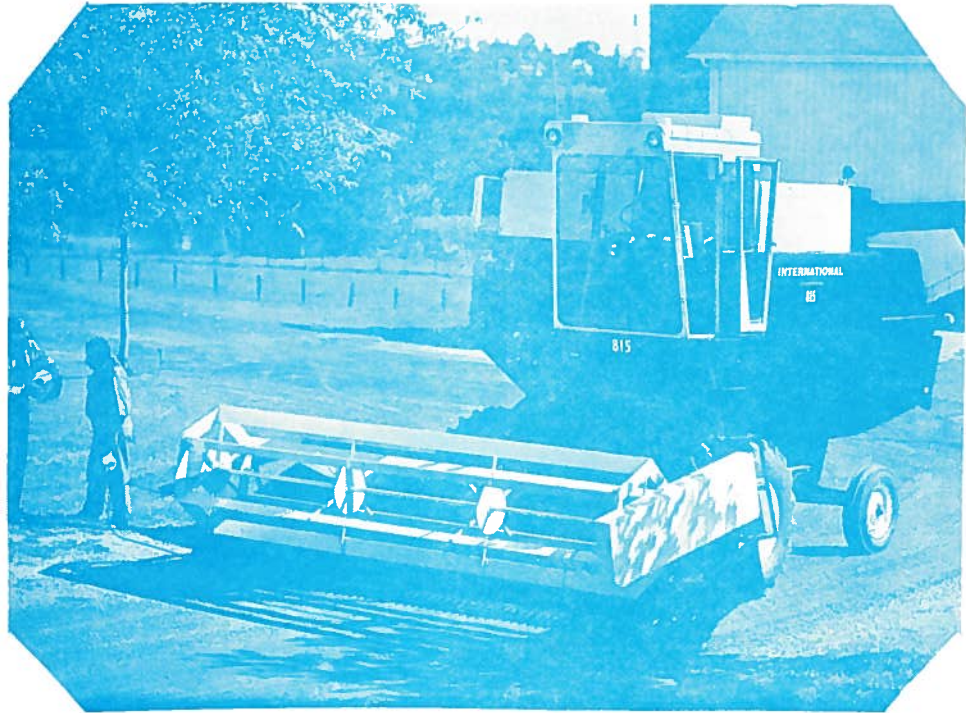
Trading was the early form of business, a pioneer would trade his neighbor a sack of feed for a chicken or a sack of wool for a much need tool.

In order to buy supplies that could not be traded meant a trip that would at times take several days. This created a need for Teamsters and tradesmen. Most of the Tradesmen who had leaned their trades from their father or a person whom studied under while working for them. Our oldest trades were the Shoemaker, the Carpenter, and the Blacksmith. As these started up it brought others, such as the Doctor, Saumills, Coopers Harnessmakers, Tanners, Wagonmaker, ect.

In 1849 Ambrose Neese purchased 80 acres of John King, on section 19. In the south-east corner of the land, Ambrose had it surveyed and laid into 15 lots. calling it the orginal platt to New Germantown. The first store erected for mercantile puposes was ran by Harrison Spencer. David Ray already had his Wagon Shop at this time. William Laughner was said to have run a wagon to Indpls. to trade his crops for merchandise for resale in town. Henry Lucas is also mentioned as being one of our early merchants. The town was renamed Whitestown in 1851, and in 1852 the railroad had come though the town connecting us with direct trade to Indpls. Many new business stated up after this, Between the years of 1851 until 1865 brought many changes to the town and its people.

These were the years of not only our growing times but also of trying times. The talk of war with the south over the right of slavery had already started to rumble. New families from the south that were opposed to slavery started up north. When the talk grew stronger, relatives that had been left behind during the pioneer days left to join their relation that came in the 30's. During the years of the civil war conflict with-in town was felt by all. Most of our population at that time were Souther Democrats, the going to war meet fighting against friends and family that had remained in the south.

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Garden Tractors  
New Idea Farm Equip.**



COMPLIMENTS OF  
MR. & MRS. RICHARD WELLINGTON

COMPLIMENTS OF  
MR. & MRS. DON CLARK

COMPLIMENTS OF  
PAM AND GENE CLARK

Moses Neese was born Feb 14, 1825 he was the youngest child of Catherine and George Nease. As a young man he bought and sold mules to send to New Orleans. He was married to Jane Boyer daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Sims) Boyer. Cocke Co. Tenn. In 1855 Moses moved his family to Worth. With him came his Mother and his sister Susannah Ottinger. He purchased land in Section 12. In the fall of 1882 he moved to section 11. He increased his land holdings selling some and is reported to have cleared over a thousand acres. Moses and Jane were the parents of 12 children Sarah A., Amanda J., Sophronia., Alezander, Jeannette, James, John O., Charels P., Lawrence C., and twins that died in infancy.

Story of the Indians Lost Treasure

Friendly Indians stopped often at the home of Moses Neese. Tradition has it that Indians had buried treasure on the land of Moses. No one could ever find any but each year an Indian would come and go to a high place on the land, he would stand shading his eyes and looking all around as if trying to sight something.

Lowe

John Lowe was born in N. Carolina in 1813 His wife Lyda was born in Tenn. 1811. They came to Whitestown before 1860. John was a dealer in lumber and a carpenter and joiner. Their children that appeared in the censuses were John R. 8, Sarah 5, Amanda 3, Mary E. 3 mos. Living with them was a William A. and Lara M. Long, ages 14 and 12.

Givins

William Givins was born in 1846, he was married to a daughter of J. W. Ground. William ran a Dry Goods Store in the 1880's William was a grandson of John Threlkele.

**HINE PHARMACY**

**"Your Neighborhood Druggist"**

**110 N. 9th**

**Zionsville, Ind.**

**CHARLES E. CAREY  
REALTOR  
FARMS - RESIDENTIAL**

**Whitestown, Ind.**

**Res. Phone 769-3640  
Bank Phone 769-3241**

## Byrkett

Noah Byrkett was born in N. Carolina in 1804. He was married to Margaret Yance daughter of George Yance who was from Miami Co. Ohio. Noah was an early pioneer of Eagle Township. His land was on near Eagle Creek. Noah was killed by the cars (train) near Whitestown Dec. 10, 1863. Margaret died Jan. 1809.

Known children were Alexander Bykett born Dec. 15, 1825 Miami Co. Ohio. He married three times first to Nancy Ray, 2nd to Martha Cole and last to Anne Harris. Alexander died May 1900. He had five children Margaret wife of Hiram Engledow, Emma, wife of George Ditzenberger, John Will, David, and Washington Burkett.

George Byrkett born 1850 married Ida E. Children were George and Jacob who married the St. Clair twins Flora and Cora daughters of John Alexander St. Clair.

Jacob Bykett married Lucinda Trout

Jonas Byrkett married Amanda J'

Frank A. Burkett married Ethel Wilson

## Scouts

In the early 1900's Whitestown had an organization of Boy Scouts although it wasn't a national Organizations, they did do the same type of things. Some of those remembered are E. Allen, Evans, F. Taylor McKinney, Laughner, Glenn Miller and Geo. Pollard We now have Boy Scouts under the direction of Basil Butner and Cub Scouts under the direction of Rusuel Chelf. Plus a Brownie Troop and Junior Girl Scouts.

## Other organizations in Whitestown Past and Present

Whitestown Young Men's Club 1949

Loft Haymaker Lodge\* 1907

M. W. Of A.

Whitestown Royal Neighbors - 1907

P. T. A. & P. T. O.

Mothers Club

Farm Bureau

Citizens Telephone Co.

Knights of Labor - 1886, 16 charter members of  
Merchants and farmers.

Ball Teams

Little League

Community Building

Bands.

**WHITESTOWN MORTORS**

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**Phone: 769-3531**

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**Reasonable Prices**

**Garage Open - Mechanic On Duty**

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**Road Service**

**Compliments of**

**Bill Good Trucking**

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**AGONY ACRES**

**SUNOCO**

**I-65 & Ind. 334**

**Home Of The Playboy Steak**

**Open 24 Hours**

**John Bates, Prop.**



## Astroline, Incorporated

Astroline, Incorporated, located at 140 South Barnes Street, is a new and progressive addition to the Whitestown business community. This corporation, which was formed in February, 1971, is developing a new type of automotive fuel tank enclosure. The idea for this enclosure was conceived by Richard N. Smith, to whom a patent was granted in August, 1967. This enclosure, which is adaptable to all automotive gas tanks, takes the place of the standard gas cap. This device features a self-sealing orifice which allows filling of the tank without removing a cap. Market introduction of this product is scheduled for November.

Several other products are in the preliminary planning stage with patent filing in process. One of these products, due to its ecological importance, has been brought to the attention of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Present corporate plans call for inventing, developing, processing, and marketing through the local facility.

President: Richard N. Smith  
Vice-President Dean M. Cox  
Secretary-Treasurer: Julia Smith

## Sortor

Henry Sortor was born in Kentucky in 1814, He was in Worth township by 1839 when he was married to Agnes Ray, Henry Lucas performed the Marriage. In the 1850 census it states his wives name as Nancy age 31 born in the state of Penn. This may be Agnes as the Ray's were from Penn. also. The children born to Henry and wife were, Mary, Jacob, Jane, Eliza, Rachael, Samuel, and David H. They lived by both David and Chairity Ray, and Samuel and Elizabeth Ray at the time of the census. Both of the Rays were 57 in 1850. They may have been twins.

David H. Sortor was an engineer in Whitestown in 1874.

Minnice Sortor son of Samuel owned the Lumber Yard and his son Donald Sortor is now our towns Marshall. His son Donnie Jr. helps his father out as dept.



**Compliments of  
Donald E. Pipes Post # 410  
American Legion & Auxiliary  
25th Anniversary 1946-1971  
Whitestown, Indiana**

**Richard Smith  
Astroline Inc.  
140 S. Barnes St.  
Whitestown, Indiana**





## COOK

Edward Cook and his wife Matillta left Camelsburg Kentucky in 1861 with their family of eight children, ages from 18 years down to 19 days. Traveling in a covered wagon, they stopped along the way for nearly a year.

They arrived in Whitestown on Nov. 10th. 1862. They stayed here until 1871. In 1871 they moved to Elizaville. For many years Edward carried the mail on horseback from Whitestown to Elizaville and Waugh Communities. At times, the road was so muddy, the horse could not get through. Edward would have to walk in mud, knee deep. Edward was murdered one day on his mail route. It was never known, who did it or why.

Edwards son Price was in the Civil War. After the war, Price was swimming across the river, on his way home and drowned.

Information on the Cook family was obtained from Mrs. Glen Hauser. Mrs. Hauser has the story hand written by her grandmother, telling of their move from Kentucky.

## Ross

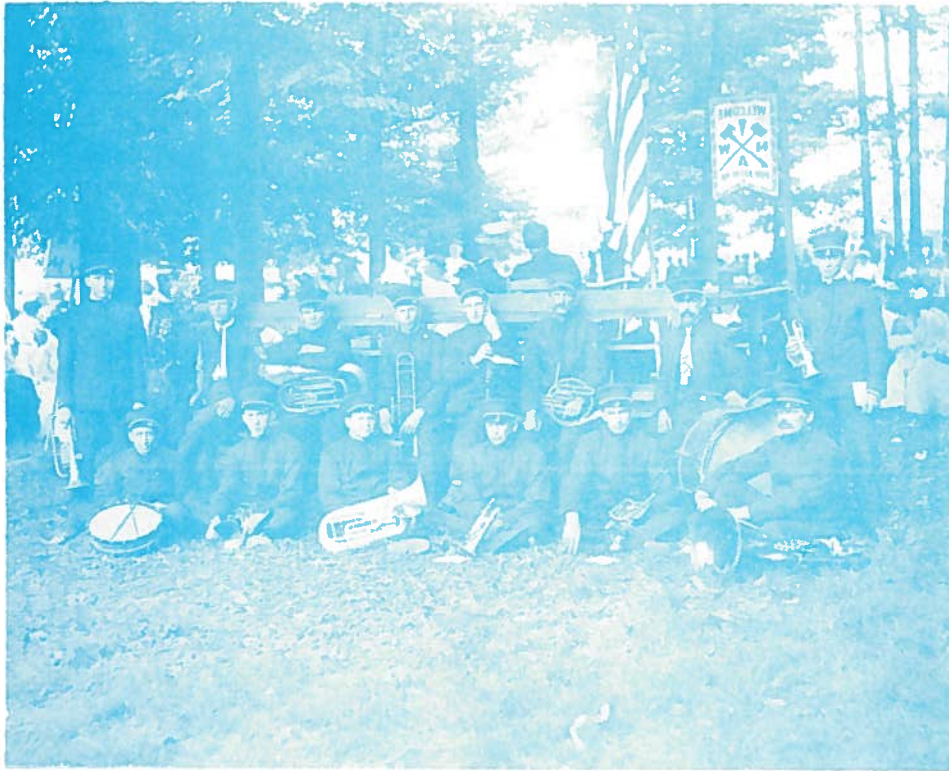
Samuel Ross Sr. was born in Ohio in 1812. He was married to Sarah R. born in Kentucky. They were in Ind. before 1840 when Jacob T. was born. Other children were Samuel Ross Jr., Sarah and Ellen. In 1850 the Ross family was living in Royalton. At this time James L. and Thomas A. Graham both physicians were living with the Ross family. Samuel Ross was a practicing physician in Royalton at that time and since the Graham's were only 24 and 25, it is my belief that they were studying under Dr. Ross at that time, or Sarah may hve been a Graham. In 1853 Sam and Sarah purchased lots 4-5-8-9 from Ambrose Neese in the orginal platt of Whitestown. But it is believed that he started practice in town as early as 1851. Dr. Starkey received his education from a Dr. Ross of Clermont could this have been Samuel? Samuel built the old drug store and in 1865 he is listed as being dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Groceries, Boots and Shoes.

It don't list him as being a doctor, but the old day book of his(See sidelights on Living) was found by Clyde O. Laughner years later. Samuel Ross Jr. was also a Doctor and was married to Rebecca. They were charter members of the Methodist church in 1868. Samuel died March 18th 1872, age 34, he did not mention his wife so it is believed she died before him. An item in the Lebanon Patriot says: S. M. Ross died Monday night of consumption. He was a leading business man for several years, dealing in grain and lumber. He was supt. of the Methodist Sunday School. In his will he made bequest to his brother and sister and a gentleman named Thomas Doyle.

## Religion

Religious services were conducted whenever and wherever possible during the early years of our growth. A lot of times they were held in a home or possibly in the open, under the trees. The Lutherans began meeting in 1834. the Disciples in 1840, the Mithodist in 1852, and the Baptist in 1902.





Whitestown Band



Band May 30, 1890

## Buck

Daniel Buck was born in Penn. in 1790. He must of moved to Greene Co. Tenn. where he married Tryphena Henkle, who was born in 1803. In the early 1830's they moved to Monroe, Co. Ind. and around 1834 came to Worth. Daniel was one of the first school teachers in the area, and also a member of the Lutheran congregation. Daniel and Tryphena purchased land in March of 1835 from Irenus Henkle and wife Caroline, in section 19. Daniel died soon after this, for his grave is believed the oldest in the Lutheran cemetery . The stone reads Daniel Buck 1835. Daniel had five children, Phillip, Sosmon, Syvanus, Caroline, and Lavina.

Tryphena Buck moved into Whitestown with her daughter Caroline in 1865 making their home on lot 17 Whites Add. Tryphena lived until 1893, she is also buried at the Lutheran Cemetery.

Phillip Buck was in Co. D 59th Ind. Inf. during the civic war, he returned to Whites-town after the war with the rank of Capt. He purchased land from Ambrøse Neese and joined with Andrew J. Ground in the real estate business operating under the name of Buck, Ground and Co. He added Buck's 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Addition to the town of Whitestown. He was married to Amanda Engledow. His home was on lot #8, Trout's add.

Solomon Buck married Helna Peters daughter of John and Lavina Peters Solomon owned 102 acres of land in sec. 14. His home was on lot #3 of Trouts Add. The original home of Solomon Buck is still standing, and is now the home of the Roy Sedwicks.

Lavina Buck married Andrew Hullin in 1849.

Caroline Buck married James Culley in 1853.

Sylvanus Buck married Margaret Kerns in 1853.

The Buck homestead is now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Etter. Mrs. Etter is the great-granddaughter of Daniel Buck, and helped supply the family hostory.

## Cambell

Clelland Cass Cambell was the son of Thomas and Nancy (Cass) Cambell. Cass was born in Boil Co. Kentucky. He came with his parents to Indiana at the age of six. In 1879 he married Margaret Jane De Long.

Cass opened a grocery store on lot #27 Neese 2nd add. (behind present tavern), in 1904. The store was on one side of their home. The two East rooms were used for the store and the remainder and upstairs was their living quarters. Cass was in business here for twenty five years. He died April 20, 1927.

Cass had operated a huckster wagon in connection with his store, Russ Livengood said that was his first job. He drove the wagon to Indianapolis for supplies and over the country side selling and delivering goods.

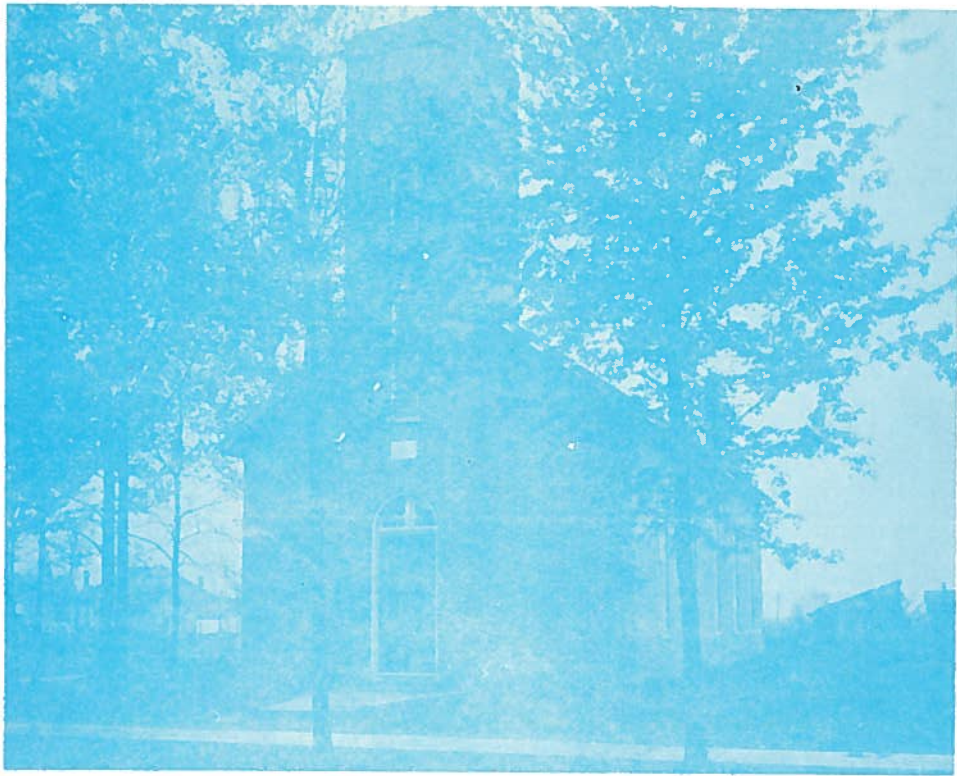


The Drug Store in Whitestown



Old Depot-Cleve Isenhower Station Master





The Lutheran Church in Whitestown before the present one was built in 1904



Geo. E. Groover

J. M. Neidlinger



## ENGLEDOW & SON GARAGE 1927-1937

Mr. Carl D. Engledow, a farmer and milk truck driver, living northeast of Whitestown, moved his family to Whitestown, Indiana in 1925. In 1927 he decided to go into the garage and filling-station business. No building space was available so he decided to build his own headquarters.

He purchased the house on the north-west corner of the Main street intersection in Whitestown and the two adjoining lots directly north.

After months of hard labor, the structure was erected and became known as Engledows' Garage. A daughter spokesman recalls her Dad making all the cement blocks used in the construction of the garage and all volunteer friendly help. On one block of the cornerstone is carved the initials of Mr. and Mrs. Engledow and their two daughters, Gaynelle and Thelma.

Mr. Engledow had a thriving garage business and was proud of his head garage mechanic, Noel Kincaid who gained Boone County recognition because of his extreme knowledge and skill of automobiles.

A bit of humor enters the story of the Engledow Garage, when in 1931, Mrs. Engledow presented the family with a baby boy, Carl Jr. Before arriving home from the hospital with the new boy, the other town businessmen painted and erected a huge sign on the entrance of the garage which read "ENGLEDOW & SON". This sign remained there until Mr. Engledow sold the business in 1937 to a Mr. Austin Locey.

## BOONE COUNTY BLACKSMITH SHOP IN WHITESTOWN, INDIANA

Ora D. Caldwell formed a partnership in approximately 1908 with Noah Harvey and started one of Whitestown's first Blacksmith shops. The first location was just north of the stop signal in Whitestown, where presently a garage stands, which houses a complete body shop today.

Mr. Ora Caldwell and Mr. Noah Harvey partnership gave way in a few years and Mr. Roscoe Keeney was taken into the shop as partner. With this new partner, a new shop was opened and relocated where the present Mobile Station is today.

Mr. Caldwell's last partner was Claude "Bud" Hillock. They maintained a flourishing business for many years.

## RAILROAD

The Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad was built from Lafayette to Indianapolis in 1852. It reached Thorntown on June 4, 1852, Lebanon the following August 12th and a few weeks later reached Whitestown.

It was first called the Lafayette and Indianapolis Railroad then the Indianapolis and Lafayette and finally the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad.

In 1901 it was acquired by the New York Central, operated as the Chicago Division (Big Four) of the C. C. C. and St. L. R.R.

It is now owned by Penn-Central and practically abandoned.

Albert S. White was president at the time it was built.

The railroad played a most important part in the growth of Whitestown. In its early beginning it served as an outlet for merchandise and as an easy access for incoming supplies.

The old depot was a busy place with restaurants, inns and other businesses. They did a flourishing business to passengers besides providing several jobs to the citizens of the town.

As the railroad trade slowed to progress, the town decreased in business places.



## THE OLD COLONEL

A popular man of slight build, short grey beard, and who was never seen out of the faded blue uniform in which he had fought. He was very well educated, and had a considerable weakness for drink.

The Colonel had a large home and made his living by providing furnished rooms and home cooked meals to stranded salesmen.

The Colonel was usually very quiet and morose, but when he started to drink, the liquor worked an astonishing transformation. When he was inebriated, the Colonel would relive his fighting days. He fought in the Battle of Shiloh, and could recall it with great vividness. He reserved his story telling for night, when he wandered downtown after dark. The young rowdies knew they could pull the bung out of the barrel of oratory by mentioning Shiloh.

The Old Colonel ended the day in his barrel of glory.

Elisha Beeman, Written to Ralph Stark by Larkin Beeman, (his son).

Elisha was in the Civil War. He was a member of the Persimmon Brigade." Their muster rolls were lost and the brigade did not receive rations for eight days, except one ear of corn on the cob. However Elisha stole a second ear. During that time the army was marching in Tenn., and Elisha saw a persimmon tree. He immediately broke ranks, climbed over the fence, and began eating. Others followed suit. Elisha was acquainted with persimmons in Ind., the others were not. One soldier who began pulling the upripe from the tree, remarked: Look at Beeman, the damn fool, is eating the rotten ones." Soon all were scrambling for the rotten persimmons on the ground. From that day on that brigade was known as the "Persimmon Brigade."

### Near Whitestown

Larkin L. Beeman, born Jan. 27, 1871 died Jan 9, 1967 in Calif. His father was Elisha Beeman, who served in the Civil War. Elisha was a private in E. Co. 135th Infantry, Commissioned May 23, 1864, Mustered out Sept. 29, 1864 as corpl.

### Others who served in the Civil War

John Blazer Co. 54 Ind. Vol. Inf. Was killed July 29, 1865 Tennes,  
Phillip Buck Co. 59th Ind. Inf. Discharged as Capt. In. Co. D.  
Phillip Lucas  
Nelson Lucas  
Benjamin Lucas  
Willis Floyd Co. F. 10th Ind. Vol. Inf. Disabled  
George Lucas Co. 10th Ind. Vol. Inf. Disabled  
Irenius Eisenhower  
John Bowers Co. K. 10th Ind.

## Baptist Church

The Baptist church started with tent meeting in the Stark's park, the interest grew and following a tent meeting, Oct 9, 1902, a group remained who had a desire to organize.

On Feb. 10th 1903 at a business meeting a motion was made and carried, to buy ground for a building. At this time they were meeting in a hall owned by Bro. John Barnes located, over the now present town tavern.

On March 22nd 1903 another meeting was held to consider the building of a church. The church was dedicated the first Sunday in Jan. 1904. The church has had numerous improvements over the years and is at present considering more. There has been 16 ministers that have served the church through the years. The present one is the Rev. John McIntyre, who has served now for a number of years.

## ST' MARK'S LUTHERAN CHURCH

As early as 1834 a small group of Lutherans met to worship together in the cabin of John Good Sr. Among the first congregation were John Good Sr., Adam Catron, John, and Solomon Neese, Daniel Buck, John Peters, Jacob Ditzenberger, John Miller, and Peter Keslerig, and their families.

It is also said that they met for a short period of time under a shed where the Lutheran Church now stands, and also in the log house of Ambrose Neese. By 1835 the place of worship was held under the trees in the woods on a large hill one and one-half miles from town. Soon after this move, death came to one of its members, Daniel Buck. He was buried on the hill, the tombstone reads 1835, and is still standing on the south-west side of the Lutheran Cemetery.

Here was where they built the first church, which was a little cabin soon replaced by a large building.

In 1835 the Rev. Ezra Keller was sent to this region as a missionary explorer by the Missionary Society of Pennsylvania Ministerium. In his report he wrote, "I went to Boone County, where I found a number of Lutherans from East Tennessee settled, about six miles south-east from Lebanon. These people have been visited occasionally by the Rev. E. S. Henkel of the Indiana Synod, who speaks of taking up his residence among them. I preached to them in a cabin.

By 1842 the members again felt the need of a larger meeting place and an offer was received from a few Campellites to unite with them in forming a Union Church in the town. The offer was accepted, it was named the Newtown Church. It was a frame structure erected on the south side of the street near the main intersection. By 1868 the old frame structure was badly in need of repair, so it was decided to rebuild again, this time a brick building was elected and was built on the lot where the present church now stands. This church served the congregation for thirty-three years. It is believed that the Sunday School was begun sometimes during these years.

January 29, 1905 was the Dedication Services for the now present church building.

In 1865 the synod records show that Whitestown had been selected as the site for a proposed college to be established. The plans fell through by 1866, because of a decline of interest. Later the college was founded in Mulberry Indiana.

The Lutheran Church was a strong leading force in the community and its members also were outstanding.

The Harvest Home service is still carried out each year, which is a home coming day for many members and friends, a time to meet and worship together, and remember past times and old friendships.

## AMERICAN LEGION

The Donald E. Pipes American Legion Post #410 was organized in 1946. It was named for Donald Pipes a local boy killed, when his plane was shot down during World War 2. The first Commander was Eugene Essex, now a resident of Zionsville Indiana. Now serving as Commander is Vance Funkhauser.

This year 1971, the Legion celebrated it's 25th Anniversary, with a big dinner and many of it's charter members present. The Legion had an auxiliary, but they lost their charter. The charter was renewed in 1970 with Betty Fukhauser serving as President. The auxiliary now has a new president, Mrs. Sandy Frye.

For the 25th anniversayr celebration, the auxiliary chose to make Mrs. John (Georgia) Pipes, a lifetime member, and presented her with a sterling silver lifetime membership card. Mrs. Pipes is the mother of Donald, the Legion namesake.

## LIONS CLUB

The Whitestown Lions Club was organized in Nov. 1944 by a delegation of Lions from Zionsville and Lebanon, assisted by Bryan Blalock, special representative for Lions International. In Dec. the club received it's charter, thus becoming the 199th. Lions Club in the state. Robert Linville served as first president.

The new president is John Stevens, taking over for the outgoing president Don Melvin.

During the existence of the Lions Club, they have served the community well. One of the many accomplishments, is the lovely park, they purchased and modernized. They have a nice shelter house for serving food on various occasions, also an open shelter, and swings and slides for the youngsters. Recently, they gave enough ground for the Little League a new ball diamond. It seems, the number of Little Leaguers outgrew the number of ball diamonds in town.

## The Alpha Delta Sorority

The Alpha Delta Sorority was organized in July 1922, at the home of Naomi Hine (Mrs. Noble Beck) and have met continuously since August of 1922. There were 16 charter members of whom four are still active members. They are Naomi Hine, Opal (Witt) Etter, Rlou Gochenour, and Olive Liddel Casey.

## Politics in Worth

The Democrats have led Worth in elections through out its existance. Back in the days when a word against a mans political beliefs may have been fighting words, the Democrats far out numbered the Republicans. The men of the town, it is said gathered around the stove of old in the stores to argue views.

## HARDY

Dr. John S. Hardy was born at Northfield, Boone Co. May 15th. 1849 son of Dr. S. K. Hardy and Sarah (Larimore). They came to Boone county in 1844. Dr. S. K. Hardy was one of Zionsville's first doctors.

John begin teaching school at the age of 20. In his spare time, he studied medicine In 1875, he received his diploma from the Ohio School of Medicine, in Cincinnati. He started his practice in Zionsville. After two years, he came to Whitestown. John was a member of the I. O. O. F.

## Over 50 Years Carey Real Estate

Fred Carey was born and raised in Union township. He was the son of William Carey. He was married in 1918 and served in World War I. after he came home he started in the Real Estate business around 1920. He purchased the farm where his wife and son Bud now live. Mr. Carey passed away in 1947. His two sons Charles (Bud) and Robert took over the real Estate business which they still operate.

## Tent Revivals

The John N. Stark Park was said to have held many Revivals through out there era. Ther was a newspaper item in the 1880's that made mention of one such Revivals, it said that a certain preacher was in town holding meetings in the Park with the hope of converting the towns population. The religion was not named but was said to have been a noisy one with much shouting and singing. A few days later it was reported that he finally gave up on the sinners of the town and left, much to the towns relief.

## Christian Church

A group of Campbellites were holding services within the city limits around 1840. They called themself The Disciples. It was said to be hold services in a log house in section 19. They sold the building to David Ray who occupied it as a wagon shop, and united with the Lutheran Church to form the Newtown Church. In 1874 the Christian Church was again in existance and was at the location where the Newtown Church was, so they must have started again when they split up. In the 1878 directory it says the church has a membership of 35 and the Rev. Mr. Shultz is pastor. Some of the members listed wer Moses Fullwider, H. W. Lucas, John Lee, J. S. Pinnell, D. H. Sortors, I. Davis, and Wm. H. Devore.

## Other Churches

There was another church that stood on section 20, it is thought to have been a branch of the Church of God or a group of Newlights. It was only in existance for a few years in the late 1800's.

## LAUGHNER

William J. Laughner was born Nov. 3, 1807 in the state of Penn. He was married to Catherine Harmon on Nov. 18, 1830 by Rev. Philip Hinkle in Greene Co. Tenn. She was the daughter of Jacob Harmon of Tenn.

He and his brother, in a pioneering spirit, traveled by schooner across the Ohio River at Madison. They followed the Old Indian Trail North and located at Middle fork, Clinton Co. Ind. Here William and Catherine had two children. He left on a visit to his people again on horseback. He fell ill at Madson Ind. He tried to continue but after crossing the river he had to turn back. Too ill to travel by horse he took the train from Madison to Indianapolis. After resting up for a few days, he took his horse again and worked his way over the trail known as the Greenfield Indian Trail until he reached the vicinity of Whitestown.

In this locality many Tenn. families had settled, including Ambrose Neese, Philip Ottinger, Wm. Miller, and Silas White. While visiting these people he was persuaded to purchase a home of 40 acres. He returned to his family in Clinton Co. After six years there he moved his family to Boone Co., in 1849.

While his sons tilled the soil he ran a store, and drove a wagon to Indianapolis, selling his products and buying articles for his establishment. He was a Lutheran and a Democrat. He died July 25, 1870 and is buried at the Lutheran Cemetery in Boone Co.

There were twelve children born to William J. and Catherine. They were: Ambrose M., born Nov. 4, 1835 in Tenn., and married Roanna Nease, daughter of John and Susannah (Isenhower) Neese. Ambrose came to Ind. in 1847 and later farmed, a mile west of Whitestown. He also operated the drugstore at Whitestown until 1903 when Brite and Clyde took it over.

Ambrose and Roanna had 10 children: Sarah who married Ira B. Goodwin. They farmed around Whitestown. There were five children.

Centrilla who married C. W. "Bally" Shoemaker.

Fidilia "Della" who married James Etter and they farmed the Maple Grove Farm.

Candasa who married Charles E. Dummich

John W. who married May E. Engledow and they farmed near Whitestown.

Riley O. married Lulu L. Ottinger and they farmed near Whitestown.

Brite was married and worked as a pharmacist with his father and brother.

Albert G. died in infancy.

J.T. Frank Married Dora Scott and after her death married Flossie Flannigan. He was a teacher and principal and when he lived in Whitestown he was in business. He served a term as Co. treasurer.

Martin Luther married twice, the second time to Flora Harmon. They lived on the Pioneer Farm, the old Ambrose Laughner Farm.

Clyde O. married Gertrude Sholty. He was a pharmacist, and he owned the drugstore in Whitestown for many years. He made official weather observations for the U. S. Weather Dept.

Samuel J. was the first son born in Tenn. He was reared on the farm and acquired a fair education. He was a vocal music teacher. And assisted in teaching his brothers and sisters to read. He married Rebecca Isenhour, on Nov. 8, 1858. They purchased 80 acres of farm land. They had five children:

Louisa married Charles Hine.

Wesley J. married Kathryn Myers. He moved to Indianapolis and entered the restaurant business.



## LAUGHNER (con't)

Albert T. married Sarah Hine.

George B. married Lucy Pennock. George joined his brother in the restaurant business.

Elmer B. married Rosa Shillinger. He too went into the restaurant business.

Samuel J. married Sarah Ottinger after the death of his first wife.

W. J. Laughner's Business came to be Laughner's Dairy Lunch. As the years progressed the restaurant became famous and several were located in Indianapolis and Kokomo. Mr. Laughner's grandsons finally took over the business.

Clyde O. Laughner was the official weather observer. He made his first weather check on Oct. 1, 1910. There is only one older weather station which was run by Henry M. Reusser of Berne who started Jan. 1, 1910 Gene Baker is now the official weather observer.

## MILLER

William was born in Green County Tennessee on January 13, 1830. He was the son of Charles Miller and grandson of Fredrick, a native of France who came to the United States with General La Fayette during the Revolutionary War.

During William's childhood near Greenville Tennessee he became acquainted with a tailor, that made his first suit. This tailor was Andrew Johnson, who latter became our 17th president.

William was raised on a large plantation, where his father kept 40 slaves. On December 24th 1850 he married Rachel Ottinger of Tennessee. She was a sister of Jacob, who had already settled in Worth Township. Soon after the marriage they joined Lewis Harmon who also had a brother Bill in Worth Township. So together they started the long journey.

They came by wagon, pulled by two horses with the third tied behind. They brought household goods, extra tents, and hopes for a new life. They left in the early spring, crossed over the Eastern Tennessee mountains, caught the Ashley Ferry at Kentucky to cross the Ohio River and made their way to Madison Indiana. The road to Indianapolis was rough with many low place being made of logs. For many years, it was called the corduroy road. They arrived in 1852. William stayed here only a few days and left to settle in Clinton County.

William returned to Worth in 1854 and rented a farm from Isaac Isenhour. He cleared 40 acres of land. After severn years he moved, and for a short time he rented a box house on the William Smith farm west of Whitestown. A short time later in 1861 he purchased land in section 23 and 14 and here, stayed the rest of his life.

During his lifetime, he cleared 20 acres of land in town. On this land now stands the Methodist church and the last town school. This school is now occupied by the Metropolitan Beauty Academy and Ratt's Auction House. His wife passed away in 1870. In 1872 he married Laura Ronk. At the age of 100 he took his first airplane ride, and lived to be 103 years of age.

He was loved by the community and often referred to as "Uncle Bill". The old Miller school was named after him and his son Wm. Jr. and Granddaughter, Flora Cline were both school teacher. Mrs. Evelyn Shamklin supplied information on her grandfathers history.

## Woman's Temperance League

The American Temperance Union organized on May 24, 1833. There were two hundred and forty delegates present and declared the "traffic in ardent spirits is morally wrong". By 1840 hundreds of thousands signed the pledge of total abstinence, among whom were reputed to be fifty thousand drunkards.

The Society was so strong that it was able to persuade Maine to pass the Neal Dow Prohibition Maine law, with a penalty of confiscating the liquors.

The early agitation of the slavery question was contemporaneous with the agitation of the liquor question. Each had been fomenting from the beginning of the century. Finally the Civil War broke out. The temperance question became overshadowed. Thorntown was in the forefront of the double battle against slavery and liquor vending.

In 1869 the Prohibitionists organized for political action: the fierce Crusade of the Women came upon the stage in 1873 and 1874 which sowed the seed for the W. C. T. U.

In 1854 the W. C. T. U. was able to get Indiana to vote for prohibition and the following legislature enacted a law to that effect. It stood for about six months and was knocked out by the Supreme Court of the state.

Whitestown had a few women who belonged to the League, and there are also newspaper accounts of their meetings. There were also some incidents in town.

## HINE

William and Phoebe Hine came to Worth Township in 1864. They came from Winston Salem, (Old Town) N.C. by covered wagon. William joined the Union army after his arrival here. John M. was seven years old at this time. In 1885, John married Ida Jane Witt, daughter of John B. Witt. John and Jane had seven children. They were Otto, John William, Ullis, Russell, Naomi, Thurman and Walter.

Russell, Walter and Bill were all World War I veterans. Bill was one of the first five to join from Boone Co. He was in the 25th. Field Rainbow Div. After his return from service, Bill opened a bakery, next door to the present tavern building. He was in business for seven years. The Bill Hine home was on lot 17 in Whites Add. Bill was an active citizen of the community. He was a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows and Red Mans lodge.

Otto Hine served as our Uncle Sam in the 1951 Centennial parade. His sister Naomi Beck won first place for best dressed pioneer during the centennial. Naomi was a school teacher in our community for over forty years. She now lives with her husband Noble Beck in Lebanon.

## DODSON

In 1820 while Worth was still a wilderness, A Baptist preacher arrived in Eagle township. Rev. George Dodson was the first preacher in this area. George was born in 1776 son of George and Elizabeth Dodson. The Dodsons being of English descent had been in this country as early as 1650.

The Rev. George was born and married in Virginia. His family were plantation owners. The Rev. Dodson and wife Martha had twelve children. Seven of them came to Boone county. The church and cemetery stood on top of a hill north-west of Zionsville. This area is now known as the Boy Scout Camp. (Little Eagle). It is here that many of the Dodson family is buried. George died in 1846 and Martha in 1848. Their son Robert must have lived around Whitestown. His name is listed as a witness on several early legal papers. A grandson, Elmer, married Elsie Nichols Neese. They lived on the eastside of Whitestown. The present home of Roy Sedwick. Elmers children still live in this community. His son Tom is now a member of the town board. Tom helped with both the family and town history.

## OTTINGER

Roy N. Ottinger was born in 1884 in eastern Tenn. He was the son of Timothy and Emma Rader Ottinger, both natives of Tenn. where they lived all their lives. His brothers were Rufus, Calvin, who stayed in Tenn. and Mack, and Carl who lived in Boone Co. Roy N. married Lovie Ottinger daughter of John and Dema (Liebhart) Ottinger, natives of Boone Co. Roy moved to Ind. in 1904. He was a member of the Lutheran church.

The following article is from the Whitestown Dispatch Dec. 21, 1911  
Recalls Career of Cyrus Marsh: Widely Known throughout this section  
His Eccentricities and His Many Schemes.

A writer in the Frankfort Times recalls in a reminiscent way, some of the odd charcters of bygone days, among the number being "thorntown Cyrus", real name Cyrus Marsh. He says: Cyrus was a rover and in addition to walking from place to place he generally pulled a wagon that would be an ordinally load for a horse. This wagon was his house and home. In it he carried His cooking utensils and at night it served him for a bed. Cyrus was more than a bit foolish, but underneath his sap of folly there were several lingering rays of intelligence and he was real amusing when he "put an antic disposition on." Like Mr. Dick, who was Besty Thotwoods ward, and who could never quite master the problem of kite flying, although he was smart enough to install David Copperfield in the good graces of the said Miss Trotwood, his aunt. Cyrus constantly essayed the role of showman, but always came short of reaching his ideal or making a financial success of it. He was his own barker and who of the old days there in Frankfort today who does not remember his slogan, "Come down with your five centesnow, you can't see the show for nuffin". After the Johnstown flood he showed stereoscopic views in a sort of a peep hole arrangement. He made a small model of the guillotine which was used by a man at the Lahr House in Lafayette for the purpose of committing suicide, which by the way was the most sensational case of suicide ever committed in Indiana. People who saw the original guillotine and Cyrus' model said he had imitated it precisely though he had nothing to go by except he had heard it described. This was also a peep show. Sometimes he would quite the show business for a year or two at a time, and pose as a lock repairer. But the only lock he ever worked on was one he carried in stock. He always carried an accordian with him and made strenuous efforts to extract tunes from it but never seemed to impress his audiences with his musical skill. At last they would hold onto their five centes. For several years he hauled around in his wagon a large figure of a woman. Some called the figure Cyrus' sweetheart, but those more familiar with the poor fellows history imagined that the wax woman to Cyrus represented his mother of whom he was passionately fond, and who was dead. His love for his mother was the one passion of his life and if I remember correctly when life with him was over, and which was a 'fitful fever,' at best, they laid him to rest beside the grave that held the one woman in the world he had loved --his mother.

## DAVE TROUT

Mr. Trout was a harness maker. He carried a cane because one leg was shorter than the other. Mr. Trout knew the Mormon Bible by heart and was equally familiar with the old and new testaments. He had a sense of humor and a sarcastic tongue.

He organized the Man's Debating Society which met at intervals at night in the schoolhouse. The principal orators were the Lutheran preacher, the harness maker, the doctor and the teacher. Spectators would fill the schoolhouse to enjoy the verbal frolics.

Mr. Trout had a variable knowledge and was a wide reader.

He sat in front of his shop with his chair tilted against the wall and with ease pulverized anyone who challenged him on politics or religion.

## McCord

John McCord was the second person to have settled with-in Worth township. The McCords first settled east of Zionsville in 1821, they came to Worth around 1830, and entered land in 1832. John was said to have raised the first crop. Land was tended by John, James, John Jr, and William up into 1836. The first section of school was said to have been in the cabin of James. In the census of 1850, it listed only the name of John age 47, born in Va. wife Sophea age 41, born in Ohio. their children Joseph F. 21, Martha 20, Emiline 18, William J. 16, Melvina 14, and Leer 12, all born in Ind.

Our only standing cemetery in Worth township is the McCord's, Here is found a number of tombstones with the name McCord, many of them being children.

It has been told that diptheria wiped most of the families out. The latest stone gives 1849. At this time one can only guess as to their fate, There was a J. McCord still holding some of the land in 1865. Since they were of an old pioneer family they may have moved west, as was the trend at this time.

## Dulin

John Dulin was born in Virginia Jan. 10, 1806 son of Edward and Mary. He married Augeline Allen Oct. 29, 1828 in Ky., who died there in 1834. Children by this marriage were James E., Thoman W., Nancy F., His second marriage was to Priscilla Boswell, Dec. 8, 1835. Children by this marriage were George B., Mary A., Shoemaker. Matilda J. Dooley. and Sallie who married Isaac Isenhouer.

## OTTINGER

Jacob Ottinger was born in Cooke County Tennessee on September 2, 1882. He was the son of Michael and Elizabeth (Winters) Ottinger, both of German descent. Michael's father served in the Revolutionary War, and in the War of 1812. In the War of 1812, he was a fifer in the Army of Gen. Andrew Jackson.

Jacob came to Boone County in 1844, riding the entire distance on horseback in 16 days. On August 11, 1853 he married Lucretia Marklin, who was born on October 29, 1832 in North Carolina and brought to Indiana, as an infant. After their marriage they moved to Zionsville, to stay only one winter before moving to a farm on Eagle Creek. In the early part of 1855 he moved to Worth Township.

Jacob assisted in the erection of the first store in Whitestown, ran by Harrison Spencer.

Jacob and Lucretia had six children: Mary E., Martha J., Sarah A., John M., Cora and Luetta.

## WHITESTOWN

(Item from column of Whitestown correspondence in The Lebanon Patriot, Jan 14, 1892.)

"As other towns have been having a holiday review, we would like to be reviewed by the public eye. We have two drygoods stores, four grocery stores, one restaurant, one hardware store, one grist mill, two drug stores, one saloon, two blacksmith shops, one broom factory, two saw mills, one barber shop, two butcher shops, one undertaker's establishment, one school of four rooms, two churches, a few respectable citizens, and toughs too numerous to mention, We also have faint probabilities of natural gas."

No mention made of doctors and dentists but Dr. J. S. Hardy was a practicing M. D. in Whitestown at that time.

## BACK TRACKS by RALPH STARK

An accounting in the Lebanon Pioneer of December 16, 1909, of a strange occurrence at Whitestown may have caused the lifting of eyebrows among members of the medical profession. Under the heading, "Lizard in Stomach," it reads:

"The Whitestown Dispatch is responsible for the story that a girl at that place vomited up a lizard a few days ago. The girl, it is said, had suffered frequent attacks of severe pain in the stomach, accompanied by vomiting, and the physicians had diagnosed the trouble as acute indigestion.

"A few days ago the girl suffered an attack of the old trouble, during which she threw up a dark colored reptile about three inches long, resembling a lizard. The reptile lived until the next morning. The physician pronounced it a specimen of lizard, and gave the opinion that it was taken into the stomach while quite small, in drinking water."

## HILL

Conrad and Jacob Hill born in Germany in the 1830's. They came to Boone County in 1857. In 1865, they opened a blacksmith shop in Whitestown on North Barnes Street.

## Neidlinger Hall

Above Neidlinger's Store was a hall used for Political speeches, It was here that Claude Bowers (Ambassador) made his first big political speech. In his book of his life he tells of the heated debates in the town in the late 1800's.



## Isenhour

John and Eve Isenhour migrated from North Carolina to Tennessee about 1816 settling in Cooke Co. where they met the Neese's. John and Eve were of German descent and were the parents of twelve children Elizabeth married William Neese; Peter, Catherine, (could she have been the wife of the Rev. E. S. Henkle?) George, John, Polly, Phillip, Caleb, Jonathan, Susan married John Neese; Lavina married A. J. Ground.

Caleb purchased land in section 12 in March 1836 and again in Nov., a total of 120 acres. A George Featherkile also purchased land in the same section. Both gave their address as Orange Co. Ind. This land was later sold to Caleb's brother-in-laws Samuel J. Jaughner and William Neese.

John and Eve Isenhour left Tennessee around 1832 and went to Monroe Co. Ind. where Mrs. Isenhour died, after her death John came to Worth to join his children and lived with one of his sons. John and Susanhan Neese came in 1834, William and Molly came in 1848 along with Jonathan. John entered land in 1835 and Andrew Ground came in 1845.

Jonathan was married in Monroe Co. to Mararet Whinsand daughter of Isaac J. from N. Carolina. They moved to Worth in 1848. They had seven children. Rebecca married Jackson Laughner; Isaac J. who married Sallie C. Laughner, daughter of Wm. J. and sister to Jackson. After Sallie's death Isaac married Sarah E. Larimore, widow of Dr. Jeremiah Larimore, who at one time practiced in Whitestown.

Other children of Jonathan were John E., George, James, William, and Ellen who married John F. Day of Lebanon.

James Isenhour the son of Jonathan came to Whitestown at the age of one, he was married to Eliza Marklin daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Stultz) Marklin. He rented land for 20 years then purchased 40 acres. He increased his holdings until he had 215 acres. In 1888 while hunting hawks, he got powder burns in his right eye losing the sight of that eye. He moved into town in 1895 and in 1905 was run over by a wagon, as a result he was injured and had to use crutches the remainder of his life. James had eight sons, Wm. H., Guy, Cleveland, Argie, John, Frank, and Bert.

## SAMUEL WEST

Samuel West was born in Kentucky on May 29, 1825 and came with his parents to Boone Co. in April of 1834. He married Susannah Evans on Sept. 28, 1845. His children were: Willis, who married Madona Dulin, Jonathan married Malinda Wheeler, Martha married Milton O. Thompson, and the second time she married G.W. Shelburn, Rozella married Mansfield Shelburn, James died in infancy, Sarah married John Klinger, Mary married Albert Carr, Samuel married Mary Stark, Susannah married Josiah Baber, Charles, Albert, and Harvey were other children.

Mr. and Mrs. West belonged to the Baptist church.

Mr. West was one of the early trustees of Worth Twp.

## "UNCLE MOSES" NEESE

If you had been living some seventy-five years ago and had the misfortune to be bitten by an animal suspected of suffering from hydrophobia, you didn't subject yourself to a series of painful Pasteur inoculations. Instead, you hurried to the nearest possessor of a "madstone," for treatment.

According to the Lebanon Patriot of February 14, 1889, this is precisely what Lewis Ullery, a Lebanon man, did after being severely bitten by a dog believed to have been mad. Ullery took the next train to Whitestown where "Uncle Moses" Neese was the owner of a madstone, which had been found in the Gulf of Mexico and appeared to be a piece of "petrified surf."

Detailing the treatment, the Patriot article said:

"When Mr. Neese applied the madstone near the swollen wound, it seemed to draw to it like a magnet. At the first application the stone adhered two hours and twenty-one minutes, and the longest period it adhered at any one time was seven hours and forty minutes. The last time it was applied it adhered for thirty minutes after which it failed to adhere."

## Neidlinger

Jeremiah M. Neidlinger was born in Pennsylvania February 26, 1855, he was the son of James and Abigail Neidlinger of German decent. They moved to Frankfor, Indiana around the year of 1865, Jeremiah spoke only Pennsylvania-Dutch until he was 12 years old. In 1876 he was married to Laura T. Coble, daughter of Jeremiah and Susannah (Pitts) Coble. In 1880 Jeremiah purchased the Whitestown Flouring Mills from Isaac Dye. Three years later he sold the Mill to Samuel Butner and went into farming. Not being satisfied with the farm he exchanged his farm for a stock of goods, built the now present Masonic building and opened up a general store. His store soon raked with the best in Boone Co. during annual sales of \$20,000 to \$25,000. The trade was not just an over night happening. It took a lot of hard work. The first customer in the store was Uncle Billy Miller, who purchased a pair of pants.

Jeremiah was known for his honesty, fairest and kindness. He would extend credit until a man could get back on his feet, and many a time was the donor of food in cases of need.

Back at the height of the store (1900's) the store was opened as early as 4 a.m. to remain open until midnight or later., six days a week. Mrs. George Groover his granddaughter whom they raised recalls. These times as being filled with excitement. She said that people would come into town in the early spring and fall of the year to buy food and other supplies to last for months. The seasons would start with her grandfather going to Indpls. to look at merchadise to stock his store. He was very particular about the quality of his merchandise, chosing only the best. Because of this it sometimes would take several trips before he would find what he wanted. Other goods were purchased from Drummers (salesman) who would come by train with their boxes of display items. sometimes spending the night at the Neidlinger home, where they were always welcome. During the busy seasons people would come from miles around, by horse or springboard wagon. They would come early in the morning and spend the day shopping. The women would buy whole bolts of cloth and yards of fine imported lace for their making of clothing. The men would buy shovels, coal buckets, milk cans, and other tools and maybe if money allowed a new pipe and tobacco. Food was also purchased in large quantities such as a barrel of salt, pounds of flour, sides of bacon, and possible a basket of apples. They would leave with the wagons full or sometimes the orders would be delivered by Neidlinger's Huckster, Frank Neese, who also traveled around the country side peddling wares.

The Neidlinger store was operated for over 50 years, and all but a few of those years by Jeremiah and Laura had six children, Abigail S., Laura P., George M. (who ran the Gadson Elevator) Maggie B., Jeremiah F. and Geraldine J. The two sons fought in W.W. 1. The Neidlinger also raised two of their grandchilden Lara and Catherine. Catherine is Now Mrs. George Groover and helped with the Neidlinger History. Both Jeremiah and Lara were members of the Lutheran Church. Jeremiah was a Democrate (see Neidlinger Hall) Mrs. Groover in telling of her grandfather says, he always spent his Sundays by first going to church and then taking his family for a ride in his most prized Fayette Fringed Carriage. In the days before the era of the automobile. He worked very hard at his business and took an active part in his political party, he made a trip to Washington D.C. to take part in the Presidential Nomination of Grover Cleveland, in 1884 who was later to become our 22nd President.

## EICHMAN

David and Ceasar Eichman both born in Prussia in the 1830's. They came to the United States and settled in Boone county in 1866. In 1870, they opened a Dry Goods store in Whitestown on the northeast corner of the main street.

At the turn of the century, the brothers had a falling out. David opened a store across the street. A short time later, he moved to Lebanon. Ceasar closed his store and started a huckster route.

## GROOVER

William Groover was born in Germany in 1838. William came to America at the age of five along with his parents and several other countrymen from Germany.

They came on a sailing vessel. They were trying to escape the war in their homeland. They arrived in America on July 4th. The Americans were having a 4th of July celebration, with lots of fireworks, guns, yelling, and noise.

When they heard all the noise, they thought we too were at war, and they wanted to return home.

The Groover family came down the Ohio River, and settled near Lawrenceburg Indiana. In 1864 the river flooded and took everything they had. They left Lawrenceburg and came to Whitestown. William opened a shop making shoes and boots. William was well informed, and his shoe shop was the gathering place of the townfolk. They would gather around the old wood stove, smoke their corncob pipes, and tell

Later William started farming. His son John took over the business. The business was located in the south end of the Neidlinger building.

George Groover a great grandson of William, helped with the Groover history.

## BOOHER

Benjamin Booher was born in 1821 in Sullivan Co. Tenn. He married Mararet Beeler. Three years after their marriage they moved to Whitestown, where he purchased 90 acres of wooded land and cleared it. This was around 1845. Benjamin increased his farm land until he had a total of 1700 acres, of which almost all was in one body. After the death of Margaret he married Mrs. Mary Smith who had born the maiden name of Ross. Benjamin had served as county commissioner and was a leading democrat in the area. He moved to Lebanon in later years, he died Dec. 28, 1910. Before his death he gave each of his children part of his land. The children were Marhta, Margaret E., William J, Albert L., Benjamin C., Sylvester C., Vando L., Adelaide M., Mark A., Emma R, Daniel B., and Minne F.

Margaret E., married Harold A. Harshbargar.

Mark married Elma F. Higgins.

Vando served as trustee

Daniel was a school teacher in Worth twp.

### Harmon

John B. Harmon was born March 3, 1795 of English Descent in the state of Virginia. He was married to Mary Findley of Irish descent born in the state of Penn. They moved with there parent to the state of Indiana about the time of its organi-  
zation. They were married in Jackson Co. 1818, and lived there until about 1820 when they moved to Marion Co. and then to Boone Co. John B. died in 1860 and Mary in 1878. They reared 10 children: William F., Hiram M., Rebecca A., John L., Abel, George D., Isaac B., Emaline., Jane, Mary A., Abel was a well known farmer in Worth he was married to Martha Jones daughter of Evan and Matilda (Dome) Jones, Both he and Martha were members of the Meth. church. They are buried at the Jones cemetery south of town in Eagle township.

### Harmon

Catherine Harmon was the wife of Wm. J. Laughner and the daughter of Jacob Harmon of Tenn. The family connection has not been found between Catherine and William Harmon who settled here in 1834, but it is believed to be a brother. There was also a Joseph S. Harmon Lewis and W.R. Harmon that my have been the children of Bill. Joseph S. Harmon was a druggist in 1874. W.R. born in Tenn. 1829 was the Hotel propietor. In 1865 a Harmon was a partner of Jacob Ditzenberger Dealing in Groceries and provisions. If my connection of the family is right, William Laughner was connected with Harmon in the Groceries and his son Ambrose must have learned the trade of druggist from J. S. Harmon.

### Turner-Osborn

Mrs. Rachel (Drysdal) Turner was born in Cambell County Ky. in 1820. Her husband Sanford moved the family to Grundy Co. Mo. He left for California during the gold rush if 1849. He wrote home that he would return home at a definite time, but he never again was heard from. One man that went with him came back and told this story: They had played cards one night and one man had lost heavily. The next day while crossing a deep ravine on a log, they dare not turn around for fear they would be killed. Danford was never seen again. It doesn't say how they might be killed, by falling or someone chasing them. So it is not known if he died by accident or was murdered.

After many years, Rachel and the children Susan, Thomas, Sanford, John, and James moved to Rush Co. Indiana. Here Rachel married a Wealthy and prominent citizen Joseph Osborn. After their marriage, they moved to Harrison Twps. and finally settled in Whitestown. Joseph Osborn's home was on lot #4. Joseph and Rachel both died there. And they are both buried at Millageville Cemetery.

Joseph left each of his stepchildren 80 acres of land or equal cash.

Thomas Turner was a doctor. He practiced at Millageville. Sanford was a blacksmith in Whitestown. He also was a trustee.

Mrs. Evelyn Shanklin, great granddaughter helped with the family history.

## Acknowledgments

It would not have been possible to have compiled this book without all the help received. I wish to thank all of those who supplied me with their family history and remembering a time bygone. I wish to thank Mrs. Pat Jackson, Shirley Hammerlee, and Lois Lindly for their help gathering facts and records.

To Mrs. Willard Schultz of Zionsville and Mr. Ralph Stark of Lebanon, both members of the Boone County Historical Society. To Mr. Stark we owe a big Thank you, for it was he who supplied us with maps and History that had been long forgotten.

I might add that I myself have greatly enjoyed working on this and hope errors will be forgiven.

J. M. West

## Indiana

Indiana entered the union in 1816 to become the nineteenth state, thus opening new land. At the time of the union Indiana already had a population of at least 75,000, and by 1820 there were 147,178. Between the years of 1820 and 1860 the number of people had multiplied by almost 10 times. By 1850 there were nearly 55,000 foreign born within the state. Some of these were the French, an few Irish, but more than half were from Germany. Of the American born most of these came from the Southern states and a few from Penn.

Most of the early roads were mere paths, left by the Indians, and Buffalo, and other animals. These roads soon became widened with the traveling of pioneers seeking new lands. The first roads leading into Boone were the Old Indian Trail North also the path used by Gen. Scott in 1791, The Michigan Road and The Greenfield Road.

## Boone County

On January 29, 1830, Boone became the 63rd. county to be organized within the state. At this time it was divided into eleven townships. Sugar Creek, Washington, Clinton, Marion, Jefferson, Center, Union, Jackson, Harrison, Perry and Eagle. Worth was not formed until 1851. It was made up of sections from Center 8, 4 from Perry, 5 from Union, and 4 from Eagle. Twenty-one in all. The reason for a new township and the naming of Worth is unknown. It may have been named in honor of Wm. Jenkins Worht, a brigadier general in the Mexican War. He was born in 1794 and died May 7, 1849. It may be possible that one of the committee may have fought with him or knew him.

In 1888 Section 35 and 36 were restored to Center. Leaving Worth with 19 sections as it stands today. An item in the Lebanon Pioneer on June 14, 1888 reads. Concerning the case in the commissioners' court to restore the two sections to center: In the witnes box, under oath, William Staton (a Republican) the leader of the transfer was that "He wanted to vote with white people." Poor William! He has been suffering from disorder of the spleen since the campaign four years ago.

So at last Worth is the smallest township and the last in Boone, But it contains the levelest and highest land in Boone, being called the table top land. Its only stream of water is Fishback, but holds some fo the best farm land found in the county.



## WHITESTOWN DEATH'S - MISTAKE

Seven citizens of Whitestown drank wood alcohol, which had passed through the dilution process, early Wednesday morning, and as a result William Hoop, age 75; his son, Robert Hoop, age 48; Julius Dodson, age 30, and Ira Nease, age 42, are dead, and Frank James is in a critical condition, blind for life.

Moses Proffitt and Harve Sortor, who also drank of the dilution in more moderation, are going to Whitestown doctors with constancy, fearful of the ill effects the poison may have upon them. Neither have fallen sick and it is thought the poison may have been counteracted.

William Lowe, who, with Sortor, bought a pint of the concoction from James is sick today.

### James Got the Poison

As a preface to the death toll, following an early Wednesday morning orgie at the home of Robert Hoop, Frank James visited Indianapolis last Friday evening to buy alcohol for William Hoop, whom he said had given him the necessary money to procure the liquid. James was not an infrequent alcohol customer at the Haag drug store, South Illinois street, Indianapolis, it is said, and he went to that drug house on this occasion, calling for a quart of grain alcohol. A clerk filled the order and the bottle, to the best of the recollection of James, was without label.

### Bootlegging Is Indicated

There is little doubt but that the alcohol, after its arrival from Indianapolis, was diluted and put in bottles by James. Mose Proffitt told a Whitestown physician that he had received one of the bottles, implying that there was possibly more than one bottle of the poison. It is the general theory of the people at Whitestown that James knew that the liquor was wood alcohol, and in his greed for quantity rather than quality, thinking that there would be no danger if it was diluted, weakened it. James insists that he only bought a quart, but the amount distributed in the bottles amounted to practically a gallon.

Although James at first contended that Hoop had given him the money to buy the alcohol, and he told that story to a party of Whitestown citizens who called upon him at the home of his sister, yet under later questioning he admitted that he bought the alcohol with his own coin, and procured two quarts, which he diluted.

Following the death of the three men, S.C. Booher, Ira Hull, Charles Hine and Fred Neidlinger went to the home of Mrs. Lawrence Fulwider, Wednesday afternoon, where James was being cared for, and an hour or more was spent in querrying him. James insisted that William Hoop gave him the money to buy the alcohol to satisfy his own appetite, and that Hoop got a tip where it was stored. James is a reputed bootlegger, and his daring in the traffic is common knowledge in Whitestown. He often told C.C. Campbell, his neighbor, of his trips to Indianapolis to get alcohol and other intoxicants.

# Our New Stock

To our customers we wish to announce that we have very greatly enlarged our stock of goods in every department. Have bought in large wholesale lots thus receiving a very liberal discount which we in turn intend to give you the benefit.

Twenty five years experience in the merchantile business has educated us to buy at phenomenal advantages over the inexperienced business man. Come in and visit us if you want to reap the benefit of our long experience. All profits save a small reserve for our time and labor are yours. We intend to share with you all the benefits occruing from wise and cunning wholesale purchases. We have just received a large shipment of men's women's and children's footwear which added to our already large stock makes ours an assortment complete in every way. Ox fords all styles \$1.50 to \$3.50. We have a large assortment of gent's trousers and boys' knicker bocker pants 98c to \$5. We also take orders for Schoenbrun Tailoring Co. of Chicago for made to order suits. Satisfaction fully guaranteed. Trunks \$2 to \$10, suit cases all kinds \$1.50 up. Umbrellas in silk taffeta coverings 75c to \$5. Cuffs, collars, ties, shirts, hats and caps, etc, at captivating prices. A full line of ladies dress goods for spring and summer wear. Window shades, 7 ft paper blinds 15c or two for 25c. 75c and 1.00 kinds 50c. Rugs from 1 00 to 4 00. Don't forget we also carry a full line of fancy groceries and pay the highest market price for produce. See us on coming to town and call on us just before leaving

**G. M. Neidlinger**

Whitestown,

Indiana

## Newspaper

The first known Newspaper published in Whitestown was in 1901. It was called "The Hustler" named and established by Ora McDaniel. After three years it was sold to H. C. Darnell who held it two years, then Ellis Cook published for only six months. Smith and Darnell, then changed the name, to the "Whitestown Dispatch". After four years and six months it was turned over to Mr. B. F. McMakin. After his retirement his son Robert took over until 1946. Robert still operates his press for contract orders and his wife Catherine McMakin is Whitestown correspondent for the "Lebanon Reporter."

From the Whitestown Dispatch Dec. 21st. 1911  
AUCTION SALE HELD HERE YES

\* \* \* \* \*

TWENTY FOUR LOTS SOLD IN LESS THAN TWO HOURS'  
PRIZES GIVEN AWAY

\* \* \* \* \*

WE ARE GRATEFUL

The Oliver-Taylor Realty Co. of Glasgow Ky. put on a sale here Wednesday. Had a good sale and amde some money.

Col's H. L. Igleheart of Elizabethtown Ky. and W.M. Wine of Hillsboro Ind. were the auctioneers and did honor to their calling, selling out the entire plat of twenty four lots in about 1 hours time. These lots were platted of a 5 acre tract of land just east of town, which was purchased from Jesse Simpson by Willis Floyd. The latter sold the tract to the Oliver - Taylor Co.

This company had the same surveyed and platted into 24 lots known as the Floyd addition to Whitestown.

The sale began at 1:00 P.M. with music by the Whitestown band. A number of prizes were given away, then the auctioneers got busy and buyers became active, and thus, the enthusiasm prevailed until the last lot was sold. About a dozen different persons bought the lots, the majority of whom will erect dwellings in the near future. This means an increase in our population, and otherwise widening out of the influence and significance of our town for which all join in expressing our thanks to the Oliver - Taylor Realty Co. for the signal and lasting good they have brought to our doors.

## More on the Knights of the Golden Circle

As told by Larkin L. Beeman in a letter written to Ralph W. Stark in Sept. 1963.

Whitestown had many people from Kentucky and Tennessee. All were Democrats, along with others not from the south. Many sympathized with the Confederate army, or at least seemed to. When I did seminar work at Indiana University, I was Assigned the task to investigate and report on the activities of the Knights of the Golden Circle. During one of my vacations, I interviewed some of the older men in Whitestown. Very few knew anything about the organization, or would admit it.

My Uncle Nelson Lucas did tell me all he knew of it. He and his brother Phillip were in the Northern army. I do not know if they were drafted or if they volunteered. Lee Hendrick refused to talk about it.

The purpose of the organization, as my uncle told me, was to keep from having to fight the south in battle, he would give the Confederate and he would not shoot at him, but give him a chance to cross to the army of the south. However, my uncle said the southern soldiers didn't make much difference and shot at all in the Northern army.

Once, when my father and Benjamin Lucas were home on furlough, they learned the Knights of the Golden Circle were holding a meeting in the woods south of town. When they slipped up on them, James Lucas a brother of Bent, was on a big stump making a vociferous speech. Ben wanted to shoot him, but father prevented him. After listening to the speech for a short time, they shot off their pistols, with the Indian war whoop. The men scattered through the woods and one could not have caught them on horses.

The women also had an organization, I do not know what it was called, the emblem was a pin made out of a butternut shell. They wore them on their dresses. Why a Butternut was chosen, I never learned. The Republicans called them "butternuts." and they called the other women "Black Republicans." Frequently there was hair pulling and clawing when a Black Republican undertook to pull off a butternut pin.

## Civil War Stories

Ira Hull served three years in Co. F. 40th Ind. Inf. He joined Nov. 1861, at the age of 16. He was shot in the lung and was left for dead on the battlefield. A friend recognized him and found him still alive, he pulled a handkerchief through the wound and helped him back to Medical attention.

Ira was discharged and returned to Worth where he spent the remainder of his life farming.

John Walker Chisty served in Co. H. 54th Ind. Vol. Inf. John was just a young boy when he first ran away to try to join up. The enlisting office told him to go back home. He again ran away to enlist and this time his father brought him back. The third time John hopped the train for Indpls. as it went through Whitestown and his father decided that if he had his heart on joining that bad, he wouldn't stop him. John was only 14 or 15 at that time.



## NEAS-NEESE-NEHS-NEASE

The Neas family was of German descent. Their name is found all over the U. S. as being pioneers. Nine children of George and Catharine (Bowman) Neas came to Worth Twp. The George Neas family lived around Greene and Cooke Co. Tenn. Of their children Solomon, John and William were the first to come into Worth as early as 1830.

In marriage records in Tenn. of the Neese family are found the names of Ottinger, Ottinger, Isenhower, Eisenhoure, Easterly, and Blazer. At one time people jokingly said that a stranger in Whitestown could walk down the street and greet the first person he saw as Mr. Neese if he didn't answer he could say hello Mr. Isenhower if he still didn't answer he could say hello Mr. Laughner and he was bound to answer. It still today is not hard to find a granddaughter or grandson of these families around.

William left after purchasing land but returned again in 1854. William was born Oct. 6, 1807 and married Molly Mary Eisenhower who was born in 1810 in North Carolina.

William was granted land in 1837 and again in 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Neese were the parents of seven children: George who died in infancy, John E. known as Sabe. He was married to Catherine Broughard who died his second wife was Sarah Eliza Allen., David Luther was married to Frances A. Staton, Levina Catherine who married Samuel Neese, Eva Mary Ann who married William R. Bohannon, William Alfred married Sarah Bowser, and Randolph who was unmarried.

John Neese was born Nov. 16, 1809 in Greene Co. Tenn. He married Susannah Isenhower. They moved to Ind. after their marriage and was granted land on Feb. 9, 1836 and again on Apr. 5, 1845 and sold the land to a Brother, Solomon. They had five children: Eva Catharin who married Phillip Ottinger, Roanna who married Ambrose M. Laughner who owned the drugstore in Whitestown., Lavina Caroline who married George Albert Hauser, Samuel Ross who married Mary Temperance "Manie" Markland and Riley W. who married Alice J. Snodgrass and after she died he married Mary J. Morgan and after she died he married Lizzie Clemens or Myers.

Solomon Neese was born Sept. 19, 1811 in Green Co. Tenn. and married Elizabeth Isenhower. His second marriage was to Mary A. Cooper. Solomon ran an inn in the town of Whitestown. Children were Iraneus, Rachel, Martin Luther, David J., George W., Hellena Catherine, Susannah R., Sarah Avaline, Michael, Solomon.

Ambrose Neese was born June 23, 1816 in Greene Co. Tenn. and died 1897 in Worth. He was married in 1838 in Cocke Co. Tenn. to Catharine Winter daughter of Joseph and Catharine (Freshour) Winter. In the fall of 1849 Ambrose moved his family to Worth and purchased the land of John King. Ambrose laid out the town of Whitestown and after a few years sold his interest in the town to Buck, Ground and Co. In 1869 Ambrose moved his farm south of town (Gareth Scott farm) In addition to his own family Andrew and Phillip Ottinger were living with Ambrose Neese. His children were Amelia, Flora, Alfred, Miles, Emma, Ira, Jerome, Isabelle, Jesse, Solomon H., Ida.

Jerome son of Ambrose owned a Restaurant in Whitestown. Isabelle was married to Michael Keefe a noted lawyer of Lebanon, Elizabeth daughter of George and Cathrine Nease was born June 28, 1818 in Cocke Co. Tenn. and died Aug 4, 1873 she married to Phillip Harpine Easterly son of George Easterly Jr. and Lydia (Harpine) Easterly. Although Elizabeth and George did not come to Worth, their daughter Phoebe Caroline did after her marriage to Irenius Eisenhour son of Conrad and Fanny Eisenhour.

Abraham Neese son of George and Catherine Neese was born 1804 Geene Co. Tenn, His first marriage was to Susannah Ottinger who died between 1845 and 1849. His second wife was Mary Moly Magdalene Blazer. born 1830 in Tenn. died Dec. 1, 1849, His children were Katrina, Sarah, Maria, Phillip, Magdalene, George, John Ambrose, Abengail, Rachel, Samuel, Hanna, Susan, Elizabeth, Jacob, Andrew, Emenile, William, Melviana, Ida.

Samuel Neese son of George and Catherine Neese was born in 1806. He died Oct. 31, 1873 in Andrew Mo. Samuel was married to Anne Ottinger. Samuel came to Worth for a short period of time and then he and his family moved west.

## Sports

Whitestown has had ball teams dating back as far as 1880's. They were indepent teams that played neighboring towns. One of the Basketball teams called themself the Whitestown Five. They were Hull, Hauser, Caldwell, West, and Little.

Another group remembered were William Brice, Ernest Smiser, Emmemt, Steward, and Wendell Little.

Some of the old baseball players were Bert Christy, Novay Harvey, and Bud Dodson.

There once was a horseshoe court behind the now present Mobil station it was told that many a long summer days was spent pitching horseshoes.

## Ditzenberger

Jacob Ditzenberger was born in Germany in 1809. His wife was Mary? Jacob died Feb 20, 1871. Mary died 1880. Jacob was in partenship with J. S. Harmon in 1865, they had a general store.

In 1850 it gives Jacob age 41 wife Mary age 32 born in Ohio and children Charles 12, Jacob 10, Henry 6, John 5, David 3, Catherine 2, Mamile 5 mos. and Mary Tucker age 3 was living with them. In 1920 the first family reunion was held at Starks Park at this time it shows Jacob Jr. deceased and hos widow was remarried to a Simpson. David and Mamile were not listed in the names so they must have died young. There were other brothers and a sister listed thought that were born after 1850, they were Alexander, Lewallen, Johnathan, and Mary who married a Squires.

## Citizens Bank of Whitestown - Boone Co. Book - 1914

This small banking house in this villiage, the capital of Worth township, is amply able to accommodate all banking demands. It was organized in 1901, and at present has a capitolization of \$10,000 and an average deposit of \$100,000. This bank and the Farmers Bank of Zionsville compose a monetary for the southeast part of Boone county, including Union, Eagle, Perry, and Worth townships. The officers of the Citizens Bank are, P. Smith, president, Benjamin F. Hawkins, vice-president, Roy C. Smith, cashier.

## Peoples Bank:

It was located between the poolroom and Township building. It like the first Citizens Bank was of private money.

## Present Bank:

Whitestown Branch of the Citizens Bank & Trust Co. of Lebanon, Ind.

## Stark

Joseph Stark was born in 1811 in Shelby Co. Ky. He was married to Martha Woodard. The Starks first settled in Decatur Co. Ind. They came to Worth in 1861 when Joseph purchased the farm land and later the home on East Perice St. from Lemmuel White. In 1870. Joseph built the old sugar camp behind his home. Maple trees behind his home were tapped and turn into Maple Sugar and Sugar candy.

Joseph died in 1887, Martha in 1896, both are buried in Mt. Run Cemetery.

Children of the Starks were James Robison, John Nelson, Elizabeth J. Livengood, Nancy Isenhour and Melvina Cragun.

Joseph Stark left each of his children real estate and let John N. the family home and land adjoining it. John operated the Sugar Camp until 1944. Behind the Stark home John N. raised horses for his own benefit. He had several prized show horses. He put on several horse shows in the main streets of town and in the late 1890's he opened up the beautiful Starks Park. He rented the ground for traveling shows, musical concerts, reunions, and similar affairs. John N. and his wife Martha (Goodman) Stark were asphyxiated in their home on East Perice St. May 21, 1927. The case was from a base burner with a clogged flue.

Children of John N. and Martha were Ivan Stark who married Pauline Driskill and Goldie who married Cleve Isenhower.

Ivar and his father ran the old Ice House, the ice was cut out of the pond in the winter and put in a shed with sawdust over it which would hold it throughout the summer. Ivar also had one of the first gasoline garages in Whitestown. Rush remembers gasoline selling for as little as 9¢ a gallon.

Ivar died July 1963.

The Stark History was compiled by Ralph Stark and Rush Livengood both Great-Grandsons of Joseph.

## POST OFFICE

Whitestown was granted a post office in 1951. Our first postmaster was Henry Lucas. The location was unknown. Dr. Samuel Ross was the next known postmaster. The office at this time was in the old drug store. Later it was moved north in a building between the main streets and railroads. During this time Henry Walters, S. M. Trout J. O. Barb served as postmasters. The location changed to the north side of the Neidlings store Frank Starks and Kate Huckleberry served at this location. The post office was moved again across the tracks in a building that stood close to the now present barber shop. Eva Miller served there. At our present location Lethal Beckham is our present postmaster.

## Telephone Co.

The Whitestown Citizens' Telephone Co. was built though Whitestown with private money, belonging to stock holders made up local people in 1914, it stated that the telephone company had covered 158 miles at a cost of \$32. per mile. The old telephone co. sat at one time just west of present one near the intersection of town. Later it was in the home of who was also employed as operator. In 1914 it served 405 homes. We are now served by the Hendricks Phone Co. of Roachdale, Ind.

### Benjamin F. Hawkins

Benjamin was born in Marion Co. Virginia in 1849. He moved to the southern part of Worth Twp. and became owner of 200 acres. After becoming established he brought his wife Nancy Meyers here from Virginia. They have 3 children Eunice J., Myrtle M., and Gleona.

### Hiarm Cragun

Hiarm Cragun was the father of Strange Cragun. He was born in Rush Co. Ind. in 1835 he came to Boone Co. Hiram was married in Boone Co. to Reiter Dooley and they had nine children: seven grew to manhood Josephine, Neb, Melvina, George C., Hiram, Strange N', and Lorenzo D.

### Boone County Heritage Farm

In the south east corner of Worth township lies the James Witt Farm. It is rich with history of the past. The farm has been passed down through generations of the Marsh, Lane, Shaw and Will family. It is said that Indians would stop by the home to get a drink, and ask for food. The out buildings that surround the know present home is much like it was over a 100 years ago.

### Eisenhour

Irenius Eisenhour was born April 11, 1842, in Cocke Co. Tenn. He was the son of Conrad and Eve (Ottinger) Eisenhour. Irenious was married to Phoebe Caroline Easterly daughter of George and Catherine Neas. They were married Jan. 1, 1862 Cocke Co. Tenn. They came to Boone Co. in 1865 after he served in the Civil War. Irenius was killed In March 1909 when he went to see why a stick of dynamite being used to blow up a stumps did not go off. His farm was on road 32 just east of town. He and his wife are both buried at Oak Hill in Lebanon. Their children were Emma, Mary, Calvin, Monroe, Martha, Laura, Sophronia, Minerva, Melvin, Jerome, Della.

Melvin Jerome once owned a hardware store in Whitestown.

### Dranham

Lewis Dranham married Catherine Neese daughter of George and Catherine Neese. Lewis was born in Tenn. in 1824. He was married to Catherine in Cocke Co. Tenn. Oct. 24, 1848. They purchased land of Jacob Uttinger. The Peoples Guide list Lewis as being a farmer and Milling. Children were Samuel, George, Emeline, Eusebuis, Iraneus, William H. and Susan.

Catheran died before 1866 by 1870 Lewis remarried to Rebecca?



## Ottinger

Phillip Ottinger was born in 1827 son of Henry and Susannah. In 1850 Phillip and his twin brother Andrew lived with Ambrose Nease.

Phillip hired out for \$100.00 a year. At the end of the year, the only money, he had spent, was for a pair of pants and shoes.

In 1852, he married Eva Catherine Nease. They owned a farm on sec. 23 consisting of 160 acres. They made their home in Whitestown, and it is now the Methodist Parsonage. They were the parents of 11 children.

## Bowers

Christopher Bowers came to America from Frankfort Germany. He landed in Charleston N.C. In 1840, He married Jermira. Unable to live with slave owners, he turned north. In 1844, he crossed the Ohio River with his wife and children in a covered wagon, and came to Indiana. They first settled in Marion Co. In 1848, they moved to Worth. They purchased land of heavy timber, and also needed draining.

Chris and Jermira had twelve children. Chris was well thought of in the community, and all the town people call him Uncle Chris. He was an active democrat.

Only ten of his children were still living at the time of his death in 1891. Valentina, Sina, and Bryan lived in Clinton. Burnetta lived in Oklahoma. Other children were Margaret, Amanda, Melissa, Amuir, Erma, Mary, and Sarah. Claude, being a minor fell heir to his father.

Valenta Bowers was a physician in Whitestown in 1870. Lewis "Lew" was a merchant. Claude Bowers, son of Lewis went into politics. As a boy, he lived in Whitestown for ten years. In 1941, He was appointed Ambassador to Spain. He spent the remainder of his life in Washington D. C.

## LIVENGOOD

William Livengood was born in North Carolina where his father owned and operated a Grits Mill. As a boy William worked in the water powered mill. When the wheel would stick, it was his job to swim under water to free it. Thus, he became a very good swimmer. Which later saved his life.

During the outbreak of the Civil War, He was forced to join the Confederate army. at Winston Salem N. C. He was palced with the Morgans Raiders. William disliked the war and didn't believe in the southern cause.

Williams brothers and sister had moved to Indiana before the outbreak. He and his brother corresponded regularly. In 1862, he and his brother-in-law decided to desert, and make thier way to Indiana. They had to walk, in order to stay hidden. They traveled at night, and had nothing to eat except wild berries and grain stolen out of farmers bins. At one time the troops were so close, they found shelter in a hollow log. Upon reaching the Ohio River, they found all bridges guarded, forcing them to swim across. William had to break the thin ice and pull his brother-in-law behind him, William had put matches under his hat. And upon reaching the other side, they found a place of safety and built a fire. After they dried out, their only fear was their confederate suits. They couldn't buy clothes, so they stole clothing from peoples yards hanging on clothes lines, It took several miles and several yeards before they had complete outfits.

This story was told to us by Rush Livengood, grandson of William.

### Redman's Lodge

The Redman's Lodge was started in 1905. It was an organization that was a national group, it still exist in certain part of the country. A member paid dues that served as an insurance police. The first members meet in the upstairs of the Drug Store. Later they moved to a building that stood where the township hall is now. The building had a hall upstairs where the meetings were held. It is believed that they disbanded when the building was destroyed by fire, somewhere around 1926. Some of the members were Clyde Laughner, Ed Laughner, Fred Taylor, Buck, Engeldow, Dulins, Minnice Sortor, Dofly Dulin, Noah Burkett, and Fred Taylor.

Every Year the Redmans Lodge put on a picnic at the old Stark Park. It was quite an event that was waited for every summer. The carnival came to the park and people would attend for miles around.

### Goodwin

John Goodwin sold lumber in Whitestown as early as 1951. In 1865 he was in partnership with Henry Lucas. John Goodwin and wife Mary had lot 24 Neeses add in 1858.

This was probably the J. Goodwin that had land in section 19 and 20 in 1865. It maybe that John was the father of Ira. B.

### Ira B. Goodwin

Had a blacksmith shop and Livery Stable in the early 1900's He married to Sarah? Children were Olgye G., Ollie O. Alvy O., Harley R., Cloac., and Cleveland.

### Methodist Episcopal Church

In 1852, shortly after the naming of the town another church was organized in the wagon shop of David Ray. It was quite a large structure and material was moved out and seats placed for the first congregation to hear the Rev. Nathaniel Gossett. Afterwards a church was organized with Mr. Ray, the shop owner as class leader.

The congregation moved from the wagon shop to the school house located on (Perice St.) the present residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lovett. A big revival was held in Feb. 1868 and in March the present church was organized with the following charter members, Samuel A. Clodfelter, Samuel and Rebecca Ross, Abram and Mary Erwin, Johnathan and Margaret Isenhour, Isaac and Elizabeth Dye, Mr. & Mrs. Aaron Hill, Mr. Hoback, James Landers, James Trout and possibly others whose names have been forgotten.

Sunday school and preaching continued in the school house all that summer while the new church was being built. In Sept. 1868 a new frame church on the present site was dedicated and taken into the conference in 1869 while under the charge of Rev. C. A. Brooks. The frame church served the needs for thirty eight years when it was replaced with the now present brick.

## Hauser

Lewis Hauser was born 1804 in Stokes Co. N.C. the sone of George and Barbara (Ditzenberger) Hauser. Lewis came to Indiana in 1836. He purchase land here. His first marriage was to Lavina Stultz in 1824. His second marriage was to Laura Lewis.

Martin was the first known Hauser. He came from Germany shortly after his marriage 1721, and settled in N.C.

Albert Franklin Hayser was born Jan. 25th 1866 in Worth Twp. Son of George and Levina. He married Lenora Johns. They had three children Ethel, Glen and Elsie. His second marriage was to Jessie Squires Shelburne, a widow. Alberts daughter Elsie was killed, Sept. 23rd 1879 while riding with her father in a sled, hauling a cider mill.

Albert, like his father beofre him, was well respected and a good business man.

## Clodfelter

Sam Clodfelter came from North Carolina. He helped to organize the first Methodist church in 1852. Church was held in the wagon shop. Sam built the big house across the street from the Baptist Church, now owned by Wayne Roberts. Sam had stayed hid during the Civil War, rather than fight. He came here at the end of the war. Sam was married to Belinda Livengood sister of Wm. Sam Clodfelter had a wooden shilgle factory in Whites-town as early as 1865. Later he helped Chisty with the Cooper Shop.

## Hotels and Boarding Houses

Our first Hotel was behind the Masonic Lodge. It was ran by Soloum Neese. A description of the building was giving to me as being a large building consisting of two stories. The first floor contained a large hall that ran north and south, with outside doors at both ends, and the ceiling was open to the second floor, with a stairway in about the center of the hall. The upstairs had a hall on two sides with an open banister going down each side of the halls. W. H. H. Roberts ran a boarding home on the east side of Lucas St. This may be better known as the old Caroline Lucas Hotel, Caroline was the daughter of Roberts, and was said th have ran it for a short period of time.

There has been several rooming homes, that let rooms to teachers and others. One was the Taylors and the Neese's.

The Hotels were very important during the horse and buggy days, as travelers would become stranded due to road conditions in bad weather. Also for the salesman that traveled by train and would get off at Whitestown, rent a horse and buggy to make calls on neighboring towns.

## Warehouse

During the early period Whitestown served communities such as Royalton and Geston as a shipping and receiving place for merchandise and trade. Items to be shipped out. A Warehouse was built on the south side of the railroad tracks to hold shipments. It also held wool from local sheep raisers and merchandise for local merchants.

**INDY 500 TRUCK STOP**  
**We never sleep**  
**Open 24 Hours**  
**Good Cooks - Good Food**  
**Always A Smile**  
**Corner of I-65 & 334**

**D. G. P. G.**  
**Sheet Metal Shop**  
**Custom Service**  
**Donald Clark Owner**



## Elevator Fire around 1915

as told by Glenn Hauser

I had been to band practice and got home late. It was after 11 p.m. before I had gotten to bed. I had only been asleep for a few hours when I heard shouting and running outside. I heard someone shout "The Mills on fire." I hurriedly put my clothes on and ran to see it. It was during wheat harvest time and the mill was full of wheat. The town had no Fire Dept. then and no fire fighting equipment. So we had nothing to fight the fire with except buckets. We formed a bucket line, which was a line of men and we would pass a bucket from one to another. Because of the grain it was hopeless to try to save the mill, so we threw the water on the buildings close by to save them. We fought it all night and it was late the next morning before I got home to bed. The fire smoldered for several days after. The cause of the fire was not known but, was believed to have started from the steam engine used to power the mill.

## A Trip To The Fair

Rush Livengood went to his first state fair at the age of 6 or 8. He said that they left home late at night in horse and buggy. It was day light before they arrived at the fairgrounds. His father had taken along corn and hay for the horses, and his mother had fix a picnic basket full of food for the family. After spending the day at the fair grounds Rush was very tired and hungry. As they left the gates there was people selling fruit and Rush's father bought a whole stalk of bananas, a real treat in those days, but a misfortune for Rush, as he still remembers how sick he got eating so many of those bananas on the way back.

## Whitestown Chapter No. 248 Order Of Eastern Star

The Whitestown chapter was first organized Jan. 13th. 1900. They first held meetings above the present Dispatch office. They started with twenty five members. (Now all deceased). The first worthy matron was Jennie Little, the first worthy patron was William A. Livengood. Now in 1971 the worthy matron is Evelyn Garrison, and the worthy patron is William Garrison.

Fifteen members are on the fifty year, or more membership list. They are Icy Casey, Nellie Hull, Bertha Hine, Virginia Dodd, Bonnie Linville, Edna Adair, Ova Romine, Ruth Schooler, Pearl Artman, Deleda Cragun, Mazephie Scott, Madeline Baxter, Lottie Dodson, Daisy Wilson, and Lilia Dodson.

The membership grew from it's starting 25 to 249 in 1955. The present membership in 1971 stands at 175.

Cecil Plunkett moved here to Whitestown in 1952 and worked with John Pipes in the garage. He started in business in the space where the Fire trucks are now kept. He built his own garage at the side of his home in 1960 where Gerald Cummings now lives. His wife taught school here for 15 years.

## White

James White lived in Boone Co. before 1830. James purchased land in Nov. 1830 in section 29. The history of Boone Co. says that James White the first attempt to build in Worth twps. And other than McCord was the first to have raised drops. Joseph and Mary White purchased land in 1835, in section 19, it was sold to Ambrose Neese in 1849, part of this land was later to become Neese's second addition to the town. In 1844 a Mary White was married to William J. Pock, her father gave his consent and witness the license, he was James. In 1849 other land was sold by the Whites on the records it gives James and William as living in Decatur Co. In the 1850 census William White age 19, Smith White age 12 and James S. White age 7 were listed as living with William Pock and wife Mary. Close to the Pock home Johnath White age 16 is listed living with the Hezekiah Jones family. This location is close if not on the land that was still held by James White.

In September 1851 Lemmuel White purchased the land of Irbin H. Brown and wife Elizabeth. The land was surveyed in Nov. 1852, for Whites add. to the town, which consisted as it does today of 17 lots.

Lemmuel has been well remembered for generations, and a few natives have said there forefathers claimed that it was Lemmuel whom the town was named after.

Lemmuel built his home on east Peirce St. It was later sold to Joseph Stark and is still standing and is now the home of Robert Mason. Lemmuel bought and sold several other lots in town from the years of 1851-1867. In 1855 Lemmuel purchased from Solomon Buck lot #21 in Neese's add. and in 1865 it shows that a Baker had White had a general store at that site.

There is a grave at McCord cemetery of Lundy White son of Lemmuel and Nancy who died in 1854, age 17 months & five days. His grave is near the stone of Richard Hull. It is believed that Nancy White was a daughter of Richard Hull.

There is record of a James White age 42 who died in 1887, and a Smith White age 48 who died in 1886, both in Worth Twps. This must have been the one's living with William and Mary Pock in 1850.

### Items from "The Lebanon Pioneer" 1877

Dr. Ross and Orin Glover will be starting west soon stopping at Orin's father in Nebraska.

There has been a general raid of chicken coops lately

J. Bowser and J. Ground have been shipping several hundred bushels of corn.

Died: Whitestown Musical Association Born: Jan 3, 1887 Died: March 1887

So far no visible preparations for building a new school house this summer. If the children must go to school in that old trap they will all get lung diseases by breathing the vituated air.

We have a new beef shop in town

Baseball score Whitestown Hickories	51
Zionsville Quicksteps	30

**JOHN WILHOITE**  
*Sign Service*

Phone  
873-2072

R. R. 2, Zionsville, Ind.  
46077

Jays Bait & Tackle Shop  
1 Mile East of Whitestown  
We Rent Boats, Rafts, Colman  
Coolers, Stoves, Lanterns  
and Tents.  
We sell Ice

Compliments of  
**KEITH McCORMICK**

WHITESTOWN data

From the Files of  
Ralph W. Stark, R. R. 2, Box 4,  
Lebanon, Ind. 46052

Pages 53-54-55-56, and 57, Xeroxed from "Boone County, Indiana, POCKET BUSINESS DIRECTORY of Leading Firms." Published in 1907 by the U. S. Pocket Directory Co., of Lafayette, Ind.

52

**SEEDS, ETC (Farm.)**

Hussey & Hussey, Cor. Meridian and  
Main. Lock Box M. Tel. 24.

**SHOES, RUBBERS, ETC.**

Mills-Cropper Co., Meridian St. P. O.  
Box 85. Tel. 23.

**STOVES, RANGES, ETC.**

Bender & Laycock, Meridian St. Tel. 60.  
Hussey & Hussey, Cor. Meridian and  
Main. Tel. 24.

**STOCK BUYER.**

Jones, J. R., Meridian St. P. O. Box  
54. Tel. 40.  
Daugherty, L. M., Station St. Tel. 96.

**TEA, COFFEE, SPICES, ETC.**

Sattler, Charles, Meridian St. Tel. 65.

**TIN AND SHEET METAL WORK.**

Bender & Laycock, Meridian St. Lock  
Box U. Tel. 60.

Hussey & Hussey, Cor. Meridian and  
Main. Lock Box M. Tel. 24.

**TINWARE, ETC.**

Hussey & Hussey, Cor. Meridian and  
Main. Lock Box M.

**WELL DRILLING.**

Bender & Laycock, Meridian St. Lock  
Box U. Tel. 60.

**DOVER.**

R. F. D. No. 11 from Lebanon.

Population Estimated January 1, 1907,  
25.

**BLACKSMITH.**

Perrigo, O., Main St.

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE.**

Cory, W. G., Main St. Both phones.

53

**WHITESTOWN.**

Population 700.

Population Estimated January 1, 1907,  
800.

**AGENT OF TRACTION LINE.**

Isenhour, Cleve., Traction Depot. Tel.

**BAKED GOODS.**

Markland, C. D., Railroad St. Tel. 22.  
Tomlinson, T. N., Main St. Tel. 36.

**BANK.**

"The Citizens Bank," Main St. Capital  
\$10,000. Preston Smith, Pres.; B. F.  
Hawkins, Vice-Pres.; J. T. Frank,  
Cash.; Roy C. Smith, Ass't Cash.  
Lock Box 6. Tel. 4.

**BARBER (Leading.)**

Neese, Albert, Main St. Tel. 5-61.

**BLACKSMITHS and HORSESHOERS**

Goodwin, Ira B., Main St. Lock Box  
64. Tel. 46.

Turner & Smith, Main St. P. O. Box  
73. Tel. 12.

**BOOKS AND STATIONERY.**

Laughner, Clyde O., Main St. Lock  
Box 74.

**BUILDING MATERIAL.**

Stark & Stevenson, Porter Ave. Lock  
Box 7. Tel. 29.

**CARPETS, RUGS, ETC.**

Barnes, John, Main St. Lock Box 27.

**CARRIAGE and WAGON REPAIRING**

Goodwin, Ira B., Main St. Lock Box  
64. Tel. 46.

Turner & Smith, Main St. P. O. Box  
73. Tel. 12.

**CIGARS, TOBACCO, ETC.**

Campbell, C. C., Washington St. Lock  
Box 61.

Isenhour, Cleve., Traction Depot. Tel.



Laughner, Clyde O., Main St. Lock Box 74.  
 Laughner, J. H., Main St. P. O. Box 38.  
 Markland, C. D., Railroad St. Lock Box 22.  
 Tomlinson, T. N., Main St. Lock Box 51.

#### **CLOTHING, ETC.**

Laughner, J. H., Main St. Tel. 31.

#### **COAL DEALERS (Hard and Soft.)**

Stark & Stevenson, Porter Ave. Lock Box 7. Tel. 29.

#### **CONFECTIONERY, ETC.**

Isenhour, Cleve, Traction eDpot. Tel.

#### **DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST.**

Laughner, Clyde O., Main St. Both phones.

#### **DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.**

Laughner, Clyde O., Main St. Both phones.

#### **DRY GOODS, ETC.**

Laughner, J. H., Main St. Tel. 31.

#### **FEED BARN.**

Isenhour, Cleve, Traction Depot. Tel.

#### **FENCE POSTS.**

Stark & Stevenson, Porter Ave. Lock Box 7.

#### **FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.**

Tomlinson, T. N., Main St. Tel. 36.

#### **FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.**

Barnes, John, Main St. Lock Box 27. B. Tel.

#### **FURNITURE, ETC.**

Barnes, John, Main St. Lock Box 27. B. Tel.

#### **GRAIN ELEVATOR.**

Jenkins & Cohee, Main St. Lock Box 21. Tel. 30. W. H. Isenhour, Mgr.

#### **GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.**

Campbell, C. C., Washington St. W. Tel.

Hine, C. W. & Son, Railroad St. Tel. 34.

Laughner, J. H., Main St. Tel. 31.

Markland, C. D., Railroad St. Tel. 22.

Neldlinger, J. M., Main St. Tel. 15.

Tomlinson, T. N., Main St. Tel. 36.

#### **HARNESS and HORSE CLOTHING.**

Marsh, O. A., Main St. Lock Box 23. Tel. 39.

#### **HARNESS MANUFACTURER.**

Marsh, O. A., Main St. Lock Box 23. Tel. 39.

#### **HARNESS REPAIRING.**

Marsh, O. A., Main St. Lock Box 23. Tel. 39.

#### **HIDES, PELTS, TALLOW, ETC.**

Campbell, C. C., Washington St. Lock Box 61. W. Tel.

#### **HUCKSTER WAGON.**

Campbell, C. C., Washington St. Lock Box 61. W. Tel.

#### **INSURANCE (Fire).**

Smith, Roy C., Main St. Lock Box 6. Tel. 14.

#### **LADIES' FURNISHINGS.**

Laughner, J. H., Main St. P. O. Box 38.

#### **LIME, CEMENT, ETC.**

Stark & Stevenson, Porter Ave. Lock Box 7. Tel. 29.

#### **LIVERY AND FEED BARN.**

Goodwin, Ira B., Main St. Lock Box 64. Tel. 46.

#### **LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.**

Stark & Stevenson, Porter Ave. Lock Box 7. Tel. 29.

#### **LUNCH COUNTER.**

Tomlinson, T. N., Porter Ave. Lock Box 51. Tel. 36.

**MEAT MARKETS.**

Hager & Son, Main St. Tel. 32.  
Markland, C. D., Railroad St. Lock  
Box 22. Tel. 22.

**PAINTS, OILS, ETC.**

Turner & Smith, Main St. P. O. Box  
73. Tel. 12.  
Laughner, Clyde O., Main St. Lock  
Box 74. Tel. 26.

**NEWSPAPER.**

"The Whitestown Hustler," W. E.  
Rogers, Editor.

**PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDING, etc.**  
Laughner, Clyde O., Main St. Lock  
Box 74.

**PICTURES, ETC.**

Barnes, John, Main St. Lock Box 27.

**PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.**

Little, R. B., Main St. Lock Box 15.  
Tel. 13.  
Taylor, O. S., Main St. Hours: 7-9 a.  
m.; 1-2, 6:30-8 p. m. Lock Box 55.  
Tel. 21-3; Res. 21-2.

**PRODUCE (Butter, Eggs, etc.)**

Campbell, C. C., Washington St. W.  
Tel.

Laughner, J. H., Main St. Tel. 31.

**REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.**

Smith & Son, Main St. Lock Box 6.  
Tel. 14.

**RESTAURANT.**

Tomlinson, T. N., Main St. Lock Box  
51. Tel. 36.

**SHOES, RUBBERS, ETC.**

Laughner, J. H., Main St. P. O. Box  
38. Tel. 31. (Friedman Shoes.)

**STOCK DEALER.**

Markland, C. D., Railroad St. Lock  
Box 22. Tel. 22.

**STOVES, RANGES, ETC.**

Ferguson, R. J., Main St. Tel. 28.

**TOILET ARTICLES.**

Laughner, Clyde O., Main St. Lock  
Box 74.

**TRUNKS, VALISES, ETC.**

Barnes, John, Main St. B. Tel.

**WALLPAPER, ETC.**

Laughner, Clyde O., Main St. Lock  
Box 74.

**WINDOW SHADES, ETC.**

Barnes, John, Main St. Lock Box 27.

**ROSSTON.**

Population 100.

**BAKED GOODS.**

Walker & Moore, Main St. Both phones.

**BLACKSMITH and HORSESHOER.**

Woodard, L. E., Davis St. P. O. Box 35.

**CIGARS, TOBACCO, ETC.**

Taylor, John, Main St. C. Tel.

Walker & Moore, Main St. Both phones.

**COAL DEALERS.**

Taylor, John, Main St. C. Tel.

Walker & Moore, Main St. Both phones.

**DRUGS, MEDICINES, ETC.**

Walker & Moore, Main St. Both phones.

**DRY GOODS, ETC.**

Taylor, John, Main St. C. Tel.

Walker & Moore, Main St. Both phones.

**GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.**

Taylor, John, Main St. C. Tel.

Walker & Moore, Main St. Both phones.

**HARDWARE, ETC.**

Taylor, John, Main St. C. Tel.

Walker & Moore, Main St. Both phones.

**PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.**

Hendricks, R. G., Davis St. P. O. Box  
26. B. S. Tel.

**SHOES, RUBBERS, ETC.**

Taylor, John, Main St. C. Tel.

Walker & Moore, Main St. Both phones.

- 1-School
- 2-Methodist Church
- 3-Lutheran Church
- 4-Grain elevator
- 5-Dr. Hardy's office
- 6-Neidlinger Store
- 7-Grocery store-Saw Bauer
- Pool room
- Saloon
- 8 RR Depot
- 9-Drug Store
- 10-Post office
- 11-Dave Trouts Harness Shop
- 12 A doctors office
- 13 Wright Sims red Brick residence
- 14 Dr. Montfort's Candy Shop
- 15 and 16 - General Stores
- 17 Dave Rays Cabinet Shop
- 18

Flour Mill  
went out  
at business  
about 1870

- 17-John Peters  
general store- later  
Dave Eichman's Later  
moved across the street  
then to Lebanon
- 19-Residence of Jake  
Hill
- 20-Hill's blacksmith  
shop
- 21 Smiths shoe shop
- 22 Residence of  
George Lucas after  
about 1880
- 23 - Stark home
- 24-Stave and Barrel Factory
- 25 - Stock Pens



**Whitestown Branch  
CITIZENS BANK & TRUST CO.**

**A Full Service Bank**

**Insurance Dept.  
Commercial Loans  
Home Loans**

**Farm Loans  
Mortgage Loans  
Xmas Club**

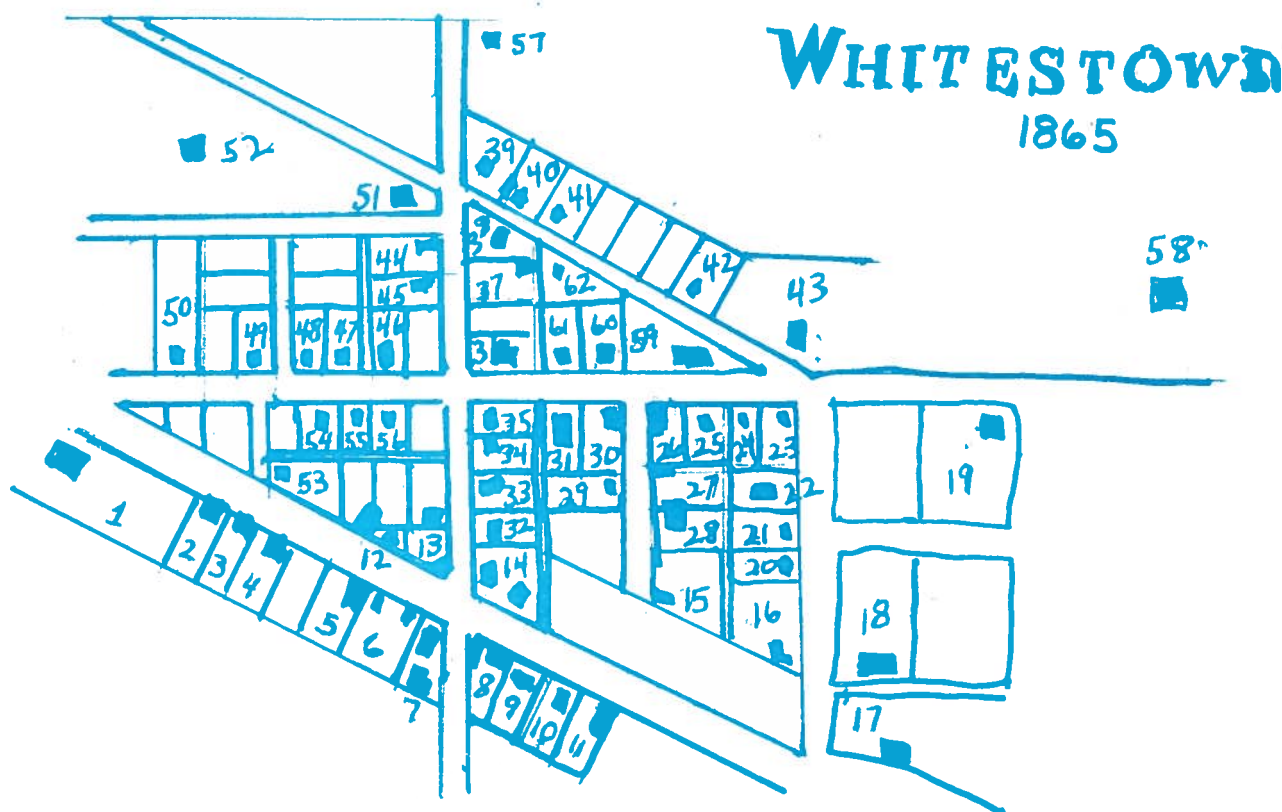
**After Hour Depository**

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<b>Phone</b>	<b>R. R. 2, Zionsville, Ind.</b>
<b>873-2072</b>	<b>46077</b>



Guide to Whitestown Ind. 1865

1. Henry Lucas and John Goodwin Steam Sawmill
2. N. Montague Residence
3. Rohn Residence
4. J. White Residence
5. Dr. S. Ross Residence
6. N. Montague Shop
7. Baker and Lemmuel White Dry Goods, Groceries, Stationery ect.
8. J. T. Ross
9. J. Trout Residence
10. S. Buck Residence
11. J. Hull Residence
12. Cristy Residence
13. S. Ross Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, ect.
14. Wm. D. Starkey, Physician & Surgion, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines & Groceries
15. E. S. Henkle Shop
16. ?
17. J. Goodwin Residence
18. P. Buck Residence
19. J. Lowe Residence also Carpenter & Joiner & Dealer in Lumber
20. Mrs. Brock Residence
21. ?
22. SS H
23. ?
24. ?
25. J. Brown Residence
26. P. Ross Residence



Whitestown (con't)

27. Harmon and Ditzenberger - Dealer in Groceries and Provisions
28. Starkey
29. L. Elrod
30. Wm. George Residence also Plaster
31. Lutheran Church
32. S. Neese
33. J. Harmon
34. Lucas
35. Lucas
36. D. Ray Wagon Shop
37. D. Ray
38. ?
39. J. Dowden
40. Sims
41. Christy
42. W. Clark
43. Mrs. Buck
44. J. Trout Blacksmith Shop
45. Hill Bros. Blacksmith Shop
46. J. Hill
47. School - John S. Peters Teacher
48. John Davis
49. ?
50. J. Ditzenberger Residence
51. B. F. Whitaker
52. G. Bowers
53. Christy may have been where W. Clodfleter was properitor of Shingle Factory
- 54.
55. J. Elston Cooper and Dealer in Cooper stuff
56. C. Kirk
57. Mrs. Blazzer
58. J. Stark
59. H. C. Ross Tanner & Dealer in Hides and Leathers
60. Conrad Hill
61. Mrs. Jones
62. Wm. Wicker

Other that were in town but do not know location S. M. Trout Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries Stationary & ect. Post Office at that time was in the area of 13. Sammuel Ross was postamster at that time.

The E. S. Henkle Shop may have been another Cooper Shop

Solomon Neese had a Hotel, It may be behind the J. T. Ross place

In 1868 a Fanny Snider had a Millinery Shop on Main St. T. C. Dill was opened at this time to, he sold groceries, stoves, tin ware and later Wm. St. Clair joined him adding Dry Goods, Ready-made clothing boots and shoes.

A. Erin had a boot and shoe shop

## SCHOOLS

Worth is believed to have had a school as early as 1834 when Daniel Buck was said to have taught. A few years later in 1837 Henry Lucas was said to have taught in a cabin on the farm of James McCord. This was said to have been a free school, but according to records of schools in Boone Co. it was still too early for a free school so it must have been a subscription school, with fees being paid by the parents. A sale of 1/4 acre of land to Boone Co. for school purposes was found, dated 1848, the seller was Phillip Lucas, father of Henry. The location of the school was on the south-west corner of section 17 near the home of Harold Miller.

The early schools of Indiana were very crude. Often the only book available was the Bible, there were no lead pencils or paper to write on, so chalk and slates were used. Sometimes the only seats were long benches with no backs. The teacher's needed only to know the three R's "Readin, Ritin, and Rithmetic." The early names of the schools were usually named after the person of whom the land for the school was bought. So our first school may have been the Lucas school. School terms usually only lasted three months out of the year. By 1865 Worth had four schools, three rural and one in town. The one in town was in Bowers add. lot #13. It was taught by John Peters. The other schools were east of town on the Lucas land, one south of town which may have been the Scott school and the one east of town and then north, the Hedrick school. By 1878 we had eight schools. The cornbread school on section 23, the Good school section 7 the Dulin school and Miller school.

The town school by this time had moved to its present location. Transportation was no problem, that is if you were lucky enough to have owned a horse. Otherwise you had to do as most Walk! Sometimes this might have been quite a far piece. Later the school had buses, the kind that was real horse power, and if you were one of the lucky ones you got to ride it into school and home. I was told a humorous story concerning the times when one group of children's fathers had employed a bus and driver, they were the envy of those who had to walk. Every morning the wagon bus would pass by the group on foot which would result in a boasting from the riders and jeering from the walkers. By the time they meet at school all was forgotten until the return trip at night. By a few years later the bus was paid for by the school. The cost of operating such a wagon per day in 1914 was said to be about \$1.92. Let me take time here to describe the school wagons. They were usually covered flat wagons made to suit the driver. The earliest type use in Whitestown and driven by Albert Logan. It had two long benches with short backs across the top, the body was open and the roof had canvas drapes attached to be let down in case of bad weather. A student would board the bus from steps in the rear. One lucky boy got to sit up front near the driver and operate the hand brake.

School was usually in session only 5 months a year by this time, and only two years of high school, if a student wanted to graduate from high school he would have to go to Lebanon.

Worth was the first township in Boone Co. to consolidate the schools. In 1911 there were eight schools, with eight months of class and three years of high school. The country schools were close down and all moved into town. The grade school at Whitestown was built in 1896 and the high school was added in 1915. The gym was completed in

## SCHOOLS (con't)

1941. In 1963 the last class graduated from Whitestown. We then merged with Lebanon school district. In 1965 at the end of the school year the Whitestown school was closed permanently, the next year was the opening of Perry Worth.

Some of the teachers in the schools through the years were:

Emmett Stewart	Daniel Buck
Strange N. Cragun	Daniel Booher
Narcissus Cline	Flora Miller
Pearl M. Linville	Henry Lucas
Coila M. Tomlinson	Bill Miller
Mr. Wilber Casey	G. K. Jackson
Mrs. Olive Casey	C. O. Caplinger
Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Benninton	Virgil Bailey
Mrs. Naomi Beck	Helen Jack
Mrs. Cecil Plunkett	Frank Null
Mrs. Mildred Sheperd	Mrs. Schofield
Mrs. Della Hugbanks	A. E. Fravel
Earl Brice	John Peters
Jerry Bohannon	Mary Louise Ragsdale
Ira Conners	Ruth Shoemaker
	Ruth Schooler

Bus Drivers through out the years

Rosco Morton  
Albert Logan  
Brain Crostreet  
Claude Dulin

During the term of Cleveland Goodwin as trustee in 1914 Worth received the first voting machines.

During the 1920's when there was an outbreak of the Ku Klux Klan in the state of Ind. it was reported that some of our merchants were approached by a group of them, when they refused to join with them they threaten to burn them out. But nothing ever came of the incidence.

Our first Fire Truck was purchased during the time of Albert Neese's term of trustee.

Whitestown Depot was built in 1879

Fire in Whitestown Dec. 1878 destroyed the Dry Goods store of Mr.W. T. Givins. Mr. Henry Simmons was owner of the Building. The fire did extensive damage to the Drug Store of J. T. Ross.



From "The People's Guide," A business, political and religious Directory of Boone Co.  
Ind. Published in 1874 by Cline & McHaffie

From the File of Ralph W. Stark

#### Worth Township

The county roads and school-houses are generally in good repair, but might be made still a little better. In way of private enterprise and improvements, Worth stands well up in scale. The people are energetic, industrious and intelligent. They are also affable and hospitable with strangers, always welcoming them to their homes. Whitestown is a flourishing little village, and commands a lively country trade, Its population is not large, but made up of lively material.

The people of the township are favorable to morals and educations as their school-houses and chruches will testify.

1874

From "The Peoples Guide"

Busby, H. Teamster  
Bradbrun, F. Engineer  
Booher, B. Farmer and Trader  
Bowers, J. W. Bakery  
Bowers, L. Merchant  
Buck P. Merchant  
Byan, Martin Grain Dealer  
Bowers, V. Physicain  
Burk, D. Harness Maker  
Christy, Wm. Cooper  
Christy, G. W. Cooper  
Clark, W. T. Station Engineer

"The Peoples Guide" (con't)

Cassady, J. J. Lumber Trade

Cahoe, Thomas work at any honoraboe business to make money

Dranham, Leiw Farmer and Miller

Doyle, T.A. Telegraph operator

Davis, B. F. Lawyer

Day, John F. Blacksmith

Erwin, A. Boot and Shoe shop

Eichmann, Daniel Merchant

Eichman C. Merchant

Garrett, A. Brick Manufacture

Good, S. W. Merchant

Good, E. Merchant

Ground, J. W. Merchant

Ground, A. J. Merchant

George, Wm. Plaster

Groover, William Shoemaker

Holler, William Undertaker

Harman, I. R. Livery Stable

Hempill S.M. Blacksmith

Hedrick, J. H. Wagon Maker

Hill, A. C. Cooper

Harman W. R. Hotel Proprietor

Hull J.M. Painter

Harman J.S. Druggist

Hill, Jacob Blacksmith

Hager, Thomas, Harness Maker

Hurst, L. Trader

Hooks, D. C. Cooper

Levit, John Teamster

Lucas, H. W. Nurseryman

Laughner, S. J. Carpenter

Lapham, D. W. Carpenter

Lucas, Henry Notary Public

Lane, S. H. firm of Lane Bros. Saw Mill

Lucas, Mrs. R. A. Milliner and Dress Maker

Miller, J. Carpenter

Miller, Virg. Carpenter

Neese, Jerome, Restaurant

Peters, C. Trader

Puett, A. M. Carpenter

Pinnell, J. S. Stove Factory

Ross, S. Druggist and Postmaster

Ross, J. T. Physician

Renigar, J. H. Miller

Ross, D. M. Proprietor flouring Mill

Ray, David Justic of the Peace

Roberts, W. H. Boarding-House

Smith, J. S. Boot and Shoe Shop

Sortor, D.H. Engineer

St. Clair, W. M. Trader

Syare, W. R. firm of Burton & Sayer

Shelburn, G. W. Trader

Sims, W. Broker

Sides, James M. Druggist

Thompson, M. Cooper

Trout, W. W. Carpenter

Trout, David O. Carpenter

Thayer, Albert Harness Maker and Merchant

Vantreese, J. H. All kind of Painting done to order

Wysong, Adolphus Dealer in General Assortment of Hardware

Watts, D. H. Merchant