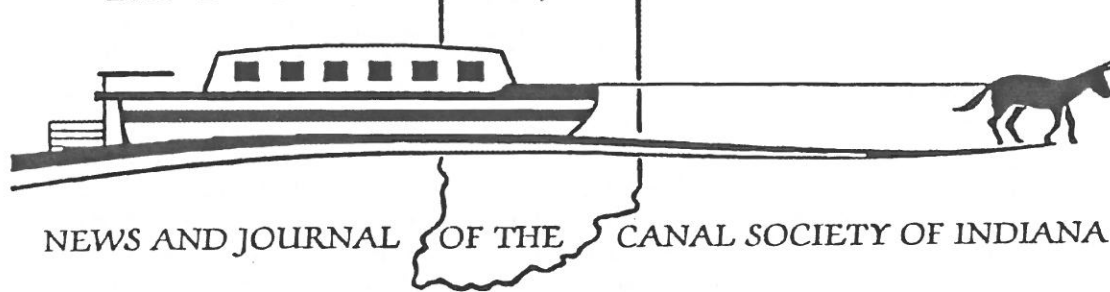


# THE HOOSIER-PACKET



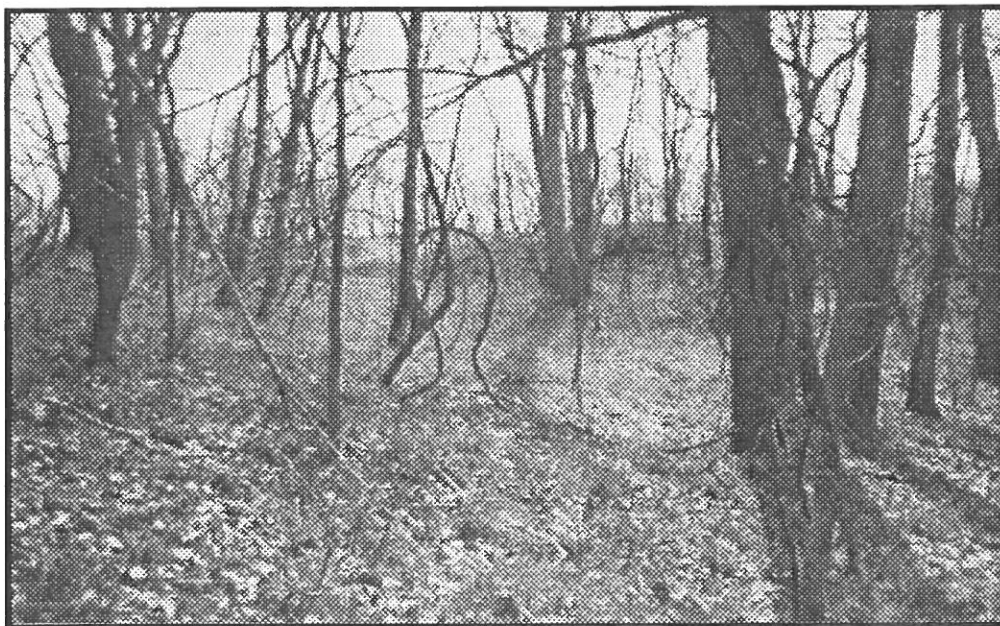
NEWS AND JOURNAL OF THE CANAL SOCIETY OF INDIANA

OL. 1 NO. 4

P.O. BOX 40087 FORT WAYNE, IN 46804

AUGUST 2002

## Arabs in Indiana?



Arabia shipped its products from the canal basin known as "Wide Waters" located in the NE quarter of the SW quarter of Section 12 in Wabash township, Parke county, Indiana just a little SW of Armiesburg on CSI member, Lewis Haworth's property. The berm is seen on the left and the towpath on the far center. Photo - C. Davis

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### Those Arabs and Their Wabash & Erie Canal Connections

By Charles Davis

Arabia, Land of the Arabian Nights, Aladdin, Sinbad the Sailor, Ali Baba and Scheherazade, telling tales to her husband each night to keep him from killing her, are all found in Arabian folklore. These types of Arabian legends, lore, tall tales and myths have been alluded to in our Arabia neighborhood in Parke County, Indiana for so many years that many people have accepted them as fact. Arabia has never been fully researched in depth as to its beginnings, founders, citizens, businesses, mills, stills,

etc. This story is about facts instead of fables and the importance of Arabia on other areas outside its domain.

Arabia, like New Discovery and Henry's Prairie (named for Bill Henry who was killed at Natchez Under the Hill, Mississippi during a hurricane), has no definite boundaries. The area lies east of Big Raccoon Creek and Leatherwood Creek. It embraces the NE part of Wabash township and a narrow NW part of Adams township. Some of its first settlers were John Baugh, Azariah Brown, Andrew Chew, Joseph Clift, Moses Davis, Jesse Draper, Amos Harvey, Micajah Haworth, Andrew Hise, James Justus, Alexander and Josiah Kibby, Joseph Maris, William Morgan, Thomas Pittman, Wm. Richard Richardson, John Wasson, Overton B. Watts, Timothy Williams and many others.

In the early years, Arabia relied upon Armiesburg (see pictures below), Montezuma, and McCune Mills for selling, trading, grinding grist and shipping via the Wabash River. Armiesburg Mill was built in 1827 for Abner Cox by Azariah Davis Brown with Thomas Woody doing the iron work. (See Davis. Charles. Indiana Canals. Autumn 2000.) Montezuma was already a place for transportation by raft and steamboats as early as 1826.

#### McCune Mills

Alexander McCune in partnership with Samuel Lowry built a saw mill on Big Raccoon Creek in Section 20 of Wabash township in 1832. In 1833 they built a factory for carding wool, in 1834 they added a fulling mill, and in 1855 they built the flour mill on Big Raccoon Creek close to their other operations. This area became

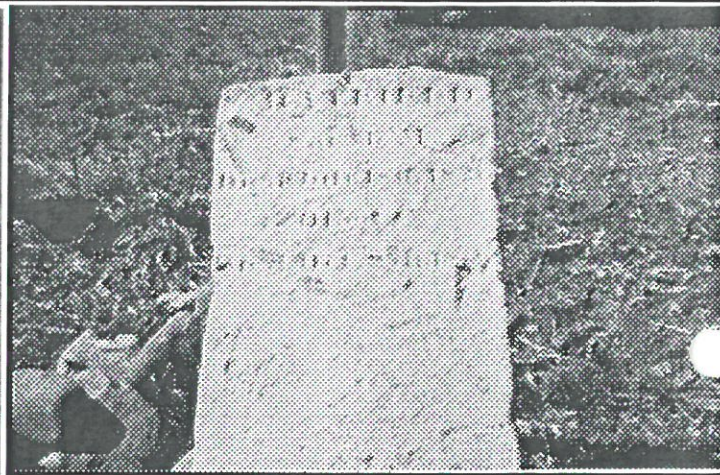
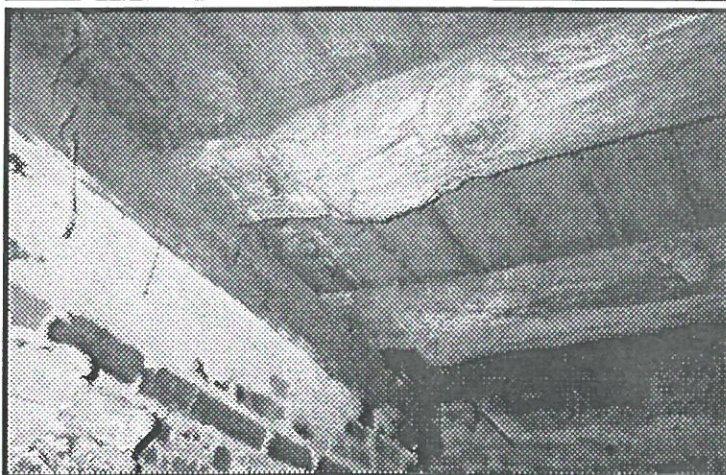
known as McCune's Mills. The land McCune and Lowry bought was deeded from the federal government by United States Patent Deeds. Their first entry was 6 1831 Deed Record 110/193 to the last on 11-9-1837 Deed Record 125/445. These were in Sections 16, 20, 21,22, and 29. "For nearly a quarter of a century these mills attracted from all over this part of the Wabash Valley, the periodical pilgrimages of the pioneers and so the place became a veritable Mecca." said Samuel Lowry McCune, Alexander's son, in an interview on August 7, 1890 in the Rockville Tribune entitled "Mecca Mines and Railroads." Thus the name for Mecca, IN is attributed to McCune. In time Sam L. McCune acquired 1600 acres, for which it was said he was "land poor."

#### Arabia Church and Cemetery

On 1-16-1837 James Haworth sold to Zackariah Dixon the N half of the E half of the NW quarter in Section 8, Wabash township with the exceptions in the NE quarter 12 rods by 13 rods. This exception was for the burial ground on the spot we now call Arabia Cemetery on Arabia hill. Deed Record 6/218 The earliest burial was Lavina Dixon, who died on 7-27-1837. On 1-11-1840 School District No. 2 in Congressional Township No. 15 R 8 W bought a piece of land to erect a school house from James Haworth at the NE corner of the N half of the E half of the NW quarter of Section 8. Deed Record 5/411 This is on the same ground as the Arabia Cemetery. The school stood north of the cemetery. The knob hill on which the cemetery and church were located is dry and sandy ground. For that reason it was called the Arabia Church. At the bottom of the hill below Arabia Church is a creek known as Arabia

Left: The Arthur/James Patterson home in Armiesburg stands near the site of the old Armiesburg Mill on 1st Street. Although it has been rebuilt many times, the sandstone foundation remains with brick on top of it replacing the original logs. The hand hewed floor beams are still seen in its basement. When James Patterson lived in it during the late 1800s it was a log home. Today it is a frame house owned by Thomas Fiock.

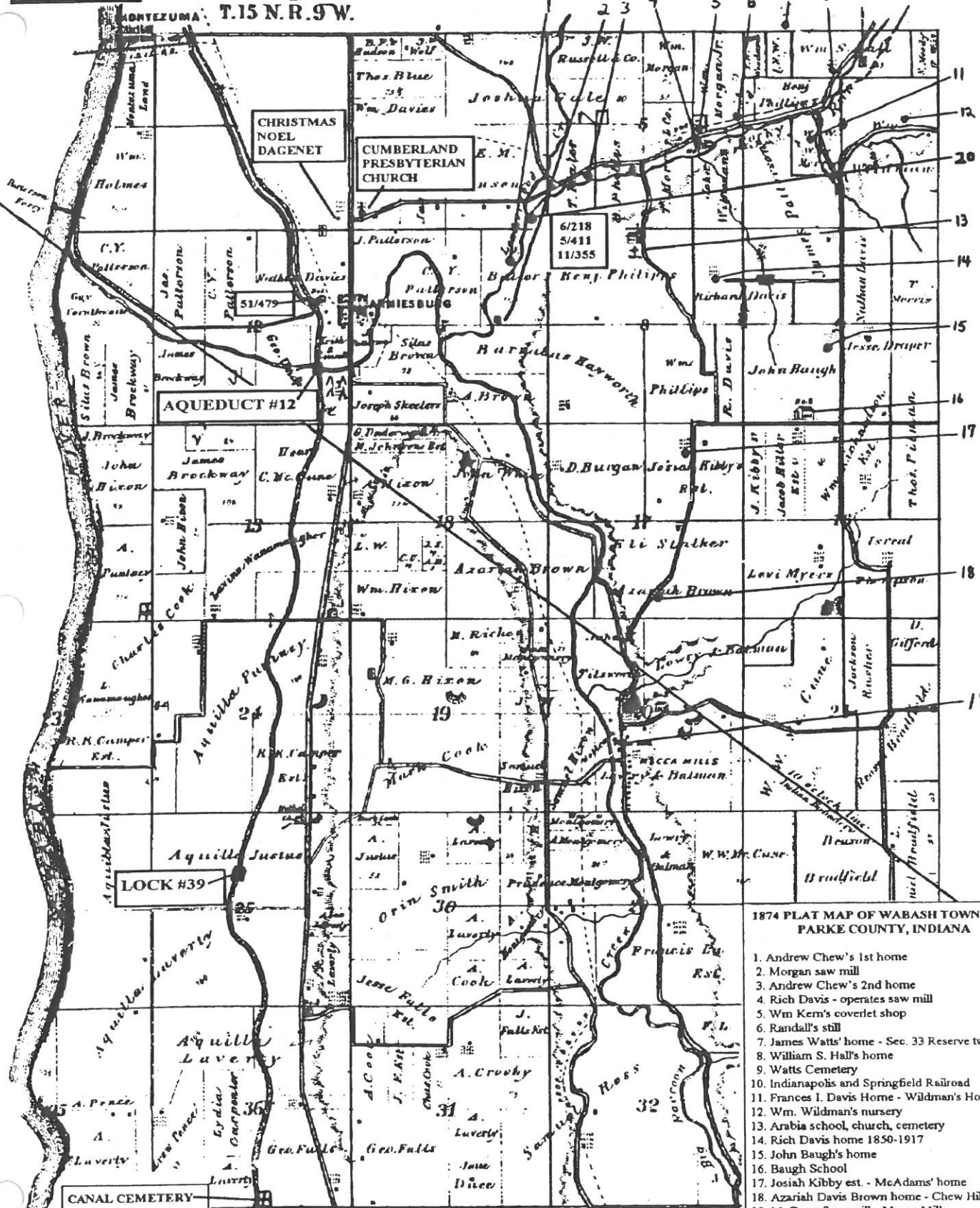
Right: Thomas Fiock discovered a pioneer cemetery in the back yard of the Patterson home in Armiesburg. He found one tombstone that read ? Hatfield - C.M. L.M. Died July 18?, 1826 OBED Died Oct 8?, 1822 or 1827. The bones were uncovered and reburied when the cemetery was found.



1874 PLAT

MAP OF WABASH

T.15 N. R.9W.



1874 PLAT MAP OF WABASH TOWNSHIP, PARKE COUNTY, INDIANA

1. Andrew Chew's 1st home
2. Morgan saw mill
3. Andrew Chew's 2nd home
4. Rich Davis - operates saw mill
5. Wm Kern's coverlet shop
6. Randall's still
7. James Watts' home - Sec. 33 Reserve twp.
8. William S. Hall's home
9. Watts Cemetery
10. Indianapolis and Springfield Railroad
11. Frances I. Davis Home - Wildman's Hollow
12. Wm. Wildman's nursery
13. Arabia school, church, cemetery
14. Rich Davis home 1850-1917
15. John Baugh's home
16. Baugh School
17. Josiah Kibby est. - McAdams' home
18. Azariah Davis Brown home - Chew Hill
19. McCune flour mill - Mecca Mills
20. Samuel McClintic Mill and Dam

Creek which flows into Rocky Run Creek.

Isaac Jarvis Silliman was the next owner of this tract of land. On 8-14-1849 he deeded it to Franklin Harman, Barnabas Haworth and Wesley Cox, trustees of the United Brethren in Christ, "to build a fence so as to enclose sufficient ground to include the burying ground and church, and shall permit a division fence between the premises of said Silliman and the aforesaid lot, and their successors the following lot of ground, commencing at the SE corner of the school house lot, thence South twenty four rods, thence West eight and one-half rods, thence North 24 rods, thence East, eight and one-half rods, containing one and one quarter acres, be the same more or less in the NE corner of the NE quarter of NE quarter of Sections 8-15 R 8." Deed Record 11/355 This shows that the school was built just north of the church. When looking at a map from north to south, the school was the farthest north, then the church and then the cemetery to the south. Some of the teachers who taught at this "Leatherwood" school in the 1850s-60s were Alden Stanford, Martha Davis, Isaiah Haworth and Julia Phillips.

Benjamin Phillips' second wife was Julia, widow of Smith Dunlap and daughter of John and Barbara Newman, who were of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. John Newman was an early pioneer of Parke County and was the minister of the United Brethren Church or Arabia Church as it was nicknamed. It was known as Leatherwood Chapel in later years.

Around 1840 Isaac J. Silliman was running the business part of the Armiesburg Mill for owner Arthur Patterson and the pork packing slaughter house. They also had a drove of hogs, which ran at large in the woods. The hogs strayed across Leatherwood Creek in the fall and grew fat on the mast of acorns. Silliman had a man in the mill who lived east of Leatherwood. He also had a man named Charlie Wheelock, who was a general purpose or maintenance man. One Saturday evening the man, who lived east of Leatherwood Creek, concluded he would have some fresh pork, so he butchered one of Silliman's hogs. When he went to work on Monday morning, he reported to Mr. Silliman what he had done. Upon hearing this confession, Mr. Silliman called out to Mr. Wheelock and said, "here Wheelock, you will have to go and bring those hogs back home or those Arabs over there will eat them all up." From that time (1840) on that neighborhood took its name Arabia. Calling the people Arabs was given in a humorous way and the people who lived there accepted it in the same spirit.

The above description of how Arabia got its name was written in the 1890s. Many histories, such as this one, do not identify the name of the early pioneers who wrote them. Other histories identify the

author. The Parke County Historical Society collected these stories. I found this one, plus many others, in the Indianapolis State Library. I have talked to several persons of the Parke County Historical Society and none of them are aware of these papers. However, these reminiscences show us how the witty comments made by Alexander McCune and Isaac J. Silliman stuck when we hear the names Mecca and Arabia. The sport teams at the Mecca school were even called the Mecca Arabs.

The Arabia Church has some interesting history. It was quite popular in revival meetings. Then, in 1909, it was suspiciously burned down. The Tribune of 4-25-1911 carried this in "Courts Notes."

"The case of Benjamin Phillips vs. Jesse Wood et.al. for possession, etc., has been set for trial on the 19th day of May. This cause grows out of a dispute in regard to the ownership of the Church that was recently built, where the old Arabia Church formerly stood, the latter having been destroyed by fire in 1909 under peculiar circumstances."

Civil Order Book 3 Circuit Court Term 8-27-1911 settled the matter.

"Jesse Wood, Yancy Richardson and George Glass, trustees of the 'Union Chapel of Leatherwood,' changed the name of the new church, then tried to take possession of it. Benjamin, Jonathan and Nelson Phillips, trustees of the Leatherwood Church of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ provided proof of ownership of said real estate and won the case."

One of the locals said this "new" church burned down in 1940-41. It was located on CR 450 W. The foundation of the church is still visible, but there are no remains of where the old school house once stood.

Buried in an unmarked grave in the Coloma Friends Cemetery is an early settler named Andrew Chew. Source: David Frank Hobson. Mr. Chew's wife Harriet is buried in the Arabia Cemetery. The Chew's came to Parke County in the late 1820s. Andrew helped build the Armiesburg mill for Abner Cox, his father-in-law, and also served as a millwright in the mill. Andrew and Harriet were married in 1828. After their marriage they settled on Richard Hobb's land on 23 1/2 acres, SE corner of the W half of the NE quarter of Section 7. This was in the area of the old Rock Run Mine. Their daughter Maria I. Chew was born on this little farm near Leatherwood Creek. Then Andrew bought 80 acres from John Parsons - W half of the SW quarter in Section 5 on 9-28-1838. Deed Record 6/37 The death date for Andrew must be in error for the probate for his estate is dated 9-18-1848 in Probate Book 4 page 279. After his death, his sons Abner, James and Joseph sold off their inherited portion of the land. Deed Records 28/292, 28/294 and 28/294

Probate was settled on 9-17-1852. Probate Book 5 page 347 From the inventory and auction of Andrew Chew's estate one could tell he was a carpenter besides being a farmer. It even mentions his gun and pouch. He also had an estate in Ohio where the administrator was his father Joseph Chew.

**The Chew Family**

- Andrew Chew ( b. 12-8-1802 Ohio, d. 8-27-1849)
- Harriet Cox Chew Mater (b. 2-12-1810, d. 5-19-1898)
- Mary Abigail Chew (b. 11-22-1828, d. 9-19-1857 mar. Sam McAdoo)
- Abner Chew (b. 8-22-1830, d. 4-15-1909)  
Reference #8
- Rebecca Chew (b. 12-23-1832, d. ?.mar.  
Geo. Neuman, d. Knoxville, Iowa)
- Maria I. Chew Naylor (b. 9-24-1835, d. 7-7-1925)
- Joseph Chew (b. 8-9-1839, d. 3-25-1863  
disease Franklin, Tenn.)
- Eliza Ann Chew (b. 2-26-1842, d. 12-3-1849,  
bur. Coloma Cemetery)
- James Chew (b. 6-16-1844, d. ?, mar. Mary  
Watts)
- Edward Chew (b. 3-27-1847, d. 12-4-1849,  
bur. Coloma Cemetery)
- John Chew (b. 1853, d. 11-6-1926)
- Anna Marie Chew Phillips (b. 10-14-1858, d. 12-26-1929)

Andrew's sons Abner and John lived on the farm of Azariah D. Brown, their brother-in-law. His home was on the top of a hill called "Chew Hill," which still retains that name today. It is on road 420 W in the W half of the SE quarter of Section 17, leading to Mecca. I spent many days years ago going up and down that hill on the way to and from my school at Mecca.

Abner, John and Joseph are buried in the Arabia Cemetery. Joseph was killed in the Civil War. He was a Private in Co. "B" of 85 Ind. Maria married John Naylor on 11-8-1855 and lived on lots 125-126 in Montezuma. John Naylor was a band instructor at Montezuma. Andrew Chew's sons sold their shares of their father's land to John Mater when he married their mother Harriet on 9-6-1855.

**Whiskey**

Whiskey stills at this time could be found all over Parke County and the Arabia neighborhood was not an exception. Between the towns of Montezuma and Rockville is a spot known as "Glendale" or by most as "Midway." It is approximately four miles either direction from the mentioned towns. It is the N part of the SE quarter of Sec. 5 and the S part of the Northeast quarter of Sec. 5, Wabash township. A still called Randall's

Distillery was located here. The description of this still can be found in Deed Record 1/243, 5-26-1834. The exact location in "part of the East half of the Northeast quarter of Section 5, off of the SE corner of said fraction containing ten acres." James Haworth owned the land on which the still was located. Randall could operate his still for as long as he pleased until he ceased the operation of it, then the land would revert back to said Haworth with Distillery.

**Jonas Randall**

Jonas Randall came to Rockville in 1829, and built a double store room. It was long known as the Hungerford building. It stood on the west side of the square south of the old Parke Hotel on lot 50. The description of Randall's lot can be found in Deed Record 1/11, 3-16-1833. He sold part of that lot to Neff and Brothers for \$1200. I suspect there was a lot of "Blue Monday's" from drinking those Arabs' whiskey in Rockville. Randall became wealthy here and moved on to Alabama. According to Deed Record 4/355, he sold the rest of lot 50 from that state to Wm. T. Noel, the later owner of the Rockville Intelligencer newspaper.

**Thomas Wright (b. 1802, d. 1-11-1852)**

Thomas Wright had an interest in the Distillery. He owned lot 94 in Rockville, the lot fronting on Michigan and Pennsylvania streets on the West corner. Deed Record 10/208, 5-6-1847 He ran an extensive tobacco shop, had five "run of presses," making twist tobacco and cigars. His export brand of cigars were called "Ceguntis" that were made from imported tobacco. The surplus stock was sold "broad-water," an expression then in use to designate goods taken south on flatboats. During the construction of the Wabash & Erie Canal Mr. Wright bought lots 4,14,23,24 and 25 in Westport from Thomas N. Burton. Deed Record 9/430, 1-24-1846. Then he sold them on 11-9-1846. Deed Record 10/60. He did retain the SW quarter of the SW quarter of Section 18 on Mill Creek, straight east across the road from the Ephlin Cemetery, which is one-half mile west of Westport/Howard. He is buried in the Ephlin Cemetery. I suspect many of Wright's' Cheroots or Cigars made many trips on the canal.

**Saw Mills**

**The Morgan Family**

- William Morgan Sr. (b. 8-16-1807, d. 3-19-1888, bur. Morgan Cemetery)
- James Morgan Sr. (b. 1785 d. 4-6-1835, bur. Morgan Cemetery)

There were two saw mills in the Arabia area. One was owned by William Morgan Sr. and James Morgan Sr. They had a contract with Jonathan Cox.

bought a home in the NW quarter of Section 5 just east of Leatherwood Creek from Miles Brown on 2-19-1855. Deed Record 18/81-82 Then in 12-25-1858 Kerns purchased the coverlet shop from Myers. Deed Record 18/81-82 Kerns either had his coverlet shop at his home or was renting Mr. Myers' shop. Looking at the deeds and maps, proved the latter to be correct. As additional proof I found an advertisement in the Rockville Republican 4-1-1858. Remember that Kerns didn't purchase the shop until 12-1858.

**DOUBLE COVERLET WEAVING**

The subscriber has permanently located himself on the Plank Road, about equal distance between Rockville and Montezuma, where he may be found at all times by Ladies, Gentlemen, and "the rest of mankind," that may wish to have their

**YARN**

Manufactured into Double Coverlets, or Carpeting! Any figure requested, with names, ages, dates, and fancy work of any desired description will be woven. My machinery having had a thorough repairing, and having long experience in both the East and the West, and having some fancy new patterns, I hope to share a liberal patronage.

**A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF COTTON YARN**

will be kept on hand to furnish all who may wish to purchase, at the lowest price. I will at all times exchange produce for wool, wheat, and country produce generally, at cash rates; but in no case will a small amount of money be refused.

All work warranted WM. KERNS.

N.B. - 30 cuts of woolen and 30 cuts of cotton are required for each coverlet. April 1, 1858.

**Fluery F. Keith**

The next owner of the coverlet shop was Fluery F. Keith who purchased it on 10-29-1861. Deed Record 20/225 Mr. Keith was a millwright and the Post Master at Armiesburg during the 1850s - 1879. He sold the shop to Benjamin Phillips on 6-20-1862. Deed Record 20/276 On 11-17-1865 Benjamin Phillips sold the coverlet shop land to Daniel Chapman although no mention of the coverlet shop was in this deed. Deed Record 24/278 Coverlets were a popular item around the whole county during this era. An article in the Rockville Republican on 5-2-1929 entitled "Some Old Timers" said "Fine display of coverlets a century or more old." The Parke County Historical Society had a meeting and there was a display of coverlets, most made in Parke County by factories located in Jackson township, at Mecca, Montezuma and Armiesburg. The article is long and informative.

**Drownings**

There are two sad occurrences that happened in the Arabia neighborhood. In the Rockville Republican

of 7-1-1858 a daughter of Gen. Donaldson was on horseback alone and arrived at the Leatherwood Creek ford (where the Leatherwood Creek covered bridge is now located) on her way home. The ford was washed out into a deep hole. She rode into the water that was some ten feet deep. She was either thrown or washed off and drowned.

The ford across Leatherwood Creek, later in 1883, is where the "Sim Smith" covered bridge was built by Joseph A. Britton. It was named for a nearby landowner, Simeon Smith. This also was part of the old plank road route in 1850. This bridge was on the Pikes Peak route. When U. S. 36 was surveyed, the Sim Smith Bridge was saved by the rerouting of the highway. The bridge is still in use.

Once again on 6-8-1858 the Rockville Republican reported "Boy Drowned." A son of Jesse Green, fourteen years of age drowned in the small stream known as Rocky Run, just two miles east of where Gen. Donaldson's daughter drowned. While Jesse was bathing, the boy, who was left sitting on the bank, wandered into a deep hole. The boy's body was found floating erect as if standing on his feet.

**Samuel Mahurien**

On 3-19-1861 Samuel Mahurien deeded one half acre off the W half of the SW quarter of Section 9 to the township of Wabash, School District No. 5 to erect a school house. This school was No. 6. Deed Record 20/40 John Baugh bought the SW quarter of Section 9 on which this school was situated from Mahurien on 4-4-1866. Deed Record 25/32 This school was always called the Baugh School.

Samuel Mahurien came to Parke County in 1820 from Shelby County, KY. His home wasn't on the land he sold to Baugh but was in Section 32, W half of NE quarter, Reserve township about one and one-half miles north of Arabia hill. His son's (James Henry Mehurien) daughter, Mrs. Cora A. Mahurien married John S. McFaddin, one of ten business men who financed the building of the "New Opera House, in Rockville in 1912. Descendants of the family still in Rockville.

**Baugh School**

**The Baugh Family**

John Baugh (b. 3-11-1823, d. 1-1-1899)

Martha A. Baugh (b. 1836, d. 10-13-1913)

Fred Baugh (b. 2-10-1868, d. 12-29-1929)

Eva Richardson Baugh (b. 5-17-1874, d. 11-23-1959)

John Baugh was born in Pickaway County, OH and moved to Parke County in 1825 with his parents

George and Catherine "Butts" Baugh. He built a home on the land he bought from Sam Mahurien. It stood on the hill, now a field, just south of the late Tom Mac's home. He was married to Martha, daughter of Jesse Draper, an early settler in Parke County, on 7-4-1861. Jesse Draper lived on his farm across the road from Mr. Baugh. Through this marriage Jesse became a father of five children - Gertrude E., Henry Jesse, Frederick and Gracie. After Martha died, he married Martha Branson, a native of Tennessee. When John died he was placed next to Martha in the Arabia Cemetery. Their son Fred took over the farm.

Fred was born and spent all his life on the farm. He received his education at the Baugh School. On 5.15.1890 he was united in marriage to Eva Richardson. They had attended school together. Eva was the daughter of William Richardson, another early settler who lived just SE of the Baugh School in Section 16. Fred accidentally shot and killed himself with a shot gun while stalking a cat, which had been stealing chickens. The gun was laying in the bed of the wagon with the end gate out. Without looking at the gun he pulled it toward him. The hammer evidently caught on something that projected and fired the gun. The bullet hit him across the stomach. He was almost instantly dead. His children surviving him were Freeman, who was living at home, Mrs. Boyd Dugger of Sullivan and Juanita Baugh, who was at home. His brother Jesse was living in Long Beach, CA and his sister Gertrude Berry lived in Rockville. Fred and Eva are buried beside his father and mother.

**The Wildman Family**

- William Wildman (b. 8-8-1804, d. 1-12-1878)
- John Wildman
- Lydia Wildman (b. 7-10-1872)
- Orvil Wildman (b. 7-2-1874)
- Wildman's Hollow

William Wildman was born in Grayson County, VA. He married Amy "Woody" Wildman, a native of Ohio. They came to Parke County in 1836. On 5-12-1841 he bought 160 acres from Cephas Atkinson of Ohio described as the S fraction of the W half of the SE quarter of Section 4 for \$2000. Deed Record 7/135 He then bought the NE quarter of the SW quarter of Section 4, 40 acres from early settler Edmund Wason. Roads 350 W and 25 N divided Wildman's land, which was part of the old plank road built in 1850. It is shaped like the letter Y. This road took on the name of "Wildman's Hollow" because of Mr. Wildman's ownership and the beautiful hollow the road passed through. The creek that parallels this road is called "Pond Creek," not Rock Run some call it. The part of the 40 acre tract mentioned above was originally established by John Wason, Edmunds father, in 1833 when the road was built.

When John sold to Edmund on 2-15-1837 the description on the deed "provided always that there is to be a road left for the said John Wason 'down' the branch North to Rocky Run near where the road now runs." Deed Record 7/247 This was done as a right-of-way so John could go north to his 80 acres adjoining the 40 he sold to Edmund. You notice the deed, down the branch north to the road? Pond Creek flows north. We always had a habit of saying when someone was going north, "They were going down the road."

William started a nursery on the NW part of Section 4 where he built his home, farmed and raised stock. I found an ad in the Rockville Republican on 2-13-1863 that reads:

**THE WESTERN NURSERY**

Three miles west of Rockville, Parke County, Indiana. Wm Wildman, Proprietor. My stock consists of the following articles which I offer at reasonable prices. Apple trees, I have 75 varieties of the best selection of summer, fall, and winter, a well cultivated, thrifty growth Also peach, cherry, and quince, all good selections, best adapted for the country, Standard and Dwarf. Blackberries - Lawton, Raspberries - Monthly or Everbearing,. Strawberries - six varieties. Grapevines - eight varieties. Rhubarb. Ornamental trees - I invite special attention to my stock of Evergreens with 12 varieties of the most reliable kinds from 1 to 6 feet high.

After William's death and burial in the Coloma Friends Church Cemetery, John took over the farm and nursery, which was the oldest and largest in the county in the 1880s. John married Rachel Dixon on 12-23-1870. Their children were Lydia and Orvil. Rachel's parents were Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Dixon, early settlers who came to Parke County from North Carolina.

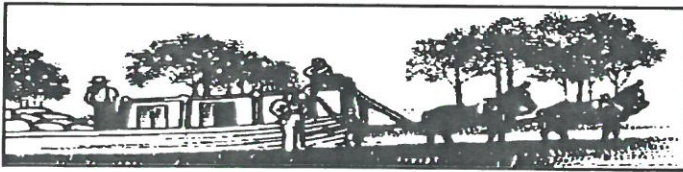


Near the Y in Wildman's Hollow was a famous picnic area and stop over on the south side of the road

for gypsies. On the opposite (north) side of the road was a spring for watering man or beast. The home of Brian Mendenhall sits on the stop over site today. The Rockville Tribune of 8-18-1892 said about this spot:

"Ira Moore thinks of attempting to run a saloon in Wildman's Hollow, near the spring, on a government license. This is on one of the most picturesque places in Parke County and it is to be hoped that a saloon will not be put there to mar its rural beauty."

Also found in the Hollow is the finest "slip" clay in America. The famous potter of Parke County, Sam Baker and sons, used this "slip" for over fifty years. Much of their pottery was shipped via the Wabash & Erie Canal. Mr. Baker even owned his own canal boat.



Henry Hargraves (b. 1829, d. 2-14-1900)  
Samuel Farrar (b. 1839, d. 1-11-1883)

Henry Hargraves with Samuel Farrar quarried stratus limestone in Wildman's Hollow. This was a type of limestone which was used for foundations in the 1870s.

Henry Hargraves located in Rockville in 1862. He bought and built a two-story frame building on lot 39 on the north side of the Rockville square. On September 17, 1870 there was a great fire that consumed his and all the other buildings on that side with the exception of the National bank. He then built a new three-story brick building at the same location. The sandstone foundation came from Wildman's Hollow, a quarry which he operated. The building was known as the Hargraves building for many years until the G. C. Murphy Company bought it in 1929. It is a variety store. Rockville Republican 3-21-1929

Samuel Farrar was born in Yorkshire, England and emigrated to the United States in 1865. He was a quarryman and stone cutter by trade. He is buried to the right of the main entrance to the Rockville Cemetery. His tombstone is made up of stacked limestone blocks.

An old saying around here goes like this when someone asks where we live: "I live in Wildman's Holler, the farther you go, the wilder it gets and I live in the last house." This has been my home for 54 years and you can't pry me out with a stick!

On 11-1-1866 Silas R. Cox bought the NE

quarter of the SE quarter from James Patterson. Deed Record 25/289 Patterson is the one who ran the store and mill at Armiesburg. Then on 11-11-1871 Silas Cox sold the SE quarter of the SE quarter of Section 5 at Glendale, on the south side of the old plank road to John Wildman. The deed's exception says, "and one half acre on the north side of said tract on which School House number seven now stands." Deed Record 32/102 Searching all of the landowners of this tract from land entry deeds to the previous deed of 32/102 mentions No. 9 School. So we can assume it was erected sometime when Silas R. Cox owned it. This would have replaced the Arabia School.

My father Charles F. Davis attended the Glendale School in 1921. It was closed shortly thereafter, was moved across the highway north on a hill and is currently occupied as a home.

Others who lived along the old plank road at Glendale in the 1850s and 60s were George Haworth, Levi Myers, Chesley Winn, Daniel Chapman and Aaron W. Morris. Deed Records 14/269, 21/500/ 22/ 426 and 25/10

#### The Phillips Family

William Phillips Sr. (b. 8-27-1798)  
Harriet Robinson Phillips  
Benjamin Phillips (b. 10-16-1829, d. 2-23-1916)  
Jane Morgan Phillips (b. 4-29-1829, d. 1-21-1864)  
Julia A. Dunlap Phillips

William Phillips Sr. was born in Farquier County, VA. He married Harriet Robinson, who also was born in Farquier County in 1804. They came to Parke County in 1836 and purchased land on 8-3-1836 in Reserve township, E half of the SW quarter of Section 17. Deed Record 3/73

William and Harriet's son Benjamin married Jane Morgan in 1852. They had four sons - Nelson, Samuel, Warner and Morris. After Jane's death he married Julia A. Dunlap in 1865. They had four children - Nettie, Anna, William and George.

On 10-13-1858 Benjamin bought a farm on the E half of the SW quarter of Sections 5. Deed Record 17/557 His farm adjoined Andrew Chew on the east side and was just north of Arabia hill. In the year 1860 he built their home, which is still standing today and is the home of Ron Blacketer. Benjamin lived in this home and attended Arabia United Brethren Church until 1911 when he moved to Montezuma. He died in Montezuma five years later and was buried in the Arabia Cemetery.

Just south of the Phillips' home is the Phillips covered bridge that spans Rocky Run Creek. A saw mill was set up on Mr. Phillips' property that was used to saw the timbers and lumber for the bridge. It was built in



1909 by Joseph Britton. When you drive south, cross this bridge, and travel approximately one-fourth of a mile, you are on top of Arabia hill, or as the locals say "Rabie" hill.

There are misconceptions as to the names of the creeks in this area. They are even listed wrong on the plat maps as well as in some historical writings. The creek running past the Coloma "Rocky Run" Friends Church going southwest to Section 6 is in fact Rocky Run Creek. The creek running north through Wildman's Hollow is Big Pond Creek. Big Pond empties into Rocky Run in Section 4 at the bottom of U.S. 36 hill. Rocky Run Creek empties into Leatherwood Creek in Section 6. Leatherwood Creek comes into Leatherwood Station in Reserve township, turns south from Section 20 down into Wabash township. Thence south bordering Sections 5 and 6, turns south and a little west in the center of Section 7 where it empties into Big Raccoon Creek.

Josiah Kibby (d. 9-9-1843)  
Joseph McAdams (b. 3-26-1846, d. 7-31-1905)

Josiah Kibby established his farm north of Chew Hill in the NE quarter of Section 17 in 1835. He is buried in Hixon Cemetery. Then this land went to Levi McAdams and was passed on to his son Joseph McAdams, who was born and lived all his natural life here. He was married to Arminda "Bradfield" Mahurien on 1-1-1874. He is buried in the Arabia Cemetery.

During the Civil War era, there was some conflicting views over the slavery issue and a "Copper Head" band was active in Parke County. In those days a great many Quakers were accused of disloyalty or being sympathetic with the southern cause because of their outspoken belief that all war was wrong and they advised young men not to enlist. This story was never published until 3-15-1915 in the Rockville Tribune.

"In July of 1861, three young members of the Bloomingdale Quaker Church --William L. Rubottom, Wm. P. Kelly and Caleb Rubottom -- procured a new flag, five by twelve feet, a two by four ash twenty feet long, nailing the flag thereon. One dark night, they took some ladders. They hoisted a ladder to the trap door in the ceiling of the church, through which they crawled. Then hoisting a second ladder to the comb of the roof with a keyhole saw, they made a hole in the roof large enough to admit the pole and flag, securing the lower end to a cross beam from the rafter, and Old Glory for the first time floated over the Quaker Church! The next day being the Sabbath the church was crowded but the solemn wonder depicted upon every face. However, they paid little attention to it and took their places of worship. After the meeting was dismissed it was suggested that a meeting be held to determine what should be done in the matter. Some of the more radical members wanted the flag removed but Barnabas C. Hobbs came to the rescue by

remarking that the Friends having had nothing to do with placing it there they should have nothing to do with removing it. Every one voted to let Old Glory remain, which it did for four years. Four years afterwards on returning from the war, the staff with a few shreds of the flag only remained."

A similar issue arose in the Coloma Friends Church as to whether an American flag be hung on the walls of the edifice. One was suspended from the wall and a "warm" issue arose between members and it was taken down. Rockville Tribune 5-21-1918.

The Watts Family  
James Watts (b. 1795, d. 3-22-1863)  
Elizabeth Watts (d. 3-8-1846)

James Watts, who is buried in Watts Cemetery, was long ago forgotten but deeds and probate records tell the story of his life. James also was an early pioneer of Parke County who lived in the Arabia neighborhood. According to a Land Patent entry, he purchased the N fraction of the NE quarter of Section 4 of 65.73 acres on 6-13-1831. Deed Record 111/265 Some of his early deeds were destroyed by fire when the Rockville Courthouse burned in 1833. But from his sales of land to others and records of land that he purchased, I found that he owned approximately 300 + acres. The land James entered was the home of Harry Lincoln Davis, my grandfather, in 1919 until his death in 1939. James wife was Elizabeth Watts. On 4--8-1833 he bought lot 94 in Rockville from John Hones for \$40.00. Deed Record 3/41 He then sold the lot to Thomas Wright on 8-5-1839. Deed Record 5/358 This is the same Wright that was connected to the Distillery at Glendale and had the tobacco factory in Rockville on lot 94. By 1840 he bought another 116.64 acres in Section 4 and the SW quarter of Section 33 in Reserve township. Section 33 and Section 4 were on the section line of Wabash and Reserve townships. Deed Record 7/49 On 3-8-1851 he bought lots 53 and 54 in the canal town of Howard from James R. Burton, evidently having a store there. Sam Smith later owned it along with lot 52, tax value of \$414.00 in 1854. His wife Elizabeth died at age 52.

James then married Margaret Trueman on 7-15-1849. On 8-10-1858 he bought lot 90 in Montezuma from George Kretz for \$800., evidently moving there. Deed Record 17/474 On 1-14-1859 he bought lot 159 from Perry Headly for \$600. After being established in Montezuma, he sold all his land in Section 4 Wabash township and Section 33 Reserve township to William S. Hall on 2-24-1859 for \$2,250. He came back to his old home one more time and died there. He was buried across the creek from Hall's home alongside of his wife, Elizabeth and three children.

George H. Penter (b. 1877, d. 12-14-1944)

George H. Penter bought land from Roy Cramer on 5-27-1936. Deed Record 101/485 On it he built the third store at Glendale. It was almost directly across the highway from the Collings' store. While it was under construction, Bill McGee would laugh and say Penter would never make a go of it. Penter proved McGee wrong.

The store was a small shack that served food at a counter in the front part while the Penters lived in the back. It also had a gas station. Penter built several small cabins on the west side of the store for overnight travelers.

George Penter was born in Illinois and came to Parke County around 1933. When he died, his surviving family included his wife Ora, a stepson Louis Greer, a sister Mrs. Emma Pearson of Decatur, IL and a brother Carson of Decatur, IL. He was buried in the Oakland Cemetery. His wife Ora died 7-8-1972 in Montezuma at the age of 78. Her son, Louis Greer was living at Lake Forrest, IL at the time of her death.

The next owner of the store was Rolland Hill, who sold it to Marion Septer "Sep" Collier on 7-16-1956. Deed Record 122/374 Dick Paddock ran this store for several years while living in the old Willard Davis home. Sept. Collier tore the old building down and built a new cement block store along with a motel situated next to it on the west side on the land in the 1960s. Sep retired from the Mecca Sewer plant and lived there with his wife Liona in the back part of the store. The next owners were Louis Orndorf then Charles Jones. The store was finally closed. Mr. Blackburn owns the building today.

The only business that remains in Glendale today is the Midway Apartments. The oldest homes in the Glendale area today are the Benjamin Phillips home built in 1860, the Andrew Chew home where Gary Shoopman lives, the Francis I. Davis home that was moved from Coxville (Roseville) to Wildman's Hollow in 1879, and the Jesse S. Wood home at the bottom of Arabia Hill, which is the home of Louis Havey.

Jesse S. Wood (b. 5-20-1861, d. 10-20-1942)

Jesse S. Wood was born in Jackson County, OH and came to Parke County in 1902. He was the "Squire (Justice of the Peace) of Montezuma." He bought 55 acres of land in the W half of the SE quarter of Section 5 from Warner and Sarah Phillips on 6-20-1906. Deed Record 76-556 His first wife was Anna Bayliss. He later married Anna Phillips, the daughter of Benjamin Phillips. Their children were Pauline Wilson, wife of Clarence "Glen" Wilson; Marie Kelly; Sylvia Vance;

Elizabeth Southard; Catherine Mahholin; and Joseph. When Jesse died he was buried at the Arabia Cemetery.

In the early 1930s the people of this area congregated around Glendale store owner Bill Wilson's son, Glen, who played a "tater" back mandolin. Glen and my father Charlie Davis, who played a guitar, and the son of Tom and Mary Craig's nephew liked to play music together.

During the Canal Era, the people of Wabash township had to go to Armiesburg for their mail and freight. Fluery F. Keith served as the post master. Mecca Mills didn't get its post office until 1888. Before that date its name was Maidstone. Paul Carmak's May 1945 list of Parke County post offices. As we can see, the Wabash & Erie Canal played a significant role in the life of those A-rabs!

#### References:

1. Rockville Republican 3-21-1917 Rich Davis obituary
2. Rockville Republican 6-23-1915 James Henry Mehurien obituary
3. All deed records - Recorder's office, Rockville Courthouse, Probates Circuit Clerk's office
4. Montezuma Enterprise 12-13-1944 Geo. H. Penter obituary
5. Frances I. Davis - interview
6. Beckwith, Histories of Parke and Vigo Counties
7. Rockville Republican 3-8-1916 Benjamin Phillips' obituary
8. Rockville Republican 4-21-1909 Abner Chew's obituary
9. Rockville Tribune 11-10-1926 John Chew's obituary
10. Rockville Republican 1-2-1930 Anna Marie Chew Phillips' obituary
11. Rockville Tribune 8-9-1905 Joseph McAdams' obituary
12. Rockville Republican 3-7-1946 Dr. T. J. Collings' obituary
13. Rockville Tribune 4-4-1911 Wm. S. Hall's obituary
14. Rockville Republican 12-29-1909 Isaac N. Woodard's obituary
15. Rockville Republican 2-25-1891 Dr. Geo. W. McCune's obituary
16. Deeds for Mecca Mines D. R. 5/206-209, 3/572-576, 4/345-352, 5/237, 6/28-36, 6/556, 5/561, 6/106-156, 8/128-159, 13/551, 19/113
17. Montezuma Enterprise 12-29-1929 Fred Baugh's obituary
18. Rockville Tribune 4-3-1917 Wabash township by Irene Jacks
19. Rockville Tribune 4-10-1917 Wabash township by Paul Jones
20. Rockville Tribune 9-10-1941 Cora Alice Mehurien McFaddin's obituary
21. Charles Davis

### MEMBERSHIP GIFT

Each year CSI gives a canal related gift to its members. In this mailing we have included the "Indiana Constitution" from the *Indiana Historian*. With this gift we are supporting the projects of the Indiana Historical Bureau, which published the booklet.

Page 3 says that the change in popular opinion to call for a new state constitution in 1846 was the "state's financial disaster as a result of the Internal Improvement Act of 1836." The Wabash & Erie Canal was under construction before this act. Indiana's other canals fell within this act.

Page 10 states that "The state was prohibited from contracting any public debt except to meet casual deficits in revenue, pay interest on state debt, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or provide for public defense." The "debt" relates to the Internal Improvement Act and the canals.

Page 11 states that "The first amendment to the Constitution ratified by voters and adopted in 1873, prohibited the General Assembly from assuming any liability connected with the Wabash and Erie Canal."

Page 13 Article 10 on Public Finance says the amendment in 1873 forbade Indiana from assuming liability related to the W & E Canal.

Although Indiana's canals are blamed for the state's indebtedness, we must remember that roads and railroads also were part of the Internal Improvement Act. The state tried to accomplish too much too fast for the size and money base of its population.

# CANAWLERS AT REST

## NICHOLAS McCARTY, SR.

**b. Sept. 26, 1795**  
**d. May 17, 1854**

By Charles B. Huppert

Nicholas McCarty was born September 26, 1795, in Moorefield, Hardy County, Virginia, now in West Virginia. After becoming manager of a branch store in Newark, Ohio, he came to Indianapolis in the autumn of 1823 at age 28. He began a modest general merchandising business on the southwest corner of Pennsylvania Street and Washington Street, "McCarty's Corner." His business became successful and he established stores in LaPorte, Greenfield, Covington, Cumberland and Waverly. McCarty engaged in several other enterprises including the processing of ginseng and its shipment to China. He also contracted for supplying Indians and became expert in the dialects of the Miamis.

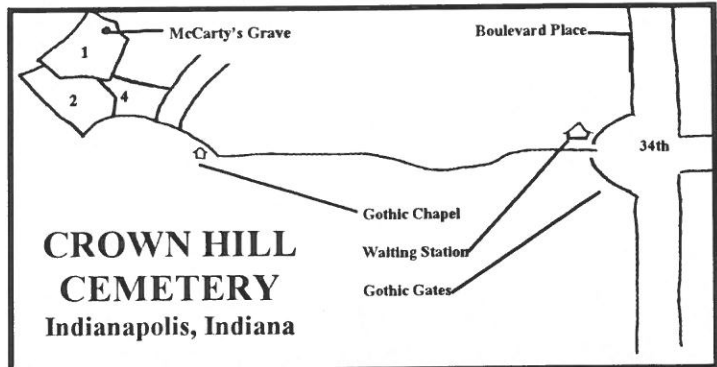
Being civically minded, McCarty became a canal fund commissioner and thus effected the first loan made to the State of Indiana. Eventually he resigned the office because he was unhappy about the State's policy of not paying interest on the bonds it had issued for construction of projects established under the Internal Improvements Act of 1836. McCarty believed that unless interest was paid on the bonds their value would depreciate and the State would suffer financial troubles. He resigned early enough that his good name was not harmed.

In 1847 McCarty became Whig candidate for Congress but lost. Shortly thereafter he was elected a state senator and served for the last three years of government under Indiana's 1816 Constitution. In 1852 McCarty became the Whig candidate for governor. He lost to the incumbent, Joseph Albert Wright, a Democrat.

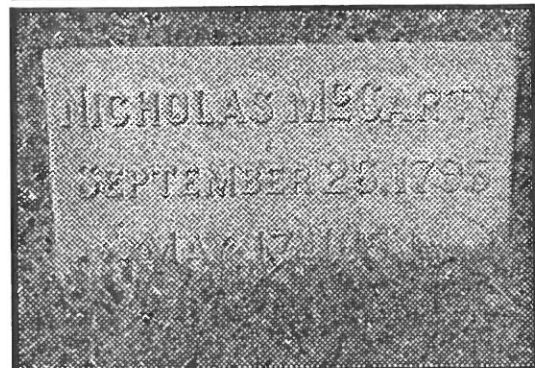
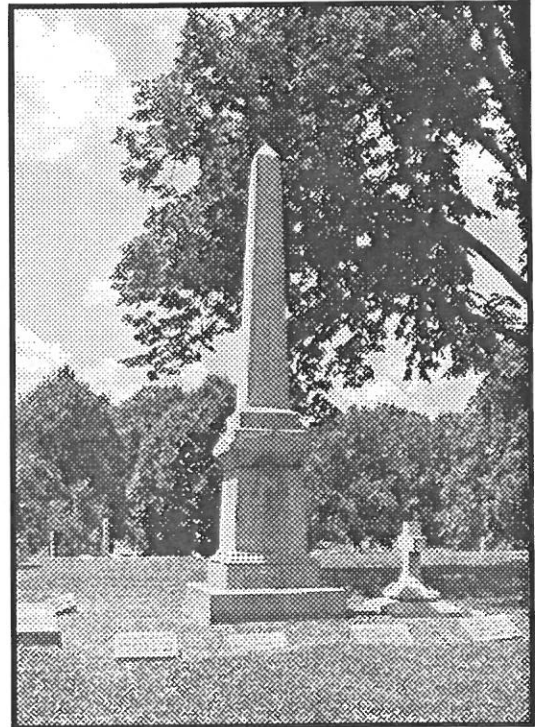
McCarty was married July 27, 1828 to Margaret Hawkins in Boone County, Kentucky. They had four

children. One, Margaret, married the grandson of William Henry Harrison, John C. S. Harrison.

Nicholas McCarty, Sr. died in Indianapolis on May 17, 1854. His remains were moved to Crown Hill Cemetery on 6-1-1866. To reach his gravesite enter Crown Hill from the 34th street entrance through the gates. Proceed straight (left of the fountain) up the hill to the Gothic Chapel. Drive to the right of the Chapel, turn right at the 3rd turn past the Chapel (between Sections 2 and 4) and Section 1 is straight ahead. Go to Lot 71.



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Photos  
and Map  
by  
Chuck  
Huppert

# NEWS FROM DELPHI

## DRAPER NAMED VOLUNTEER OF THE YEAR

By Dan McCain

National Trails Day celebrated in Trailhead Park on June 1, 2002 drew 38 local volunteers and avid trail hikers. Organized several years ago as a national day focused on trails it also provides an opportunity to recognize the many Delphi Historic Trails volunteers. There is now a local seven-mile trail system to the credit of many persons of all ages working for the past decade.

At noon the trails advocates assembled in the Trailhead Shelter to be treated to a fee lunch provided by the Delphi Psi Iota Xi chapter. Volunteers were then called out to receive their recognition and shirts provided by the Natural Resources Conservation Service for the Earth Team members and Galyans Sporting Goods for the hikers.

A total of 86 volunteers were listed with their various hours of donated time. Those 15 persons that had given their "40 hours" or more during the last year were given special recognition. Total hours for the full group in the last year well exceeded 2,000 hours. Time is kept for use in matching grants and as a way of recognizing exceptional efforts.

The American Hikers Society named Bill Draper, one of several volunteers with hundreds of hours to his credit, as "Trails Volunteer of the Year for Indiana." A framed certificate and a special shirt were presented to commemorate his long time diligent work as a volunteer with the Canal Association and local trails group. His wife Pat and family were

also recognized for their supportive efforts to beautify the trails.

Prior to the lunch a 90 minute narrated hike along the canal towpath brought historic sites into focus as the group traveled 1.15 miles along the Van Scoy Towpath and Obear Millrace Trail loops. Immediately after the noon celebration another contingent of hikers explored the newest trail section, yet to be finished, into the 23-acre historic canal dam site property gifted by Mary Ellen Campbell last year.

## CASE HOUSE GETS NEW STEPS AND PARKING

Excerpt from CURRENTS

The Reed Case House in Canal Park has had its precast concrete steps replaced with two slabs of prime Indiana limestone befitting the mid-1800s during which canal contractor Reed Case built the home. Before delivery of the stones a foundation of tightly tamped sand several feet thick was laid. The level of the earth in front of the building was also built up so that fewer steps were needed to enter the house. The previous curved drive was eliminated and replaced with a larger grassy area that provides a more attractive setting for the home. Parking was provided along the towpath trail. Some of the huge canal floodgate timbers retrieved from Huntington County were placed to separate the lawn from the parking area.

The Case House is open from 2 to 4 PM. the first Sunday of every month from April through December and by appointment by calling Mark Smith at 765-563-3349.

## SKILLED VOLUNTEERS NEEDED TO BUILD MUSEUM EXHIBITS

Excerpt from CURRENTS

The Museum Planning Committee has been working on construction of several exhibits. The former Anderson's building will be available for building larger exhibits such as a full-scale canal boat cabin and a full single lock gate. This building was used previously to rebuild the Paint Creek Bridge.

Needed are carpenters who have old-fashioned woodcrafting skills, such as making proper mortise joints. They will be cutting some of the joists from 12" wide x 12" high x 22'-40' long solid native wood timbers that weigh up to 4,000 each that were once a part of the Huntington County canal floodgate. These timbers were moved to Delphi this past March. A few shorter pieces feature unique cuts and joints needed to secure the gate that had to stand considerable force from the floodwaters. These will be incorporated into the exhibits.

A portable sawmill will be available for the work at the warehouse. Smaller exhibits can be built in a personal workshop if the craftsman cannot come to the warehouse to work together.

## CANAL VOLUNTEERS RALLY TO CONSTRUCT EXHIBITS

By Dan McCain

Now as we are seriously beginning the construction of the Canal Interpretive Center's exhibits, we need more able craftsmen to work with us. The core of our group are mostly retired but that doesn't hamper several that are not.

This past month the Canal Association acquired the use of the large warehouse from the Andersons that was used three years ago for the indoor restoration of the 1873

bridge. This space is being donated and will allow ample floor area to layout the many large and small displays and exhibits for assembly. Items like the full-scale lock gate will be replicated. Old style wood crafting of the timber joints will be a learning experience to those that get involved as apprentices.

As the exhibit building comes into full swing, we will be working mostly with wood. Some of the structural supporting members of items like the full scale canal boat cabin will be on steel. The cabin will be suspended on multiple industrial strength air bags (unseen) to give the deck a feeling of being on water. The realism of these exhibits from the 1850 period will bring more curiosity from the public as they visit the Interpretive Center.

If you can help or can recommend someone with these special skills, please contact Dan McCain at 765-564-6297.

## GIFTS AND MEMORIAL DONATIONS RECEIVED

Excerpt from CURRENTS

At the Carroll County Wabash & Erie Canal Inc. annual meeting held April 2 at Honan Hall in Delphi loyal supporters who have donated \$500 and more for building the Interpretive Center and exhibits were honored and thanked by President Dan McCain. From the list those CSI members who were thanked were:

Bauer, Carl & Barbara - Ft. Wayne  
Canal Society of Indiana  
Castaldi, Tom & Linda - Ft. Wayne  
Clark, George & Shirley - Louisville, KY  
French, Jim & Frances - Delphi  
Gruber, Ed & Cleone - Delphi  
Hudson, Phama - Muncie  
Lamb, Annadell - Lafayette  
McCain, Dick & Joan - Bringham  
Schmidt, Bob & Carolyn - Ft. Wayne

CSI hopes others will contribute what they can toward this worthy project. Checks may be made out to Wabash & Erie Canal Inc. and

mailed to Ed Gruber, treasurer at 12252 W State Road 18, Delphi, IN 46923-9786.

Perhaps you might like to give a memorial gift to the Interpretive Center such as was recently done by Mary Johnson in memory of her husband Elmer Johnson and by Coralee Garrison in memory of her mother Joye Garrison Wheeler. Please note on the check the name for whom the memorial is given.

## CANAL TIMBER YIELDS A SURPRISE

By Dan McCain

As several Delphi Canal Volunteers curiously watched, Rollin Graybill sliced the surface layer from a weathered 27-inch diameter log. To the surprise of all, the wood was remarkable in quality and color. This log recently removed from the canal during dredging operations in Canal Park had some distinguishing marks from an axe that had cut it down and it was massive, dark and without any bark. Likely it had been submerged for the last 150 years in the canal, but it also might have been used in the water as some part of a dock structure—no one knows for sure.

The unique opportunity to explore the interior of this log started when the canal volunteers working on securing needed timbers for reconstruction of a full scale lock gate needed some sawing done. Graybill came to Canal Park with his Wood-Mizer portable sawmill. That day started with a look at re-cutting some old floodgate timbers that had been acquired from Huntington's Forks of the Wabash historic site last spring.

New timbers approaching one-foot square were needed by the volunteers to construct the main beams of the new Interpretive Center's lock gate display. As Graybill peeled off the surface layer the true quality of the oak began to

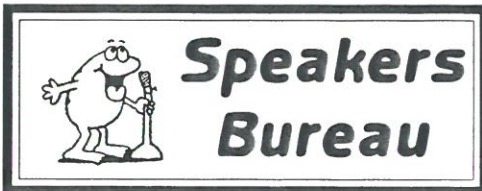
appear. Layer by layer the first boards come off and the grain and strength of the oak were near perfect. The gasoline powered band saw spewed out the cutting dust as the center of the log was released in four 90-degree directions. The final yield of four heavy timbers and several planks that are needed provided man's first look at the near perfect grain.

One of the timbers had to be sliced with a 60-degree angle face. This will replicate the shape of the miter sill that backed up the lock gate when it was closed against the second gate in the end of a massive lock chamber. With professional ease in 15 minutes Rollin set up the timber for the critical cut. That piece came out as near perfect and would have been a pioneer craftsman's pride if it had been his whole day's work in 1839.

When finished, this lock gate will adorn the interior of the canal museum and become part of the interactive displays that will delight the public. Completion of the Interpretive Center's exhibits is expected in a year and opening of this facility will bring educational experiences and entertainment to young and old alike. Delphi has had a colorful canal era history that will play out in the new Center.

Over 60 exhibits featured in a dozen galleries will be placed in this new 3,500-square-foot museum. A grant from the Department of Natural Resources — Wabash Heritage Corridor Fund allows for costs of the needed materials while volunteer labor helps match the local input requirements of the program. Some more elaborate and detailed exhibits will be contracted to specialty firms for construction this fall. Interactive displays and major entries in each gallery could be supported by contributions from donors. Recognition will come in the form of plaques with sponsor's names on these exhibits.

This summer and fall volunteers are needed in crafting many of the exhibits. We need the help of those with woodworking, metal crafting or old time jointing and pegging of timbers experience.



**Bloomington, IN**

Jeff Koehler, CSI board member from Center Point, IN showed CSI's 55 minute slide presentation "Indiana's Canal Heritage" to 48 patrons of the Monroe County Public Library in Bloomington, IN on Sunday June 30, 2002 at 3 p.m. This show was produced several years ago under an Indiana Heritage Research Grant. It was later put on a video that sells for \$25 plus \$5 shipping/handling.

After the presentation Jeff was impressed by the multitude of questions that were asked regarding the canals. Many of the older people in the audience said that they had been on the canals of England and encouraged others to vacation by canal boat. Some people had lived along the New York State Barge Canal. Today that canal has been revitalized, is once again called the Erie Canal and offers vacations by canal boat. Someone brought in a drawing from a Martin County History that was supposed to be the White River Aqueduct with stone arches. There were stone piers but no stone arches according to the Chief Engineer's report. Even history books cannot always be trusted. Jeff said that before publishing anything, at least three sources should be in agreement.

Jeff passed out CSI membership brochures and talked about our tours. Many of those present expressed interest in joining CSI. To date three single/family memberships have been subscribed to by people from Bloomington.

Although Jeff was very upbeat about this program, he said the lady in charge said she had been trying for four or five years to get a program on canals. She had not known of CSI until recently. The Indiana University Library receives our publications, but apparently this is not enough to make others aware of our organization.

**BURNETT'S CREEK ARCH**

The Carroll County Historical Society is trying to raise \$40,000 to purchase two acres of property surrounding the Burnetts' Creek Arch. They plan to fence the area, leave it natural on the east side of the creek and put a stone parking area on the west side.

The stone arch culvert was constructed between 1838-1840 to carry the Wabash & Erie Canal across the creek. It is the only major arch on the canal that was not rebuilt, as it used stone from the Georgetown quarry, now known as France Park, in Cass County. Much research has been done to place the arch on the National Historic Register. They have just been notified that the arch is now on that elite list of historic sites. The county museum located in the courthouse in Delphi gives the history of the arch.

Donors to the project will be recognized at various levels. All donations are tax deductible since the historical society is a 501 (c) 3 organization. You can help save this important canal site. Send your contributions to: Carroll County Historical Society, P.O. Box 277, Delphi, Indiana 46923-0277.

**WELCOME NEW MEMBERS**

CSI welcomes aboard the following members who have joined at the current membership rate unless otherwise noted:

John & Lynn Bower - Bloomington, IN

Elmer Brown Jr. - Chandler, IN - \$30

William Casady - Bloomington, IN

Lawrence & Donna Reagan - Bloomington

**Auburn, IN**

Carolyn and Bob Schmidt presented a program about the canals of Indiana to the DeKalb Retired Teachers at their quarterly meeting at the First Methodist Church in Auburn, IN on June 5, 2002. There were 28 people present. Bob gave a short history of canals beginning with the Erie of New York and how it influenced canal building in Indiana. Miss Caroline told of her adventures aboard a canal boat. The audience was very responsive to her presentation and readily answered her questions. Both Bob and Carolyn were in period dress. Canal brochures and maps were given to those present.

**Columbia City, IN**

Bob Schmidt told an audience of twelve people at the Peabody City Library in Columbia City, IN on June 27, 2002 that the Wabash and Erie Canal passed through the extreme southeast corner of Section 36 of Jefferson township in Whitley county for about 3/4 mile. The only other county in Indiana to have such a short piece of the canal is Owen county near Worthington. The farmers in Whitley county put their crops aboard canal boats at Ft. Wayne, Roanoke or Huntington. He gave a short history of Indiana's canals and then introduced "Miss Caroline."

Carolyn Schmidt was in period dress and continued her search for a husband who had worked on the canal. She told of her trip aboard "The Silver Bell" from Toledo to Ft. Wayne. A young boy in the audience was very interested to learn that boys his age were hoggees (mule drivers) on the canal.

IN THE NEWS



May 2002 - Cincinnati, OH

"Zoo Unleashes 'Frogs'" was the title of an article that appeared in *The Cincinnati Enquirer*. It said that the Cincinnati Zoo and Botanical Gardens will have a traveling exhibit of frogs and salamanders from the New Orleans's Audubon Aquarium of the Americas. It will highlight the work that the zoo is doing with the Center for Research of Endangered Wildlife in regards to amphibians.

The exhibit, which is booked solid for the next few years, has its debut in Cincinnati May 25-Sept. 2, 2002. The display will take up more than 5,500 square feet of the Safari Gallery with representatives of more than 30 frog families worldwide.

The article went on to give facts about frogs. Did you know that?

A toad (a special kind of frog) that is chunky and covered with dry warty skin spends most of his time on land.

A Suriname toad carries as many as 100 of its babies in pits on its back.

Some frogs can leap more than 20 feet.

Argentinian ornate horned frogs can eat a whole mouse in a gulp.

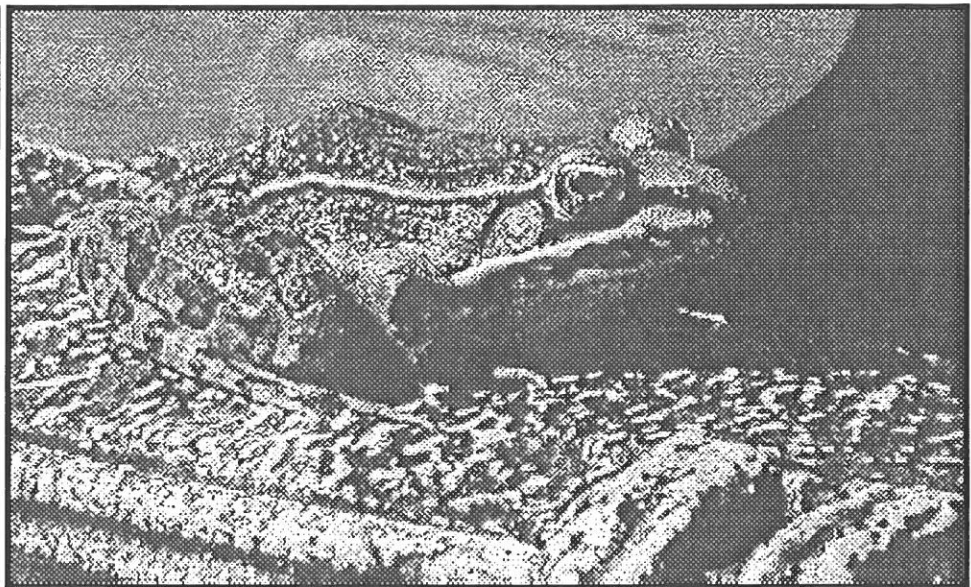
Some frogs can see movement and light through translucent eyelids (nictitating membranes) with their eyes closed.

Some female frogs lay as many as 100,000 eggs at a time.

Ornate horned frogs and South American bullfrogs may eat their young.

Frogs take a breath, close their nostrils and force the oxygen into their lungs repeatedly until they use up the fresh air.

The "terrible dart" frog carries enough toxins on his back to kill 50,000 people.



Some frogs have the ability to through up their stomachs and wipe them clean with their leg is they ingest toxins.

The world's largest frog from Cameroon, Africa weighs 7 pounds and is 1 foot long. No wonder they call it the "Goliath" frog.

The smallest frog in North America is the "little grass" frog about a half-inch long.

Male frogs croak to attract female frogs.

South American's "paradoxical frog" has tadpoles that can grow to 10 inches long and are three times the size of their parents. They shrink as they become mature frogs.

Tadpoles pick up vibrations with their lungs and thus hear without having eardrums.

Among the collection are the following frogs, toads and salamanders that are found in Ohio and Kentucky.

**American bullfrog**, large, but not as large as the Hellbender, eats turtles, mice and other frogs.

**Eastern American toad** has fewer warts and a spotted belly. The American toad is common in northeastern Ohio.

**Fowler's toad**, with a gray or reddish-brown background, is identified by three or more warts in large dark spots on its back. Unspotted or virtually unspotted belly. Tends to be restricted to southern

Ohio and they sandy soils near the Lake Erie shore.

**Gray tree frog**, with bright yellow back legs, changes color from green to gray, for camouflage from predators.

**Hellbender**, Ohio's biggest amphibian, sometimes grows to 1 foot long. Endangered because of water pollution.

**Long-tailed salamander** breathes through its skin because it has no lungs.

**Red-spotted Newt/Red Eft**, after three to seven years on land returns to the water and becomes an aquatic adult.

**Slimy salamander** secretes a white glue-like substance to deter predators.

**Spotted salamander** spends most of the year underground, emerging only to breed.

Chuck Whiting, CSI board member, Lawrenceburg

May/June - Evansville, IN

Evansville Living showed a picture of the Central Canal at the Historic Landmarks building in Indianapolis. It announced the grand opening of the \$105 million Indiana State Museum in White River State Park. It said the new museum building contained 270,000-square-feet of space and its centerpiece was a 50-foot vertical stack of blue and gold letters spelling "Indiana" by Robert Indiana.

May 19, 2002 - Indianapolis

"\$105 Million Museum Tells State Story" was the title of an article about the new Indiana State Museum that appeared in the *Evansville Courier & Press*. A companion article "Curator Helps Take Museum From Stodgy To Spectacular" ran beside it. They described what visitors would find inside the new structure. The Hoosier Heritage Trail offers a self guided walk through galleries located on two floors that show how Indiana has changed over the past. Frogs croak as they step on the recreated turf of wetlands. Later on they reach an exhibit on the 1920s and the Ku Klux Klan. Still later they see John F. Kennedy asking for votes from Hoosiers in his 1960 presidential campaign.



A view of the Government Center and Capitol dome is seen from the limestone exhibit.  
Photo by Chuck Huppert

There is more space in this museum than in the old one allowing for 10 times as many of its 500,000 piece collection to be displayed. It also has room for temporary exhibits. An exciting 8,000 ft. exhibit from China will show plant and animal fossils and is entitled Chinasaurs. Another temporary exhibit is a collection of 33 Amish quilts.

The museum is opening with only 107 full-time workers rather than the 124 it wanted due to cuts in its budget by the state. The budget originally set at \$9.2 million has been reduced to \$8.7 million. The museum's CEO says "I want people thinking the \$7 they have paid to get in is the best money they've spent in their life." Hopefully they will come back and the museum can support itself.

The 230,000-square-foot, two-building complex that sits on either side of the Central Canal has 65,000 square feet of exhibit space. The nine-story lobby has an elevated walkway that connects the two buildings. The 200-foot long bridge crosses the Central Canal and offers views from the White River to the dome of the Capitol.

The building is built with materials from Indiana. These include limestone, stainless steel, brick and glass. It has two restaurants, a two-story gift shop, and plenty of space for conservation, administration, storage, and research. The building was designed by Ratio Architects of Indianapolis. Exhibition areas were designed by Ralph Applebaum Associates of New York. Artifacts range from fossils to a Conestoga wagon, an Indianapolis 500 racer, a jukebox and the door of a Toyota truck made in southern Indiana.

Estella Henze, CSI member, Evansville

May 22, 2002 - Indianapolis

"Honoring Hoosier Heritage" was the title of an article about the new Indiana State Museum that appeared in the *Fort Wayne News-Sentinel*. A large picture of the Gronauer Lock display was shown along with pictures of an Old Crown Ale label and a display of Indiana fossils. These were things in the museum representing northeastern Indiana.

The article said the museum

represents "the personality of a Hoosier" focusing on building materials from Indiana, old fashioned garden walls, and a brick cylinder that calls to mind a steel-mill smokestack. Indiana's 92 counties are represented with sculptures representing something from each county. The story of Indiana is told within the building beginning with "The Birth of Earth," followed by the geographical history of the region, and ending with "Tomorrow's Indiana."

The article listed highlights:

- An earthquake exhibit
- An "earth watch" globe showing the development of the continent over millions of years
- Life-size nautical creatures
- Fossils of ancient animals
- Indigenous animals shown through the four seasons
- A Native American wigwam
- Advances in travel over the years including the Gronauer Lock and the Wabash & Erie Canal
- An assembly line for things "Made in Indiana"

The Foucault pendulum  
Bob Schmidt, CSI president, Ft. Wayne



June 1, 2002 - Fort Wayne, IN

The Fort Wayne News-Sentinel article "Farmers Market And Canal Could Return" said that consultants have suggested re-creating the past to breathe new life into downtown Fort Wayne. Their ideas range from a "pie-in-the sky" proposal to rebuild the Wabash & Erie Canal to restoring two way traffic on one way streets. The \$168,000 study done by Development Concepts Inc. and HTNB Corp. and funded by Fort Wayne, Allen County, the Downtown Improvement District, Fort Wayne Community Foundation and the Fort Wayne Redevelopment Commission found Fort Wayne 20 years behind the times.

By slowing down traffic more people might notice downtown Fort Wayne and the current changes underway such as the expansion of the Allen County Public Library and the Grand Wayne Center. Then by adding a new hotel and an ice rink/natorium, a restaurant district, expanding the Fort Wayne Museum of Art and restoring the old Barr Street farmers market people would have more reasons to come into the city. The consultants also suggested brightening up the area through street beautification, adding new residential space and building "gateways" to and from the city.

Local planners think rebuilding the canal has merit. They look at the restored section of the Central Canal in Indianapolis and see how it has been a "catalyst for renewed investment, housing, activity and interest." However, rebuilding the Wabash & Erie Canal would be expensive since the Norfolk & Southern Railroad's elevated tracks would have to be relocated. There are some people in favor of creating a different route for the canal because of the railroad and because the city is nearby. Whatever is decided, rebuilding the canal would probably be 10 or more years in the future.

The article gave a short history of the canal saying that "the Wabash-Erie Canal opened in 1835 (that was when the first boats went to Huntington and back) and gave Fort Wayne—the highest point on its route—the Summit City nickname. But the canal fell into disrepair by the late 1800s and was replaced downtown by tracks belonging to the Nickel Plate Railroad. The tracks caused traffic backups until they were elevated in 1955 at a cost of \$9 million."

Restoring the farmers market, which "was a beehive of activity the first half of the 20th century" is off to a good start. Arts United has just granted the Historical Society, which is located in old City Hall adjacent to the old market, \$45,000 for that purpose.

June 6, 2002 - Florida

"Archaeologists Find Ancient Canals" was the title of an Associated Press release on the internet. It said that archaeologists had discovered a sacred pond and the longest and oldest canals ever found in North America near Lake Okechobee in Ortona, Florida. Originally the canals were believed to have been built much more recently than the 1,800 years ago as now dated. Together the two canals total seven miles in length and were dug by hundreds of Indians using wood and shell tools. This sophisticated system of channels was used for fishing and transportation around rapids that one existed in the Caloosahatchee River, which runs from the lake to Fort Myers, Florida on the Gulf of Mexico. It proves that the Indian society was much more complex than they had expected.

Bob & Linda Barth, CSI members, New Jersey

June 8, 2002 - Canada

The New York Times article "New In Montreal; The Old Lachine Canal" said that the nine-mile waterway in Montreal, which was

built in 1825 to link the old port to Lake St. Louis, was the "backbone" for Montreal's industries for over 100 years. It has five locks that raise or lower boats a total of 45 feet. The opening of the St Lawrence Seaway in 1959 made it obsolete. It was closed to shipping in 1970 and sat idle for 32 years. Over the past five years it has been refurbished and is being opened to boating this summer.

A new visitors center offers tourists a chance to learn the history of the canal. Then boating down the canal tourists go through four Montreal boroughs, pass parks and archaeological digs, see the Atwater Market and the LaSalle Coke Crane (a mammoth crane that one lifted coal from canal boats), and dock in the Peel Basin in downtown Montreal. The Lachine Canal is a popular national park attracting 800,000 cyclists, joggers, and in-line skaters each year. More visitors are expected with the offering of boating.

A boat trip on the canal should take approximately three hours with the speed limit at 6 miles per hour. The cost per boat traveling on the canal is about 80 cents per foot of the boat's length. A guided boat tour costs \$11.00 per adult and \$6.50 per child.

Dr. George & Shirley Clark, CSI members, Louisville, KY

June 9, 2002 - Ohio

The Chicago Tribune carried an article about the Cuyahoga Valley National Park entitled "A Slice Of Green In The 'Burbs.'" It said that east of Rockside, OH road signs direct the traveler to Canal Road and the Ohio & Erie Canal where joggers and bicyclists travel atop the old towpath where once mules pulled canal boats. There is an old white canal house with green shutters alongside a lock where boats lined up to be raised or lowered to the next level.

The Cuyahoga Valley

Recreation Area established in 1974 became the Cuyahoga Valley National Park in October 2000. The park runs between the metropolitan areas of Cleveland and Akron, OH. through the suburbs along the Cuyahoga River. It passes through open fields, rocky ledges, and wooded areas covering 33,000 acres of which 19,460 acres are federally owned. The park leases some scattered farms to tenants who grow their crops in environmentally safe

ways. They sell their produce to visitors.

The park is used by people who appreciate the natural and cultural resources of the valley. There are two downhill ski resorts and plenty of meadows for cross country skiing. The canal towpath and 125 miles of trails provide recreation for hikers and bikers. Some of the trails are open to horseback riders. The park overlaps

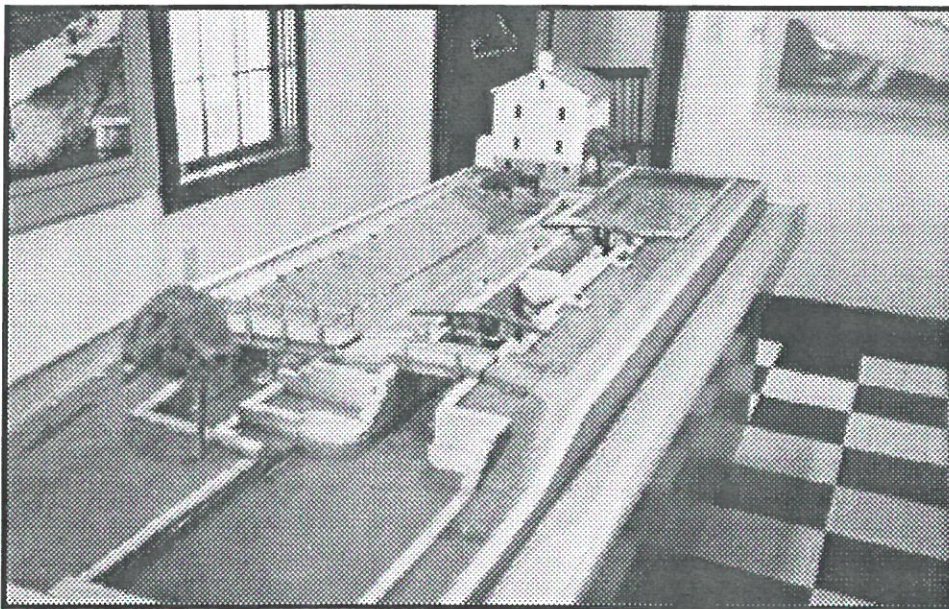
Cuyahoga Metroparks where visitors may access four golf courses, swimming pools or even ride on the Cuyahoga Valley Scenic Railroad.

The Ohio & Erie Canal was dug alongside the Cuyahoga River beginning in 1827. Towns such as Hale Farm & Village, a collection of transplanted authentic farm buildings around the home of Jonathan Hale, grew up along the canal before the railroads were built. Another village, Wheatfield, is recreated today with docents dressed in period attire playing roles from the 1840s and interpreting the site. The characters are composites of people that once lived that are researched and brought to life by the interpreters.

The Cuyahoga Valley Environmental Education Center provides camping opportunities for a day, a weekend or a week for students from first grade through high school. They sleep in dormitories and explore the park. Water-quality studies, effects of acid rain, and studying frogs in their ponds and then entering their findings into computer programs are some of their activities.

Water-quality has been a major issue since the Cuyahoga River caught fire in June 22, 1969. At that time dead rats, oil and other filth floated down the river. If someone fell into the water they were taken immediately to the hospital. This was followed by the 1972 Clean Water Act, which mandated that rivers across the country be cleaned up. Today the Cuyahoga is much cleaner and visitors come to the river banks, but there is still work to be done.

The main sights of the park are the Ohio & Erie Canal Towpath Trail covering 19.5 miles, Lock 38 with its Greek Revival visitor center, the Frazee House, the Cuyahoga Valley Scenic Railroad, Brandywine Falls, the Boston Store that was built in 1836 and now houses canal boat construction exhibits, Lock 29,



Cuyahoga Valley National Park visitor centers have models of how locks operate. Note the locktenders home, the lock, the bypass and tumble. Photo by Bob Schmidt



South of the Cuyahoga Valley National Park in Akron, a ghost canal boat has been outlined using pipe. It is alongside one to the Ohio & Erie Canal Locks. Photo by Bob Schmidt

Peninsula with its art galleries and churches, Cuyahoga Valley Environmental Center, Hale Farm and Village, and the Ledges Overlook where visitors overlook the treetops from atop the valley walls.

Admittance to the park is free. Brochures may be picked up at the visitor centers. Approximately 3,126 million visitors used the park in 2001. The article provided the following directions for getting there:

From Cleveland's Hopkins International Airport, take Interstate Highway 480 east to Interstate Highway 77 south. Exit a Rockside Road and proceed east to Canal Road and the Canal House Visitor Center, which is near the park's northern end.

From Akron, take northbound Ohio Highway 8, which nears the eastern boundary of the park at Ohio Highway 303. Exit at 303 westbound, close to the Happy Days Visitor Center.

erry Hulslander, CSI member, Marseilles, IL

### Spring 2002 - Terre Haute

The Terre Haute Tribune carried an article by CSI Advisory Council member Mike McCormick entitled "Peddle's Recollections Of 150 Years Ago." It said that when four Hinkley steam locomotives from the Hinkley & Drury Locomotive Works in Boston were to be shipped to Indiana - two for the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad (later TH & I) and two for Indianapolis - Chauncey Rose of Terre Haute hired Charles R. Peddle of Philadelphia as "master mechanic" to oversee their delivery. Forty years after they arrived Peddle recalled his first meeting with Rose and the events that followed.

"I accompanied Mr. Rose to Boston the next day [April 2] to look after the engines, which were nearly completed, and hired a man named W. E. Miller, father of a well-known Vandalia engineer by the same name, to test one of them when they were put into service.

"The engines, when completed, were towed to Buffalo by rail, and there they were hauled through the streets by horses to the docks in the harbor about three-quarters of a mile away.

"Some of the streets were unpaved and were axle deep in mud. Two of the engines were loaded on a sailing vessel and I went with them over the lake [Lake Erie] to Toledo.

"There they were unloaded, hauled to another dock and let down on skids into a canal boat, a rather ticklish operation as the swell from the lake from passing steamboats kept the canal boat in constant motion.

"The two engines were forwarded to Terre Haute by the Wabash & Erie Canal as directed by Mr. Rose and consigned to Samuel Crawford.

"I had to wait several days for the two remaining engines left in charge of Miller on account of the difficulty in getting a suitable vessel in Buffalo and I sent Miller, on arrival, in a packet boat to overtake the two engines en route to Terre Haute.

"On their arrival in Terre Haute [on June 6, 1851] Miller picked up a few hands and unloaded them on the canal bank near the projected track. He put one of them in running order, assisted by Constant W. Mancourt, his fireman, and held himself in readiness for whatever service should be requested.

"I took the other two engines to Cincinnati by canal, where the canal boat - a staunch one - was locked down into the Ohio River and provided with a pair of sweeps and a steering oar.

"The captain of the boat, named Cooney, was an old Ohio River man and, under his guidance, we shoved out from the shore into the swift and turbid current and floated down to Madison. It was a rather perilous trip as every swell caused by passing steamboats swept over the gunwales of the craft and made frequent use of the pump necessary.

"John Brough, president of the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, gave me all the assistance necessary to unload the engines, haul them up to the levee to the railroad track, and tow them to the shops in North Madison.

"Here I put them together and run (sic) them separately under steam to

Indianapolis. One of them was turned over to William Baugh, now known as 'Uncle Billy' Baugh, at the request of Thomas A. Norris, the late constructing engineer of the TH&R Railroad.

"The other engine was held in reserve for ballasting the road when needed.

"Accompanied by my wife and baby I took my passage on the stagecoach on Saturday afternoon in the latter part of June 1951 and reached Terre Haute a little after sunrise on Sunday morning, where we were welcomed by the genial host of the Prairie House, Touissant C. Buntin, and provided with a first class breakfast."

This is just one account of railroad engines being shipped by canal boats. Later the railroads put the canals out of business.

Leon Billing, CSI member, Terre Haute, IN

### June 27, 2002 - Indianapolis

A short article entitled "Canal Walk Earns Design Award" in the Indianapolis Star said that only one Chief of Engineers Award of Excellence in Environmental Design award a year is presented by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. To receive it the judges must be unanimous in their decision. This year it was given for the Downtown (Central) Canal Walk in Indianapolis.

The Canal Walk included improvements that ranged from extending the old Central Canal between Washington and 11th streets and building safe walkways and pedestrian bridges along its route to constructing picnic areas and beautifying the banks of the White River into which this portion of the canal waters fall. It "transformed a depressed urban area into a focused area for recreation and community." The Corps of Engineers was helped with the design and construction by Indianapolis and Indiana's White River State Park Development Commission.

Chuck Huppert, CSI vice-president, Indianapolis, IN

May/June 2002 - Delphi

Outdoor Indiana carried an article entitled "Roseland McCain's Vision Restores Canal." The article said that when Roseland, a retired school teacher, walked two miles along the old Wabash and Erie Canal in Carroll County in 1971, she envisioned restoring a section of the canal for historic interpretation and outdoor recreation. She and her husband Tom McCain, deceased, stirred up interest in the project with local history buffs and preservation groups. Eventually the Carroll County Wabash & Erie Canal Association, Inc. was formed to get public support and funding.

Roseland researched the canal era at Purdue University's library in Lafayette. From this she developed a historical character and did first person presentations as "Mrs. Sarah Spoonnaugle." She dressed in a long black skirt, white blouse, black shawl, and a black hat with jet beads on it to become Sarah.

Sarah leaves New York to visit her sister in Delphi in 1852 during the hey-day of the canal. She tells of her travels up the Hudson River by steamboat, books passage on the Erie Canal from Albany to Buffalo, takes a steamer across Lake Erie and travels to Delphi via the Wabash and Erie Canal at Toledo. She describes how the canal was built, how it operated and life on a canal boat.

By 1982 Roseland's programs to educate others about the canal had led to gifts of land along the canal, some original canal timbers from which a shelter house was built, and an 1850s log cabin. That year the home of canal superintendent and contractor Reed Case was donated to the organization. Over the next four years they worked to raise \$9,000 to move it to Canal Park. They received help from the Chamber of Commerce, a building trades class from the high school and many volunteers.

Financial aid was received from city and state funds and well as from private donations.

By the late 1980s Canal Park had in addition to the shelter house and the Case House, the Kuns log cabin, the Bowen log house and a summer kitchen that served as a refreshment stand.

Roseland's son, Dan McCain, joined the group, served as vice-president and current president. In the 1990s restoration of the Case House was begun, more land was acquired, special events and festivals were held and archaeological digs to find and research canal and canal related structures such as a canal construction camp, paper mill and lock were made.

The last few years has seen the canal dredged, a park that started as 2 acres enlarged to 100 acres, and a 7-mile trail system established. Roseland, age 89, is so proud of all that has been accomplished. She wishes the other founders of the Carroll County Wabash & Erie Canal Association were alive to see what has been achieved. She is looking forward to the opening of the Wabash & Erie Canal Interpretive and Community Center that is being built this year in Canal Park. The Center is funded with grants from the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Transportation and the City of Delphi.

The article was enhanced with pictures of Roseland, dressed as Sarah, sitting in the Case House parlor; a trail along the canal; the canal park sign; and the front of the Case House.

Sally Bancroft, CSI member, Van Buren

June 26, 2002 - Delphi

The Carroll County Comet ran two articles about Delphi's Canal Days festival held on June 29-30 this year. The first article entitled "Shank To Lead Delphi Canal Days Parade" said that the parade beginning at 10

a.m. in Canal Park would have Kathy Shank as its grand marshal. It said she has worked for over 30 years with the Carroll County Office of Family and Children using her energy and drive to serve needy children. It told about her family and all the organizations to which she has contributed in major ways.

The article also told where the parade line-up would be, the route, and the unit categories that would be judged. Awards for the best unit in each category were presented at noon Saturday at the shelter house in Canal Park.

The second article "Canal Days Are Saturday And Sunday" said that this was the 14th festival sponsored by the Carroll County Wabash & Erie Canal, Inc. It would show life during the canal era and give visitors the chance to see what has been done toward the construction of the Canal Conference & Interpretive Center. It listed events from the parade to children's games and activities, from food booths to touring the 1844 Reed Case home, from the canal gift shop along the canal, and from a pancake and sausage breakfast to a display of antique tractors. In conjunction with the festival an 1840s Rendezvous camp was scheduled for June 29-July 4 and downtown merchants had sidewalk sales.

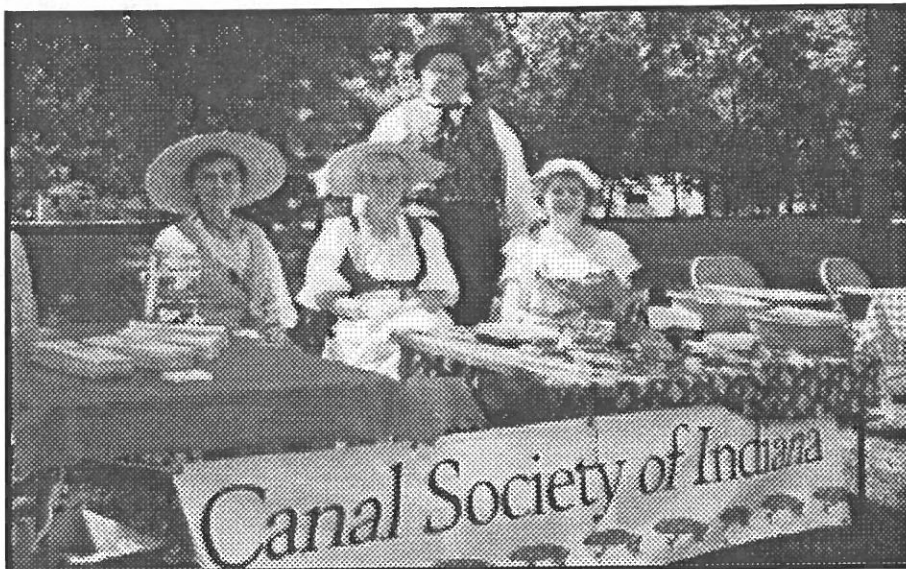
Proceeds from the festival go toward preservation, education, restoration and recreation at Canal Park and the Delphi Trail System. It said, "The Carroll County Wabash and Erie Canal, Inc. is a not-for-profit organization which has been working for more than 25 years to preserve the section of the Wabash & Erie Canal that runs through Carroll County. The canal played a major role in the development of the area and of the state, bringing goods and settlers into Indiana and taking merchandise back to the East Coast."

Bette Lockhart, CSI board member, Marion, IN

# DELPHI "CANAL DAYS"

CSI once again participated in Delphi's "Canal Days" Festival held on June 29-30. CSI board member, Bette Lockhart from Marion, IN, was in charge of the crafts for children that we sponsored in Canal Park on Saturday. She had her neighbor cut pieces of wood to represent the bottom of a canal boat and the passenger cabin atop it. He also drilled a small hole on each bottom in which the American flag was glued after the cabin was glued to the boat bottom. Colored markers were given the children to decorate their boats. It was almost possible to tell the child's age by the amount of detail he or she put on the boat.

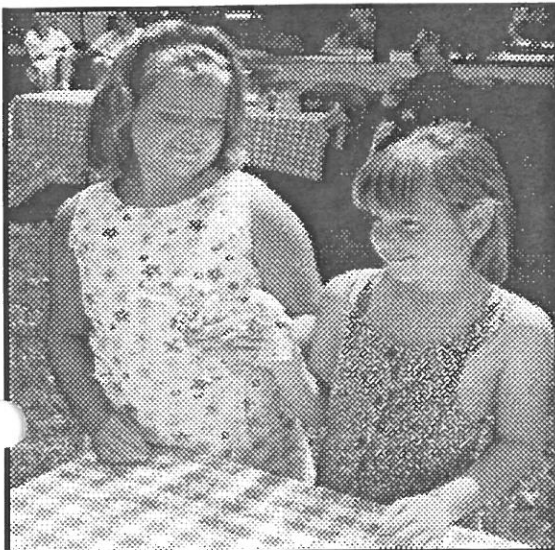
Bette also created kits from which to make clothes pin dolls. Pipe cleaners were wrapped around the clothes pin to create arms. Circles of cloth slipped over the dolls head and were tied into a dress by another piece of cloth. Curls were glued atop the head and another circle of cloth became a bonnet. Each doll waved an American flag. The children used markers to give the dolls faces. When finished pictures were taken of their creations by CSI president Bob Schmidt.

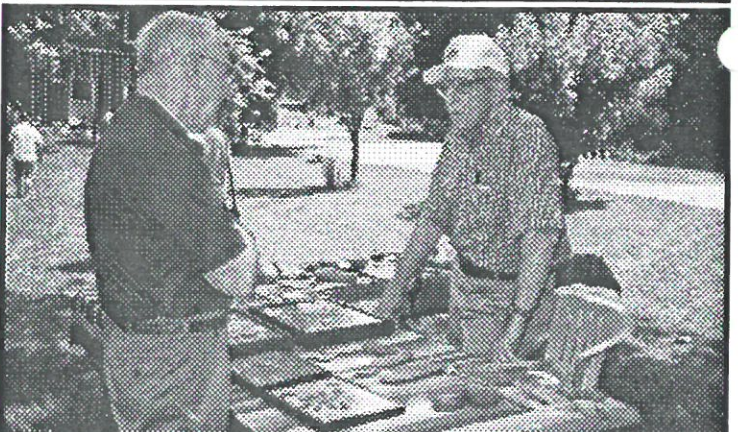
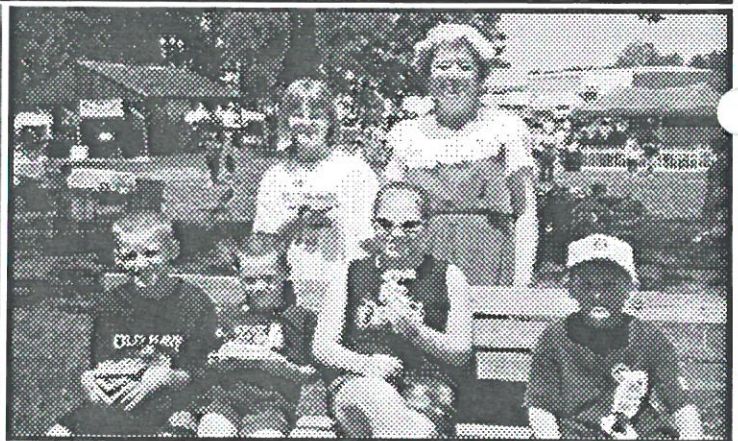


CSI members who helped the children were Sally Bancroft, Barbara & Carl Bauer, Bette Lockhart, Charlotte May, and Bob & Carolyn Schmidt. They took turns working or seeing other exhibits in the park.

Dan McCain, CSI board member and president of CCW&ECI (the local group) gave guided tours down the canal towpath to the restored Paint Creek Bridge that now spans the canal. Jim French, CSI advisory council and past president of CCW&ECI, cut watermelon for a contest. Many other CSI members who belong to CCW&ECI manned the snack shack, blacksmith and wood shed, directed games, etc.

Above: Charlotte May, Sally Bancroft, Bette Lockhart & Bob Schmidt at the booth. Left: Two girls from Cutler, IN show off the clothes pin dolls that they made. Right: Charlotte May helps a boy with his canal boat. Photos by Bob & Carolyn Schmidt





L top: Sally Bancroft & Bette Lockhart help kids make boats.  
R top: Bette Lockhart and children display the dolls and boats that they made..  
L center: Dan McCain orientates hikers before taking a walk along a restored section of the Wabash & Erie Canal.  
R center: Hikers walked along the canal to Paint Creek Bridge.  
L bottom: Jim French slices watermelon preparing for the children's watermelon eating contest.  
R bottom: A visitor talks with a collector of Native American artifacts.  
R very bottom: Bette Lockhart hops aboard one of two oxen for a ride around Canal Park. The oxen are named Ben and Little Joe because they know how to pull the "Cartwright."



**A GOOD TIME WAS HAD BY ALL! SEE YOU NEXT YEAR**